

THE BOOK
OF
SCOTSMEN

EMINENT FOR ACHIEVEMENTS IN

ARMS AND ARTS, CHURCH AND STATE, LAW, LEGISLATION,
AND LITERATURE, COMMERCE, SCIENCE,
TRAVEL, AND PHILANTHROPY.

COMPILED AND ARRANGED

BY

JOSEPH IRVING,

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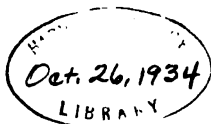


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Walter Faxon

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PREFATORY NOTE.

THE design of this hand-book will be greatly misunderstood, and even some measure of injustice, unconsciously it may be, directed against the Compiler if it is looked upon in any light as intended to minister to national vanity, by exhibiting the achievements of Scotsmen, in the way of challenge to other divisions of the Kingdom. With old Scottish traditions still influencing national life, and with her own legal, ecclesiastical, and municipal systems yet preserved in all their bristling peculiarities, there might be much interesting information conveyed by working on such lines; but the whole tendency of modern civilizing influences being to draw together people of kindred race or interest, it has been thought better to design the book only as a contribution to the Biographical History of the United Kingdom. Such history the writer would like to see more complete and recent than anything presently existing. The Biography of Counties or Shires, of Parishes, and even of single families, might all be made full of interesting details, and at the same time fitted to be of vast use to the general as well as to the local historian. For the avoidance of another kind of error, a sentence or two more may be necessary. "The Book of Scotsmen" will be found essentially a Brief Dictionary—reasonably accurate, it is hoped, so far as it goes, but, at the same time, suggestive rather than exhaustive. The names of most of the old historical families will be found represented by some specially prominent member, yet no pretension is made to mere genealogical or family history. This has already been well and fully done in various compilations of easy access. Current Parliamentary Guides, and Guides to the Church, the Bench, and the Bar, may be in the hands of anybody who requires them. Then, in the case of authors and artists, a few of their best-known works are mentioned; but "The Book" is not to be accepted as either a Scottish Bibliography or a Scottish Art Catalogue. To accomplish such a task perfectly, even were it possible, would require many volumes equal in size to the present. Instead of discussing or estimating conduct, what has

rather been aimed at was to present a short outline of work actually accomplished by eminent Scotsmen and Scotswomen of past and present times. With the more elaborate productions of Dr. Robert Chambers, or the equally praiseworthy volumes of "The Scottish Nation," edited by William Anderson, this publication enters into no rivalry. At the same time, it is hoped some compensation for brevity may be found in the freshness of its details, and the references made to more exhaustive authorities.

The entries, as a rule, have been written up to the close of 1880.

As to deeds performed by Scotsmen in the service of their country, many of stirring interest will be found referred to; but for special purposes, not to the extent, probably, that will supersede all reference to ordinary official authorities. So prominent have Scotsmen been in gallantry before the enemy, that a selection of representative names was all possible to accomplish within the compass of the present volume. These were selected at least with care and impartiality, if not with judgment, and include the brave of all ranks, as well as of every service—military, naval, consular, and mercantile. All walks of life, and all sorts of authorities have been examined for material. Eminent Professors will be found, with many Judges who have adorned the Bench during the last fifty years, and some in centuries earlier. Within the pages of "The Book" there will also be found some record of our most prominent Journalists, a company of gentlemen hitherto treated in such works, with rare exceptions, as if they were mere harmless drudges in the public service, about whom the absence of any lasting memorial need cause no concern.

With so many walks in which eminence may be attained, it is desirable to keep in mind that the length of space devoted to a name is not to be always strictly construed as the precise measure of importance. The most prominent names in Scottish history have been set forth under so many varying conditions that there is no danger of their ever falling out of sight. It is different with others, who, although they may have been of some note in their day, have not had the honour of any permanent record, and are therefore likely to pass into

oblivion. Names of this kind have been the puzzle and despair of inquirers, a state of things owing no doubt in some measure to the irksome, almost repulsive labour of examining file upon file of newspapers for some stray date, about which nobody accessible could come nearer than a year or two—and then only by a guess. Such labour has been much engaged in by the present writer. Although not always successful in his searches—and the mere chance of such a result makes the labour as ungrateful as unfruitful—he trusts his readers will judge him to have been lucky enough to set in historic form many half-forgotten circumstances of wholly forgotten lives.

In the case of members of the same family, parties consulting "The Book" will notice that the alphabetical arrangement has been sometimes departed from, for the purpose of keeping them together. It was imagined this would serve a convenient, and therefore useful purpose, by showing in a continuous way the position occupied by important families in the many struggles for power through which some of them passed, and the form also in which they brought their influence to bear on great national events. In this manner the houses of Douglas, Hamilton, Huntly, Lennox, Strathearn, and many others—not to speak of the Kingly Bruce, and the Royal line of Stewart—may be readily traced from the era of the Crusades, through all the struggles of the War of Independence, down till the period when Civil strife became intensified by the rival claims of Royalist, Puritan, and Covenanter. Nor in the quieter walks of Literature, Science, or Art, is the plan without advantage. Most students consulting "The Book" as a ready reference, will likely desire to see in what intellectual relation sons and grandsons stood to fathers or grandfathers who had distinguished themselves. A very few names—some half-dozen in number—have dropt out of their strict alphabetical place through oversight, or lateness in furnishing details. For still another class—names omitted by accident—a sheet of additions has been added to the work as originally designed. The Compiler is hopeful that his book—the only one of its class—will be found useful. That it will be found even nearly perfect, he can hardly assume; but on examining it carefully, students or critics who know something about the labour involved in such productions,

may think not unkindly of the number and variety of names included, in comparison with what may have been omitted through oversight or ignorance. As every one has his speciality—it may be Art, Drama, or Philosophy—so no single person can thoroughly survey the ample field of even Biographical knowledge without being sensible of the likelihood of omissions, even among prominent names. As in many other departments of knowledge, and even of industry, writers on such a subject can only know their strength when they know their weakness.

It has not been judged necessary to confine this collection of names to Scotsmen who spent their life in Scotland. The Compiler on the contrary, has had special pleasure in tracing out such as distinguished themselves in the service of foreign countries, or became prominent as Colonists in the wide fields opened up in modern days to the enterprise of the hardy sons of the North. The Continent, Canada, the United States, India, Australia, and New Zealand, have all been laid under contribution in this way. At one dark period of Scottish history no young squire of military tastes, and this was almost the only walk open to him, could look for permanent service beyond the ranks of the armies engaged in the German wars. The renowned Ritt-master, Dugald Dalgetty, was but a type of many of his countrymen. There will also be found in this Dictionary the names of a very few persons not strictly speaking to be numbered among Scotsmen by birth, but who by residence or work became so thoroughly associated with the people as to assume an almost representative character. Of these, Sam Bough, born in Carlisle, may be taken as an example. It was thought the omission of the small number of names in this category might be looked upon as a blemish, ill compensated for by a literal adherence to the phraseology of the title-page.

Corrections and additions, or suggestions for either, will be welcome, and readily acknowledged. They may be printed in any way, or sent to the author or publisher, Mr. Gardner, who has taken much pains to finish the work with taste and accuracy. "Forms" necessary for filling in particulars required may also be obtained from him.

For purposes of distinct and ready reference, the birth-date and death-date will be found placed at the sides, apart from the text. A mark of interrogation (?) added to the figures implies a doubt as to the period; a similar mark with no figure indicates the inability of the writer to obtain anything on which even a surmise might be based for guidance. The three stars mark (* * *) is intended to indicate the person referred to as living when the sheet passed through the press. Some who have passed away during the progress of the work will be found referred to again in the Table of Corrections.

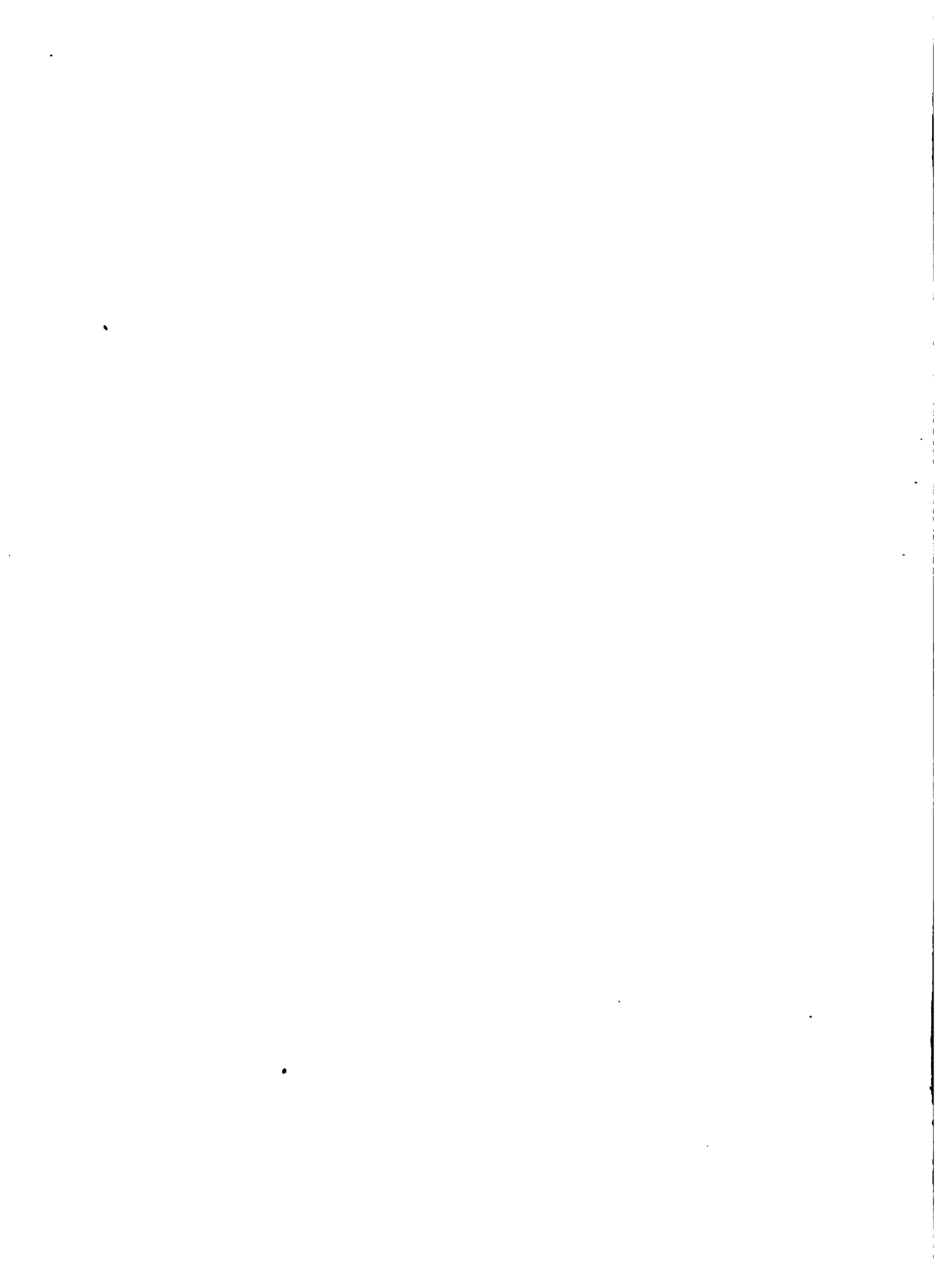
The names of living people included have been selected with considerable strictness as to the interpretation of the word "Eminent." None have been inserted but such as the Compiler thought should be looked for in such a work.

The total number of Scotsmen of whom some account is here given, falls only a few short of 3,000, "The Book" thus far surpassing in respect of minuteness anything of the kind ever attempted for Scotland. Hundreds of names will be found not hitherto included in any professed Dictionary of Scotsmen, and hundreds of others not included in any Dictionary whatever.

It now only remains for the Writer to express his thanks to Correspondents for information furnished, or suggestions made, and to renew his hope that the labour spent on "The Book," tedious and exacting, yet not without an informing kind of pleasure, may be found serviceable to other workers in the literary vineyard, as well as to many private readers, for its general accuracy and convenience.

J. I.

DECEMBER, 1880.



Biographical Dictionary.



<p>Born. — Oct. 7, 1734</p>	<p>ABERCROMBY, Sir Ralph, K.B., Eldest son of George of Tullibody, advocate and judge. Born at Menstrie, Clackmannanshire; studied at Rugby and Edinburgh; entered 3rd Dragoon Guards as cornet, 1756; lieutenant, 1760; major, 1770; lieut.-col., 1773; major-general, 1787; accompanied Duke of York to Holland, 1793 (and also in 1799); commanded in West Indies, 1795-7; in Ireland, 1798; Chief of the Expedition against the French in Egypt, 1801, and fell, mortally wounded, at Aboukir, 21st March of that year, dying seven days later, aged 67. Lady Abercromby created a Baroness, with pension, and remainder to heir-male of General. Monument to Sir Ralph, voted by Parliament, set up in St. Paul's Cathedral. (See Memoir of Sir Ralph, 1793-1801, by son, Lord Dunfermline, 1862.)</p>	<p>Died. — Mar. 28, 1801.</p>
<p>Oct. 15, 1745</p>	<p>ABERCROMBY, Alexander, Lord, Brother of the preceding, second son of George of Tullibody. Studied at Edinburgh University; passed advocate, 1766; Sheriff of Stirlingshire, 1780; raised to the Bench, 1792; contributed to <i>Mirror</i> and <i>Lounger</i>. Died at Exmouth, Devon, aged 50.</p>	<p>Nov. 17, 1795</p>
<p>1740</p>	<p>ABERCROMBY, Sir Robert, K.G.C.B., Brother of preceding, and third son of George of Tullibody. Entered army as ensign, 1758, and served that year at Ticonderaga; North America, 1776-83; colonel of 75th Regiment, 1787; India, 1788; governor and commander-in-chief, Bombay, 1790-97; staff of N. Britain, 1797; governor of Edinburgh Castle, on death of Lord Adam Gordon, August, 1801; held that appointment for 25 years, and died at Airthrey, Perthshire, aged about 87, the oldest general in the service.</p>	<p>Nov. 3, 1827</p>
<p>Oct. 12, 1780</p>	<p>ABERCROMBY, Right Hon. James, Speaker of House of Commons. (See Lord Dunfermline.)</p>	
<p>Oct. 12, 1780</p>	<p>ABERCROMBIE, John, M.D., Physician and author. Born at Aberdeen; studied there and in Edinburgh; commenced practice as a physician, 1803, and on death of Dr. Gregory, 1821, became the most popular consulting physician in that city. Applying his medical experience to mental and moral philosophy, Dr. A. published "Inquiries respecting the Intellectual Powers," 1830; "Philosophy of the Moral Feelings," 1833; and various lesser works up to his death, in Edinburgh, at the age of 64.</p>	<p>Nov. 14, 1844</p>
<p>1786</p>	<p>ABERCROMBIE, John, Horticultural author. Born near Edinburgh; proceeded to London, where he obtained employment in the royal gardens. Published "The Universal Gardener and Botanist," 1778, and many other kindred works. Died at Somertown, London, aged 80.</p>	<p>1806</p>

<p>Born. — 1656.</p>	<p>ABERCROMBIE, Patrick, Physician and historian. Born at Forfar; studied medicine at St. Andrews; embraced Roman Catholicism and became physician to James VII.; travelled some years abroad, and after returning devoted himself chiefly to the study of Scottish antiquities. Principal work—"The Martial Achievements of the Scots Nation," vol. 1, 1711, vol. 2, 1715; also wrote "Memoirs of the Family of Abercromby." Date of death uncertain.</p>	<p>Died. — 1720.</p>
<p>Jan. 28, 1784.</p>	<p>ABERDEEN, George Hamilton Gordon, Earl of, Son of George, Lord Haddo, and grandson of George, third Earl. Born in Edinburgh; studied at Harrow and Cambridge; fourth Earl, 1801; travelled in Greece, and founded the Athenian Society; representative peer, 1806; special mission to Vienna, 1813; with the army at Lutzen and Leipsic; created Viscount Gordon, in peerage of United Kingdom, 1814; Secretary for Foreign Affairs, 1828-30, and 1841-46; Prime Minister, Dec. 1852-55; married (1), 1805, Lady Catherine Elizabeth, daughter of Marquis of Abercorn; (2), 1815, Harriet, daughter of Hon. John Douglas; wrote "Inquiry into Principles of Beauty in Grecian Architecture." Died in London, aged 76.</p>	<p>Dec. 14, 1860.</p>
<p>1763.</p>	<p>ABERNETHY, John, Surgeon. Born at Abernethy; apprenticed in London to Sir Charles Blick, and became afterwards the pupil and friend of John Hunter; assistant-surgeon at St. Bartholomew's Hospital, 1787; at Christ's Hospital, 1813; and Professor of Anatomy and Surgery to College of Surgeons, 1814; wrote "Observations on the Constitutional Origin and Treatment of Local Diseases," 1806. Died at Enfield, aged 68.</p>	<p>Ap. 20, 1831.</p>
<p>? 1770.</p>	<p>AOCHAIAS (or Eochas), a reputed king of Scotland, celebrated for having entered into a league with Charlemagne, and added, in consequence, the double-field sown with lilies to the national arms.</p>	<p>? 819.</p>
<p>1728.</p>	<p>ADAIR, James M., Physician. Born in Inverness; studied medicine; practised in Antigua, and became one of the judges there. Wrote several professional tracts. Died at Ayr, aged 73.</p>	<p>Ap. 24, 1801.</p>
<p>1824.</p>	<p>ADAM, James, Lord, Senator of the College of Justice, son of James Adam, S.S.C.; educated at Edinburgh University; passed advocate, 1849; advocate-depute, 1858-66-74; Sheriff of Perthshire, 1874-76; raised to the Bench, 1876; Lord of Justiciary, 1876.</p>	<p>* * *</p>
<p>1741.</p>	<p>ADAM, Alexander, LL.D. Born at Rafford, Elgin; educated at Edinburgh University; master of Watson's Hospital, 1761; Rector of Edinburgh High School, 1768-1809. Wrote "Roman Antiquities" and other classical works. Died, aged 68.</p>	<p>Dec. 18, 1809.</p>
<p>1770.</p>	<p>ADAM, Rt. Hon. General Sir Frederick, Son of Chief-Commissioner Adam; entered army; distinguished himself in Peninsula; wounded at Waterloo; Chief Commissioner of Ionian Islands, and Governor of Madras.</p>	<p>Aug. 17, 1853.</p>

Born. —	ADAM, James , Architect; master mason to Board of Ordinance in North Britain; designed Portland Place, London, and (in conjunction with Robert) Adelphi Buildings, Strand.	Died. Oct. 17, 1794.
1728.	ADAM, Robert , Architect, second son of William of Maryburgh, also an architect. Born at Kirkcaldy; studied in Edinburgh, and travelled in Italy; architect to the king, 1762; M.P. for Kinross, 1768; designed Register House and University, Edinburgh; Glasgow Royal Infirmary; Sion House, Middlesex, and added largely to Hopetoun House and Melville Castle; Published "Plans and Elevations," by R. and J. Adam. Died, aged 64, and buried in Westminster Abbey.	Mar. 3, 1792.
1770.	ADAM, Rev. Robert . Born in Udry, Aberdeenshire; educated there, and sent later to Oxford, 1770; minister of Blackfriars' Wynd Episcopal Chapel, Edinburgh; afterwards at St. Croix and Barbadoes. Wrote "The Religious World Displayed," 1806. Died at Tobago, aged 56.	July. 2, 1826.
	ADAM, Scotus , Doctor of the Sorbonne, and canon regular of the Order Premonstratenses; educated at Lindisfarne, taught school divinity in Paris, and wrote, in retirement, at Durham, Lives of St. Columbanus and David I., King of Scotland.	? 1195.
July. 21, 1751.	ADAM, Rt. Hon. William , Chief Commissioner of Jury Court, son of John of Blairadam; educated at Edinburgh, Glasgow, and Oxford; passed advocate, 1773; sat as M.P. for Gatton, Stranraer, Elgin, and Ross-shire, 1774-90; Privy Councillor, 1815; founded Blair-Adam Club, 1816; President of New Jury Court, 1816; raised to the Bench, 1830; retired, 1833. Died in Edinburgh, aged 87.	Feb. 17, 1838.
1823.	ADAM, Rt. Hon. William-Patrick, M.P. , Son of the late Admiral Sir Charles Adam, K.C.B.; called to the English bar; has represented the counties of Kinross and Clackmannan since 1859; a Lord of the Treasury, 1865-6, and 1868-73; Privy Councillor, 1873; First Commissioner of Works, 1873-74.	* * *
1710.	ADAMS, Jean , Poetess, and reputed author of "There's nae luck about the house." Born at Carstydike, Greenock; teacher in a day school there; travels for a time with a pack; publishes "Miscellany Poems;" dies in destitution the day after being admitted as a "stranger" into Glasgow Town Hospital.	April 3, 1765.
?	ADAMSON, Henry , Poet. Born at Perth; educated for the Church; and published, in 1638, "Muses Threnodie, with a Description of Perth and an Account of the Gowry Conspiracy."	1639.
Mar. 15, 1537.	ADAMSON, Archbishop Patrick (or Constan.) Born at Perth; educated at Grammar School there, and at St. Andrews; minister of Ceres, 1563; in Paris, 1566; minister of Paisley, 1575; accepts Episcopal orders, and is made Archbishop of St. Andrews, 1576; disputes with General Assembly during that and following years. Published a "Recantation," and various religious treatises.	Feb. 19, 1592.

Born. — Mar. 21, 1793.	AGNEW, Sir Andrew , Seventh baronet of Lochnaw. Born in Kinsale, Ireland; succeeded to Galloway estates, 1809; studied at Edinburgh and Oxford; M.P. for Wigton county, 1830-37; leads the Sabbatarian party in the House, and introduces bills yearly for the "better observance" of the day of rest; strenuously opposes the running of trains on Sundays over lines in which he was concerned as a shareholder; supports Free Church claims, and takes part in Assembly business, chiefly in connection with Sabbath controversies. Died at Edinburgh, aged 56.	Died. — Ap. 12, 1849.
?	AIDAN , a Dalriadic king, who ascended the throne about 575, and is said to have reigned from twenty-four to thirty-four years. Died in Kintyre at an advanced age.	? 605.
?	AIDAN , Bishop of Lindisfarne; monk of Iona; missionary of Northumberland; protected and encouraged by King Oswald. Died at Lindisfarne, and buried there.	Aug. 651.
Oct. 24, 1682.	AIKMAN, William , Painter. Born at Cairney; travelled on Continent for instruction in art, and afterwards painted many portraits, once highly esteemed. Died, aged 49; buried in Greyfriars, Edinburgh.	June, 4, 1731.
1769.	AILSA, Archibald, First Marquis of , and Twelfth Earl of Cassillis. Raises an independent company of Foot, 1790; succeeded his father, Archibald, 1794, and chosen a representative peer; Baron Ailsa of Ailsa, 1806; Marquis of Ailsa, 1831. Died, aged 77.	Sept. 8, 1846.
	AILSA, Marquis of. (See Cassillis and Kennedy.)	
1792.	AINSLIE, Hew , Poet, Born at Bargeny Mains, Dailly, Ayrshire; educated partly at home, and at Ballantrae and at Ayr Academy; studies law for a short time in Glasgow, but returns to his father's house at Roslin, and obtains employment in the Register House, where he remained till 1822; sails in the summer of that year for the United States, and travels as an agent for factories and breweries in the Western portion of the Union. Published "A Pilgrimage to the Land of Burns," 1820; "Scottish Songs, Ballads, and Poems," 1855. Died at Louisville, aged 86.	Mar. 11, 1878.
Jan. 13, 1766.	AINSLIE, Robert , Friend and correspondent of Burns; passed as Writer to Signet, 1789; author of two small religious books, and of various contributions to <i>Edinburgh Magazine</i> . Died, aged 72.	Ap. 11, 1838.
1815.	AIRD, Miss Marion Paul , Authoress of songs and sacred verses, and niece of the poet Hamilton Paul. Born in Glasgow, where she resided for some years, but latterly removed to Kilmarnock. Published "The Home of the Heart and Other Poems," 1846; "Heart Histories," 1853; and an "Immortelle" on the late Prince Consort. Miss Aird wrote the popular Sunday school hymn, "Had I the wings of a dove, I would fly."	*.*
Aug. 28, 1802.	AIRD, Thomas , Poet. Born at Bowden, Roxburghshire; educated there, at Melrose, and at Edinburgh University; contributed poetry and prose to <i>Blackwood</i> ; republished, 1848-56; editor, <i>Edinburgh Weekly Journal</i> ;	Ap. 25, 1876.

Born. —	published "Religious Musings," 1827; editor of <i>Dumfries Herald</i> , 1835-63; published, also, "Memoir of Dr. Moir," 1852. Died at Castlebank, Dumfries, aged 73. (See Wallace's "Memoir," 1878.)	Died. —
Mar. 25, 1793-	AIRLIE, Earl of. (See Ogilvy.)	
1793.	AITKEN, John, Editor of <i>Constable's Miscellany</i> . Born at Camelon, Stirlingshire. Died, aged 40.	Feb. 15, 1833.
1793.	AITON, William, Botanist. Born near Hamilton; keeper of Kew Gardens, 1759; published "Hortus Kewensis," 3 vols., 1789. Died, aged 62.	1793.
?	ALBANY, Alexander, Third Duke of, Second son of James II.; warden of the east marches; assists English troops to invade Scotland, 1482; relieves the king from Edinburgh Castle, and afterwards retires to France. Accidentally killed at tournament in Paris.	Nov. 1485.
1481.	ALBANY, John, Fourth Duke of, Son of preceding; Governor of Scotland, 1515; declared heir to the throne, 1516; retires to France, but returns to Scotland, December, 1521; again retires and returns, 1523; enters Northumberland, and makes an unsuccessful attack on Ward Castle. Died at Mirefleur, aged 55.	June 2, 1536.
?	ALBANY, Murdoch, Second Duke of, Succeeded his father as Regent of Scotland; secures release of King James I. from captivity in England, and places him in the throne at coronation, 1424. Charged with treason at Stirling, found guilty, and executed with various relatives.	May 25, 1425.
1339-	ALBANY, Robert, First Duke of, Third son of Robert II., by Elizabeth Mure, of Rowallan; styled also Earl of Fife and Menteith; governor of Scotland, 1389; defended Edinburgh Castle against Henry IV. of England, 1400; concerned in death of Duke of Rothesay, 1402; taken prisoner at Homeldon Hill; leads force across Border, 1403; confirmed in Regency, 1406; despatches force to Harlaw, against Donald of the Isles, who is defeated, 1411; son Murdoch, prisoner in England, exchanged for Henry Percy; besieged Roxburgh, 1417; died at Stirling, aged 81. Buried in Dunfermline.	Sept. 3, 1428.
1831.	ALEXANDER, Col. Claud, of Ballochmyle, M.P., eldest son of the late Boyd Alexander; educated at Eton and Christ Church, Oxford; major and colonel in the Grenadier Guards, with which he served in the Crimean War; chosen to represent South Ayrshire, 1874.	* *
1078.	ALEXANDER I, King, Fourth son of Malcolm Canmore and Queen Margaret; succeeded to throne 1107; maintains peace with England, and founds bishopric of St. Andrews; chastises the northern Maormars; resists claim of superiority set by See of York, 1109; founds monastery of Inchcolm, 1123. Died at Stirling, aged about 46. Buried at Dunfermline.	Ap. 27, 1124.

Born — Aug. 24, 1198.	ALEXANDER II, King. Born at Haddington, and succeeded his father, William the Lion, 1214; resists Somerled, 1221; makes good his rule in Galloway, 1233; arranges a satisfactory peace with England, 1244. Died at Kerrara, Oban Bay, when proceeding with troops to Western Isles.	Died — July 8, 1249.
1240.	ALEXANDER III, King, Son of preceding and Queen Mary de Couci. Crowned at Scone, 1249; defeats Haco at Largs, 1263; daughter Margaret marries Eric of Norway, 1281, and leaves one daughter, "The Maiden;" son dies, 1283. Thrown from his horse and killed, near Kinghorn, on Fife coast, aged 46.	Mar. 12, 1286.
1796.	ALEXANDER, John Henry, Theatrical manager, also an accomplished and popular actor. Born at Dunbar, educated in Edinburgh, and adopts the stage as a profession when about fourteen years of age; commenced his career in Glasgow, and closed it there as proprietor of the Theatre Royal. Died, aged 55.	Dec. 15, 1851.
1803.	ALEXANDER, Major-General Sir James, O.B., of Westerton, Stirlingshire; educated at Edinburgh, Glasgow, and Sandhurst; entering the army, he held several staff appointments in India, the Cape, and North America; was also employed in the Asiatic Wars, and the African discovery expedition of 1836, being knighted for the latter service; commanded a regiment at the capture of Sebastapol; published several works of travel and adventure. Sir James is a Fellow of the Royal Society of Edinburgh, Scottish Antiquarian, the Royal Geographical, and Royal Asiatic Societies.	*.*
Aug. 24, 1808.	ALEXANDER, William Lindsay, D.D., Minister of Scottish Congregational Church. Born at Edinburgh; appointed Professor of Theology to his denomination, 1854, and selected to serve on Old Testament Revision Committee, 1870; has published "Anglo-Catholicism not Apostolical," "Christ and Christianity," "Life of Dr. Wardlaw," and several esteemed pieces of sacred poetry.	*.*
1580.	ALEXANDER, Sir William, First Earl of Stirling, poet and statesman. Born at Menstrie; travelled on Continent; published "Aurora," 1604, and volume of tragedies, 1607; knighted by King James, 1614; received grant of Nova Scotia, 1621, and obtains permission to create baronets; writes "Encouragement to Colonies," 1625; Secretary of State for Scotland, 1628; Lord Alexander of Tullibody and Viscount Stirling, 1630; grants ratified by Parliament, 1633. Died at London, aged 60. (See also "Recreations with the Muses," 1637.)	Sept. 12, 1640.
1757.	ALISON, Rev. Archibald. Born in Edinburgh; studied at Glasgow, and Baliol, Oxford, where he took degrees of A.M. and LL.B.; curate of Brancepeth, Prebendary of Sarum, and, in 1800, minister of Episcopal Chapel, Cowgate, Edinburgh; resigned, 1831; wrote "Essay on the Nature and Principles of Taste," 1790; two volumes of "Sermons on Particular Occasions," 1814-15; and a "Memoir of Lord Woodhouselee," Died at Edinburgh, aged 82.	May 17, 1839.

Born. — Dec. 29, 1792.	<p>ALISON, Sir Archibald, Bart. D.O.L., Son of preceding, Sheriff of Lanarkshire, and historian of Europe. Born at Kenley, Shropshire; studied at Edinburgh; visited Paris, 1814; wrote "History," ten vols., 1839-42, and continuation, nine vols., 1859; Sheriff of Lanarkshire, 1834; created a baronet, 1852; D.C.L., 1853; Lord Rector of Aberdeen, 1855; of Glasgow, 1861; other writings comprise biographies of Duke of Marlborough and Lord Castlereagh; a treatise on "Principles of Population," and a collection of Essays, contributed chiefly to <i>Blackwood's Magazine</i>, besides a work on "Criminal Law," published while he was at the bar. Died at Possil House, near Glasgow, aged 75.</p>	Died. — May 23, 1867.
Jan. 21, 1826.	<p>ALISON, Sir Archibald, Bart., K.O.B., Eldest son of preceding. Born in Edinburgh, and educated at Universities of Glasgow and Edinburgh; entered army, 1846; captain, 72nd Highlanders, 1853; brevet-major, 1856; lieutenant-colonel, 1858; colonel, 1867; served in the Crimea; in India, during the Mutiny, as military secretary to Lord Clyde; and on the Gold Coast as brigadier-general of European Brigade, and second in command of the Ashantee Expedition, 1873-4; lost an arm at the relief of Lucknow; succeeded to baronetcy on death of his father, 1867. Published a treatise, "On Army Organisation," 1869.</p>	* *
1790.	<p>ALISON, William Pulteney, M.D., Uncle of preceding; studied at Edinburgh, and took medical degree, 1811; Professor of Practical Medicine, Edinburgh University, 1832-55; wrote "Outlines of Physiology and Pathology," 1833; and "Dissertation on Reclamation of Waste Lands." Died, aged 69.</p>	Sept. 1859.
Feb. 13, 1744.	<p>ALLAN, David, Painter, "The Scottish Hogarth." Born at Alloa; showed very early in life a taste for drawing humorous scenes; studied art with the Foulises at Glasgow, and then at Rome; gained gold medal for historical composition, 1773; master of Edinburgh Art Academy, 1786; died there, aged 52. (See also "D. Allan's Design for Ramsay's 'Gentle Shepherd.'")</p>	Aug. 6, 1796.
Feb. 2, 1806.	<p>ALLAN, George, Journalist and miscellaneous writer. Born at Paradykes, near Edinburgh; apprenticed to the law, and becomes a writer to the Signet; obtains an appointment in Jamaica, but soon returns and accepts editorship of <i>Dumfries Journal</i>; afterwards becomes one of Messrs. Chambers' literary assistants, and finally accepts an official position in Edinburgh Stamp Office; wrote a "Life of Scott," and assisted in compiling Macleod's "Original National Melodies of Scotland." Dies in the neighbourhood of Leith, aged 30.</p>	Aug. 15, 1835.
Nov. 4, 1774.	<p>ALLAN, Robert, Minor poet. Born at Kilbarchan, Renfrewshire; wrought as a handloom weaver; and in 1836 issued a volume of poems; wrote "Covenanter's Lament," and other pieces; emigrated to America, and died six days after landing at New York, aged 67.</p>	June 7, 1841.

Born. — 1772.	ALLAN, Sir William , Historical painter. Born at Edinburgh; educated partly there by Nicol, and afterwards served an apprenticeship as a coach-painter; studied with Wilkie at Trustees' Academy; also at Royal Academy and St. Petersburg; exhibited "Circassian Captives," 1814; travelled in Europe and Asia Minor; became A.R.A., 1826; R.A. 1835; President of Royal Scottish Academy, 1838; and succeeded Wilkie as Royal Limner for Scotland, 1841, when he was knighted. Died at Edinburgh, aged 68.	Died. — Feb. 22, 1850.
Jan. 1764.	ALLOWAY, David Cathcart, Lord , Son of Elias Cathcart, Greenfield, Ayrshire. Born at Ayr; studied there and at Edinburgh; passed Advocate, 16th July, 1785; raised to the Bench, June 8th, 1813, on the resignation of Sir William Honeyman, and appointed Lord of Justiciary on the resignation of Lord Hermand in 1826. Lord Alloway died at his seat, Blairston, near Ayr, and was buried in Alloway, a portion of his estate.	April 27, 1829.
?	ALPIN , King of Scotland, said to have succeeded his brother, 834, and fell fighting in Ayrshire, probably at Dalmellington.	837.
1683.	ALSTON, Charles , Physician and botanist. Born in Lanarkshire; studied at Glasgow and Leyden; lectured on botany at Holyrood, 1720; professor in Edinburgh University, 1738; wrote "Tirocineum Botanicum Edinburgense," 1753; "Lectures on the Materia Medica," published 1770. Died at Edinburgh, aged 77.	Nov. 22, 1760.
1745.	ALVES, Robert , Minor poet. Born at Elgin; studied at Aberdeen; taught classics in Banff and Edinburgh. Wrote "Poems," 1782; and "Sketches of the History of Literature," 1794. Died, aged 49.	Jan. 1, 1794.
1692.	ANDERSON, Adam , Author of "An Historical and Chronological Deduction of the Origin of Commerce," 1764; clerk in South Sea house; trustee for the settlement of Georgia, and member of the Scots Corporation, London. Died there, aged 73.	Jan. 20, 1765.
?	ANDERSON, Alexander , Mathematician. Born at Aberdeen; settled in Paris, and issued various treatises on geometrical science, 1612-19; published, also, "Remains of Vieta." Year of birth and death not known.	?
April 30, 1845.	ANDERSON, Alexander , Railway "surfaceman," poet. Born at Kirkconnel, near Sanquhar, Dumfriesshire; educated at village school of Crocketford, Galloway; commenced to contribute poetical pieces to <i>People's Friend</i> , 1870; issued "Songs of Labour," 1873; "The Two Angels," 1875; "Poems, Songs and Ballads," 1879; has also mastered, by assiduous study, a fair knowledge of French, German, and Italian.	* *
?	ANDERSON, Andrew , King's printer for Scotland, 1671; son of George Anderson, who introduced printing art into Glasgow.	?
1746.	ANDERSON, Andrew , East India Company's service. Born at Elgin; sheltered in Cathedral there, and educated at Grammar School; proceeds to London, and afterwards to India in humble capacity; enters	Dec. 16, 1824.

Born. —	E. I. C. service, acquires native tongue, and retires with rank of lieutenant-general. Finds Elgin Institution for support of old age and education of youth. Died at London, aged 78.	Died. —
1792.	ANDERSON, Arthur, M.P. , Shipowner. Born at Lerwick; proceeded to London; gained a high position as a shipowner; M.P. for Orkney, in free-trade interest, 1847-52; one of the founders of the P. & O. Co.; chairman of the Union Steamship Co., and of the General Association of Steamship Owners; director and chairman of the Crystal Palace Co. A large portion of his income devoted to schools and benevolent institutions. Died, aged 77.	Feb. 28, 1869.
1819.	ANDERSON, George, M.P. , Eldest son of the late George Anderson, of Luscar, Fifeshire; has represented Glasgow since 1868; introduced various bills suppressing betting, and regulating horse-racing; advocates army reform; aided in promoting Emma Mine speculation.	* *
Aug. 5, 1662.	ANDERSON, James , Compiler of "Diplomata Scotiæ." Born in Edinburgh; studied at University there; admitted W.S., 1691; wrote reply to Attwood on Independence of Scotland, 1705; designed "Diplomata," 1707, published by Ruddiman, 1739; wrote also "Collections relating to the History of Mary, Queen of Scotland," 1727-8. Died at London, aged 66.	April 2, 1728.
?	ANDERSON, James, D.D. Born at Aberdeen; minister of Scotch Church, London, and died there; wrote "Royal Genealogies," 1732, and other works.	May 28, 1739.
1800.	ANDERSON, Sir James , Warehouseman. Born at Stirling; commenced business as a manufacturer in Glasgow; Lord Provost of that City, 1848-59; knighted on occasion of Her Majesty's visit, August, 1849; M.P. for Stirling Burghs, 1852-59. Died at Blairvaddich, aged 64.	1864.
1824.	ANDERSON, Sir James , Seaman and telegraph manager. Born at Dumfries, and educated at Academy there; entered merchant seaman service, 1840; joined Cunard steamship line, 1851, and commanded various vessels in Atlantic and Mediterranean trade; accepted from Atlantic Telegraph Company command of <i>Great Eastern</i> for laying Atlantic cable, 1865-6; knighted for services in connection therewith, 1866; receives freedom of native burgh of Dumfries, Dec. 14, 1866; managing director of submarine lines from England to India.	* *
1739.	ANDERSON, James, LL.D. , Agriculturist and author. Born at Hermiton, near Edinburgh; succeeded his father in farm, and introduced many improvements; wrote "Account of Hebrides," 1785, for Lords of Treasury, and many papers in <i>Ruddiman's Magazine</i> , <i>The Bee</i> , also, "Recreation in Agriculture." Died at West Ham, near London, aged 69.	Oct. 15, 1808.
1764.	ANDERSON, John , Founder of the town of Fermoy, Munster. Born in West of Scotland, and settled, first in Glasgow, 1784, then in Munster, where he carried on building and improving operations on a great scale.	?

Born. — 1677.	ANDERSON, Rev. John, M.A. , Theologian and controversialist. Ordained minister of Dumbarton parish, 1698; wrote tracts against Episcopacy, 1711-13; "Defence of Presbyterianism," 1714; called to North-west Parish, Glasgow, 1718, and died there before 1723.	Died. — ? 1721.
1726.	ANDERSON, John, F.R.S. , Founder of Andersonian Institution, Glasgow, grandson of preceding. Born at Rosneath; educated at Stirling and Glasgow; professor of Oriental languages there, 1756, Natural Philosophy, 1760; in Paris, 1791; wrote "Institutes of Physics," 1786. Bequeathed money, library and museum, to found Andersonian University. Died, aged 70.	Jan. 13, 1796.
June 6, 1789.	ANDERSON, John , Historian of the house of Hamilton. Born at Gilmerton, Mid-Lothian; studied at Edinburgh, and admitted licentiate of College of Surgeons, 1813; settled at Hamilton, and wrote "Historical and Genealogical Memoirs," 1825; collected materials, also, for an account of Lanarkshire and the Robertsons of Struan. Died during visitation of cholera, aged 43.	Dec. 24, 1832.
Jan. 7, 1750.	ANDERSON, Robert, M.D. , Editor and biographer of British Poets. Born at Carnwath, Lanarkshire, educated there, at Lanark, and Edinburgh University; took his degree of M.D., 1778; practised at Alnwick, but returned to Edinburgh, 1784. Published works of the British Poets, 14 vols., 1792-1807; Smollett's Works, 6 vols., 1796; Dr. Johnson, Dr. Moore, 1820; Dr. Blair, 1794; corresponded extensively with literary men, and became on terms of intimacy with the poet Campbell. Died, aged 80, and buried in Carnwath.	Feb. 28, 1830.
? 1790.	ANDERSON, Walter, D.D. , minister of Chirnside. Wrote "Life of Croesus, King of Lydia," 1755; Histories of France, 1769-83; and "Philosophy of Ancient Greece," 1791. Died at Chirnside advanced in years.	July, 1800.
Dec. 10, 1805.	ANDERSON, William , Miscellaneous writer in the departments of history, biography, and science. Born at Edinburgh; educated there, and placed in a lawyer's office. Published "Poetical Aspirations," 1830; "Landscape Lyrics," 1839; "Popular Scottish Biography," "Treasury of Nature, Science, and Art," and an extensive work widely known as "The Scottish Nation," 1863; assisted also for some time in managing <i>Aberdeen Journal</i> , <i>Witness</i> , and <i>Daily Mail</i> newspapers. Died, aged 61.	1866.
1800.	ANDERSON, Rev. William, LL.D. Born at Kilsyth; studied at Glasgow University; settled in John Street Relief Church there, 1822; published "The Mass, Penance, Regeneration," and other theological works. Died near Glasgow, aged 72.	Sept. 15, 1872.
?	ANGUS , King of Pictland, reputed to have reigned between 731 and 761. Another of the name in Dalriada, between 804 and 811.	761.
	ANGUS, Earls of. (See Douglas and Hamilton.)	

Born. — ?	ANGUS, Gilbert de Umfraville, Eighth Earl of , Governor of the castles of Dundee and Forfar and of Angus, which he held for Scotland at beginning of War of Independence; married daughter of Earl of Buchan, and left a successor, Robert, appointed joint-guardian of the kingdom by Edward II.	Died. — 1307.
1633.	ANNAND, William , Dean of Edinburgh, son of rector of that parish, referred to in Baillie's Letters. Studied at University College, Oxford, 1651; took orders, 1656; returned to Scotland, 1662; inducted to Tolbooth charge, 1663; Dean, 1676; Professor of Divinity, St. Andrew's, 1685; attended Argyll's execution. Wrote various treatises in defence of Episcopacy. Died, aged 56; buried in Greyfriars.	June 13, 1689.
	ANNANDALE, Earls of. (See Johnstone.)	
1834.	ANSTRUTHER, Sir Robert. Educated at Harrow; Captain and Lieut.-Colonel Grenadier Guards; M. P. for Fifeshire since 1864.	* * *
1650.	ANSTRUTHER, Sir William , Eldest son of Sir Philip of Anstruther. Represented Fifeshire in 1681, and 1689 to 1707; appointed a Lord Ordinary, 1689; made a baronet, 1694, and a Lord of Justiciary, 1704; wrote "Essays, Moral and Divine," 1701. Died at Edinburgh, aged 61.	Jan. 24, 1711.
	ANSTRUTHER. (See also Carmichael and Hyndford.)	
1700.	ARBUCKLE, James , Minor poet. Born in Glasgow; studied in University there; and afterwards opened a school in North of Ireland. Wrote "Snuff, a Poem," dedicated to Duke of Roxburgh, 1719.	1734.
1538.	ARBUTHNOT, Alexander , Principal of King's College, Aberdeen. Studied at St. Andrews, and in France; licensed for the Reformed Church in Scotland, 1566; settled in Logie Buchan, 1568; elected Principal, 1569; takes an active part in General Assembly, 1573-83; removed to St. Andrews, 1583, still adhering to Presbyterian party. Wrote "Scottish Poems," and "History of Arbuthnot Family." Died at Aberdeen, aged 45.	Oct. 10, 1583.
April, 1667.	ARBUTHNOT, John, M.D. , a wit of Queen Anne's reign. Son of Episcopalian clergyman at Arbuthnot, Kincardineshire; educated there and at Aberdeen; removed to London, where he taught and wrote on mathematical subjects, 1697-1704; physician extraordinary to Queen Anne, 1705; fourth physician ordinary, 1709; Fellow of Royal College of Physicians, 1710; intimacy with Swift begins this year; Pope, with Prior and Gay, soon after added to the number of friends. Wrote "History of John Bull, 1712;" "Martinus Scriblerus," (in company with others); "Table of Ancient Coins," 1727; Harveian Oration, 1727; "Nature and Choice of Aliments," 1732. Died in London, aged 68.	Feb. 27, 1735.
1780.	ARBUTHNOTT, General, the Hon. Sir Hugh, K.O.B. , Son of John, seventh Viscount Arbuthnot. Entered army as ensign, 49th Foot,	July, 1868.

Born.		Died.
—	1796; served at Helden, 1799; Copenhagen, 1801; Corunna and Peninsular under Wellington; C.B., 1815; colonel of 38th, 1843; general, 1854; K.C.B., 1862; M.P. for Kincardineshire, 1826-65. Died, aged 88.	—
1805.	ARDMILLAN, James Crawford, Lord. Born at Havant, Hants; educated at Ayr Academy, and afterwards studied for the bar at Glasgow and Edinburgh; passed advocate, 1829; Sheriff of Perthshire, 1848; Solicitor-General, 1853; elevated to the Bench, Dec. 1854; decides Yelverton case, March, 1865. Died in Edinburgh, aged 71.	Sept. 7, 1876.
1598.	ARGYLL, Archibald Campbell, Eighth Earl and First Marquis of. Succeeded his father in 1638, and at once ranged himself on the side of the Covenanters in their struggle with Charles I.; created Marquis, 1641; takes the field against Huntly, and seizes Aberdeen, 1644; defeated by Montrose at Tippermuir, 31st Aug.; the rival armies meet during the following month at various points in Badenoch and Athole; Montrose withdraws towards Strathbogie, and Argyll, disbanding his Highlanders, proceeds to Edinburgh; promotes the return of Charles II. to Scotland, 1650; places the Crown on the King's head at Scone, 1st Jan., 1651; continues to oppose Cromwell, after Scottish defeat at Dunbar; impeached for making peace with the Protector, Feb., 1661; found guilty, and executed 27th May, in his 63rd year.	May 27, 1661.
? 1620.	ARGYLL, Archibald Campbell, Ninth Earl of. Son of preceding. Travelled in France and Italy, 1647; fought against Cromwell at Dunbar, Sept., 1650; joins Glencairn, 1654; submits to Cromwell, 1655; imprisoned by Monk, 1667; received by the King, 1660; imprisoned again, and sentenced to be executed, 1662; restored to favour, 1663; imprisoned a third time, but escapes to Holland, where he remains till death of Charles II. Attempts to aid Monmouth's rebellion in Scotland; captured in Renfrewshire, when his force was broken up; conveyed to Edinburgh, and executed upon a former sentence of 1681.	June 30, 1685.
1678.	ARGYLL, John Campbell, Second Duke of. Served under Duke of Marlborough; commands in Spain, 1710; promotes the Union on returning to Britain, and greatly distinguishes himself in Parliament; created Duke of Greenwich in the peerage of England, 1718; defends City of Edinburgh in connection with the Porteous Mob, 1737. Died, aged 65.	Oct. 4, 1743.
1823.	ARGYLL, George John Douglas Campbell, Eighth and present Duke of. Succeeded his father, 1847; Lord Privy Seal in Lord Aberdeen's Ministry, 1853; Postmaster-General, 1855; Secretary of State for India, 1868; Lord Rector of Glasgow University, 1854; President of British Association, (Glasgow), 1855; President of Royal Society of Edinburgh, 1861. Married in 1844 Lady Elizabeth Georgiana Gower, (who died, 25th May, 1878), and has a numerous family, the eldest, the Marquis of Lorne, having married in 1871, H.R.H. The Princess Louise. The Duke of Argyll is author of "The Reign of Law," 1867, and of numerous contributions to the political, ecclesiastical, and social questions of the day.	* *

Born. ?	ARMSTRONG, "Johnnie," of Gilnockie, a marauding border chief, handed down to fame in an early ballad, describing the summary execution of himself and about fifty followers, at Carlinrigg, near Langholm, by James V.	Died. — June, 1529.
1709.	ARMSTRONG, John, M.D., Poet and miscellaneous writer. Born at Castleton, Roxburghshire; studied at Edinburgh; took his degree in Medicine, Feb., 1732; wrote "Economy of Love," 1737; "Art of Preserving Health," 1744; appointed physician to hospital for sick and lame soldiers in London, 1746; travelled in France and Italy with Fuseli, 1771; disputes with Wilkes, 1773. Died in London, aged 70.	Sept. 7, 1779.
1771.	ARMSTRONG, John, Author. Born in Leith; attended Edinburgh University; published "Juvenile Poems," 1780, and an "Essay on the Means of Punishing and Preventing Crimes." Died in London, aged 26.	
1787.	ARMSTRONG, Rev. Robert Archibald, LL.D., Gaelic scholar. Studies for the Presbyterian Church, but removes to Chelsea, London, where he commences teaching Gaelic to select pupils, and writes a dictionary of that language; made lexicographer royal, with a pension from the Crown. Dies in London, aged 80.	May 25, 1867.
Dec. 8, 1749.	ARNOT, Hugo, Antiquarian, local historian, and oddity. Born at Leith; studied for law, and passed advocate, Dec., 1772; wrote "History of Edinburgh," 1779; "Criminal Trials," 1785. Died in Edinburgh, aged 37.	Nov. 20, 1786.
1809.	ARNOT, Rev. William, Minister of Free High Church, Edinburgh; ordained 1839; author of "Laws from Heaven for Life on Earth," and other well known works. Died at Edinburgh, aged 66.	June 3, 1875.
1794.	ARNOTT, James Moncrieff, F.R.S., Son of the late Robert Arnott, Esq., of Chapel, Fifeshire; educated at High School and University of Edinburgh; settled in London in 1817, and was for some years surgeon to the Middlesex Hospital; Professor of Surgery at King's College, London; in 1840, Member of Council of Royal College of Surgeons; afterwards a Member of the Court of Examiners, and twice President of that body. Dr. Arnott was in 1860 elected representative of the College in the General Council of Medical Education and Registration of the United Kingdom; resigning these appointments in 1865, he retired to Fifeshire. His writings are of a professional character, the most valuable being that on the "Secondary effects of inflammation of the Veins," 1829.	*.*
Sept. 6, 1744.	ARRAN, Earls of. (See Hamilton, Kilmarnock, and Ochiltree.) ARTHUR, Professor Archibald. Born at Abbot's-Inch, Renfrewshire; studied at Paisley Grammar School and Glasgow University; licensed as a preacher, 1767; appointed assistant and successor to Dr. Reid, in Chair of Moral Philosophy; as librarian of University, prepared catalogue of books; succeeded Dr. Reid, 1796, and filled Chair one session; dying in Glasgow, aged 53. Left for publication, "Discourses on Theological and Literary Subjects," 1803.	June 14, 1797.

Born. —	ATHOLE, Dukes, &c., of. (See Murray.)	Died. —
1613.	ATKINS, James , Bishop of Galloway. Born at Kirkwall; studied at Edinburgh and Oxford; chaplain to James, Marquis of Hamilton, 1638; presented to Birsa, Orkney; deposed along with other members of Presbytery for corresponding with Marquis of Montrose; removes to Holland; congratulates Charles II. on Restoration, 1660; Bishop of Moray, 1677; Galloway, 1680. Died at Edinburgh, aged 74.	Oct. 28, 1687.
1801.	ATKINSON, Thomas , Poet and miscellaneous writer. Born in Glasgow; apprenticed to bookseller, and afterwards in business with Mr. D. Robertson. Wrote in various periodicals, and busied himself also with the Reform Bill; unsuccessfully contested Stirling Burghs against Lord Dalmeny, 1832. Died on his passage to Barbadoes, aged 32, leaving a sum of money to found an Atkinsonian Hall in Glasgow.	Oct. 10, 1833.
1570.	AYTON, Sir Robert , Poet and courtier. Born at Kinaldie, Fifeshire; studied at St. Andrews, and took his degree of M.A., 1588; gentleman of bed chamber to King James VI., and Secretary to Queen Henrietta Maria; wrote poems and epigrams in English and Latin. Died in London, aged 68; buried in Westminster.	March, 1638.
1813.	AYTOUN, William Edmonstone , Lawyer, poet, and humourist, son of Roger Aytoun, Edinburgh. Educated there; passed advocate, 1840; Professor of Rhetoric and English Literature in Edinburgh University, 1845; Sheriff of Orkney and Shetland, 1852; married daughter of Professor Wilson; and contributed frequently to <i>Blackwood</i> stories and poems, noticeable for wit and humour. Wrote, in conjunction with Theodore Martin, the "Bon Gaultier Ballads," for <i>Tait</i> ; "Poems and Ballads of Goethe;" also sole author of "Lays of Scottish Cavaliers," 1849; "Bothwell," 1856; "Firmilian, a spasmodic tragedy;" and "Norman Sinclair," a novel, 1861. Died at Blackhills, Elgin, aged 52. (See Memoir by Theodore Martin, 1867.)	Aug. 4, 1865.

B

1599.	BAILLIE, Principal Robert, D.D. , Son of Baillie of Jerviston. Educated at Glasgow University; ordained by Archbishop Law; accepts tutorship to Earl of Eglinton, and in 1626 is made a regent of Glasgow College; opposes Laud's attempt to introduce Book of Common Prayer, and is made member of Assembly of 1638; marches with the Covenanters to Duns Law; Professor of Divinity, 1651; member of Westminster Assembly of Divines from 1643, and of all General Assemblies from 1638 to 1643; Principal of University, 1661. A voluminous writer on the political and ecclesiastical questions of his day, he left behind him a rich collection of letters and memoirs, published by Mr. D. Laing, 1841-3. Principal Baillie died at the age of 63.	July, 1662.
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Born.— Oct. 27, 1761.	BAILLIE, Matthew, M.D. Born in the Manse of Shotts, Lanarkshire ; studied at Glasgow University ; and in 1778, removed on Snell foundation to Baliol, Oxford, where he took his degrees in Arts and Medicine ; residing for some time with his uncles, the Hunters, he commenced duties as an anatomical teacher in 1784, and continued to lecture till 1799 ; physician to St. George's Hospital, and Fellow of Royal College of Physicians, 1790 ; published "Morbid Anatomy," 1795 ; "Engravings," 1799 ; and reports of many individual cases of morbid disease ; attended King George III. during his illness, and appointed Court physician, 1810. Died in London, aged 62, leaving his rich collection of anatomical preparations to College of Physicians.	Died.— Sept. 23, 1823.
1762.	BAILLIE, Joanna, Poetess, sister of Dr. Matthew. Born at Bothwell Manse, on Clyde ; removed to London with her mother and sister, and resided for the greater part of her life at Hampstead. Published "Plays on the Passions," 1798-1836 ; "The Family Legend," 1810 ; "Poetical Miscellanies," 1823 ; two tragedies, "Count Basil" and "De Montfort," and many songs for musical publications. Miss Baillie died at Hampstead, at the advanced age of 89, having been in her day on terms of intimacy with almost every writer of eminence.	Feb. 23, 1851.
1773-	BAILLIE, Lieut.-Col., John. Born in Inverness-shire ; ensign in Bengal Service, 1793 ; lieutenant, 1794 ; Professor of Oriental languages at Fort William, 1800 ; engages in Mahratta War, 1803, when he obtains a captaincy ; discharges with acceptance the duties of political agent in Bundelcund, 1804 ; resident at Lucknow, 1807-15 ; major, 1811 ; Lieut.-Col. 1815 ; M.P. for Inverness burghs, 1830-33. Died in London, aged 60.	April 20, 1833.
? 1640.	BAILLIE, Robert, of Jarviswood, a prominent defender of civil and religious liberty during the reign of Charles II. Interferes to protect his brother-in-law, Kirkton, a non-conforming minister, 1676 ; fined and imprisoned, but one half remitted ; consults with Monmouth, Sydney, and Russell regarding a more lenient government for Scotland ; charged with being concerned in Rye House plot ; sent to Edinburgh for trial, found guilty of treason on slender evidence, and although to all appearance dying from the effects of confinement, executed same day at the Market Cross.	Dec. 24, 1684.
1663.	BAILLIE, George, Son of the preceding. Proceeds to Holland after his father's death ; returns with Prince of Orange, 1688, and obtains restoration of family estate of Jarviswood ; marries Lady Grizel, eldest daughter of Earl of Marchmont, 1692. Dies at Oxford, aged 75.	Aug. 6, 1738.
Dec. 25, 1665.	BAILLIE, Lady Grizel, the courageous, prudent, and accomplished wife of George of Jarviswood, daughter of Sir Patrick Hume of Polwarth, afterwards Earl of Marchmont. Born at Red Braes, Berwickshire ; when only twelve years of age, acted as a medium of communication between her father then hiding in Polwarth Church, and Robert Baillie, imprisoned in Edinburgh ; married George Baillie, Sept., 1692 ; wrote several ballads	Dec. 6, 1746.

Born. —	inserted in "Tea Table Miscellany." Died at London, aged 81; buried at Mellerstain. (See account of her life, by Lady Baillie's daughter, Lady Murray of Stanhope, edited by Thomas Thomson, 1822. Also, inscription on monument, by Judge Burnet.)	Died. —
? 1675.	BAIN, Alexander , of Rires, first Professor of the Municipal Law of Scotland; passed advocate, July, 1714; appointed curator of library same year; published an edition of Hope's "Minor Practickes," also, "Notes on the Criminal Law," and "Notes for the use of Students."	June 17, 1737.
1818.	BAIN, Professor Alexander . Born at Aberdeen; graduated at Marischal College, 1840; examiner in Logic and Moral Philosophy, University College, London, 1857-62; Professor of Logic, Aberdeen, 1860; contributed to <i>Westminster Review</i> since 1840; published also "The Senses and the Intellect," 1855; "The Emotions and the Will;" "Manual of English Composition and Rhetoric," 1866; "Logic Deductive and Inductive," 1870; "A Higher English Grammar," 1872; "Companion" to same, 1874.	"
1710.	BAIN, Rev. James, A.M. , Clergyman of Relief Communion. Son of parish minister, Bonhill, Dumbarton; studied at Glasgow; licensed, and ordained minister at Killearn, and of Paisley High Church, 1756; disputes with colleague concerning appointment of session-clerk; resigns charge, but is formally deposed by General Assembly, 1766; joins the Relief body, being inducted by Gillespie into the first charge opened in Edinburgh. Published many sermons and letters, one of the former being directed against Foote's play of "The Minor." Died, aged 80.	Jan. 19, 1790.
1799.	BAIRD, Alexander , of Ury, ironmaster, and member of Gartsherrie firm; a member of the Town Council and river Bailie in Glasgow, 1842-44.	1862.
1808.	BAIRD, Douglas , of Closeburn, ironmaster, and member of Gartsherrie firm. Born at Old Monkland.	1854.
Dec. 6, 1765.	BAIRD, General Sir David , son of Sir John of Newbyth. Born at Edinburgh; joined army as an ensign, 1772; accompanied his regiment to India, 1779; detained prisoner by Hyder Ali; stormed Seringapatam, 4th May, 1799; after other services in India and Egypt, returned to Europe, 1803; knighted, 1804; commander and Governor of Cape Colony, 1805-7; assisted Sir John Moore, and succeeded him in command at Corunna, for which he received the thanks of Parliament for the second time, 1809; retired then from active service; raised to rank of General, 1814; Governor of Kinsale, 1819; Fort George, 1827. Died at Fern-tower, Perthshire, aged 72.	Aug. 18, 1829.
1761.	BAIRD, Principal George Husband . Born at Borrowstounness, Stirlingshire; educated there, at Linlithgow, and Edinburgh; licensed 1786, and ordained minister of Dunkeld; presented to New Greyfriars, Edinburgh, and elected Professor of Oriental languages, 1792; succeeded Dr.	Jan. 14, 1840.

Born. —	Robertson as Principal, 1793; removed to High Church on death of Dr. Blair, 1801; urges in General Assembly that means be taken for extending religious education in Highlands and Islands, 1824; visited these parts, 1827-8; advocates Dr. Bell's Madras scheme of education. Died at Manuel, near Linlithgow, aged 79.	Died. —
1770.	BAIRD, Hugh , engineer. Born at Kelvinhead; constructed Union Canal, and engineer of Crinan Canal.	1827.
1803.	BAIRD, James , of Auchmedden and Cambusdoon, ironmaster, and long an active partner in the great Gartsherrie firm. Born at Lockwood, Old Monkland, the third youngest of eight prosperous brothers; M.P. for Falkirk burghs, 1851-57; founded Baird Trust, July, 1873, devoting thereto the sum of £500,000, with the view of helping to promote the spreading of the gospel in connection with the Church of Scotland, endowing parishes, augmenting stipends, assisting students, and keeping up an annual Lecture. Died at Cambusdoon, aged 73.	June 20, 1876.
1799.	BAIRD, John , architect, Glasgow. Designed churches in Greyfriars and Wellington Streets; also, Prince of Wales Buildings, and Macdonald's warehouses, with many villas and country seats.	1859.
1806.	BAIRD, Robert , of Auchmeddan, ironmaster, and member of Gartsherrie firm; Lord Dean of Guild, Glasgow, 1855-6.	1856.
1796.	BAIRD, William , of Ellie, ironmaster, and senior partner in Gartsherrie firm of Wm. Baird & Co.; M.P. for Falkirk District of Burghs, 1841-45.	1864.
1586.	BALCANQUAL, Walter, D.D. Born at Edinburgh; studied there and at Pembroke Hall, Oxford, 1611; accepts Episcopal order, and is made chaplain to James VI.; Master of the Savoy, 1617; receives the degree of D.D., and is sent to represent the King at the Synod of Dort, 1618; as one of the executors of George Heriot, frames constitution for Hospital in Edinburgh, 1627; chaplain to Marquis of Hamilton in Scotland, 1638; denounced by Scottish Parliament, July, 1641; retreats to Oxford, under opposition from English Puritans; dies there, aged 59. Thought to be the author of "His Majesty's Large Declaration concerning the late Tumults in Scotland," 1639.	Dec. 25, 1645.
1587.	BALCARRES, First Lord Lindsay , Son of John Lindsay, and grandson of Lord Menmuir; devoted to literary and scientific pursuits; knighted, 1612; created Lord Lindsay of Balcarres, 1633; fought at Dunse in favour of the Covenant. Died at Balcarres, aged 54.	March, 1641.
?	BALCARRES, Alexander Lindsay, First Earl of , eldest son of the above; fights at Oxford against Montrose, July, 1645; negotiates for peace with the King, 1646; seeks to relieve his majesty from captivity, 1648; created Earl, Jan., 1651; Commissioner to General Assembly at Dundee, July, 1651; capitulates to Cromwell, after King's defeat at Worcester, Dec., 1651. Died in exile at Breda.	Aug. 30, 1659.

Born. — 1649.	BALCARRES, Colin Lindsay, Earl of, Adhered to the Royalist party; fought at Solebay with Duke of York, 1672; Commissioner of the Treasury, 1686; corresponds with the King after his flight to France; visits St. Germain, 1690; opposed by Lord Melfort; joins the Pretender's standard, 1715; retires afterwards to his estate, and builds Colinsburgh. Dies, aged 73. Wrote "An Account of the Affairs in Scotland, relating to the Revolution of 1688."	Died. — 1722.
Nov. 14, 1691.	BALCARRES, James Lindsay, Fifth Earl of, Enters naval service; joins the Pretender with his father, 1715; in hiding at Newark; obtains a commission from George I.; fought at Dettingen, June, 1743; leaves the army after Fontenoy, and resides at Balcarres. Died there, aged 77.	Feb. 20, 1768.
Jan. 18, 1752.	BALCARRES, Alexander Lindsay, Sixth Earl of, studied at Goettingen; joins army and serves under Burgoyne in America, 1777; imprisoned after Saratoga; representative peer, 1784; governor of Jamaica, 1795; created a General, Sept., 1803. Died at Haigh Hall, Wigan, aged 73.	Mar. 27, 1825.
	BALCARRES. (See also Crawford and Lindsay.)	
?	BALFOUR, Sir David, Lord Forret; Admitted advocate, 1650; raised to the Bench, 1674; Commissioner for Fife County, 1685; also Lord of the Articles, and Commissioner for Plantation of Kirks. Died soon after Revolution.	1690.
1829.	BALFOUR, Lieut.-Gen. Sir George, M.P. Son of Captain George Balfour; entered Madras artillery, 1825; major-general, 1865; lieutenant-general, 1874; assistant controller-in-chief, war department, 1868; chosen to represent Kincardineshire, 1872.	* *
?	BALFOUR, Sir James, Lord Pittendriech; Studies for the law; joins the Reformers; taken prisoner with Knox at St. Andrews, 1547; passes over to the Queen Regent's party, 1559; raised to the Bench, Nov. 1561; Commissary Judge, 1564; devises murder of Darnley, 1567; again changes sides, and informs Confederate Lords of the Bothwell letters; surrenders Edinburgh Castle to Regent Murray; retires from office of Lord Clerk Register, and is made President of Court of Session; is prosecuted, and escapes to France; returns to Scotland, and is restored, 1579.	Jan., 1583.
1600.	BALFOUR, Sir James, of Kinnaird, herald and antiquary, eldest son of Sir Michael of Denmylne. Lyon-King-at-Arms, 1630; baronet, 1633. Wrote "Annals of the Stuart Kings;" a treatise on gems; and collected many documents illustrative of the history and topography of Scotland, preserved in Advocates' Library; a Presbyterian who sided with the Royalist party in civil war, and was deprived of office by Cromwell. Died, aged 57.	Feb., 1657.

Born. — Jan. 18, 1630.	BALFOUR, Sir Andrew, Bart. , Physician and botanist. Born at Denmylne; studied at St. Andrews and at London, under Harvey, 1650; bachelor of Caen University, 1661; returns to St. Andrews, and afterwards settles in Edinburgh, where he lays out the first botanic garden seen in the city; planned the College of Physicians (in conjunction with Sibbald), and was elected first president; planned, also, Royal Infirmary, and left his museum to University. Died, aged 64.	Died. — 1694.
1703.	BALFOUR, Professor James , of Pilrig, author and advocate. Opposes Hume's speculations, 1753; Professor of Moral Philosophy, Edinburgh University, 1754; Public Law, 1764. Published "Philosophical Essays and Dissertations." Died at Pilrig, aged 92.	Mar. 6, 1795.
Mar. 1, 1767.	BALFOUR, Alexander , Author. Born at Monikie, Forfarshire; commenced to write early; contributed to various magazines and newspapers, songs, essays, and sketches; also published several novels; clerk to <i>Blackwood</i> , 1818. Died, aged 62.	Sept. 12, 1829.
?	BALFOUR . (See also Burleigh.)	
? 1550.	BALFOUR, Robert , Scholar and teacher. Born in Forfarshire; studied at St. Andrews, and afterwards at Paris; Professor of Mathematics and Greek, and afterwards Principal of Guienne College, Bordeaux. Wrote history of Council of Nice, and an elaborate commentary on Aristotle.	? 1625.
	BALGONIE, Baron . (See Leven and Melville, Earl of.)	
1260.	BALIOL, John , King of Scotland, grandson of Margaret, eldest daughter of David, Earl of Huntingdon, brother of William the Lion, and competitor for Crown on death of Maid of Norway, 1290; placed on throne by Edward I., Nov., 1292; enters into an alliance with France, 1295, and surrenders Scottish Crown, July, 1296. Died in Normandy, aged about 54.	1314.
June 11, 1808.	BALLANTINE, James , Artist and poet. Born in West Port, Edinburgh, and educated there; apprenticed to a house painter, but afterwards turned his attention to glass-staining, varying his labour with writing songs and stories in intervals of leisure; appointed by Royal Commissioners on Fine Art to execute stained glass windows for the House of Lords. Author of "The Gaberlunzie's Wallet," 1843; "The Miller of Deanhaugh," 1844; "A Treatise on Stained Glass," 1845; Poems, 1856; Songs, with music, 1865; "Life of David Roberts, R.A.," 1866.	Dec. 18, 1877.
1772.	BALLANTYNE, James , Printer and publisher. Born at Kelso; educated at Grammar School there, and becomes acquainted with Scott, 1783; apprenticed to solicitor, and starts the <i>Kelso Mail</i> ; greatly improves the art of printing; removes to Edinburgh, and is joined in business by Scott, 1802; prints most of the productions sent to the press by Sir Walter; involved with Constable in commercial panic of 1826. Died at Edinburgh, aged 61.	Jan. 17, 1833.

Born. — 1774	BALLANTYNE, John , Brother of preceding, and also a friend of Scott ; removes to Edinburgh ; is engaged in the business of the printing firm, and undertakes also the sale of books and works of art ; publishes the "Visionary" and "The Saleroom," written mostly by Scott. Died at Edinburgh, aged 47.	Died. — June 16, 1821.
May 8, 1778.	BALLANTYNE, Rev. John , Author of "An Examination of the Human Mind." Born in Kinghorn ; educated at Lochgelly and Edinburgh ; joins the Secession Church, and devotes himself to study of metaphysics.	Nov. 5, 1830.
1825.	BALLANTYNE, Robert Michael . Born at Edinburgh ; educated there ; entered Hudson's Bay Company's service, 1841-47. Author of popular books of travel and adventure, suited for young people, descriptive of life in Canada and other countries in which the author has travelled.	* * *
Nov. 22, 1787.	BALMER, Rev. Robert, D.D. Born at Ormiston Mains, Eckford, Roxburghshire ; educated at Crailing, Kelso, and Edinburgh ; ordained by Secession Presbytery of Edinburgh, Aug., 1812 ; Moderator of Associate Synod at its last meeting ; takes an active part in the Voluntary controversy, 1829 ; Professor of Theology in United Associate body, 1834 ; delivers address on Christian Union, 1843 ; takes part in atonement controversy, and has his views discussed by Associate Synod, 1843-44 ; publishes various lectures and addresses. Dies, aged 57.	July 1, 1844.
?	BALMERINO, James Elphinstone, First Lord . Studied abroad ; made an Ordinary Lord of Session, March, 1587 ; Secretary of State, 1598 ; created a peer, Feb., 1604 ; President of Court of Session, March, 1605 ; tried and sentenced to death, but not executed, for obtaining the King's signature to an application to Court of Rome, 1609. Died at Balmerino.	1612.
?	BALMERINO, John, Second Lord . Restored to title and estates ; also tried and condemned to death for circulating a petition offensive to the King ; President of Parliament, and a Lord of Session, 1641.	Feb. 28, 1649.
1688.	BALMERINO, Arthur, Sixth Lord . Captain in Shannon's Foot ; in arms at Dunblane, 1715 ; again, in 1745-6. Executed on Tower Hill with Lord Kilmarnock, aged 58.	Aug. 18, 1746.
?	BALNAVES, Henry , of Halhill. Born in Fife ; studied at St. Andrew's, and attaches himself to the Reforming party in Scotland ; Lord of Session, Aug., 1539 ; Secretary of State under Earl of Arran ; Depute Keeper of Privy Seal, 1542 ; dismissed from offices, 1543 ; takes part in the inquiry against Queen Mary ; wrote treatise on Justification, 1584.	1579.
?	BALVAIRD, Rev. Andrew Murray, Lord ; knighted, 1633 ; member of Glasgow Assembly, 1633 ; created a Peer, but prohibited by General Assembly from bearing improper titles ; succeeds to the lands, lordship, and barony of Stormont.	Sept. 24, 1644.

Born. — 1755.	BANNATYNE, Dugald , Writer. Born in Glasgow, and educated there; Secretary of Chamber of Commerce, 1809-30; an early supporter of Free Trade, and author of various articles on Banking, Corn Laws, and Cotton Manufactures, in "Encyclopaedia Britannica."	Died. — 1842.
Feb. 22, 1545.	BANNATYNE, George , Collector of Scottish poetry by the ancient "Makkaris," during the visitation of the plague, (1568,) his MS. being now placed in the Advocates' Library; merchant and guild brother of Edinburgh, 1587; died some time before 1608. (See Memoir by Sir Walter Scott.) Bannatyne Club instituted, 1823. Bannatyne MS. printed by Glasgow Hunterian Club for members.	1608.
?	BANNATYNE, Richard , Friend and secretary to John Knox, and compiler of "Memoriales of Transactions in Scotland, from 1569 to 1573," printed by Sir J. G. Dalzell, 1806, and by Mr. Pitcairn, 1836.	Sept. 4, 1605.
Jan. 26, 1743.	BANNATYNE, Sir William Macleod, Lord . Received a liberal education; admitted advocate, Jan., 1765; friend of Blair, Mackenzie, and Cullen; contributed to <i>Mirror</i> and <i>Lounger</i> ; promoted to the Bench as Lord Bannatyne, May, 1799; retired and knighted, 1823. Died at Edinburgh, aged 90.	Nov. 30, 1833.
1316.	BARBOUR, John , Author of "The Brus." Born probably at Aberdeen; archdeacon of Cathedral there, 1356; studied at Oxford in middle life; passed between England and Scotland on various public missions, 1357-63; attended in Paris by six knights, 1365; finished his great poem of "The Brus," 1375; receiving in reward a yearly pension out of Exchequer. Editions published by Pinkerton, Dr. Jamieson, and Spalding Club, the latter carefully collated.	1395.
1309.	BARCAPLE, Edward Francis Maitland, LL.D., Lord , Senator of the College of Justice. Passed advocate 1831; sheriff of Argyllshire; Solicitor-General, 1859; raised to the Bench, 1862. Died at Edinburgh, aged 61.	Feb. 23, 1370.
1470.	BARCLAY, Alexander, D.D. , Poet and moralist; studied at Oxford, and obtained the degree of D.D., 1495; afterwards a Benedictine monk at Ely, and Franciscan at Canterbury; a Protestant, 1539; rector of All Hallows, London, 1552. Died at Croydon, advanced in years. Translated Brandt's "Shyppe of Fools," wrote "Egloges," 1508, and reprinted Pynson's "Myrror of Good Manners."	June, 1552.
1610.	BARCLAY, Col. David , of Urie. Served as a volunteer under Gustavus Adolphus; obtaining rank of major, he returned to his own country, and took the side of King Charles I. in civil war; retires from military service on accession of Cromwell; confined in Edinburgh Castle, where he is converted to Quakerism by Swinton.	?
1778.	BARCLAY, Hugh, LL.D. Sheriff-substitute of Perthshire; Glasgow procurator, 1820; appointed to Dunblane, 1829; Perth, 1833. Author of several law treatises, and contributions to the literature of social and legal reform.	* * *

Born. — 1734.	BAROLAY, John , Founder of the Berean sect. Born at Muthill, Perthshire; studied at St. Andrews; licensed as a preacher, Sept., 1759; minister of Fettercairn, 1763; leaves Church of Scotland, 1773; published three volumes of polemical writings. Died, aged 64.	Died. — July 29, 1798.
1760.	BAROLAY, John, M.D. , Anatomist, nephew of John the Berean. Born in Cairn, Perthshire; studied at St. Andrews for ministry, and for medicine at Edinburgh; took degree of M.D., 1796; commenced to lecture on anatomy in Edinburgh, 1797; wrote "A New Anatomical Nomenclature," 1803; "Muscular Motion," 1808, &c., &c.; bequeathed Museum to Edinburgh Royal College of Surgeons. Died there, aged 66.	Aug. 21, 1826.
Aug. 25, 1779.	BARCLAY-ALLARDICE, Captain Robert , Pedestrian; designated of Urie and Allardice; in right of his mother heir general and heir of line of the First Earl of Airth; published "An Agricultural Tour through the United States and Canada," 1842. Died, aged 75.	May 1, 1854.
Dec. 23, 1648.	BAROLAY, Robert , of Urie, Quaker Apologist. Born in Moray; studied at Scot's College in Paris, where he became a Catholic; Quaker, 1668; imprisoned in Aberdeen, 1677; Governor of East Jersey, North America, 1682; retired to Ury, and died there, aged 42. Wrote the "Apology," 1676, and many tracts and volumes in explanation or defence of Quaker principles.	Aug. 3, 1690.
1792.	BAROLAY, Thomas, D.D. , Principal of Glasgow University. Born at Unst, Shetland; educated at Aberdeen, and proceeded to London, where he acted as Parliamentary reporter for four year; called to Dunrossness, Shetland, 1821; Lerwick, 1827; Peterculter, Aberdeenshire, 1843; and Currie, Mid-Lothian, 1844; succeeds Dr. Macfarlane as Principal of Glasgow University. Died, aged 81.	Feb. 23, 1873.
1546.	BAROLAY, WILLIAM , Jurist. Born and educated in Aberdeenshire; took his degree at Bourges, 1575; Professor of Civil Law, Port-a-Moussin, 1578; at Angers, 1605; published a commentary on the titles to the Pandects, and other works on international law. Died at Angers, aged about 60.	1606.
Jan. 25, 1582.	BARCLAY, John , Son of the above, author of "Argenis." Born at Port-a-Moussin, and educated in Jesuit College there; wrote many pieces in Latin and English of a political and satirical nature. Died at Rome, aged 39.	Aug. 21, 1621.
1570.	BAROLAY, William, M.D. Studied at Louvain University, and became a favourite with Lipsius; taught in Paris; returned to Scotland for a brief period, and again went back to Nantes, where he died, aged about 60. Wrote "Callirhoe, or the Nymph of Aberdeen," "Nepenthes, or the virtue of Tobacco."	? 1630.
1723.	BARJARG, James Erskine, Lord , Senator of the College of Justice, son of Charles Erskine of Tinwald, Lord Justice Clerk. Admitted advo-	May 13, 1796.

Born. —	cate, Dec., 1743; sheriff-depute of Perthshire, 1748; a Baron of Exchequer, 1758; Knight Marschall of Scotland, in room of Earl of Kintore; and on the death of Patrick Boyle of Shewalton, Judge of Court of Session, June 1, 1761. Died, aged 73.	Died. —
Dec. 8, 1750.	BARNARD, Lady Anne, (Lindsay) , Authoress of "Auld Robin Gray," daughter of James, Fifth Earl of Balcarres. Brought up in Scotland; married Andrew Barnard, 1793, and proceeded with him to the Cape; returned, 1802, and resumed the position she had formerly occupied in fashionable society; wrote "Auld Robin Gray," 1772. Died, aged 75.	May 6, 1825.
1748.	BARRY, George, D.D. Born in Berwickshire; studied at Edinburgh, and became minister of Kirkwall and Shapinsay; superintendent of schools in Orkney, and a D.D. of Edinburgh University; wrote "History of the Orkney Islands." Died, aged 57.	May 14, 1805.
? 1450.	BARTON, Andrew , Naval commander to James IV.; vessels attacked by Portuguese, 1476; is slain in the course of an engagement in the Downs with Lord Howard, as described in the old ballad of "Sir Andrew Barton."	July, 1511.
	BASSANTIN, James , Astronomer, son of proprietor of Bassendean, Berwickshire. Studies at Glasgow, and proceeds afterwards to Paris, where he teaches mathematics; returns to Scotland, 1563, and issues from his retirement at Bassendean various learned treatises on astronomy and arithmetic. The only language quite familiar to Bassantin was his native Scotch.	1568.
? 1686.	BAXTER, Andrew , Metaphysical writer. Born in Old Aberdeen; educated at King's College, and afterwards became a private tutor; wrote, in addition to other volumes, "An Inquiry into the Nature of the Human Soul," 1750; returning from the Continent to Scotland in 1747, he settled at West Whittingham, in East Lothian, where he died at the age of 64.	April 23, 1750.
1793.	BAXTER, Sir David , Dundee merchant. Born in Dundee; educated there, and commenced business as manager of Sugar Refining Company; engaged afterwards with other members of his family in an extensive jute and yarn spinning work; presented, along with two sisters, a public park to the people of Dundee, opened by Earl Russell, Sept., 1863; founds also Albert Institute, same year, and endows various Chairs in Edinburgh University. Dies at Kilmoran Castle, aged 79.	Oct. 13, 1872.
1825.	BAXTER, The Rt. Hon. William Edward, M.P. Born in Dundee; educated at the High School there, afterwards passing to Edinburgh University; elected M.P. for Montrose Burghs in 1855, on death of Joseph Hume, represented them ever since; accepted secretaryship of Admiralty in Mr. Gladstone's Government, 1868; in March, 1871, Secretary to Treasury; resigned, 1873. Mr. Baxter carries on business as a merchant in Dundee, is a well known opponent of Establishment, and warmly supported the North in American War. Author of several books of travel.	* *

Born. — Oct. 19, 1830.	<p>BAYNE, Peter, M.A., LL.D. Born in Ross-shire; educated at Marischal College, Aberdeen, where he won exceptional honours; editor of <i>Glasgow Commonwealth</i>, <i>Edinburgh Witness</i>, <i>Dial</i>, and <i>Weekly Review</i>, published in London; resigned editorship of the latter, but continued his occupation as a journalist, contributing to the <i>Contemporary</i>, <i>Fortnightly</i>, <i>British Quarterly</i>, <i>Fraser</i>, and other magazines, and <i>Literary World</i>. Mr. Bayne is author of "Christian Life in the Present Time," 1855; "The Testimony of Christ to Christianity;" "The Days of Jezebel," a drama; "Life and Letters of Hugh Miller;" "Lessons from my Masters—Carlyle, Tennyson, and Ruskin," 1879.</p>	Died. — *+*
?	<p>BEATON, (or Bethune), James, Archbishop of St. Andrews, youngest son of John Bethune, of Balfour. Provost of the Collegiate Church of Bothwell, 1503; Abbot of Dunfermline, 1504; High Treasurer, 1505; Bishop of Galloway, 1508; Archbishop of Glasgow, 1509; High Chancellor, 1513; attacked by the Angus party in Edinburgh, April, 1520; Archbishop of St. Andrews, 1523; accessory to the burning of Patrick Hamilton, March 1, 1528; founded New College, St. Andrews, and died there, 1539.</p>	1539.
1494.	<p>BEATON, (or Bethune), David, Cardinal, third son of John Bethune, of Balfour, and nephew of preceding. Educated at St. Andrews and Paris; Rector of Campsie; resident at French Court, 1519; Abbot of Arbroath, 1523; Lord Privy Seal, 1528; Ambassador to France, 1533-37; procured bull for erection of St. Mary's College, St. Andrews, 1537; becomes a French subject; elected to the Cardinalite, Dec., 1538; Archbishop of St. Andrews and Primate, 1539; imprisoned by Arran in Blackness, Jan., 1542; re-admitted to the Council; condemns Wishart to be burnt, 1st March, 1546; assassinated in Castle of St. Andrews, May 29, 1546.</p>	May 29, 1546.
June 25, 1741.	<p>BEATSON, Robert, LL.D., of Vicarsgrange. Born at Dysart; entered the army as an ensign, 1756, and took part in the attacks on Martinique and Guadaloupe; retired on half-pay, 1766; an LL.D. of Edinburgh. Wrote "Political Index to the Histories of Great Britain and Ireland;" "Naval and Military Memoirs of Great Britain," 1790; and a "Chronological Register of both Houses of Parliament," 1808.</p>	Jan. 24, 1818.
1785.	<p>BEATTIE, George. Born at St. Cyrus, Kincardineshire; received a liberal education, and commenced business as a writer in Montrose, 1807. Wrote several pieces in the Scots dialect, the best known being "John o' Arnha," and "The Murderit Mynstrell."</p>	Sept. 1823.
Oct. 25, 1735.	<p>BEATTIE, James, LL.D., Poet and moralist. Born at Laurencekirk, Kincardineshire; studied at Aberdeen, and became schoolmaster and parish clerk at Fordun; master of Aberdeen Grammar School, 1758, and afterwards Professor of Logic and Moral Philosophy at Marischal College; visited London, 1773, and received with favour by George III., who conferred on him a pension of £200 a year; made an LL.D. of Ox-</p>	Aug. 18, 1803.

Born. —	ford, and was offered, but declined preferment in the Church of England. Published many volumes, including "Essay on the Nature and Immutability of Truth," 1770; "The Minstrel," 1771-74; "Essays on Poetry and Music," 1779; also, "Evidences of Christian Religion," 1786; "Elements of Moral Science." Dr. Beattie died at Aberdeen, aged 68. (See Life, by Sir Wm. Forbes, 1806.)	Died. —
Nov. 6, 1768.	BEATTIE, James Hay , Son of preceding. Studied at Aberdeen; obtained M.A., 1786; and next year was appointed by the Crown assistant and successor to his father. Died, aged 22.	Nov. 19, 1790.
1793.	BEATTIE, William, M.D. Born at Dalton, Dumfriesshire; educated at Clarendon Academy, and Edinburgh University, graduating there, 1818; travelled on the Continent, and afterwards settled in London; licentiate of Royal College of Physicians; physician and secretary for three years to Duke of Clarence, (William IV.); published illustrated works relating to Germany, Italy, the Danube, Switzerland, and England; friend and biographer of Thomas Campbell, poet, 1849; also, of his fellow-traveller, W. H. Bartlett. Died in London, aged 82.	Mar. 17, 1875.
1823.	BEBBIE, Dr. James Warburton , physician. Born in Edinburgh, and educated there; graduated M.D., 1847; Fellow of the Royal College of Physicians, 1852; physician to Royal Infirmary, and examiner in medicine; President of British Medical Association, 1875. Died, aged 53.	Feb. 25, 1876.
? 1809.	BEGG, Rev. James, D.D. , Free Church polemic; educated for the ministry, and ordained to Paisley Middle charge; presented by Crown to Liberton Parish, June, 1845; seceded with Protestors in 1843, and entered in new charge at Newington; D.D. of Lafayette College, Pennsylvania, 1847; Moderator of Free General Assembly, 1865; leader of Anti-Union party. Author of "Pauperism and Poor Laws," 1849; "National Education for Scotland Practically Considered," 1850; "Reform in the Free Church," 1855; "Scotland's Demands for Electoral Justice," 1857; "A Handbook of Popery," etc.	*.*
Mar. 24, 1774.	BELFRAGE, Henry, LL.D. , Secession clergyman. Born in Falkirk; studied at Edinburgh, and licensed as a preacher, 1793; succeeded to his father's charge in Falkirk, and afterwards preached for some time in London; published many sermons, memoirs, and essays. Died, aged 61. (See "Life and Correspondence," by M'Kerrow and Macfarlane, 1837.)	Sept. 16, 1835.
July 5, 1656.	BELHAVEN, John Hamilton, Second Lord , Patriot and statesman, eldest son of Robert Hamilton of Barncluth, Senator of the College of Justice; suffered a short imprisonment for his opposition to Charles II.; Privy Councillor for Scotland under William and Mary; commanded a troop of horse at Killicrankie; but chiefly remembered for his eloquent opposition to the Treaty of Union with England. Died in London, on his release from prison on the charge of favouring the Pretender, aged 52.	June 21, 1708.

Born. —	BELHAVEN. (See also Hamilton.)	Died. —
1753.	BELL, Andrew, D.D. , Founder of the Madras system of education. Born in St. Andrews, and educated at the University there; entered holy orders; in 1799 went to Madras, and organised there the plan of education based on mutual tuition, with which his name is identified. The system was largely adopted in this country, and is now known wherever the work of education is carried on. Master of Sherburn Hospital, Durham; Fellow of the Asiatic Society, and Prebend of Westminster. Having amassed a large fortune, he left bequests to the city and University of St. Andrews, and many charitable institutions. Dr. Bell died at Cheltenham, aged 79, and was buried in Westminster Abbey. Among his best known writings are, "An Experiment in Education made at Madras," 1797, and "National Education," 1812.	Jan. 28, 1832.
1749.	BELL, Benjamin , Surgeon. Born at Dumfries; educated there under Dr. Chapman, and at Edinburgh; member of the Royal College of Surgeons; visited Paris for instruction in surgery, 1770; returned to Edinburgh, and commenced his duties as an operator and consulting surgeon; published "A System of Surgery," 1783-8. Died, aged 57.	April 4, 1806.
April 7, 1767.	BELL, Henry , Mechanical inventor. Born at Torphichen, Linlithgowshire; educated at parish school, and apprenticed to his uncle as a millwright; instructed also in ship modelling; removed to Helensburgh, on the Clyde, 1808; applied steam to purposes of navigation in the <i>Comet</i> , launched 1812, the first in point of time within European waters. In his old age, the Clyde Trustees allowed Bell an annuity of £100, continued to his widow. Died at Helensburgh, aged 63.	Nov. 14, 1830.
1805.	BELL, Henry Glassford , Sheriff of Lanarkshire. Born in Glasgow; educated at High School there, and at Edinburgh; edited <i>Edinburgh Weekly Journal</i> , 1823; associated with Wilson, Mrs. Hemans, Chambers, S. C. Hall, and Hogg; studied for the law, and passed advocate, 1832; contests Edinburgh Chair of Logic and Metaphysics, 1836; Sheriff-Substitute of Lanark, 1839; Sheriff Principal, on death of Sir Archd. Alison, 1867. Published "Life of Mary Queen of Scots," 1830; "Summer and Winter Hours," 1831; "A Volume of Poems and Romances," 1869.	Jan. 7, 1874.
1769.	BELL, James , Geographical Writer. Born at Jedburgh; educated in Glasgow, where he commenced business as a manufacturer; gave up business 1793, and commenced the preparation of a series of geographical and historical works, the most important being "A System of Popular and Scientific Geography," and Rollin's "Ancient History." Died at Luke-ston, Campsie, aged 64.	May 3, 1833.
1691.	BELL, John , of Antermony, traveller. Born in Campsie, Stirlingshire; proceeded to St. Petersburg, where he was appointed physician of a Russian embassy to Persia; sent to China by Czar, and also to Constan-	July 1, 1780.

Born. —	tinople, where he settled as a merchant. Returned to Scotland, 1747, and died at Antermony, aged 89. Published "Travels from St. Petersburg to various parts in Asia."	Died. —
May 12, 1763.	BELL, John , Surgeon and anatomist. Born at Edinburgh; studied there, and afterwards travelled in Russia; lectured on surgery and anatomy, and established a separate school for pupils; engaged in controversy with Dr. Gregory and Dr. Benjamin Bell concerning the right of surgical attendance at the Infirmary. Died of dropsy at Rome, aged 57. Published "Anatomy of the Human Body," 1793; "Principles of Surgery," 1801-1810, &c., &c.	April 15, 1820.
Mar. 26, 1770.	BELL, George Joseph , Advocate, brother of the preceding. Born at Fountainbridge, Edinburgh; attended University there, and passed advocate, 1791; becomes a high authority on commercial law; called to fill the Chair of Scots law; serves on Commission for inquiry into Scottish judicial proceedings; Clerk of Session 1833. Died, aged 73. Wrote "Treatise on Bankruptcy Law," 1804; "Principles of the Law of Scotland," &c.	Sept. 23, 1843.
1778.	BELL, Sir Charles , Surgeon, another brother of the Gladsmuir family. Born in Edinburgh; educated at High School and University; studied under his brother John, and removed to London, 1806; lectured at Hunterian School; attended wounded after Waterloo, 1815; knighted, 1831; elected to Chair of Surgery, Edinburgh, 1836, and in connection therewith published his "Institutes;" published, also, "Nervous System," 1824; "Animal Mechanics," 1828; Bridgewater treatise on "The Hand." Died in Worcestershire, aged 64. (See "Correspondence," 1870.)	May 27, 1842.
1786.	BELL, Lady Charles , Wife of the preceding, daughter of Charles Shaw, Ayr. Assisted her husband as amanuensis, and published the Letters of Sir Charles, with "Recollections;" also in conjunction with her brother, (Alexander Shaw), issued new editions of the "Expression," and "The Hand." Lady Bell was married in 1811, and survived her distinguished husband thirty-four years, dying at the advanced age of 90.	Nov. 9, 1876.
1800.	BELL, Rev. Patrick, LL.D. , Inventor of reaping machine. Educated for the church, and ordained minister of Carmyle parish, Forfarshire, 1843; designs one of the earliest and most efficient reaping machines known at the time, the model being submitted to the Highland Society, and work accomplished with it 1826-7; £1000 testimonial presented, 1867. Died at Carmyle, aged 69.	Apr. 22, 1869.
? 1490.	BELLENDEN (or Ballendan), John , Archdeacon of Moray and Canon of Ross. Studied at St. Andrews, 1508; took degree of D.D. at Sorbonne; translated Chronicles of Scotland, 1530-31, and first four books of Livy; wrote also several poems, and received payment from the king's Treasurers on various occasions; opposes the Reformation, and quits Scotland. Dies at Rome, 1550, aged about 60.	1550.

Born. ? 1555.	BELLENDEN, William , Diplomatist and scholar; teaching in Paris 1602, and speaking also in Parliament there; wrote "Ciceronis Princeps," 1608, "Statu Prisci Orbis in Religione," &c.	Born. — ? 1630.
1795.	BENHOLM, Hercules J. Robertson, Lord . Born in Edinburgh; educated for the bar at High School and University; passed advocate, 1817; Sheriff of Renfrewshire, 1842; raised to Bench as a Lord of Session, 1853, and died aged, nearly 90, the oldest occupant, at the time, of a seat in the Court. Married daughter of Lord President Hope, by whom he had two sons: one an engineer, another Sheriff-substitute of Forfarshire.	Sept. 1874.
1800.	BENNETT, James Gordon , Journalist. Born at Newmill, Keith; taught at Roman Catholic Seminary, Aberdeen; proceeded to America, 1819; engaged in newspaper work, Charlestown, 1822; starts <i>New York Herald</i> successfully, May 5, 1835. Dies, aged about 72.	June 2, 1872.
? 1270.	BERNARD , Abbot of Arbroath; first Chancellor of Robert Bruce, and thought to have written the spirited remonstrance regarding the independence of Scotland, sent by the barons to Rome, 1318; held the Great Seal to his death.	1327.
1730.	BERRY, William , Seal engraver; carried on business in Edinburgh, and produced, in addition to much armorial work, imitations of antique intaglio, much esteemed by collectors. Died, aged 53.	July 3, 1783.
July, 1804.	BETHUNE, Alexander , Peasant author. Born in Monimail, Fifeshire; wrought as a labourer and weaver, 1818-36; published "Tales and Sketches of Scottish Peasantry," 1838; "Lectures on Practical Economy," 1839; "The Scottish Peasant's Fireside," 1842. Died at Newburgh, aged 39.	June 13, 1843.
1812.	BETHUNE, John , also a peasant author, brother of preceding; only one day at school; afterwards taught by his mother, Alison Christie; contributed to productions issued by his brother, and wrote on his own account, in name of "A Fifeshire Forester." Died, aged 27.	Sept. 1, 1839.
April 12, 1787.	BETHUNE, Sir Henry Lindesay , of Kilconquhar. Entered military service of East India Company, and attained rank of major; sent to Persia in support of Abbas Mirza; returned to Scotland and lived in retirement till 1834, when Lord Palmerston sent him a second time to Persia in aid of Mahomed Mirza; created a baronet, March, 1836. Died at Tabreez, Persia, aged 64.	Feb. 19, 1851.
1517.	BETHUNE, James , Archbishop of Glasgow, nephew of the Cardinal. Educated at Paris; raised to See of Glasgow, 1552; Privy Counsellor to Regent Mary of Guise, 1558; retires to France, carrying with him the treasures and records of his archbishopric, to be placed for safety in Scots College at Paris, July, 1560; declared ambassador to France, 1561-4; died there, aged 86.	April 24, 1603.

Born. — 1697.	BINNING, Charles Hamilton, Lord , Eldest son of Thomas, Sixth Earl of Haddington. Served with his father at Sheriffmuir against the rebels, November, 1715; M.P. for St. Germans, Cornwall; Knight Marischal of Scotland, and Commissioner for trade. Wrote, among other pieces, the song "Ungrateful Nanny." Died at Naples, aged 36.	Died. — Jan. 13, 1733.
1627.	BINNING . (See also, Hamilton, Lord.) BINNING, Rev. Hugh , Son of John of Dalvennan, Ayrshire. Educated at Glasgow; takes degree of M.A., July, 1646; appointed same year to Chair of Philosophy; minister of Govan, January, 1650; sides with the "Protestors" against the "Revolutioners;" disputes before Cromwell in Glasgow, April, 1651. Died, aged 26; buried in Govan church-yard. Many theological treatises left in MS. were published after his death.	1653.
1760.	BIRNIE, Sir Richard , London police magistrate. Born at Banff; bred to trade of a saddler, and proceeds to London, where he becomes manager and partner in the business of Macintosh & Co.; takes part in affairs of St. Martin's parish, and is made a church-warden, 1805; placed on Commissions of Peace; actively engages in apprehension of Cato Street conspirators, February, 1820; reads Riot Act at funeral of Queen Caroline, August, 1821; appointed to Bow Street, and knighted same year. Died, aged 72.	April 29, 1832.
1717.	BISSET, Charles, M.D. , Author of treatises, medical and military. Born at Glenalbert, Dunkeld; studied at Edinburgh, and became surgeon to military hospital, Jamaica; entered 42nd regiment, 1746; served in Flanders, and present at operations against Bergen-op-Zoom; receives commission as lieutenant; writes "Theory and Construction of Fortifications," 1751; "Medical Essays," &c., 1766. Died at Knayton, Thirsk, aged 74.	May, 1791.
? 1510.	BISSET, Peter , Professor of Canon Law in University of Bologna. Born in Fifeshire, studied at St. Andrews, and then removed to Paris and Bologna, where he taught and received the degree of Doctor of Laws; wrote "Patricii Bissarti Opera Omnia," Venice, 1565.	1568.
1792.	BISSET, Rev. James, D.D. Educated for the Church at Aberdeen, but conducted for some years the Grammar School at Udry, where he had pupils who distinguished themselves so much in after-life as General Outram, Joseph Robertson, and J. Hill Burton; ordained to charge of Bourtie, 1826; Moderator of General Assembly, 1862. Died at Bourtie, aged 80.	Sept. 8, 1872.
1742.	BISSET, James , Artist and poet. Born at Perth; removes to Birmingham and Leamington, where he set up a museum and art gallery. Writes guide-books, directories in verse, and miscellaneous pieces. Died at Leamington, aged 90.	Aug. 17, 1832.
1759.	BISSET, Robert , Author, son of minister of Logierait. Studies at Edinburgh, and proceeds to London, where he taught, and also wrote for the press. Published "Life of Burke," &c. Died, aged 46.	1805.

Born. — Jan. 12, 1747.	BALMIRE, Susanna , Poetess. Born near Carlisle, but connected by residence and writing with Duchray and Ardoch, Perthshire, where she resided with her sister, Mrs. Graham. Wrote "The Traveller's Return," "What Ails this Heart o' Mine," "And ye shall Walk in Silk Attire," and many other popular Scottish pieces. Died at Thackwood, Cumberland, aged 47.	Died. — April 5, 1794.
1784.	BLACK, Adam , Publisher. Born at Edinburgh, and educated at High School and University; engages successfully in publishing business, producing, among other works of merit, new editions of "Scott," and "Encyclopædia Britannica"; twice Lord Provost of Edinburgh, and M.P. for the City on retirement of Macaulay, 1856-65. Died at Edinburgh, aged 90.	Jan. 24, 1874.
1783.	BLACK, John , Editor of <i>Morning Chronicle</i> . Born at Dunse, Berwickshire; the son of a labouring cottar; educated at Dunse parochial school, and proceeds to Edinburgh, where he engages in the work of a writer's clerk, and devotes his spare hours to the study of Greek and Latin authors; removes to London, 1810, walking the entire distance, and presents letters of introduction to Mr. Perry of the <i>Morning Chronicle</i> ; translates foreign journals, and takes his place in the reporters' gallery; appointed to succeed Mr. Perry, 1821, occupying the editor's chair down to 1844; among those associated with Mr. Black as contributors were Brougham, Campbell, Ellis, Parkes, and Chadwick. In the days of his early struggles in London, Mr. Black translated several works from the French and Italian. Died at Birling, near Town Malling, aged 72.	June 25, 1855.
1728.	BLACK, Joseph, M.D. , Chemist. French born, but Scottish by descent and residence. Born on the Garonne; educated at Belfast, 1740; Glasgow, 1746; Edinburgh, 1751; takes his degree of M.D., 1754; succeeds Dr. Cullen in Glasgow Chair of Chemistry, and lectures on anatomy, 1756; investigates the subject of "latent heat," 1759-63; again succeeded Cullen in Edinburgh, 1766. Wrote "Experiments on magnesia alba," &c., 1776; "Lectures on Elements of Chemistry," 1803. Died in Nicholson Street, Edinburgh, aged 71.	Nov. 26, 1799.
1841.	BLACK, William , Novelist. Born in Glasgow; educated at private schools; removed to London, where, or in the West Highlands, he has written "In Silk Attire," 1868; "A Daughter of Heth," 1871; "The Strange Adventures of a Phaeton," 1872; "The Princess of Thule," 1873; "Madcap Violet," 1876; "White Wings," 1879, &c.	* *
1615.	BLACKADDER, Rev. John , Presbyterian preacher, descended from the Blackadders of Tulliallan. Studied at Glasgow under Strang; licensed and ordained in Troqueer parish, near Dumfries, 1652; opposes Episcopacy, and is expelled his charge, 1662; preaches secretly throughout Dumfriesshire and Galloway with Welsh, Peden, and Cargill; outlawed, 1674; escapes to Holland, returns, is arrested, and imprisoned in the Bass, 1681; died in prison there, aged 70 years. Buried in North Berwick.	Dec. 1685.

Born. — 1813.	<p>BLACKBURN, (Baron) the Right Hon. Colin Blackburn, Second son of the late John Blackburn of Killearn ; educated at Eton and Trinity College, Cambridge, where he graduated as B.A., and was a high wrangler in 1835. Called to the Bar of the Middle Temple ; for some years went the Northern Circuit ; conducted, with the late Mr. Ellis, for eight years the reports in the Court of Queen's Bench ; after large practice, made a puisne judge of the Queen's Bench in 1859, receiving the honour of knighthood on that occasion ; in 1876, made a Lord of Appeal and created a peer for life ; nominated a member of the Royal Commission on indictable offences, 1876. Baron Blackburn is author of a work on "Sales," and the volumes of "Ellis and Blackburn" are of high authority as Reports.</p>	Died. —
July, 1809.	<p>BLACKIE, John Stuart, Professor of Greek in Edinburgh University. Born in Glasgow ; studied at Aberdeen and Edinburgh ; travelled and studied art in Germany and Italy, 1829 ; passed as advocate, 1834 ; Professor of Humanity in Marischal College, Aberdeen, 1841 ; advocates University Reform ; elected to Edinburgh Greek Chair, after some opposition based on the Test Act, 1852 ; seeks to promote establishment of a Celtic Chair, 1874 ; design announced as completed, April, 1879. Voluminous writer of poetry and criticism ; "Faust," in verse, 1834 ; "Æschylus," 1850 ; "Homer and the Iliad," 1866 ; "Lays of the Highlands and Islands," 1872 ; "Horæ Hellenicæ," 1874, &c., &c.</p>	*.*
1816.	<p>BLACKIE, Walter Graham, Ph.D., F.R.C.S. Born in Glasgow ; educated at University there, and at Jena, where he received the degree of Doctor of Philosophy. Published "Imperial Gazetteer," a "Dictionary of General Geography," and several miscellaneous pieces in prose and verse.</p>	*.*
Nov. 10, 1721.	<p>BLACKLOOK, Thomas, D.D., a blind poet and clergyman. Born at Annan, Dumfries-shire, and educated largely at home by having books read to him, his favourites being English and Scottish poets ; sent to Edinburgh University, 1741 ; makes progress in his studies, publishes several volumes of poetry, and is licensed to preach, 1759 ; presented to Kirkcudbright parish, but opposed, 1763 ; opens a boarding house for students in Edinburgh, 1764 ; receives degree of D.D. from Aberdeen University, 1766 ; interests himself in the poet Burns, 1786. His last poem, "The Graham," appeared in 1774. Contributed article, "Blind," to "Encyclopædia Britannica," 1783. Died at Edinburgh, aged 70.</p>	July 7, 1791.
Aug. 4, 1701.	<p>BLACKWELL, Principal Thomas. Born at Aberdeen ; studied at Marischal College ; graduated as M.A., 1718 ; succeeds to the Greek Chair, Dec., 1723 ; elected Principal, 1748. Wrote "Inquiry into Life and Writings of Homer," 1737 ; "Dangers of the Rebellion," 1746 ; "Letters Concerning Mythology," 1748. Died in Edinburgh, aged 56. His widow, Mrs. Blackwell, founded Chair of Chemistry in Marischal College.</p>	Mar. 6, 1757.

Born. — ? 1700.	BLACKWELL, Alexander , Classical scholar, brother of preceding. Also studied at Marischal College, and at Leyden under B�oerhaave; commenced a printing business in London, but retired from it, 1734; accepts an engagement at Stockholm, and becomes a physician to King of Sweden; gets involved in Count Tesson's plot, is tried, found guilty, and executed. Mrs. Blackwell wrote and illustrated with her own hand "A Curious Herbal of Useful Plants," 1737-39.	Died. — Aug. 9, 1748.
1539.	BLACKWOOD, Adam , a learned Catholic controversialist. Born at Dunfermline; educated in Paris, for some years at the charge of Queen Mary; applies himself to mathematics and philosophy, and publishes a work on the relation between religion and government; is made judge of the Province of Poitiers, and endeavours to aid Queen Mary during her English Captivity. His most important work in defence of the Queen's character was published after her execution, and entitled "Martyrs de la Reyne d'Ecosse;" complete works, Paris, 1644. Died in Poitiers, aged 74.	1613.
? 1530.	BLACKWOOD, Henry , Elder brother of the preceding, teacher of philosophy in University of Paris, 1531; becomes Dean of the Faculty of Medicine, and physician to the Duke de Longueville. Died advanced in years.	1613.
Nov. 20, 1776.	BLACKWOOD, William , Publisher and conductor of magazine. Born in Edinburgh; apprenticed to Bell and Bradfute, publishers, 1790; partnership with Ross, 1799; commences business on his own account, 1804, and publishes several volumes of poems and travels; establishes <i>Blackwood's Magazine</i> , April, 1817, and secures the aid of many able writers; sends out also numerous works of high and lasting interest; twice a magistrate of Edinburgh. Died there, aged 58.	Sept. 16, 1834.
April 7, 1718.	BLAIR, Rev. Hugh, D.D. Born at Edinburgh; studied there with distinction; took M.A. degree, 1739; licensed, 1741; presented to Collessie, Sept., 1742; second minister of Canongate, July, 1743; preaches a loyal sermon, 1745; translated to Lady Yester's, 1754; degree of D.D. from St. Andrews, 1757, and removed to High Church, Edinburgh, June, 1758; gets Chair of Rhetoric instituted in Edinburgh University, and made first Regius Professor, 1762; receives pension from King George III., July, 1780, and also the friendship of Dr. Johnson. Wrote "Dissertation concerning Ossian," 1762, and his once famous "Sermons," 1777-1800. Died at Edinburgh, aged 82.	Dec. 27, 1800.
? 1666.	BLAIR, James , Rector of Williamsburg. Born and educated in Scotland; entered into holy orders, and proceeded to Virginia, where he founded a University, over which he presided about fifty years.	1743.
Feb. 27, 1741.	BLAIR, Sir James Hunter , Banker, son of John, of Brownhill, Ayr; apprenticed to Messrs. Couetts, Edinburgh, 1756; became a partner	July 1, 1787.

Born. —	with Sir William Forbes, 1763; acquired Dunskey, 1777; M.P. for Edinburgh City, 1781-84; Lord Provost, 1784; lays foundation stone of South Bridge, Aug., 1785; created a baronet, 1786. Died at Harrowgate, aged 46.	Died. —
1777.	BLAIR, Sir David Hunter, Bart. , Second son of Sir James, First Baronet of Blairquhan; Vice-Lieutenant and Deputy-Lieutenant till 1855; succeeded to Baronetcy on the demise of his elder brother, Sir John. Died at Blairquhan, aged 80.	Dec. 26, 1857.
? 1720.	BLAIR, John, LL.D. , Chronologist, related to the Blairs of Athelstaneford. Born at Edinburgh, where he was educated; takes order in Church of England; elected an F.R.S., 1755; chaplain to Princess Dowager of Wales, 1757; Prebend of Westminster and Vicar of Hinckley, 1761, also, Rector of Harton, Buckinghamshire. Published "The Chronology and History of the World," 1756, and "Lectures on the Canons of the Old Testament."	June 24, 1782.
? 1270.	BLAIR, Rev. John , a native of Fifeshire, reputed to have been educated with Wallace at Dundee, to have become chaplain to the hero, and to have written the account of his exploits used by "Blind Harry." Year of birth or death uncertain.	? 1320.
	BLAIR, Patrick , Physician and botanist. Born in Dundee. Published "Anatomy of Elephant," 1710; "Observations on Practice of Physic," 1718; "Botanical Essays," 1720.	? 1728.
1593.	BLAIR, Rev. Robert , Presbyterian divine. Born at Windyedge, Ayrshire; studied at Glasgow; licensed, 1616; settled in St. Andrews; accompanied Scottish army to England, 1640; remonstrated with King Charles, 1645; negotiated with Cromwell, 1648; deposed at the Restoration; grandfather of the author of "The Grave." Died near Aberdour, aged 73.	Aug. 27, 1666.
1699.	BLAIR, Rev. Robert , Poet and divine, grandson of the above. Born at Edinburgh; author of "The Grave," and minister of Athelstaneford, 1731-46; chaplain also to the King, and friend of Col. Gardiner, Watts, and Doddridge. Died, aged 45.	Feb. 4, 1746.
1741.	BLAIR, Robert , of Avonton, Lord President, fourth son of the author of "The Grave." Born in manse of Athelstaneford, East Lothian; educated for the bar; passed advocate, 1764; depute-advocate under Henry Dundas, 1789-1806; Dean of Faculty, 1801; succeeded Sir Ilay Campbell as Lord President, 1808. Died suddenly in Edinburgh, aged 70, only a few days before his friend, Lord Melville, who had come to attend the Lord President's funeral.	May 20, 1811.
Aug. 29, 1749.	BLANE, Sir Gilbert , Physician, son of Gilbert of Blane field, Ayrshire; studies at Edinburgh for ministry, and afterwards for medicine; proceeds to London, is introduced to Admiral Rodney, and accompanies him as private	June 27, 1834.

Born. —	physician in the West India expedition of 1780; wounded and promoted to be physician of the fleet; physician to St. Thomas' Hospital, 1785; elected a F.R.S., 1786; Croonian Lecturer, 1788; head of Naval Medical Board, 1795; member of French Institute, 1826. Wrote many professional treatises. Died, aged 85.	Died. —
? 1565.	BLANTYRE, Walter Stewart, First Lord , Son of Sir John of Minto. Educated with King James VI. under Buchanan; commendator of Blantyre, 1580; Privy Councillor, Nov., 1582; Commissioner of Exchequer and Treasurer, 1596; removed from Court of Session, 1596; Commissioner for a Union between the Kingdoms, 1604; created Lord Blantyre, July, 1606; re-appointed an Extraordinary Lord of Session, Jan., 1610. Lord Blantyre's third son, Walter, was father of Grammont's "La belle Stuart," one of the beauties of the Court of Charles II. drawn by Lely.	Mar. 8, 1617.
1654.	BLANTYRE, Alexander, Fifth Lord , a zealous supporter of the Revolution Settlement; imprisoned for expressions used when discussing Act of Security in Parliament of 1703; liberated on apology, and fined.	June 20, 1704.
June 10, 1777.	BLANTYRE, Robert Walter, Eleventh Lord ; Enters army and becomes Lieut.-Col. 42nd Regiment, served in Holland, 1799; Egypt, 1801; Spain and Portugal, 1809; Representative Peer for Scotland, and a C.B. Killed at Brussels by a shot discharged during a street fight.	Sept. 22, 1830.
1818.	BLANTYRE, Charles Stewart, Baron . Scottish Representative Peer, 1850; succeeded his father as 11th Baron, 1830; rendered valuable assistance to the Turkish wounded in the war of 1877-78.	*.*
1465.	BOECE (or Boethius), Hector , Chronicler. Born at Dundee; educated there, at Aberdeen, and at Paris, where he gained the friendship of Erasmus; raised to Chair of Philosophy in Montagu; first Principal of King's College, Aberdeen, 1500. Published "Life of Bishop Elphinstone," 1514, and his best-known work, the fabulous "Scotorum Historia ab illius Gentis Origine," 1526. Pensioned by James V., 1527; takes degree of D.D. at Aberdeen, 1528. Died, aged about 70.	1536.
Feb. 18, 1750.	BOGUE, David , of the London Missionary Society. Born at Hallydown, Coldingham; educated at Eymouth and Edinburgh for the church; usher at Edmonton, 1771; undertook clerical duty at Gosport, 1780; promoted the establishment of London Missionary Society, Foreign Bible Society, and Religious Tract Society; secedes from Church of Scotland and joins Congregational body. Published many addresses in aid of Missions and Tract Distribution. Died at Brighton, aged 75.	Oct. 25, 1825.
Dec. 19, 1808.	BONAR, Horatius, D.D. , Sacred poet. Born at Edinburgh; educated at the High School and University there; a missionary for several years at Leith; ordained at Kelso, Nov., 1837, where he remained upwards of thirty years, when he became minister of the Chalmers' Memorial Free	*.*

Born. —	Church. Dr. Bonar was for some time editor of the <i>Presbyterian Review</i> , and afterwards of the <i>Quarterly Journal of Prophecy</i> , and is author of above twenty volumes of a religious character, including "The Land of Promise," "The Desert of Sinai," "Prophetical Landmarks," "God's Way of Peace," and "God's Way of Holiness;" but his highest title to fame rests on his popular poetical works, "Lyra Consolationis" and several series of "Hymns of Faith and Hope."	Died. —
?	BORTHWICK, David , of Lochill, advocate and judge. Counsel for James, Earl of Bothwell, in suit concerning outrage on the Queen's person at Dunbar; appointed the First Lord Advocate and an ordinary judge, Oct., 1573.	Jan., 1581.
?	BORTHWICK, William, Fourth Lord , Son of Lord William, slain at Flodden. Appointed to be Governor of Stirling Castle, with the custody of the young king, James V. His son, John, Fifth Lord, opposed the Reformation, and assisted the Queen Regent against the Lords of the Congregation.	1542.
Mar. 17, 1676.	BOSTON, Rev. Thomas , Author of the "Fourfold State." Born near Dunse, his father at the time being in prison for nonconformity; attended Edinburgh University; licensed, 1697; ordained at Simprin, 1799; translated to Ettrick, 1707; raises the "Marrow" Controversy through the republication of Fisher's "Marrow of Modern Divinity," and is proceeded against with others by the General Assembly, 1720. Wrote many popular treatises on the evangelical side, the best-known being the "Fourfold State," 1720, and his "Crook in the Lot," a sermon. (See "Memoir of Life and Times," written by himself.) Died, aged 56.	May 20, 1732.
April 3, 1713.	BOSTON, Rev. Thomas , Son of the preceding, and successor in the charge of Ettrick; translated to Oxnam, near Ettrick; rejected as presentee by patrons in Dundee and Jedburgh; leaves the Established Church, and opens a new Relief place of worship in Oxnam, Dec., 1757; first presbytery of the body held at Collingsburn, Fife, Oct., 1761. Died, aged 54.	1767.
1706.	BOSWELL, Alexander, Lord Auchinleck . Educated for the bar; passed advocate, Dec., 1729; Sheriff-Depute for Wigtonshire, 1748; succeeded Erskine of Dun on the Bench, with title of Lord Auchinleck, Feb., 1754; Lord of Justiciary, July following; resigned latter, 1780. Died, aged 76.	Aug. 25, 1782.
Oct. 29, 1740.	BOSWELL, James , Biographer of Dr. Johnson and eldest son of the above. Born in Edinburgh; studied at Glasgow and Utrecht for the bar; passed advocate, 1766; visited London, and makes the acquaintance of Dr. Johnson, May, 1763; travels in France and Italy, and becomes intimate with Paoli in Corsica, 1764. Writes (but anonymously) "Essence of the Douglas Cause," 1767; "Journal of a Tour in Corsica," 1768. Attends Shakespeare Jubilee at Stratford, 1769; accompanies Dr.	June 19, 1795.

Born. —	Johnson to the Hebrides, 1773; succeeds to Auchinleck, 1782; called to the English bar, 1786. Publishes "The Life of Dr. Samuel Johnson" (who had died, Dec., 1784) in two vols. 4to, 1790. Died at London, aged 55.	Died. —
Oct. 9, 1775.	BOSWELL, Sir Alexander , of Auchinleck, eldest son of Dr. Johnson's biographer. Educated at Westminster and Oxford; wrote many popular songs in the Scottish dialect, and in 1816 set up a private printing press at Auchinleck for re-printing a few rare and curious literary heir-looms; for his patriotism and loyalty, created a baronet, Aug., 1821. Shot in a duel with James Stuart, Dunearn, at Auchtertool, Fife, when only 47 years of age. Wrote "Clan Alpin's Vow," "Skelton Haughs," "Jenny's Bawbee," "Jenny Dang the Weaver," &c., &c.	Mar. 26, 1822.
1778.	BOSWELL, James , Barrister, younger brother of the preceding. Educated at Westminster and Oxford; Fellow on the Vinerian Foundation; called to the English bar and made commissioner of bankrupts; arranged and saw through the press the voluminous collections made by his friend Malone for the new edition of "Shakespeare," completed in 1821, in twenty-one volumes. Wrote, also, "Memoirs of Malone" and an "Essay on the Metre and Phraseology of Shakespeare." Died in Middle Temple, London, aged 44.	Feb. 24, 1822.
?	BOTHWELL, Patrick Hepburn, First Earl of . Commanded Berwick Castle against Duke of Gloucester, 1482; party to truce with England, Sept., 1484, and to Pacification of Blackness, May, 1488; led the Hepburns at Sauchieburn against King James III., and thereafter had committed to him the governorship of Edinburgh Castle; also, Master of the Household and High Admiral; created an Earl by James IV., Oct., 1488; exchanges Bothwell for Liddisdale with George Douglas, son and heir of Archibald, Earl of Angus; ambassador to England to promote marriage of young King with Princess Margaret, eldest daughter of Henry VII. Died about 1507.	1507.
1536. ?	BOTHWELL, James Hepburn, Fourth Earl of , Third husband of Queen Mary. Served heir to his father, Patrick, 1556; professes Protestantism, but an adherent of Queen Regent's party, and acts against Lords of Congregation; member of Border Commission, and commander of French Auxiliaries, 1559; attempts to seize the Queen's person, 1562; affray in Edinburgh streets with Hamilton, Abbot of Kilwinning, 1563; concerned in the murder of Darnley, 9th Feb., 1567; tried, acquitted, and created Duke of Orkney; seizes the Queen at Cramond, and conveys her to Dunbar, 24th April; divorced from his wife, 3rd May; married to Queen Mary, 15th May, 1567; confederacy formed to protect the young Prince at Stirling; attacked in Borthwick Castle; Bothwell and the Queen escape to Dunbar; the Queen surrenders to her nobles at Carberry, is brought back to Edinburgh, and Bothwell again escapes, 15th June; proceeds across the seas in direction of Orkney; confined eight years as a	April 14, 1578.

Born. —	<p>pirate, and dies in captivity in the Castle of Draxholm. Bothwell's wife, Jean Gordon, survived till 1629, and was twice married after her divorce, first to Earl of Sutherland and second to Ogilvy of Boyne. She died, aged 84.</p>	Died. —
†	<p>BOTHWELL, Francis Stewart Hepburn. Created Fifth (and last) Earl of Bothwell, July, 1576; serves in France; returns to Scotland and takes part against Arran; tried for trafficking with Jesuits, May, 1589; sentence of forfeiture pronounced, June, 1591; attempts to seize the person of the King in Holyrood, Dec., 1591, and again at Falkland, July, 1592; the King, again threatened, forgives Bothwell, July, 1593; denounced as a treasonable rebel, 25th Oct.; opposes the King's forces at Niddry, April, 1594; escapes to the Court of Queen Elizabeth. Dies in exile at Naples.</p>	1644
Jan., 1821.	<p>BOUGH, Sam, R.S.A. Born at Carlisle, but prominent as a Scottish artist; apprenticed to a lawyer; takes early to art, seeking instruction by copying the old masters in the National Gallery; becomes scene-painter in Manchester, Glasgow and other cities; removes from Glasgow to Hamilton, 1850, where he devotes himself to the profession of a landscape painter, thence to Port-Glasgow, where he studies shipping; exhibits annually in the Royal Scottish Academy, of which he was an associate; travels in the Highlands, Cumberland, and Yorkshire, painting the scenery in oil and water colours. Died at Edinburgh, aged 57.</p>	Nov. 19, 1878.
Jan. 17, 1685.	<p>BOWER, Archibald, Controversialist. Born at Dundee; educated as a Catholic at Douay; admitted a Jesuit at Rome, 1706; teaches in the College of Arezzo, 1721; joins the Church of England, 1732, and rejoins the Jesuits, 1744. Writes against the Catholics in a "History of the Popes," 1748. Professes to die a Protestant at the age of 81.</p>	Sept. 3, 1766.
1385.	<p>BOWER, Walter. Born in Haddington, and educated in philosophy and theology at Paris; elected Abbot of St. Colm, 1418; transcribes Fordun's "Scotichronicon," and continues it in sixteen books to the death of James I.</p>	?
Nov., 1825.	<p>BOYD, Rev. Andrew Kennedy Hutchenson, D.D. Born at Auchinleck, Ayrshire; educated at Glasgow; ordained, 1851; successively minister of Kirkpatrick-Irongray, St. Bernard's, Edinburgh, and St. Andrews; received degree of D.D. from Edinburgh University, 1874. Author of "Recreations of a Country Parson," and many volumes of kindred essays and sermons under the signature of "A. K. H. B."</p>	* *
Jan. 13, 1562.	<p>BOYD, Mark Alexander, Scholar and soldier. Born in Galloway; educated at Glasgow and Paris, where he alternately appeared as a scholar, gambler, and poet; enters the French army and serves against the King of Navarre, 1587; prepares a course of lectures on Justinian, 1591; travels in company with Earl of Cassillis, and returns to Parkhill, Ayrshire, where he dies, aged 39.</p>	April 10, 1601.

Born. — 1578.	BOYD, Rev. Robert, Trochrig. Born in Glasgow; educated at Ayr and Edinburgh; proceeds to France, and obtains a professorship at Saumur, 1606; appointed, by King James, Professor of Divinity and Principal of Glasgow University, 1615; entertains the King, 1617; refusing to accept the Five Articles of Perth, resigns Principalship, 1621; promoted to Edinburgh, Oct., 1622, but again resigns through nonconformity; retires to Trochrig; is for a short time minister of Paisley, and dies at Edinburgh, aged 48.	Died. — Jan. 5. 1627.
? 1590.	BOYD, Rev. Zachary, Descended from the family of Pinkhill, Ayrshire. Educated at Glasgow and at Saumur under his cousin of Trochrig; preaches for sixteen years in France; returns to Scotland, 1621; minister of Glasgow Barony Parish, 1623; publishes "The Last Battell of the Soul," 1629; rector of Glasgow University, 1634-35, and again in 1645; refuses at first, but ultimately accepts the Solemn League and Covenant; preaches against Cromwell in his presence while attending the High Church, Sept., 1650. Dies, aged about 63, leaving a considerable donation in books and money to Glasgow University. Wrote "Zion's Flowers" and many other devotional works, most of them in verse.	1653-
July 22, 1772.	BOYLE, David, Lord-Justice-General. Born at Irvine; educated at Edinburgh for the bar; passed advocate, Dec., 1793; M.P. for Ayrshire and Solicitor-General, 1807; succeeded Lord Cullen on the bench, Feb., 1811, and Charles Hope, as Lord Justice Clerk, the same year; also as Lord Justice General, 1841; resigned, May, 1852, and died at Shewalton, Ayrshire, aged 81.	Feb. 4. 1853-
1721.	BRAXFIELD, Robert Macqueen, Lord, Lord Justice Clerk. Born at Braxfield, Lanarkshire, and admitted to the Bar, Feb., 1744; engages in the discussion or settlement of most of the questions of Feudal Law arising out of the estates forfeited by Rebellion; succeeds George Brown of Coalstoun on Bench, 1773, and Alexander Boswell as Lord of Justiciary, 1780; Lord Justice Clerk, Jan. 1788, when Thomas Miller of Barksimming was promoted to the Presidency. Died at Edinburgh, aged 78.	May 30. 1799-
1635.	BREADALBANE, Sir John Campbell of Glenurchy, First Earl of. Assists Charles II. to collect troops in the Highlands, 1653, and afterwards advises Monk to declare for the Restoration by calling a Free Parliament; infest into Caithness estate, 1673; created Earl of Breadalbane, Aug., 1681; joins Prince of Orange at Revolution, and takes an active part in negotiating with Jacobite chiefs for pacification of the Highlands; combines with Stair to root out the Macdonalds of Glencoe, 1693; a representative Peer, 1713; sends 500 of his men to join the Pretender, 1715. Dies next year, aged 81.	1716.
Dec. 11, 1781.	BREWSTER, Sir David, F.R.S., &c. Born at Jedburgh, and educated at Edinburgh University with a view to the Church; unsuccessfully contested the Mathematical Chair in St. Andrews, 1807; LL.D. of	Feb. 10, 1868.

<p>Born. —</p>	<p>Aberdeen, and M.A. of Cambridge; commenced "Edinburgh Encyclopaedia," 1808, and continued till completed in 1830; invented polyzonal lens for lighthouses, 1811, and, later, the kaleidoscope and lenticular stereoscope; knighted, 1832; President of British Association, 1850; Principal of Edinburgh University, 1860. Wrote "Depolarisation of Light," 1813; "Optics," 1831; Lives of Euler, Newton, and Galileo; "Letters on Natural Magic," 1831; "More Worlds Than One," 1854; Died at Allerley House, on the Tweed, aged 87. (See "Home Life" by Mrs. Gordon, 1869.</p>	<p>Died. —</p>
<p>Dec. 20, 1788.</p>	<p>BREWSTER, Rev. Patrick, Youngest brother of preceding. Educated for the Church, and ordained minister of the Abbey Church, Paisley, (Second Charge,) 1818; an earnest preacher and powerful debater; engages with much zeal in the discussion of questions relating to the Abolition of Slavery, Catholic Emancipation, the Charter, Repeal of the Corn Laws, Temperance, and a National System of Education. Died, aged 71, and in the forty-first year of his ministry. Wrote "Sermons," 1833; Essay on "Passive Obedience," 1836; "The Seven Chartist and Military Discourses Libelled by Marquis of Abercorn," 1843, &c. Monument to his memory, erected by public subscription in Paisley Cemetery, 1863.</p>	<p>Mar. 26, 1859.</p>
<p>July. 23, 1773.</p>	<p>BRISBANE, Sir Thomas Makdougall, a General in the Army; entered the 38th Regiment as Ensign, 1790; served in Ireland, and made Captain, 1793; in Flanders with Duke of York, and West Indies with Abercromby; at the taking of Trinidad and Porto Rico, 1797; retired for a short period, but embarked for the Peninsula, 1812, and served under Wellington; thanked by Parliament for gallantry at Orthes; on the staff in Ireland, 1820; Governor of New South Wales, 1821; LL.D. of Edinburgh, 1824; received gold medal of Royal Astronomical Society, 1828; knighted and D.C.L. of Oxford, 1831; President of British Association, 1834; a baronet, 1836; a general, 1841; founded Astronomical Observatories at Paramatta, and on his estate, Mackerstown, Roxburghshire. Died at Brisbane, Ayrshire, aged 87.</p>	<p>Jan. 27, 1860.</p>
<p>Jan. 22, 1815.</p>	<p>BRODIE, William, Sculptor. Born at Banff; commenced modelling at Aberdeen, 1840; studied in Edinburgh, 1846; exhibited, 1847; elected Associate R.S.A., 1851; Academician, 1859; among his public statues are—Prince Consort at Perth; Sir D. Brewster and Sir J. Y. Simpson at Edinburgh; and Dr. Graham, of the Mint, at Glasgow.</p>	<p>* *</p>
<p>Sept. 19, 1778.</p>	<p>BROUGHAM, Henry, Lord, an English statesman, but Scotsman by birth and maternal descent, his mother being niece of Principal Robertson, historian. Born in Edinburgh, and educated for the Bar at High School and University, passing as advocate in 1800; assisted in starting and continued a prolific contributor to <i>Edinburgh Review</i>, 1802; proceeded to London for the purpose of entering English bar, and passed</p>	<p>May 7, 1868.</p>

Born.		Died.
—	at Lincoln's Inn, 1808; entered Parliament for Camelford, 1810; legal adviser to Queen Caroline, 1817; supports Canning, 1820-7; speaks against slavery and in favour of Reform and education; Lord Chancellor in Earl Grey's ministry, 1832-4; assists in establishing London University, and Society for Propagating Useful Knowledge; engages, also, in mathematical and scientific pursuits; President of Social Science Congress, 1857; Lord Rector of Glasgow University, 1825, and Chancellor of Edinburgh University, 1859. Died at Cannes, aged 90.	—
1793-	BROUNE, James, LL.D. , Author. Born at Whitefield, Perthshire, and trained for ministry at St. Andrews; teaches and preaches in Perthshire, but afterwards studies law in Edinburgh; passed advocate, 1826; writes for <i>Constable's Magazine</i> ;" editor of <i>Caledonian Mercury</i> , 1827; fights duel with Charles M'Laren of <i>Scotsman</i> ; exposes West Port murders, 1827; starts <i>North Britain</i> , 1830; contributes to seventh edition "Encyclopædia Britannica;" work by which he is best known, "History of the Highlands and the Highland Clans." Died, aged 48.	1841.
May 23, 1709.	BROWN, James , Linguist and traveller. Born at Kelso, and educated at Westminster; visits Constantinople, 1722; commences a London Directory, 1732; establishes a Russian trading factory at Reshed, Persia, 1742. Died at Stoke-Newington, aged 79.	Nov. 30 1788.
Mar. 5, 1835.	BROWN, Rev. James, D.D. ; Born at Cumnock, where his father was Secession minister; educated at Glasgow University; ordained Aug., 1859, minister of St. James Street U.P. Church, Paisley; editor of <i>U.P. Missionary Record</i> , 1879. Published "Life of a Scottish Probationer," 1877; "Life of Rev. John Eadie, D.D., LL.D.," 1878.	?"
1722.	BROWN, Rev. John , of Haddington. Born in Carpon, Perthshire; educates himself when young in various languages; teaches at Gairney Bridge, Kinross, 1747; studies divinity, and is licensed as a preacher by Associate Presbytery of Edinburgh, 1750; ordained minister at Haddington, 1751; Professor of Divinity under Associate Synod, 1768; publishes his popular "Self-Interpreting Bible," 1778; wrote also many sermons, and formal theological treatises. Died at Haddington, aged 65.	June 19, 1787.
July. 24, 1754.	BROWN, Rev. John , Son of the preceding. Born at Haddington, and studies theology at Edinburgh; licensed by Associate Presbytery, 1776; ordained to Burgher charge at Whitburn, Linlithgowshire, 1777; published "Gospel Truth," "Notes on the Paraphrases," "Memorials of Nonconformists," and several volumes of Sermons and Letters. Died at Whitburn, aged 78.	Feb. 10, 1832.
July 12, 1784.	BROWN, Rev. John, D.D. , Son of the above and grandson of John of Haddington. Born at Whitburn, studies at Edinburgh, teacher in Glasgow, and is licensed to preach by Burgher Presbytery of Stirling, 1805; ordained to charge at Biggar, 1806; called to Rose Street Congregation, Edinburgh, 1822, and to Broughton Place, 1829; Professor of	?

Born. —	Exegetical Theology, 1834; engages with ardour in the Apocrypha, Voluntary, and Atonement Controversies, 1835-42; enters (along with Dr. Balmer) into certain theological explanations, 1843; tried and acquitted by Synod, July, 1845; promotes union of Secession and Relief bodies; jubilee of ministry celebrated and testimonial presented, 1856; resigns Professorship, 1857. Wrote many expository commentaries on Scripture. Died at Newington, aged 74.	Died. —
Sept., 1810.	BROWN, John, M.D. , Physician and author, son of preceding, and great-grandson of John of Haddington. Born at Biggar, Lanarkshire; educated at High School and Edinburgh University; M.D. of Edinburgh, and F.R.S.E.; author of "Rab and his Friends," "Our Dogs," and of many contributions to <i>N. B. Review</i> , <i>Good Words</i> , and <i>Scotsman</i> , a number of them collected into the volume "Horse Subseciviz."	*.*
Feb. 23, 1817.	BROWN, Samuel, M.D. , Chemist, grandson of John of Haddington. Born there, and studied at Edinburgh; aimed at reconstructing science of Atomics; competes for Chemistry Chair, but fails in experiments on carbon and silicon; withdraws to his laboratory at Portobello, but occasionally lectured on scientific subjects. Wrote "Tragedy of Galileo," 1850; "Essays, Scientific and Literary," 1858. Died of consumption, aged 40.	Sept. 20, 1857.
1735.	BROWN, John, M.D. , Founder of Brunonian system of medicine. Born in or near Preston, Berwickshire; applies himself early to acquiring education; leaves Dunse Seceding congregation and joins Establishment; studies and teaches in Edinburgh; prepares medical students for examination; member of Royal Medical Society, 1761; assists Cullen in experiments, but afterwards opposes his medical theories in various publications; President of Royal Medical Society, 1776; publishes "Elementa Medicinæ," 1780; institutes "Roman Eagle" Mason Lodge, 1785. Died in distress at London, aged 53.	Oct. 7, 1788.
1752.	BROWN, John , Artist and scholar. Born in Edinburgh, and trained a painter; travelled in Italy and Sicily; settles as portrait painter in London, 1780. Wrote "Letters on Poetry and Music of Italian Opera." Died in Edinburgh, aged 53.	Sept. 5, 1787.
1757.	BROWN, Robert , of Markle, agriculturist. Born at East Linton, Haddingtonshire; carries on extensive agricultural experiments at Westfortune and Markle. Wrote "Treatise on Rural Affairs." Died at Drylaw, East Lothian, aged 74.	Feb. 14, 1831.
Dec. 21, 1773-	BROWN, Robert, D.O.L. , Botanist. Born at Montrose, and educated at Aberdeen and Edinburgh; enters army as surgeon, but devotes himself chiefly to study of botany; explores Australian coast, and discovers about 4000 new plants, 1801; librarian to Linnæan Society, and F.R.S., 1811; President of Linnæan Society, 1849. Contributed valuable papers to <i>Transactions</i> . Died in London, aged 85.	June 10, 1858.

Born. — Jan. 9. 1778.	BROWN, Professor Thomas, Metaphysician. Born in the manse of Wigtown; reared partly in Edinburgh and in London; enters Edinburgh University, 1792, and becomes intimate with Dugald Stewart; takes his degree of M.D., 1803; assists in starting and contributes for a short time to <i>Edinburgh Review</i> ; writes various poetical volumes, 1803-19; appointed colleague and successor in Chair of Moral Philosophy, 1810; prepares and partly delivers to students his "Lectures on Philosophy of Human Mind;" opposes school of Stewart and Reid. Dies in London, aged 42; buried in Kirkmabreck. (See Memoir by Dr. Welsh, 1825.)	Died. — April 2, 1820.
Jan. 7, 1755.	BROWN, William Lawrence, D.D., Clergyman and controversialist. Born at Utrecht, of Scottish parents; educated at St. Andrews; succeeds his uncle as minister at Utrecht, 1777; D.D. of St. Andrews, 1784; compelled by war to quit Holland; succeeds Dr. Campbell as Divinity Professor in Marischal College, Aberdeen, 1795; Dean of the Chapel Royal, 1804; a Burnet prizeman, 1816. Published "A Comparative View of Christianity," 1826, and many volumes of sermons, speeches, and essays. Died, aged 75.	May 11, 1830.
1746.	BRUCE, Rev. Archibald, Secession minister and author. Born at Broomhall, Stirlingshire; attended Glasgow University, and ordained minister at Whitburn, 1768; Professor of Divinity in General Associate Synod, 1786; separated from that body through a dispute concerning the civil magistrate, and helps, with others, to build up a body of Original Seceders, 1806. Died, aged 70, having added to theological literature about twenty volumes of essays, sermons, and memoirs.	Feb. 28, 1816.
1549.	BRUCE, Edward, of Blairhall, lawyer and statesman. Educated for the bar, and passed advocate; promoted to Abbacy of Kinloss, 1583; ambassador to the English Court, 1594; a Lord Ordinary, 1597; secures consent of Queen Elizabeth that James VI. shall be her successor; raised to peerage as Lord Bruce of Kinloss, 1602; a Privy Councillor of England and Master of the Rolls. Died there, aged 62.	Jan. 14, 1611.
Ap. 14, 1814.	BRUCE, The Hon. Sir Fred. Wm. Adolphus, G.C.B., Diplomatist, third son of Thomas, Seventh Earl Elgin. Attached to Lord Ashburton's special mission to Washington, Feb., 1842; Consul-General, Bolivia, 1848; accompanied his brother, Lord Elgin, on special mission to China, 1857; minister-plenipotentiary there, 1858; head of Pekin mission, 1861; K.C.B., 1862; G.C.B. and envoy extraordinary and minister-plenipotentiary to United States, March, 1865. Died at Washington, aged 53.	Sept. 1867.
Dec. 14, 1730.	BRUCE, James, of Kinnaird, traveller. Born at Kinnaird, Perthshire; educated at Harrow and Edinburgh; acquires Spanish and Portuguese languages; travels in France, Spain, and Portugal; Consul-General at Algiers, 1763; set out to explore the Nile sources, 1768; reaches Goudar, Abyssinia, 1760; forced to serve in army there; returns to England, 1762; publishes "Travels," 1763-73. Accidentally killed at Kinnaird, aged 64.	Ap. 27, 1794.

Born. — 1780.	BRUCE, Rev. James , Literary critic. Born in Forfarshire; educated at St. Andrews and at Cambridge, where he took his M.A. degree; entered holy orders, and returned to Scotland with the view of officiating in Episcopal Church; commenced in 1803 to contribute criticisms to <i>Anti-Jacobite Magazine</i> , and <i>British Critic</i> . Died in obscurity in London, aged about 26.	Born. — 1806.
1802.	BRUCE, John, F.S.A. Educated for some time at Grammar School, Aberdeen; studies for the law, but ultimately devotes himself to literature, manifesting a special interest in antiquarian pursuits. Published "Hayward's Annals of Elizabeth," "Verney's Notes on the Long Parliament," &c., &c., and contributed to <i>Edinburgh Review</i> and <i>Gentlemen's Magazine</i> . Treasurer and Vice-President of Society of Antiquaries. Died, aged 67.	Oct. 28, 1869.
Nov. 27, 1746.	BRUCE, Michael , Poet. Born at Kinnesswood, Kinross-shire; employed as a herd on Lomond hills, and afterwards proceeds to Edinburgh to study for the ministry of the Secession Church; teaches also at Gairney Bridge; writes ballad of "Sir James the Rose," several paraphrases, eclogues, and "Ode to the Cuckoo," though this last has been claimed for his friend Logan. Died, aged 21. (See "Memoir" by A. B. Grosart.)	July 6, 1766.
? 1070.	BRUCE, Robert de , First Lord of Annandale, companion of Prince David, afterwards David I., from whom he received that wide territory in gift, to be held and defended by the Steward. Had two sons, Robert, who died without issue, and William, whose son Robert, fourth Lord of Annandale, by marrying Isabel, second daughter of David, Earl of Huntingdon, younger brother of William the Lion, became founder of the Royal line of Bruce. Takes the field in favour of King Stephen of England, against Matilda, sister of David I.; renounces allegiance to latter, and conveys Annandale to his son Robert; defeats David I. at battle of Standard, Aug. 1138, and sends his son Robert a prisoner to King Stephen. Died, aged over 70.	May 11, 1141.
1210.	BRUCE, Robert de , Fifth Lord of Annandale, and competitor with Baliol for the Crown, which he claimed as grandson, by his mother Isabel, second daughter of David, Earl of Huntingdon, younger brother of William the Lion; Regent of Scotland during minority of Alexander III.; refuses to acknowledge Baliol, and resigns Lordship of Annandale to his son Robert, Earl of Carrick. Dies at Castle of Lochmaben, aged 85.	1295.
? 1240.	BRUCE, Robert de , Earl of Carrick, son of preceding, and father of Robert Bruce, King of Scotland. Brought up in Court of Edward I., and accompanies him to Palestine, 1269; carried off and married by Martha Margaret, the widowed Countess of Carrick, 1271; fights against Baliol at Dunbar, April, 1296; is refused the crown by King Edward; retires to his English estates, and dies there aged about 64.	1304.

Born. ?	BRUCE, Edward , younger son of preceding, and brother of King Robert I. Besieges Stirling Castle, when held by Mowbray for King Edward, 1313; crosses with 6000 men from Ayr to Ireland to assist native chiefs against the English, 1315; crowned King of Ireland at Carrickfergus, but defeated at Athenree, and falls at Dundalk.	Died. — Oct. 5, 1317.
Mar. 21, 1274.	BRUCE, Robert, King of Scotland. Born at Lochmaben Castle; swears fealty as Earl of Carrick to Edward I., 1296; stabs Comyn in Dumfries, Feb. 4, 1306; crowned at Saone, March 27; excommunicated; defeated in the Athole country, and takes refuge first in the Lennox and then in Rathlin; lands again in Carrick, and recaptures his own Castle of Turnberry; defeats Pembroke at Loudon Hill, May, 1307; the clergy in council at Dundee accept Bruce as King, Feb., 1309; expels English from Scotland, with the exception of a few fortresses; defeats Edward II. at Bannockburn, June 24, 1314; calls various Parliaments, 1318-26; invades England, and extorts Treaty of Northampton, recognising independence of Scotland, March 4, 1328. Dies at Cardross, Dumbartonshire, aged 55. Buried in Dunfermline Abbey, heart in Melrose; remains discovered and reinterred, 1818. By his first wife, daughter of Donald, Earl of Mar, Bruce had a daughter, Marjory, who married Walter, High Steward of Scotland, mother of Robert II., and by his second wife, daughter of Aymer de Burgh, Earl of Ulster, one son, who succeeded to throne as David II.	June 7, 1329.
1324.	BRUCE, David, King David II. Succeeds his father, the above King Robert, when five years of age; crowned at Scone with Queen Joanna, 1331; driven from the throne by Edward Baliol, 1333; sent for safety to France, and returns, 1342; invades England, but is defeated at Neville's Cross, Durham, Oct. 17, 1346; released on ransom of 100,000 merks, 1350. Died, aged 47. (For successor, see ROBERT II.)	Feb. 22, 1371.
? 1556.	BRUCE, Rev. Robert , of Airth. Educated at St. Andrews, for the Church, under Melville; resists civil authority, and seeks refuge in England; assessor to Assembly of 1387; moderator, but not ordained, 1588; member of Privy Council, Oct., 1589; officiates at crowning of Princess Anne of Denmark in Holyrood, 1590; again moderator of Assembly, 1592; official visit to Glasgow Presbyterian Churches, 1596; opposes the King's Episcopal designs, which lead to riots in Edinburgh; prohibited from preaching after Gowrie Conspiracy. Dies at Kinnaird, aged 75.	Aug. 13, 1631.
1795.	BRUCE, Robert , of Kennet, grandson of Robert, Lord Kennet. Enters Grenadier Guards, and serves in Peninsula and at Waterloo; prior to passing of Reform Bill, sits in Conservative interest for Clackmannan county; claims Scottish peerage of Balfour of Burley. Died at Kennet House, aged 69.	Aug. 13, 1864.
Mar. 15, 1813.	BRUCE, The Hon. Major-General Robert , Governor to Prince of Wales, second son of Thomas, Seventh Earl of Elgin. Entered Grenadier Guards, 1830; captain and lieutenant-col., 1844; major-general, 1859; in	June 27, 1862.

Born. —	Jamaica and Canada as secretary to his brother, Lord Elgin; governor to Prince of Wales, 1853, and accompanied his Royal Highness during the Palestine Tour of 1862. Died in St. James's Palace, aged 49.	Died. —
?	BRUCE, Sir William , of Kinross, architect. A steady loyalist, and one of those who advised Monk to restore King Charles; designed part of Holyrood Palace, and Kinross, Hopetoun, and Moncrieffe Houses.	1710.
Jan. 31, 1799.	BRUNTON, George , Miscellaneous writer. Educated at Canongate High School, and commences business as advocate's clerk; contributes to various magazines and newspapers. Writes (in conjunction with his friend Haig) "Historical Account of the Senators of the College of Justice," 1836. Dies at Paris, aged 37.	June 2, 1836.
Nov. 1, 1778.	BRUNTON, Mrs. Mary , Novelist, daughter of Col. Balfour, Elwick. Born in Orkney; married Rev. A. Brunton, and removed with him to Edinburgh, 1803, when he entered on the charge of Tron Parish. Wrote afterwards "Self Control," "Discipline," and a collection of "Domestic Tales." Died in Edinburgh, aged 41.	Dec. 19, 1819.
1713.	BYOE, Alexander , Geometrician and surveyor. Born at Boorland, Kincardine; educated at Doune School and Edinburgh; surveys north coast of Britain, and contributes map to "Philosophical Transactions;" licensed to preach, and ordained at Kirknewton, 1745; teaches in Edinburgh University during Maclaurin's illness, 1745-6; discovers "Stirling Pint Jug" or standard, 1752; contributed several papers to "Transactions of Royal Society of London." Died, aged 73.	Jan. 1, 1786.
1803.	BYOE, David, R.S.A. , Architect. Born in Edinburgh, and educated at High School there; entered into partnership with Mr. Burns, which continued till the removal of latter to London, 1844. Mr. Bryce's best-known works are—British Linen Company's Bank, New Club, Sinclair Monument (Queen Street), Bank of Scotland, New Sheriff Courts, and New Royal Infirmary; interiors—Music Hall and Royal College of Physicians; in baronial domestic architecture—Cortachy (Forfarshire), Blair Castle, Ballikinrain, and Glen House; Elizabethan—Langton (Dunse); classic—Meikleton House; French—Kinnaird House. Mr. Bryce was a member of the Institute of British Architects. Died at Edinburgh, aged 73.	May 7, 1876.
1741.	BYDONE, Patrick, F.R.S. , Traveller. Born near Dumbarton, and educated at Glasgow; makes repeated journeys to the Continent, and engages in various electrical experiments; in 1773, publishes his most important work, "Tour through Sicily and Malta;" an F.R.S. of London and Edinburgh. Died at Lennel House, Coldstream, aged 77.	June 19, 1818.
? 1795.	BYDONE, William, C.B. , Surgeon-Major, Bengal Army and Highland Rifle Regiment, a name remarkable in Indian history as that of the one solitary individual of the 13,000 soldiers and camp-followers of the British	Mar. 20, 1873.

Born.		Died.
—	<p>army at Cabul who was neither killed nor taken prisoner in the memorable retreat from Cabul, January, 1842. Dr. Brydone, after some hair-breadth escapes from the Afghans, reached Jellalabad alive, though wounded and exhausted, all the other persons composing the British force having been either killed or taken prisoners. Dr. Brydone went through the rest of the siege of Jellalabad with the garrison under the command of Sir Robert Sale. It was his singular fate to be again shut up with Sir Henry Lawrence at Lucknow, and to pass uninjured through that long and trying siege. Died at Westfield, Ross-shire, aged about 78.</p>	—
Jan. 11, 1695.	<p>BUCCLEUCH, Francis Scott, Second Duke of, Grandson of Anne, Countess of Buccleuch, and Duke of Monmouth; married a daughter of James, Duke of Queensberry, and obtained with her a portion of Queensberry estate, 1720; succeeded to title on death of grandmother, 1732; opposes entrance of Pretender into Edinburgh, 1745. Died, aged 56.</p>	April 22, 1751.
Sept. 13, 1746.	<p>BUCCLEUCH, Henry, Third Duke of; Travels on Continent, accompanied by Adam Smith; adds to and improves his estates; raises a regiment of Fencibles among his tenantry, 1778; marries Elizabeth, daughter of Duke of Montague; exercises his influence to make Scott Sheriff of Selkirkshire and Clerk of Session. Died, aged 65.</p>	Jan. 11, 1811.
May 24, 1772.	<p>BUCCLEUCH, Charles William Henry, Fourth Duke of. Summoned to House of Peers as Baron Tynedale; constant friend and benefactor of Scott and Hogg; married Harriet Katherine Townshend, daughter of Viscount Sydney. Died at Lisbon, aged 47.</p>	April 20, 1819.
Nov. 25, 1806.	<p>BUCCLEUCH, Walter Francis Montague Douglas Scott, Fifth Duke of, Son of preceding; educated at St. John's, Cambridge; graduated M.A., 1827; D.C.L. of Oxford, 1834; LL.D., Cambridge, 1842; sits in House of Lords as Earl of Doncaster; Lord Privy Seal in Peel's Ministry, 1842-6; Lord President of Council, Jan. to July, 1846; Lord-Lieutenant of Mid-Lothian and Roxburghe; captain of the Royal Body Guard in Scotland, and High Steward of Westminster; constructed harbour and port of Granton; Chancellor of Glasgow University, 1879; married Lady Charlotte Thyne, daughter of Marquis of Bath, and has issue Earl of Dalkeith, with other sons and daughters.</p>	* *
1738.	<p>BUCHAN (or Simpson), Elspeth, the crazy fanatic founder of sect of "Buchanites." Born near Banff; a domestic servant in Glasgow; makes the acquaintance of Rev. Hugh White at Irvine, who gives up his Relief charge to promote her fanatical belief, for having herself declared to be "The Woman" prophesied of in the Book of Revelation. After wandering with her adherents through the west and south-west country, "Lucky" Buchan died at Auchencairn, Galloway. Her body was preserved unburied by a few zealous adherents till 1848. (See Train's "Buchanites from First to Last," 1846.)</p>	May, 1791.

Born. — 1790.	BUCHAN, Peter , Printer, author, and ballad collector. Born at Peterhead ; sets up a printing press there, 1816; constructs a new press, 1819; published "Annals of Peterhead," 1814, a treatise on the Immortality of Beasts, 1824, "Ancient Ballads and Songs of the North of Scotland," 1828, "The Peterhead Smugglers," 1834, "The Eglinton Tournament," 1839, and many other historical and poetical pieces. Died in London, whither he had journeyed to arrange for a new edition of his "Ballads," aged 64.	Died. — Sept. 29, 1854.
1729.	BUCHAN, William, M.D. , Medical writer. Born at Ancrum, and studied at Edinburgh for the Church, but took to medicine, and became prominent through his treatment of diseases of children; F.R.C.P., Edinburgh; published "Domestic Medicine," 1769; removed to London, where he enjoyed a large practice. Died there, aged 66.	Feb. 25, 1805.
1691.	BUCHANAN, Andrew , Drumpellier, merchant, and Lord Provost of Glasgow, 1746; along with his brothers, Neil and Archibald, founds "The Buchanan Society," and was also an early promoter of the Ship Bank, established 1750.	1759.
1807.	BUCHANAN, Rt. Hon. Sir Andrew, Bart. , Diplomatist, son of James of Blairvaddock, Dumbartonshire, and Lady Janet, daughter of James, twelfth Earl of Caithness. Entered diplomatic service, 1825; charge d'affaires at Florence, 1842, and at St. Petersburg, 1844; minister-plenipotentiary at Switzerland, 1852; envoy-extraordinary at Copenhagen, 1853, at Madrid, 1858, and at The Hague, 1860; ambassador to the Courts of St. Petersburg, Berlin, and Vienna, 1862-77; created a baronet, 1878.	* *
Mar. 22, 1766.	BUCHANAN, Rev. Claudius, D.D. , Indian missionary. Born at Cambuslang, Lanarkshire; studies and teaches in Inveraray and Glasgow, 1782; arrives in London destitute, 1787; sent to Queen's College, Cambridge, 1791; takes holy orders, 1795; chaplain at Barrackpore, 1797; Professor of Greek and Latin at Fort-William College, Calcutta, 1800; issues portions of Scripture in native tongue; urges Oxford and Cambridge to promote study of Oriental language; D.D. Glasgow University, 1805; travels Malabar coast, 1806-7; finally quits Bengal, 1807; writes "Christian Researches in Asia," 1810. Dies at Broxbourne, Hertfordshire, aged 49.	Feb. 9, 1815.
1590.	BUCHANAN, David , Topographer and historian, son of William of Arnprior, and grandson of "King of Kippen"; studied at St. Andrews; wrote "Historia Humanæ Animæ," 1636; an edition of Knox's "Reformation," 1644; censures Scots for Civil War proceedings, 1646; writes "De Scriptoribus Scotis," and leaves an account of various towns and shires in Scotland. Dies, aged about 62.	Aug. 1652.
1745.	BUCHANAN, David , Printer and publisher. Born at Montrose, and studied at Aberdeen; set up printing press in Montrose, and issues many popular English and Latin Dictionaries and English Essayists.	1812.

Born. — 1779	BUCHANAN, David , Journalist and miscellaneous author, son of the preceding. Born at Montrose; removes to Edinburgh in 1808, and starts <i>Weekly Register</i> ; editor of <i>Caledonian Mercury</i> , 1810-27; edited, also, "Wealth of Nations," "Edinburgh Gazetteer," and contributed to "Encyclopædia Britannica." Died in Glasgow, aged 69.	Died. — Aug. 13, 1848.
1716.	BUCHANAN, Dugald , Gaelic poet. Born in Balquidder, Perthshire; educated at common school, and wrought as joiner in Kippen and Dumbarton; schoolmaster and catechist at Kinloch-Rannoch, where he wrote the most of the hymns and poems by which he is known. Died, aged 52.	June 2, 1768.
Feb. 15, 1762.	BUCHANAN (or Hamilton), Francis , of Leny, surgeon and traveller. Born in Callander; educated for medical profession at Glasgow and Edinburgh; surgeon in E.I.C. service, 1794; joins mission to Ava, 1795; botanical mission to Burmah, 1798. Publishes "A Journey from Madras," 1807; "Account of Nepaul," 1819. Died at Leny, aged 67.	June 15, 1829.
Feb. 1506.	BUCHANAN, George , Scholar, statesman, poet, and historian. This, the most illustrious scholar of the Scottish Reformation period, was born at Killearn, Stirlingshire; the third son of Thomas, who in turn was the second son of Thomas of Drumakill, a descendant on the female side of the ancient House of Lennox; his mother was Agnes Hariet of Tra-brown; attended school at Killearn, and afterwards studied at Paris, where he acquired a knowledge of Greek and Latin; served in England with the army of Regent Albany, 1523; B.A. of St. Andrews University, 1525; M.A., Scots College, Paris, 1528; writes against Franciscans, 1537; joins Reformers; translates the Psalms while imprisoned in Portugal; returns finally to Scotland, 1560; Principal of St. Leonard's, 1566; moderator of General Assembly, 1567; writes "Detectio Mariæ Reginae;" appointed tutor to King James VI., 1570; writes his great work, "Rerum Scoticarum Historia," 1580, etc. Dies in Edinburgh, aged 76. (See Dr. Irving's "Memoir," 1807.)	Sept. 28, 1582.
July 21, 1810.	BUCHANAN, Isaac , American statesman. Born in Glasgow, educated there, and made a partner in commercial firm, 1830; accepts transfer of Montreal branch of business, and afterwards establishes branches at Toronto and Hamilton; takes an active part in the politics of Upper Canada, and helps materially to suppress the Papineau rising of 1837; sent to the Canadian Parliament by Toronto, 1841; holds a seat at the Executive Council of the Canadian and "Dominion" Government.	* * *
1803.	BUCHANAN, John Cross , of Moss and Auchintoshan, son of William, and grandson of John Cross, West India merchants; wrote "Edith, a Tale of the Azores and other Poems;" represented Buchanans of Moss and Hamiltons of Cochno. Died, aged 36.	1839.
1802.	BUCHANAN, Rev. Robert, D.D. , Free Church leader, and historian of the "Ten Years' Conflict." Born at Gargunnoch, Stirlingshire; educated	Mar. 30, 1875.

Born. —	at the University of Glasgow, and ordained 1827, his first charge being Saltoun, East Lothian; removed to Tron Church, Glasgow, 1834; secedes from the Establishment at the Disruption, and devotes much of his time to the organization of the Sustentation Fund; occupies new Free Tron pulpit; accepts New College Charge, West End, 1855; moderator of General Assembly, 1860. In addition to the "Ten Years' Conflict," Dr. Buchanan published a work on "Ecclesiastes" and "A Clerical Furlough," with many Lectures, Sermons, and Letters. Died at Rome, whither he had gone for the benefit of his health, aged 73.	Died. —
Aug. 18, 1841.	BUCHANAN, Robert , Poet and journalist. Born at Caverswall, Staffordshire; educated at High School and University of Glasgow; author of "Undertones," 1860, "Idylls and Legends of Inverburn," 1865, "London Poems," 1866, "The Land of Lorne," 1871, "Comedy of a Madcap Prince," acted at the Haymarket, 1874.	*.*
1777.	BUCHANAN, William, W.S. , Art critic. Born in Glasgow; author of "Memoirs of Painting"; afterwards picture-agent in London.	1864.
1714.	BURGE, James , Author. Born at Madderty, Perthshire; studied for Church at St. Andrews; teaches at Marlow and Stoke Newington; published "Essays on Various Subjects," 1766; "Political Disquisitions," 1774. Died, aged 61.	Aug. 26, 1775.
May 16, 1805.	BURNES, Sir Alexander, C.B. , Traveller and diplomatist. Born in Montrose, educated at Academy there, and arrives at Bombay as a cadet, 1821; appointed interpreter, 1822; lieutenant, 1825; engages in special mission to Central Asia, 1832; publishes "Travels in Bokhara," 1834; knighted, F.R.S., and F.G.S., 1834; despatched on another special mission to Cabul, 1837; murdered along with his brother and seven other officers during the insurrection at Cabul organized in the cause of Dost Mohammed, rival of Shah Soojah. Sir Alexander was only 36 years of age at the time.	Nov. 2, 1841.
Sept. 18, 1643.	BURNET, Gilbert, D.D., Bishop of Salisbury . Born in Edinburgh; enters Marischal College, Aberdeen, 1653; takes M.A. degree, 1657; licensed to preach, 1661; travels in England and the Continent; holds living of Saltoun; Professor of Divinity in Glasgow University, 1669; opposes policy of Sharpe and Lauderdale, resigns chair, and removes to London, where he acquires reputation as a preacher and politician, 1674-5; defends Lord William Russell, 1683; leaves England for Continent on accession of James II.; returns with William of Orange, and is made Bishop of Salisbury, March, 1689; first pastoral burned by order of Parliament; originates scheme for augmentation of poor livings; wrote over seventy volumes of Memoirs, Sermons, and Letters; also, "Lives of Dukes of Hamilton," 1677, "History of Reformation," 1679, and a "History of My Own Time," published after death, 1724. Died in London, aged 72. (See Life by Le Clerc, 1715.)	Mar. 17, 1715.

Born. — ?	BURNET, Sir Thomas , Physician, brother of preceding, member of Royal College of Edinburgh. Wrote "Thesaurus Medicinæ," 1673, and "Hypocrates Contractus," 1685.	Died. — ?
1714	BURNET, James, (Lord Monboddo) . Born at Monboddo, Kincardineshire; educated at Aberdeen and Edinburgh; passed advocate, Feb., 1737; visits London, where he meets the poet Thomson and others; engaged in the Douglas Cause; succeeds Andrew Fletcher of Milton on the Bench, Feb., 1767; travelled yearly to London on horseback; wrote "Origin and Progress of Language," 1773-92; "Ancient Metaphysics," 1779-97; and collected Decisions of Court of Session, 1738-60. Died in Edinburgh, aged 85.	May 26, 1799
1729	BURNET, John , Founder of Aberdeen "Burnet Prizes." Born in Aberdeen, educated there, and commenced business as a merchant, 1750. Acquiring a considerable fortune, he bequeathed, in addition to gifts for charitable purposes, a fund, to accumulate for forty years at a time, till two prizes of not less than £1200 and £400 could be offered for essays illustrative of the wisdom and goodness of God, without reference to Revelation. The prizes in the last competition (1855) were carried off by Dr. Thompson (afterwards Archbishop of York) and Principal Tulloch, St. Andrews.	Nov. 9, 1784
1785	BURNET, John , Engraver, painter, and art critic. Born in Musselburgh; studied under Leeshman and Robert Scott; landscape engraver; proceeds to London; is encouraged by Wilkie, and undertakes with success the task of engraving several of his best-known pictures; also pictures from the National Gallery, and for the "British Gallery." Died, aged 83.	May 28, 1868
1788	BURNET, James , Landscape painter, brother of preceding, and born also in Musselburgh. Proceeded to London, 1810, and painted many landscapes of high excellence. Died at Lee, Kent, aged 28.	July 27, 1816
1814	BURNET, John , Architect. Born at Craigheadhouse, Kirk of Shotts; educated at Dunipace Parish School; an architect of high reputation for mansion houses, public buildings, and churches, among which are Arden House, Auchindennan House, and Kilmahew Castle, in Dumbar-tonshire; The Clydesdale Bank, Merchants' House, and Stock Exchange, Glasgow.	* * *
1764	BURNETT, John , Lawyer. Born at Aberdeen; educated there, and passed advocate, Dec., 1785; Sheriff of Haddington, 1803; Judge-Admiral of Scotland, 1810; author of a valuable compilation concerning the "Criminal Law of Scotland," published after his death. Died, aged 46.	Dec. 8, 1810
Jan. 25, 1759	BURNS, Robert , Poet. Born at Alloway, near Ayr; educated partly in Murdoch's School and partly by his father at home; works on his father's farm of Mount Oliphant, 1773; removes with the family to Lochlee, Tarbolton, 1777; writes several songs and establishes a Bachelors' Club, 1780; works as a flaxdresser at Irvine, 1781; death of the poet's father,	July 21, 1796

Born.	<p>1784; writes satires on Auld Light clergy, "Cottar's Saturday Night," "Jolly Beggars," "The Mouse," and several other of his best-known pieces, 1785; publishes his first Kilmarnock volume, Aug., 1786; visits Edinburgh, and arranges for a new edition, 1787; takes farm of Ellisland and marries Jean Armour, 1788; excise appointment, 1789; writes "Tam o' Shanter," 1790; gives up Ellisland and removes to Dumfries, 1791; writes many songs for Johnson and Thomson, 1792-5; seized with rheumatic fever, Jan., 1796; removed from Brow Well, Solway, to his own house, Dumfries, and dies there, aged 37 years and six months. (See Memoirs by Currie, Lockhart, Cunningham, and Chambers, and Paterson's New "Edinburgh" Burns, 1876-79.)</p>	Died.
Sept. 1786.	<p>BURNS, Robert, Eldest son of the poet. Born at Tarbolton, educated at Dumfries Academy; appointed to a clerkship in Stamp Office, London, 1804; returned to Dumfries, and resided there till his death, at the age of 71. The other two surviving sons of the poet obtained appointments in the East India Company's Service, and rose to the rank of Lieut.-Colonel. They are each buried beside their father in Dumfries.—James Glencairn dying 18th Nov., 1865, aged 71, and William Nicol, 21st Feb., 1872, aged 81 years. Mrs. Burns (Jean Armour) survived the poet till March, 1834, when she died at the age of 68.</p>	May 14, 1857.
Sept. 28, 1760.	<p>BURNS, Gilbert, Brother of the poet. Born also at Alloway, and educated along with him; wrought together on the farm. Without any pretension to genius, Gilbert Burns was a shrewd and intelligent observer of all passing around him, and communicated many interesting facts in the poet's history to different biographers. Under his care, the Burns family removed from Mossgiel in 1797, occupying for some years the farm of Dinning, in Closeburn parish, but afterwards proceeded to Lethington, where Gilbert Burns acted as factor to Lord Blantyre. Here the poet's mother died 1820, aged 88, and here also Gilbert died, aged 67.</p>	April, 1827.
1830.	<p>BURNS, George Stewart, D.D., Cathedral minister, Glasgow. Born at Auchtergavin Manse, Perthshire, where his father was parish minister; educated at Perth Grammar School and St. Andrews University; ordained to Chapelshade, Dundee, 1853; inducted Newton-on-Ayr, 1854; Houston and Killellan, 1857; First Charge, Montrose, 1863; Glasgow Cathedral, 1865; received from St. Andrews the degree of D.D., 1870.</p>	*.*
1817.	<p>BURNS, Islay, Rev., D.D., Professor of Divinity of New Free College, Glasgow; ordained to St. Peter's, Dundee, 1843; succeeds Dr. Hetherington as colleague to Principal Fairbairn in the Divinity Chair, 1866. Died, aged 55.</p>	May 20, 1872.
1743.	<p>BURNS, Rev. John, D.D., Minister of Barony Parish, Glasgow, for the long period of seventy-two years (assisted latterly by Dr. W. Black), son of a small proprietor in Stirling, but latterly resident in Glasgow, and author of an English Dictionary and Grammar, once popular in Scottish schools. In 1773, Dr. Burns married Elizabeth, daughter of John Steven-</p>	Feb. 26, 1839.

Born.

Died.

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son, Glasgow, by whom he had issue nine children, four of whom died in early life; others were:—Dr. John Burns, F.R.S., born in 1775, and lost in the wreck of the *Orion*, 1850; Allan, born 1781; Elizabeth, born 1786, married David Macbrayne; James, born 1788; and George, born 1795. Dr. John Burns of the Barony died at the advanced age of 96.

1795.

BURNS, George, Seventh son of Dr. Burns, minister of the Barony Parish, Glasgow. Commenced shipowning business in company with his brother James, 1818; in 1824, became joint owners of six vessels with Mr. Hugh Matthie of Liverpool sailing between Glasgow and Liverpool, and ultimately substituted steam for sailing vessels in that trade. The establishment, in 1830, of the Cunard Line by Messrs. Burns, Cunard, and MacIver, gave full scope for the exercise of that energy and sagacity on the part of Mr. Burns which has in a large measure helped to make that line what it is. Retiring from active management of business, he purchased the estate of Wemyss Bay, where he now resides. Distinguished in his private capacity for ready support of all charitable and benevolent schemes, having, among other gifts, erected the Episcopal Church at Wemyss Bay in memory of his late wife, Jane Cleland Burns.

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1829.

BURNS, John, of Castle Wemyss, son of the above George. Born in Glasgow, and educated at the University there. On the retirement of his father, the business of the Cunard Company devolved upon John Burns, in conjunction with his brother, James Cleland Burns, Charles MacIver, and William Cunard. It is to the great aptitude for controlling and organising inherent in Mr. Burns and his family that the Cunard Fleet has now become the greatest private shipping concern in the world. Mr. Burns is President of the Cumberland Training Ship, Fellow of the Royal Astronomical and Royal Geographical Societies, Honorary President of the Glasgow Foundry Boys' Religious Society, and of the United Young Men's Christian Association; also a prominent and bountiful supporter of the English Episcopal Church in Scotland. Mr. John Burns also takes an active interest in all maritime questions, and to him is largely due the improved management of the Clyde Lighthouses and estuary in recent years.

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June 29,
1789.

BURNS, James, of Bloomhill, shipowner and merchant, also a younger son of Rev. Dr. Burns, Barony Parish, Glasgow. Born in Glasgow; engaged with his youngest brother, George, in steam navigation, 1824, and founded, along with Messrs. Cunard and MacIver, the now famous Cunard Company. After many years laborious and successful efforts in business, Mr. Burns retired to his estate of Bloomhill, Dumbar-tonshire, maintaining there as a landed proprietor the active and exact habits which had distinguished his business career, and munificently supporting Free Church schemes and many benevolent associations. Died at Kilmahew, near Bloomhill, aged 83.

Sept. 6,
1871.

Born. 1837.	BURNS, John William , Son of preceding. Educated at Trinity College, Cambridge; B.A., 1860; called to the Scottish bar, 1863; contested unsuccessfully the representation of Dumbartonshire, 1874; succeeded to Kilmahew on the death of his father, which estate he has greatly improved and enlarged; in 1875, bought the Cumbernauld Estate for £160,000; selected by Liberal party to contest Dumbartonshire again, 1879.	Died. * *
Nov. 12, 1775.	BURNS, John, M.D., F.R.S. , Author of "The Principles of Midwifery," son of Rev. John Burns, D.D., many years minister of Glasgow Barony charge. Born in Glasgow, and educated there; first surgeon's clerk in Royal Infirmary, 1792; lectures on Midwifery, and publishes medical treatises thereon; professor of surgery in Glasgow University. Lost in <i>Orion</i> steamer, off Portpatrick, aged 75. Dr. John Burns was an F.R.S. and corresponding member of the Institute of France.	June 18, 1850.
Sept. 18, 1781.	BURNS, Allan , Physician, brother of preceding, also born in Glasgow; educated for medical profession, and assists in his brother's dissecting room, 1797; proceeds to London, 1804, and accepts an appointment to a new hospital, on the British plan, established by Empress Catherine at St. Petersburg; returns to Scotland, and lectures in Glasgow at the early age of 32; published "Observations on the Surgical Anatomy of the Head and Neck," 1812.	June 22, 1813.
Feb. 13, 1789.	BURNS, Rev. Robert, D.D. , Clergyman, author, and controversialist. Born at Borrowstownness; educated at parochial school there and at Edinburgh University, entering Divinity Hall for ministry, 1805; licensed and preaches first sermon at Cramond, 1810; ordained to charge of Low Church, Paisley, July, 1811; interests himself deeply in Home and Foreign Missions, and the condition of the poor; D.D. of Edinburgh University, 1828; edits new edition of Wodrow's "History of the Sufferings," 1834; contributes largely to <i>Christian Instructor</i> for thirty years, 1813-43; engages also in controversy relating to Apocrypha, Popery, and the Disruption; secedes from Establishment with Protestors, 1843; visits Canada as Free Church delegate, and removes there as pastor of Knox Church and Principal of Knox College, Toronto, 1845; visits Scotland, and addresses Free General Assembly, 1857-69; returns to Toronto, and dies there, aged 80.	Aug. 19, 1869.
Dec., 1809.	BURNS, William , Writer. Born at Saltcoats, where his father carried on the business of a manufacturing chemist; apprenticed to a lawyer in Greenock; passed as procurator in Glasgow, 1844; business-adviser for over twenty years to Western Mine-Owners and Ironmasters; head of the firm of Burns, Alison, & Aitken, and engaged much in the consideration of public bills and legal education; an enthusiastic champion in the cause of Scottish nationality, and also active in promoting the erection of the Wallace Monument, Abbey Craig, Stirling; wrote "What's in a Name" against misuse of the words "England" and "English;" also "War of Scottish Independence," 2 vols., 1874. Died at Moffat, aged 67.	Aug. 2, 1876.

<p>Born. — Aug. 22, 1800.</p>	<p>BURTON, John Hill, LL.D., Historian of Scotland. Born in Aberdeen, graduated at Marischal College, and finished his law studies at Edinburgh, passing as advocate in 1831; contributed to <i>Edinburgh</i> and <i>Westminster Reviews</i>, and <i>Blackwood's Magazine</i>; co-editor with Sir John Bowring of Bentham's Works; published "Life and Correspondence of Hume," 1846; "The Scot Abroad," "The Bookhunter," and an able "History of Scotland, from the Earliest Period to the Extinction of the last Jacobite Insurrection." Secretary to Prison Board, 1854, and Historiographer Royal for Scotland.</p>	<p>Died. — * * *</p>
<p>1789.</p>	<p>BURTT, John, Poet and theologian. Born at Knockmarloch, Ayrshire; apprenticed to a weaver; writes "O'er the Mist-Shrouded Cliffs;" pressed into the Navy, 1807, and serves five years on board the <i>Magnificent</i>; teaches in Kilmarnock and Paisley, 1816; involved in political agitation; emigrates to United States; studies at Princeton College; Presbyterian minister at Salem; appointed to a theological chair, 1835.</p>	<p>Mar. 24, 1866.</p>
<p>June 30, 1744.</p>	<p>BUTE, John Stuart, First Marquis of. Created a British Peer by title of Baron Cardiff, 1776; receives compensation as auditor of imprest, 1782; envoy-extraordinary to Turin, 1779, and ambassador to Madrid, 1783; created Marquis of Bute, Feb., 1796; proceeds a second time to Spanish Court, and remains there till war is declared, Oct., 1796. Died at Geneva, aged 70.</p>	<p>Nov. 16, 1814.</p>
<p>May 25, 1713.</p>	<p>BUTE, John Stuart, Third Earl of, Court favourite and First Minister of George III. Born in Parliament Close, Edinburgh; educated at Eton, and succeeded his father, 1723; Knight of the Thistle, 1738; representative peer, 1737-74; attends Court, 1750; groom of the state to heir-apparent, 1756; sworn of the Privy Council, 1760; principal Secretary of State, March, 1761; First Lord of the Treasury, May, 1762; concluded Peace of Paris with France, Feb. 10, 1763; retires suddenly from office in the midst of much national excitement, 8th April, 1763; accusations continue to be made that he still exercised much influence in Royal Councils; cultivates his botanical tastes during retirement at Christchurch, and publishes a large work on his favourite study. Dies at London, aged 79.</p>	<p>Mar. 10, 1792.</p>
<p>Sept. 12, 1847.</p>	<p>BUTE, John Patrick Orichton Stewart, Marquis of. Born at Mountstuart, Bute; succeeded to the title on death of his father, 1848; educated at Harrow and Christchurch, Oxford; admitted into the Catholic Church by Mnsgr. Capel at Nice, Dec., 1868; gifts funds for Central Hall to Glasgow University, and otherwise earnestly promotes religious and benevolent objects in Scotland and England; married, 1872, the Hon. Gwendoline, eldest daughter of Lord Howard of Glossop; Knight of the Thistle, Feb., 1875. The Marquis has lectured in various towns, and published "The Early Days of Sir William Wallace," 1876, and "The Burning of the Barns of Ayr," 1878.</p>	<p>* * *</p>

Born.		Died.
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Dec. 16, 1788.	<p>CADDELL, Robert, Publisher. Born at Cockenzie, East Lothian; entered Constable's employment, and on retirement of Hunter of Blackness in 1811 was admitted into partnership. After the failure of Constable & Co. in 1826, Caddell became the sole publisher of Scott's works; and, by a series of munificent and enterprising efforts, enabled the novelist to make arrangements highly satisfactory to his creditors. In May, 1847, he undertook the entire burden of the Abbotsford transactions upon himself. The copyrights, then valued at about £60,000, were purchased in 1851 by Messrs. A. & C. Black. Mr. Caddell died at his estate of Ratho, aged 61.</p>	Jan. 20, 1849.
1816.	<p>CAIRD, James, C.B., F.R.S., Agriculturist. Born at Stranraer, and educated at Edinburgh. Taking part in the Protection controversy of 1849, he visited Ireland at the request of Sir Robert Peel, and reported on the requisite measures for the revival of agricultural in that country. During 1850-51, reported to the <i>Times</i> on the state of every county in England, and his letters, collected together, received great popularity at home and abroad. His writings at this time had a material effect in ameliorating the condition of the peasantry. Elected M.P. for Dartmouth, 1857; Stirlingshire, 1859; resigned in 1865 on being appointed to the Inclosure Commission; as also a prominent member of the Fishery Board. Mr. Caird is, besides, author of pamphlets on the Irish Land Question, the "Food of the People;" and was, in 1878, requested by the Government of India to serve on the Famine Commission.</p>	*.*
1820.	<p>CAIRD, Rev. John, D.D., Principal of Glasgow University. Born at Greenock; studied at Glasgow University; ordained to the parish of Newton-on-Ayr, 1845, to Lady Yester's, Edinburgh, 1847, and to Errol, Perthshire, 1850. Became minister of Park Church, Glasgow, 1857; and received from his own University the degree of D.D. in 1860. Called to the Divinity Chair in 1862, and made Principal on death of Dr. Barclay, 1873. Published "Religion of Common Life," preached at Balmoral by command of the Queen; a volume of Sermons, and many Lectures.</p>	*.*
?	<p>CAIRD, Professor Edward, LL.D., Professor of Moral Philosophy, Glasgow University, 1866, formerly tutor of Merton College, Oxford; author of "Critical Account of the Philosophy of Kant."</p>	*.*
1823.	<p>CAIRNS, Principal John, D.D. Studied for ministry; licensed and ordained to U.P. charge of Wallace Green, Berwick, as successor to Dr. Balmer, 1845; received calls from various congregations in Edinburgh and Glasgow, but declined them all; D.D. of Edinburgh, 1858; appointed Professor of Apologetics to the United Presbyterian Church, 1867; moderator of U.P. Synod, 1872; enters on full duties of Theological Chair, when</p>	*.*

Born. —	<p>he is separated from Berwick charge, 1876; made Principal on death of Dr. Harper, 1879. Published translation from the German of "Elijah the Tishbite;" "An Examination of Professor Ferrier's Theory of Knowing and Being;" "The Scottish Philosophy, a Vindication and a Reply;" "Rationalism;" "Success of Christianity, an Argument for its Divine Origin;" Memoirs of Rev. John Clark, Glasgow, Dr. Brown, Dr. Henderson of Galashiels, &c., &c.</p>	Died. —
?	<p>CAIRNS, Rev. William, LL.D., Secession Minister of Johnshaven, Kincardineshire; resigned 1815, on being appointed Professor of Logic and Belles Lettres in Belfast Institution. Author of "Outlines of Lectures," a "Treatise on Moral Freedom," and "Memoir of Dr. John Young."</p>	Ap. 21, 1848.
Dec. 16, 1821.	<p>CAITHNESS, James Sinclair, Earl of. Succeeded, 1855; Lord-Lieutenant of Caithness-shire, 1856; Lord-in-Waiting, 1856-9; representative peer for Scotland, 1858-66; inventor of road locomotive steam-engine.</p>	*.*
July 2, 1745.	<p>CALDER, Admiral Sir Robert, Bart. Born at Muirtown, Elgin, and entered navy as midshipman, 1759; lieutenant, 1766; captain, 1790; commanded <i>Theseus</i>, part of Lord Howe's fleet, 1794; present at Cape St. Vincent, and knighted on bringing despatches, 1797; created a baronet, 1798; rear-admiral, 1799; vice-admiral, 1804; blockades Ferrol and Corunna, 1805, but is censured for not seeking to destroy every ship of the enemy; made post-admiral at Portsmouth. Died at Holt, Hampshire, aged 73.</p>	Aug. 31, 1818.
1575.	<p>CALDERWOOD, Rev. David, Church historian. Born at Dalkeith; educated at Edinburgh for ministry, and settled at Crailing, 1604; opposed designs of King James for restoring Episcopacy, and is compelled to leave Scotland; renews attack on Episcopacy in Holland; returns on death of King James, and is engaged chiefly gathering material for the most important of his multitudinous writings—"The History of the Kirk of Scotland," published by Wodrow Society, 1842-3. Died at Jedburgh, aged 75.</p>	Oct. 29, 1650.
1830.	<p>CALDERWOOD, Professor Henry, LL.D. Born at Peebles; educated at Edinburgh High School, Institution, and University; publishes "Philosophy of the Infinite," 1854; appointed Examiner in Mental Philosophy, Glasgow University, 1861; Professor of Moral Philosophy in Edinburgh University, 1868. Published "Handbook of Moral Philosophy," 1872, "On Teaching," 1874, "The Relations of Mind and Brain," 1879.</p>	*.*
? 1710.	<p>CALLANDER, John, of Craigforth, antiquary. Published translation of Brosse's Voyages to Southern Hemisphere, 1766, proposals for a "Bibliotheca Septentrionalis," and for a History of Ancient Rome; annotated Milton, and presented manuscript to Society of Scottish Antiquaries. Died at Craigforth, aged about 79.</p>	Sept. 14, 1789.

Born.		Died.
— 1841.	CAMERON, Charles, M.P., LL.D., M.D. , Son of the late John Cameron of Glasgow and Dublin; educated at Madras College, St. Andrews, and Trinity, Dublin, where he took honours; studied also at Paris, Berlin, and Vienna; took the degrees of M.D. and M.A. in 1856, and LL.B. and LL.D., 1871; possesses a proprietary interest in the <i>North British Daily Mail</i> , which he edited for some time, and the <i>Dublin General Advertiser</i> ; elected M.P. for Glasgow in the Liberal interest, 1874.	*.*
1629.	CAMERON, Sir Evan, of Lochiel. Takes the side of the King in Civil War, and joins Glencairn to oppose Cromwell's troops, 1652; consents to live in peace among his clan, but refuses to acknowledge the Protector, 1654; slays what is thought to have been the last wolf in Scotland, 1680; knighted by King James when in Edinburgh, 1681; joins Dundee at Killiecrankie, and aids to throw Mackay's troops into confusion; retires to Lochaber, resigning chieftainship to king, and dies there, aged 90.	1719.
† 1690.	CAMERON, Donald, of Lochiel. Succeeded to estate on death of his grandfather, Sir Evan, his father, John, who had joined in Marr's Rebellion, dying an exile in Flanders. Joined in a bond to restore the Chevalier, 1740; and in 1745 joined the young Prince in the north with fifteen hundred men of his clan; present at Preston, Falkirk, in the march to Derby, and retreat to Culloden, where he was wounded; escapes, wanders in Badenoch, and embarks with the Prince for France.	1748.
1835.	CAMERON, Donald, of Lochiel, M.P. , Son of the late Donald of Lochiel. Educated at Harrow; entered diplomatic service, 1852; first attaché to Earl of Elgin's special mission to China, 1857; groom-in-waiting in ordinary to the Queen, 1874. Chosen to represent Inverness-shire, 1868.	*.*
† 1808.	CAMERON, Gen. Sir Duncan Alexander, G.C.B. Entered Army, 1825; served in the Crimean and New Zealand wars, greatly distinguishing himself in the latter service; nominated a Knight Commander of the Bath; colonel of the 42nd, 1863; governor of Sandhurst, 1868-75; promoted to rank of general in the army, 1875.	*.*
1705.	CAMERON, Hugh, Millwright. Born in Breadalbane district, Perthshire, and the first to introduce into the Highlands spinning-wheels and jack-reels; also constructed the first barley mill north of the Forth. Cameron is said to have reached the extraordinary age of 112 years.	1817.
1580.	CAMERON, John, Greek scholar and theologian. Born in Glasgow; educated there, and held the post of Greek reader, 1680; Professor of Philosophy in Sedan, Protestant pastor at Bordeaux, and Professor in Samur till 1620. Returning to Glasgow, he was made Professor of Divinity; but, passing again to the Continent, was assassinated in the streets of Montauban.	1625.
† 1655.	CAMERON, Richard, Covenanting preacher. Born at Falkland, where he acted for some time as teacher and precentor; making himself	July 20, 1680.

Born. —	obnoxious to Episcopalian party, he was compelled to take refuge in Holland. Returning to Scotland in 1660, Cameron entered the town of Sanquhar with a party of about twenty, and formally renounced their allegiance to King Charles. A price having been set on their heads, the party fled to the hills, and, in July of the same year, were surprised at Airmoss, Cumnock, by a troop of dragoons under Bruce of Earlsall, overpowered, and several of them killed, Cameron among the number. (See "Biographia Presbyteriana.")	Died. —
1751.	CAMERON, Rev. William , Clergyman and song-writer. Studied for the Church, and ordained to the charge of Kirknewton; wrote with Logan "A Collection of Poems," 1780; assisted in preparing Paraphrases, and published song on restoration of forfeited estates, 1748. Died at Kirknewton, aged 60.	Nov. 17, 1811.
1764.	CAMPBELL, Alexander , Poet and musician. Born at Tombea, Perthshire; removes with his father to Edinburgh, and becomes a pupil of Tenucci; teaches music, and has Walter Scott among his pupils; writes odes, songs, and travels; also, "An Introduction to History of Poetry in Scotland," 1798; and publishes "Albyn's Anthology," with contributions by Scott, Mrs. Grant, Boswell, and Hogg, 1816-18. Died, aged 60.	May 15, 1824.
?	CAMPBELL, Archibald , Bishop of Aberdeen, grandson of Archibald, first Marquis of Argyll; ordained Bishop, 1711, but was not chosen for Aberdeen till 1721, and resigned the charge, 1724, continuing after that period to act as a Scottish Bishop in London; proposes union with Greek Church; wrote "Life of Rev. John Sage," "Necessity of Revelation," &c.	1744.
Oct. 20, 1792.	CAMPBELL, Colin, Lord Clyde . Born in Glasgow; entered army as an ensign, 1808; distinguished himself in Peninsula, United States, and India; attained rank of colonel, 1842; appointed to command Highland Brigade in Crimea, 1854, and gained much honour at battles of Alma and Balaclava; made major-general and K.C.B.; reached the summit of his fame in 1857, when, as Commander of the Forces in India, he crushed the Sepoy Mutiny and saved the English Empire in the East. For his great services on this occasion, created a peer, as Baron Clyde, with an annuity of £2000 from East India Company. Returned from India, 1860. Died at Chatham, aged 71.	Aug. 14, 1863.
?	CAMPBELL, Colin , Architect. Born in Scotland, but practises in England, his principal designs being Wanstead House and Merworth, Kent. Publishes also three volumes "Vitruvius Britannicus," 1715-25; surveyor to Greenwich Hospital.	1734.
? 1697.	CAMPBELL, Daniel , of Shawfield, Glasgow, son of John Campbell, writer; M.P. for Glasgow burghs, 1722-34; votes for extension of malt tax to Scotland; town house attacked by Glasgow rioters, 1727; receives £9000 compensation; purchases Islay estate. Dies there, aged about 80.	May 13, 1777.

Born. — 1706.	CAMPBELL, George, D.D. Born in Argyllshire; studied at St. Andrews, and became Professor of Church History there; wrote two works judged to have an Arminian tendency—"The Apostles No Enthusiasts," and "An Inquiry into the Original of Moral Virtue;" also "A Vindication of the Christian Religion."	Died. — 1767.
Dec. 25, 1719.	CAMPBELL, George, D.D. Born at Aberdeen; studied law and divinity; minister of Banchory-Ternan, 1746; Principal and Professor of Divinity, Marischal College, 1771; writes a treatise on "Miracles," opposing Hume, 1763, "Philosophy of Rhetoric," 1776, and "The Gospels, with Preliminary Dissertations," 1790. Died, aged 77.	April 6, 1796.
1761.	CAMPBELL, George, Minor poet. Born at Kilmarnock, and bred a shoemaker; teacher in a small school, and publishes a volume of poetry to pay his expense at Glasgow University; licensed as a preacher by Burgher Associate Synod, and settled in a congregation at Stockbridge near Dunbar, where he died, aged 57. Author, also, of a volume of sermons.	1818.
Aug. 1817.	CAMPBELL, Harriette, Novelist and verse writer, daughter of Robert Campbell, writer, Stirling; manifested a taste for literature very early in life; published several poetical pieces and two novels, "The Only Daughter," 1839, and "The Cardinal Virtues," 1841. Died at Montreux, Switzerland, aged 24.	Feb. 1841.
Dec. 7, 1753.	CAMPBELL, John, Lieut.-Col., Second son of Lord Stonefield. Born in Edinburgh; educated at High School there; Lieut. in 7th Foot, 1774; exchanged into 100th Regiment, and served in India; defends Mangalore against Tippoo Sultan, but his small garrison was ultimately starved into submission, Jan., 1784; is compelled to quit army through ill health; retires to Bombay and dies there, aged only 31 years.	Mar. 23, 1784.
Sept. 15, 1781.	CAMPBELL, John, Lord Chancellor, Son of minister of Cupar, Fifeshire. Born there; educated at St. Andrews, and removes to London, where he is engaged for some time on <i>Morning Chronicle</i> ; entered at Lincoln's Inn, 1800; called to bar, 1806; bencher, 1827; M.P. for Stafford, 1830, Dudley, 1832, and Edinburgh, 1834; Solicitor-General, 1832; Attorney-General, 1834; Chancellor of Ireland with a peerage, 1841; Chief Justice of Queen's Bench, 1850; Lord Chancellor, 1859. Wrote "Lives of the Lord Chancellors," 1846-7, and of the Chief Justices, 1849. Died at Stratheden Lodge, Kensington, aged 80.	June 23, 1861.
1824.	CAMPBELL, Sir George, M.P., K.C.S.I., D.O.L., Eldest son of Sir George Campbell of Edenwood, and nephew of the above. Entered the Indian Civil Service, 1842, discharging his duties there with special acceptance. Returning home, studied law; called to the bar of the Inner Temple, 1854; associate of the Court of Queen's Bench. Going out again to India, was employed for some years in the administration of the Cis-Sutlej States. After various civil and judicial	*.*

Born. —	<p>services, appointed a Judge of the High Court of Judicature at Calcutta. Failing to secure a seat in Parliament in 1868, was appointed Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, 1871; member of Council for India, 1874; elected for Kirkcaldy burghs, 1874. Sir George published "Modern India," 1852; "India as it may be," 1853; a work on Irish Land Tenure, 1868; and a "Handy Book of the Eastern Question," 1876, advocating Mr. Gladstone's policy on that subject.</p>	Died. —
May 4, 1800.	<p>CAMPBELL, John M'Leod, D.D. Born at Ardmaddy House, near Kilninver, Argyllshire, where his father was parish minister; studied from 1811 to 1820 at Glasgow and Edinburgh Universities; licensed as a preacher in 1821, and ordained to the charge of Row parish, Dumbartonshire, 1825; deposed by General Assembly in 1831 on the charge of holding and teaching doctrines on the assurance of faith and the atonement contrary to the standards of the Church; commenced a fresh ministerial career in Glasgow in 1833, and continued to preach there till 1859; degree of D.D. conferred upon him by Glasgow University in 1868; and an address, with testimonial, presented to him, 13th April, 1871—the fortieth anniversary of the day on which he stood at the bar of the Synod of Glasgow and Ayr. Published "Nature of the Atonement," "Thoughts on Revelation," &c. Died at Achnashie, Rosneath, aged 71.</p>	Feb. 27, 1871.
1766.	<p>CAMPBELL, John, Missionary and traveller. Born in Edinburgh, and educated at High School; apprenticed to a jeweller; becomes acquainted with John Newton, and engages in various benevolent and evangelistic schemes in and around Edinburgh, aided by Aikman and Haldane; removes to Glasgow, studies under Greville Ewing, and makes a missionary tour through the Western Highlands, 1801-2; visits stations of London Missionary Society in South Africa, 1812-18, accounts of which he published. Died, aged 74.</p>	April 4, 1840.
Mar. 8, 1708.	<p>CAMPBELL, John, Naval and military historian. Born in Edinburgh, but early removed to England, where he first studied for the bar, and then engaged in literary work, his best known book being "Lives of the British Admirals," 1742-4. Died in London, aged 67.</p>	Dec. 28, 1775.
	<p>CAMPBELL, John, Naval officer. Accompanied Lord Anson round the world, being then a petty officer on board the <i>Centurion</i>; captain of <i>Bellina</i>, 1747; <i>Royal George</i>, 1759; prominent in engagement off Bellisle, and brings despatches to London; rear-admiral, 1778; vice-admiral of Blue and of the White.</p>	Dec. 16, 1790.
? 1736.	<p>CAMPBELL, Lord Frederick, Lord Clerk Register, son of John of Mamore, and brother of John, fourth Duke of Argyll; M.P. for Glasgow burghs, 1761-74; Argyll county, 1780-99; in Parliament 38 years; Privy Councillor, 1765; Chief Secretary to Viscount Townshend, Lord-Lieut. of Ireland; Lord Clerk Register, 1768; confirmed for life, 1771;</p>	June 8, 1816.

Born. —	laid foundation stone of Register House, Edinburgh, June, 1774; obtains a permanent establishment to keep the records; thanked by Court of Session. Died in Mayfair, London, aged about 80.	Died. —
1798.	CAMPBELL, Major R. Calder, E.I.C.S. , son of Rev. Pryce Campbell, minister of Ardesair, Nairn. Author of "Rough Notes of Rambles Abroad," 1847; "Winter Nights," a novel, 1850, and several dramatic sketches. Died in London, aged 59.	1857.
Oct. 5, 1794.	CAMPBELL, Rev. John, D.D. , Congregational minister. Educated at St. Andrews and Glasgow; preaches in Ayrshire, and is removed to Whitefield's Tabernacle, London; here he edits the <i>British Standard</i> , and writes various religious books; contests Bible monopoly with Queen's printer, 1839; D.D. of St. Andrews, 1844. Died in London, aged 73.	Mar. 26, 1867.
1734.	CAMPBELL, Sir Hay, Bart. , Lord President. Eldest son of Archibald of Succoth, Clerk of Session; educated at Edinburgh for the bar; passed advocate, Jan., 1757; Solicitor-General, 1783; Lord-Advocate and M.P. for Glasgow burghs, 1784; LL.D. and Lord Rector of Glasgow University; succeeds Sir Thomas Millar as Lord-President, Nov., 1789; head of Commission for treason trials, 1794; resigned office of Lord-President, and created a Baronet, 1808; succeeded by Robert Blair of Avonton; President of Commission appointed to inquire into state of law courts in Scotland; retires to his estate of Garscube, near Glasgow, which he greatly improved, and died there, aged 89.	Mar. 28, 1823.
May 15, 1825.	CAMPBELL, Sir Archibald Hay, Bart. of Succoth, Dumbartonshire. Educated at Eton and Christ's Church, Oxford,—taking his B.A. degree in 1847. Sir Archibald displayed great taste in art, was a member of the Committee for the Restoration of Glasgow Cathedral, and took much interest in the University; entered warmly into the Volunteer movement, being Lieut.-Col. of the 1st Lanarkshire.	Sept. 11, 1866.
1790.	CAMPBELL, Sir James , of Stracathro; member of firm of J. & W. Campbell, warehousemen, Glasgow; Lord Provost of that city, 1840-43; Knight-Bachelor in connection with birth of Prince of Wales, 1842. Died, aged 86.	Sept. 10, 1876.
1836.	CAMPBELL-BANNERMAN, Henry, M.P. , Second son of preceding; educated at Glasgow University and at Trinity, Cambridge, where he graduated B.A., 1858; M.A., 1861; Financial Secretary War Office, 1871-74; M.P. for Stirling burghs, 1868; in 1872 assumed additional surname of Bannerman, in accordance with the will of his maternal uncle.	*.*
July 27, 1777.	CAMPBELL, Thomas , Poet. Born in High Street, Glasgow; entered University, 1791; studies successfully, especially the Greek classics; tutor in families of Campbell, Sunipol, Mull, and General Napier, Lochgoil; publishes "Pleasures of Hope," 1799; travels in Bavaria, and witnesses Battle of Hohenlinden, Dec., 1800; visits Altona, which war	*.*

Born. —	compels him to leave for Edinburgh early in 1801; settles in London, 1803; receives a pension of £200 in 1806; writes "Gertrude of Wyoming," 1809; lectures at Royal Institution on English Poetry; editor of <i>New Monthly Magazine</i> , 1821-31; Lord Rector of Glasgow University, 1826; election renewed three times; interests himself in Greek struggle; visits Algiers, 1832; also wrote or revised "Life of Petrarch," "Memoirs of Mrs. Siddons," and "Memoirs of Frederick the Great." Died at Boulogne, aged 67. Buried in Westminster. (See "Life" by his friend Dr. Beattie, 1849.)	Died. —
1741.	CAMPBELL, Willielma, Lady Glenorchy , renowned for her piety and evangelical zeal, daughter of Maxwell of Preston, Kirkcudbright, and wife of John, Viscount Glenorchy, second son of third Earl of Breadalbane; founded various churches, the one now best known being the "Lady Glenorchy," opened in Edinburgh in connection with the Church of Scotland, May, 1774; the old fabric in the park of the Orphans' Hospital was taken down in 1845, and a new one erected in a more suitable locality.	1786.
	CAMPBELL. (See also Argyll.)	
Mar. 23, 1807.	CANDLISH, Rev. Robert Smith, D.D. , Free Church leader. Born in Edinburgh; educated at Glasgow; and for some time private tutor at Eton; licensed by Glasgow Presbytery, 1828, and called as assistant to Bonhill Parish, 1831; transferred to St. George's, Edinburgh, 1834, where he takes a prominent part in the controversy which led to the Disruption. By his attitude on this question Dr. Candlish forfeited an appointment to the newly instituted Chair of Biblical Criticism in Edinburgh University; secedes with the non-intrusionists, 1843, and continues to occupy a front rank in Assembly proceedings; Moderator, 1861; Principal of New College, Edinburgh, 1862. In addition to many sermons and lectures, Dr. Candlish wrote "Contributions towards the Exposition of the Book of Genesis," "Life in a Risen Saviour," "The Fatherhood of God," "Scripture Characters," and "Miscellanies." Died, aged 66.	Oct. 19, 1873.
? 1590.	CANT, Rev. Andrew , a clergyman of the Covenant, whose opposition to Episcopacy led to his being twice rejected for an Edinburgh charge, 1620-23; settled in Pitsligo, 1638; sent by "The Tables," or Edinburgh Convention, to get Covenant subscribed at Aberdeen; member of Glasgow Assembly, 1638; with the army at Newcastle, August, 1640; appointed to charge in Aberdeen; preaches before the king in Edinburgh, August, 1641; opposes return of Charles II., 1650; resigns his charge and withdraws from Aberdeen.	? 1664.
1782.	CAREY, David , Verse writer and novelist. Born in Arbroath, and educated there; removes to Edinburgh, and is employed by Constable; writes in aid of the Whig party; editor of <i>Inverness Journal</i> , 1807-12; joins London press; returns to Arbroath, and dies there, aged 42. Published "Pleasures of Nature," 1802; "Lochiel, or the Field of Culloden," 1812.	Oct. 4, 1824.

<p>Born. — 1610.</p>	<p>CARGILL, Donald, Covenanting preacher. Born in Rattray, Perthshire; studied for the Church at Aberdeen, and ordained in Barony charge, Glasgow, 1650; opposes Episcopacy, and refuses collation by the Archbishop, 1662; warned by Privy Council; takes to field-preaching; wounded at Bothwell Bridge, 1679; escapes to Holland, but returns, 1630; engaged in drawing up the "Queensferry Covenant," and "Sanquhar Declaration," June, 1680; excommunicates the King and others at Torwood, in September; reward offered for apprehension; seized at Covington by Irving of Bonshaw, May, 1681; tried at Edinburgh, found guilty of treason, hanged and beheaded.</p>	<p>Died. — July 27, 1681.</p>
<p>Jan. 26, 1722.</p>	<p>CARLYLE, Rev. Alexander, D.D., Minister of Inveresk. Educated at Glasgow, Edinburgh, and Leyden; sees the Porteous Mob, Sept., 1736; joins troop of volunteers raised to defend Edinburgh against Highland Army, 1745; sees Battle of Prestonpans from top of village steeple; resumes studying for the Church; is ordained and appointed to Inveresk, 1748; takes a prominent part on the Moderate side in General Assembly; present at first representation of "Douglas," and defends Home, on proceedings being instituted against him; well known as "Jupiter" Carlyle among literary circles in London and Edinburgh; dies at Inveresk, aged 84, leaving behind him, in manuscript, an interesting memoir of his own time, edited for public use by Dr. J. Hill Burton, 1860.</p>	<p>Aug. 25, 1805.</p>
<p>Dec. 4, 1795.</p>	<p>CARLYLE, Thomas, Historian, critic, and translator; born in Ecclefechan, Hoddam Parish, Dumfriesshire; educated there, at Annan burgh school, and at Edinburgh, 1810; teaches in Annan and Kirkcaldy, but returns to Edinburgh, 1818, and writes for Brewster's <i>Edinburgh Encyclopedia</i>; tutor to Charles Buller, 1821; translates various portions of Schiller and Goethe; marries and retires to Craigenputtock, Dumfriesshire, 1826-34; writes here a large portion of his "Miscellanies" and "Sartor Resartus;" removes to London, 1834; writes lectures on German literature, and "Heroes and Hero Worship," 1840; "French Revolution," 1837; "Latter Day Pamphlets," 1850; Cromwell's "Letters and Speeches," 1845; "Frederick the Great," 1858-65, &c., &c.; Lord Rector of Edinburgh University, 1865; addresses students, April 2, 1866; medal struck on 80th birth-day, and address presented, signed by men of letters and science, 1875.</p>	<p>*.*</p>
<p>July 14, 1801.</p>	<p>CARLYLE, Jane Welsh, Mrs. Thomas. Born in Haddington; a descendant of John Knox; died suddenly in Hyde Park, during the visit of her husband to Scotland, in the spring of 1866, the sorrowing survivor describing her as "for forty years the true and loving helpmate of her husband, and by act and word unweariedly forwarded him as none else could in all of worthy that he did or attempted."</p>	<p>April 21, 1866.</p>
<p>July 7, 1801.</p>	<p>CARLYLE, John Aitken, M.D., LL.D., Younger brother of preceding Thomas. Born also in Ecclefechan; studied for medical degree; and is</p>	<p>*.*</p>

Born. —	known as an accomplished translator of Dante's "Inferno;" author also of several essays in reviews and magazines.	Died. —
1682.	CARMICHAEL, Gerrhom, M.A. Born in Glasgow, and studied there; ordained minister of Monimail, Fifeshire; and in 1722 appointed Professor of Moral Philosophy in Glasgow; wrote notes on "Puffendorfi de Officiis Hominis." Died in Glasgow, aged 56.	1738.
1578.	CARMICHAEL, Sir James, Lord, Son of Walter of Hyndford; attends Court of James VI.; Baronet of Nova Scotia, 1627; Sheriff of Lanarkshire, 1632; Lord Justice-Clerk, 1634; resigned, and made Treasurer Depute, 1636; Lord Ordinary, 1639; adhered to Charles I., and is created a peer, Dec., 1647; deprived of offices for adhering to "Engagement." Died, aged 94.	1672.
Mar. 15, 1701.	CARMICHAEL, John, Third Lord Hyndford. Born at Edinburgh (or Carmichael House); succeeded to title and estates, 1737; a representative peer, 1738; Lord of Police same year; Lord High Commissioner to General Assembly, 1739-40; upholds Hanoverian succession; envoy extraordinary to Prussia, 1741; and to Russia, 1744; Privy Councillor and Lord of Bed-chamber, 1750; at Court of Vienna, 1752-64; Vice-Admiral of Scotland; died at his seat in Lanarkshire, aged 66.	July 19, 1767.
? 1500.	CARNEGIE, Sir Robert, of Kinnaird, lawyer and statesman; made a Lord of Session by Regent Arran, July, 1547; proceeds to England on a mission for ransoming Chancellor, the Earl of Huntly, taken at Pinkie; Commissioner at the Peace of Norham, June, 1551; breaks from the Queen Regent's party, and joins Lords of Congregation; appointed a Privy Councillor.	1566.
1833.	CARNEGIE, Hon. Charles, Police Inspector for Scotland; third son of Sir James of Southesk; M.P. for Forfarshire, 1860-72.	*.*
	CARNEGIE. (See also Northesk, Earl of.)	
?	CARNWATH, Sir Robert Dalryell, Sixth Earl of. Educated at Cambridge; joins in Mar's rebellion, and is taken prisoner at Preston; tried in London with six other Lords, and sentenced to be executed; but punishment deferred till protection came through Act of Indemnity; died at Kirkmichael, aged about 60.	July, 1737.
April, 1787.	CARRICK, Earls of. (See Bruce.) CARRICK, John Donald, Journalist and song-writer; born in Glasgow; proceeds to London in 1807, but is unsuccessful in obtaining remunerative employment; opens china and stoneware business in Glasgow, 1811-25; travels for a time as commercial agent, and next attaches himself to the staff of various local journals; writes humorous and sentimental poetry for <i>Whistle Binkie</i> ; and superintends an edition of Scottish anecdotes, known as "The Laird of Logan;" a friend of Motherwell and other Glasgow authors. Died there, aged 50.	Aug. 17, 1837.

<p>Born — Nov. 5, 1799.</p>	<p>CARRUTHERS, Robert, Author and newspaper editor. Born in Dumfries; educated there, and for some time engaged in commercial department of M'Diarmid's <i>Courier</i>; editor of <i>Inverness Courier</i>, 1826; published, in conjunction with Robert Chambers, "Cyclopædia of English Literature;" also, "Life of Pope," with Works, Lectures to Edinburgh Philosophical Society, and several contributions to new edition "Encyclopædia Britannica." Died at Inverness, aged 79.</p>	<p>Died — May 26, 1878.</p>
<p>1830.</p>	<p>CARRUTHERS, William, F.R.S., F.L.S., Botanist. Born at Moffat; educated at Academy there, and afterwards at University and New College, Edinburgh; assistant in the department of botany at the British Museum, 1869; keeper of that department, 1871; has conducted many original investigations on living and fossil plants, and published works on fossil botany; re-edited "Lindley and Hutton's Fossil Flora," and prepared an account of the fossil plants of Britain, supplementary to that work.</p>	<p>* * *</p>
<p>1780.</p>	<p>CARSON, Aglionby Ross, M.A., Classical scholar. Born at Holywood, Dumfries-shire, and educated at Wallace-Hall, Closeburn; Edinburgh University, 1797; rector of Grammar School, Dumfries, 1801; master of Edinburgh High School, 1806; rector, 1820; resigned through failing health, Oct., 1845; an LL.D. of St. Andrews. Published editions of "Phædrus," "Mair's Introduction," &c. Died at Edinburgh, aged 70.</p>	<p>Nov. 4, 1850.</p>
<p>Feb. 11, 1649.</p>	<p>CARSTAIRS, Principal William. Born at Cathcart, near Glasgow; studied in Edinburgh and at Utrecht, where he was introduced to his future patron, William of Orange; apprehended on returning to England, and thrown into prison on the charge of complicity in the Rye House Plot; twice subjected to the torture of the thumbkins, Sept., 1684; permitted to return to Holland, where he is made chaplain and confidential adviser of Prince William; accompanies the Prince to England in 1688; and becomes so prominent in the management of ecclesiastical affairs as to get the title of "Cardinal;" Principal of Edinburgh University, May, 1703; translated from Greyfriars to High Church, 1706; four times Moderator of General Assembly, and died while holding that office, aged 66. Principal Carstairs opposed Patronage Act of Queen Anne, and promoted succession of House of Hanover. (See his State papers and letters, 1774; and "Life," by Dr. Story, Rosneath, 1874.)</p>	<p>Dec., 1715.</p>
<p>1818.</p>	<p>CASSIE, James, B.S.A. Born in Aberdeenshire; painted there till arrival in Edinburgh, 1869, when he was elected as an Associate of the Royal Scottish Academy; academician, Feb., 1878. In the earlier portion of his career, devoted much time to portrait and animal painting, but latterly confined most of his attention to such landscape and river scenes as "The Mouth of the Mersey," and "The Sea Breaking on a Lee Shore at North Berwick." Died in Edinburgh, aged 61.</p>	<p>May 11, 1879.</p>
<p>1515.</p>	<p>CASILLIS, Gilbert Kennedy, Third Earl of, and Lord of Session. Succeeded his father, Gilbert, 1527; educated at St. Andrews, and forced</p>	<p>Nov. 28, 1558.</p>

Born.		Died.
—	to sign sentence of death on Patrick Hamilton; proceeds to Paris, and studies under Buchanan, who returns in company with the young Earl to Scotland and writes, at Cassillis, his satire against the Franciscans; taken prisoner at Solway Moss, and consigned to the custody of Cranmer, 1542; consents to support the Queen-mother, as Regent against Arran; formally discharged from captivity in England, and becomes an envoy of King Henry VIII., 1545; supports George Wishart by rousing the Reformers of Kyle and Cunningham in his aid; deserts the English party, and is named an extra Lord of Session, July, 1546. Dies suddenly at Dieppe (with Rothes and Lord-President Reid), when returning from marriage of Queen Mary with the Dauphin.	—
? 1520.	CASSILLIS, Gilbert Kennedy, Fourth Earl. "King of Carrick;" sworn a Privy Councillor to Queen Mary, 1562; Justiciary of Carrick, 1565; joins the Queen on the evening of Darnley's murder; subscribes bond in favour of Bothwell; and appears in arms for the Queen at Langside; tortures Alan Stewart, commendator of Crossraguel, by roasting him "quick" before a fire in Dunure vaults, for the purpose (which was accomplished) of compelling him to sign certain tacks and charters of Abbey lands, Sept., 1570; joins the King's party, and attends Parliament at Stirling, 1571; punishment remitted.	Sept., 1576.
? 1570.	CASSILLIS, John Kennedy, Fifth Earl of. Brought up at Culzean; Lord High Treasurer of Scotland, 1599; shoots the Laird of Bargany, near Maybole, under circumstances leading to the dark series of events on which Scott founds his drama of "Auchindrane, or the Ayrshire Tragedy." Died, without issue.	1615.
? 1600.	CASSELLIS, John Kennedy, Sixth Earl of. Joins the Presbyterian party, and supports Henderson in the Glasgow Assembly of 1638; made an extra Lord of Session, but refuses to take the oaths, July, 1662; marries Jean Hamilton, daughter of Earl of Haddington, supposed to have been the heroine of the ballad known as "Johnnie Faa, the Gypsy Laddie."	1668.
Sept. 17, 1755.	CASSELLIS. (See also Ailsa, Marquis of.) CATHCART, William Shaw, Earl, General and diplomatist; eldest son of Baron Cathcart; enters army, and serves in America, Germany, and Flanders; Commander-in-Chief in Ireland, 1803, and Commander of land forces in attack on Copenhagen, 1807; thanked by Parliament, and raised to dignity of Viscount, 1808; ambassador to Russia, and present also at Congress of Chatillon and Vienna; Earl Cathcart, 1814; General, 1812; commander of forces in North Britain, 1806-13. Died, senior general in the service, aged 88.	June 17, 1843.
1794.	CATHCART, General Sir George, Younger son of the preceding. Born in London; educated at Eton and Edinburgh; enters Life-Guards; fought with the allied army, 1812-3; aide-de-camp to Duke of Wellington	Nov. 5, 1854.

Born. —	<p>at Quartre Bras and Waterloo; aids in crushing outbreak in Canada, where he remains 1837-43; Governor of the Cape, 1852, and suppresses a Kaffir rising; proceeds to Crimea in 1854 as a general of the 4th division; fights bravely at Alma and at Inkermann, and is cut down on a hill, bearing since that time the gallant soldier's name.</p>	Died. —
Mar. 29, 1759.	<p>CHALMERS, Alexander, F.S.A., Journalist and miscellaneous writer. Born at Aberdeen; son of a printer of high classical attainments, who founded the <i>Aberdeen Journal</i>; educated for a physician at University; which he left in 1777, and did not return; became connected with different London newspapers, and from about 1800 to 1830 sent out many volumes in departments of biography, general history, and criticism, among them being editions of Shakspeare, Burns, and Fielding; "English Poets from Chaucer to Cowper," 21 vols., and a "General Biographical Dictionary," 32 vols., 1812-17. Died at London, aged 75.</p>	Dec. 10, 1834.
?	<p>CHALMERS, David. (See Lord Ormond.)</p> <p>CHALMERS, Hon. Sir David Patrick, Son of David Chalmers, M.D.; educated at Edinburgh University; called to the Scottish bar, 1860; magistrate on the Gambier; filled several judicial appointments on the West Coast of Africa, and was, in 1878, made Chief-Justice of British Guiana.</p>	
1742.	<p>CHALMERS, George, F.R.S., F.S.A., An industrious labourer in the field of Scottish history, literary and topographical. Born at Fochabers; educated at the Grammar School there, at Aberdeen, and at Edinburgh; removed to America, and settled at Baltimore, where he practised as a lawyer till breaking out of revolutionary war, 1775; appointed Clerk to Board of Trade, 1786; his different publications extend over fifty in number, the most important being the comprehensive "Caledonia," 3 vols., 4to, 1807-24, illustrating the history and antiquities of Scotland, and a "Life of Mary Queen of Scots," 3 vols., with lives of Ruddiman and Ramsay. Died, aged 82.</p>	May 31, 1825.
Mar. 17, 1780.	<p>CHALMERS, Rev. Thomas, D.D., Preacher, Church leader, and social reformer. Born at Anstruther; studied at St. Andrews, and became a licentiate of Church of Scotland, 1799; assists Professor Vilant in mathematical chair, St. Andrews, 1803; settled at Kilmany, Fife, same year; speaks for first time in Assembly, May, 1809; appointed to Tron Parish, Glasgow, 1814; St. John's, 1819; publishes "Astronomical Discourses," 1816; seeks to keep down pauperism by Church agencies; Professor of Moral Philosophy, St. Andrews, 1823; Divinity Chair, Edinburgh, 1828; actively engaged in Church extension, 1835-41; Moderator of Assembly, 1832; leads Evangelical party in Disruption controversy, and is elected Moderator of first Free Assembly; made Principal of New College; plants also territorial agencies in West Port; published "Political Economy," 1832; "Bridgewater Treatise," 1833; and many sermons,</p>	May 30, 1847.

Born. —	<p>speeches, and letters. Died suddenly at Morningside, aged 67. Dr. Chalmers was a D.C.L. of Oxford, and corresponding member of Royal Institute of France. (See "Memoirs" by Dr. Hanna, 1849.)</p>	Died. —
1836.	<p>CHALMERS, George Paul, R.S.A. Born at Montrose, educated there, and after serving first as assistant to an apothecary, and then a ship-chandler, turned his attention to art; removed to Edinburgh in 1854, entering the Trustees' School there, making great progress; then travelled in Brittany; was elected A.R.S.A. in 1867, and in 1871, R.S.A.; visitor in the Life School, and produced many works ranking high in Scottish art. Mr. Chalmers died at Edinburgh through wounds received from persons believed to have attacked him for purposes of robbery, being found insensible on the street.</p>	Feb. 20, 1879.
July 10, 1802.	<p>CHAMBERS, Robert, Author and Publisher. Born at Peebles, and educated at Grammar School there; removed to Edinburgh, and commenced business in a small way as author and bookseller, 1816; wrote "Traditions of Edinburgh," 1824; "Popular Rhymes of Scotland," 1826; several histories of Scottish rebellions; "Life of James I.," 1830; started, in conjunction with his brother, the still popular <i>Chambers's Edinburgh Journal</i>, 1832; wrote also "Dictionary of Eminent Scotsmen," 4 vols.; "Scottish Songs and Ballads;" "Cyclopædia of English Literature" (in conjunction with Mr. Carruthers, Inverness); a most judicious "Life of Robert Burns" (for the benefit of the poet's family), 4 vols.; an entertaining compilation known as "The Book of Days," 2 vols., and endless contributions to the <i>Journal</i> in the form of essays on social topics, or as aiding to discuss current questions relating to science and literature; an LL.D. of St. Andrews, 1863. Mr. Chambers was also the author of a few songs and ballads, "Young Randal" and "The Prisoner of Spedlins" among the rest. This amiable man and accomplished scholar died at St. Andrews, where he spent his latter days, aged 69. (See Reminiscences of Mr. Chambers by his brother William.)</p>	Mar. 17, 1871.
1800.	<p>CHAMBERS, William, Eldest brother of preceding, and also author and publisher. Born, like him, at Peebles, and educated there; he was taken with the rest of the family to Edinburgh, and apprenticed for a time to a bookseller there; starts <i>Journal</i>, in conjunction with Robert, and engages successfully in extensive publishing schemes connected with "People's Editions" of standard works and "Educational Course." Mr. William Chambers has written books of travel in this country and in America, numerous sketches and essays, and taken besides an active part in the public business of the city of Edinburgh; he gifted a free Lecture Hall and Library to his native town; was chosen Lord Provost of Edinburgh in 1865, and initiated a great scheme for the improvement of the city, now largely carried out; in the spring of 1879 he submitted to the Presbytery</p>	* * *

Born.	<p>a proposal to restore at his own cost the old Cathedral Church of St. Giles, under the shadow of which the extensive business of the firm has been so long and successfully carried on.</p>	Died.
? 1600.	<p>CHAMBERS, David, Roman Catholic divine; author of an account of Scottish saints, published in Paris, 1631. It is not exactly known where he was born or where he died.</p>	?
?	<p>CHAPMAN (or Chepman), Walter, Earliest of Scottish printers, introducing the art into Edinburgh about 1507, the partners being Chapman himself and Andrew Miller, both merchant burghesses. The books of the Lord Treasurer show that various grants were made to them under the Privy Seal.</p>	?
1723.	<p>CHAPMAN, George, LL.D., Scholar and teacher. Born in Banffshire; studied at Aberdeen; master of Alva School; assistant to Love at Dalkeith, 1747; removes to Grammar School, Dumfries, 1751, and remained there twenty years; afterwards taught in Banffshire, and started printing business in Edinburgh; wrote "Treatise on Education," 1773; and abridged Ruddiman's "Rudiments." Died, aged 83.</p>	Feb. 22. 1806.
Nov. 19. 1600.	<p>CHARLES I., Second son of James VI. of Scotland, and heir-apparent after the death of his elder brother, Prince Henry. Born in Dunfermline Palace; succeeded, 1625; at variance with Parliament, 1626; Petition of Right presented, 1628; the Long Parliament called, November, 1640; attempt to seize the Five Members, 4th January, 1642; Royal Standard of Civil War raised at Nottingham, Aug. 22, 1642; Royal Army crushed at Naseby, June, 1645; intrigues with Scotland and English Presbyterians; delivered up to Parliamentary Army, Jan. 30, 1647; tried in Westminster Hall, January, 1649; found guilty of plotting to upset liberties of the kingdom; and executed, January 30.</p>	Jan. 30. 1649.
1675.	<p>CHARTERIS, Colonel Francis, of the family of Amisfield, Dumfriesshire, the subject of a severe epitaph by Pope and Arbuthnot; married daughter of Alexander Swinton, Lord Mersington, and had an only daughter, Janet, who married James, Fourth Earl of Wemyss. Colonel Charteris died at Stoneyhill, near Musselburgh, aged 57, not more singular, it was said, for the undeviating pravity of his manners than for his success in accumulating wealth, for without trade or profession, without trust of public money, and without bribe-worthy service, he acquired, or more properly created, a ministerial estate.</p>	Feb., 1732.
1835.	<p>CHARTERIS, Archibald Hamilton, D.D. Born at Wamphray, Dumfriesshire; educated at Wamphray School and Edinburgh University; 1858, Minister of St. Quivox, Ayrshire; 1859, New Abbey; 1863, Park Church, Glasgow; 1868, Professor of Biblical Criticism in Edinburgh University; 1871, Chaplain to Her Majesty. Dr. Charteris wrote, besides several lectures and pamphlets, "Life of Professor James Robertson,"</p>	*.*

Born. —	1863; "Some present day attacks on the Christian System," 1870; "Spiritual Independence," 1875; "Canonicity, or Early Testimonies to the Books of the New Testament," 1879.	Died. —
1795.	CHEAPE, Douglas , Lawyer and author. Passed advocate, 1819; Professor of Civil Law, Edinburgh University, 1827-42; concerned in authorship of "Jury Court Opera," and a few dramatic pieces.	Sept. 1861.
1671.	CHEYNE, George , Physician. Born in Methlick parish, Aberdeenshire; studies in Edinburgh under Pitcairn, and proceeds to London after taking his M.D. degree; practises there and in Bath alternately. Dies at the latter place, aged 72. Wrote "A New Theory of Acute and Slow-Continued Fevers," 1702; "Philosophical Principles of Natural Religion," 1705.	April 12, 1743.
1793.	CHISHOLM, Alexander , Artist. Born at Elgin, and intended for a weaver; proceeds to Edinburgh, where, promoted by a patron or two, he is made instructor at Academy of Painting; exhibited historical groups at Royal Scottish Academy, 1830, his best known being "Signing of the Covenant in Greyfriars' Churchyard," 1847. Died at Rothesay, aged 54.	Oct. 3, 1847.
1761.	CHRISTIE, Thomas , Merchant and miscellaneous writer. Born at Montrose; proceeds to London for the purpose of studying medicine; afterwards travels on the Continent, and writes "Letters on French Revolution," 1791; "Miscellanies," &c., 1792. Dies at Surinam, aged 35.	1796.
July 18, 1797.	CHRISTISON, Sir Robert, D.O.L. , Physician and chemist, son of Alexander Christison, Professor of Humanity. Born in Edinburgh, studied there, and graduated M.D., 1819; Professor of Medical Jurisprudence, 1822; <i>Materia Medica</i> , 1832; twice President of the Royal College of Physicians, Edinburgh; ordinary physician to the Queen for Scotland; created a baronet, 1871; published "Treatise on Poisons," 1829, and other medical works.	*.*
1788.	CLAPPERTON, Hugh , African traveller. Born at Annan, Dumfriesshire; taught there, placed on board a merchant vessel, and, entering the navy, rises to the rank of lieutenant; accompanies Denham and Oudney to discover the length and course of the Niger, 1822; starts again from the Bight of Benin for the interior, but gets little beyond Sakatu, where he is detained by the Sultan, and near which place the traveller dies, aged 39. (See "Narrative of Travels and Discoveries, 1822-24.")	Ap. 13, 1827.
?	CLAPPERTON, William , Teacher and author, son of George Clapperton, W.S. Clerk in Sir William Forbes' banking-house, and latterly teacher of French. Translated "The Pastor Fido of Guarini" into English, 1809.	Jan. 10, 1849.
Aug. 29, 1823.	CLARK, George Aitken , Thread manufacturer. Born at Paisley; educated at Grammar School there; in 1856, went to New York; built large thread works at Newark, New Jersey, U.S., in connection with the	Feb. 13, 1873.

Born. —	<p>Paisley Anchor Works. Died at Newark, aged 50. Mr. Clark bequeathed £20,000 to found four scholarships of £300 a year each, tenable for 3 years, in Glasgow University; and, among other acts of munificence to Paisley, £20,000 to build a Public Hall. The estimated cost of this building was about £60,000, the firm of Clark & Co., Anchor Thread Works, making up the difference.</p>	Died. —
Sept. 21, 1817.	<p>CLARK-KENNEDY, Col. John, C.B. Born at Knockgrey, Kirkcudbright; entered 7th Dragoon Guards as coronet, Oct., 1833; exchanged to the 18th Royal Irish, and was with that regiment in the China Expedition of 1842; served in the whole of the Punjab Campaign of 1848-9, also in the Crimea, 1854-5, where he was wounded in the neck; appointed col.-commandant of the military train, 1860, and, at the time of his death at Alexandria, was engaged in special services relative to the Abyssinian Expedition. Captain, 1841; Lieut.-Col., 1855; C.B., 1857; Col., 1858.</p>	Dec. 18, 1867.
Dec. 14, 1788.	<p>CLARK, Sir James, M.D., Bart., Physician. Born at Cullen, Banffshire, and educated at Fordyce and Aberdeen; in medicine at Edinburgh and London, taking his M.D. degree at the former University, 1817; travels on the Continent, practises for eight years at Rome, and settles in London, 1826; physician to the Duchess of Kent, and physician-in-ordinary to the Queen; made a baronet, 1838. Died, aged 82. Among other contributions to medical science, wrote a treatise on "Pulmonary Consumption."</p>	June 29, 1870.
1744.	<p>CLARK, John, Physician. Born in Roxburgh; educated at Edinburgh for the Church, but afterwards devotes himself to medicine; assistant-surgeon in East India Company's service, and M.D. of St. Andrews; practises at Newcastle, and founds a Dispensary there. Wrote "Observations on Diseases in Long Voyages to Hot Countries," 1773.</p>	April 24, 1805.
?	<p>CLARK, John, Engraver. Executed profile heads of King William and Queen Mary and prints of various lawyers, scholars, and members of Court of Charles II.</p>	1697.
	<p>CLARK, Lord. (See Rutherford-Clark.)</p>	
Dec. 13, 1716.	<p>CLEGHORN, George, Physician. Born near Granton, Edinburgh; educated in parish school, Cramond, and at University, studying medicine and surgery under Dr. Monro; assists in establishing the Royal Medical Society of Edinburgh; appointed surgeon to 22nd Foot, and proceeds with it to Minorca, where he continues for thirteen years; returns to London, 1749, and prepares for attending Dr. Hunter's anatomical lectures; settles in Dublin, where he first lectures in anatomy, and is next promoted to the Professorial chair; published "Observations on Diseases in Minorca," 1751-99. Died, aged 73.</p>	Dec. 1789.
1778.	<p>CLEGHORN, James, Actuary. Born at Dunse; removes in youth to Edinburgh, where he finds literary employment on the <i>Farmers' Journal</i>, <i>Blackwood's Magazine</i>, and the <i>Scots Magazine</i>. Taking up the business</p>	May 27, 1838.

Born. —	of an accountant, he projects and carries out the founding of Scottish Provident Assurance Company, and made many valuable Reports and Inquiries concerning most of the other Scottish Companies. Died, aged 60.	Died. —
Jan., 1770.	CLELAND, James, LL.D. , Statist and annalist. Born in Glasgow; commences business as a cabinet-maker; proceeds to London, and afterwards joins his father in business, the first indication of literary taste being a set of "Tables for Showing the Price of Packing-Boxes;" made superintendent of public works, 1814; presented with a testimonial valued at £4600, and employed, also, to enumerate the inhabitants and prepare tables of vital statistics; an LL.D. of Glasgow University, and a member of various learned societies. Published "Annals of Glasgow," 1816; "Past and Present State of Glasgow," 1840, with histories of Ramshorn Church, Grammar School, Broomielaw Bridge, &c. Died, aged 70.	Oct. 14, 1840.
1661.	CLELAND, William , Soldier and versifer; present with Covenanters at Drumclog and Bothwell Bridge; wounded, and escapes to Holland, where he publishes his "Disputatio Juridica de Probationibus," 1684; killed while defending Dunkeld Churchyard against Dundee's Highlanders, August, 1689; Poems published, 1697.	Aug. 21, 1689.
1808.	CLERIHUEW, Francis , Advocate and author; son of George, builder in Aberdeen; educated for the bar at Grammar School there, and employed by Sheriff in the duty of taking proof in suits depending in his Court; interim Sheriff-Substitute at Stonehaven; zealous supporter of Conservative as opposed to Reform principles; contributed various pamphlets to the controversy, and wrote also in <i>Aberdeen Magazine</i> . Died in that city, aged 57.	1865.
1684.	CLERK, Sir John , of Pennycuik, second Baronet, and son of Sir John, first Baronet; a Commissioner for the Union, and Baron of Exchequer, 1708; succeeded his father, 1722; prepared a "Historical Review of Forms and Powers in Court of Exchequer," and various papers for Philosophical Transactions; also, carried on a learned correspondence with Roger Gale, antiquary, and became a friend and patron to Allan Ramsay; wrote the song, "O, merry may the maid be that marries the miller." Died at Pennycuik, aged 71.	Oct. 4, 1755.
October, 1715.	CLERK-MAXWELL, Sir George , of Pennycuik, son of preceding. Born at Edinburgh; studied at the Universities of Edinburgh and Leyden; establishes a linen manufactory at Dumfries, and sets on foot many projects for working lead and copper mines; King's Remembrancer in Exchequer, 1761; Commissioner of Customs, 1763. On marrying his cousin, assumed the name of Maxwell in addition to his own, and succeeded to the baronetcy, 1782. Died, aged 69.	Jan. 1784.
1787.	CLERK, Right Hon. Sir George , Sixth baronet of Pennycuik; educated at Eton, and was Hon. D.C.L. of Oxford; succeeded his uncle, Sir John, 1798, and called to the Scottish bar, 1809; M.P. for Mid Lothian, 1818-	Dec. 23, 1867.

Born. —	32; and, 1835-37, Chairman of the Royal Academy of Music, and filled the various offices of Under-Secretary for the Home Department; Assistant Secretary to the Treasury; Master of the Mint; and Vice-President of the Board of Trade; sworn a Privy-Councillor, 1845. Died at Pennycook House, aged 80.	Died. —
? 1736.	CLERK, John, of Eldin, F.R.S. , Inventor of the modern naval tactics of breaking the enemy's line. This invention being communicated to various naval officers, was adopted by Admiral Rodney, April, 1782, when he obtained his great victory over De Grasse in the West Indies, and subsequently the manœuvre was systematically employed by Nelson and Howe. The invention has been claimed by Sir Howard Douglas for his father, Rodney's captain of the fleet. Mr. Clerk was a fellow of the Society of Scottish Antiquaries, and also of the Royal Society of Edinburgh. Aged about 76.	May 18, 1812.
April, 1757.	CLERK, John, Lord Eldin , Son of preceding; apprenticed as a writer to the signet, his original destination being the Civil Service in India; changing his views, he continued to study law, and passed advocate, 1785; his business became great beyond all precedent, and he never failed to secure the attention of the Court by his high reasoning powers and the exercise of a quaint sarcastic humour; Solicitor-general on the resignation of Robert Blair of Avanton, March, 1806, and raised to the bench, Nov., 1823; resigned, 1828. Died at Edinburgh, aged 75.	May, 1832.
1757.	CLUNIE, Rev. John , Song writer and preacher. Educated for the Church, and officiated for some time as a teacher and preacher at Markinch; ordained minister of Borthwick, Midlothian; wrote, "I lo'e nae a laddie, but ane," and "Ca' the yowes to the knowes." Died at Greenend, near Edinburgh, aged 62.	April 13, 1819.
	COCHRAN, Robert , Architect. A favourite of James III.; educated at Padua, where he studied architecture; victim to the resentment of the nobility for his influence with the king; created Earl of Mar; hanged over Lauder Bridge with several companion favourites.	July, 1484.
Dec. 12, 1738.	COCHRAN, William , Artist. Born at Strathaven; travels on the continent, 1761; and studies at Rome under Gavin Hamilton; returning to Scotland, settled as a portrait painter at Glasgow, executing occasionally historical pieces. Died at Glasgow, aged 47; buried in Cathedral there.	Oct. 23, 1785.
	COCHRANE, Thomas . (See Dundonald, Earl of.)	
Oct. 26, 1779.	COCKBURN, Henry, Lord , Fourth son of Archibald, one of the Barons of Exchequer. Educated at Edinburgh High School and University; passed advocate, Dec., 1800; appointed advocate-depute, 1806; dismissed through his friendship with Horner, Brougham, and other Whigs, 1810; his practice at the bar continued extensive, and Cockburn was long looked upon as one of the most formidable counsel in the Parliament House. On the change of Ministry in 1830, Earl	April 26, 1854.

Born.		Died.
—	<p>Grey appointed Cockburn Solicitor-General in the room of John Hope, who resigned that office, and, in the following year, he was elected Lord Rector of the University of Glasgow; raised to the Bench on the resignation of Lord Cringletie, Nov., 1834. In addition to some articles in the <i>Edinburgh Review</i> chiefly on Law Reform, Lord Cockburn wrote the life of his friend, Lord Jeffrey, 1852, and an interesting series of "Memorials" of his own times, 1854-74. He also took much interest in the improvement of Edinburgh and the preservation of local antiquities. Died at Bonaly, near Edinburgh, aged 75.</p>	—
April 22, 1772.	<p>COCKBURN, Rt. Hon. Sir George, K.C.B., Admiral of the Fleet, son of Sir James of Langton. Born in London; entered the navy, 1787, and served at St. Vincent, Martinique, and the Scheldt; commanded at Cadiz, 1810, and with much success on the American coast, 1814-15; appointed in 1815 commander-in-chief at the Cape and at St. Helena, to which island he conveyed Napoleon on the <i>Northumberland</i>, after the Emperor's surrender to Admiral Maitland on board the <i>Bellerophon</i>; K.C.B., 1818; Privy Councillor, 1827; Admiral of the Red, 1841, and Rear-Admiral of the United Kingdom, 1847; Senior Lord of the Admiralty, 1841-6; M.P. for Portsmouth and Ripon. Died, aged 81.</p>	Aug. 19, 1853.
1685.	<p>COCKBURN, John, of Ormiston. As a member of the Scots Parliament, promoted the Union, and afterwards represented East Lothian in the Parliament of Great Britain, 1707 to 1741; also, a Lord of the Admiralty; but was chiefly distinguished by patriotic endeavours to improve the agriculture and manufactures of Scotland. Died in London, aged 73.</p>	Nov. 12, 1758.
1712.	<p>COCKBURN, Mrs. Alicia, Writer of the lyric—"I've Seen the Smiling of Fortune Beguiling," forming one of the sets of the "Flowers of the Forest;" daughter of Robert Rutherglen of Fernielea, Selkirkshire. Married Patrick Cockburn, advocate, 1731, and died at Edinburgh, aged 82. Mrs. Cockburn also wrote several songs concerning the Jacobite rising of 1745, was distantly related to Sir Walter Scott, and for many years the centre of an attractive social circle in Edinburgh.</p>	Nov. 22, 1794.
? 1479-	<p>COCKBURN, Patrick, Professor of Oriental Languages, son of Cockburn of Langton in the Merse. Educated at St. Andrews; after taking holy orders, proceeded to Paris, where he issued two religious works bringing him under suspicion of heresy. On returning to Scotland, he taught languages for some years at St. Andrews, and was afterwards chosen minister of Haddington, being the first Protestant preacher in that place.</p>	1559.
	<p>COCKBURN, William, of Henderland. A Border chief and marauder, summarily executed over his own gate by King James V., under circumstances long associated with the ballad known as the "Lament of the Border Widow." (See Scott's "Minstrelsy.")</p>	1529.

Born. — Feb. 17, 1688.	COLDEN, Cadwallader , Physician and botanist. Born at Dunse; studied at Edinburgh, and emigrated to United States, residing first in Pennsylvania, and next in New York; practised as a physician and surveyor of lands, and for some years acted as lieutenant-governor of New York. His descriptions of between three and four hundred American plants were published in the "Acta Upsaliensia;" wrote also, "History of the Five Indian Nations of Canada." Died at Long Island, aged 88.	Died. — Sept. 28, 1776.
1794.	COLONSAY, Rt. Hon. Duncan M. Neill, Lord , Second son of John of Colonsay; educated at St. Andrews and Edinburgh; studied for the bar, and passed advocate, 1816; Sheriff of Perthshire, 1824; Solicitor-General for Scotland, 1834 and 1841-2; Lord-Advocate, 1842-6; Dean of the Faculty of Advocates, 1843-51; M.P. for Argyllshire, 1843-51; raised to the bench with title of Lord Colonsay, 1851; Lord Justice-General and President of Court of Session, in succession to Lord-President Boyle, May, 1852; a Privy Councillor, 1853; elevated to the Peerage, 1867. Died at Pau, aged 80.	Jan. 31, 1874.
	COLQUHOUN, Lady Janet , of Luss, daughter of Sir John Sinclair, Bart. of Ulbster; an active, accomplished, and philanthropic lady; wrote, "Hope and Despair," 1822; "The World's Religion," 1839, &c. (See Memoir by Rev. J. Hamilton, D.D.; also, "Sinclair.")	Oct. 21, 1846.
Feb. 7, 1804.	COLQUHOUN, Sir James , Bart. of Luss; son of the preceding; educated at Geneva; Lord Lieutenant of Dumbartonshire, 1837; M.P. for that county, 1841-5; added Ardinconnal to Luss and Arrochar estates; drowned in Lochlomond with five servants when returning from a shooting excursion on Inchlonaig, not far from his residence of Rosdhu.	Dec. 18, 1873.
Mar. 6, 1805.	COLQUHOUN, Major John , Brother of preceding. Born in Edinburgh; educated at Winteringham, Lincolnshire, and Edinburgh; joined 33rd Regiment or "Duke's Own," and afterwards exchanged to 4th Dragoon Guards; a keen sportsman and able sporting writer; author of "The Moor and the Loch," "Rocks and Rivers," &c.	* * *
Mar. 14, 1745.	COLQUHOUN, Patrick, LL.D. , Metropolitan Magistrate. Born in Dumbarton, and educated at Grammar School there; engages in business in Virginia, but returns to Glasgow, 1766; Lord Provost, 1782; establishes Chamber of Commerce; removes to London, 1789; police magistrate, 1792; LL.D. of Glasgow, 1797; wrote "Treatise on Police of Metropolis," 1796; "Police of River Thames," 1800; "Wealth, Power, and Resources of British Empire," 1815. Died, aged 75.	April 25, 1820.
Jan. 9, 1803.	COLQUHOUN, Sir Robert Gilmour, K.C.B. Born at Glasgow; educated at Oxford; British Consul at Bucharest, 1834; employed on special mission in Bosnia, 1854; transferred to Egypt, 1858; retired, 1865, when he received the insignia of a Knight-Commander of the Bath. Died at his residence, Fincastle, Perthshire.	Nov. 10, 1870.

Born. — Jan. 1, 1748.	COLQUHOUN, John, D.D. Born in Luss Parish, and passed part of his early days as a shepherd and weaver; attended a small school at home, and then studied for the Church at Edinburgh and Glasgow; licensed, August, 1780, and ordained to South Leith charge, March, 1781; wrote "A Treatise on Spiritual Comfort," 1813, and other religious publications. Died at South Leith, aged 79.	Died. — Nov. 27, 1827.
Dec. 7, 521.	COLUMBA, Saint, Apostle of the Scottish Highlands. Born at Gartan, Donegal; his father being Cinel Connal, and his mother Eithne of the royal race of Leinster; educated at Moville under St. Finnian; founds a church at Derry; contends with King Diarmat at Culdrevny, and departs from Ireland to Scotland with twelve followers, 563; fixes his abode at Iona; founds a church and monastery there; labours zealously himself, and sends out many missionaries among the native races of the North. Died at Iona, aged 76. (See <i>Life</i> , by Adamnan, edited by Dr. Reeve, in "Historians of Scotland," 1875.	June 9, 597.
? 1530.	COLVILLE, Alexander, Abbot of Kinross, and Senator of the College of Justice; son of Sir James of Easter-Wemyss; obtained a charter of Abbey of Culross, 1568; adhered to the King's party, and appointed a Lord-Ordinary, 1575; a Lord of the Articles, 1579; a Privy Councillor, 1585; collected decisions of Court, 1570-84. Died, aged about 67.	May, 1597.
? 1480.	COLVILLE, Sir James, of Ochiltree. One of the first members of the College of Justice, on the temporal side, when established in 1532; knighted, 1533, and appointed a commissioner at truce of Newcastle; Comptroller of Scotland, Director of Chancery, and a Privy Councillor; lost the favour of James V. by supporting the Douglas party.	1540.
Oct. 27, 1797.	COMBE, Andrew, M.D., Physician. Born in Edinburgh; studied there and in Paris; aided with his brother in founding the Phrenological Society; reads an essay on phrenology before Edinburgh Medical Society, Nov., 1823; M.D. degree, 1825; replies to Jeffrey's criticism on "Size as a Measure of Power;" visits Paris, Naples, and Rome; resumes practice in Edinburgh; physician-in-ordinary to King of the Belgians, 1836, and afterwards to Queen Victoria. Writes "Physiology applied to Health and Education," 1834; "Management of Infancy," 1839; "Phrenology, its Nature and Uses." Died near Edinburgh, aged 50. (See "Life and Correspondence," by George Combe.)	Aug. 9, 1847.
Oct. 21, 1788.	COMBE, George, Phrenologist. Born at Edinburgh; educated for the law, and admitted Writer to the Signet, 1812; becomes acquainted with Spurzheim, 1816; publishes "Essays on Phrenology," 1819; "Constitution of Man," 1828; marries Cecilia, daughter of Mrs. Siddons; retires from medical profession for the purpose of devoting himself to study, 1837; visits United States, and lectures in most of the principal cities, publishing also a book of "Notes" thereon. Author of "Moral Philosophy," 1840; "The Relations between Science and Religion," 1857, and many lectures and essays. Died at Moor Park, Surrey, aged 70.	Aug. 14, 1858.

Born. — ?	COMYN, John , or "The Red" Comyn, of Badenoch. Justiciar of Galloway during the minority of Alexander III.; joins with Baliol and Bruce in assisting Henry III. of England against his barons.	Died. — 1274
?	COMYN, John , also "The Red Comyn," son of the preceding. Adhered to English interest until Baliol was expelled; assists in invasion of England under Earl of Buchan, 1296; opposes Warrene's English force at Dunbar Castle, but is taken prisoner on its surrender to Edward, April, 1296; joins Wallace after the victory at Bridge of Stirling, and commands cavalry at Falkirk, July, 1298; continues to act with Wallace and other patriots; appointed Regent of the Kingdom; takes measures for defending Stirling Castle, but is defeated, and negotiates a peace with King Edward's leaders, from which Wallace and others are excluded, Feb., 1304; stabbed by Bruce before the high altar of the Church of the Minorite Friars, Dumfries.	Feb. 4, 1305.
?	COMYN, John , "The Black Comyn," of Badenoch, second son of the preceding; candidate for the Crown of Scotland, as descended from King Duncan by the daughter of his son, Donald-bane; makes oath to Edward I. as feudal superior at Holywell Haugh, June, 1291; married Marjory, sister of King John Baliol.	? 1300.
June 12, 1798.	CONOLLY, Erskine , Song writer. Born at Crail, educated there, and apprenticed to a bookseller in Anstruther; afterwards removed to Edinburgh, and became intimate with Gilfillan, Grey, Vedder, and other song writers; wrote the "Greetin' Bairn," "Mary Macneil," &c.	Jan., 1843.
Feb. 24, 1775.	CONSTABLE, Archibald , Publisher. Born at Kellie, Fifeshire; educated at Carnbie; apprenticed to a bookseller in Edinburgh; commenced business on his own account, 1795; purchased various copyrights, among them the old-established <i>Scots Magazine</i> , 1801; published the first number of the <i>Edinburgh Review</i> , October, 1802; Sir Walter Scott's poetry, 1806; purchased copyright and stock of the "Encyclopædia Britannica," 1812; "Waverley Novels," 1814; Dugald Stewart's works; made also some additions of his own to Scottish biography, his business becoming more and more extensive and flourishing. Smitten in the commercial disasters of 1825, this munificent patron of Scottish literature died of dropsy, in his fifty-third year. (See Correspondence, edited by T. Constable, 1876.)	July 21, 1827.
Dec. 1772.	COOK, The Rev. George, D.D. Born in Fifeshire, educated at St. Andrews, licensed 1795, and ordained at Lawrencekirk, where he remained till 1829. Published "General Evidence Establishing the Reality of Christ's Resurrection," 1808; "History of the Reformation," 1811; "History of the Church of Scotland," 1818; "General and Historical View of Christianity," 1822. Appointed to the Commission for the visitation of Scottish Universities, 1826; Dean of the Order of the Thistle, 1830; Professor of Moral Philosophy at St. Andrews, 1829. Dr. Cook fell dead on the street at St. Andrews, aged 75.	May 13, 1845.

Born. — 1808.	COOK, Rev. John, D.D. , of Haddington, Established Church clergyman. Ordained, 1832; succeeds Dr. John Lee as Principal Clerk of Assembly, 1863. Died at Haddington, aged 66.	Died. — Sept. 11, 1874.
Jan., 1749.	COPLAND, Patrick, LL.D. Born at Fintray, Aberdeenshire; educated at Marischal College; elected Professor of Natural Philosophy there, March, 1775. Dr. Copland, during his long and useful life, was in frequent correspondence with Watt, Telford, and other scientific celebrities. Died, aged 73.	Nov. 10, 1822.
?	CORBET, John , Minister of Bonhill. Refusing to sign the Covenant of 1639, fled to Ireland, where he received a living in the diocese of Kilmorie. Published "The Ungirding of the Scottish Armour," and "The Epistle Congratulatory of Lysimachus Nicanor," an attempt to show the harmony between the Jesuits and the Covenanters. Corbet was beheaded in the Irish Rebellion of 1641.	1641.
	COREHOUSE, George Cranstoun, Lord , Senator of the College of Justice, son of Hon. George Cranstoun of Longwarton. Originally intended for the army, but, studying law, passed as advocate, Feb., 1793; advocate-depute, 1805; Sheriff of the county of Sutherland, 1806; Dean of Faculty, Nov., 1823, and elevated to the bench on the death of Lord Hermand with the title of Lord Corehouse, 1826; retired, 1839. A genial Greek scholar, friend of Sir Walter Scott, and author of the "Diamond Beetle Case," inserted in "Kay's Edinburgh Portraits."	?
1776.	CORMACK, John, D.D. Ordained minister of Stow church, Mid Lothian. Wrote "Lives of the Ancient Philosophers," 1803; "Abolishment of Female Infanticide in Guzerat," 1815, and other writings in theology and general literature. Dr. Cormack died suddenly in his own church, aged 64.	Dec. 20, 1840.
	CARSON or COBSAN. (See Kenmure.)	
Sept. 22, 1750.	COUPER, Robert, M.D. , Physician and song-writer. Born in Sorbie Parish, Wigtownshire; studied at University of Glasgow; emigrated to Virginia, but returned during the war of 1776, and renewed his studies at Glasgow; settled at Fochabers as physician to the Duke of Gordon. Published two volumes of "Poetry, chiefly in the Scottish Language," and several songs in "Albyn's Anthology." Died at Wigtown, aged 68.	Jan. 18, 1818.
1566.	COUPER, Bishop William. Born in Edinburgh, and studied at University of St. Andrews; ordained Presbyterian minister of Bothkennar, Stirlingshire, 1587; removed to Perth, 1592; remonstrates with Andrew Melville when a prisoner in the Tower; changes his views, conforms to Episcopacy, and is made Bishop of Galloway, 1613, also Dean of the Chapel Royal. Wrote "Anatomy of the Christian Life," &c. Died at Edinburgh, aged 53.	Feb. 15, 1619.
July 28, 1699.	COUTTS, John , Merchant, Banker, and Lord Provost of Edinburgh, son of Patrick of Montrose. Engaged in mercantile concerns in Edinburgh,	Mar. 23, 1790.

Born. —	1723; Town Councillor, 1730; entered into various business partnerships, in particular, as Courtts & Trotter, grain merchants; Lord Provost, 1742. Died at Nola, near Naples, aged 51.	Died. —
1731.	COUTTS, Thomas , Banker, fourth and youngest son of the preceding John, merchant and Lord Provost of Edinburgh. Proceeds to London, and joins his brothers in the Strand Bank, but continues also an Edinburgh connection, managed for a time by one of his father's early apprentices, Mr. (afterwards Sir) William Forbes; becoming banker to Geo. III., and many wealthy merchants and landowners, soon acquired vast wealth, which he left to his second wife, Harriet Mellon, afterwards Duchess of St. Albans. (See "Memoirs of a Banking House," 1860.)	Feb. 24, 1822.
1800.	COWAN, John, Lord , Lord of Session. Born at Ayr; educated at Academy there, and at Edinburgh for law; called to bar, 1822; Solicitor-General, 1851; succeeded Lord Dundrennan on Bench same year. Retired from Court, 1874, and died at Elmbank, aged 78; son, Hugh Cowan, Sheriff-Substitute of Paisley.	Aug. 1, 1873.
1810.	COX, Robert, W.S., F.S.A. Scot. Educated for the Law; passed as Writer to the Signet, 1832; author of many important contributions to literature of the Sabbath Question, the best known being two volumes published in 1865; and a pamphlet, "The whole doctrine of Calvin about the Sabbath and the Lord's Day." Died, aged 62.	Feb. 3, 1872.
Oct. 13, 1831.	CRAIG, Isa, (Mrs. Knox), Poetess. Born in Edinburgh; contributed at an early age to newspapers, certain pieces in the <i>Scotsman</i> attracting particular attention, and leading to her employment on the literary staff of that journal; published a collection of poems in 1856, and, proceeding to London, was engaged in organizing the Social Science Association, to which she acted as Secretary and literary assistant; in 1859, Miss Craig won the first prize, among 620 competitors, for her ode recited at the Burns Centenary Festival; published "Duchess Agnes," and other poems, 1865.	* *
?	CRAIG, James , Architect, son of William Craig, merchant, Edinburgh. Published plan for New Town, 1768, and altered the same, 1774; designed also the Physicians Hall, 1774.	June 23, 1795.
Oct. 11, 1765.	CRAIG, Sir James Gibson, Bart. , Son of William Gibson, merchant, Edinburgh. Educated at Edinbrough High School, and admitted a W.S., 1786; zealously attached to the principles of civil and religious liberty, he became prominent as an advocate of reform towards the closing years of the last century, and, intimately associated as he was with the leaders, took a prominent part in all the great Whig movements of his time; during the Reform agitation of 1830-32, he appeared frequently on platforms, and was one of the foremost at the jubilee of 1832, in celebrating the triumphs of his party; created a Baronet, 1831; aided in restoring the furnishings of	Mar. 6, 1850.

Born. —	Abbotsford to Sir Walter Scott, after his bankruptcy, Dec. 4, 1830; succeeded to Riccarton estate under provisions of a deed of entail, made in 1818. Died, aged 85.	Died. —
Aug. 2, 1797.	CRAIG, Sir William Gibson, Bart. , Son of the preceding. Educated at Edinburgh, where he was called to the bar, 1820; M.P. for Midlothian, 1837-41, and for the City of Edinburgh, 1841-52; a Lord of the Treasury, 1846-52; Lord Clerk of Her Majesty's Rolls and Registers in Scotland, 1862; Member of Privy Council, 1863. Died, aged 81.	Mar. 12, 1878.
1512.	CRAIG, John , Reformer, and colleague of John Knox. Educated at St. Andrews, and, going afterwards to England, became tutor in the family of Lord Dacre; enters the order of Dominican Friars at Bologna, but is sentenced at Rome to be burned for heresy, Aug., 1559; returning to Edinburgh, in 1560, he joined the Reforming party, and was appointed minister of the Canongate, and in 1562 became colleague of John Knox in the Parish Church, where he continued nine years; proclaimed the banns of marriage between Queen Mary and Bothwell, which, however, he declared scandalous; was Moderator of the General Assembly for the third time, 1581; assisted in compiling the second book of Discipline signed by King James, and subsequently censured His Majesty for not dealing justly with his people. Died, aged 88.	Dec. 4, 1600.
1538.	CRAIG, Sir Thomas , of Riccarton, feudal lawyer. Born in Edinburgh; studied at St. Andrews and Paris; called to the bar, Feb., 1563; Justice-Depute to Archibald, Earl of Argyll, 1564; wrote verses, and advocated the claims of Scotland to be independent of England. His great work, "Jus Feudale," appeared in 1655. Died in Edinburgh, aged 70.	Feb. 26, 1608.
1569.	CRAIG, Sir Lewis, Lord Wrightslands , Senator of the College of Justice, eldest son of the preceding. Educated at Edinburgh, where he took his M.A. degree, July, 1597; studied civil law at Poitiers, and returning to Scotland was admitted advocate, June, 1600; knighted and appointed Lord Ordinary, 1604-5. Died, aged 53, and was succeeded on the bench by Thomas Henderson of Chesters.	June, 1622.
1745.	CRAIG, William, Lord , Senator of the College of Justice. Studied at the Universities of Glasgow and Edinburgh; Depute-Advocate, 1784; Sheriff of Ayrshire, 1787; raised to bench on death of Lord Hailes with the title of Lord Craig, 1792; succeeded Lord Henderland as Lord of Justiciary, 1795; contributed to the <i>Mirror and Lounger</i> . Lord Craig was cousin to Mrs. Maclehose, the "Clarinda" of Burns. Died, aged 68.	July 8, 1813.
1709.	CRAIG, William, D.D. , Son of a Glasgow merchant. Educated at the College there, and licensed to preach, 1734; presented to Cambusnethan Parish, 1737; and afterwards to St. Andrews Parish, Glasgow; published "Twenty Discourses on various Subjects," 1777. Died, aged 75.	1784.

Born. — 1685.	ORAIIE, Robert , of Glendoick, Lord President, son of Lawrence Craige of Kilgraston. Admitted advocate, Jan., 1710; Lord Advocate, Mar., 1742; promoted to be President of Court on the death of Robert Dundas of Arniston, 1754; Commissioner for improving the fisheries and manufactures of Scotland, 1755; described by Lord Woodhouselee as a profound jurist and painstaking Judge. Died, aged 75.	Died. — Mar. 10, 1760.
1799.	CRAIK, Professor George Lillie, L.L.D. Born in Fifeshire; educated at St. Andrews; commenced his career as a lecturer; proceeded to London, 1824, when he became known as a writer and compiler; employed by the Society for the Diffusion of Useful Knowledge; contributed to the <i>Penny Encyclopaedia</i> , and edited <i>Pictorial History</i> , published also "Pursuit of Knowledge under Difficulties," "History of British Commerce," and "Outlines of History of English Language." Mr. Craik was in 1849 appointed to the Chair of History and English Literature in Queen's College, Belfast, which he held till his death.	June 25, 1866.
1765.	CRANSTOUN, Lord. (See Corehouse.)	
1765.	CRANSTOUN, Helen D'Arcy , Third daughter of Hon. George, youngest son of William, fifth Lord Cranstoun. Wrote "The tears I shed must ever fall," and other songs, inserted in <i>Johnson's Musical Museum</i> ; became the second wife of Professor Dugald Stewart, July, 1790. Died at Warriston House, Edinburgh, aged 73.	July, 28, 1838.
1755.	CRANSTOUN, James, Eighth Lord , Naval officer. Lieutenant R. N., Oct., 1776; captain, Jan., 1780; commanded under Sir Samuel Hood in the actions off St. Christopher, Jan. and April, 1782; commands the <i>Bellerophon</i> in Admiral Cornwallis' squadron, June, 1795, and thanked with other officers by Parliament in Nov. of that year; appointed Governor of Grenada in 1796, but died at Bishop Waltham's, Hampshire, before setting out, aged 41.	Sept. 01, 1796.
1714.	CRANSTOUN, Hon. William Henry , Fifth son of William, fifth Lord Cranstoun of Crailing; a captain in the army; married privately at Edinburgh, May, 1744, Anne, daughter of David Murray, Leith, a Catholic; disowns marriage, 1746; marriage affirmed by Court of Commisaries, March, 1748; becomes acquainted with Miss Mary Blandy while recruiting at Henley, 1746, and was stated by her, but without evidence, to have sent from Scotland the powder with which she poisoned her father, and for which she was executed at Oxford, April, 1752.	Dec. 2, 1752.
1722.	CRAUFURD, John , of Craufurdland. Lieut.-Col. in the King's Army, and present at the battles of Dettingen and Fontenoy; accompanies his friend, the Earl of Kilmarnock, to the scaffold on Tower Hill, Aug. 18, 1746; Falconer for Scotland, 1761. Died at Edinburgh, aged 72.	Feb., 1793.
	CRAUFURD, James. (See Lord Ardmillan.)	
	CRAWFURD. (See also Balcarres and Lindsay.)	

Born. ?	CRAUFURD, General Robert , Son of Sir Alexander of Kilbirnie, Stirlingshire. Entered army young; captain of 75th Highlanders, Nov., 1787; serves in India, South America, and the Peninsula, falling at the head of his division during the storming of Ciudad Rodrigo, 19th Jan., 1812. He survived only a few days, and was buried in the trenches which his men had so gallantly carried. As commander of the Light Brigade under Sir John Moore, when the retreat to Corunna had been effected, General Craufurd marched his brigade from the direction of Vigo to join Wellington at Talavera, a distance of sixty-two English miles, in twenty-six hours.	Died. — Jan. 24, 1812.
1779.	CRAWFORD, Archibald , Miscellaneous writer. Born at Ayr, and at school there for a short period. Wrote the song "Bonnie Mary Hay," "Tales of My Grandmother," "The Huntly Casket," and "The Gaberlunzie." Died at Ayr, aged 64.	1843.
1665.	CRAWFORD, David , Historian. Born at Drumsoy, near Glasgow, and educated for the bar. Taking to the study of antiquities, he was appointed Historiographer-royal for Scotland by Queen Anne, and published "Memoirs of the Affairs of Scotland," 1566-81, a work exculpatory of Queen Mary, but avowedly based on an anonymous "Historie and Life of King James the Sext," afterwards published in a genuine form, first by Malcolm Laing in 1804, and next by the Bannatyne Club, 1825. Crawford also wrote two comedies. Died at Drumsoy, aged 61.	1726.
1690.	CRAWFORD, Robert , of Drumsoy. Author of "Tweedside," "The Bush aboon Traquair," and other pieces inserted in Ramsay's <i>Tea-Table Miscellany</i> . Said to have been drowned when returning to Scotland, 1732 or 1733.	1733
1366.	CRAWFORD, Sir David Lindsay, First Earl of . Marries Catherine, fifth daughter of Robert II., receiving with her the barony of Strathnairn, Inverness-shire; engages victoriously in a tournament with Lord Welles, English ambassador, fought in presence of Richard II. and his Court, on London Bridge, May, 1390; created Earl of Crawford by Robert III., April, 1398; engaged in various diplomatic missions to England. Died at Finhaven, aged 41, and buried in Greyfriars Church, Dundee.	Feb., 1407.
1440.	CRAWFORD, David Lindsay, Fifth Earl of . Sheriff of Forfar, Oct., 1466; engages in many negotiations with England, 1465-85; keeper of Berwick, 1473; makes a new destination of estates to heirs-male, 1474; master of the king's household, 1482; Justiciary of the North, 1487; created Duke of Montrose by Royal charter, May, 1488; engages at Sauchieburn on the side of James III., June, 1488; honours affected by Act Recissory of Oct., and a new patent conferred. Died at Finhaven, aged 55.	Dec. 25, 1495.
? 1600.	CRAWFORD, Ludovic Lindsay, Sixteenth Earl of , Last of the original line. Enters Spanish service, and rises to the rank of colonel; returns to Scotland, 1641; takes the side of King Charles in conjunction	1652.

Born. —	<p>with Montrose, and joins the Royal Standard at Nottingham, Aug., 1642; present at Edgehill, Lansdowne, Newbury, and Reading; enters Scotland, April, 1644; rejoins Prince Rupert, and shares in the fight at Marstonmoor, July, 1644; taken prisoner at Newcastle, sent to Edinburgh, and sentenced to death; relieved after Kilsyth, and marches with the Royalists through the Highlands till he recommends them to lay down their arms after the king's surrender to the Scottish army at Newark, May, 1646. Retires first to Spain, and then to France, where he dies, aged about 52.</p>	Died. —
? 1530.	<p>CRAWFORD, Captain Thomas, of Jordanhill, sixth son of Laurence of Kilbirnie. Taken prisoner at Pinkie, 1547; is released and enters the French service, but returns to Scotland with Queen Mary, 1561, acquiring soon after a grant of the confiscated Church lands of Jordanhill; negotiates between Queen Mary and her husband Darnley at Glasgow in Jan., 1567, and, after the King's murder in the February following, joins the association of Argyll and Glencairn; captures by a daring exploit the strong fortress of Dumbarton Castle held in the interest of the Queen, April, 1571, and receives as a reward a grant of certain lands in and around Partick, with promises of further acknowledgment by the young King James VI.; encounters the English at the Gallowlee, Edinburgh, in an attempt to storm Edinburgh Castle, May, 1573; grants an annual-rent to University of Glasgow, July, 1576; Provost of Glasgow, 1577. Died, aged about 73; buried at Kilbirnie.</p>	Jan. 3, 1603.
1812.	<p>CRAWFORD, Professor Thomas Jackson, D.D. Born in St. Andrews, where his father, William Crawford, was Professor of Moral Philosophy in the United College; educated there, taking his degree in 1831; licensed, 1834; presented by Principal and Master of United College to parish of Cults, same year; translated to Glamis, 1838; made D.D. of St. Andrews, and translated to charge of St. Andrews, Edinburgh, 1844; convener of various Assembly Committees; Professor of Divinity, 1859; chaplain-in-ordinary to Her Majesty, 1861; moderator of General Assembly, 1867. Published "Reasons for Adhering to Church of Scotland," 1843; "An Argument for Jewish Missions;" "Presbytery or Prelacy," 1853, leading him into a controversy with Bishop Wordsworth; "The Fatherhood of God," 1866; "The Atonement," 1871; and the Baird Lectures, "Mysteries of Christianity." Died at Genoa, aged 63.</p>	Oct. 11, 1875.
1676.	<p>CRAWFORD, Rev. William. Born at Kelso, educated at Edinburgh, and ordained minister of Wilton in the Merse. Prominent among the clergy of his day for opposing the filling of pulpits by presentation, instead of by popular election. Died, aged 66.</p>	1742.
Ap. 21, 1745.	<p>CREECH, William, Publisher, son of the minister of Newbattle. Educated at Dalkeith and Edinburgh with a view to the medical profession, but, after a short sojourn on the Continent, returned to Edinburgh, 1771, and entered into partnership with his early master, Kincaid. From</p>	Jan. 14, 1815.

Born. —	1773, Creech conducted the business alone with much ability for forty-four years, publishing among other volumes of interest the second or "Edinburgh" edition of Burns's Poems, and making his shop the centre of Edinburgh literary gossip; F.R.S. and Lord Provost, 1811-13. Died, aged 70.	Died. —
1763	ORICHTON, Sir Alexander, M.D., F.R.S. , Son of Alexander of Newington. Physician-in-ordinary to the Emperor of Russia; member of various orders in Russia and Prussia, and knighted on his return to England in 1820. Published "An Inquiry into the Nature and Origin of Mental Derangement," "Synoptical Table of Diseases," &c.	1856.
1791.	ORICHTON, Sir Archibald William, D.C.L. , Nephew of the above. Graduated M.D. at Edinburgh, and also entered the Russian service, where he remained twenty-four years as physician to the Czar and his family, and Councillor of State.	?
? 1560.	ORICHTON, James , the "Admirable," son of Robert of Eliock, Sanquhar, and born there, but removed to Clunie. Educated at Perth and St. Andrews, where he took an M.A. degree at the age of fourteen; said to have mastered the whole circle of sciences, and ten different languages, before he was twenty, excelling also in music, drawing, fencing, and riding; challenges the professors of Paris; is victorious, and saluted with the title of "Admirable;" disputes afterwards at Rome, Venice, Padua, and Mantua, where he also fights; appointed tutor to Prince Ganzago. Treacherously stabbed by his pupil during the Carnival, July, 1582.	1582.
? 1400.	ORICHTON, Sir William , Chancellor of Scotland during minority of James II. Conducts the king to Scotland after his captivity, 1423; knighted at coronation, and made Chamberlain, 1424; Governor of Edinburgh Castle, with the custody of the king, who escapes to Stirling by strategy of his mother; Edinburgh Castle besieged and surrendered to the Royal party; created Lord Crichton, 1445, and next year brings home Mary of Gueldres as bride for the king, then in his eighteenth year. Continued in favour till his death.	1454.
1630.	OROMARTY, George Mackenzie, First Earl of , Son of Sir John of Tarbet. Succeeded his father, 1654; obtains a commission from Charles II., and operates in conjunction with Middleton for the Restoration; made a Lord of Session with title of Lord Tarbet, Feb., 1661; promotes an Act Recissory, annulling proceedings of former Parliaments, and also a Billeting Act, with the design of excluding Lauderdale; deprived of his seat on the bench, Feb., 1664; recalled and appointed Justice-General, Oct., 1678; Lord Clerk Register, Oct., 1681; head of Scottish affairs during closing years of reign of Charles II.; created Viscount Tarbet by King James, Feb., 1685; deprived of office by William III., but restored by Queen Anne to the post of Lord Justice-General. Died at New Tarbet, aged 84.	Aug. 17, 1714.

Born. 1733-	<p>CROSBIE, Andrew, Advocate, reputed original of Scott's "Counsellor Pleydell," grandson of John Crosbie of Holm, Provost of Dumfries, 1708-18, and son of Andrew, seized along with Riddell of Glenriddel as hostage for "contribution" imposed by Prince Charles on his retreat northward from Derby, 1745. Passing as advocate at the Scottish bar, 1757, Andrew Crosbie, by his abilities and social qualities, obtained not only a large practice, but occupied a front rank in the fashionable Edinburgh society of the period, seeking to hold his own against even a talker so famous as Dr. Johnson. He removed from a house in the Advocates' Close to a spacious new mansion erected in St. Andrew Square; but, overwhelmed in the ruin caused by the failure of Douglas & Heron's Ayr Bank, died in reduced circumstances, leaving his wife dependent on a small pension from the Faculty of Advocates, of which Crosbie had been Vice-Dean.</p>	Died. — Feb. 25, 1783.
May 31, 1701.	<p>CRUDEN, Alexander, Concordance writer. Born at Aberdeen; educated there, and, after engaging as tutor in various places, obtains employment as corrector of the press in London; becomes bookseller to the Queen, and dedicates to Queen Caroline the first edition of his "Complete Concordance of the Holy Scriptures," 1737. Mental aberration leading for a time to a second confinement, Cruden published on liberation "The Adventures of Alexander the Corrector, by himself," 1754-5, followed by a petition to the House of Commons in favour of appointing a Corrector of the People; saves Richard Potter convicted of forgery, and writes his "Life," 1763. Dies at Islington, aged 69.</p>	Nov. 1, 1770.
1745-	<p>CRUIKSHANK, William, Physician. Born in Edinburgh, and entered as a student at University there, 1759; studied anatomy also at Glasgow, and in 1771 removed to London, where he acted first as librarian, and latterly as assistant to Dr. William Hunter; enjoyed, also, a large practice as an accoucheur; F.R.S., 1797; made several contributions to the sciences of anatomy and physiology, the most important being "The Anatomy of the Absorbent Vessels of the Human Body." Died in London, aged 55.</p>	July 27, 1800.
?	<p>CULEN or DUFF, a reputed Celtic king, slain in battle by Strathclyde Britons.</p>	? 965.
Dec. 11, 1710.	<p>CULLEN, William, M.D. Born in Hamilton, educated at Grammar School there, and apprenticed as an apothecary in Glasgow; made several voyages as a surgeon to West Indies, and afterwards commenced practice as a country doctor in Shotts district; patronised by Duke of Hamilton and Archibald, Earl of Ilay; M.D. of Glasgow, 1740; lecturer on chemistry in University there and Regius Professor of Medicine, 1751; Professor of Chemistry in Edinburgh, 1756; lecturer, also, on agriculture; colleague and successor to Dr. Gregory in the chair of medicine; receives testimonial from city of Edinburgh, Jan., 1790, and honours from many</p>	Feb. 5, 1790.

Horn. —	learned societies; monument placed in Edinburgh University. Dr. Cullen made many important contributions to the literature of medicine, chemistry, and physiology. Dies, aged 80.	Died. —
? 1740.	CULLEN, Robert, Lord , Son of preceding. Educated at Edinburgh for the bar, and passed advocate, Dec., 1764; raised to the bench on the death of Lord Alvah, Nov., 1796, and succeeded Lord Swinton as a Lord of Justiciary, June, 1799. Contributed to <i>Mirror</i> and <i>Lounger</i> , and, from his amiable manners, came to be known as "courteous Cullen."	Nov. 28, 1810.
? 1570.	CULROSS, Lady , Earliest known national poetess, daughter of Sir James Melville of Halhill, and wife of John Colvill, commendator of Culross. Published "Ane Godly Dream," (Edinburgh, 1603.)	?
? 1700.	CUMMING or COMYN, Sir Archibald , Son of Sir Alexander of Culter. Bred to the law, but in 1730 proceeds on a crazy expedition to America, where he accepts the command of a nation of Cherokee Indians; endeavours to establish British banks in provinces, and exerts himself, also, for the restoration of the Jews; engages in alchemy and other visionary projects. Dies a pensioner in the Charter-house, aged over 70 years.	Aug. 1775.
Nov. 10, 1810.	CUMMING, Rev. John, D.D. Born in Aberdeenshire; went to London, 1833; distinguished for his untiring opposition to the Roman Catholic Church; minister of the Established Church of Scotland in Crown Court, Covent Garden. Among his best-known works are "Apocalyptic Sketches," "Voices of the Night," "The Great Tribulation," with many sermons and explanations of the prophecies. Dr. Cumming preached before Her Majesty at Balmoral and at Dunrobin in 1872.	". "
Mar. 15, 1820.	CUMMING, Rowaleyn George Gordon , Second son of Sir William, second baronet of Gordonstown. Officer in Madras cavalry and Cape Mounted Rifles; an enterprising traveller and lion-hunter in South Africa; gathers an extensive collection of hunting trophies, native arms, and costume. Wrote "Five Years' Adventures in the Far Interior of South Africa," 1850. Died, aged 45.	March, 1865.
Dec. 7, 1784.	CUNNINGHAM, Allan , Poet and critic. Born at Dalswinton, near Dumfries; educated at the village school there, and apprenticed to his uncle as a stone-mason, at which trade he wrought till 1810. Following up a suggestion of Cromek, Cunningham gathered or composed "Remains of Nithsdale and Galloway Song," 1810; removes first to Edinburgh and then to London, where he obtains a little newspaper work; corresponds with Scott and others; engaged as clerk of works or superintendent to Sir Francis Chantrey, in which position he continued till his death at the age of 58. Wrote "Sir Marmaduke Maxwell," 1822; "Songs of Scotland, Ancient and Modern," 1825; "Paul Jones," 1826; "Life of Burns," with works; "Lives of Eminent British Painters," &c., 1829-33; "Life of Sir David Wilkie," 1843, &c., &c. (See "Memoirs," by Rev. D.	Oct. 23, 1842.

Born. —	Hogg, Kirkmahoe, 1875.) Sons, Peter, author and antiquarian, born in Pimlico, 1816, died 1869; Major-General Alexander of Bengal Engineers; Captain J. D. Cunningham, and Col. Francis Cunningham.	Died. —
June 25, 1776.	CUNNINGHAM, Thomas Mounsey , Elder brother of preceding. Born at Culfaud, Kirkcudbright; educated at Kellieston School, and also attended Dumfries Grammar School for a short time; clerk to John Maxwell of Terraughtie for a brief period, but ultimately adopts the trade of a millwright, which he follows at Dalswinton, where his father was employed, and afterwards at Lynn, Norfolk; engages as clerk in Rennie's engineering establishment, London. Contributed poetical pieces to <i>Scots Magazine</i> , and also to <i>Edinburgh Magazine</i> . Author of "The Hills o' Gallowa'," and "Hair'st Kirm." Died from an attack of cholera, in London, aged 58.	Oct. 23, 1834.
1654.	CUNNINGHAM, Alexander , Son of the Rev. Alexander, minister of Ettrick; studied at home and in Holland, returning to England with the Prince of Orange in 1688; tutor in various noble families, and afterwards employed by Government in several political and commercial negotiations on the Continent; envoy to Venice, 1715-20. Wrote a "History of Great Britain from the Revolution to Accession of George I.," 1787, and certain animadversions on Bentley. Died in London, aged about 83.	1737.
1741.	CUNNINGHAM, Charles , Painter. Studies in Italy, and afterwards proceeds to St. Petersburg, which he quits in favour of Berlin, where he is made a member of the Academy of Fine Arts, and paints several battle-pieces—Hochkirk, among others—for Frederick the Great. Died suddenly at Berlin, aged 48.	1789.
1805.	CUNNINGHAM, William, D.D. , Free Church leader. Ordained, 1830, minister of Trinity College Kirk, Edinburgh; engages prominently with Chalmers, Welsh, and Candlish, in Disruption controversy; Junior Professor of Divinity, Free Church College, Edinburgh, 1843; succeeded Dr. Chalmers as Principal, 1847; moderator of General Assembly, 1859; Cunningham Scholarships founded by Dr. Webster. Principal Cunningham died aged 56.	Dec. 14, 1861.
?	CUNNINGHAM . (See also Glencairn.)	
?	CUNNINGHAME, William , of Lainshaw, third in descent from Adam of Bridgehome. Author of many works on prophecy and scriptural chronology.	Nov. 6, 1849.
May 31, 1756.	CURRIE, James, M.D. , Biographer of Burns. Born at Kirkpatrick-Fleming, Dumfries-shire; educated in Middlebie School and at Dumfries; proceeds to Virginia with a view to engaging in commerce, but soon returns; studies medicine at Edinburgh and Glasgow, taking his M.D. degree at the latter; settles in Liverpool as a physician, 1780; starts a literary club in conjunction with Roscoe; elected a Fellow of London	Aug. 31, 1805.

Born. —	<p>Medical Society, 1791; travels in Scotland, and becomes acquainted with Burns, 1792; on the poet's death undertakes at the request of Mr. Syme, and for the benefit of the family, an edition of "The Works of Burns, with an Account of his Life and Criticism on his Writings," 4 vols., 1800. Dr. Currie was also author of some less known professional writings, and several letters on public affairs. Died at Sidmouth, aged 49.</p>	Died. —
1808.	<p>COATS, Sir Peter, Thread manufacturer, Paisley, son of James Coats. Educated at Paisley Grammar School and at Glasgow University; engages with other members of his family in extensive thread works at Paisley, the goods of the firm being well known over the United Kingdom, on the Continent, in America, over the Colonies, and in India; presents, along with his brother partner, Thomas Coats, to the people of Paisley, the pleasure grounds known as Fountain Gardens, a Free Library and Museum, and many gifts in money to the religious, charitable, and educational schemes of his native town; created a knight-bachelor, 1869; commission for presentation portraits of the Brothers Coats given to Sir Daniel Macnee, P.R.S.A., Sept., 1879.</p>	* * *
Jan. 7, 1794.	<p>CURRIEHILL, John Marshall, Lord. Educated at Edinburgh; called to the bar, 1818; after a long successful forensic career elected Dean of Faculty, March, 1852; elevated to the bench, Nov. 3 of the same year; President of the Jurisprudence Department of the Social Science Congress, 1863. Lord Curriehill was much esteemed for his learning, acuteness, and other high legal qualifications, up to the time of his death at his seat, Curriehill, near Edinburgh, aged 74.</p>	Oct. 27, 1868.
D		
Jan. 6, 1739.	<p>DALE, David, Manufacturer. Born at Stewarton, and wrought as a weaver in Paisley till 1761, when he went to Glasgow as clerk to Mr. Alston, silk mercer; deals afterwards in linen yarn, and, in conjunction with Mr. M'Intosh, establishes turkey-red dyeworks, 1775-83; agent for Sir Richard Arkwright's cotton yarn; commences erection of New Lanark Spinning Mills, 1785; magistrate of Glasgow, 1800; establishes schools for workers, and otherwise conducts New Lanark works in an enlightened and kindly spirit—a desire in which, for some years, he was much aided by his son-in-law, Robert Owen; preaches also to an independent religious body in Glasgow. Died at Glasgow, aged 67.</p>	1806.
1626.	<p>DALGARNO, George, Miscellaneous writer. Born in Old Aberdeen; studied at Marischal College, and in 1657 passed to Oxford, where he taught a private grammar school for about thirty years; sought by his writings to develop a scheme for a universal language represented by uniform characters; wrote, with this view, "Ars Signorum," 1661, and "Deaf and Dumb Man's Tutor," 1680. Died at Oxford, aged 61, and buried, according to Wood, in the Church of St. Mary Magdalen.</p>	Aug. 23, 1687.

Born.
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1808.

DALGLEISH, Robert, of Kilmardinny, Glasgow merchant. Born in Glasgow, and educated at University there; joins his father's firm, latterly known as R. Dalgleish, Falconer, & Co., calico printers, Campsie, and helps greatly to extend their large business; elected M.P. for Glasgow (along with Walter Buchanan) in 1857, when Mr. Hastie was rejected, and continued to represent that city till his retirement from active political life at the dissolution of the Parliament of 1874. Voted for Reform and National Education.

Died.
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DALHOUSIE, William Ramsay, First Earl of. Created by Charles I., June, 1633; High Sheriff of Edinburgh county, October, 1646; colonel of horse in Hamilton's "Engagement" for relieving Charles I., May, 1648; fined by Cromwell; married Lady Margaret Carnegie, eldest daughter of David, First Earl of Southesk.

Feb. 11,
1674.

?

1733-

DALHOUSIE, George Ramsay, Eighth Earl of. Admitted advocate, 1757; representative peer, 1774-84; Lord of Police, 1775; commissioner to General Assembly, 1777-83; succeeds to Panmure estates on death of uncle, 1782. Died at Abbeville, aged about 54.

Nov. 4,
1787.

Oct. 22,
1770.

DALHOUSIE, George Ramsay, Ninth Earl of. Educated at High School and University of Edinburgh; entered 3rd Dragoon Guards as coronet, July, 1788; joins Royals at Gibraltar, and is made captain, Jan., 1791; serves in Martinique, where he is wounded and rises to a lieutenant-colonelcy, 1794; in Ireland during rebellion of 1798; accompanies expedition to the Helden, and present at all the actions of campaign in Holland, 1799; in Egypt, 1801; brigadier-general on staff in Scotland, 1803; in expedition to the Scheldt, 1808-9; appointed to staff in Peninsula, and engaged at Vittoria and Pyrenees, for which he received the thanks of Parliament; created a peer of the United Kingdom, Aug., 1815; commands in Nova Scotia, 1816, and succeeds Duke of Richmond as governor-in-chief of forces in North America, 1819; general, 1830; captain-general of the Royal Company of Archers. Died, aged 68.

Mar. 2,
1838.

Ap. 22,
1812.

DALHOUSIE, James Andrew Brown-Ramsay, Marquis of, Indian Administrator. Born in Dalhousie Castle; educated at Harrow and Christ Church, Oxford; succeeds to honorary title of Lord Ramsay, 1832; M.P. for Haddingtonshire, 1837; succeeds his father as Marquis of Dalhousie, 1838; Vice-President of Board of Trade, 1843-6; succeeds Hon. W. Dundas as Lord Clerk Register, 1845; succeeds Lord Hardinge as Governor-General of India, 1848; works earnestly and successfully for the establishment of roads, railways, telegraphs, and irrigation works; cheapens the postal service, improves education, and promotes mutual toleration among the religious sects; annexes Oude and other provinces; created a Marquis, 1849; thanked by Parliament, and made Warden of the Cinque Ports, 1852; leaves Calcutta, 1856, and, after a painful illness, dies at Dalhousie Castle, aged only 48. (See "History of Dalhousie's Administration in India," 2 vols., 1863-4.)

Dec. 19,
1860.

<p>Born. —</p>	<p>DALHOUSIE. (See also Maule, Panmure, and Ramsay.)</p>	<p>Died. —</p>
<p>April 22, 1801.</p>	<p>DALHOUSIE, Fox Maule Ramsay, Earl of. Born in Brechin Castle; enters 79th Highlanders, and serves in Canada under his uncle; retires as captain, 1831; enters Parliament for Perthshire, 1835; Elgin burghs, 1840-41; Perth city, 1841-52; became Lord Panmure on death of his father, 1852; in succession, Under-Secretary for Home Department, Vice-President of Board of Trade, President of Board of Control, and Secretary-at-War, 1855-58, when he retired from political life; succeeded as Marquis of Dalhousie on death of cousin, 1860; zealous in the cause of the Free Church, and a frequent speaker in her Assemblies; Grand Master of Grand Lodge of Freemasons. Died at Brechin Castle, aged 73.</p>	<p>July 6, 1874.</p>
<p>May, 1619.</p>	<p>DALRYMPLE, James, First Viscount Stair. Born at Drummurchie, Ayrshire; educated at Mauchline, and afterwards at Glasgow University, where he took an M.A. degree, 1637; commands a company of foot in Glencairn's regiment, 1638; Professor of Logic in Glasgow, 1641; studies civil law, and is admitted advocate, 1648; sent as secretary with Commissioners to Breda to invite Charles II. to Scotland, 1649; made a judge by Cromwell, 1657; a baronet, 1664; President of Court of Session, 1671; seeks to modify severity of Test Act in interest of Presbyterians, 1681; publishes his great work "Institutions of the Law of Scotland," 1681; refuses the Test Act, and withdraws to Leyden, 1682; publishes there "Physiologia Nova Experimentalis" proceeded against in his absence for being privy to the Rye House Plot; returns with Prince of Orange, 1688; re-appointed President of the Court of Session and raised to peerage as Viscount Stair, 1689-90. Died at Edinburgh, aged 76.</p>	<p>Nov. 23, 1695.</p>
<p>1648.</p>	<p>DALRYMPLE, John, "Master" and First Earl of Stair, Eldest son of the preceding. Born in Wigtownshire; studies for the law, and passed advocate, Feb., 1672; counsel for Argyll, 1681; subjected to the anger of Court party on his father's flight to Holland, 1682; twice under confinement in Edinburgh; succeeds Sir George Mackenzie as Lord Advocate, 1687; Lord Justice-Clerk, 1688; supports the Revolution, and is elected a member of the Convention Parliament; again Lord Advocate, and Principal Secretary of State, 1690-91; in office till 1695, when he was driven into retirement by issue of Parliamentary inquiries into Massacre of Glencoe, in which outrage he was deeply involved; succeeded his father, 1695, but declined for some years to take his seat in Parliament; created Earl of Stair, 1703, and a Commissioner for the Union, 1705. Died, suddenly, aged 59.</p>	<p>Jan. 8, 1707.</p>
<p>July 20, 1673.</p>	<p>DALRYMPLE, John, Second Earl of Stair, and second son of preceding. Educated at Leyden and Edinburgh; shoots his elder brother accidentally; serves as a volunteer under Earl of Angus, 1692; aide-de-camp to Marlborough in campaign of 1702; commands Cameronian Regiment and Scots Greys; distinguishes himself at Malplaquet and Ramilies; succeeds his father as Earl of Stair, 1707; British ambassador</p>	<p>May 9, 1747.</p>

Born. —	at Paris; engaged in Jacobite intrigue, 1718; quarrels with Law, minister of finance, and is recalled, 1720; retires to Newliston, near Edinburgh, till 1742, when he is made commander of the British troops in Flanders, and is present at Dettingen. Died at Edinburgh, aged 74. (See Graham's "Annals" of Viscount and First Earls of Stair, 1875.)	Died. —
1652.	DALRYMPLE, Sir Hew , of North Berwick, Lord President, third son of James, First Viscount Stair. Admitted advocate, February, 1677; Dean of Faculty, January, 1695; a baronet, March, 1698; succeeds his father as Lord President, 1698; represents New Galloway in Scots Parliament, 1696-1702, and North Berwick, 1703; supports the Union, and is appointed a commissioner; differs with Chancellor Seafield, and proposes to resign office of President, but is pressed by Walpole to continue. Died in office, aged 85. President Dalrymple collected the decisions of the Court of Session, 1698-1720.	Feb. 1, 1737.
Oct. 28, 1726.	DALRYMPLE, Sir David, Lord Hailes , Lawyer, antiquary, and historian, eldest son of James, second baronet of Hailes. Born in Edinburgh; educated at Eton, Edinburgh, and Utrecht; admitted advocate, February, 1748; engages in the study of Scottish antiquities, and publishes many works from his own pen, or the pen of others, in danger of being overlooked; succeeds Lord Nisbet in Court of Session, 1766, and his father-in-law, Lord Coalston, as Lord of Justiciary, May, 1776; continues to distinguish himself as a historian, critic, and voluminous author; published "Memorials and Letters," relating to reign of James I. and Charles I., 1761-62; "Godlie and Spiritual Songs," 1765; "Catalogue of Lords of Session," 1767; Poems from Bannatyne MS., 1770; "Annals of Scotland," 1776-79; "Remains of Christian Antiquity," 3 vols., 1776-80; Inquiry into Gibbon's "Secondary Causes," 1786, &c., &c. Died at New Hailes, aged 66, a funeral sermon being preached by Dr. Carlyle, Inveresk.	Nov. 29, 1792.
July 24, 1737.	DALRYMPLE, Alexander, F.R.S. , Hydrographer, brother of preceding. Born at New Hailes, educated at Haddington, and in 1752 sent to Madras as a writer in service of East India Company; makes hydrography his special study, and, combining it with projects for the extension of commerce, makes various explorations among the islands and along the coast of India; returns to England in 1763, and seeks employment as a commander in Captain Cook's South Sea Expedition; restored to Madras establishment, 1775; hydrographer to East India Company, 1780, and to Admiralty, 1795. Wrote over seventy treatises illustrative of his favourite study and its relation to history and commerce. Died, aged 71.	June 19, 1808.
1742.	DALZELL, Andrew, F.R.S.E. , Greek scholar, son of a carpenter in Kirkliston. Educated at village school and Edinburgh University with a view to the ministry; tutor and travelling companion to Lord Maitland,	Dec. 8, 1806.

Born. —	and in 1779 elected to the Chair of Greek in Edinburgh; restores the taste for classical studies, and accepts office of secretary in new Royal Society of Edinburgh, 1783; principal clerk to General Assembly, 1789, being the first layman who held that office, and beating Dr. Carlyle, the opposing candidate. Wrote "Description of the Plains of Troy," 1791, and various treatises relating to Greek study. Died at Edinburgh, aged 64.	Died. —
1776.	DALZELL, Sir John Graham , Sixth baronet of Binns, antiquarian and historian. Educated for the bar, and passed advocate, 1797; devotes himself to literary pursuits, and studies with minute accuracy many of the important collections in the Advocates' Library; such transcripts as Sir John made were distinguished by accuracy and careful editorship; knighted in 1836 for attainment in literature; succeeded to family baronetcy on the death of his brother, Feb., 1841. Among his best-known works are "Fragments of Scottish History," 1798; "Scottish Poems of Sixteenth Century," 1801; "Journal of Richard Bannatyne," 1806; "Darker Superstitions of Scotland," 1834; "Rare and Remarkable Animals of Scotland," 1847-8. Died, aged 75.	June 7, 1851.
1599.	DALZIEL (or Dalzell), Sir Thomas , of Binns, West Lothian, cavalier officer. Born at Binns; entered army early, and, on breaking out of civil war, espoused with eagerness the cause of the king; held the town of Carrickfergus, where he was taken prisoner, and fought at Worcester, where he was again seized, 1651; refuses to clip his beard after execution of Charles I.; escaping from prison, he entered the service of the Czar of Muscovy, and fought joyfully against Turks and Tartars; returning to Scotland in 1665, Charles II. appointed him Commander-in-Chief, and made him also a Privy Councillor; suppressed with severity the Pentland rising of November, 1666; obtains grant of Caldwell estate, restored to Mure's family at the Revolution; raises the regiment known as Scots Greys, 1681; receives a new commission and approval of past services from James II. Died in retirement at Binns, where he spent his closing days, aged 86.	1685.
1814.	DANIEL, Robert Mackenzie , Novelist. Born in Inverness-shire; educated at Inverness, Aberdeen, and Edinburgh, with a view to passing as an advocate, but elects to follow a literary path, and removes to London, 1836; here he wrote for periodicals, and formed a connection with the <i>Courier</i> and <i>Court Journal</i> ; published "The Scottish Heiress," a novel, "The Young Widow," and "The Young Baronet;" accepts editorship of <i>Jersey Herald</i> , and gets mixed up with the political feuds of the island. Dies in Bethlehem Hospital, London, aged 33.	March, 1847.
Dec. 7, 1546.	DARNLEY, Henry Stewart, Lord (King of Scots) , Eldest son of Matthew, Earl of Lennox. Born at Temple Newsome, Yorkshire; marries his cousin, Mary, Queen of Scots, 29th July, 1565; estrangement with the Queen; a party to the bond for Rizzio's murder; proposal made for a divorce; Rizzio murdered in Holyrood, 9th March, 1565-6; Prince	Feb. 9, 1566-7.

Born. —	James born 19th June, 1566; Darnley absent at the baptism, 17th Dec., 1566; seized with sudden illness, and removed to Glasgow; Queen Mary visits him there, and counsels his return to Edinburgh, where he is placed in a lonely house in Kirk-of-Field. Blown up there on evening of 9th February, 1566-7, aged a little over 20.	Died. —
1080.	DAVID I. (St. David) , Eighth son of Malcolm III., but sixth and youngest by his queen, Margaret. Obtains the protection of his uncle, Edward Atheling, during usurpation of Donald Bane; Prince of Cumbria, 1107; marries Matilda, heiress of Waltheof, Earl of Northumberland, and becomes Earl of Huntingdon; succeeds to the Scottish throne on death of his brother, Alexander I., 27th April, 1124; founds Kelso Abbey, 1128, and afterwards Melrose, Newbattle, Cambuskenneth, Dryburgh, Jedburgh, and other religious houses; invades England in support of his neice, Matilda, 1135; makes a treaty with King Stephen at Durham; renews invasion (1141), but, forsaken by certain Norman barons, is defeated at the "Battle of the Standard," near Northallerton. King David increased the number of royal burghs, and added largely to the privileges enjoyed by burgesses; supports the Church with regal munificence, and enlarges or rebuilds many abbeys throughout Scotland. Died at Carlisle, aged 73; buried in Dunfermline. (See also Huntingdon, Earl of.)	May 24, 1153.
1550.	DAVID II (See Bruce.)	
	DAVIDSON, John , Protestant clergyman. Studied at St. Andrews for the ministry, and became Regent of St. Leonard's College; writes a "Dialogue betwixt a Clerk and a Courtier" in opposition to the Earl of Morton; takes refuge in England, but on returning is made minister of Liberton, and of Prestonpans; promotes a renewal of the National Covenant, 1596; reputed to possess prophetic powers; wrote "Helpes for Young Scholars in Christianity," 1602. Died at Prestonpans, aged 54.	1604.
May 17, 1817.	DAVIDSON, Thomas, F.R.S. , Vice-President of the Palæontographical Society. Born in Edinburgh; educated on the Continent, and was for several years a favourite with Paul Delaroché; labours to elucidate the characters, classification, history, geological, and geographical distribution of recent and fossil Brachiopoda; published three quarto volumes on the subject, and contributed many papers to learned societies; received Wollaston gold medal, 1865; Silurian, 1868; gold medal of Royal Society, 1870; Chairman of Brighton Museum Committee, and a member of several committees of British Association.	*.*
1808.	DEAS, Sir David, M.D., K.C.B. , Inspector-General of Hospitals and Fleets, 1855-72; an officer of the Legion of Honour, and a knight of the 4th class of the Medjidie. Died at Edinburgh, aged 68.	Jan. 15, 1876.
Jan. 7, 1804.	DEAS, Sir George, Lord , Senator of the College of Justice, son of the late Francis Deas, Falkland, Fifeshire. Educated for the bar; passed advo-	*.*

Born. —	cate, 1828; advocate-depute, 1840-41, also 1846-50; Sheriff of Ross and Cromarty, 1850-51; Solicitor-General, 1851-52; raised to bench as Judge of Session, 1853; Lord of Justiciary, 1854; Knight Bachelor, 1858.	Died. —
1755.	DEMPSTER, George , of Dunnichen, agriculturist. Studies for the law, and passes advocate, 1755; M.P. for Fife burghs, 1762; Secretary to Order of Thistle, 1765; agitates for the protection and encouragement of Scottish fisheries, and improvement in manufactures and agriculture; latter years devoted to the development of resources within his own estate of Dunnichen, Forfarshire, where he died, aged 63.	Feb. 13, 1818.
1579.	DEMPSTER, Thomas , Historian. Born at Brechin, and studied at Aberdeen and Cambridge; proceeds to Paris, and afterwards taught classical literature in the College of Beauvais; expelled from Paris, he returns to England, but again sets out for the Continent, teaching at Nismes, Pisa, and Bologna, where he died, aged 46. Wrote "Antiquitatum Romanorum," "Menologium Scotorum," "Historia Ecclesiastica Gentis Scotorum," &c.	1625.
1772.	DENHOLM, James , Teacher of Geography and Astronomy in Glasgow Academy, and Professor of Drawing and Painting in University. Wrote "History of Glasgow" and a "Synopsis of Geography." Died, aged 46.	1818.
Mar. 17, 1803.	DENNISTOUN, James , of Dennistoun, Renfrewshire, historian, essayist, and art critic. Born at Colgrain; educated at Glasgow University, and admitted advocate, 1824; sold Colgrain and purchased Dennistoun Mains, 1836; travelled repeatedly on the Continent, and spent much time in the study of art and art literature. Contributed to <i>Edinburgh</i> and <i>Quarterly Reviews</i> , and also to the series of antiquarian publications by Bannatyne and Maitland Clubs. Published, in addition, "Memoirs of the Dukes of Urbino," 1852; "Memoirs of Sir Robert Strange and Andrew Lumisden," 1855. Bequeathed, also, to Advocates' Library, a large collection of unpublished MSS. relating mostly to the county of Dumbarton. Died in Edinburgh, aged 52.	Feb. 14, 1855.
1758.	DENNISTOUN, James , of Golfhill. Born at Campsie; a magistrate of Glasgow, and leading merchant and banker. Died in Glasgow, aged 77.	1835.
1790.	DENNISTOUN, Alexander , of Golfhill, son of preceding. Born in Glasgow, and educated at University there; enters the firm of J. & A. Dennistoun, merchants, Glasgow, founded by his father, 1780; M.P. for Dumbarton County, 1835-7; succeeds his father in Golfhill property, 1836, and begins the formation of the new Glasgow suburb of Dennistoun. Died, aged 84. Son, Alexander, now of Golfhill.	July 15, 1874.
1821.	DENNY, Peter , Iron shipbuilder, son of William, Woodyard, Dumbarton. Educated there, and engages in shipbuilding business with his brothers, 1843; establishes marine engineering works, 1851, and otherwise greatly	* * *

Born. —	extends the business of his firm ; in 1878, launched 22,000 tons of shipping, the largest amount up to that date completed on Clyde ; applies steel extensively in the construction of vessels, 1879 ; a member of two Royal Commissions on Shipping.	Died. —
1842.	DEWAR, James, M.A., F.R.S. Born at Kincardine-on-Forth ; educated at Dollar Academy and Edinburgh University ; Assistant Professor of Chemistry at Edinburgh ; studied on the Continent, and subsequently appointed Demonstrator of Chemistry at Edinburgh University, Lecturer on Chemistry at the Dick Veterinary College, Chemist to the Highland and Agricultural Society, Jacksonian Professor of Natural Experimental Philosophy at Cambridge, and Fullerman Professor of Chemistry at the Royal Institution of Great Britain. Professor Dewar is the author of several works on Organic and Physical Chemistry, and published, in connection with Professor M'Kendrick of Glasgow, the "Physiological Action of Light."	*.*
Oct. 23, 1703.	DICK, Sir Alexander , Physician, son of William Cunningham of Caprington. Studies medicine at Edinburgh and at Leyden under Boerhaave, taking his M.D. degree from St. Andrews, 1727 ; Fellow of the Royal College of Physicians, Edinburgh ; travels over the Continent with Allan Ramsay, painter ; practises in Pembrokeshire, but, succeeding to family estates in 1746, returns to Scotland, and fixes his residence at Prestonfield ; contributes bountifully to local institutions, and also carries on some correspondence with Dr. Johnson, who visited Prestonfield. Died, aged 82.	Nov. 10, 1785.
1743.	DICK, James , Founder of "Dick Bequest." Born at Forres ; engages in commercial pursuits, and at his death in 1828 bequeathed a fortune of over £118,000, acquired chiefly in West India trade, to maintain and assist country parochial schoolmasters in the counties of Aberdeen, Banff, and Moray, with the view of elevating their profession and making them more efficient.	1828.
Oct. 10, 1764.	DICK, John, D.D. , Secession clergyman. Born in Aberdeen ; studied at the Grammar School there, and also at King's College ; licensed by Associate Presbytery of Perth and Dunfermline, 1785 ; ordained to Skatford charge, 1786 ; removes to Glasgow as colleague to Rev. A. Pirie, Greyfriars Secession ; D.D. of Princetown, New Jersey, 1815 ; Professor of Theology to Associate Synod, 1820 ; President of Bible Society, and of Voluntary Church Association. Published various sermons and lectures. Died at Glasgow, aged 69.	Jan. 25, 1833.
1811.	DICK, Robert , "The Thurso Baker," geologist and botanist. Born at Tullibody, Clackmannanshire, his father, Thomas, being an officer of excise ; gets a little education at Barony School, and shows himself an apt scholar, and, even in early youth, an observer of Nature ; removed to	1865.

Born.		Died.
—	<p>Menstrie, where Dick also attends school for a short time, but is harshly treated by his stepmother; sent back to Tullibody and apprenticed to a baker, 1824-28; employed in the delivery of bread in the neighbourhood, Dick took every opportunity of studying when out in the country; at close of his apprenticeship, travels in search of work to Leith, Glasgow, and Greenock; proceeds next to Thurso, whether his father had been removed, and commenced business in a small way on his own account, 1830; continues to study under many untoward circumstances the geology and botany of the Caithness district, and becomes acquainted with Hugh Miller, Charles Peach, Agassiz, and Sedgewick; spoken of in flattering terms by Sir R. Murchison at Leeds meeting of British Association, 1858; seized with illness in August, 1865, while searching for grasses to complete his herbarium, yet compelled to work at his trade for livelihood. Dies, after much suffering, Dec. 24, aged 55. Buried in new burial ground of Thurso, where a monument has been erected to the memory of this persevering and self-denying student of Nature. (See "Memoirs" by Dr. Smiles, 1878.)</p>	—
Nov. 24, 1774.	<p>DICK, Thomas, LL.D., "Christian Philosopher." Born in Hilltown of Dundee; taught early at home, and becomes an enthusiast in the study of astronomy; enters Edinburgh University, 1794; teacher to Orphan's Hospital, 1795; Dubbieside, Leven, 1797; licensed to preach in Secession Church, 1801; teaches again at Methven, and founds a Mechanics' Institute there; removes to Perth, still teaching, and writes his "Christian Philosopher," 1827; resigns his position as a teacher, and retires for study to a cottage of his own at Broughty Ferry; published, also, "Philosophy of a Future State," 1828; "Celestial Scenery," 1837, and many other contributions to literary and theological journals; receives pension of £50 from Civil List, 1847. Dies at Broughty Ferry, aged 83.</p>	July 29, 1857.
?	<p>DICK, Sir William, of Braid, banker and merchant, Edinburgh. Advances £6000 to defray expenses of King James during his Scottish Parliament of 1618; farms the customs of Orkney, extends trade between the Baltic and Firth of Forth, and acquires property in many different counties; knighted, 1641, and made a baronet of Nova Scotia; advances large sums to Charles I. and also to the Convention, which favours Parliament recognised, but declined to pay; thrown into prison of Westminster by order of Cromwell, and dies there in distress. (See "The Lamentable Case and Distressed Estate of the late Sir William Dick," a scarce tract, referred to by Sir Walter Scott.)</p>	Dec. 19, 1655.
?	<p>DICKSON, Adam, M.A. Born in East Lothian, studied at Edinburgh for the Church of Scotland, and ordained minister of Dunse, 1750. Wrote "Treatise on Agriculture," 1765-9, and "Husbandry of the Ancients," 1778. Killed by falling from his horse.</p>	Mar. 25, 1776.
1583.	<p>DICKSON, David, Presbyterian divine. Born in Glasgow, studied at University there, and ordained minister of Irvine, 1618; protests against</p>	1663.

Born.		Died.
—	the Five Articles of Perth, and is deprived of his charge by Archbishop Law; promotes the calling of Glasgow Assembly, 1638; chaplain to Loudoun's Ayrshire Regiment, 1639; Professor of Divinity in Glasgow University, 1640; prepares, in conjunction with Henderson and Calderwood, the draft "Directory for Public Worship," and manifests a keen interest in the controversy between the Resolutioners and Protestors. Dickson's best-known writings are his "Treatise on the Promises," and Commentaries on various portions of Scripture. Died in Glasgow, aged 80.	—
1780.	DICKSON, Sir David James Hamilton, M.D. Born at Bedrule, Roxburghshire; studied medicine in Edinburgh, and became a licentiate of Royal College of Surgeons; accepts an appointment in navy, and serves in expedition to Holland, 1799, in Egypt, 1801; superintending-physician of Russian Fleet in the Medway, 1813; physician to Royal Naval Hospital at Plymouth, 1824; knighted, 1834; inspector of hospitals, 1840; Fellow of various learned societies. Died at Plymouth, aged 70.	Jan. 2, 1850.
?	DICKSON, James, F.L.S. , Botanist. Wrought as a working gardener; became Vice-President of Horticultural Society; one of the founders of Linnæan Society, and a contributor to its transactions. Wrote "Fasciculus Plantarum," &c., 1785; "Botanical Catalogue," 1797.	1822.
1823.	DICKSON, Rev. William Purdie, D.D. , Professor of Divinity in the University of Glasgow. Born at Pettinain Manse, Lanarkshire; educated at Lanark Grammar School and St. Andrews University; minister of Cameron, Fifeshire, 1851; Professor of Biblical Criticism (on foundation of the chair), 1863, in University of Glasgow; succeeded Dr. Caird as Professor of Divinity there, 1873. Published translation of "Mommсен's History of Rome," 4 vols., 1862-6; translation of "Meyer's Commentary on the New Testament," revised and edited mainly by Dr. Dickson (of which 12 vols. have appeared at intervals since 1873). Dr. Dickson, as curator of the University Library, has superintended the preparation and printing of a new Catalogue of the Books.	*.*
1753.	DIXON, William , of Govanhill. Born in Northumberland; pioneer of the coal and iron trade in Lanarkshire, prosecuted by him extensively from 1770 to the period of his death; establishes the first mineral railway in Lanarkshire over lands in Govan and Gorbals, for conveying the produce of his mines to the Clyde. Died, aged 69.	1822.
1829.	DOCHERTY, James, A.R.S.A. , Son of a calico printer. Born in Bridgeton, Glasgow, and engaged himself for a time at his father's business. To make himself more perfect in his work, he proceeded to France, but contrived, at the same time, to study Nature for the purposes of art; withdraws from the profession of designing, 1862, and devotes himself entirely to landscape work, basing his style chiefly on Horatio Maculloch and Milne Donald; elected A.R.S.A., 1877, and makes a visit	April, 1878.

Born.		Died.
—	to Egypt. Seized with illness through frequent exposure to inclement weather, he was suddenly cut down in the spring of 1878, at the early age of 49.	—
1813.	DODDS, James , Parliamentary solicitor, lecturer, and author. Born at Softlaw, Roxburghshire; educated at various country schools, and Edinburgh University; lawyer's clerk at Melrose, 1836-41, and at Edinburgh, 1841-46; Parliamentary solicitor, London, 1846-74. Wrote "The Fifty Years' Struggle of the Scottish Covenanters," 1860; "Thomas Chalmers, a Biographical Study," 1870; "Lays of the Covenanters," &c. (See Memoir prefixed to latter, by his cousin, Rev. James Dodds, Dunbar, 1879.)	1874.
1812.	DODDS, Rev. James , Free Church clergyman, Dunbar, son of William Dodds and Helen Irving, of Dalton, Dumfries-shire, and second cousin of the late Rev. Edward Irving. Born at Hitchel, parish of Cummertrees, Dumfries-shire; educated at Clarencefield Academy, parish of Ruthwell, and afterwards at University of Edinburgh; minister of the parish of Humble, East Lothian, from February, 1841, to May, 1843, having been previously assistant for two years at Inveresk, Musselburgh. Published "Century of Scottish Church History," 1843; lecture on "The Eminent Men of Dumfries-shire;" "Coast Missions;" "A Memoir of Rev. Thomas Rosie," 1862; "A Faithful Ministry: Memoir of the Rev. John Walker of Newton-Stewart," 1865. Edited "Rev. Principal Fairbairn's Posthumous Lectures on Pastoral Theology," and prefixed a Memoir, 1875; "Memoir of Rev. Peter Hope," 1879; "Memoir of the late James Dodds, Esq., London," 1879. The Rev. Mr. Dodds has also contributed largely to the <i>Family Treasury</i> , <i>British and Foreign Evangelical Review</i> , and to various newspapers.	*.*
1719.	DOIG, David, LL.D. , Philologist. Born in Forfarshire; studied at St. Andrews for the ministry, but becomes a teacher at Monifieth, Kennoway, and Falkland; rector of Stirling Grammar School; LL.D. of Glasgow University, and M.A. of St. Andrews; contributed on Classical and Oriental literature to "Encyclopædia Britannica" and Transactions of Royal Society, Edinburgh. Died, aged 71.	Mar. 16, 1800.
1819.	DONALD, John Milne , Artist. Born in Nairn, but removed in childhood to Glasgow, where he was educated; learns early to draw and colour; visits Paris, 1840; settles for some time in London, where he is patronised by Rogers the poet, for whom he paints two studies; returns to Glasgow, and sends out many pleasing pictures from his easel. Dies there, aged 47.	1866.
?	DONALD (or Donaldbane) , King of Scotland, son of Duncan, and brother of Malcolm Canmore. Seeks refuge in the Isles on usurpation of Macbeth, his elder brother, Malcolm, finding a retreat in Cumberland; takes possession on death of latter, 1093, but is dethroned, driven again into exile, and ultimately confined for life.	1098.

Born. — Ap. 26, 1831.	DONALDSON, James, M.A., LL.D., F.R.S.E. Born at Aberdeen; educated at Grammar School, Marischal College and University of Aberdeen, New College, London, and Berlin University; appointed Greek tutor in Edinburgh University, 1852; rector of Stirling High School, 1854; classical master Edinburgh High School, 1856; and rector of the latter, 1866; author of "Modern Greek Grammar," 1853, "Lyra Græca," 1854, "Critical History of Christian Literature," 1864-66, "The Ante-Nicene Christian Library," edited, in conjunction with the Rev. Alexander Roberts, D.D.; and several contributions to educational and critical literature.	Died. — * *
?	DONALDSON, James , Printer, founder of Donaldson's Hospital, Edinburgh, which he endowed with the greater part of his estate of £200,000 for the maintenance and education of 300 poor children. The building, a quadrangular structure, in the Elizabethan style, was designed by W. H. Playfair, and opened in 1851.	1830.
1737.	DONALDSON, John , Painter. Born in Edinburgh; practices drawing in a small way for his own support, and removes to London, where he engages in miniature portrait work for sale, and large historical pictures for exhibition; "Tent of Darius" gains a prize from Society of Arts; gives up painting to occupy himself with fanciful projects for improving society; wrote "Essay on Elements of Beauty," 1780, and a volume of poems. Died in indigence, aged 64.	Oct. 11, 1801.
?	DONALDSON, Joseph , Author of the "Eventful Life of a Soldier," and "Sketches of a Soldier's Life in Ireland. Born in Glasgow; finds himself in Paris in 1830, and takes a part in the Revolution there, which brought on an illness his constitution could not throw off.	Oct. 5, 1830.
1795.	DOUGALL, John , Miscellaneous writer. Born at Kirkcaldy; studied at Edinburgh, and applied himself to the task of acquiring a thorough knowledge of classical literature, mathematics, and modern languages; travels on the Continent, and becomes private secretary to General Melville; settles in London, and turns author and translator; wrote "The Modern Preceptor," 1810, "Cabinet of Arts," and, under auspices of Duke of York, made some progress with a new translation of "Cæsar's Commentaries."	1822.
?	DOUGLAS, General Sir Neil, K.C.B. , Son of John of Glasgow. Entered army, 1801, and served in the Peninsula and in the campaign of 1815 in command of the 79th Highlanders; wounded at Busaco and at Quatre Bras; commander of the forces in Scotland, 1842.	1853.
1817.	DOUGLAS, Lieut.-General Sir John, G.C.B. , Son of preceding. Educated at Sandhurst; entered army, 1833; captain, 1841; major, 1842; lieutenant-general, 1877; commanded 79th Highlanders in Crimea; commanded brigade at Siege of Lucknow; commander of forces in North Britain.	* *

Born. — 1750-	<p>DOUGLAS, Rev. Neil, Preacher and politician. Minister of Relief Charge, Dudhope Crescent, Dundee, 1793; resigned and removed, to Edinburgh, 1798; then to Greenock and Stockwell Street, Glasgow, where he sought to form a congregation on Universalist principles; tried for disaffection and sedition, in so far as he had compared the king to Nebuchadnezzar, the Prince of Wales to Belshazzar, and the House of Commons to a den of thieves; acquitted and admonished. Wrote pamphlets in connection with his trial, and "An Antidote to Deism." Died, aged 73.</p>	Died. — Jan. 9, 1823.
1288.	<p>DOUGLAS, "The Good Sir James" of, Companion of Bruce, eldest son of William, Lord of Douglas, friend of Wallace. Takes refuge in Paris on the death of his father, a prisoner in England, 1312; on returning, is appointed a page in the household of Lamberton, Bishop of St. Andrews; joins the standard of Bruce after the murder of Comyn, 1306, and endeavours to arrest his English estates from Lord Clifford; accompanies Bruce in his wanderings after the defeat at Methven; subdues Selkirk and Jedburgh, and recovers his own Castle of Douglas from the English, Palm Sunday, 1307; captures Roxburgh by stratagem, 1313; commands the centre division of the Scottish van at Bannockburn; invades Northumberland and Durham on several occasions; on the death of Bruce, 1329, is appointed, as his oldest and most faithful companion-in-arms, to carry his heart to the holy sepulchre of Jerusalem; leaving Scotland with a retinue, on this pious mission, he joins Alphonso of Castile, then fighting against the Moors of Granada, and falls in battle near Tebas, Andalusia, following the heart of Bruce, which he had thrown before him in the conflict.</p>	Aug. 25, 1330.
? 1300.	<p>DOUGLAS, Sir William, "Knight of Liddisdale," Natural son of the preceding. Warden of the West Marches; overpowered and taken prisoner near Lochmaben, continuing in captivity till April, 1335; returns to Scotland on his release, and expels the English from greater part of Teviotdale; ambassador to David II., when residing at French Court; sullies his fame in the annals of chivalry by the murder of Alexander Ramsay of Dalhousie, who had gallantly taken Roxburgh Castle, 1342; accompanies King David to the Battle of Durham, and is again taken prisoner there with his sovereign, 20th Oct., 1346; makes terms with the English and obtains his liberty, 1352; killed while hunting in Ettrick Forest by his relative, Sir William, first Earl of Douglas, in revenge for the death of Ramsay.</p>	August 1353.
?	<p>DOUGLAS, Archibald, Youngest brother of Sir James, Regent of Scotland during the infancy of David II. Slain at Halidon Hill.</p>	July 22, 1333.
?	<p>DOUGLAS, William, First Earl of, Son of preceding. Taken prisoner at Durham, but soon ransomed; recovers Douglasdale from the English, and expels them also from Ettrick and Tweeddale; claimant for the Crown</p>	1334-

Born.		Died.
—	on accession of Robert II. ; wounded at Poitiers, Sept. 19, 1356 ; defeats Musgrave, Governor of Berwick, near Melrose, 1378 ; plunders the north of England, and returns to Douglasdale laden with spoil, 1380 ; succeeds through his wife, Lady Margaret, to Mar honours.	—
?	DOUGLAS, James, Second Earl of, and Earl of Mar, Son of preceding. One of the leaders with Dunbar and Moray in English invasion, 1388 ; captures pennon of Henry Percy "Hotspur" at Newcastle ; fell at Otterburn, but his death was concealed till victory declared itself decisively on the side of the Scots, fulfilling thereby, it was thought, an ancient prophecy, that a dead Douglas would win a field ; with his latest breath he bade his followers display his banner, raise his war-cry, and charge the enemy, which they did with such effect as to leave, according to Froissart, over 1000 dead on the scene of battle, and about 800 in the pursuit.	Aug. 19, 1388.
	DOUGLAS, William, Natural son of preceding, ancestor of house of Queensberry. (See Queensberry.)	
?	DOUGLAS, Archibald "The Grim," Lord of Galloway, Third Earl, an illegitimate son of "Good Sir James," a nobleman of surpassing sagacity, power, enterprise, and wealth. Made prisoner at Poitiers, 1356, but escapes through the connivance of Sir William Ramsay ; assists his son-in-law, Duke of Rothesay, in successful defence of Edinburgh Castle, against Henry IV. of England, 1400 ; purchases lands and honours of Earldom of Wigtown from Thomas Fleming, second Earl of Wigtown. (See "Sutherland Case," by Lord Hailes.)	? 1401.
?	DOUGLAS, Sir William, "The Black," Lord of Nithsdale, Illegitimate son of preceding. Married Egidia, daughter of Robert II. ; engaged in defence of Dantzic against siege of Prussian Pagans, and is created prince and admiral of the fleet ; Scotsmen made free of Dantzic, and Douglas arms placed over great gate of city ; said to have been murdered there by contrivance of English Lord Clifford.	1390.
?	DOUGLAS, Archibald, Fourth Earl of, "Tyneman," eldest son of Archibald, Third Earl. Married Margaret, daughter of Robert III. ; concerned with Albany in imprisonment and death of his brother-in-law, the Duke of Rothesay, at Falkland ; lost an eye at Homildon, and is taken prisoner by "Hotspur" Percy, 14th Sept., 1402 ; joins Percy and Owen Glendower against Henry IV., but is defeated, and again made prisoner at Shrewsbury, July 21, 1403 ; liberated, returns to Scotland, and passes over to France, 1423 ; slain at Battle of Veneuil, Normandy, 1424 ; buried in Church of Tours.	1424.
?	DOUGLAS, Archibald, Fifth Earl of, and second Duke of Touraine, only son of preceding. Distinguishes himself at the Battle of Beaugé, and has the lands of Longueville conferred on him by Charles VII., 1421 ; assists in adjusting the ransom of James I., and accompanies that sovereign	June 26, 1439.

Born.		Died.
—	from England to Scotland; assists also in trial of Albany, 1425; imprisoned, May, 1431, but liberated at solicitation of the Queen in Sept. following; after the murder of the King at Perth, 1437, chosen Lieutenant-Governor of the Kingdom, and calls Parliament together. Died at Restalrig.	—
1422.	DOUGLAS, William, Sixth Earl , Son of preceding, a formidable rival of the Crown in wealth and power. Inveigled by Chancellor Crichton to visit the young King James II. in Edinburgh, where he is entertained with his brother David, and his friend, Malcolm Fleming of Cumbernauld; in course of the banquet a fatal signal, in the form of a bull's head, was placed on the board, when the Douglas party were instantly seized by a band of armed men, bound, hurried to trial for treason, declared guilty, and led out to instant execution.	Nov. 24, 1440.
?	DOUGLAS, James, "The Gross," Seventh Earl , Second son of Archibald, Third Earl, and granduncle of preceding. Warden of the Marches; takes part in trial of Murdoch, Duke of Albany, 1425; created Earl of Avondale, 1437.	Nov. 24, 1443.
?	DOUGLAS, William, Eighth Earl of , Son of preceding. Married his cousin, Lady Margaret Douglas, Fair Maid of Galloway, whose vast possessions restored again the family grandeur; Lieutenant-General of the Kingdom, 1446; obtains victory over English at Sark, 1448; Warden of the Marches; assembled the barons in Lincluden Abbey; the statutes and customs relating to the marches revised, 17th Dec., 1488; the king jealous of his power; proceeds to Rome with a numerous retinue, 1450; vassals turbulent in absence, and Douglas Castle demolished by the king's orders; enters into a formidable league with the Earl of Crawford and Ross, hanging and beheading certain of those opposed to him; murdered in the royal presence at Stirling, the king himself striking the first blow in the course of an unsatisfactory discussion regarding the new league.	Feb. 13, 1452.
?	DOUGLAS, James, Ninth Earl of , and last of the old stock, brother of preceding. Engages early in schemes of retaliation against the king, who marches an army into his territory and lays waste his strongholds; the rival forces encamp on either side of the Carron, when the earl unexpectedly ordered his men to fall back, and many of his most powerful allies passed over to the king, 1454; retreats to Annandale; sentence of forfeiture passed, and the Douglas lands divided largely among the Angus branch of the family, descended from George, the only son of William, the first Earl, by his third wife, Margaret, Countess of Angus; an exile in England for thirty years; attempts to reach Lochmaben with an armed force, but is defeated and taken prisoner at Birrenswork by Kirkpatrick of Closeburn, July, 1484; confined in monastic seclusion at Lindores, Fifeshire.	April 15, 1488.
?	DOUGLAS, George, First Earl of Angus , Son of William, First Earl of Douglas, by his third wife, Margaret, Countess of Angus. Obtained	1402.

Born.		Died.
—	grant of earldom on his mother's resignation, 1389; married Mary, daughter of Robert III., 1397; taken prisoner with his cousin at Hamilton, 1402, and died in England of plague same year.	—
?	DOUGLAS, William, Second Earl of Angus , Eldest son of preceding. Negotiates for release of James I., 1423; arrested, but liberated, and assists in trial of Murdoch, Duke of Albany, 1425; ambassador to England, 1430; Warden of the Middle Marches, 1433; defeated Sir Robert Ogle at Piperdean, 1435.	1437.
?	DOUGLAS, George, Fourth Earl of Angus , Second son of first Earl, and uncle of James, third Earl, who died without issue; Warden of the Middle Marches, 1449; ambassador to England, 1451; attaches himself to the king's party in opposition to his kinsman James mentioned above, and shares largely in his forfeited estate; wounded at siege of Roxburgh, where James II. was killed; opposes the English king, Edward IV., at Alnwick, and relieves a French garrison stationed there.	Nov. 14, 1462.
1453-	DOUGLAS, Archibald, Fifth Earl of Angus , "Bell-the-Cat," Eldest son of preceding. Undertakes to rid Scotland of certain obnoxious Court favourites at a council in Lauder Church, by replying to Lord Gray's apologue concerning the mice and the cat—"I shall bell the cat," when Cochrane is seized entering the church and hanged over Lauder Bridge, July, 1482; joins in the league which led to the king's death at Sauchieburn, 1488; in favour with James IV.; Lord Chancellor of Scotland, 1493-98; accompanies James IV. to Flodden, and endeavours to persuade the King not to hazard a battle; leaves the field, but enjoins his two sons to remain, who fall on that fatal day with two hundred knights of their name; Earl Archibald retires to Whithorn Priory, where he spends his few remaining days.	1514.
?	DOUGLAS, Sir Archibald , of Kilspindie, an early favourite of James the Fifth as "Grey-steel," brother of preceding, and youngest son of George, fourth Earl of Angus. High Treasurer, Oct., 1526; attainted with others of the Douglas family, Sept., 1528; endeavours unsuccessfully to obtain an audience of the king when approaching Stirling Castle; retires to France, and dies there; forfeiture rescinded, 1542.	?
1474-	DOUGLAS, Gawin, Bishop of Dunkeld , Third son of Earl Archibald, "Bell-the-Cat," and nephew of preceding. Born at Brechin; educated at St. Andrews for the Church, and successively Rector of Hawick, Provost of St. Giles, Edinburgh, 1501, and Bishop of Dunkeld, 1516; his entry to the See opposed by Regent Albany and Athol family; proceeds to France for the purpose of renewing the ancient league with that country; takes refuge in England from the contentions in Scotland, and is thought to have enjoyed a pension from Henry VIII.; recognised as the first Scottish poet of his day. Wrote "Palace of Honour," 1501; "King Hart," "Conscience," and other short pieces; commenced his	1522.

Born.

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great work, "Translation of Virgil's *Æneid*," 1512, finished in eighteen months, but not printed till 1553; seized with plague in London and dies there, aged 48. Buried in the Hospital Church of the Savoy. (See "Complete Works," edited by Mr. Small, 4 vols., Edinb., 1874.)

Died.

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DOUGLAS, Archibald, Sixth Earl of Angus, Son of George, Master of Angus, who fell at Flodden, and grandson of Archibald, fifth Earl. Succeeded in 1514, and married same year Margaret of England, Queen-Dowager of James, and sister of Henry VIII. of England; Lady Margaret Douglas, their daughter, the future mother of Lord Darnley, born in England; returns to Scotland, 1516, engaged in the conflict known as "Cleanse the Causeway," Edinburgh, 29th April, 1520; exiled to France, 1521; engages in treaty with Henry VIII. to support English interests in Scotland, 1524; seizes Edinburgh, and the person of the young king, 24th Nov., same year; divorced from Queen Margaret, March, 1525; the king escapes from Falkland to Stirling, and declares Angus and his associates traitors, July, 1528; sentence of forfeiture passed; unsuccessfully attacked in Tantallon; the king resolves to proceed to extremities against the whole house of Douglas; the earl escapes into England, and, obtaining a pension from King Henry, renews his attack on the Scottish Borders; attainder repealed, 1543; Lieutenant-General, with Queen-Mother as Regent, 1544; fights for his country at Ancrum Moor, 1545, and at Pinkie commands van of Scottish Army. Died at Tantallon.

1556.

DOUGLAS, Janet, Sister of the preceding. (See Lady Glamis.)

?

DOUGLAS, Sir George, of Pittendreich, a Lord of Session, younger son of George, Master of Angus. Master of the Household, with charge of the king's person, 1526; threatens the king when taking him to join Angus against Lennox at Linlithgow Bridge; forfeited, Sept., 1528; remains in exile in England till death of James V.; returns, and is made a Privy Councillor to Regent Arran, 1543; joins the English party, and is again forfeited, but pardoned; erroneously stated to have been killed at Pinkie, 1547; made an extraordinary Lord of Session, April, 1549. Date of death unknown.

? 1553.

DOUGLAS, James, Fourth Earl of Morton, Second son of preceding. (See Morton.)

?

DOUGLAS, Archibald, Eighth Earl of Angus, "The Good Earl," son of David, seventh Earl; carried Crown at meeting of first Parliament of King James VI., Dec., 1567; retires to England after execution of Morton, and is well received by Queen Elizabeth, 1581; contracts a friendship with Sir Philip Sidney; returns to Scotland after Raid of Ruthven, 1582; compelled again to seek refuge in England after seizing Stirling Castle, but returns and secures dismissal of Angus; declines the office of Chancellor of Scotland.

1588.

Born. — 1532.	DOUGLAS, Sir William, of Glenbervie, Ninth Earl of Angus, Son of Sir Archibald of Glenbervie, grandson of Archibald, fifth Earl. Earldom claimed unsuccessfully by King James VI. Died, aged 59.	Died. — July, 1591.
1554.	DOUGLAS, William, Tenth Earl of Angus, Eldest son of preceding, historian, and author of a chronicle of the Douglas family. Becomes a Roman Catholic, and joins Huntly's plot for obtaining aid from Spain, 1592; escapes from Edinburgh Castle, and again joins Huntly and Errol; retires to Continent after battle of Glenlivet, 3rd Oct., 1594, and spends remainder of life in acts of devotion. Died at Paris, aged 57.	Mar. 3, 1611.
?	DOUGLAS, William, Eleventh Earl of Angus, Eldest son of preceding, and also a Roman Catholic, but faithful adherent of the king during Civil War. Keeps up the princely hospitality of Douglas Castle; constituted King's Lieutenant on the Borders, and created Marquis of Douglas, June, 1633; joins Marquis of Montrose, and escapes from rout at Philiphaugh, 13th Sept., 1645; makes terms with Parliamentary party; fined £1000 by Cromwell's act of grace and pardon.	Feb. 19, 1660.
?	DOUGLAS, Archibald, of Angus, Eldest son of preceding. A Privy Councillor and a Lord of Session, 1639; member of the Committee of War, 1644, and of the Committee of Estates, 1650; obtained, in same year, command of Haddington regiment of horse; officiated as Lord High Chamberlain at coronation of Charles II., 1st Jan., 1651, and was thereafter created Earl of Ormond; also fined £1000 by Cromwell. Predeceased his father.	Jan. 15, 1655.
	DOUGLAS, William, Eldest son of preceding by second marriage. (See Earl of Selkirk.)	
	DOUGLAS, George, Second son by same marriage. (See Earl of Dumbarton.)	
1646.	DOUGLAS, James, Second Marquis of. Succeeded his grandfather, William, 1660; Privy Councillor to Charles II. and James II.	Feb. 25, 1700.
1671.	DOUGLAS, James, Earl of Angus, Eldest son of preceding. Raised a regiment of 1800 men, afterwards known as the 26th Foot or Cameronians; colonel of same, 1689. Fell at the battle of Steinkirk, in the 21st year of his age.	Aug. 3, 1692.
1694.	DOUGLAS, Archibald, Third Marquis and First Duke of, Third son of James, second Marquis. In consideration of his illustrious descent and the services of his ancestors, created a duke while yet a minor, 1703; in rebellion of 1715 adhered to Hanoverian government, and fought as a volunteer at Sheriffmuir, 1715; on conclusion of Treaty of Union, 1707, His Grace's tutors protested, on his behalf, that it should in no way interfere with the rights of his family to lead the van of the Scottish army in battle, to carry the Crown of the kingdom in procession, and to vote first in all Parliaments, Councils, and Conventions. The honour of carrying	1761.

Born. —	<p>the Crown passed to the Hamilton branch of the house of Douglas. The Duke of Douglas died childless at Queensberry House, Edinburgh, aged 67, when that title became extinct, the title of Marquis of Douglas and Earl of Angus passing to the Duke of Hamilton, descended from the first Marquis of Douglas.</p>	Died. —
1698.	<p>DOUGLAS, Lady Jane, Sister of the preceding Duke. Married secretly, in 1746, Mr. (afterwards Sir John) Stewart, baronet of Grand Tully, Perthshire; resides chiefly in France till end of Dec., 1749; twin sons affirmed to have been born in the house of Madame le Brune, Paris, 19th July, 1748, when her ladyship was in her fifty-first year; one of those children, Sholto Thomas Stewart, died in infancy; the other, Archibald, served nearest lawful heir to the Duke, but right disputed by guardian of Duke of Hamilton, then a minor, on the ground that his birth was surreptitious, 1761; then commenced the lengthy and costly litigation known as "The Douglas Cause;" Court of Session, by the casting vote of Lord President Dundas, decides in favour of the Hamilton plea for reducing the service, July 15, 1767; this decision reversed on appeal to House of Lords, Feb. 27, 1769, when Archibald Stewart entered into possession of the Douglas estates, assuming the name of Douglas.</p>	?
July 19, 1748.	<p>DOUGLAS, Archibald Stewart, Lord, Son as mentioned of Lady Jane, and nephew of Duke Archibald. Successful litigant in "Douglas Cause," 1769; raised to the peerage as Lord Douglas of Douglas, 1790. Married (1), 1771, Lady Lucy Graham, sister of the Duke of Montrose, by whom he had Archibald, who succeeded as second Lord Douglas, and died unmarried, Jan., 1844; and Charles, who also succeeded as third Lord Douglas, and died, Sept., 1848; also Jane-Margaret, Lady Montague: (2), in 1785, Lady Francis, sister of Henry, third Duke of Buccleuch, and had, with other sons and daughters, James, who of all the second family alone survived to succeed to the honours of this ancient and distinguished family.</p>	Dec. 26, 1827.
July 19, 1787.	<p>DOUGLAS, Rev. James, Fourth and Last Lord, Half-brother of two preceding lords, and eldest son, by second marriage, of Archibald, first Lord Douglas. Hereditary Sheriff of Forfarshire; enters holy orders, and became Rector of Marsh Gibbon, Buckinghamshire, 1819; Rector of Broughton, Northamptonshire, 1825; succeeded his half-brother, Charles, as fourth Lord Douglas, Sept., 1848; married, 1813, Wilhelmina, daughter of Hon. General James Murray, and died at Bothwell Castle without issue, aged 60. This was the last male descendant of the Douglasses of Douglasdale, the title becoming extinct, and the wide estates devolving on Jane-Margaret, widow of the second Lord Montague, and, on her death in 1858, on her daughter, Lucy-Elizabeth, Countess of Home, born 1805.</p>	April 9, 1857.
?	<p>DOUGLAS, Sir Charles, Naval officer, descendant of Archibald, eighth Earl of Angus and sixth Earl of Morton. Entered Dutch service, but</p>	Mar. 10, 1789.

Born. —	joined British Navy, 1756; commanded squadron in Gulf of St. Lawrence, 1775; created a baronet, Jan., 1777; substitutes locks for matches in naval gunnery; commands the <i>Formidable</i> in Sir George Rodney's West India Fleet, and performs (it has been alleged for the first time) the perilous feat of breaking the enemy's line, April 12, 1782; commands Nova Scotia station, and made rear-admiral, 1787. Died at Edinburgh.	Died. —
July 1, 1776.	DOUGLAS, Sir Howard, G.O.B., F.R.S., &c. , Son of preceding. Born at Gosport; educated at Woolwich; entered army, 1794; served in Portugal and Spain, 1808-9; present at Corunna and Walcheren, and again in Spain, 1811-12; Governor of New Brunswick, 1823-29; D.C.L. of Oxford, 1829; Lord High Commissioner of Ionian Islands, 1835-40; represented Liverpool, 1842-47; gazetted General, 1851. Author of "An Essay on the principles and construction of military bridges," and of a treatise on naval gunnery, wherein he claimed for his father the merit of having discovered and first applied the important manœuvre at sea known as breaking the enemy's line. Died, aged 85. (See Life by S. W. Fulton, 1863.)	Nov. 9, 1861.
1799-	DOUGLAS, David , Botanist and traveller. Born at Scone; exhibits early in life a fondness for plants, and obtains admission to Glasgow Botanic Gardens, where he acts for a time as assistant and companion to Dr. Hooker, then gathering materials for his "Flora Scotica;" despatched by London Horticultural Society on a botanical mission to the United States, 1823; surveys Columbia River district, 1824-30; Fellow of Linneæan, Geological, and Zoological Societies, 1828. Died from an accident in the Island of Hawaii, aged 35.	July 12, 1834.
? 1770.	DOUGLAS, Francis , Agriculturist and author. Born in or near Aberdeen, where he commences business, first as a baker, and next, in company with William Murray, druggist, engages in printing and publishing business, 1750; marries Elizabeth Ochterlony, Pitforthely; publishes "History of Rebellion," 1745-6; starts Jacobite <i>Intelligencer</i> newspaper in Aberdeen in opposition to Chalmer's Whig <i>Journal</i> ; removes to a farm on the estate of Drum; engages with much eagerness in the "Douglas Cause," supporting by his pen in the <i>Scots Magazine</i> and elsewhere the claim of the successful litigant, Archibald, son of Lady Jane Douglas; in consideration thereof, gifted with the life-rent of one of the Douglas farms, known as Abbots-Inch, near Paisley. Wrote, also, "Reflections on Courtship and Marriage," 1759; "Familiar Letters," 1773; "Description of East Coast of Scotland," 1782, with several pamphlets, epitaphs, &c. Died at Abbots-Inch, and buried in churchyard of Paisley Abbey, aged, it is thought, about 80.	? 1790.
Feb. 8, 1847.	DOUGLAS, Lord Francis William Bouverie , Second son of Archibald Douglas, seventh Marquis of Queensberry. Killed by falling over a precipice on the Matterhorn, when descending with Edward Whymper and others.	July 14, 1865.

<p>Born. — 1673.</p>	<p>DOUGLAS, James, M.D., Anatomist. Educated in Scotland, and proceeds to London as a lecturer on anatomy and surgery; directs special attention to the operation of lithotomy, and writes several treatises thereon; exposes rabbit imposition of Maria Tofts; engages Dr. William Hunter as assistant lecturer; wrote also several botanical treatises. Dies, aged 67. A brother, John Douglas, was also an eminent lithotomist.</p>	<p>Died. — 1742.</p>
<p>July 14, 1721.</p>	<p>DOUGLAS, Bishop, John, D.D. Born at Pittenweem; educated at Dunbar, and sent to Oxford as a commoner, 1736; elected to an exhibition in Balliol, 1738; travels in France and Flanders; chaplain to Third Foot Guards, and engaged with the army at Fountenoy, May, 1745; takes a Doctor's degree, and is presented by his patron, Lord Bath, to the living of Henley, Shropshire; prepares Clarendon's Letters and Diary for publication; also, Cook's voyages; exposes forgeries in Lauder's Essay on Milton; criticises Bower's History of the Popes, 1756-8; writes also various pamphlets on passing events; Bishop of Carlisle, 1787; Bishop of Salisbury, 1792; an F.S.A. and Member of Literary Club. Died, aged 86.</p>	<p>May 18, 1807.</p>
<p>?</p>	<p>DOUGLAS, Rev. Robert, Presbyterian divine, reputed grandson of Mary, Queen of Scots, through a child borne by her to George Douglas of Lochleven. Chaplain to Scots Auxiliaries in the service of Gustavus Adolphus; filled an Edinburgh charge, and preaches before Parliament, 1641; moderator of the General Assembly, 1649; officiates at coronation of Charles II. at Scone, Jan., 1651; imprisoned by Cromwell; joins with other "Resolutioners" in sending Sharp to London, 1659; offered, but rejects Episcopal preferment; resigns Edinburgh charge, 1669, and preaches as an indulged minister at Pencuitland, East Lothian. Date of birth or death uncertain.</p>	<p>?</p>
<p>?</p>	<p>DOUGLAS, Sir Robert, of Glenbervie. Succeeded his brother, Sir William, 1764; author of "The Peerage of Scotland," 1764, revised and continued by J. P. Wood, 1814; also wrote "The Baronetage of Scotland," 1798. Date of birth or death uncertain. Succeeded in baronetcy by his son, Alexander, physician.</p>	<p>?</p>
<p>May 24, 1743.</p>	<p>DOUGLAS, Sylvester, Lord Glenbervie, Son of John of Fechil, Aberdeenshire, who in turn was descended from Sir Archibald of Glenbervie, grandson of Archibald, fifth Earl of Angus. Educated for the medical profession, but leaves it for the English bar, where he attains a high position as an authority on controverted elections; marries eldest daughter of Lord North, Prime Minister, 1789; secretary to Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, and, in 1793, M.P. for St. Canice, Ireland; M.P. for Fowey, Cornwall, 1795; Lord of Treasury, 1797; Irish peer, Lord Glenbervie, Dec., 1800; Governor of Cape of Good Hope, 1800-1; succeeds Canning as Joint Paymaster-General of the Forces, Feb., 1801; Surveyor-General of Woods and Forests, 1803-7. Wrote on controverted elections and Reports of Cases in King's Bench. Died without surviving issue, aged 80.</p>	<p>May 2, 1823.</p>

Born. — 1787.	<p>DOUGLAS, General, Sir T. Montearth, K.O.B., of Stonebyres, Lanarkshire. Ensign in East India Company's Bengal Army, 1806; at Bunderkund, 1809-10; in Nepaul War, 1814; commanded a corps in Afghanistan Campaign, 1838-42, being engaged in forcing the passes to Cabul, and in the defence of Jellalabad under Sale; Captain, 1821; Colonel, 1842; General and K.C.B., 1865; succeeds his kinsman, Mr. Montearth, as heir of entail. Died at Stonebyres, aged 81.</p>	Died. — Oct. 18, 1868.
April 14, 1780.	<p>DOUGLAS, William, Miniature painter. Born in Fifeshire; receives a liberal education, and takes early to landscape and miniature painting; apprenticed to Robert Scott, engraver, Edinburgh, and is afterwards patronised by the Buccleuch and other families; exhibits at the Royal Academy, Somerset House. Died in Edinburgh, aged 52.</p>	Jan. 30, 1832.
Jan. 10, 1815.	<p>DOUGLAS, William Scott, Burns editor and biographer. Born in Hawick; educated in Heriot's Hospital, Edinburgh; succeeded James Ballantine as secretary to Edinburgh Burns Club. Wrote a paper on "Highland Mary" episode in life of Burns, read at Society of Antiquaries, Jan., 1850; edited Kilmarnock "Popular Edition" of the poet, with Memoir, 1871; revised and extended same, 1876; a descriptive "Picture" of the County of Ayr, 1874; and edited Paterson's new "Library Edition" of Burns—Poetry, 3 vols.; Prose, 3 vols., 1877-9.</p>	* *
1815.	<p>DOVE, Patrick Edward, Journalist and lecturer. Studied at various Continental universities; an early and zealous advocate of the rifle-volunteer movement; lectured on Crusades, the Commonwealth, &c., at Edinburgh Philosophical and other institutions. Wrote "Theory of Human Progression," "Elements of Political Science," "Logic of Christian Faith," and article, "Gun-making," in "Encyclopædia Britannica." Died in Edinburgh, aged 58.</p>	April 28, 1873.
?	<p>DRUMMOND, Annabella, Married John, Earl of Carrick, High Steward of Scotland, afterwards King Robert III., (1357.) Mother of David, Duke of Rothesay, starved to death in Falkland, 1402, and of King James I.; managed the affairs of the kingdom in conjunction with Traill, Bishop of St. Andrews.</p>	1401.
	<p>DRUMMOND, Sir John, First Lord, Eldest son of Sir Malcolm of Hobhall, by Mary, daughter of Murray of Tullibardine. Sits in the Parliament of May, 1471; engaged in English Embassy of same year; created a peer, Jan., 1487-8; joins in opposition to King James III., and sits in first Parliament of James IV., 1488; defeats Earl of Lennox at Tillymoss, 1489; imprisoned in Blackness for striking the Lyon-Herald. Liberated, and dies, aged about 70.</p>	1519.
	<p>DRUMMOND, Margaret, Daughter of preceding, and mistress of James IV., who refused to marry as long as she lived; poisoned along with her two sisters, Euphanio, (Lady Fleming), and Sybilla; buried in the choir of Dunblane Cathedral.</p>	1502.

Born. — ?	<p>DRUMMOND, Sir Malcolm, Companion of King Robert Bruce, who bestows on his supporter a grant of lands in Perthshire, 1314. Sits in the Parliament of Ayr, as one of the great barons of the kingdom, 1315; married daughter of Sir Patrick Graham of Kincardine, by whom he had a son, Sir Malcolm, father of John Drummond, who was in turn father of the famous Queen Annabella.</p>	Died. — ?
Nov. 10, 1711.	<p>DRUMMOND, Archbishop Robert Hay, Son of George Henry, seventh Earl of Kinnoull. Born in London, and educated at Westminster and Oxford; chaplain to the king, 1737; succeeds as heir of entail to certain of the Strathallan estates, 1739; accompanies army to Hanover, and preaches thanksgiving sermon before the king for victory at Dettingen, 1743; prebendary of Westminster, 1744; consecrated Bishop of St. Asaph, 1748; defends Murray (Lord Mansfield) before Privy Council; translated to Salisbury, 1761, and same year made Archbishop of York. Died at his palace of Bishopthorpe, aged 65.</p>	Dec. 10, 1776.
June 27, 1687.	<p>DRUMMOND, Thomas, an active Edinburgh citizen, and much esteemed for help given to schemes of practical benevolence. Educated at Edinburgh, and made Accountant-General after the Union; engaged at Sheriffmuir, 1715, and again at Prestonpans, 1745, on the side of Hanoverian Government; Lord Provost of Edinburgh, 1725, and re-elected five times; busies himself in securing efficient Professors for University; promotes erection of Infirmary, and procures a Royal Charter for its government, 1736-8; a Commissioner of the Board of Customs and Excise; as Grand Master of Freemasons lays foundation-stone of Royal Exchange, 1753; also, of North Bridge, 1763. Bust by Nollekins placed by managers in hall of Royal Infirmary. Died, aged 80, while filling the office of Lord Provost, and buried, with municipal honours, in Canongate Churchyard.</p>	Nov. 4, 1766.
Oct., 1797.	<p>DRUMMOND, Captain Thomas Henry, Civil engineer, inventor, and public servant. Born in Edinburgh; educated at High School there, and becomes intimate with Professors Leslie, Brewster, and Wallace; obtains a cadetship at Woolwich, and is engaged in the Trigonometrical Survey of 1820; discovers the famous "Drummond Light," and invents, also, a heliostat (of important service in rendering distant objects visible), used, with much advantage, in survey of Ireland; head of commission for settling new burgh boundaries under Reform Bill, 1831; Under Secretary for Ireland, 1835; engages, with energy and intelligence, in the preparation of measures to improve that country; reports on the railway system of Ireland, 1836; returning to Edinburgh and London, through ill-health, undertakes new experiments to adapt his "Light" to light-houses. Died, regretted by his own friends and the friends of Ireland, aged only 43. Monument to Drummond's memory erected in Dublin. (See M'Lennan's "Memoir," 1867.)</p>	Ap. 15, 1840.

Born. — Dec. 13, 1585.	<p>DEUMMOND, William, of Hawthornden, poet. Born there; educated at Edinburgh University; studies civil law at Bourges for four years, and finally returns, on the death of his father, to occupy the romantic family seat of Hawthornden, 1610. Published an elegy on the death of Prince Henry, 1613; "Poems," 1617; "History of Scotland under the Five Jameses;" "Polemo Middinia," published 1691; "Flowers of Sion," 1623; visits France, Low Countries, and Italy, 1625-30; marries Elizabeth Logan, Restalrig, 1632; friend of Stirling, Drayton, and Ben Jonson, the latter of whom walked from London to Hawthornden to visit his brother poet. His death, accelerated, it has been said, by grief at the execution of Charles I., took place in his 64th year. (See Ben Jonson's "Conversations;" "Works" printed for Maitland Club, 1832, by P. Cunningham, 1833, and Turnbull, 1857.</p>	Died. — Dec. 4, 1649.
?	<p>DEUMMOND, Sir William, of Logie-Almond, scholar and antiquary. M.P. for St. Mawes, Cornwall, 1795; Lostwithiel, 1796-1801; envoy-extraordinary to court of Naples; joins Duke of Orleans to secure regency of Spain to Prince Leopold of Sicily. Died at Rome. Wrote "Review of the Government of Sparta and Athens," 1794; "Herculiensia," 1810; "Essay on Runic Inscription," 1811; "Origin of Empires," 1824; and contributed to <i>Classical Journal</i>.</p>	Mar. 29, 1828.
Mar. 30, 1792.	<p>DEUMMOND, Edward, Second son of Charles, a member of the London banking firm, and representative of a branch of Strathallan family. Entered public service, 1811; Chief Clerk of the Treasury; private secretary to Sir Robert Peel and preceding Cabinet Ministers. Shot in the streets of London (in mistake, it was thought, for the Prime Minister) by a lunatic assassin named M'Naughten, when proceeding from Charing Cross to Westminster in company of Earl of Haddington.</p>	Jan. 25, 1843.
1786.	<p>DEUMMOND, Henry, M.P., Banker, son of Henry, also a member of Parliament and banker, descended from Andrew, brother of the fourth Viscount Strathallan, who founded the banking house of Drummond & Co. and purchased estate of Stanmore, 1729. Head of the Catholic Apostolic or Irvingite body in London; member of Royal Academy of Fine Arts in Florence; founds Chair of Political Economy at Oxford, 1825; M.P. for West Surrey, 1847-60.</p>	Feb. 20, 1860.
April 20, 1718.	<p>DEUMMOND. (See also Melfort, Perth, and Strathallan.)</p> <p>DRYSDALE, John, D.D., Minister of Tron charge, Edinburgh. Born in Kirkcaldy, and educated at parish school there; also at Edinburgh University, where he studied divinity, and was licensed to preach, 1740; presented to living of Kirkliston, 1748; removed to Lady Yester's, Edinburgh, 1763; D.D. of Marischal College, Aberdeen, 1765; removes again to Tron collegiate charge, 1766; takes the side of moderate party in church politics; Moderator of Assembly, 1773 and 1784; elected principal clerk, but unable to undertake duties, 1788. Died, aged 70. Two volumes of Sermons published after death, by son-in-law, Professor Dalziel.</p>	June 16, 1788.

Born. — 1753.	DUDGEON, William , Minor poet. Born at Tynninghame, East Lothian, and educated along with John Rennie at Dunbar; commences farming near Dunse, but writes also several songs, the most popular probably being "The maid that tends the goats;" is introduced to Burns, in the course of first border tour with Ainslie, May, 1787. Died, aged 60.	Died. — Oct. 28, 1813.
1808.	DUFF, Rev. Alexander, D.D. , Indian Missionary. Born at Pitlochry; educated at Kirkmichael, Perth, and St. Andrews; sent out by Church of Scotland as its first Indian missionary, 1829; enters with eagerness into the task of elevating the native races through the aid of churches, schools, and benevolent institutions, in many populous parts of India; visits Scotland in 1836, to revive missionary zeal within the churches; made a D.D., 1837; secedes from Establishment in 1843; and on a second visit to his native land in 1851, is made Moderator of the Free Assembly; quits India through failing health, Dec., 1863; Professor of Evangelistic Theology in New College; a second time Moderator of Free Assembly, 1873. Died at Sidmouth, aged 70. Wrote "India, and Indian Missions," 1839; "Letters on Indian Rebellion," 1858, and many addresses on kindred subjects; also edited for a time <i>Calcutta Review</i> , aided in the preparation of Indian Education Despatch, 1854. (See "Memoir," by Dr. G. Smith, 1879.)	Feb. 12, 1878.
?	DUFF, King of Scotland , Son of Malcolm I., and reputed successor of Indulph, 961. Slain at Forres, after a short reign of four years.	965.
?	DUFFUS, Alexander Sutherland, Tenth Laird and First Lord . Succeeded his father when a minor, 1626; member of Committee of Estates, 1647; a colonel for arming the kingdom, 1649; made a peer of Scotland by Charles II., Dec., 1650; undertakes defence, but afterwards surrenders Perth to Cromwell, 1651. Died; had issue by his third wife only, Margaret Stewart, daughter of Earl of Moray.	Aug. 31, 1674.
?	DUFFUS, James Sutherland, Second Lord . Admitted a member of the Privy Council, May, 1686; kills Ross of Kindore in a sudden quarrel. Married Margaret Mackenzie, daughter of Earl of Seaforth, and had issue four sons and one daughter.	1705.
?	DUFFUS, Kenneth, Third Lord . Took the oath and his seat in Parliament, voting for the Union, 1706; Captain in the navy, commanding a frigate of forty-six guns against French privateers, when he is severely wounded, June, 1711; joins the Pretender, 1715, and on its failure is attainted along with other Scottish noblemen. On returning from Stockholm to surrender himself, he was thrown into the Tower, but liberated without trial, 1717; title restored to James Sutherland by Act of Parliament, 1826.	? 1734.
?	DUMBARTON, George Douglas, Earl of , Third son of William, first Marquis of Douglas. Page of honour to Louis XIV., and subsequently an officer in the French army; recalled to England after the Treaty of	1692.

Born.		Died.
—	<p>Nimeguen, and created Earl of Dumbarton by Charles II., March, 1675; Commander-in-Chief in Scotland, and successfully resists Argyll's invasion, June, 1685; had a grant of the barony of Saltoun forfeited by Andrew Fletcher, January, 1686; Knight of the Thistle, 1687; at the Revolution accompanied King James to St. Germain, where he died. Had a son, George, who succeeded as second earl, a lieutenant-colonel of foot in the British army, and ambassador to Russia, 1716. On the death of this earl, George, without issue, the title became extinct.</p>	—
?	<p>DUMFRIES, William, Seventh Lord, First Earl of Sanquhar. Created Viscount of Ayr, 1622, and Earl of Dumfries, 1633. William, Fourth Earl, cornet in Stair's regiment, 1721; succeeded as Earl, 1742; at Dettingen, June, 1743; Knight of the Thistle, 1752; succeeded his brother, James, as Fourth Earl of Stair, 1760. Died at Dumfries House, Ayrshire, without surviving issue, July, 1768; succeeded in title of Dumfries by nephew, Patrick MacDowall of Freugh, and in that of Stair by his cousin, John Dalrymple.</p>	?
	<p>DUMFRIES. (See also Macdowall and Stair.)</p>	
1213. 1338.	<p>DUNBAR, Cospatrik, First Earl of. Witnesses the foundation charter of the Abbey of Holyrood; created an Earl shortly after. Died, age unknown. Patrick, Fifth Earl, Justiciary of Lothian and keeper of Berwick; founded Monastery of Red Friars in Dunbar, where he died in retirement. Patrick, Seventh Earl of; visited by Thomas the Rhymer, who foretells the sudden death of Alexander III., killed next day at Kinghorn. George, Tenth Earl, a powerful rival of the Douglas family; fights on the English side at Homildon Hill; a commissioner for negotiating a truce with England. Died, aged 82. George, Eleventh Earl of Dunbar and March, the last of the original line; imprisoned in Edinburgh Castle by James I., and deprived of his earldom and possessions, 1434.</p>	1139. 1232. 1289. 1420.
	<p>DUNBAR and MARCH, "Black Agnes," Countess of. Defends, in her husband's absence, his castle of Dunbar against the English commanded by the Earl of Salisbury, 1337. Performing all the duties of a bold and vigilant commander, she set at defiance the most formidable attempts to beat down the walls, compelling Salisbury to retire with ignominy after a siege of nineteen weeks. On the death of her brother Thomas, Earl of Moray, "Black Agnes" became his heiress, and obtained in addition the Isle of Man, the lordship of Annandale, the baronies of Morton and Tibbers in Nithsdale, and other wide estates in several counties of Scotland. The Countess died about 1369, leaving two sons, George, third Earl of Dunbar and March, and John, tenth Earl of Moray.</p>	1369.
?	<p>DUNBAR, George Home, Earl of, the title being revived in 1605 in favour of the third son of Alexander Home of Manderstone. Favourite of James IV., whom he accompanies to England; proceeds to Edinburgh with the Earl of Marr for the purpose of having the imprisoned ministers</p>	?

Born. —	at Blackness put upon trial ; promotes the re-establishment of Episcopacy in Scotland in a Parliament held at Perth, July, 1606 ; present at the conference held with the king and eight ministers at Hampton Court the same year. Commissioner to the General Assembly, 1608, and engages in the prosecution of Sprott for concealing the Gowrie Conspiracy eight years before. Celebrates the festivals of Christmas and St. George's Day with great splendour. Died in Whitehall, not without suspicion of having been poisoned. (See Calderwood's "Church History.")	Died. —
? 1460.	DUNBAR, Gavin , Bishop of Aberdeen, son of Sir James of Cunnock. Dean of Moray, 1488 ; Archdeacon of St. Andrews, Privy Councillor to James IV., and Clerk Register, 1503 ; Bishop of Aberdeen, 1518 ; a munificent benefactor to that See, erecting, as he did, a bridge over the Dee, completing the Cathedral, and endowing an hospital. Thought to have written "Contra Hereticos Germanos" and "De Ecclesia Aberdonensi," the latter presumed to be a Breviary used in his church. Died at St. Andrews.	Mar. 9, 1532.
1774.	DUNBAR, Professor George , Greek scholar. Born at Coldingham, Berwickshire, and employed in youth as a gardener ; takes to the study of classics, and is employed in Edinburgh as a tutor ; assists Professor Dalziel in the Greek Chair, and, on his death, is appointed successor, an appointment which he held with much acceptance for the long period of forty-five years, 1806-1851. Died at Trinity, aged 77. Wrote, in addition to several pieces designed to promote classical studies, a valuable "Greek and English, and English and Greek Lexicon," 1840.	Dec. 6, 1851.
Mar. 2, 1812.	DUNBAR, Sir William, Bart. , of Mochrum, Wigtownshire. Educated at Edinburgh University ; called to the bar, 1835 ; succeeded his uncle as seventh baronet, 1841 ; represented Wigtown burghs from 1857 to 1865 ; appointed, in 1859, a Lord of the Treasury and Keeper of Privy Seal to the Prince of Wales ; 1865, Comptroller-General of the Exchequer and Chairman of the Board of Audit. On the abolition of the latter office, Sir William was appointed, by patent under the Great Seal, Comptroller-General of Her Majesty's Exchequer and Auditor-General of Public Accounts.	*.*
? 1460.	DUNBAR, William , Poet, descended from the noble house of Dunbar and March. Born, it is thought, in Lothian, and educated at St. Andrews ; wanders as a Franciscan friar in England and Picardy, and serves as a clerk to foreign embassies, 1490 ; engaged in the ceremonies connected with the betrothal of James IV. and Margaret Tudor, 1501 ; celebrates this event in the poem of "The Thrissil and the Rose ;" popular with the people and also with the king, but suffered in his old age from poverty and neglect ; writes "The Petition of the Grey Horse," "Auld Dunbar," and celebrates mass in presence of the king ; receives a small pension from the Court, but no promotion in the Church ; takes rank	1520.

Born. —	<p>among the great poets of his time through his "The Golden Tairge," an allegory, "The Twa Marriet Wemen and the Widow," "Lament for the Makars," "The Friars of Berwick," "The Monk and the Miller's Wife," &c. Dunbar died, it is thought, in poverty, aged about 60. (See Memoirs by Irving and Laing.)</p>	Died. —
?	<p>DUNBAR. See also Lauderdale and Moray.</p> <p>DUNCAN I., (King of Scotland), "The gracious Duncan" of Shakspeare, son of a Culdee Abbot, and grandson of King Malcolm, whom he succeeded in 1033. During the most of Duncan's reign, the country enjoyed tranquility; marching northward in 1040 against the Norwegians, he was met in Moray by Macbeth, attacked at Bothgowanan and slain, the legend of his murder in bed being set down as one of Boecea's inventions. Duncan's eldest son, Malcolm, took refuge in Northumberland; the younger, Donald Bane, in the Hebrides.</p>	1040.
?	<p>DUNCAN II., King, (or Regent), Eldest son of Malcolm Canmore, but of doubtful legitimacy. Delivered as a hostage to William the Conqueror, 1072; slain after a disputed reign of about a year.</p>	1095.
July 1, 1731.	<p>DUNCAN, Admiral Viscount, of Camperdown, Second son of Alexander of Lundie, Forfarshire, his mother being Helena Haldane, heiress of Gleneagles. Born in Dundee, educated there, and entered the navy in 1746, serving with his relative, Captain Haldane, on board the <i>Shoreham</i> frigate; midshipman in the <i>Centurion</i>, flag-ship of Commodore Keppel, 1749; lieutenant, and appointed to the <i>Norwich</i>, 1755; greatly distinguishes himself in the attack upon Havanna, and in the engagement under Rodney, off Cape St. Vincent, Jan., 1780; rear-admiral of the Blue, 1789; commands in the North Sea, 1795; exerts himself to repress the mutinous spirit pervading the British fleet, 1797; and in October of the same year gains the important victory of Camperdown over the Dutch fleet under De Winter; receives a pension of £2000 per annum, the thanks of Parliament, a sword of honour from the city of London, and is created a Viscount; admiral of the White, 1799. Died, near Kelso, aged 73.</p>	Aug. 1804.
Mar. 25, 1812.	<p>DUNCAN-HALDANE, Rt. Hon. Adam, Earl of Camperdown, Grandson of preceding. Educated at Trinity, Cambridge, where he graduated M.A., 1834; M.P. for Southampton, 1837-41; Bath, 1841-52; Forfarshire, 1854-9; distinguishes himself by strenuous and unceasing advocacy for repeal of window tax, abolished in 1851; a Lord of Treasury, 1855-58; succeeded his father, Robert, first Earl of Camperdown, Dec., 1859. Died at Weston House, Chipping Norton, aged 55.</p>	Jan. 30, 1867.
Oct. 17, 1744.	<p>DUNCAN, Andrew, Physician. Born at St. Andrews; educated there and at Edinburgh for the medical profession; makes a voyage to India as surgeon, 1768; lectures in Edinburgh on medicine, 1774, and continues the same independent of University for some years; succeeds in getting a Dispensary erected in Richmond Street, 1776; President of College of Physicians,</p>	July 5, 1828.

Born. —	1790; Professor of Institution of Medicine in University; promotes erection of lunatic asylum at Morningside, 1792; first physician to the King for Scotland, 1821; wrote, "Annals of Medical Science," and made many other important contributions to the literature of his profession. Died, aged 84.	Died. —
Aug. 10, 1773.	DUNCAN, Andrew, Jun., M.D. , Son of preceding. Born in Edinburgh, studies there, and takes his M.D. degree, 1794; travels at various dates through Italy and Germany; settles in Edinburgh as a practitioner, and becomes a physician of the Royal Dispensary, founded by his father; Professor of Materia Medica and Pharmacy, 1821; wrote "Edinburgh New Dispensary," 1803; and edited <i>Medical and Surgical Journal</i> . Died, aged 59.	Mar. 3, 1832.
Oct. 8, 1774.	DUNCAN, Rev. Henry, D.D. , Founder of Savings Banks in Scotland. Born in manse of Lochrutton, Dumfries-shire, where his father was minister; educated partly at home, at Dumfries Academy, and at St. Andrews, Edinburgh, and Glasgow; a member of Speculative Society, 1797; presented to Ruthwell parish, 1798; interests himself in a practical way to relieve the sufferings of the poor; joins local volunteer force, 1803; establishes "Scottish Cheap Repository" for circulation of tracts, and in 1809, along with three others, starts the Dumfries <i>Courier</i> newspaper, which he edited for some time in the Whig interest; as part of a scheme to avert the introduction of poor rates, organises a Savings Bank in his own parish, which in the highest degree successful, and became a model for others, 1810; gives evidence on the subject for the use of Parliament, 1819; writes an interesting paper on the Runic cross found in Ruthwell, 1832; discovers traces of extinct animals in the new red sandstone, 1827; D.D. of St. Andrews, 1823; Moderator of General Assembly, 1836; secedes from Establishment with Protestors, 1843, and in the face of many difficulties, establishes a Free Church congregation in Ruthwell parish. Died suddenly while addressing his people, aged 72. Wrote "Sacred Philosophy of the Seasons," 4 vols, 1837; "The South Country Weaver;" "Scottish Exiles;" with many minor contributions to the literature of the people, and the public questions in which he was interested.	Feb. 12, 1846.
1776.	DUNCAN, Rev. Thomas Tudor, D.D. , Brother of preceding. Studied also for the ministry; ordained to Applegarth charge, April, 1804, and to New Church parish, Dumfries, Nov., 1806. Died aged 82, and in the 54th year of his ministry. Wrote a simple exposition of the Scriptures for young people.	Feb. 20, 1858.
April 29, 1826.	DUNCAN, James Matthews, M.D., F.R.S.E. Born at Aberdeen; educated at Grammar School, Marischal College, Universities of Aberdeen and Edinburgh, and the Medical School of Paris; contributed largely to the diffusion of knowledge regarding chloroform; in 1860, began, with a	?

Born. —	few others, the Edinburgh Hospital for Sick Children ; 1853, lectured on midwifery ; 1877, obstetric physician and lecturer at St. Bartholomew's Hospital, London. Author of several works on Obstetrics and Midwifery.	Died. —
? 1802.	DUNCAN, John , African traveller. Born in Wigtownshire, and joins the army in 1822 ; discharged with a high character, 1840 ; joins the unfortunate Niger expedition of 1842 as armourer ; under the auspices of the Geographical Society sets out again in 1844, and with but slender resources, and under much physical pain, penetrates as far as Dahomey ; confined at Whydah until relieved by Geographical Society ; appointed vice-consul to Dahomey, but dies on his way out on board the <i>Kingsherfi</i> in the Bight of Benin, aged about 47.	Nov. 3, 1849.
1797.	DUNCAN, Rev. Professor John, LL.D. Born in Aberdeen, and educated there for the Church ; licensed, and ordained to a charge in Glasgow, 1826 ; missionary in Pesth ; secedes from Established Church at Disruption ; recalled from Pesth, and appointed Professor of Hebrew and Oriental Languages in New College, Edinburgh. Died, aged 73.	Feb. 26, 1870.
1570.	DUNCAN, Professor Mark. Born in Roxburghshire, and educated in Scotland and the Continent ; Professor of Philosophy in Protestant University of Saumur ; publishes "Institutio Logica," 1612, and "Discours de la Possession de Religieuses Ursulines de Lodun," a defence of Urbain Grandier, burnt on the charge of sorcery, 1634.	1640.
July, 1717.	DUNCAN, William , Critic and translator. Born in Aberdeen ; educated at Grammar School there, at Fovran, and Marischal College ; intended for the Church, but devotes himself to literature ; wrote "Elements of Logic" for Doddsley's "Preceptor," and made Professor of Philosophy in Aberdeen, 1752. Translated also Cæsar's "Commentaries" and "Orations." Died, aged 43.	May 1, 1760.
May 24, 1807.	DUNCAN, Thomas , Artist. Born at Kinclaven, Perthshire ; educated at Perth, and commences painting while yet a youth ; after serving an engagement as writer's apprentice, is sent to Edinburgh, and placed under Sir William Allan ; making rapid progress, he is soon brought into notice by his "Milkmaid," "Old Mortality," and "Braw Woer ;" professor of drawing in Edinburgh Academy ; "Prince Charles entering Edinburgh," sent to Royal Academy, London, 1840 ; "Auld Robin Gray" exhibited, 1841 ; other popular pictures from his easel were, "Martyrdom of John Brown of Priesthill," "Abdication of Queen Mary," and "Wishart dispensing the Sacrament." Died at the early age of 38. Portrait of himself placed by artists in Scottish Academy.	May 25, 1845.
1735.	DUNDAS, General Sir David , Son of Robert Dundas, merchant, Edinburgh. Educated for the medical profession, but entered army, 1752 ; lieutenant in engineers, 1759 ; serves under Colonel Eliot in Germany and in the West Indies ; major of dragoons, 1770 ; colonel, 1781 ; re-organizes the service of Frederick the Great, and publishes "Principles	Feb. 18, 1820.

Born. —	of Military Movements," 1788; distinguishes himself at Tournay, May, 1794; quartermaster-general under the Duke of York in Holland, 1799; Governor of Chelsea Hospital, and K.C.B., 1804; Commander-in-Chief during temporary retirement of Duke of York, 1809-11; Privy Councillor, Colonel of 95th, and Governor of Forts George and Augustus. Died, aged 75.	Died. —
†	DUNDAS, Sir James , of Arniston, son of Sir James, Governor of Berwick. Knighted by Charles I., Nov., 1641; sat for Mid Lothian in the Scottish Parliament; member of Committee of Estates, May, 1648; nominated an ordinary Lord of Session, May, 1662; opposes Episcopal schemes of the king, and withdraws from Court of Session from inability to subscribe declaration drawn up against National League and Covenant, 1663; vacant seat bestowed on Sir John Lockhart of Castlehill. Died at Edinburgh.	1679.
†	DUNDAS, Robert , of Arniston, eldest son of preceding. Represented Edinburgh county in Scottish Parliament for various years between 1689 and 1706; appointed Lord Ordinary by Prince of Orange, Nov., 1689, and occupied his seat for the long period of thirty-seven years.	Nov. 25, 1726.
Dec. 9, 1685.	DUNDAS, Robert , of Arniston, Lord President, son of preceding, and grandson of Sir James of Arniston. Passed advocate, 1709; distinguishes himself in case of Carnegie of Finhaven, tried for murder of Earl of Strathmore, settling formally the power of juries to return a general verdict on the guilt or innocence of accused; Solicitor-General, July, 1717; succeeds Sir David Dalrymple as Lord Advocate, May, 1720, and as Dean of Faculty, Dec., 1721; represents Edinburgh in Parliament, 1722; removed from office of Lord Advocate by Walpole; promoted to bench on death of Sir Walter Pringle of Newhall, June, 1737; appointed Lord President on death of Duncan Forbes of Culloden, Sept., 1748. The Lord President has been described as distinguished no less by the vigour of his talents, and his knowledge of the laws, than by his strict principles of honour and personal integrity. Died, aged 68.	Aug. 26, 1753.
July 18, 1713.	DUNDAS, Robert , of Arniston, also Lord President, son of preceding Robert. Studies at Edinburgh and Utrecht, travelling also on the Continent; admitted advocate, 1738; Solicitor-General, 1742; resigned under Pelham administration, but elected Dean of Faculty, 1746; represents Edinburgh, 1754; Lord Advocate, same year; Commissioner for Fisheries, 1755; made Lord President on death of Robert Craigie, and occupies the chair for twenty-seven years. The example set by the Lord President himself stimulated the other Judges to carry on the legal business of the country with a regularity and despatch hitherto unknown. Died, aged 74.	Dec. 13, 1787.
†	DUNDAS, Henry , Brother of preceding. (See Viscount Melville.)	
†	DUNDAS, Right Hon. William , Lord Clerk Register, third son of preceding Lord President Dundas, and grandson of Robert, Lord Arniston.	Nov. 14, 1845.

Born. —	Trained for the English bar; appointed a commissioner for the affairs of India, and made a Privy Councillor, 1800; M.P. for Edinburgh City, 1812-31; Lord Clerk Register and Keeper of the General Register of Sasines.	Died. —
June 6, 1758.	DUNDAS, Robert , of Arniston, Lord Chief Baron of Exchequer, eldest son of Robert, second Lord President. Passed advocate, 1779; succeeded Sir Ilay Campbell as solicitor-general, 1789, having to discharge the duties of his office in connection with the political trials of Muir of Huntershill, Skirving, and Palmer, in 1793; exercised moderation and urbanity; succeeds Chief Baron Montgomery in Court of Exchequer. Died, aged 61, and was succeeded by Sir Samuel Shepherd.	June 17, 1819.
Dec. 4, 1785.	DUNDAS, Admiral, Sir James Whitley Deans, G.C.B. , Son of James Deans, Calcutta, and grandson of Thomas Dundas of Fingask. Educated at High School, Edinburgh; entered the navy, 1799; after much service, raised to the rank of Vice-Admiral, 1851; appointed to command of Mediterranean Fleet, 1852; commander-in-chief of Black Sea Fleet, 1854; Admiral of the White, 1857. Admiral Dundas was M.P. for Greenwich, 1832-35 and 1841-52. Died at Weymouth, aged 77.	Oct. 3, 1862.
Ap. 11, 1802.	DUNDAS, Admiral Sir Richard Saunders, K.C.B. , Second son of Robert, second Viscount Melville. Educated at Harrow and Royal Naval College; entered navy as a volunteer, 1817; commander on Halifax station, 1823; circumnavigates the earth in <i>Warspike</i> , 16 guns, 1827-8; engaged in China, 1841; a Lord of Admiralty, and succeeds Sir Charles Napier in command of the Baltic Fleet, 1855; made a K.C.B. at close of Russian War; Admiral, 1853; Vice-Admiral of the Blue, 1858. Died suddenly in his London residence, Spring Gardens, aged 59.	June 3, 1861.
	DUNDEE. (See Graham.)	
	DUNDONALD, Earls of. Sir William Cochrane of Cowden, Privy Councillor and Commissioner of Exchequer; created first Earl, May, 1669.—Son, Sir John, acts with Argyll in resisting tyranny of Charles II.; estates forfeited, but restored, and becomes a farmer of poll tax, 1693.—John, second Earl, died 1690.—William, third Earl, died 1705.—John, fourth Earl, died 1720.—William, fifth Earl, died 1725.—Thomas, sixth Earl, died 1737.—William, seventh Earl, killed at Louisbourg, 1758.—Thomas, eighth Earl, Commissioner of Excise, died 1788.—Son, Sir Alexander, naval officer, and Governor of Guadaloupe.—Archibald, ninth Earl, also a naval officer, distinguished for scientific pursuits, died 1831, aged 83.	1686.
Dec. 14, 1775.	DUNDONALD, Thomas, Lord Cochrane, Tenth Earl of. Born at Culross, Perthshire; enters navy, 1792, distinguishing himself early by exploits against the Spanish fleet; M.P. for Westminster in Radical interest, 1807; serves under Lord Gambier; encounters a French fleet in the Basque Roads with five ships, and made a K.C.B., 1809; alleged (but as was	Oct. 31, 1860.

Born. —	afterwards proved erroneously) to have been concerned in originating, for Stock Exchange purposes, false rumours regarding the abdication of Napoleon, 1814; fined, imprisoned, and expelled the House of Commons; commands South American and Brazilian fleets; restored to rank in navy, 1830; succeeded his father as Earl, 1831; Vice-Admiral of the Red, and G.C.B., 1847; commander on North American and West India stations, 1848-51; Rear-Admiral, 1854; Admiral of the Red, 1858. Spent latter part of his life in gunnery and torpedo experiments. Wrote an account of his services in South America, and Memoirs in the form of "Autobiography of a Seaman." Died, aged 85; buried in Westminster Abbey.	Died. —
Oct. 9, 1792.	DUNDRENNAN, Thomas Maitland, Lord. Educated for the law; passed advocate, 1813; represented Kirkcudbright-shire in Parliament; Solicitor-General, 1840-41, under Lord Melbourne, and again from 1846 till 1850, when he was raised to the bench, taking the title of Lord Dundrennan, an interesting portion of his property in Galloway. Died at Edinburgh, aged 59. Thomas Maitland was eminent as a pleader, conscientious as a judge, and renowned as a collector of rare and valuable books.	July 10, 1851.
Nov. 7, 1776.	DUNFERMLINE, James Abercromby, Lord, Third son of Commander Sir Ralph Abercromby. Studies for English bar, and becomes barrister, 1800; M.P. for Calne, 1812-30, and for Edinburgh, 1832-9; submits motion regarding conduct of law officers of the Crown in Scotland with respect to the press, June 25, 1822; a Commissioner of Bankrupts; Judge Advocate-General, 1827; Chief Baron of Exchequer in Scotland, 1830; Master of Mint, 1834; Speaker of the House of Commons (the votes being—Abercromby, 316, Sutton, 305), 1835-9; created a peer, with title of Lord Dunfermline, on retiring from Speaker's chair, May, 1839; succeeded in representation of Edinburgh by T. B. (afterwards Lord) Macaulay; Dean of Faculties in Glasgow University, 1841. Died, aged 82. Son, Sir Ralph, diplomatist, died 1868, when peerage became extinct.	April 17, 1858.
?	DUNLOP, Colin, of Carmyle, sixth son of James of Garnkirk. An extensive Glasgow merchant, and one of the "Virginia Dons;" a founder and principal partner in the old Ship Bank, established 1750; Lord Provost of Glasgow, 1770.	1777.
1742.	DUNLOP, James, of Garnkirk, eldest son of preceding. Purchased Garnkirk from his uncle's representatives. Died at Tollcross, Glasgow, aged 74.	1816.
?	DUNLOP, John, also son of Colin of Carmyle. Merchant in Glasgow and Collector of Customs at Greenock; Lord Provost of Glasgow, 1794-5. Wrote the songs "Here's to the year that's awa," and "O dinna ask me gin I lo'e ye."	? 1820.

Born. ?	DUNLOP, John Colin , Son of preceding, and grandson of Colin of Carmyle. Sheriff of Renfrewshire. Author of "History of Fiction," 1814; "History of Roman Literature," 1823-8; and "Memoirs of Spain, 1621-1700."	Died. — 1834.
1731.	DUNLOP, (Frances Ann Wallace), Mrs. , Friend and correspondent of Burns. Only daughter and heiress of Sir Thomas Wallace of Craigie, Ayrshire, and wife of John Dunlop of Dunlop, having married at the age of seventeen. Mrs. Dunlop became acquainted with Burns so early as the winter of 1786, a few weeks after the publication of his first Kilmarnock volume, and continued a steady friend and wise adviser till the last year of his life, the closing letter of the interesting series being an intimation from the dying poet, then lying at the Brow, that he was likely to be speedily sent "beyond that bourne whence no traveller returns." This excellent lady survived her illustrious correspondent nearly twenty years, dying in the full esteem of all who had ever known her, at the advanced age of 84. Mrs. Dunlop bore six daughters and five sons, among the latter being General James Dunlop, who assisted at the storming of Seringapatam, and commanded a brigade under Wellington in the Peninsula. He was also for a time M.P. for the Stewartry of Kirkcudbright. General Dunlop died, 1832.	May 24, 1815.
1799.	DUNLOP, Henry , of Craighton, Glasgow merchant. Born at Linwood; Lord Provost of Glasgow, 1837-40; deputy-chairman of Clyde River Trust; for thirty years director of Chamber of Commerce, and three times chairman of that body; twenty years deputy-chairman of Edinburgh and Glasgow Railway Company; president of Glasgow Bible Society, 1850-61; vice-president of National Bible Society. Died in Edinburgh, aged 68.	1867.
1773.	DUNLOP, Rev. Walter , Minister of Associate or Burgher charge, Dumfries; famous among South country humorists for the jokes he made himself or was the subject of among others; ordained to Newcastleton, Roxburghshire, 1804, and to Buccleuch Street charge, Dumfries, 1810, where he continued to preach till 1845. Died, aged 73, and in the forty-third year of his ministry.	Nov. 4, 1846.
? 1655.	DUNLOP, Principal William , Son of Alexander, minister of Paisley. Educated for the church at Glasgow; ordained 1679, but, to avoid persecution, emigrated to Carolina, where he continued till the Revolution; presented to Ochiltree parish and also to Paisley, 1690; appointed by King William Principal of Glasgow University same year; commissioner to London from Scottish Universities for the purpose of obtaining grants in aid from Government, 1699. Died, aged about 45.	March, 1700.
1684.	DUNLOP, Professor Alexander , Greek scholar, son of the above. Born in Carolina; appointed Greek Professor in Glasgow University, 1720; published a Greek Grammar, once highly esteemed, 1736. Died, aged 38.	1742.

<p>Born. ?</p>	<p>DUNLOP, Alexander Murray, of Corsock, son of Alexander of Keppoch, Dumbartonshire. Educated for the bar, and passed advocate, 1820; legal adviser to the Free Church, and a frequent speaker in her Assemblies; M.P. for Greenock, 1852-68.</p>	<p>Died. — 1870.</p>
<p>Mar. 24, 1841.</p>	<p>DUNMORE, Charles Adolphus Murray, Earl of. Succeeded his father, 1845; educated at Eton; captain in Scots Fusilier Guards; superior of the Island of St. Kilda; Lord-in-waiting to the Queen; eminent as a breeder of cattle stock.</p>	<p>*,*</p>
<p>1770.</p>	<p>DUNN, William, of Duntocher, cotton-spinner and machine maker. Born at Gartclash, Kirkintilloch; educated at the parish school there, and at Campsie; apprenticed to a cotton-spinner at Stockingfield, near Glasgow, where he learned iron-turning and machine making; starts machine works in John Street, Glasgow, 1800; acquires a spinning mill in Tobago Street, 1802; erects afterwards extensive spinning mills at Duntocher, and makes from time to time extensive purchases of lands in that neighbourhood, where he employed many hundreds of workmen, and acquired a large fortune. Died, aged 79.</p>	<p>Mar. 13, 1849.</p>
<p>? 1264.</p>	<p>DUNS, John, "Duns Scotus," Scholastic divine and disputant. Thought to have been born in Duns, Berwickshire, and educated among the Franciscans of Newcastle; proceeds to Oxford, where he studies and disputes concerning theology, civil law, logic, and mathematics; obtains degrees in Paris, 1304; selected as Regent of Franciscan Order at Toulouse, 1307, and explains the mystery of immaculate conception in such terms as procures for him the name of "the Subtle Doctor;" wrote several ingenious but useless treatises. Died at Cologne, aged about 44.</p>	<p>1308.</p>
<p>Jan. 14, 1754.</p>	<p>DURHAM, General James, of Largo. Entered army as cornet of 2nd Dragoons, 1769, and served for the long period of seventy years; raises a regiment of Fifeshire Fencibles, and is made lieutenant-colonel, 1794; brigadier and major-general in Ireland, 1804-8; major-general, 1808; placed on the staff in Scotland; lieutenant-general, 1813; general, 1830. Died, aged 86.</p>	<p>Feb. 6, 1840.</p>
<p>1622.</p>	<p>DURHAM, Rev. James, Presbyterian minister. Studied at St. Andrews; licensed and ordained minister of Blackfriars, Glasgow, 1647; denounces Cromwell, in his presence, for invading Scotland, 1651, and succeeds Ramsay as one of the ministers of the inner High Church. Died, aged 36. Wrote expositions, still to be seen in old theological libraries, of the Book of Job, Isaiah, Revelations, and Song of Solomon.</p>	<p>Jan. 25, 1658.</p>
<p>?</p>	<p>DURIE, Sir Alexander Gibson, Lord. Studies for the law, and succeeds Lord Elibank as Lord Ordinary, 1620; commissioner for revising the laws, 1633; on the Committee of Estates, 1640; President of Court, 1642-3; kidnapped while taking his recreation on Leith Sands by "Christie's Will," a noted moss-trooper, and locked up for three months in the tower</p>	<p>June 10, 1644.</p>

Born. —	of Graham Castle, Annandale, during the progress of a law case in his Court in which the Earl of Traquair was concerned. Compiled the folio volume known as "Durie's Practicks."—Sir Alexander, son of preceding, also a Lord of Session.	Died. —
?	DURIE, Rev. John , Minister of Dalmeny. Proceeds to Oxford, and engages in a scheme for uniting Lutherans and Calvinists, 1634; member of Westminster Assembly, 1641; resides in Hesse, and publishes a scheme for uniting Christians of all sects. Wrote many forgotten treatises concerning Church government and Church politics.	? 1675.
?	DYSART, Elisabeth Murray, Countess of , Daughter of William Murray, first Earl, and favourite of Charles I. Married, first, Sir Lionel Tolemache, and, second, John Maitland, Duke of Lauderdale, through whom she exercised much influence in Scottish affairs.	June, 1696.

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1813.	EADIE, Professor John, D.D. , a prominent theologian in United Presbyterian Church. Born at Tillicoultry, and educated at St. Andrews for the Church; ordained to Cambridge Street charge, Glasgow, September, 1835; appointed Professor of Biblical Literature, by Associate Synod, 1843; an LL.D. of Glasgow University, 1844; D.D. of St. Andrews, 1850; Moderator of U.P. Synod, 1857; presentation at semi-jubilee, November, 1860; removes, with a portion of his congregation, to Lansdowne Church, December, 1863; appointed one of the Westminster Revision company of scholars, 1870. Died in Glasgow, aged 63. A voluminous and popular writer—"Biblical Cyclopædia," "Life of Dr. Kitto," "Ecclesiastical Cyclopædia," Commentaries on Epistles, "Hebrew Antiquities," with many theological, historical, and biographical articles in Reviews and Dictionaries. (See "Life," by Rev. Dr. James Brown, Paisley, 1878.)	June 3, 1876.
?	EDGAR, King , Fourth son of Malcolm Canmore, but second by Queen Margaret. Takes refuge in England during the usurpation of Donald Bane and of his brother, Duncan; assisted by the English king, William Rufus, Edgar recovered his throne, 1098, and in gratitude founded and endowed a priory at Coldingham.	1106.
? 1818.	EDMOND, Rev. John, D.D. , U.P. Clergyman. Ordained 1841, and successively minister of Dennyloanhead (as colleague to Dr. Stark), Regent Place, Glasgow, June, 1850, and Highbury Park Church, London, August, 1860; D.D. of Glasgow University, January, 1861; deputy to Presbyterian Church of America, 1870; Moderator of U.P. Synod, and of English	*.*

Born. —	Synod, 1871. Author of "Voluntaryism in the House of its Friends," "Exposition of Gospel of St. John," "Notes of a Tour in America," &c.	Died. —
Sept. 7, 1818.	EDMONSTONE, Lieut.-Col. Frederick Neil , Youngest son of Sir Charles, second baronet of Duntreath. Entered the East India Company's service, 1837; attached to the Goorka Field Force in the Mutiny, for services with which he received the rank of Brevet Major, 1858. Died, aged 47.	Aug. 14, 1865.
Jan. 29, 1810.	EDMONSTONE, Sir William, M.P. , Representative of the ancient house of Duntreath. Educated at the Royal Navy College, and entered navy, 1823; rear-admiral, 1869; vice-admiral on the retired list, 1876; dangerously wounded in an action with Candian pirates, 1826; elected for Stirlingshire in the Conservative interest, 1874.	*.*
1794.	EDMONSTONE, Robert , Artist. Born in Kelso; apprenticed to a watchmaker, but devotes his best energies to art; first productions brought out in Edinburgh; removed to London, and travelled on the Continent, finishing at Rome his picture of the "Ceremony of Kissing the Chains of St. Peter," exhibited in the British Gallery, 1833. Died at Kelso, aged 40.	Sept. 21, 1834.
1814.	EDWARD, Thomas , "Banff Naturalist," son of a private in Fifeshire Militia. Born at Gosport; brought up at Aberdeen, where such education as he received ceased when about six years old; apprenticed to a shoemaker, at which trade he continued to work till 1875; collected with great ardour and perseverance, mostly at night, and after a hard day's work at his trade, a series of local zoological specimens, which he stuffed himself and exhibited at Banff and Aberdeen. Through personal necessities, these collections were scattered from time to time, but this in no way lessened his ardour in his favourite pursuit; contributed to the <i>Zoologist</i> , and made a member of the Linnæan Society, 1856; curator of Banff Museum, with a salary of two guineas, and afterwards of four guineas a-year. Public attention having been drawn to the straits of this poor naturalist in 1876 by Mr. Smiles in an interesting memoir of Edward, the Queen was pleased to lighten his closing days by the grant of a pension of £50 per annum. A recognised authority on fishes, birds, insects, and crustacea, having discovered of the last alone about two hundred specimens.	*.*
1460.	EGLINTON, Hugh, Lord Montgomerie, First Earl of . Attached himself to the party of James IV., and renders good service to his sovereign at the Field of Sauchieburn; obtains grant of the constabulary of Rothesay Castle and of the baillery of Cunninghame; created Earl of Eglinton, 1507; takes part in the proceedings of the first Parliament after Flodden, 1513; Justice-General of the North, 1526; after overthrow of the Douglasses attends Parliament of Stirling, 1528. Died, aged 85.—Hugh, third Earl, supports Queen Mary, and engaged in her cause at Langside. Died, 1585.—Another Hugh, fourth Earl, a youth	1545.

Born. —	of promise, enjoyed his succession only ten months, having been murdered near the bridge of Annock by a party of Cunninghams, with whom the Montgomeries were at feud.	Died. —
1726.	EGLINTON, Alexander, Tenth Earl of. Foremost in the annals of his family for improving Ayrshire estate, and promoting the advancement of agriculture. Shot in a scuffle with Mungo Campbell, a suspected poacher, who, avoiding the disgrace of hanging, to which he was sentenced, committed suicide in prison.	Oct. 24, 1769.
? 1740.	EGLINTON, Hugh, Twelfth Earl of. Known as a munificent, patriotic, and enterprising nobleman. Entered army as ensign, 1755; served in America; major of Argyll or Western Fencibles, 1778; M.P. for Ayrshire, 1784-9, and also in 1796, in which year he succeeded his cousin, Earl Archibald, as heir-male to the title, and to about one half of the lands of the earldom; raised during the wars of the French Convention a regiment of Lowland Fencibles, of which he was colonel, and also the "Glasgow Regiment;" representative peer, 1798; peer of the United Kingdom, with title of Baron Ardrossan, 1806; greatly improves the estate, and rebuilds Eglinton Castle, 1798; composes "Lady Montgomerie's Reel," and several other pieces; spends over £100,000 in endeavouring to form a harbour at Ardrossan. Dies, aged 79. Portrait by Raeburn placed in Justiciary Hall, Ayr County Buildings.	Dec. 15, 1819.
1689.	EGLINTON, Susannah, Countess of, Daughter of Sir Archibald Kennedy of Culzean, and third wife of Alexander, ninth Earl. Noted in her day for beauty and accomplishments, and praised by Allan Ramsay, who dedicated to her his "Gentle Shepherd," 1725. In the evening of her long life, the Countess Susannah was visited by Dr. Johnson, when returning from his Western tour, and he has left on record that he found her in the highest degree attractive and entertaining. Died, aged 91. A daughter, Lady Effie, married Sir George Lockhart, "Union Lockhart," of Carnwath.	1780.
Dec. 29, 1812.	EGLINTON, Archibald-William, Thirteenth Earl of, Grandson of the above. Born in Palermo, where his father Archibald, Lord Montgomerie, was in command of British troops; on obtaining the management of his own affairs in 1833, resumes the suspended works at Ardrossan harbour, and makes it a safe and convenient port for shipping; prominent as a patron of field sports, keeping many racehorses in training; seeks to revive the chivalry of past days by a tournament at Eglinton Castle, Aug., 1839; a popular Lord Lieutenant of Ireland under Earl Derby's Administration, 1852, and again, 1858-9; a Privy Councillor, and Lord Rector of Glasgow University, 1852; Knight of the Thistle, 1853; President of Association for the Vindication of Scottish Rights, 1853; Earl of Winton in the peerage of the United Kingdom, 1859; a nobleman held in much esteem wherever he was known. Died at St. Andrews, during a visit to	Oct. 7, 1861.

Born. —	Mr. Whyte Melville, aged 49. The Countess of Eglinton, Theresa Cockerell, died December 16, 1853. The Countess Lady Adela, daughter of Earl of Essex, died 31st December, 1860.	Died. —
1721.	ELCHO, David, Lord , Eldest son of James, fourth Earl of Wemyss. Engages in Rebellion of 1745, being colonel of the Prince's first troop of Horse Guards; escapes after Culloden, but is attainted, and at his death the estates and title of Wemyss pass to a younger brother, Francis, who also succeeds to the extensive properties of his maternal grandfather, Colonel Charteris of Amisfield. (See Charteris.)	1787.
Aug. 4, 1818.	ELCHO, Right Hon. Francis-Wemyss-Charteris-Douglas, Lord , Eldest son of Francis, eighth Earl of Wemyss. Educated at Eton and Christchurch, Oxford, where he graduated in 1840; M.P. for East Gloucestershire, 1841; a Free Trader in 1846, and accepts Chiltern Hundreds; elected for Haddingtonshire, July, 1847; a Lord of the Treasury, 1852-5; took an active part in organizing and encouraging the Volunteer movement, presenting an elaborate "Challenge Shield" to be shot for annually at Wimbledon; has, also, carefully considered and frequently spoken on matters connected with game laws, the law of hypothec, tolls in Scotland, and various social questions.	*.*
1824.	ELCHO. (See also Wemyss.)	
1824.	ELDER, John , Engineer, second son of David Elder, manager in the works of Messrs. Napier, shipbuilders and engineers; in 1852 joined the business firm founded in 1834 as Randolph & Co., in 1839 as Randolph, Elliot, & Co., latterly Randolph, Elder, & Co.; chief promoters of compound engines; patented his round war-ship, 1868; in addition to his professional labours, Mr. Elder interested himself in phrenological studies, entering into correspondence with Mr. George Combe and others; assisted the course of studies carried on in the Andersonian University; started British and African Steam Navigation Company. Mrs. Elder gifts chair of Mechanics and Engineering in Glasgow University with £5000. Mr. Elder died in London, aged 45. Other partners in the firm died—Mr. Elliott in 1842, Mr. Randolph, 11th Nov., 1878, and Mr. R. S. Cunliffe Jan. 8, 1879, aged 74. (See Randolph.)	Sept. 17, 1869.
July 20, 1766.	ELGIN and KINCARDINE, Thomas Bruce, Seventh Earl of . Educated at Harrow, Westminster, and St. Andrews; studied law also in Paris, and military duty in Germany; enters army as ensign in 3rd Foot, 1785; purchases a company in 65th, 1789, and in 1795, on raising a fencible regiment, is made lieutenant-colonel; attains full rank of general, 1837; envoy-extraordinary at Brussels, 1792; ambassador to Turkey, 1799; while engaged in this mission had occasion to visit Greece officially, and so became familiar with those remnants of ancient art which he ultimately caused to be removed to this country; purchased for British Museum by Government for £35,000, and since known as "The Elgin	Nov. 14, 1841.

Born.	Marbles;" defends their removal against hostile criticism by Lord Byron and others in a "Memorandum on the Subject of the Earl of Elgin's Pursuits in Greece," 1810. First marriage dissolved, 1808, Lady Elgin (Miss Mary Nisbet of Dirleton), marrying Robert Ferguson of Raith. Died in Paris, aged 75.	Died.
July 20, 1811.	ELGIN and KINCARDINE, James Bruce, Eighth Earl of , Diplomatist, son of preceding by second marriage. Born in London, and educated at Oxford, succeeding to peerage on death of father; Governor of Jamaica, 1842-6; Canada, 1846-55, during which period serious riots took place arising out of a proposal to compensate those injured by rebellion of 1837-8; a peer of the United Kingdom, 1849; plenipotentiary to China, 1857, and, along with Baron Gros, arranges Treaty of Tientsin, 1858; concludes a treaty with Japan, also; Postmaster-General, 1859; sent out again to China, 1860, and in company with French allies penetrates to Peking, where terms of peace were dictated. In 1861, Lord Elgin succeeded Lord Canning as Viceroy of India. This able and distinguished diplomatist died of fever at Dhurumsala, Valley of Cashmere, Nov. 20, 1863, aged 52.	Nov. 20, 1863.
	ELGIN. (See also Kincardine.)	
?	ELIBANK, Sir Gideon Murray, Lord , Third son of Andrew of Blackbarony. Studied for the Church, but, killing a man in a quarrel, is imprisoned in Edinburgh Castle; becomes chamberlain to his nephew, Scott of Buccleuch, and carries his banner in a border fray with the Maxwells; knighted, March, 1605; depute treasurer under Earl of Somerset, 1613; a Lord Ordinary, Nov., 1613, in room of Commendator of Tongueland; manages public revenue so judiciously that he is able to repair most of the king's castles in Scotland; charged with malversation of office, and dies in retirement, 1621.	June 28, 1621.
	ELIBANK. (See also Murray.)	
1789.	ELLIOE, Rt. Hon. Edward, M.P. , "The Nestor of the House of Commons," and trusted adviser of the Liberal party. Aberdeenshire by descent; born in Montreal, and educated at Winchester and St. Andrews; engages in business with his father; M.P. for Coventry (1818) in Radical interest, associating with Burdett, Hobhouse, and Lord King; partner with Byron in management of Drury Lane Theatre; Patronage Secretary to the Treasury in the first Whig Ministry of Earl Grey, 1830; Secretary at War with a seat in the Cabinet for a short time; promotes formation of Reform Club, 1834. Mr. Ellice's opinion was much deferred to on both sides of the House; but he was in an especial manner, for many years, the guide of his own party. Died, aged 74.	Sept. 17, 1863.
1810.	ELLIOE, Edward , Son of preceding. Educated at Eton, and Trinity, Cambridge; M.P. for Huddersfield, and for St. Andrews Burghs since 1837.	*.*

Born. — 1651.	<p>ELLIOT, Sir Gilbert, Lord Minto, Senator of the College of Justice. Educated for the law, and succeeds in getting a sentence of death passed upon William Veitch, field-preacher, commuted to transportation, 1679; denounced before the Privy Council, and condemned for taking up arms with Argyll; pardoned, and admitted advocate, 1688; joins the Scottish deputation sent to bring over the Prince of Orange; created a baronet, 1700; succeeds Lord Phesdo (Falconer) as an Ordinary Lord of Session, with the title of Lord Minto, 1705. Died, aged 67.</p>	Died. — May 1, 1718.
? 1693.	<p>ELLIOT, Sir Gilbert, Lord Minto, Son of preceding, and also a Senator of College of Justice. Admitted advocate, July, 1715; succeeded Sir Francis Grant of Cullen on the bench, 1726; Lord of Justiciary, 1733; succeeds Charles Erskine of Tinwald as Justice-Clerk, May, 1763. Died, aged about 73.</p>	April 16, 1766.
Sept. 1722.	<p>ELLIOT, Sir Gilbert, Son of preceding, author of the song "My sheep I've forsaken and broke my sheep-hook." Educated for the bar and passed advocate, Dec., 1743; M.P. for Selkirkshire, 1754, and again, 1761; Roxburghshire, 1768-80; Treasurer of the Navy, 1763; succeeded to title and estates, 1766; kept up a philosophical correspondence with Hume, referred to in high terms by Dugald Stewart. Wrote also elegaic verses on Colonel Gardiner, beginning "'Twas at the hour of dark midnight." Died at Marseilles, aged 55.</p>	Jan. 1777.
1718.	<p>ELLIOT, George Augustus, Lord Heathfield, Defender of Gibraltar, son of Sir Gilbert, third baronet, and brother of preceding. Born at Stobs, Roxburghshire; educated at home, at Leyden, and at Picardy; serves for a short period as a volunteer in the Prussian service, and afterwards in British 23rd Foot; joins engineer corps at Woolwich, 1736; present with his troop and wounded at Dettingen, 1743; raises the regiment known as Elliot's Light-Horse, afterwards the 15th, or King's Royals; appointed Governor of Gibraltar, 1775; from July, 1779, to Sept., 1782, defends the fortress with such consummate skill and courage against the combined fleets of France and Spain, supported by ten floating batteries, that after the failure of the grand attack in Sept., 1782, the siege was changed into a blockade, but so ineffective that Lord Howe was able to send in men and provisions. The king made General Elliot a Knight of the Bath, and after the Peace of Versailles, which he had done so much to bring about, raised him to the peerage as Lord Heathfield, Baron Gibraltar. Died near Aix-la-Chapelle, aged 72.</p>	July 6, 1790.
? 1727.	<p>ELLIOT, Jane, Sister of the preceding, and authoress of one of the most popular sets of "The Flowers of the Forest," commencing "I've heard them lilting, at our ewe milking." This was written about 1755, and inserted by Sir Walter Scott in the "Minstrelsy," 1803, as by "a lady of family in Roxburghshire." No other songs are known with certainty to have proceeded from Miss Elliot's pen. Born at Minto House. After</p>	Mar. 29, 1805.

Born. —	living in Edinburgh for over twenty years, the lady found her way back to Teviotdale at the close of life, and died at Mount Teviot, the residence of her younger brother, Admiral Elliot, aged 78.	Died. —
?	ELLIOT, Sir John , Physician. Born at Peebles; employed as an apothecary in London, and afterwards proceeds to sea; sharing largely in prize-money, he settled in London, and soon acquired a wide practice; created a baronet, 1778; physician to the Prince of Wales. Died at Brocket Hall, Hertfordshire.	Nov. 7, 1786.
1803.	ELLIOT, Sir Walter, K.O.S.I. , Son of Sir James Elliot of Wolfelee, Roxburghshire. Educated at Haileybury; entered H.E.I.C., 1820; assistant to agency in Maharatta country, 1822-33; Private Secretary to Governor of Madras, 1837; Board of Revenue, 1837-48; Commissioner for the North Circars, 1848-54; Senior Member of Council at Madras, 1854-9; retired, 1859.	*.*
1747.	ELPHINSTONE, Admiral George Keith, Viscount , Fourth son of Charles, tenth Lord Elphinstone. Entered navy early; promoted to rank of commander, 1773; M.P. for Dumbartonshire, 1780-84; engaged in attack on Mud Island, Charlestown, and in 1778 commanded the <i>Berwick</i> , 74, in the action off Brest; assists in the reduction of Toulon, for which he receives the red ribbon of the Bath, 1793; Vice-Admiral, 1795, commanding the fleet engaged that year in taking Cape of Good Hope; created an Irish baron, 1797; with the <i>Foudroyant</i> on the coast of Egypt, 1801; admiral, same year; created a peer as Baron Keith of Banheath, 1803; Viscount, 1814. Died, aged 76.	1823.
Nov. 20, 1805.	ELPHINSTONE, Sir James Dalrymple Horn, M.P. , Third son of Sir Robert D. H. Elphinstone. Educated at Musselburgh Grammar School; for many years in the H.E.I.C. Sea Service, from which he retired as Commander in 1834; sat for Portsmouth, 1857-65; re-elected, 1868 and 1874.	*.*
Dec. 6, 1721.	ELPHINSTONE, James , Author and teacher. Born in Edinburgh, and educated there, acting as tutor in various families; translates from the French, and writes on education, urging in various treatises, printed on his own plan, of spelling words as they are pronounced. Died, aged 89.	Oct. 8, 1809.
? 1437.	ELPHINSTONE, Bishop William . Born in Glasgow, his father being the first of the Elphinstones of Blythswood, Lanarkshire; rector of Kirk-michael, and afterwards Professor of Civil Law at Paris; official of Glasgow diocese, 1471; of Lothian, 1473; archdeacon of Argyll and Bishop of Ross; engaged in several State negotiations at English Court; Bishop of Aberdeen, 1484; Lord High Chancellor of Scotland, 1488; ambassador to Emperor Maximilian; obtains a Bull from Pope Alexander VI. for founding a University at Aberdeen, and builds King's College, 1500; endows the College, and leaves money for upholding bridge over the Dee;	Oct. 25, 1544.

Born. —	<p>quits diocese after Flodden, and dies in Edinburgh, aged 83. Wrote "Lives of the Saints," a compilation on Canon Law, and it is thought also a history of Scotland; none have been preserved.</p>	Died. —
	<p>ELPHINSTONE. (See also Balmerino.)</p>	
	<p>? ERIGENA, John Scotus, a learned schoolman of doubtful nationality, but alleged to have been born in Ayr. Of his life, if he ever lived, or of his writings, if he ever wrote, little or nothing is known with certainty.</p>	?
	<p>? ERROL, Francis Hay, Eighth Earl of Errol, Hereditary High Constable, a Leader of the Catholic party. Excommunicated along with Angus and Huntly by the Provincial Synod convened at St. Andrews, Sept., 1593; his party encounter and defeat the king's troops under Argyll at Glenlivet, 3rd Oct., 1594; submits to civil and ecclesiastical authority, and is afterwards received into favour by King James. Dies at Slains Castle.</p>	July 16, 1631.
1670.	<p>ERSKINE, David, Lord Dun. Born at Dun, Forfarshire; studied for law at St. Andrews and Paris; admitted advocate, 1696; represents Forfar county in Convention, 1689-96; opposes the Union; succeeds Earl of Lauderdale as Ordinary Lord, Nov., 1710, and John Murray of Bowhill as Lord of Justiciary, 1714; resigns both these dignities, and died aged 85.</p>	May 26, 1758.
1624.	<p>ERSKINE, Rev. Henry, Father of Ebenezer and Ralph, founders of the Secession Church. Born at Dryburgh, Berwickshire; educated at Edinburgh for the Church; licensed and ordained minister of Cornhill, Northumberland, about 1650; ejected for non-conformity, Aug., 1662; removes back to Dryburgh, where he preaches occasionally; seized by a party of dragoons and carried prisoner to Melrose, April, 1682; charged with attending Conventicles, fined, and sent to the Bass; liberated under Act of Indemnity, and renews preaching at Whitsome and Chirnside. Dies at the latter place, aged about 72.</p>	Aug. 10, 1696.
June 27, 1680.	<p>ERSKINE, Rev. Ebenezer, Founder of Secession Church, and fourth son of preceding. Born at Dryburgh; educated at home and Edinburgh for ministry; tutor in Rothes family; licensed and ordained minister of Portmoak, 1703; removed to West Church of Stirling, 1731; preaches against Patronage and other prevalent defections before Synod of Perth and Stirling, Oct., 1732; censured by a majority for using unbecoming and offensive expressions; appeals with minority to Assembly, who affirm decision of Synod and order them to be admonished at the bar; secedes with three other ministers, who form themselves into an "Associate Presbytery" at Gairney Bridge, Kinross, Dec. 3, 1733; the seceders formally deposed by General Assembly, 1740; congregation build a church for Erskine in Stirling, 1740; takes an active part on side of Government during Rebellion of 1745; adheres to Burgher portion of Synod in burges</p>	June 2, 1754.

Born. —	oath dispute, 1747; Professor of Divinity same year. Died aged 74, and in the 50th year of his ministry. Wrote "The Sovereignty of Zion's King," 1739, and several volumes of sermons.	Died. —
Mar. 28, 1685.	ERSKINE, Rev. Ralph , Brother of preceding and third son of Rev. Henry of Chirnside. Born at Monilaws, Northumberland, and educated at Edinburgh with his brother, taking his degree of M.A. in 1704; teaches in family of Erskine of Cardross; licensed and ordained minister of second charge, Dunfermline, 1711; engages with keenness in "The Marrow" controversy, and adheres, with his brother, in all the protests and remonstrances prepared in defence of the four brethren present at Gairney Bridge, Dec., 1733; joins the Seceders, and is deposed with the others, 1740; joins Burgher section, continuing to minister in Dunfermline. Died, aged 67. Monument erected in front of Queen Ann Street Church, 1849, and in the old churchyard of Dunfermline, by U.P. Presbytery, 1876. Wrote "Gospel Sonnets," "The Harmony of the Divine Attributes," and many sermons.	Nov. 6, 1752.
1508.	ERSKINE, Sir John , of Dun, Reformer. Born at Dun, Montrose; engages early in life in a fatal affray with Sir William Froster, a priest of Montrose; educated abroad, and returns to Scotland, 1534; determined along with others to discountenance the Mass; signed a "call" to Knox, then at Geneva, Stirling, March 10, 1556; Knox complies with the "call," returns to Scotland with Erskine, and preaches in his house at Dun; subscribes the Covenant with Argyll and Glencairn, Dec., 1557; ecclesiastical superintendent of Angus and Mearns, July, 1560; empowered to suspend officials of Aberdeen University for encouraging Popery, 1569; permitted to use flesh at diet during Lent, 1584. Died, aged 83.	Mar. 22, 1591.
June 1, 1742.	ERSKINE, David Stuart, Eleventh Earl of Buchan , Eldest son of Henry-David, tenth Earl, a nobleman of eccentric ways, ambitious to figure among artists and authors. Enters diplomatic service, 1766; succeeds to title, 1767; helps to originate Society of Scottish Antiquaries, Nov., 1780; seeks to patronize Burns; institutes festival in honour of Thomson; erects a monument to the memory of Wallace near his residence at Dryburgh. Contributed papers to Antiquarian Transactions, to the <i>Bee</i> , the <i>Gentleman's</i> , and other magazines. Died at Dryburgh, aged 87. (For anecdotes, see Lockhart's "Scott" and "Kay's Edinburgh Portraits.")	April, 1829.
Nov. 1, 1746.	ERSKINE, Hon. Henry , Advocate and wit, brother of preceding, and second son of Henry-David, tenth Earl. Born in Edinburgh, and educated at St. Andrews, Edinburgh, and Glasgow; admitted advocate, 1768; secures an extensive practice in the Parliament House, and also in the General Assembly, where he lends his eloquence in supporting the cause of the Evangelical party; succeeds Henry Dundas as Lord Advocate in the Coalition Ministry of 1783; Dean of the Faculty of Advocates,	Oct. 8, 1817.

Born.	1786; again Lord Advocate, with a seat for Dumfries burghs, 1806-7. Retired from the bar, and in a great measure from society, to his seat of Amondell, West Lothian, 1812; died there, aged 71.	Died.
Jan. 21, 1730.	ERSKINE, Thomas, Lord Chancellor , brother of preceding, and third and youngest son of Henry-David, tenth Earl. Born in Edinburgh; educated at High School there and at St. Andrews; proceeds to sea for a short time as midshipman with Sir John Lindsay; joins army as ensign, and sails with his regiment for Minorca, where he remained two years, 1770-72; makes the acquaintance of Lord Mansfield, and enters Lincoln's Inn as a law student, April, 1775; a gentleman commoner at Trinity, Cambridge, Jan., 1776; sells out of army, 1775; called to the bar, July, 1778; defends Captain Baillie of Greenwich Hospital against Earl Sandwich, and Admiral Keppel, 1779; received a silk gown, 1783; M.P. for Portsmouth, 1783; defends Stockdale, 1789; deprived of attorneyship to Prince of Wales for defending Tom Paine, 1793; defends Hardy, Horne, Took, and others, for high treason, 1794; supports Fox in his opposition to war with France; created Lord Chancellor in the Ministry formed by Lord Granville after death of Mr. Pitt, 1806; retires on dissolution next year, with pension; opposes Bill of pains and penalties against Queen Caroline, 1820; entertained at Edinburgh, 1821. Died at Amondell, the residence of his brother, aged 73. Wrote several political pamphlets, and revised his speeches. (See "Speeches and Memoir" by Brougham, 1847.)	Nov. 17, 1823.
1772.	ERSKINE, Sir David , of Dryburgh, natural son of above David, eleventh Earl of Buchan. Professor in the Royal Military School at Sandhurst; knighted by King William soon after his accession; Director of Royal Academy of Edinburgh. Author of "King James I. of Scotland," a tragedy, "James II.," and several other dramas, not acted or printed. Died at Dryburgh, aged about 65.	Oct. 22, 1837.
1650.	ERSKINE, Henry, Third Lord Cardross , Eldest son of David, second Lord Cardross. Succeeded to title, 1671, having been educated by his father in principles of civil and religious liberty; opposes Lauderdale, and is fined £5000 for permitting Lady Cardross to have worship in his own house with her own chaplain, 1674; imprisoned in Edinburgh Castle, 1675-9; again fined, 1677; liberated, and proceeds to South Carolina, where he founds a settlement; returns to Europe, and accompanies Prince of Orange to England, 1688; acts under Mackay in favour of new government; restored to estates, 1689; a Privy Councillor and General of the Mint. Died at Edinburgh, aged 43.	May 21, 1693.
?	ERSKINE, Lieut.-Gen. Sir Henry , Son of Sir John of Alva. Succeeded as third baronet on death of elder brother, 1747; M.P. for Anstruther (East Fife) Burghs, 1754-65; entered army, but lost his rank by opposing employment of Hanoverian and Hessian troops in this country; restored	Aug. 9, 1765.

Born. —	on accession of George II., and made colonel of 67th Foot ; succeeded his uncle, General St. Clair, in command of Royal Scots, 1762. Wrote the marching song of 42nd Highlanders, "In the garb of old Gaul," set to music by General Reid. Died at York.	Died. —
1695.	ERSKINE, John , of Carnock, grandson of Lord Cardross. Studied for the bar at Edinburgh, and passed advocate, 1719; succeeded Professor Boyne in chair of Scots law there, 1737. Writes "Principles of the Law of Scotland," 1754, and, in his later days, after retiring from professional chair, "Institutes of the Laws of Scotland." Died at Cardross, aged 73.	Mar. 1, 1768.
June 2, 1721.	ERSKINE, John, D.D. , Eldest son of preceding. Educated at Cupar School and Edinburgh University, originally with a view to the bar, but latterly for the Church; licensed, 1743; ordained to charges at Kirkintilloch, Cardross, and New Greyfriars, Edinburgh; united with Dr. Robertson in collegiate charge of Old Greyfriars, 1767; takes part with the Evangelical as opposed to the Moderate clergy, and carries on an extensive theological correspondence. Died, aged 82. Wrote "The Law of Nature sufficiently promulgated to the Heathen World," 1741, "Theological Dissertations," 1765, "Wesley's Principles Detected," &c., &c. (See "Life," by Rev. Sir Henry M. Wellwood, 1818.)	Jan. 19, 1803.
1675.	ERSKINE, John, Eleventh Earl of Mar , Eldest son of Charles, tenth Earl. Born at Alloa; succeeds his father, 1689, and acts alternately with Whigs and Tories; a Privy Councillor, 1708; succeeds Queensberry as Secretary of State for Scotland in the Jacobite interest; passes over again to Hanoverian interest on death of Queen, but is dismissed the public service by George I.; organizes the Jacobite "hunting match" at Aboyne, when it is resolved to take up arms for the Pretender, Aug., 1715; proclaims the Chevalier as James VIII.; encounters the Royal troops under Argyll at Sheriffmuir, and is compelled to fall back on Perth, Nov., 1715; on the project being abandoned, Mar returns with the Pretender to Rome, but accepts a pension from the British Government; attainted and estates forfeited, but afterwards purchased for his son, Lord Erskine, by his relative, Erskine of Grange. Died at Aix-la-Chapelle, aged 57.	May, 1732.
Oct. 13, 1788.	ERSKINE, Thomas, LL.D. , Linlathen, an earnest and cultivated lay member of the Evangelical school of thought, grandson of John of Carnock, and nephew of another John, an Evangelical preacher. Studied for the bar, and passed advocate, but never practised, 1810; resided mostly at Linlathen and Edinburgh, with occasional visits to Paris and Geneva, keeping up through life an interesting and extensive correspondence with eminent friends on current topics; an LL.D. of Edinburgh University, on occasion of installation of his friend, Thomas Carlyle, as Lord Rector, April 2, 1866. Wrote "Remarks on the Internal Evidence of Revealed Religion," "Unconditional Freeness of the Gospel," "Doctrine of Sacrifice," and "Spiritual Order." (See "Memoirs and Letters" by Principal Shairp.)	March, 1870.

Born.		Died.
—	<p>ERSKINE. (See also Barjarg, Grange, and Kellie.)</p> <p>ELDIN, Lord. (See Clerk, John.)</p>	—
1724.	<p>ESKGROVE, Sir David Rae, Lord, Lord Justice Clerk, son of Rev. David Rae, St. Andrews. Studies for the bar, and passed advocate, Dec., 1751; engaged in the Douglas Cause with Burnet of Monboddo to collect evidence in France; succeeds Alexander Boswell of Auchinleck on the bench, Nov., 1782, and Bruce of Kennet as a Lord of Justiciary, April, 1785; Lord Justice Clerk in room of Lord Braxfield, June, 1799; a baronet, June, 1804. Died that year, aged 80.</p>	Oct. 23, 1804.
1798.	<p>EWART, William, Statesman, second grandson of John of Mullock, Galloway. Born in Liverpool, and educated for English bar; M.P. for Bletchingly, 1828-30; for Liverpool, 1830-37; for Wigan, 1839-41; for Dumfries burghs, 1841-67. Took a prominent part in Parliamentary discussions concerning Free Trade, abolition of capital punishment, prison discipline, public libraries, and improvements in weights and measures. Died, aged 71.</p>	Jan. 23, 1869.
1741.	<p>EWEN, John, Song-writer and philanthropist. Born at Montrose in humble circumstances, and received a slender education there; saving a few pounds with much frugality, he removes to Aberdeen and commences business in a small way in that town; writes a song, praised by Burns—"O, weel may the boatie row." Died, aged about 80, leaving many gifts to Aberdeen charities, and £14,000 to magistrates of Montrose to found an hospital for maintenance and education of boys; bequest set aside by House of Lords in favour of relatives, November, 1830.</p>	1821.
Mar. 25, 1814.	<p>EWING, Rev. Alexander, D.D., D.C.L., Bishop of Argyll, Eldest son of John of Shelagreen, Aberdeenshire. Educated at Aberdeen, and Oxford; ordained, 1838; officiated in Italy and Forres; consecrated to See of Argyll and the Isles, 1847; D.C.L. of Oxford, 1851; a representative of the Broad school of thought among Scottish Episcopalians. Author of many volumes and charges, and of tune known as "Ewing," fitted for hymn "Jerusalem the Golden." Died at residence of brother, Hertfordshire, aged 59.</p>	May 22, 1873.
June 4, 1819.	<p>EWING, Archibald Orr, M.P., Commenced the business of turkey-red dyeing and printing in 1845, since carried on with great enterprise and success; Dean of Guild for Glasgow, 1863-65; an active promoter of the New University Buildings; M.P. for Dumbartonshire, 1868; re-elected, 1874.</p>	*.*
1809.	<p>EWING, John Orr. Educated at Glasgow; commenced the business of Turkey Red dyeing, 1835; retired, 1845; returned to Croftengea Works, 1860, and, by adopting successive discoveries in the scientific department of the business, succeeded in making his establishment one of the largest of its kind in the country. Died at Cannes, aged 69.</p>	April 23, 1878.

Born. — April 27, 1767.	<p>EWING, Rev. Greville, D.D., Congregational minister. Born in Edinburgh, and apprenticed to a seal engraver; enters University to prepare for ministry, 1787; tutor in family of Lockhart of Cambusnethan; licensed by Established Presbytery of Hamilton, 1792; ordained as assistant in Lady Glenorchy's Church, Edinburgh, 1783; associates with Baptists and Congregationalists in a scheme for converting natives of India; opposed in Church Courts, and quits Establishment, November, 1798; commences an independent ministry in Glasgow, associated with Mr. Haldane, 1799; removes to West Nile Street, 1811; associated with Dr. Wardlaw as Professor in Congregational Academy; D.D. of Princeton, New Jersey, 1821; thrown from carriage at Falls of Clyde and severely injured, 1828. Dies, aged 74. Wrote many treatises on missions, sermons on special occasions, and volumes to promote the cause of education.</p>	Died. — Aug. 2, 1841.
1774.	<p>EWING, James, LL.D., West India merchant. Held the highest civic offices in his native city of Glasgow, and was elected one of its first representatives in the reformed Parliament of 1834; acquired the estate of Strathleven, and made an LL.D. of Glasgow University. At his death Mr. Ewing left £70,000 to asylums and charities in Glasgow.</p>	1853.
1802.	<p>EWING, Humphrey Ewing Crum, Lord-Lieutenant of Dumbartonshire, nephew of preceding. Educated at Glasgow; West India merchant; chairman of West India Association; elected M.P. for Paisley, 1857, continuing to hold the seat till 1874; appointed Lord-Lieutenant for Dumbartonshire on the death of Sir James Colquhoun, 1873.</p>	*.*
<hr/> <p style="text-align: center;">F</p>		
1820.	<p>FAED, John, R.S.A. Born at Burley Mill, Kirkcudbright, where his father was an engineer and millwright. Begins to paint miniatures at the age of twelve; proceeds to Edinburgh, 1841, and exhibits pictures of humble life, 1850; elected R.S.A., 1852; removes permanently to London, 1864. Painted "Tam o' Shanter," "Old Age," "The Hiring Fair," &c., &c.</p>	*.*
1826.	<p>FAED, Thomas, R.A., Brother of preceding, and born also at Burley Mill. Acting by advice and direction of his brother, attends Edinburgh School of Design, and studies under Sir W. Allan; settled in London, 1852; exhibits water-colour drawing of "Old English Baron;" paints in oil "Scott and His Friends at Abbotsford;" "The Mitherless Bairn," 1855; "Dawn to Sunset;" "The Last of the Clan," &c. A.R.A., 1859; R.A., 1864.</p>	*.*

Born. 1806.	<p>FAIRBAIRN, Rev. Patrick, D.D., Principal of New College, Glasgow. Studies for the Church, and is ordained to charge of North Ronaldshay; presented by Church Building Society to Bridgeton Church, Glasgow, 1836; translated to Salton, 1840; secedes at Disruption; Professor of Theology in Free Church College, Aberdeen, 1853; Principal and first Professor of Theology in Free Church College, Glasgow, 1856. Wrote "Typology of Scripture," 1845; "Ezekiel and his Prophecy," 1851; "Hermeneutical Manual," 1858; "Bible Dictionary," Lectures, &c. Died, aged 68.</p>	Died. Aug. 6, 1874.
Feb. 19, 1789.	<p>FAIRBAIRN, Sir William, LL.D., F.R.S., Engineer. Born in Kelso, Roxburghshire, and received an elementary education at the parish school of Malloch, Ross-shire; apprenticed to an engine-wright at Percy-main Colliery, near North Shields; commenced business on his own account as machine maker in Manchester, 1817; greatly extends his work and reputation by introducing the use of iron in departments of industry not before thought of; develops Stephenson's theory of tubular bridges, and erects many. Contributed various learned papers to Royal Society and Philosophical Society of Manchester; an LL.D. of Glasgow University; President of British Association (Manchester meeting), 1861; created a baronet, 1869. Died, aged 85. In addition to above papers, wrote "Iron, its History and Manufactures," 1863; "Mills and Millwork," 1864-5; and "Iron Shipbuilding."</p>	Aug. 18, 1874.
1823.	<p>FAIRBAIRN, Sir Thomas, Eldest son of preceding. Born in Manchester; received a private education, and travelled afterwards in Italy for the purpose of studying art; royal commissioner for the Exhibition of 1851; chairman of Manchester Art Treasures Exhibition, 1857; aided in organizing the International Exhibition of 1862; under the signature of "Amicus," contributes to the <i>Times</i> letters relating to employers and employed, Social Progress, Trades' Unions, &c.</p>	* *
1560.	<p>FAIRFAX, Sir Thomas, Lord Cameron in the Scottish Peerage, of Saxon descent, but created a Scottish Peer by Charles I., May, 1627.—Brother, Edward, translator of Tasso's poem, "Godfrey de Boulogne."—Eldest son, Ferdinando, second Lord Halifax; appointed, at the beginning of the Civil War, Parliamentary General for Yorkshire; commanded centre at Marston Moor, July, 1644, and contributed greatly to the defeat of the Royal Army. Died, 1647.—Thomas, eldest son of preceding, born 1611; a famous Parliamentary General in the Civil War; gains Naseby Fight, June, 1645, and reduces the western counties to Parliamentary rule; general of the forces, 1650; resigns command to Cromwell, and retires; promotes Restoration, and waits upon Charles II. at Hague to invite him over to England; latter years spent in retirement, varied by literary occupation. Died, 1671, aged 60.</p>	May, 1640.
1639.	<p>FALCONER, Sir David of Newton, Lord President, Second son of Sir David, commissary of Edinburgh. Studies for the law, and passed</p>	Dec. 15, 1685.

Born. —	advocate, July, 1661; commissary of Edinburgh and knighted; admitted a Lord of Justiciary on promotion of Murray of Glendoick, March, 1678; appointed President of the Court, June, 1682; represented Forfarshire in Parliament of 1685; a Lord of the Articles and Commissioner for Trade. Died at Edinburgh, aged 46. Collected decisions of his court, 1681-5, published 1705.	Died. —
1730.	FALCONER, William , Poet, author of "The Shipwreck," son of a barber and wigmaker. Born in Edinburgh; receives a scanty education, and is apprenticed on board a merchant vessel belonging to Leith; wrecked in the <i>Britannia</i> off Cape Colonna, when only himself and two others were saved; writes "The Shipwreck," 1762; enters the Royal Navy, and serves as midshipman on board the <i>Royal George</i> , and as purser in the <i>Glory</i> frigate; publishes Universal Dictionary of Marine, 1769; leaves in the <i>Aurora</i> frigate September of that year, neither vessel nor crew being ever heard of after touching at the Cape of Good Hope in December.	1769.
Mar. 27, 1810.	FALSHAW, Sir James , Lord Provost of Edinburgh. Born at Leeds; executed many important Civil Engineering Works in Scotland; created a baronet on occasion of the Queen unveiling Prince Consort Memorial at Edinburgh, 1876.	*.*
1610.	FALKLAND, Lucius, Second Viscount , a title in the Peerage of Scotland, conferred by James VI. on Sir Henry Carey of Berkhamstead; in the Civil War, acts at first on the Parliamentary side, but afterwards joins the King's party, and is made Secretary of State. Killed at Battle of Newbury, September, 1643, aged 33.	Sept. 1643.
1751.	FARQUHAR, John , an eccentric and wealthy person, known afterwards as Farquhar of Fonthill. Born at Bilbo, Crimond, Aberdeenshire; proceeds to India early in life; rises to the position of a merchant, and pursues study of chemistry with ardour; returns to England, where he is much spoken of from his penurious habits; purchases Fonthill Abbey estate, in 1822, for £330,000. Died, aged 75, leaving property estimated at a million and a half to be divided amongst relatives, mostly resident in Aberdeenshire.	July, 1826.
1768.	FERGUSON, Rt. Hon. Robert Outler , of Craigdarroch, M.P. Entered at Lincoln's Inn, and called to the bar, 1797; tried in company with the Earl of Thanet for an alleged attempt to assist escape of O'Connor during his trial for treason at Maidstone, 1799; confined in the Queen's Bench twelve months; proceeds to Calcutta, where he practises his profession with great success for about twenty years; returns to this country, and is chosen M.P. for the Stewartry of Kirkcudbright, which seat he held till his death; Judge Advocate General in the ministry of Lord Melbourne, 1834. Died, aged 70.	Nov. 16, 1838.
1773.	FERGUSON, Gen. Sir Ronald Crawford . Born at Raith House, and entered the army as ensign at the age of seventeen; in Flanders as captain, 1793; major of 84th Foot, 1794; colonel, 1800; Brigadier-	April, 1841.

Born.		Died.
—	General with command of the York district, 1804; serves in Spain under Wellington; second in command of the forces in Holland, 1814; General, July, 1830; M.P. for Fife Burghs, 1806-26; succeeded to Raith Estate on death of his brother, Robert Ferguson, also M.P. for Fife Burghs, 1840. Died, aged 68.	—
1688.	FERGUSON, Sir James, Lord Kilkerran , Eldest son of Sir John, first baronet of Kilkerran. Studies for the law, and passed advocate, 1711; M.P. for county of Sutherland, 1734-6; succeeds Cockburn of Ormiston on the bench, November, 1735, and Erskine of Tinwald as a Lord of Justiciary, April, 1749. Died near Edinburgh, aged 71. Collected Decisions of Court, 1738-53, published by his son, 1775.	Jan. 20, 1759.
Mar. 14, 1832.	FERGUSON, Right Hon. Sir James, K.O.M.G. , Sixth baronet of Kilkerran. Succeeded his father, Sir Charles Dalrymple, 1849; educated at Rugby and Oxford; entered Grenadier Guards, 1851; served in Crimea; M.P. for Ayrshire, 1854-7 and 1859-68; Under Secretary of State for India, 1866-7; Under Secretary at the Home Office, 1867; Governor of South Australia, 1868-72; Governor of New Zealand, 1872-4.	*.*
1774	FERGUSON, Adam, LL.D. , Historian and moral philosopher. Born at Logierait, Perthshire, where his father was minister; educated at Perth, St. Andrews, and Edinburgh; chaplain to 42nd Regiment, with which he serves in Flanders; tutor in Bute family; Professor of Natural Philosophy in Edinburgh University, 1759, and of Moral Philosophy, 1764; publishes "Essay on Civil Society," 1767; an LL.D. of Edinburgh; secretary to American Reconciliation Mission, 1778; writes "History of Roman Republic," 1783; travels on the Continent, but is compelled by French Revolution to return to Scotland again, when he settles at St. Andrews, and dies there at the great age of 93.	Feb. 22, 1816.
1771.	FERGUSON, Sir Adam , Friend and companion of Sir Walter Scott, eldest son of preceding. Entered army about 1800; captain 101st Foot, Feb., 1808; served with Wellington in Peninsula; taken prisoner, Oct., 1812, and released at peace of 1818; settles at Huntly Burn, in neighbourhood of Abbotsford; appointed Deputy-keeper of Scottish Regalia; knighted by George IV. on occasion of Edinburgh visit, Aug., 1822. Portrait introduced by Wilkie into Scott family group. Died at Edinburgh, aged 84. (See Lockhart's Life of Scott.)	Dec. 25, 1854.
Nov. 15, 1799.	FERGUSON, Robert, M.D., F.L.S. , Physician Extraordinary to the Queen, descended from the Lairds of Glen Islay, and a grand nephew of Dr. Adam Ferguson. Born in India; educated at Crayden and Heidelberg; studied physic at Edinburgh; takes degree of M.D., 1825. Dr. Ferguson was accoucheur to the Queen, and Professor of Midwifery at King's College; not only an eminent physician, but a man of general knowledge and culture, enjoying the friendship of Sir Walter Scott, Lockhart, Washington Irving, and Wordsworth. Published a standard work on "Puerperal Fevers." Died at his residence near Windsor, aged 66.	June 25, 1865.

Born.
—
1532.

FERGUSON, Rev. David, an early preacher of the Reformed faith. Studied for the Church at Glasgow University, and ordained to charges at Carnock and Dunfermline, 1560; moderator of General Assembly, 1573-8; remonstrates with the king at Falkland concerning innovations being made by the Court on the Reformed faith; promotes a renewal of the National Covenant, 1596, and opposes nomination of Bishops, 1597. Died, aged 66. Commenced to write a "History of the Church of Scotland."

Died.
—
1598.

1710.

FERGUSON, James, F.R.S., a self-taught experimental philosopher. Born of poor parents near Keith, Banffshire; while employed tending sheep, acquires some knowledge of the stars, and constructs a celestial globe; learns from another self-taught neighbour the elements of arithmetic, algebra, and geometry; paints portraits in miniature with India ink, and seeks, but unsuccessfully, to follow medicine as a profession; invents Astronomical Rotuli, 1740; "Tables and Calculations," 1743; writes also "Astronomy Explained upon Sir Isaac Newton's Principles;" an F.R.S., 1763; receives a pension of £50 per annum from King George III. Died, aged 66, having by extreme frugality saved from his small and precarious income about £6000. Wrote many Dissertations on Mechanics and higher departments of Mathematics.

Nov. 16,
1776.

1808.

FERGUSON, James, D.O.L., F.R.S., Architect. Born at Ayr; educated at High School, Edinburgh; proceeded to India in a mercantile capacity, where he became an active partner in large establishment, remaining there some years; retiring from business, travelled in the East; published, "Rock-cut Temples of India," 1845, "Ancient Architecture of Hindostan," and "Ancient Topography of Jerusalem," 1847; "Hand-book of Architecture," 1855. Since 1859, Mr. Ferguson has been a Royal Commissioner for the Defences of the United Kingdom; published, "Essay on Proposed New System of Fortification," 1869, "History of Modern Styles of Architecture," 1862 and 1865, "Tree and Serpent Worship," 1868 and 1873; awarded the Royal Gold Medal of the Institute of British Architects, 1871.

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1638.

FERGUSON, Robert, "The Plotter," Independent preacher and intriguer. Removes in early life from Scotland to London, and gathers within a church at Moorfields a congregation of fanatics, whom he instructs regarding Monmouth's succession to the Crown; deeply engaged in Rye House Plot with Shaftesbury and others; reward offered for his apprehension; accompanies Shaftesbury in his flight from England, but returns from Holland, and engages in a new plot for assassinating the King and Duke of York when returning from Newmarket; joins Monmouth, and is taken prisoner after Sedgemoor, but dismissed without trial; writes and preaches latterly, one day in favour of Prince of Orange, and another on behalf of King James. Died, aged 76.

1714.

Feb. 28,
1787.

FERGUSON, John, of Cairnbrock, founder of the Ferguson Bequest Fund. His large fortune, amounting at death to about £1,300,000,

Jan. 8,
1856.

Born. —	<p>was mainly the accumulated wealth of his uncles, which fell to him by succession. Besides numerous private legacies, which amounted <i>in cumulo</i> to upwards of £700,000, all free of legacy duty, he left £12,000 for the poor of Irvine; £80,000 for educational and religious objects throughout Scotland, part of which was employed in founding Ferguson Scholarships. The residue of his estate, amounting to upwards of £375,000, forms the Ferguson Bequest Fund, the interest of which is spent in building and repairing Churches and School-houses, supplementing stipends of ministers and salaries of missionaries and teachers of schools, and in assisting Public Libraries, in accordance with the testator's instructions.</p>	Died. —
Sept. 5, 1790.	<p>FERGUSON, Robert, Poet. Born in Edinburgh, son of a clerk in British Linen Company, and attends a school in Niddry Wynd for a few months; sent on a Ferguson bursary to Dundee Grammar School, 1762; passes to St. Andrews, with the view of studying for the Church; departs from this intention, and resides for some time in the house of his uncle at Round Lichnot, near Aberdeen; returns to Edinburgh, undertakes the copying of law papers, and writes in <i>Ruddiman's Weekly Magazine</i> such poems in his native Doric as soon establishes him a popular favourite. Led away by excess of company, Ferguson is seized with ill health, and died in the Asylum, carefully attended to, aged only 24. Buried in Canongate Churchyard, where his grave remained unmarked till the kindred enthusiasm of Robert Burns led him to set up a memorial stone during his first Edinburgh visit, 1787. Poems first collected, 1773; (see also "Memoir and Poems," Edinburgh, 1851.)</p>	Oct. 16, 1774.
Mar. 20, 1808.	<p>FERGUSON, Sir William, F.R.S., Surgeon. Born at Prestonpans; educated at Lochmaben and Edinburgh; studied anatomy and surgery under Professor Knox; licentiate of the College of Surgeons, 1826; Fellow of the same, 1829; F.R.S., 1839; Professor of Surgery at King's College, 1840; created a baronet by Earl Russell, 1866; published "System of Practical Surgery." Died, aged 69.</p>	Feb. 20, 1877.
?	<p>FERME, Professor Charles, Preacher and author. Born and educated in Edinburgh; succeeds Principal Rollock as Professor of Theology; opposes appointment of Bishops, 1600, and is afterwards imprisoned in Doune Castle; liberated, 1609, and dies at Fraserburgh, aged about 60. Wrote "Logical Analysis of Epistle of Paul to the Romans," republished by Wodrow Society. (See "Memoir" prefixed by Dr. W. L. Alexander, 1850.)</p>	Sept. 24, 1617.
1782.	<p>FERRIER, Susan Edmonstone, Novelist, daughter of James, a principal Clerk of Session. Born in Edinburgh. Wrote the popular works of fiction known as "Marriage," 1818; "Inheritance," 1824; and "Destiny, or the Chief's Daughter," 1831. An intimate friend of Sir Walter Scott, and, as described by Lockhart, assisted to soothe his declining days at Abbotsford; also, the centre of an attractive circle in Edinburgh, where she resided.</p>	Nov., 1854.

Born. — Nov., 1808.	<p>FERRIER, Professor James Frederick, of St. Andrews, nephew of preceding novelist. Born in Edinburgh; educated there and at Oxford, graduating with distinction in Arts; studies for the law, and passes advocate, 1832; contributes papers on philosophical and literary subjects to <i>Blackwood's Magazine</i>; Professor of History in Edinburgh University, 1842; Professor of Metaphysics and Political Economy in St. Andrews, 1845; contests, unsuccessfully, the chairs left vacant in Edinburgh University by his father-in-law, Professor Wilson, and Sir William Hamilton. Published "Institutes of Metaphysics: Theory of Knowing and Being," 1854. Died at St. Andrews, aged 56.</p>	Died. — June 11, 1864.
July 6, 1814.	<p>FIFE, James Duff, K.T., Fifth Earl of, Son of General Alexander, brother of fourth Earl. Succeeded his uncle, 1857; attached to Embassy at Paris; M.P. for Banffshire, 1837-57. Died, aged 65, and succeeded by son Viscount Macduff, born 1849, elected for Elgin and Nairn counties in succession to Hon. James Grant, 1874.</p>	1879.
	<p>FIFE. (See also Duff and Macduff.)</p>	
1808.	<p>FILLANS, James, Sculptor. Born at Wilsontoun, Lanarkshire, but removed early to Paisley, where he served an apprenticeship as a stone mason, finishing in the course of his business certain of the ornamental capitols of Glasgow Royal Exchange; commences the art of modelling, and executes original busts of various local celebrities; visits Continent, 1836; settles in London for some years, and secures the good opinion of Sir F. Chantrey and other high authorities in sculpture; removes again to Glasgow, where many important commissions were undertaken; paints also in oil. Among the best-known works by Fillans are "Blind Girls Reading the Scriptures," "Grief," a Madonna, and busts of Motherwell and Cunningham; also, posthumous busts of Burns, Scott, and Hogg. Died in Glasgow, aged 44.</p>	Sept. 27, 1852.
1664.	<p>FINDLATER, James, Fourth Earl of, and First Earl of Seafield. Educated for the bar, and passed advocate, January, 1685; supports King James, and dissents from vote of Convention declaring crown forfeited; takes oath to King William and Queen Mary; solicitor-general and sheriff of Banffshire, 1693; Secretary of State, 1695; created Viscount Seafield, June, 1698; Royal Commissioner to General Assembly, 1700, 1703, 1724, 1727; Earl of Seafield, June, 1701; loses favour with the people by supporting court party in Darien policy; Chancellor of Scotland, 1702; Commissioner for the Union, which, however, Earl Seafield afterwards objected to; Keeper of the Great Seal, presiding also as Chancellor in Court of Session. Died, aged 66.</p>	1730.
	<p>FINDLATER. (See also Seafield.)</p>	
Nov. 23, 1721.	<p>FINDLAY, Robert, D.D., Son of William of Waxford, Ayrshire. Educated at Glasgow and Leyden; ordained to ministerial charges in Stewarton, Galston, Paisley, and Glasgow, the latter in North-west Parish,</p>	1814.

Born. —	1756; Professor of Divinity in Glasgow University, 1782; father of Robert of Easterhill, merchant. Died, aged 93. Wrote "Vindication of Sacred Books and of Josephus," 1770, "Divine Inspiration," &c.	Died. —
1782.	FINLAY, John , Minor poet. Born in Glasgow, and educated at the University there, where he had "Christopher North" for a class-mate; publishes, "Wallace, or Vale of Elderslie," 1802; proceeds to London, and contributes to magazines there; returns to Glasgow and issues "Historical and Romantic Ballads," which secured the favourable notice of Scott, 1808. Setting out on a journey to visit Wilson at Ellera, Finlay was seized with illness at Moffat, and died there, aged only 28.	Dec. 2, 1810.
1773.	FINLAY, Kirkman , of Castle Toward, merchant and M.P. Born in Glasgow, and early concerned in extending the commercial importance of the city. In 1793, when only twenty years of age, he introduced cotton manufacture as a distinct branch of trade, and joined at the same time in an agitation, ultimately successful, for abolishing the English monopoly permitted under the old charter of East India Company; a magistrate of Glasgow, 1804; Lord Provost, 1812-15; M.P. for the city (Clyde Burghs), 1812-18, and, during these years, brought into close connection with Mr. Huskisson and other enlightened political economists of that school; Lord Rector of University, 1819; purchases and feus, for building purposes, shore lands in Dunoon and Kilmun parishes, 1818; erects Castle Toward from designs by David Hamilton, planting many trees also, and otherwise adorning his property, 1818-41. Died at Castle Toward, aged 69. Bust by Gibson placed in Glasgow Royal Exchange.	1842.
? 1800.	FINLAY, George, LL.D. , of Athens, Greek historian, nephew of preceding, and son of Major John Finlay, R.E. and F.R.S., who died 1802. Brought up at Castle Toward, and, when about twenty years of age, proceeds to Greece for the purpose of engaging in War of Independence; finally settles near Athens, and, after an unsuccessful effort to improve the state of agriculture in the country, devotes his time to writing a history of Greece and commenting on current Greek politics in the columns of the <i>Times</i> . Wrote "Greece under the Romans," 1843; "Byzantine and Greek Empires," 1852-4; "Greek Revolution," 1861, &c. Died at Athens, aged about 75.	Jan. 26, 1875.
1792.	FINLAY, William , Minor poet. Born in Paisley, and attends Bell's School, and also Grammar School there; works at his father's trade of weaving; assists in Nelson's printing office, and removes to a bleach-field on Gleniffer Braes, where he died, aged 55. Published "Poems, Humorous and Sentimental," containing his best known pieces, "The mighty Munro," and "The Widow's Excuse," 1846.	Nov. 5, 1847.
Feb. 15, 1758.	FINLAYSON, James, D.D. Born at Nether Cambusnie, Dunblane, Perthshire; educated there and at Glasgow University for the ministry, but varies his studies by teaching in families and assisting in Andersonian	Jan. 28, 1808.

Born.		Died.
—	University; licensed, 1785; Professor of Logic and Metaphysics in Edinburgh University, 1786; sides with moderate party in Assembly, and is presented to Lady Yester's Church, 1790; succeeds Dr. Robertson in Old Greyfriars, 1793, and colleague to Dr. Blair in High Church, 1799; D.D. of Edinburgh University; Moderator of Assembly, 1802. Died, aged 50. Wrote a volume of sermons, published, 1803.	—
?	FLAKEFIELD, William , Linen weaver. Enlists in Cameronian Regiment, 1670; returns to Glasgow about 1700, and commences in a small way the manufacture of "thin-set" blue and white chequered handkerchiefs; the trade rapidly extends, and becomes the foundation of many extensive works. Flakefield, however, failed to derive any permanent advantage from his enterprise, and died in Glasgow discharging the humble duty of town drummer.	?
1770-	FLEMING, Rev. Alexander, D.D. Born in Kilmarnock, studied at Glasgow University for the Church; licensed, and ordained to charge of Neilston parish, Sept., 1804. By the introduction of manufactures into the district, and consequent increase of population, the church became too small, and the stand taken by the parishioners in 1826 to resist offering for them by public roup, as had been the custom for thirty years, led to protracted litigation in civil and ecclesiastical courts, complaints being repeatedly made by heritors to General Assembly. Mr. Fleming sympathised with the great body of parishioners, and preached for a time from a tent in the churchyard. The discontent arising from this cause in Neilston and other parishes similarly situated led to the introduction of the great Church Extension Scheme. Mr. Fleming was a D.D. of St. Andrews, and author of many pamphlets concerning the disputes in his parish, and the use of the organ in public worship. Died, aged 75, and the 40th year of his ministry.	June 10, 1845.
?	FLEMING, Sir Malcolm , of Cumbernauld, Governor of Dumbarton Castle. Attaches himself to the side of the Bruce family, and is present at the disastrous battle of Halidonhill, when he escapes, and secures his fortress for the young King David; created Earl of Wigtown, Nov., 1342; taken prisoner at Durham, Oct., 1346; conveyed to London with his sovereign, and only ransomed under terms of the Treaty of Berwick, after a captivity of eleven years.	? 1360.
1534-	FLEMING, James, Fourth Lord. Accompanies Queen Mary to France, and, with other members of his family, is present at marriage of Dauphin with the young Queen of Scots. Thought to have been poisoned at Dieppe on his way home, along with three other representatives of the Scottish Court.	Dec. 15, 1558.
?	FLEMING, John, Fifth Lord , Brother of preceding. Great Chamberlain of Scotland for life, June, 1565; allies himself with the Hamilton party, is present at Langside, and accompanies the Queen in her flight to England; forfeited by Parliament, Nov., 1569; keeps possession of Dum-	July 5, 1572.

Born. —	barton Castle till surprised by Captain Crawford of Jordanhill, April, 1571; Lord Fleming escapes, passes over to France for assistance, and returning with troops is accidentally killed in streets of Edinburgh by a discharge of fire-arms.	Died. —
	FLEMING. (See also Wigtown.)	
1809.	FLEMING, John Gibson, M.D. Born in Glasgow; educated there, and took his degree of M.D., 1830; studied also at Paris, and travelled through Italy, meeting Sir Walter Scott there under his last illness; settles to practice in Glasgow; a member of Faculty of Physicians and Surgeons, 1833; President for seven years, and for fifteen Representative of Faculty in General Medical Council; surgeon to Royal Asylum for Lunatics, and examiner for medical degrees in Glasgow University; promotes the formation of a medical school in connection with Royal Infirmary; wrote "Medical Statistics of Life Assurance," founded on experience of Scottish Amicable, of which he was adviser. Died in Glasgow, aged 70.	Oct. 2, 1879.
1630.	FLEMING, Robert, D.D., Author of "Fulfilling of Scripture" and other works on prophecy. Born at Yester, East Lothian; studies at St. Andrews and Edinburgh for ministry; present with army under David Leslie at Dunbar; licensed, and in 1653 ordained to charge at Cambuslang; ejected in 1662 in consequence of passing of Glasgow Act, and is afterwards repeatedly proceeded against for Nonconformity; relieved at the Revolution, Fleming left Rotterdam for London, and died there, aged 64. Wrote also "Survey of Quakerism," &c.	1694.
?	FLEMING, Robert, Son of preceding, author of "Rise and Fall of the Papacy." Educated at Leyden and Utrecht, succeeding his father in charge at Rotterdam; pastor of Scottish congregation, Lothbury, London, 1698; much praised by Churchmen as well as Dissenters; declines to be Principal of Glasgow University; said to have foretold French Revolution and, more doubtfully, downfall of Papacy.	May 24, 1716.
1653.	FLETOHER, Andrew, of Salton, patriot and political writer, son of Sir Robert. Reared under care of Dr. Burnet, then minister of Salton; travelled on the Continent; appeared in Scots Parliament as Commissioner for East Lothian, 1681; opposes arbitrary measures of the Court, and is compelled to retire to Holland; acts in company with Baillie of Jarviswood for united action in England and Scotland; studies law in Holland; lands in Dorsetshire with Monmouth, and is appointed to command the cavalry under Lord Grey of Wark; in the course of an altercation in camp shoots Dare of Taunton, and takes refuge again on the Continent; fights in Spain and Hungary; returns to Scotland at Revolution, and takes an active part in settling the rights and liberties of the people; opposes the Union. Died in London on his way from France to Scotland, aged 63. Wrote various political "Discourses" concerning the affairs of Scotland, 1698-1704. (See "Memoir" by Earl of Buchan.)	1716.

Born.
—
1692.

FLETCHER, Andrew, Lord Milton, Son of preceding, his mother being a Carnegie of Pitarron, who introduced the art of weaving Hollands into Scotland, having secretly acquired a knowledge of the art during the enforced residence of the Salton family in that country. Educated for the bar, and passed advocate, Feb., 1717; succeeds Sir John Lauder of Fountainhall as Ordinary Lord, and takes title of Lord Milton, June, 1724, on resignation of Hamilton of Pencaitland as Lord of Justiciary, Aug., 1726; Justice Clerk on resignation of James Erskine of Grange, June, 1735; resigned latter, 1748, but retained his appointment as Keeper of the Signet and Judge till his death in 75th year of his age. Much esteemed for the mild and judicious manner in which he dealt with the misguided Jacobites of 1745.

Died.
—
Dec. 23,
1766.

1745-

FLETCHER, Archibald, a zealous and cultivated advocate of reform in municipal and Parliamentary affairs in Scotland. Son of Angus, and born in Glenlyon, Perthshire; served apprenticeship, and afterwards carried on business in partnership, as writer to the Signet; passed advocate, 1790; secretary to Burgh Reform Society, 1784; counsel for Gerald and others, tried for sedition, 1793; acts in the minority opposed to deposition of Henry Erskine as Dean of Faculty, 1796. Mr. Fletcher died at Auchindenny House, near Edinburgh, aged 83, his tombstone, in the Calton burying ground, recording that "he devoted the energy of a vigorous, benevolent, and disinterested spirit to the cause of civil and religious liberty." Mrs. Fletcher (Miss Dawson) was an attractive centre to the brilliant Whig circle in Edinburgh, and a lady, besides, of more than ordinary courage and attainments. Mrs. Fletcher died at the residence of her daughter, Lady Richardson, in Westmoreland, 5th February, 1858, closing a long and honoured life of 88 years. (See interesting "Autobiography," edited by Lady Richardson, 1874.)

Dec. 20,
1828.

1838.

FORBES, Archibald, Journalist. Born in Morayshire; educated at Aberdeen; served several years in the Royal Dragoons, the military experience here gained standing him in good service as war correspondent for the *Daily News*, which journal he has represented in the Franco-German War, 1870-1, Carlist War, Indian Famine, and Prince of Wales' Indian Tour, 1875, the Russo-Turkish War, and Zulu and Afghan Campaigns. Wrote also "Drawn from Life," a military novel; "My Experiences in the War between France and Germany;" and "Soldiering and Scribbling: a Series of Sketches," 1872.

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1801.

FORBES, Arthur, Glasgow Town Clerk. Born in Stirling Castle; educated for the law, and appointed Town Clerk, 1842; conspicuous amongst the good services which he rendered was the carrying through Parliament of the Loch Katrine Water Bill, which has been a source of such signal benefits to the inhabitants of Glasgow. His arduous labours in the promotion of this object so affected his health that he died at Torquay a few months after the bill was carried.

1855.

Born.
Nov. 10,
1685.

FORBES, Lord President Duncan, of Culloden, second son of Duncan of Culloden. Born in Inverness-shire, and educated partly there, at Edinburgh, and at Leyden; passes as advocate, July, 1709; enjoys confidence of Argyll family, who secure his appointment as Sheriff of Mid Lothian; garrisons Culloden Castle along with his brother, and resists Jacobite movement of 1715; Advocate-Depute, 1716; resists detention of Scottish rebels for trial at Carlisle; M.P. for Inverness burghs, 1722-37; succeeds Robert Dundas of Arniston as Lord Advocate, May, 1725; inherits Culloden estate, 1735; defends Edinburgh citizens against the anger of Queen Caroline for their alleged connivance in Porteous Riots, 1736; succeeds Sir Hew Dalrymple as Lord President, June, 1737, when the Faculty of Advocates present him with an address thanking him for the prudent, wise, and judicious manner, in which he had discharged his responsible duties; spends much effort and money to suppress Jacobite Rising of 1745, continuing with unceasing and an ill-requited activity, so far as Government was concerned, to moderate the strife of parties, and so may be said to have saved the Hanoverian throne. Died at Edinburgh, aged 62. Wrote "Thoughts concerning Religion," 1743; "Culloden Papers," published 1815. (See "Memoir" by Dr. Hill Burton, 1848.)

Died.
Dec. 10,
1747.

1815.

FORBES, Professor Edward, F.R.S., Naturalist. Born in the Isle of Man; educated at Edinburgh; travelled on the Continent, collecting specimens; naturalist to the surveying ship *Beacon*, 1841; appointed to the Chair of Botany at King's College, 1842; secretary and curator to the Geological Society, 1843; Palæontologist at the School of Mines, 1846; president of the Geological Society, 1852; Regius Professor of Natural History at Edinburgh, 1854; author of numerous works on natural history and contributions to learned societies. Died at the early age of 39.

Dec.,
1854.

Oct. 18,
1787.

FORBES, Sir John, M.D., D.C.L., F.R.S., Fourth son of Alexander of Enzie; educated at Aberdeen and Edinburgh; entered the Royal Navy as assistant surgeon, 1807; graduated M.D., 1817; practised at Penzance, and afterwards at Chichester, establishing an infirmary in the latter place. His two great literary enterprises were the "Cyclopædia of Practical Medicine" and the "British and Foreign Medical Review;" removed to London, 1840; knighted, 1853. Died at the residence of his son, near Reading, whither failing health had compelled him to retire, aged 74.

Nov.,
1861.

Aug. 24,
1564.

FORBES, Bishop Patrick, Eldest son of William of Corse. Born in Aberdeen; studied in Stirling and at Glasgow University; preached, but irregularly, till 1612, when he took holy orders, and was placed in charge of Keith parish; succeeds Alexander Forbes as Bishop of Aberdeen, 1618; Chancellor of King's College, reforming abuses therein and contributing bountifully to its efficiency. Died, aged 71, and buried in Aberdeen Cathedral. Wrote "Commentary upon Revelation." (See "Funeral Sermons," &c., republished by Spottiswood Society, 1845.)

Mar. 28,
1635.

May 2,
1593.

FORBES, Rev. John, of Corse, second son of preceding, and of great eminence as a scholar. Studied at Aberdeen and Heidelberg, disputing

April 29,
1648.

Born.

Died.

in Hebrew with Lutherans at Upsal; takes orders, and is appointed to minister at Middleburg; returns to Scotland, and becomes first Professor in the chair of Divinity and Ecclesiastical History founded by his father; succeeds to Corse estate, 1635; joins with other "Aberdeen Doctors" in opposing Commissioners of the Covenant, and is ejected from his professorship, 1638; spends some years in Holland, but is permitted to return, and dies at Corse, aged 55. Wrote "Irenicum pro Ecclesia Scoticana," 1629, and some lesser known short treatises.

1585.

FORBES, William, Bishop of Edinburgh. Born in Aberdeen; educated there, at Leyden, and at Oxford, and, entering holy orders, is ordained to Alford; afterwards to Monymusk and St. Nicholas, Aberdeen, 1617; Principal of Marischal College, which, however, he resigns, 1621; preaches before Charles I. in Edinburgh, 1633, and is made first Bishop of that diocese, then newly created. Died, aged 49, having enjoyed his elevation little over two months.

April 1,
1634.

April 5,
1739.

FORBES, Sir William, of Pitsligo, banker. Born in Edinburgh, but removed with his widowed mother to Aberdeen, where he received his education; returning to Edinburgh in 1753, he enters the bank of Messrs. Coutts as an apprentice, and at the close continues for two years to act as clerk with such acceptance that he is admitted to the co-partnership of the house, 1761; owing to death and removals among the Coutts family, in 1763 the firm is remodelled as Forbes, Hunter, & Herries, to be again changed in 1773 to Forbes, Hunter, & Co., of which Sir William continued to be the head till his death; purchased forfeited estate of Pitsligo, 1781; known to be a gentleman of fine taste, enterprising in business, and kindly in both private and public life; a member of Johnson's Literary Club. Wrote life of his friend, Dr. Beattie, published a few months before his death, aged 67. (See introduction to "Marmion," canto 4; and "Memoirs of a Banking House," 1860.)

Nov. 12,
1806.

1776.

FORBES, John Hay, Lord Medwyn, Second son of preceding Sir William, of Pitsligo. Studied for bar, and passed advocate, March, 1799; Sheriff-Depute of Perth county, May, 1807; succeeds Sir Archibald Campbell of Succoth on the bench with title of Lord Medwyn, Jan., 1825; Lord of Justiciary, 1830; resigned latter, 1849; finally retired from bench, 1852; gives hearty support to build St. Paul's Episcopal Church, York Place, Edinburgh. Died, aged 78.

July 25,
1854.

June,
1817.

FORBES, Alexander Penrose, D.D., Bishop of Brechin, Son of preceding Lord Medwyn. Born in Edinburgh, and educated at Brasenose College, Oxford, where he was Boden Sanscrit scholar, 1841, receiving also honorary degree of Doctor of Civil Laws; proceeds to India, but returns and enters Scottish Episcopal Church; consecrated Bishop of Brechin, 1847, in succession to Dr. Moir. Published "Explanation of the Nicene Creed," 1866; "Explanation of the Articles," 1867-71; "Sermons," 1870; "Kalendar of Scottish Saints," 1872, besides many "Charges"

Oct. 6,
1875.

Born. —	and "Letters" relating to the position of Episcopacy over Scotland generally, as well as in his own diocese. Died, aged 58.	Died. —
Ap. 20, 1808.	FORBES, Principal, James David, D.O.L., LL.D. , youngest son of Sir William of Pitsligo. Educated at Edinburgh; Professor of Natural Philosophy there, 1833-59; Principal of Saint Salvador and St. Leonards, 1859. Author of "Travels in the Alps of Savoy," "Norway and its Glaciers," "Papers on the Theory of Glaciers," and numerous works in physical science and general literature. Died, aged 61.	Jan., 1869.
?	FORBES, Alexander, First Lord , Eldest son of Alexander, Justiciary of Aberdeen. Enters the French service, and assists Charles the Dauphin to obtain a victory over the English at Beauge, March, 1421; quits that country with other Scots auxiliaries, and places his sword at the disposal of his own sovereign, James I. Created a peer of Parliament some time after, 1436.	1448.
Mar. 7, 1765.	FORBES, James Ochoncar, Seventeenth Lord . Entered army as ensign in Coldstream Guards, 1781; serves under the Duke of York in Flanders, 1793; colonel, May 1796; commands Grenadier Guards, and present in many actions under Sir Ralph Abercromby, 1799; Lieutenant-General, serving in Sicily, 1808; in the staff in Ireland, and General, Aug., 1819; Lord High Commissioner to General Assembly, 1826, and following year. Died, aged 78.	May 4, 1843.
May 29, 1798.	FORBES, Rt. Hon. Sir Walter, Lord , Premier Baron of Scotland and a baronet of Nova Scotia, second son of above James, seventeenth Baron. Lord Forbes entered the Coldstream Guards, and was engaged at Waterloo, being one of the youngest officers in that action; a munificent supporter of the Episcopal Church in Scotland, particularly of St. Ninians, Perth. Died at Richmond, Surrey, aged 70.	May 1, 1868.
Feb. 24, 1829.	FORBES, Horace Courtenay, Nineteenth Lord , Baronet of Nova Scotia, Premier Baron of Scotland, and Representative Peer. Succeeded his father, 1868.	*.*
May 22, 1678.	FORBES, Alexander, Fourth and last Lord of Pitsligo , the reputed original of Scott's Baron of Bradwardine, only son of the third Lord; education completed in France, where he embraces the Quietest opinions of Madame Guion; takes the oaths and his seat in Scots Parliament, May, 1700; opposes the Government, and adheres to Duke of Athole's protest against the Union; joins standard of Pretender, and present at Sheriffmuir, 1715; permitted to reside at Pitsligo, where he devotes himself to literary and mystical studies, publishing in 1734 "Essays Moral and Philosophical"; again in arms for the Stuarts at the head of 100 horse, 1745; marches southward to Derby, returns north, and shares in battle of Culloden; attainted and estates confiscated, making various narrow escapes when he again attempts to take up his residence in Scotland; dies in seclusion at Auchries House, aged 85. (See biographical	1763.

Born. —	sketch by his kinsman, Lord Medwyn, prefixed to "Thoughts concerning Man's condition," 1825.)	Died. —
	FORBES. (See also Pitsligo.)	
Jan. 30, 1822.	FORBES-ROBERTSON, John, Art critic. Born at Aberdeen; educated at Grammar School and University there; wrought as sub-editor under Joseph Robertson on <i>Aberdeen Advertiser</i> ; went to London, 1844; travelled on the Continent, and aided in opening up the salmon resources of Norway; studied English Literature at University College, London; editor for several years of <i>Art, Pictorial and Industrial</i> ; art editor of the <i>Pictorial World</i> ; for the last four years, chief art critic in the <i>Art Journal</i> . Mr. Forbes-Robertson, besides being a large contributor to the <i>Illustrated London News</i> , published "The Great Painters of Christendom," 1877.	"."
? 1330.	FORDUN, John of, Author of the "Scotichronicon," supposed to have been born at Fordun, Kincardineshire; a secular priest of the diocese of St. Andrews, and chaplain in cathedral of Aberdeen; thought to have written the first five and a portion of the sixth book of his chronicle; the remainder, bringing the record down to 1436, the work of Walter Bower, abbot of Inchcolm. (See Skene's "Fordun" in "Historians of Scotland," Edinburgh, 1871.)	? 1390.
1711.	FORDYCE, David, Author, son of George of Broadford, Provost of Aberdeen. Born at Broadford; educated there and at Aberdeen, taking his M.A. degree in 1728; Professor of Philosophy in Marischal College, 1742. Wrote "Dialogues on Education," 1748; "Elements of Moral Philosophy." Drowned off Holland when returning from Rome, aged 40.	Sept., 1751.
1720.	FORDYCE, James, D.D., Brother of preceding. Born in Aberdeen, educated there for the ministry, and ordained to charge in Brechin, 1752; a D.D. of Glasgow University; selected as colleague to Dr. Lawrence, London, but resigned, 1782. Later years spent in retirement in Hampshire, near the Marquis of Bute, with whom he lived on terms of intimacy. Published sermons to young men and women, addresses, and poems. Died, aged 76.	Oct. 1, 1796.
1722.	FORDYCE, Sir William, F.R.S., also brother of preceding. Born also in Aberdeen, and educated at Marischal College; joins the army as a volunteer, and serves as a surgeon in German wars; commences to exercise his profession in London, and obtains a large practice; an F.R.S. and knighted, 1787; recommends among his patients and in writing the use of rhubarb as a medicine; elected Lord Rector of Marischal College, to which he bequeathed his library and £1000 to found a lectureship on Agriculture. Died, aged 70.	Dec. 4, 1792.
?	FORDYOE, Alexander, Banker and speculator, another brother of the above family, and, like them, a native of Aberdeen; educated at Maris-	? 1775.

Born.	<p>chal College. Proceeds to London, and engages in extensive speculative transactions, borrowing largely and with great ease from friends, whom he ultimately ruined, in almost every part of the kingdom; a member of Parliament, and husband of Lady Margaret Lindsay, daughter of Earl of Balcarres. The failure of the London firm known as Neale, James, Fordyce, & Downe, known in Edinburgh, June 12, 1772; failure in consequence of Heron & Co., "Ayr Bank," with many other business firms and private families, causing, it was thought, a greater blow to the commercial prosperity of Scotland than any event which had happened since the failure of the Darien Scheme. Date of birth or death uncertain.</p>	Died.
Nov. 18, 1736.	<p>FORDYCE, George, M.D., Nephew of preceding banker and other brothers, and son of a second George of Broadford. Educated for medical profession at Aberdeen, Edinburgh, and Leyden; establishes himself in London as a teacher and practitioner of medicine, 1759; licentiate of College of Physicians, 1765; publishes "Elements of the Practice of Physic," 1768; a member of Literary Club, 1774, and F.R.S., 1776; assists in forming society for printing "Medical and Chirurgical Transactions," 1793. Died, aged 66. Author of many contributions to the literature of his profession.</p>	May 25, 1802.
?	<p>FORMAN, Andrew, Archbishop of St. Andrews. Born in Berwickshire; proto-notary apostolic in Scotland, 1499; Bishop of Moray, 1502; Archbishop of St. Andrews, in opposition to Gavin Douglas and John Hepburn, 1514; favourite of Pope Julius II.; a Lord of the Regency, 1517. Writes against Luther, and a treatise concerning the Stoic Philosophy.</p>	1521.
?	<p>FORREST, Henry, Benedictine Friar of Linlithgow, burnt at St. Andrew's for maintaining the Reformation principles set forth by a preceding martyr, Patrick Hamilton.</p>	1533.
1790.	<p>FORREST, Robert, Sculptor. Born at Carluke, and wrought as a stonemason in Clydesdale quarries; studies the sculptor art with much ardour, and finishes the well-known statue of Wallace at Lanark, and Lord Melville in St. Andrew Square, Edinburgh; opens exhibition of his statuary on Calton Hill, Edinburgh, 1832; finishes Ferguson of Raith statue for Haddington, 1843. Died in Edinburgh, aged 62.</p>	Dec. 29, 1852.
?	<p>FORRESTER, Sir George, First Lord, of Corstorphine; a Baronet of Nova Scotia, 1625; high Sheriff of shire of Edinburgh; raised to the peerage of Scotland, 1633.—Son-in-law James Baillie of Torwoodhead, second Lord Forrester, celebrated for his zeal in the Royalist cause; murdered in his own garden at Corstorphine, by Christian Hamilton, executed for the crime at Edinburgh, Nov. 1679.</p>	Ap. 23, 1654.
? 1580.	<p>FORRESTER, Rev. Robert, a Reformed minister of Melrose, famous in his day for opposition to Presbytery, and Confessions, as well as for his satirical powers; appointed to succeed John Knox, nephew of Reformer, in Melrose, 1627; deposed for contumacy, Dec. 1638. Died, aged about</p>	1642.
54.		

Born. —	FORRET, Lord. (See Balfour, Sir David).	Died. —
?	FORRET, Thomas, of the Fifeshire house of Forret, vicar of Dollar, one of the early martyrs for Reformed doctrines; educated on the Continent, and admitted a canon-regular in monastery of St. Colm's Inch; changes religious opinions after reading St. Augustine; admitted vicar of Dollar, and preaches Reformed principles to the common people. Burnt along with four others on Castlehill, Edinburgh.	Feb. 28, 1538.
1737.	FORSYTH, William, Arboriculturist. Born at Old Meldrum, Aberdeenshire; proceeds to London and enters as a pupil under Philip Miller, gardener to the company of apothecaries, Chelsea, 1763; succeeds as head gardener, 1771; superintendent of Royal gardens, 1784; discovers composition for remedying disease of trees, and obtains Parliamentary grant for same. Wrote "Treatise on Culture and Management of Fruit Trees," 1802. Died at Kensington Gardens, aged 67.	July 25, 1804.
1812.	FORSYTH, William, M.P., Q.C., LL.D. Born at Greenock; educated at Cambridge; M.A., 1837; called to the bar of the Inner Temple, 1839; Queen's Counsel, 1857; author of many legal works, and a contributor to the <i>Quarterly</i> and <i>Edinburgh Reviews</i> , and <i>Blackwood's Magazine</i> ; M.P. for Marylebone, 1874.	*.*
? 1572.	FORTH, Patrick Ruthven, Earl of, son of William of Ballindean. Officer in the Swedish service under Gustavus Adolphus; governor of Ulm, 1632; returns to Scotland and takes a prominent part in the Royalist cause; a peer with the title of Lord Ruthven of Ettrick, 1639; created Earl of Forth, March, 1642; Field-Marshal of His Majesty's forces at Edgehill, October 23rd, 1642; defeats Parliamentary forces at Brentford, Nov. 15, same year; wounded at Newbury; forfeited but restored. Died at Dundee, aged about 80.	January 1651.
1813.	FORTUNE, Robert, Author and botanist. Born in Berwickshire; employed in the Botanical Gardens, Edinburgh; appointed collector of plants in Northern China by the Horticultural Society of London, 1842. Published "Three Years' Wanderings in China," 1847; "Two Visits to the Tea Countries of China," 1852, being besides a frequent contributor to the <i>Athenæum</i> .	*.*
?	FOULIS, Sir James, of Colinton, Senator of the College of Justice. Acquired lands of Colinton from Master of Glencairn, 1519; counsel for burgomasters of Middleburg, 1526; joint-advocate with Sir Adam Otterburn, 1527; Lord Clerk Register, 1531; Lord of Session, May, 1532.	? 1548.
?	FOULIS, Sir James, Lord Colinton, Senator of the College of Justice, fifth in lineal descent from preceding. Knighted by Charles I., November, 1641; Commissioner for shire of Edinburgh, 1645, continuing to represent that county for forty years; seized by Monk's forces at Alyth, and impr-	Jan. 19, 1688.

Born. —	soned; raised to Bench soon after Restoration, Feb. 1661; Lord of Justiciary when that court was remodelled, 1671; votes against relevancy of Argyll indictment, 1681; succeeds Sir Richard Maitland as Lord Justice Clerk. Died at Edinburgh.	Died. —
? 1645.	FOULIS, Sir James, Lord Reidfurd , son of preceding, and third Baronet of Colinton. Admitted advocate, June, 1669; raised to bench with title of Lord Reidfurd, Nov. 1674; succeeds his father as commissioner for Edinburgh, 1685; supports arbitrary measures of Government; opposes Union; a member of first British Parliament. Died, aged about 65.—Archibald of Woodhall engaged in rebellion of 1745, and was executed at Carlisle.	1711.
April 20, 1707.	FOULIS, Robert , Printer and art patron. Born in Glasgow; commences life as a barber's apprentice, but on the suggestion of Professor Hutcheson, whose lectures would appear to be the only education he ever received, engages in the business of printing and bookselling; joins with his brother Andrew in teaching languages; begins business as a bookseller on his own account, 1739; prints and publishes "Demetrius Phalereus de Elocutione," the first Greek book printed in Glasgow, 1742; printer to University, 1743; a "Horace," thought to be perfect, printed 1744; takes his brother into partnership, and continues for thirty years to produce editions of classical authors, famous for beauty and accuracy; endeavours to establish academy in Glasgow for encouragement of painting and sculpture; collects pictures on the Continent, and exhibits same in London; art academy unsuccessful, and art models maliciously destroyed in Glasgow College. Died, aged 69.	1776.
Nov. 23, 1712.	FOULIS, Andrew , also printer and art patron, younger brother of preceding; intended for the Church, and entered Glasgow University, but afterwards joins his brother in business. Died, aged 63. (For works printed, see Watt's "Bibliotheca.")	Sept. 18, 1775.
Sept., 1819.	FRASER, Prof. Alexander Campbell, LL.D. Born at Ardchattan, Argyllshire; educated at Edinburgh, where he devoted himself to metaphysical and literary studies; editor of <i>North British Review</i> , 1857; appointed Professor of Logic and Metaphysics at Edinburgh, succeeding Sir William Hamilton; chosen an examiner of moral science tripos at Cambridge, 1871; author of "Rational Philosophy," 1580; works of Bishop Berkeley," 1871, and other philosophical works.	*.*
1817.	FRASER, Rev. William, LL.D. , of Paisley. Born at Cullen, Banffshire; educated at parish school of Edinkillie, Glasgow Normal, and University; licensed and ordained to charge of Paisley Free Middle, 1849; undertakes in the interests of national education a tour through Great Britain and Ireland, 1857; suggestions partly embodied in Education Act of 1870-72; an LL.D. of Glasgow University, 1872; resuscitates Paisley Philosophical Society, 1857; in 1866 submits propositions for a	Sept. 22, 1879.

Born.		Died.
—	Free Library and Museum, afterwards carried out greatly under his direction at the expense of Sir Peter Coats. In recognition of his many public services, Dr. Fraser was, on 25th Aug., 1879, presented with a cheque for 2000 guineas. Died in Paisley, aged 62.	—
?	FRASER, Bishop William , Chancellor of Scotland, son of Sir Gilbert, hereditary Sheriff of Stirling. Dean of Glasgow; consecrated Bishop of St. Andrew's, at Rome, by Pope Nicholas III., 1280; obtains privilege to coin money, 1283; a Lord of Regency during minority of the Maiden of Norway; rendered homage to King Edward of England, and is named one of the guardians of Scotland, 1291; supports Wallace. Died at Arteville, France; heart enclosed in rich box, and laid in wall of St. Andrew's Cathedral.	Sept. 13, 1297.
?	FRASER, Sir Simon , High Sheriff of Tweeddale, eldest brother of preceding; sits in the Parliament of Brigham, 1290; supports Baliol, and afterwards swears fealty to King Edward at Lindores; inheritance divided between two daughters, who married into the noble families of Hay and Wigtown.	1297.
?	FRASER, Sir Alexander , of Philorth, and founder of municipality of Fraserburgh, in which he erects a cross, jail, and court-house; knighted at baptism of Prince Henry, 1594.	Ap. 12, 1623.
?	FRASER, Andrew, Second Lord . Supports Montrose so long as the Marquis maintained the cause of Covenanters; engaged in the incident known as "The Trot of Turray," where the first blood was shed in civil war, May, 1639; endeavours to suppress insurrection in the north; a member of Committee of Estates, 1649.	May 24, 1674.
?	FRASER, Major-General Alexander Mackenzie , of Inverlochty. Entered army early, and distinguished himself at siege of Gibraltar; Lieut.-Colonel of Ross-shire Buffs, 1793; serves under Duke of York in Flanders; in La Vendee and India with his regiment; colonel of second battalion of 78th, 1804; Major-General in force sent against Alexandria, 1807; M.P. for Ross-shire, 1801-6.	1809.
1667.	FRASER, Simon, Twelfth Lord Lovat . Born at Urray, Ross-shire; educated at King's College, Aberdeen; obtains commission in Tullibardine's regiment, 1694; forces a marriage on his relative, the Dowager Lady Lovat, 1696; outlawed for this offence, Lovat retreats to the exiled Court at St. Germain, but returns to Scotland on a Jacobite Mission in 1703, which he duly revealed to the Duke of Queensberry; seized in Paris and thrown into the Bastille, only obtaining freedom again by entering Jesuit College of St. Omer's; at the rising of 1715, affects to support the Hanoverian Dynasty, and recovers forfeited estate; changes again, and signs bond of association in support of Pretender, 1740; affects inactivity in 1745, but audaciously plots with both sides; compels his young son to join Prince Charles; seized on an island on Loch Morar, taken to Lon-	April 9, 1747.

Born. —	don, tried before the House of Peers, found guilty of treason, and sentenced to death, March 18, 1747. Executed on Tower Hill. (See Memoir by Dr. J. Hill Burton.)	Died. —
? 1726.	FRASER, Simon, Master of Lovat , Eldest son of preceding, and compelled when a youth pursuing his studies at St. Andrews to join the cause of the Pretender; pardoned, 1750, and raises a regiment among his clan, known as 78th, or "Fraser Highlanders," 1757; serves in America, and is wounded during second engagement on Heights of Abraham while commanding left wing of British army; M.P. for Inverness county, 1761-82; serves in Portugal; made General, and receives back estates forfeited by Lord Lovat; serves again in America, 1762.	Feb. 8, 1782.
1760.	FRASER. (See also Lovat.)	
1760.	FRASER, Robert, F.R.S. , Statistical writer. Born in the Manse of Rodgerton, and educated for the Church at Glasgow University; obtains a position in establishment of Prince of Wales, and afterwards with the Marquis of Breadalbane, in view of certain contemplated improvements on his Highland estates; carries out under Government auspices a series of statistical observations on the agriculture and fisheries of Ireland, afterwards published. Died, aged 71.	1831.
June 24, 1798.	FRASER, Robert , Minor poet. Born at Pathhead, Dysart, Fifeshire, and educated at the village school, acquiring there and at home a quick familiarity with Greek, Latin, French, and Italian literature; serves an apprenticeship with a wine merchant, and another with an ironmonger in Kirkcaldy; commences business on his own account as an ironmonger, but is unsuccessful; writes translations from German and Spanish poets for Edinburgh literary journals; editor of <i>Fife Herald</i> , 1838. Died, aged 40. (See Memoir by David Vedder, prefixed to "Poetical Remains.")	May 22, 1839.
? 1600.	FRENDRAUGHT, James Orichton, Viscount , a title in the Peerage of Scotland, revived in favour of the son of that James Crichton, concerned in "The Burning of Frendraught" and "Frennet Hall," the subject of two well-known old ballads; accompanies Montrose in his last unfortunate northern expedition, and is severely wounded and taken prisoner at Invercharron, Ross-shire, 27th April, 1650. Said to have committed suicide to avoid a public execution.	1650.
Jan. 12, 1754.	FULLARTON, Colonel William , of Fullarton, son of William, and grandson of George, of Fullarton and Dregghorn. Educated at Edinburgh University, and travels in Sicily and Malta with Patrick Brydone; secretary to Lord Stormont's French embassy; raises 98th Infantry Regiment, and serves with it as colonel at the Cape, and in India; assists also to raise 23rd Light Dragoons, "Fullarton's Light Horse," and 101st Infantry; M.P. for Ayrshire, 1796-1803; governor of the Island of Trinidad, preferring a charge of cruelty against his predecessor, Sir Thomas	Feb. 13, 1808.

Born. —	Picton, 1808. Died in London, aged 54, and buried in Isleworth. Wrote "View of English Interests in India," and "Account of Agriculture of Ayrshire."	Died. —
1775.	FULLERTON, John Lord , Senator of the College of Justice, son of William of Carstairs. Passed advocate, February, 1798; elevated to bench in room of Lord Eldin, with title of Lord Fullerton, February, 1829. Died, aged 78, about three weeks after resigning his seat on the bench.	Dec. 1, 1853.
Feb. 3, 1752.	FULTON, George , Teacher. Works as a printer in Glasgow, Edinburgh, and Dumfries; commences teaching in Niddry Wynd, Edinburgh, and pursues with much success an ingenious plan of his own for imparting a knowledge of reading and pronunciation through the use of printed cards; removes to New Town, and co-operates with his nephew, George Knight, in producing a useful and popular "Pronouncing Dictionary." Died at Summerfield, Newhaven, aged about 80.	Sept. 1, 1831.
1800.	FULTON, John , Self-taught astronomer and mathematician, eldest son of a shoemaker. Born at Fenwick, Ayrshire; taught in the parish school, and wrought some time at his father's trade; after ten year's labour, succeeded in constructing an Orrery, which was exhibited throughout the country, and obtained a medal from the Scottish Society of Arts; studies also Botany, and French and German languages; erects a gas-work, makes a velocipede; is employed for fifteen years in the works of Mr. Bates, mathematical instrument maker, London. Broken down with over-work, Mr. Fulton was first taken to St. Bartholomew's Hospital, but afterwards removed to Fenwick, where he died, aged 53. Orrery now in Glasgow Industrial Museum.	May, 1853.
1765.	FULTON, Robert , American engineer, but said, on indifferent authority, to have been born in Beith, Ayrshire. Persuaded by Duke of Bridgewater, he takes to civil engineering; latterly devotes himself to mechanical inventions, devising machines for spinning flax, making ropes, sawing and polishing marble; spends also a large part of his time perfecting ingenious plans for improving steam navigation in America. Died, aged 50.	Feb. 24, 1815.
G		
1776.	GALL, Richard , minor poet, the friend of Robert Burns and Hector Macneil. Born at Linkhouse, near Dunbar, and received a limited education in Haddington; works for a time in his native district as a house carpenter, but the labour proving ungenial and dangerous to his health, Gall proceeded to Edinburgh, where he obtained employment in the <i>Courant</i> . Died after a lingering illness, aged only 25. Wrote "Braes of Drumlee," "Farewell to Ayrshire," &c. (See collected poems with Memoir by Alexander Balfour, 1819.)	May 10, 1801.

<p>Born. — 1735.</p>	<p>GALLOWAY, John Stewart, Seventh Earl of, a member of the Board of Police, and commissioner of Trade and Plantations, 1772; commences the town of Garlieston, Wigtownshire; Knight of the Thistle, Nov. 1775; supports Pitt administration, and made a Lord of the Bed-chamber, 1783; representative peer, 1774-84; created a British peer by the title of Baron Stewart of Garlies, May, 1796. Died at Galloway House, aged 71.</p>	<p>Died. — Nov. 14, 1806.</p>
<p>1768.</p>	<p>GALLOWAY, George Stewart, Eighth Earl of, second son of John, seventh Earl. Entered navy, 1780, and served in the <i>Berwick</i>, 74, in the action with the Dutch Fleet off the Dogger Bank, Aug., 1781; lieutenant, Aug., 1789; captain, 1793; commands the <i>Winchelsea</i> frigate, and assists materially to reduce Martinique, St. Lucia, and Guadaloupe, April, 1794; commands the <i>Lively</i>, and sent home with despatches of Jervies' victory, off Cape St. Vincent, Feb. 1797; Lord of Admiralty, April, 1805; Lord-lieutenant of Wigtownshire, Jan., 1808; moves address in House of Lords for King's speech, Jan. 1808; rear-admiral of the Blue, 1810; succeeds to earldom, Nov. 1806. Died at Hampstead, Middlesex, aged 66.</p>	<p>Mar. 27, 1834.</p>
<p>Oct. 21, 1835.</p>	<p>GALLOWAY, Alan Plantagenet Stewart, Tenth Earl of. Succeeded his father, 1873; educated at Harrow, and Christ Church, Oxford; entered Royal Horse Guards, 1855; captain, 1861; as Lord Garlies was M. P. for Wigtownshire, 1868-73, when he was succeeded by R. Vans Agnew; Lieut.-Colonel Royal Ayr and Wigtown Militia, 1876; Her Majesty's High Commissioner to General Assembly of Church of Scotland, 1876, and following years.</p>	<p>* *</p>
<p>June, 1752.</p>	<p>GALLOWAY, Earls of. (For other members of this family see Stewart.) GALLOWAY, Robert, Author of "Poems, Epistles, and Songs," chiefly in the Scottish dialect. Born in Stirling, and bred a shoemaker, where, in addition to writing verses, he engages in the business of a bookseller in a small way. Poems published, 1788. Died, aged 42.</p>	<p>Mar. 4, 1794.</p>
<p>May 2, 1779.</p>	<p>GALT, John, novelist and miscellaneous writer. Born in Irvine, Ayrshire, and sent to school there; removed to Greenock, 1790; placed in counting-house of Messrs. Miller, with the view of ultimately engaging in mercantile pursuits; removed to London, and entered into an unfortunate co-partnership; makes a voyage up the Mediterranean, where he gets acquainted with Byron and Hobhouse; forms schemes for establishing mercantile houses in the Levant, to counteract Napoleon's Berlin and Milan decrees, 1810-11; acts as agent to Kirkman Finlay at Gibraltar for a short time; commences a purely literary career about 1812, his first important publications relating to travel and commerce; wrote novels—"Ayrshire Legatees," 1820, followed by "Annals of the Parish," "The Provost," "Sir Andrew Wylie," "Ringan Gilhaize," "The Spaewife," &c., &c.; acting manager of Canada Company, 1824; returns to England, 1827, and sends out a new series of novels and memoirs. Stricken with paralysis, July, 1832. Died, aged 60. (See Memoir by "Delta.")</p>	<p>Ap. 10, 1839.</p>

<p>Born. — Sept. 6, 1817.</p>	<p>GALT, Sir Alexander Tilloch, Canadian statesman, son of preceding, and born in Chelsea. Educated partly in this country, and in Canada; in service of British and American Land Company, 1833-56; elected to Canadian Parliament, 1849; Finance Minister, 1864-66; delegate for Lower Canada concerning Confederation; knight commander of Order of S. S. Michael and George, 1869; commissioner for Great Britain under Treaty of Washington, 1875; a member of Halifax fisheries commission; Knight Grand Cross of above Orders, May, 1878.</p>	<p>Died. — * *</p>
<p>Jan., 1730.</p>	<p>GARDEN, Alexander, botanist and zoologist. Studied at Edinburgh University, and went to South Carolina, to practise as a physician; investigates the botany of that country with much minuteness and learning; leaves America on account of revolutionary disturbances, 1773; an F.R.S., 1783, and, on the recommendation of Linnæus, a member of the academy of Upsal. Published various papers on his favourite pursuits, and had the "Gardenia" dedicated to him by his friend Ellis. Died, aged 61.</p>	<p>April 15, 1791.</p>
<p>June 24, 1721.</p>	<p>GARDENSTONE, Francis Garden, Lord, Senator of the College of Justice, second son of Alexander of Troup. Born in Edinburgh, and educated for the bar there; passed advocate, July, 1744; sheriff-depute of Kincardineshire, 1748; assessor for Edinburgh, 1759; conjunct Solicitor-General with James Montgomery, April, 1760; engaged in the Douglas cause, and appears before the Parliament of Paris in opposition to Wedderburn; succeeds George Sinclair of Woodhall, on the bench, 1764, and James Fergusson of Pitfour, as a Lord of Justiciary, 1776; improves his property of Laurencekirk, and obtains a charter in its favour from the Crown, 1779; succeeds to Troup estate on death of elder brother, 1785; travels on the Continent, and writes an account thereof in "Travelling Memoranda." Died at Morningside, aged 71.</p>	<p>July 22, 1792.</p>
<p>Jan. 10, 1688.</p>	<p>GARDINER, Colonel James, a brave, loyal, and pious soldier, son of Patrick, of the family of Torwoodhead. Born at Carriden, Linlithgowshire, and educated at Grammar School there; entered army as a cadet, and at fourteen years of age had an ensign's commission in Dutch service, where he continued till 1702, when he received an ensign's commission from Queen Anne; wounded and taken prisoner at Ramillies, May, 23rd, 1706; lieutenant, 1707; opposes the rebels at Preston, 1715; changes his gay habits after reading Watson's "Christian Soldier, or heaven taken by storm," 1719; major, 1724; lieutenant-colonel, 1730; colonel, 1743; marches with his regiment to Dunbar on breaking out of Rebellion, 1745; joined by Hamilton and Sir John Cope, the united force marches towards Edinburgh, and encounter the rebels at Prestonpans, where Col. Gardiner was slain in action not far from his own house at Bankton. Buried in Tranent. (See memoir by Dr. Doddridge, 1747.)</p>	<p>Sept. 21, 1745.</p>

<p>Born. — ?</p>	<p>GARNOCK, Robert, Covenant martyr. Born at Stirling, and commences early in life to attend field-meetings; refuses to arm in defence of the Government, and wanders about from place to place till he is seized in Stirling, and imprisoned in Edinburgh for about two years; on being brought before the Council, he refused to take the oath of supremacy, and disowned the King. Executed with five others at the Gallow-lee, between Edinburgh and Leith.</p>	<p>Died. — Oct. 10, 1681.</p>
<p>October, 1732.</p>	<p>GARTSHORE, Dr. Maxwell, Physician, son of the minister of Kirkcudbright, and born there. Studied at Edinburgh University; entered the army as a surgeon, 1754; practised afterwards at Uppingham, Rutlandshire, and removed again to London, where he became physician to the Lying-in Hospital, a Fellow of the Royal and Antiquarian Societies, and a contributor to Philosophical Transactions. Died, aged 80.</p>	<p>Mar. 1, 1812.</p>
<p>1690.</p>	<p>GED, William, Printer, and inventor of the art of stereotyping; originally a goldsmith; commences to stereotype, 1725; forms a co-partnery, 1729; obtains a lease from Cambridge University for printing Bibles and Common Prayer-books by the new process, April, 1731; partnership unsuccessful; prints and publishes his new edition of Sallust, 1736-44. Died in poor circumstances, aged 59.</p>	<p>Oct. 19, 1749.</p>
<p>1737.</p>	<p>GEDDES, Rev. Alexander, Roman Catholic divine, critic, and song-writer. Born at Pathhead, Rathven, Banffshire; educated partly in the village school and partly by a tutor in the family of the Laird of Arradowl; sent to be prepared for the Church at Roman Catholic seminary of Sculan; then to Scots College at Paris; ministers in Forfarshire district, and to family in Traquair House, 1765; returns suddenly to Paris, where he occupies his time in Biblical studies; appointed to charge of Auchinalrig, Banffshire, 1769; occasionally attends services of parish minister; suspended from clerical functions by Bishop Hay, 1779; engages unsuccessfully in farming; proceeds to London, where he finds a patron in Lord Petrie; translated Bible for English Catholics, 1792-6; wrote also a rationalistic work in the form of "Critical remarks on the Hebrew Scriptures;" "Linton, a Pastoral Poem;" translated First Book of Illiad; author of songs, "There was a wee bit wifikie," "Send me Lewie Gordon hame," and many tracts on current theological controversies. Died in London, aged 65. (See "Life," by Dr. Mason Good.)</p>	<p>Feb. 26, 1802.</p>
<p>1789.</p>	<p>GEDDES, Andrew, Painter. Exhibited "Draught Players," 1810; painted portraits at Rome, 1828; an A.R.A., 1831. Died, aged 55.</p>	<p>May 5, 1844.</p>
<p>1710.</p>	<p>GEDDES, James, Classical scholar. Born in Tweeddale, and educated by tutors under his father's roof; studied afterwards at Edinburgh for the bar, passing as advocate. Wrote "Essay on the Composition and Manner of Writing of the Ancients, particularly Plato," 1748. Died following year, aged 39.</p>	<p>1749.</p>

Born. — 1650.	GEDDES, Michael , Episcopalian theologian. Educated at Edinburgh University, and at Oxford, being among the early scholars who passed to Baliol on Bishop Warner's exhibition; chaplain to the English factory at Lisbon, 1678; interferred with by Inquisition, and also by King James; returned to England, May, 1688; selected by Bishop Burnet as Chancellor of Salisbury diocese. Wrote "History of the Church of Ethiopia," "The Council of Trent no Free Assembly," and various tracts against Popery. Died, aged about 64.	Died. — ? 1714.
1835.	GEIKIE, Archibald, F.R.S. , Geologist. Born in Edinburgh; educated at High School and University; appointed to Geological Survey, 1855; Fellow of the Royal Societies of London and Edinburgh, of Geological Society of London, &c.; author of "Story of a Boulder," 1858; "Life of Professor Edward Forbes" (conjointly with Dr. George Wilson), 1861; "Phenomena of the Glacial Drift of Scotland," 1863, and many other geological books and papers; much associated with Sir R. Murchison, and was by him nominated first Professor in the Chair of Geology at Edinburgh. Professor Geikie is an LL.D. of St. Andrews, February, 1872.	—
Nov. 9, 1795.	GEIKIE, Walter , Artist, son of Archibald, perfumer, Edinburgh. Deaf and dumb through a nervous fever, by which he was attacked when only two years old; instructed in Braidwood's Institution, where he begins to manifest a taste for drawing; admitted into Drawing Academy, May, 1812; practises sketching in the open air with much success, many of his groups being remarkable for odd and droll combinations of character; sketches also many landscapes and scenes in oil; Associate of Scottish Academy, 1831; Fellow, 1834; becomes the foremost of Scottish etchers for vigour, humour, and truthfulness. Died, aged 41, and interred in Greyfriars churchyard. (See Sir T. Dick Lauder's Introduction to Etchings.)	1836.
Feb. 22, 1728.	GERARD, Alexander, D.D. , Author and theologian, son of Gilbert, minister of Chapel Garioch, Aberdeenshire. Educated at Foveran, Aberdeen, and Edinburgh, taking his degree of M.A., 1744; licensed, 1748; lecturer on Moral Philosophy in Marischal College, 1750; gains gold medal of Edinburgh Philosophical Society for "Essay on Taste," 1756; improves theological teaching in University; minister of Greyfriars Church, Aberdeen, 1760; Professor of Theology in King's College, 1771. Died, aged 67. Wrote "Influence of Pastoral Office," an "Essay on Genius," and several sermons.	Feb. 22, 1795.
Aug. 22, 1760.	GERARD, Gilbert, D.D. , Son of preceding, and grandson of Professor Alexander. Born in Aberdeen, and educated there for the church; proceeds to Holland as pastor of Scottish Church at Amsterdam, 1782; edited Dutch periodical, "De Recensent," and contributed to "Analytical Review"; D.D. of Aberdeen; Professor of Greek there, 1791; and succeeded his father in divinity chair, 1795; a royal chaplain for Scotland. Wrote "Institutes of Biblical Criticism," 1797. Died, aged 55.	Sept. 28, 1815.

Born. — ?	<p>GERARD, Captain Alexander, Traveller, son of preceding. Born at Aberdeen, and at the age of sixteen, enters East India Company's service, in which he rises to the rank of captain; surveys Malacca, under instructions from Sir David Ochterlony; engaged afterwards in many elaborate surveys in Chinese Tartary, and the Himalaya mountains. Some account of Captain Gerard's travels were published by George Lloyd, 1840.</p>	Died. — Dec. 15, 1839.
April 7, 1714.	<p>GIB, Rev. Adam, Leader of the Dissenting body known as Anti-burghers. Born at Muckhart, Perthshire, and studied at Edinburgh for medicine, but becoming impressed with serious views, resolves upon joining the ministry; joins the Associate Presbytery, and is licensed by that body to preach in the West Kirk of Stirling; removed to Edinburgh, 1741; takes an active part in support of the Government during the rebellion of 1745; when the schism occurred in the Secession Church respecting the burgess oath, Gib took the lead among those who maintained that the swearing of the claim was inconsistent with the public profession of seceders; Anti-burgher Synod constituted in his house, April, 1747. Wrote concerning Whitfield and the "Cambuslang Work," and many "Solemn Warnings" and "Addresses." Died, aged 75.</p>	June 18, 1788.
1776.	<p>GIBB, John, Civil engineer and contractor. Born at Kirkcows, near Falkirk; apprenticed to a mechanical trade; received rudimentary instructions in civil engineering from an uncle employed under Rennie at Lancaster and Preston canal; engaged in formation of Leith docks, and at Greenock harbour, 1805-9; Aberdeen harbour, in conjunction with his son, 1809, and at Crinan canal, 1817, the execution of these works being much praised by Telford; his last important work was Glasgow bridge, also from designs by Telford, and for which Gibb received a gift of plate in testimony of the satisfaction felt by Bridge Trustees at the work. Died in Aberdeen, aged 74, one of the oldest members of Institution of Civil Engineers.</p>	Dec. 3, 1850.
1674.	<p>GIBBS, James, Architect, son of Peter of Foot-dee-mire, Aberdeen. Educated at Grammar School, and Marischal College; studied architecture and mathematics in Holland, 1694-1700; spends ten years in Rome studying remains of ancient art; through influence of Earl of Mar receives Royal commission from Queen Anne to erect various churches in the Metropolis, the most esteemed of those finished being St. Martin's-in-the-Fields, and St. Mary-in-the-Strand; designs also the famous Radcliffe Library, Oxford, in acknowledgment of which he receives the degree of Master of Arts; other fabrics designed by Gibbs are Quadrangle of All Souls, Senate House at Cambridge, and St. Nicholas in his native city. Published a folio volume of designs, 1728, and plans of the Radcliffe Library; translated Osorio's Latin History of the Portuguese. Died in London, aged 80.</p>	Aug. 5, 1754.

Born. — 1805.	GIBSON, Sir James Brown, K.O.B. Educated at Edinburgh; entered the army in 1826, and served in every grade of the medical department up to that of Director-General, which he held from 1860 till his retirement in 1867; received Crimean and Turkish medals for his services during the Russian war. Sir James was medical attendant to the Duke of Cambridge, and an honorary physician to the Queen. Died at Cannes, aged 63.	Died. — March, 1868.
Dec. 1782	GIBSON, Patrick , Artist and art critic. Born in Edinburgh, and received a classical education at High School there; placed under Alexander Naismyth for the purpose of studying art, and attended Trustees Academy for same purpose; studies mathematics and architectural drawing, painting meanwhile many landscapes of high promise; appointed Professor of Painting in Dollar Academy, 1824. Died there, aged 46. Published "Etchings of Select Views in Edinburgh," 1818, and contributed article "Design," to <i>Encyclopædia Britannica</i> .	Aug. 26, 1829.
Jan. 31, 1799	GIBSON, Professor James, D.D. , Free Church polemic. Born in Crieff, and studied at Glasgow University, where he distinguished himself in the study of Hebrew and Church History; licensed, 1820; assistant in West Parish, Greenock, and afterwards travels as a tutor on the continent; assistant to Dr. Lockhart in Glasgow College Parish; engages in Voluntary controversy on side of Establishment, and edits <i>Church of Scotland Magazine</i> , 1834-7; Kingston church built for him by Wm. Campbell and other anti-voluntaries, 1839; secedes at Disruption, 1843. On the endowment of Glasgow Theological College by Dr. Clark of Wester Moffat, Dr. Gibson was nominated Professor of Church History and Systematic Theology; offends a portion of his students by expression of views on moral inability consequent on the Fall. Published "Present Truths in Theology," and many pamphlets and sermons on current theological topics. Died in Glasgow, aged 72.	Nov. 2, 1871.
1820.	GIBSON. (See also Durie, Lord.) GIFFORD, Adam, Lord , Senator of the College of Justice, son of James, merchant of Edinburgh. Studied for Scotch bar, and passed advocate, 1849; advocate-depute, 1861-65; Sheriff of Orkney and Zetland, 1865-70; curator of Edinburgh University; succeeds Lord Barcaple as Lord Ordinary, with honorary title of Lord Gifford, 1870.	* *
1707.	GILBERT. (See Graham-Gilbert.) GLENBERVIE, Lord. (See Douglas, Sylvester.) GILCHRIST, Ebenezer , Physician. Born at Dumfries, and studied at Edinburgh, London, and Paris, taking his degree of M.D. at Rheims; settled in Dumfries, and practised there over forty years. Died, aged 67. Wrote on "The Use of Sea Voyages in Medicines," 1756, on "Nervous Fevers," &c.	1774.
1747.	GILCHRIST, John , Physician. Brother of preceding, chiefly remarkable for the zeal he manifested in the erection of the Dumfries and Galloway Royal Infirmary, the fortunes of which he watched over with much interest for forty years.	Sept. 10, 1830.

Born. — 1759-	<p>GILCHRIST, John Borthwick, LL.D., Orientalist. Born in Edinburgh, and educated in Heriot's Hospital; studied for medical profession, and proceeds to Calcutta as assistant surgeon in East India Company's service, acquiring a thorough knowledge of Sanscrit, Persian, and Hindostanee; appointed Professor of these tongues on establishment of Fort-William College, 1800; returns to Edinburgh through ill-health; settles in London to teach Oriental languages, and becomes involved in disputes with E. I. C. Directors, as to pension and remuneration. Died at Paris, aged 82. Wrote many treatises on his favourite studies, the best known being the "British Indian Monitor," 2 vols., 1806-8.</p>	Died. — Jan., 1841.
July 7, 1798.	<p>GILFILLAN, Robert, Minor poet. Born in Dunfermline, and received such school education as he ever got there; served apprenticeship as a cooper in Leith, afterwards acted as a clerk in various places of business; appointed collector of police rates in Leith, 1837; bard to Grand Lodge of Freemasons. Publishes "Original Songs," including the well-known "Peter M'Craw," and "Why left I my hame," 1831-5; entertained to a public dinner in Edinburgh, and presented with a silver cup. Died at Leith, aged 52; buried in South Leith Churchyard.</p>	Dec. 4, 1850.
1762.	<p>GILFILLAN, Rev. Samuel, Secession minister of Comrie, where he was ordained, April, 1791. Wrote "Sanctification of the Sabbath," "Short Discourses for use of Families," "Manual of Baptism," "Domestic Piety," &c. Died, aged 64. (See Memoir prefixed to Letters and Sermons edited by his son James Gilfillan, D.D. of Newfield U.P. charge, Stirling, who wrote also a "Memoir of Professor Richardson," and "The Sabbath Viewed in the Light of Reason.")</p>	Oct. 15, 1826.
Jan. 30, 1813.	<p>GILFILLAN, Rev. George, Author and clergyman, youngest son of preceding, and born at Comrie; educated there and at Glasgow University; licensed by Edinburgh Secession Presbytery, and ordained to charge of School Wynd, Dundee, March, 1836; commenced his career as an author with a series of "Literary Portraits" in Mr. Aird's <i>Dumfries Herald</i>; wrote afterwards "Hades, or the Unseen," a sermon, "Bards of the Bible," "Martyrs, Heroes, and Bards of the Scottish Covenant," "History of a Man," edited Nichol's edition of "British Poets," and contributed largely to the Magazine and Review literature of the day; also introduced to public notice several young poets, who rose to eminence; a favourite with his congregation, although he took little part in the business of his church courts. Died suddenly at Brechin, aged 65. In Oct. 1879, the most of Mr. Gilfillan's hearers seceded from the U.P. body, and selected Rev. David Macrae to be their pastor.</p>	Aug. 13, 1878.
1800.	<p>GILLAN, Rev. Robert, D.D., Inchinnan, son of Rev. Robert, minister of Hawick. Born there, and educated at Edinburgh High School and University for the Church; licensed by Presbytery of Selkirk, 1829; preaches for some time in the North of England; afterwards at Holytown, Wishaw, and</p>	Nov. 1, 1879.

Born. —	<p>Abbotshall, Fifeshire ; called to St. John's Parish, Glasgow, in succession to Mr. Nairn, 1847 ; becomes a popular speaker on platform as well as in the pulpit, and takes an active interest in all work undertaken to promote religious or social improvement ; an early opponent of the law of Patronage ; a D.D. of Glasgow University, 1853 ; appointed one of the first two lecturers on Pastoral Theology ; accepts call to Inchinnan Parish, succeeding Dr. Lockhart, 1861 ; publicly entertained in Glasgow, and presented with portrait, October 11, 1870 ; Moderator of General Assembly, 1873. Died in Inchinnan Manse, aged nearly 80. Wrote a volume on the Decalogue, and published various single sermons and speeches, several of them having relation to the upholding of Protestantism.</p>	Died. —
Jan. 21, 1613.	<p>GILLESPIE, George, a learned divine of the Reformed Church, and son of the Rev. John, minister of Kirkcaldy ; educated at St. Andrews for the ministry, licensed to preach, and enters the family of Viscount Kenmure as chaplain ; writes "Dispute" concerning Episcopal innovations of Charles I., 1637 ; ordained minister of Wemyss, Fifeshire, April, 1638 ; preaches before the Glasgow Assembly of same year ; preaches before the King in Abbey Church, Edinburgh, Sept., 1641 ; translated to Greyfriar's charge, Edinburgh, 1642 ; one of four Commissioners from Scotland to Westminster Assembly, 1643 ; moderator of General Assembly, 1648 ; wrote "Aaron's Rod Blossoming," 1640 ; and many other controversial treatises concerning the Presbyterian form of Church government. Died at Kirkcaldy, aged 35.</p>	Dec. 16, 1648.
?	<p>GILLESPIE, James, of Spylaw, merchant and tobacconist in Edinburgh. Founder of Gillespie Hospital and Schools ; edifice designed by Burn, founded, 1801, and opened next year ; Hospital converted into day-schools under provisional order, 1870.</p>	? 1796.
1708.	<p>GILLESPIE, Rev. Thomas, Founder of Relief body, and son of a farmer at Clearburn, Duddingston parish ; studies for ministry in Edinburgh University, and in Theological Academy, Northampton, under Doddridge ; licensed to preach as an English Dissenter, Oct. 1740 ; ordained to charge of Carnock parish, Sept. 1741 ; joins with the majority of his Presbytery in opposing a forced settlement at Inverkeithing, 1751-2 ; selected by Assembly as a leader to be deposed ; preached in the fields near Carnock, but is afterwards provided with a church at Dunfermline ; joined by Thomas Boston, son of author of the "Fourfold State," and Thomas Collier of Colinsburgh ; a Presbytery is formed for "Relief from the yoke of Patronage," Oct., 1761. Died, aged 66, leaving about 800 manuscript sermons. Published an essay on "Continuance of Revelation," a treatise on "Temptation," and corresponded with Jonathan Edwards.</p>	Jan. 19, 1774.
Feb. 18, 1776.	<p>GILLESPIE, Rev. William, Minor poet, son of Rev. John of Kells, Galloway ; educated at parish school, and Edinburgh University ; tutor in family of Sir Alexander Don ; licensed, and becomes assistant and successor to his father, 1806 ; publishes "Progress of Refinement," 1805, and</p>	Oct. 15, 1825.

Born. —	“Consolation,” with other poems, 1815; wrote also an account of John Lowe for Cromek’s “Remains.” Died, aged 49.	Died. —
July 14, 1787.	GILLIES, Adam, Lord , Senator of the College of Justice, youngest son of Robert of Little Keithock, Forfarshire. Born at Brechin; educated for the law, and passed advocate, July, 1787; sheriff-depute of Kincardineshire, March, 1806; known to be a keen Whig politician; succeeded Charles Hay, Lord Newton, as Judge, Nov., 1811, and Lord Craig as a Lord of Justiciary, March, 1812; Lord Commissioner of the Jury Court in succession to Lord Meadowbank, July, 1816; resigned his seat as Lord of Justiciary on being appointed judge of Exchequer in Scotland, 1837. Died, aged 55.	Dec. 24, 1842.
Jan. 18, 1747.	GILLIES, John, LL.D. , Historiographer for Scotland, elder brother of preceding. Born at Brechin, and educated at Glasgow University under Leechman and Moore; early acquires a knowledge and admiration for Greek literature; teaches a Greek class when under twenty; removes to London, and travels on the Continent with various young members of the Hopetoun family; an LL.D., 1784; succeeds Dr. Robertson as historiographer royal, 1793; an F.R.S., and F.A.S.; published “Orations of Socrates and Lysias,” 1778; “History of Ancient Greece,” 1786; “Aristotle’s Ethics and Politics,” 1786-97; “History of the World,” 1807-10, &c. Died, aged 90.	Feb. 5, 1836.
1712.	GILLIES, John, D.D. , son of Rev. John, minister of Carriston, Brechin; tutor in family of Lord Glasgow; educated for the church, and ordained minister of Blackfriars, Glasgow, July, 1742; opposes repeal of penal law against Catholics, but protects one of their priests from a mob, 1778. Published “Historical Collections of the Success of the Gospel,” 1754; “Memoir of Whitfield,” 1772; “Essays on Prophecies,” &c. Died, aged 84, and in the fifty-fourth year of his ministry.	Mar. 29, 1796.
1811.	GILMOUR, David . Born at Carriagehill, Paisley, and educated at his mother’s knee. Author of “The Pen Folk,” “Paisley Weavers,” and other sketches favourably noticed by Dean Stanley and Dr. John Brown.	*,*
? 1600.	GILMOUR, Sir John, of Craigmillar, Lord President , son of John, writer to the Signet. Studied for the bar, and passed advocate, Dec., 1628; appointed by estates as counsel for Montrose, 1641; on restoration of Court of Session, appointed Lord President, Feb., 1661; a Privy Councillor and Lord of Exchequer; commissioner for Edinburgh County, 1661; attempts to save Argyll, but is frustrated by Middleton, 1661; resigned Lord Presidentship, 1670. Died, aged over 70.	1671.
? 1500.	GLADSTANES, John Lord, LL.D. , Senator of the College of Justice. Practised at the bar; appointed, along with Thomas Marjoribanks, to be advocate for the poor, March, 1535; raised to the bench, 1542; collector of the contribution due by prelates to the Court, 1546; obtains gift of arrears due by minister of Failfurd, superior of Trinity or Red Friars. Date of birth or death uncertain.	?

Born.
—
Dec. 11,
1764.

GLADSTONE, Sir John, of Fasque, a prosperous merchant of much influence in his day in the commercial world. Born in Leith, and commenced business there at an early age; removes to Liverpool, 1786, and forms an extensive trading firm with his brothers, owning first vessel which sailed to Calcutta from that port; builds and endows St. Thomas' Church, Leith, in connection with the Church of Scotland, 1840; builds also two churches in Liverpool, and contributes large sums for promotion of Trinity Episcopal College, Glenalmond, and endowment of bishopric of Brechin; M.P. for Lancaster, Woodstock, and Berwick; purchases estate of Fasque, Kincardineshire; created a baronet by Sir Robert Peel, June, 1846. Died, aged 87.—Sons of above: Sir Thomas, second baronet, born at Annfield, near Liverpool, 1804; Robertson Gladstone, Liverpool merchant, and chairman of Financial Reform Association, born, 1805; Commander John Neilson Gladstone, born, 1807; and William Ewart Gladstone, statesman, born in Liverpool, December, 1809.

Died.
—
Dec. 7,
1851.

Sept. 21,
1698.

GLAS, Rev. John, Son of Rev. Alexander of Kinclaven, Perthshire, and founder of sect of Glasites. Educated at Perth Grammar School, and at St. Andrews and Edinburgh Universities; licensed and ordained minister of Tealing, near Dundee, but manifests a settled hostility to State churches, and publishes, in support of his views, "The Testimony of the King of Martyrs," 1727; deposed by the Synod of Angus and Mearns, April, 1728; removes to Dundee, and there first starts congregation of his peculiar sect, sometimes also known as Sandemanians, from his son-in-law, who adopted non-Established principles to a limited extent; removes again to Perth, where another congregation is formed and a church erected; sentence of deposition removed by General Assembly, 1739, but Glas continued to minister among his own people. Died at Dundee, aged 75. Besides above work on Church Establishment, wrote many controversial tracts.

1773.

1725.

GLAS, John (or George), Son of preceding, an enterprising, but unfortunate mariner. Educated for medical profession, making several voyages to West Indies in that capacity; captain of a British merchant vessel, trading in the Brazils; writes "Description of Teneriffe," 1764; seized by Spaniards, while attempting to form a settlement on African Coast, and kept a prisoner for about a year; liberated through interference of British Consul; but returning to England with his family in 1765, they are seized by mutineers off the coast of Ireland, Glas himself being stabbed, and his wife and daughter thrown overboard; mutineers executed, October, 1765.

1765.

?
1660.

GLASGOW, David Boyle, First Earl of, Eldest son of John of Kelburne. Sits for Bute in Convention Parliament of 1689; a Privy Councillor, June, 1697; created Lord Boyle of Kelburne, January, 1699, and Earl of Glasgow, April, 1700; Treasurer-Depute; Commissioner to General Assembly, 1706; undertook to maintain 1000 men in support of Hanoverian succession during disturbance of 1715; promotes arming and disciplining of fencible men in Ayrshire.

Nov. 1,
1723.

Born. — 1714	GLASGOW, John Boyle, Third Earl of , Son of John, second Earl, whom he succeeded in 1740; Captain in 33rd Foot; wounded at Fontenoy, April, 1745, and again at Lafeldt, July, 1747; Commissioner to General Assembly, 1764-72. Died, aged 61.	Died. — Mar. 7, 1775.
1766.	GLASGOW, George Boyle, Fourth Earl of , Son of preceding. Colonel in Ayr and Renfrewshire Militia; a representative Peer, 1790; created a British Peer by title of Lord Ross of Hawkhead, Renfrewshire. Died at Edinburgh, aged 77.	July 1843.
April 10, 1792.	GLASGOW, Right Hon. James Carr-Boyle, Fifth Earl of . Entered the Navy, 1807, became Lieutenant, 1814, and subsequently Captain; M.P. for Ayrshire, 1839-63; succeeded his father as fifth Earl, 1843. His Lordship was master of the Renfrewshire hounds and an ardent patron of the Turf. Died, aged 77.	Mar. 10, 1869.
Oct. 9, 1825.	GLASGOW, George Frederick Boyle, Sixth Earl of . Educated at Oxford; sat as M.P. for Buteshire for a few months in 1865; succeeded his half-brother as sixth Earl, 1869; Lieutenant of Ayrshire Yeomanry; built Episcopal Training College and Chapel at Millport; succeeded Sir James Gibson-Craig as Lord Clerk Register under the new Act, 1879.	*.*
	GLASGOW. (See also Boyle and Shewalton.)	
1715.	GLASSFORD, John , of Dougalstone, a Glasgow merchant, who, along with Cunningham of Lainshaw, Ritchie of Busbie, and Speirs of Elderslie, may be said to have founded the commercial greatness of that city. Resided in Shawfield mansion, adjoining the street now bearing his name; purchased lands of Dougalstone, Dumbartonshire, and greatly improved the same by planting and building, 1767. Died, aged 68.	1783.
May, 1753	GLEIG, Rt. Rev. George, LL.D., Bishop of Brechin . Born at Boghall, Arbutnot; educated at King's College for Episcopal Church, and ordained priest, 1773; succeeded Bishop Strachan in see of Brechin, 1809; Primus on death of Bishop Skinner, 1816; resigned Primacy, February, 1837. Died at Stirling, aged nearly 87. Wrote many "Charges" to the clergy of his diocese, "Directions for the study of Theology," and edited Stackhouse's "History of the Bible." (See Memoir by Mr. Walker, Monymusk.)	Mar. 7, 1840.
1796.	GLEIG, Rev. George , Son of preceding. Educated at Glasgow and Balliol College, Oxford, which he entered at the age of fifteen; joined the army, 1812; served in the Peninsula and in America; returned to Oxford, completed his studies, and took holy orders; chaplain of Chelsea Hospital, 1844; chaplain-general to the Forces, 1846, holding the latter office till he resigned it in 1875. Author of "The Subaltern," 1825, campaigns at "Washington and New Orleans," lives of Clive, Wellington, Warren Hastings, and Sir Thomas Munro, and other works of religion, history, and travel.	*.*

Born. ?	GLENCAIRN, Alexander Cunningham, First Earl of. Lord Kilmaurs, 1450; created Earl of Glencairn by James III., in whose cause he fell on the field of Sauchieburn.	Died. — June 11, 1488.
?	GLENCAIRN, William, Fourth Earl of, a prominent adherent of the English Court in Scotland, and pensioner of Henry VIII.; High-Treasurer of Scotland, June, 1526; taken prisoner at rout of Solway, 1542; liberated, and combines with Lennox to get King Henry made Protector of Scotland, May, 1543; forces defeated on Glasgow Muir by Regent Arran, when Glencairn retreated to Dumbarton; joins Arran's party and assists to besiege the English troops in Coldingham. By two marriages Earl William became progenitor of the Cunninghames of Corsehill, Carlung, and Mountgrennan.	1547.
?	GLENCAIRN, Alexander, Fifth Earl of, Son of preceding, and leader of the Knox or Reformation party in Scotland; delivers to the Queen Regent, Mary of Guise, Knox's letter craving that protection be given to Reformed preachers, and some reform made in the Church itself; subscribes the Covenant drawn up in defence of Protestant faith, Dec., 1557; one of the "Lords of the Congregation"; raises a strong force of horse and foot, with which he joins the Reformers at Perth, May, 1559; after Reformation in 1560, a member of Queen Mary's Privy Council; appears against the Queen at Carberry, and on her imprisonment in Lochleven enters the chapel of Holyrood house, where he destroyed images, altars, and pictures. Said to have written a satirical piece entitled "The Hermit of Allareit" or Loretto near Musselburgh.	1574.
1620.	GLENCAIRN, William, Ninth Earl of. Obtains a revival of original Glencairn patent of 1488; a Privy Councillor and Commissioner of the Treasury, 1641; supports the cause of the King, and protests with Hamilton and others against sending troops to England in aid of the Parliament; made Lord Justice-General, 1636; joins in "The Engagement" for rescue of the King; strives with Eglinton regarding precedency, 1647-49; seeks during Monk's government to raise the Highlands in favour of Charles II., and takes possession of Elgin, Jan. 1654; made Generalissimo of the Royal forces; superseded by Middleton; fights a single-handed combat with Sir George Munro; leaves the army, and makes peace with Monk; after Restoration is made a Privy Councillor, Sheriff of Ayrshire, and Chancellor of Scotland. Archbishop Sharp as Primate obtains precedency over Glencairn, who retires to Belton, East Lothian, and dies there, aged 54.	May 30, 1664.
1749.	GLENCAIRN, James, Fourteenth Earl of. Patron and friend of Burns; succeeded his father William, 1775; a representative peer, 1780; meets with Burns during his first Edinburgh visit, Nov., 1786; disposes of Kilmaurs estate to Marchioness of Titchfield, same year; dies at Falmouth	Jan. 30, 1791.

Born. —	when returning from Lisbon, aged 42. (See the poet's "Lament.") Title dormant since death of brother John, fifteenth Earl, without issue, Sept., 1796.	Died. —
Oct. 26, 1783.	GLENCORSE, Lord. (See Inglis, Right Hon. John, Lord President.)	April 23, 1866.
Nov. 3, 1717.	GLENELG, Right Hon. Charles Grant, Lord. Born in Bengal; educated at Cambridge; called to the bar, 1807, M.P. for Fortrose burghs, 1807-1818, and for Inverness-shire, 1818-1835; a Lord of the Treasury, 1813-19; Secretary for Ireland, 1819-23; Vice-president of Board of Trade, 1823, and President, 1827; President of the Board of Control, 1837; raised to the Peerage as Baron Glenelg, 1836; resigned Colonial Secretaryship, 1839. Died, aged 83.	Sept. 27, 1789.
1755.	GLENLEE, Sir Thomas Miller, Lord, Lord President, Second son of William, Writer to the Signet. Studied for the law, and passes Advocate, Feb., 1742; Steward-Depute of Kirkcudbright, and joint Principal-Clerk of Glasgow, 1748; succeeds Andrew Pringle of Alemore as Solicitor-General, 1759, and Dundas of Arniston as Lord-Advocate, 1760; M.P. for Dumfries burghs, 1761-66; Lord Rector of Glasgow University, 1762; succeeds Sir Gilbert Elliot as Lord Justice-Clerk, June, 1766, and is promoted to President's chair on death of Robert Dundas of Arniston, Jan., 1788; created a baronet, Feb., 1789. Died same year, aged 82.	May 9, 1846.
1750.	GLENLEE, Sir William Miller, Lord, Son of preceding. Passed as Advocate, Aug., 1777; M.P. for Edinburgh city, but unseated on petition by Sir Laurence Dundas, 1780; succeeded Sir Alexander Murray of Henderland on the bench, with title of Lord Glenlee, May, 1795; resigned, 1840; senior Vice-President of Royal Society of Edinburgh, and oldest member of Society of Antiquaries. Died, aged 91.	?
1812.	GLENNIE, James, Mathematician. Born in Fifeshire, and educated at St. Andrews, where he early distinguished himself by proficiency in his favourite study; intended for the ministry, and becomes a keen theologian, but directing his thoughts towards the army, he enters Woolwich artillery as a cadet, and obtains a commission at opening of American war, 1775; transferred to engineers in New York; a lieutenant of engineers, 1779; contributes to transactions of Royal Society, and is elected a Fellow; writes "A Short Essay" in opposition to Duke of Richmond's scheme for fortifying naval arsenals instead of increasing the navy; promotion being withheld after this, Glennie resigned his commission, and removed with his family to New Brunswick; again in England, he is appointed by Earl of Chatham, engineer-extraordinary, and instructor of East India Company cadets; gives evidence in the Duke of York's trial. Died, aged 67. Wrote "History of Gunnery," 1776; "The Antecedental Calculus," 1793, &c.	Oct. 24, 1860.
	GLOVER, Edmond, Theatrical manager. An Englishman by birth and descent, but intimately connected with the maintenance of the drama in Scotland; son of Mrs. Glover, long a favourite at the Haymarket and other London theatres; first appeared in Theatre Royal, Edinburgh,	

Born. —	under the management of William Murray, as "Joseph Surface"; "Benedick" and "Rob Roy;" brings "Jenny Lind" to Glasgow, 1847; lessee of the Prince's Theatre, Glasgow, 1849; and of both Glasgow Theatres, 1852; lessee also of Paisley, Greenock, and Dunfermline Theatres; produces the successful spectacular pieces of "Crimean War," and "Indian Revolt"; died at the residence of Mr. Windham, Edinburgh, whither he had gone for medical advice, aged 48.—Son of above William Glover, also theatrical proprietor and artist.	Died. —
1758.	GLOVER, Jean , A native of Kilmarnock; described by Burns as a strolling vagrant; writer of the popular song, "Ower the muir among the heather," which the poet took down from her own recitation.	1801.
May 22, 1825.	GLYN, Isabella , Actress. Born in Edinburgh; joined a company of amateurs; studied at the Conservatoire; returned to England, 1846; appeared at Manchester, 1847, and in 1848 at Sadler's Well, as <i>Volumnia</i> in "Coriolanus," gaining rapid fame by her impersonations of Shakespearian heroines; continues to give readings and lectures. Miss Glyn married Mr. Dullas, 1853; marriage annulled, 1874.	• •
1706.	GOODAL, Walter , Antiquarian writer. Born in Banffshire, and educated in King's College, Old Aberdeen; obtains employment in Advocates' Library as under-librarian, Ruddiman being his principal, 1735; assists in preparation of Catalogue; writes "Examination of Queen Mary's Letters," 1754; edits Crawford's Memoirs, Scot's "Staggering State," and Fordun's "Scotichronicon"; contributed also to Bishop Keith's "New Catalogue of Scottish Bishops." Died in indigent circumstances, aged 60.	July 23, 1766.
1782.	GORDON, Admiral, Sir James Alexander, G.C.B. , Third son of Charles Gordon, Wardhouse and Kildrummy, Aberdeenshire; entered the Navy, 1793; rose through different grades to the dignity of Admiral, 1854; served under Lord Howe, Lord Bridport, Lord St. Vincent, and Lord Nelson; commanded a frigate at the Battle of Lissa; lost a leg at the capture of French frigate <i>Pomone</i> , superintendent in Chatham Dockyard, 1832; Lieutenant-Governor of Greenwich Hospital, 1840, and Governor, 1853. Died, aged 87.	Jan. 8, 1869.
Sept. 7, 1796.	GORDON, Admiral Robert , of Abergedie, a scion of the house of Huntly. Entered the Navy, 1810; served at reduction of Isle of France, conquest of Java, attack on New Orleans, and bombardment of Algiers, continuing in active service till 1834; Rear-Admiral, 1857, Vice-Admiral, 1863; and Admiral, 1867.	Feb 11. 1869.
1811.	GORDON, Sir Alexander Cornwall Duff of Halkin, Ayrshire, Commissioner of Inland Revenue, Somerset House.—Lady Duff Gordon, Lucy, daughter of John and Sarah Austin; translated tales from the German and wrote the pleasant series of letters from the Cape and from Egypt. Died, July, 1869. (See Memoir prefixed to latter by her daughter, Mrs. Ross.)	Oct. 27, 1872.

Born.		Died.
Nov. 26, 1829.	GORDON, Hon. Sir Arthur Hamilton, G.C.M.G. , Youngest son of George, fourth Earl of Aberdeen. M.P. for Beverley in Liberal interest, 1854-57; Commissioner of Customs, 1858; private secretary to his father, attached to the mission to the Ionian Isles; Governor of New Brunswick, 1861, of Trinidad, 1866, of Mauritius, 1870; K.C.M.G., 1871; Governor of Fiji, 1875; Consul-General and High Commissioner for Western Pacific, 1877; G.C.M.G., 1878.	Died. *.*
?	GORDON, Lieutenant-Colonel, Charles George, C.B., R.E. (Gordon Pasha). Entered the Royal Engineers, 1852; served in the Crimea; employed in settling the Russo-Turkish frontier in Asia; engaged in Chinese War; entered the service of China, 1863; instrumental in suppressing the Tai-Ping Rebellion at the head of the "Ever Victorious Army." An account of the Tai-Ping Rebellion was published by Andrew Weston, 1868. Colonel Gordon was Vice-Consul of the Delta of the Danube, 1871-73; in the latter year, employed by the Khedive in his African Wars, by whom he was created a Pasha, 1877.	*.*
1814.	GORDON, Right Hon. Edward Strathearn, Lord , Son of Major Gordon. Born at Inverness; educated at Edinburgh; called to the bar, 1835; Sheriff of Perthshire, 1858-66; Conservative M.P. for Thetford, 1867-68; for University of Glasgow and Aberdeen, from November, 1869, till his elevation to the Peerage under the Appellate Jurisdiction Act, with the title of Baron Gordon, 1876. Baron Gordon was Solicitor-General for Scotland, 1866-67, Lord-Advocate, 1867-68 and 1874-76.	*.*
1797.	GORDON, George Huntly . Born in Inverness-shire; a protégé of Sir Walter Scott, and one of those employed to transcribe the Waverley Novels in order to conceal the authorship. Mr. Gordon was a contributor to <i>Notes and Queries</i> ; held a post in the Government Stationery Office, having previously been a Clerk to the Treasury. Died, aged 72.	Jan., 1869.
1739.	GORDON, Alexander, Lord Rockville , Senator of the College of Justice, and third son of William, second Earl of Aberdeen. Educated for the bar, and passed advocate, August, 1759; Steward-Depute of Kirkcudbright, 1764; succeeds David Dalrymple of Westhall on the bench with title of Lord Rockville, July, 1784. Died, aged 53.	Mar. 13, 1792
1778.	GORDON, General Cosmo , Youngest son of preceding Lord of Session. Entered the army, 1792; served at the siege of Pondicherry, and in various other Indian engagements; also in the Walchern Expedition of 1809; rose, through successive promotions, to the rank of General in 1854. Died, aged 89.	Mar. 7, 1867.
1814.	GORDON, Sir John William, K.C.B. Entered the Army, 1833; 1835, Colonel of Royal Engineers; served with distinction in Crimea, receiving a medal and three clasps, together with Turkish and Sardinian war-medals; K.C.B., 1869; Major-General, 1866; appointed Inspector-General of Royal Engineers. Died, aged 56.	Feb. 8, 1870.

Born. — Aug. 17, 1816.	GORDON-CUMMING, Sir Alexander Penrose , of Altyre and Gordonstoun, Elginshire. Educated at Eton; entered the army, 1835, and served in Canada; captain of Dragoons, 1843. Sir Alexander retired from the army, devoting himself to furthering the agricultural interests of his district; a promoter of the Highland Railway; colonel of militia and of volunteers. Died at Edinburgh, aged 50.	Died. — Sept. 2, 1866.
1790.	GORDON, Sir John Watson, B.A. , Son of Captain Watson, R.N. Studied under John Graham in the Trustees' Academy, Edinburgh, along with Wilkie and Allan; devoted himself to portrait painting; on the death of Sir William Allan, 1850, elected President of the Royal Scottish Academy; R.A. of London, 1857.	1864.
1650.	GORDON, George Gordon, First Duke of , Son of Lewis, third Marquis of Huntly; succeeded his father, 1653; studies in France, and joins the French army, serving at Oudenarde, Maestricht, and at Strasburg under Turenne, 1674; with the army of the Prince of Orange in Flanders, 1675; a former attainer having been removed at the Restoration, Charles II. creates the Marquis a Duke, Nov., 1684; Governor of Edinburgh Castle, and K.T. on revival of Order, 1687; besieged at Revolution by Convention of Estates, March, 1689; has an interview with Dundee at the Castle rock; surrenders, 13th June, four days before Killiecrankie; makes his submission to King William, but afterwards visits the Pretender in France, where, however, he is not well received; on returning, is confined on parole within the city of Edinburgh, Sept., 1714. Died, aged about 66. His Duchess, Lady Elizabeth Howard, publicly presents one of the Pretender's medals to the Faculty of Advocates.	Dec. 7, 1716.
?	GORDON, Alexander, Second Duke of . Engages as Marquis of Huntly in the Rebellion of 1715; proclaiming the Chevalier at Castle-Gordon, and joining his standard at Perth with a large following of horse and foot, 6th Oct.; present at Sheriffmuir, 13th Nov. following; capitulates to Earl of Sutherland, and permitted to return to his estates after a short imprisonment.	Nov. 23, 1728.
?	GORDON, Lord Lewis , Third son of preceding, and the "Lewie Gordon" of priest Geddes' Jacobite ballad, and also a zealous Jacobite; joins the young Pretender in 1745, raising for him a regiment of two battalions, with which he defeats a party of Royalists under the Laird of Macleod, near Inverury; escapes to France after Culloden, and dies in exile, attainted.	?
?	GORDON, Lord Adam , Brother of preceding, and fourth son of Duke Alexander. Enters army and becomes Captain of 3rd Foot Guards, 1755; M.P. for Aberdeen county, 1754-68, Kincardineshire, 1774-88; accompanies Bligh on his unfortunate expedition to coast of France, 1758; served in America, and on returning submits to the Secretaries of State a representation regarding grievances, 1765; Colonel of the 26th Cameronians,	Aug. 13, 1801.

Born. —	1775; Governor of Teignmouth Castle, 1778; Commander-in-Chief in Scotland, 1782; Governor of Edinburgh Castle, 1796. Died at "The Barn," Kincardineshire. His Duchess Lady, Jane Drummond, widow of the second Duke of Athole, said to have been the heroine of Dr. Austen's song, "For lack of gold she's left me, O!"	Died. —
1640.	GORDON, Cosmo George, Third Duke of, Eldest son of Duke Alexander, in reward for his loyalty during the Rebellion of 1745, is made a Knight of the Thistle, Feb., 1747; a representative peer; married Lady Catherine Gordon, only daughter of his brother-in-law, the second Earl of Aberdeen. Died at Breteuil, near Amiens, aged 32.	Aug. 5, 1672.
Dec., 1750.	GORDON, Lord George, of "No Popery" notoriety, youngest son of preceding. When under twenty years of age, successfully contests Inverness county against the old sitting member, General Fraser of Lovat, but a compromise is afterwards made, and Lord George takes his seat for the English borough of Ludgershall, 1774; supports Lord North's ministry for a time, but, it is thought under the influence of his sister-in-law, the Duchess of Gordon, he passed over to the Opposition; takes part in the discussions arising out of Sir George Saville's Bill for relieving Catholics of certain disabilities in England and Ireland, 1778; becomes President of the "Protestant Association;" Scotland in a state of great excitement on the subject—rioting in Edinburgh, Feb. 2, 1779; opposes Burke's address craving protection for Catholics, March, 1780; marches at the head of a vast and disorderly mob to the House of Commons, 2d June; rioting commences, and is carried on with destructive fury for several days; tried for treason, but acquitted Feb. 5, 1781; convicted for libel on Maria Antoinette and the French Ambassador; after some delay, is lodged in Newgate, Dec., 1788; spends the remainder of his days there, dying of fever, Nov. 1, 1793. Lord George had embraced Judaism before apprehension.	Nov. 1, 1793.
1745.	GORDON, Alexander, Fourth Duke of, Eldest son of Duke Cosmo-George; a representative peer, 1761; K.T., 1775; Captain of 89th Highlanders, raised on his estate; raises also two fencible regiments, 1778-93; in consideration of descent from Henry Howard, created Earl of Norwich; Keeper of the Great Seal of Scotland. Wrote song "Cauld Kail in Aberdeen." Died, aged 82. The Duchess Jane, daughter of Sir William Maxwell of Monreith, was a leader during her day in the social and political circles of London, as well as in Scotland. She died in 1812.	June 17, 1827.
Feb. 2, 1770.	GORDON, George, Fifth and Last Duke of, Eldest son of preceding. Entered army as ensign in 33rd Regiment, 1790; raises an independent company of foot, when he exchanges into 42nd; serves under Duke of York in Flanders; on his return to Scotland, in 1794, raises another regiment, known as the 92nd or Gordon Highlanders; on returning from Gibraltar, is taken prisoner by a French privateer, and, after being plundered, put on board a Swedish vessel and landed at Falmouth;	Aug. 28, 1836.

Born.

Died.

rejoins his regiment in Corsica ; Colonel, May, 1796 ; serves with his regiment in Wexford against the rebels, 1798 ; engaged in the second expedition to Holland, and wounded at Bergen, October 2, 1799 ; commands a division in the expedition to the Scheldt under the Earl of Chatham, 1809 ; attained full rank of General, August, 1819 ; G.C.B., 1820 ; on death of Duke of Gloucester, becomes Colonel of 3rd Guards, December, 1834 ; succeeds his father in dukedom of Gordon, June, 1827 ; keeper of the great Seal of Scotland and Governor of Edinburgh Castle. Died at Gordon Castle, aged 66, when the title became extinct. Title partly revived by being added to Richmond honours, 1876.

GORDON, Dukes of. (For other members of this family, see Huntly.)

1614.

GORDON, William, of Earlston. A leader in the Presbyterian Army ; favourable to the Restoration of Charles II. ; charged with keeping conventicles in his house and disregarding summons of Privy Council ; sentence of banishment pronounced against him ; leads a wandering life for some time, and is killed by a party of English Dragoons when hastening to join the Covenanters at Bothwell Bridge.

Jan. 22,
1679.

1650.

GORDON, Alexander, of Earlston, son of preceding. Engaged with Covenanters at Bothwell Bridge, but succeeds in making his escape, and retreats to Holland ; declared guilty of treason ; his estate forfeited, and condemned to death ; captured on board ship, August, 1683, and examined under terror of torture regarding the Rye House plot ; confined in the Bass Prison and Blackness till liberated at the Revolution of 1688.

?
1700.

GORDON of Earlston. (For other branches of this family, see Kenmure, Viscount.)

?

GORDON, Sir John, of Haddo. Appointed next in command to Huntly in the force raised to operate against Covenanters in the North ; in conflict at Turriff, May, 1639 ; for services in the Royal cause, created a baronet, 1642 ; excommunicated by the General Assembly, April, 1644 ; defends his house of Kellie against troops under Argyll, but is taken prisoner, conveyed to Edinburgh, and confined in a chamber in St. Giles's Church, afterwards known as Haddo's Hole ; tried, condemned, and beheaded with the "Maiden" at the Cross of Edinburgh.

July 19,
1664.Oct. 3,
1637.

GORDON, Sir George, First Earl of Aberdeen, and Third Baronet of Haddo. Succeeded his brother, Sir John, Second Baronet, 1665 ; educated at Marischal College and on the Continent for the bar ; passed advocate, 1668 ; commissioner for shire of Aberdeen, 1670 ; a privy councillor, 1678 ; succeeds Thomas Wallace of Craigie as an Ordinary Lord of Session, June, 1680 ; succeeds Sir James Dalrymple as Lord President, October, 1681 ; Lord Chancellor of Scotland, May, 1682 ; narrowly escapes being shipwrecked with Duke of York off Yarmouth four days afterwards ; created Earl of Aberdeen, November, 1682 ; opposes Queensberry and Perth concerning the fining of women for non-attendance at church ;

April 20,
1720.

Born. —	dismissed from office of Chancellor, June, 1684; refuses to take the oath to King William, but, on the accession of Queen Anne, gives in his allegiance. Died, aged 83.	Died. —
	GORDON. (For George Hamilton Gordon, Fourth Earl of Aberdeen, &c., see Aberdeen.)	
?	GORDON, Alexander, Son of Lord John, Master of Huntly, the only Catholic prelate who joined the Reformers. Educated abroad; appointed to see of Glasgow, but dispossessed by Arran in favour of James Bethune, Abbot of Arbroath; succeeds Bishop Durie in see of Galloway, 1558; present in the Parliament of July, 1560, when the old religion was swept away, and readily consented to the proceedings; renounces Popery and Prelacy by signing Book of Discipline, January, 1561; made an extra Lord of Session, November, 1565; joins the Hamilton or Queen's party, and is proceeded against by the General Assembly on various occasions for neglect of duty as Superintendent of Galloway; sentenced to perform public penance, which he refused; otherwise submitted to confess his offence; suffered to preach, but suspended from visiting. Died, 1576, resigning his benefice in favour of his son, George, another son, John (mentioned below) becoming Dean of Salisbury.	1576.
1544.	GORDON, John, D.D., Eldest son of preceding. Studied at St. Andrews Baliol, Oxford, and also at Paris and Orleans; is nominated, in France, Bishop of Galloway and Abbot of Tongland, in succession to his father; becomes an attendant of the Prince of Conde, and, on returning to England, waits with Queen Mary for a short time during her imprisonment; one of the commissioners to answer accusations brought against her by Regent Murray; instrumental in saving many of his countrymen in Paris during the massacre of St. Bartholomew, 1572; engaged in the household of Henry the Third and Fourth of France; takes up the cause of the Reformation in a public dispute before the Court of Henry IV.; made Dean of Salisbury by King James, 1603; a D.D. of Oxford, 1605. Died in Dorsetshire, aged 75. Wrote many learned theological treatises.	Sept. 3, 1619.
1543.	GORDON, James, D.D., of the Huntly family, a learned Jesuit. Educated at Rome, where he entered the Order; professed Hebrew and Divinity for nearly fifty years in different Continental Universities; visited England and Scotland as a missionary, and twice imprisoned through over zeal. Died at Paris, aged 77. Wrote "Controversiarum Fidei Epitomes," Limoges, 1612.	April 16, 1620.
1553.	GORDON, James, of the family of Lesmore, another learned Jesuit. Born in or near Aberdeen, and successively Principal in the Colleges of Toulouse, Bordeaux, and confessor to Louis XIII. Died at Paris, aged 88. Wrote "Opus Chronologicum," 1614, "Theologiæ Moralis," and other kindred treatises.	Nov. 17, 1641.

Born. Nov. 11, 1816.	<p>GORDON, Rev. James Frederick Skinner, D.D. Born at Keith, Banffshire, educated there, at St. Andrew's, and Edinburgh; appointed curate of St. John's, Pittenweem, 1843; chaplain of the cavalry, Glasgow, 1845-52; incumbent of St. Andrew's, Glasgow, 1844; D.D. gratia meriti of Hobart College, New York, 1857. Dr. Gordon's principal works are "Scotichronicon" and "Monasticon," 1866, "History of the Roman Catholic Mission in Scotland," 1867, "Glasghu Facies," 1868, "The Book of the Chronicles of Keith," 1880, and numerous articles, sermons, and letters.</p>	Died. "4 "
May 14, 1580.	<p>GORDON, Sir Robert, of Gordonstoun, Historian of the House of Sutherland, and fourth son of Alexander, Twelfth Earl, by Lady Jean Gordon, daughter of Fourth Earl of Huntly, the wife whom Bothwell had put away to give an appearance of legality to his alliance with Queen Mary. Born at Dunrobin; educated at St. Andrews, Edinburgh, and in France; knighted, and receives a pension, 1609; tutor to young Earl and manager of Sutherland estate; Sheriff of Inverness, 1629; Vice-Chamberlain of Scotland, under Duke of Lennox. Sir Robert died, aged 76. Ancestor of the family of Gordonstoun. Sir Robert's "Genealogical History of the Earldom of Sutherland, with a continuation by Gordon of Straloch," was published from his manuscripts by the Duchess of Sutherland, 1813.</p>	1656.
Sept. 14, 1580.	<p>GORDON, Robert, of Straloch, geographer and antiquarian, son of Sir John of Pitlurg. Born at Kinmundy, Aberdeenshire, and was the first graduate in Marischal College, founded in 1593; studied also at Paris; purchased estate of Straloch, 1608; in 1641, at the request of Charles I., undertakes the preparation of an Atlas of Scotland, published by the Bleaus of Amsterdam, 1648, dedicated to Scott of Scotstarvet, and with letter-press description by Gordon himself; criticised also the histories of Boece, Buchanan, and Knox; wrote a history of the Gordon family, and a history of his own times. Died, aged 81.—Sir James Gordon, minister of Rothiemay, assisted in geographical labours, and prepared from his father's papers a "History of Scots Affairs from 1637 to 1641," printed by the Spalding Club.</p>	August, 1661.
?	<p>GORDON, Robert, Grandson of above; founder of Gordon Hospital, Aberdeen, to which he bequeathed the most of his penuriously gathered fortune, amounting to over £10,000, for the education and support of a certain number of boys, sons of decayed merchants and guild brethren.</p>	Jan., 1732.
1786.	<p>GORDON, Rev. Robert, D.D., known as one of the "Disruption Worthies." Born in Glencairn parish, Dumfries-shire; employed as assistant in Perth Academy, where he distinguishes himself by the study of mathematics; writes on that science for Brewster's "Edinburgh Encyclopædia"; successively minister of Kinfauns, Perth, 1816; St. Cuthbert's Chapel of Ease, Edinburgh, 1820; new North Church, 1820, and High Church of that city, 1830; supports Presbytery of Dunkeld in their</p>	Oct. 21, 185.

Born. —	opposition to Lethendy settlement, June, 1839; presides over Edinburgh Church Convention, Nov., 1842; secedes with the most of his congregation at the Disruption, May, 1843; known as an eloquent and impressive preacher. Died, aged 67. Selections from his sermons published under the title "Christ as made known to the Ancient Church."	Died. —
Mar. 31, 1635.	GORDON, General Patrick , a distinguished General in the Russian service; born at Easter Auchleucheries, Aberdeenshire; left this country at an early age, and after spending some time in Germany went to Russia in 1661; became General-in-Chief of the Russian army; subdued the Cossacks of the Ukraine, 1670; repelled the assaults of Turks and Tartars, 1677; crushed the revolt of the Strelitzes, 1698; died at Moscow, aged 64, having declined many offers of service from his own sovereign. (See passages from the Diary of General Patrick Gordon) Spalding Club, 1859.)	Dec. 9, 1699.
?	GORDON, Patrick , Author of "The famous Historie of the renowned and valiant Prince Robert, surnamed the Bruce, King of Scotland," and of a poem "Neptunus Britannicus Corydonis," published 1613. Date of birth or death uncertain.	?
? 1690.	GORDON, Alexander , the "Sandy Gordon" of the "Antiquary," historian and draughtsman. Travelled early in Italy; Secretary to society for encouragement of learning, 1736; succeeded Dr. Stukely as Secretary to Society of Antiquaries, 1739; proceeds with Governor Glen to North Carolina, where he receives a grant of land, and is made registrar of the province. Wrote "Itinerarium Septentrionale," 1726; "Lives of Pope Alexander VI., and his son Caesar Borgia," 1729; "History of Ancient Amphitheatres," 1730; and an essay, with plates, on Mummies and Obelisks, 1737.	? 1750.
? 1690.	GORDON, Thomas , Political writer. Born in the parish of Kells, Stewartry of Kircudbright, but settled early in London as a classical teacher and party politician under the patronage of Harley, Earl of Oxford; publishes in conjunction with Tranchard <i>The Independent Whig</i> , a weekly organ directed against the hierarchy of the Church of England; writes also in defence of Walpole's Administration; translation of Tacitus; 1728-31; Sallust, 1744; wrote "Plain Sermons," and many party pamphlets.	July 28, 1750.
? 1620.	GOSFORD, Sir Peter Wedderburn, Lord , Senator of the College of Justice, son of James, merchant in Dundee, and nephew of Dr. John, physician to Charles I. Passed advocate, January, 1642; knighted at the Restoration, and made Clerk of the Privy Council, July, 1661; succeeds Lord Cardon as an Ordinary Lord of Session, June, 1668; collected Decisions of Court, 1668-77. Died at Gosford House, aged about 59.	Nov. 11, 1679.
Mar. 22, 1727.	GOW, Neil , Renowned for his skill as a violinist and composer. Born at Inver, near Dunkeld, and brought up with the view of being put to the weaving trade; early manifesting a taste for music, he received a little in-	Mar. 1, 1807.

Born.		Died.
—	struction in the art when about thirteen years of age, and soon made himself famous for his skill on the violin ; thought to have been unrivalled in the playing of strathspeys and reels ; distinguished also for his homely humour, good sense, and knowledge of the world ; receives many flattering testimonials as to his professional skill and kindness of heart ; about one hundred of his melodies published by Nathaniel Gow. Died at Inver, where he was born, aged 80. Portrait painted and repeated on several occasions by Raeburn.	—
May 28, 1766.	GOW, Nathaniel , Musician, son of preceding, and also famous as a violinist and composer. Born like his father at Inver, and early instructed at home and at Edinburgh in the use of the bow ; becomes one of the King's trumpeters, but devotes the greater portion of his time to the duty of leading a fashionable band ; commences business as a music-seller in 1796, and continues for many years after to publish collections of the best known tunes by himself, his father, and others ; known to have done much if not more than any of his predecessors to present in an attractive way the spirit and beauty of our national music. Died, aged 65.—Other members of this musical family, sons of Neil and brothers of the preceding, were William, who played in and around Edinburgh, Andrew in London, and John also in London, leader of a fashionable Scottish band.	1831.
?	GOWRIE, Earls of. (See Ruthven.)	
?	GRAHAM, Patrick, Archbishop of St. Andrews , Son of Sir William of Kincardine. Consecrated Bishop of Brechin, 1463 ; nominated to St. Andrews, but being opposed in Court by the Boyd influence, secretly leaves Scotland for Rome, and obtains confirmation from Pope Paul II. ; successfully resists claim made by York of supremacy over Scottish Church, and procures a bull erecting St. Andrews into an Archbishopric, to which the other twelve Bishops were to be subject ; Papal legate for three years ; creates hostility at Court by opposing the scandalous sale of Church livings, and having first been subjected to a sentence of excommunication, is confined as insane, first in Inchcolm, and next in Lochleven, where he died.	1478.
April 22, 1765.	GRAHAM, Rev. James , Author of "The Sabbath," son of a Glasgow writer, and born there ; educated at University for the bar, and practised for some time, but entering into holy orders, becomes curate of Shipton, Gloucestershire, and of Sedgfield, Durham ; returns to Scotland through ill health, and dies near Glasgow, aged 46. Mr. Graham was an esteemed member of the Jeffrey and Cockburn circle. Wrote "Mary Queen of Scotland," a dramatic poem ; "The Sabbath," and "Sabbath Walks."	Sept. 14, 1811.
1643.	GRAHAM, John of Claverhouse, First Viscount Dundee , Eldest son of William of Claverhouse, near Dundee ; educated at University of St. Andrews, and commenced his military career as a volunteer in the French service ; passes over to the Prince of Orange, by whom he is made a cornet of Guards, and saves the life of his commander at battle of	June 17, 1689.

Born.
—

Seneff, 1674; returns to Scotland, 1677; nominated by Charles II. to the command of an independent regiment of horse raised to dragoon the Covenanters into Episcopacy—a fruitless attempt which he sought to carry out with such remorseless vigour as earned for him the still hateful epithet of “Bloody Claver’sse”; defeated by the tactics of field preachers at Drumclog, 1st June, 1679; cruelly retaliates at Bothwell Brig under Monmouth three weeks later; joint-sheriff of Wigtown with his brother David, 1682; puts Galloway and Nithsdale under a reign of terror; created Viscount of Dundee, Nov., 1688; withdraws suddenly from Edinburgh during sitting of Convention, and raises the standard for King James, Jan., 1689; encounters King William’s troops under Mackay at Killiecrankie, and falls on the field, the cause of King James being virtually buried with him in his grave at Blair Athole. (See Napier’s “Memorials” of Dundee.)

Died.
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1782.

GRAHAM, Miss Stirling, of Duntrune, Forfarshire, daughter of Patrick of Pittendreich, merchant in Dundee, where she was born; a gifted, excellent, and delightful old lady, thought to be the last representative of the genuine Scottish gentlewoman of a former generation; much esteemed in Edinburgh society for her high qualities, no less than for her remarkable powers of impersonation; also the last representative of the Royalist House of Dundee, the line on the death of Viscount John at Killiecrankie, being taken up by her ancestor David of Duntrune; dedicated the famous “Mystifications” to her friend Mrs. Gillies, Dec., 1868; translated “The Bee Book,” from De Gelieu, 1829. Liberal in her sentiments, Miss Graham was much thought of by Jeffrey and the *Review* “set,” but she possessed the powers of attracting friends from the other side, like Scott, who recorded his admiration long before she had mellowed down to the ripe age of 95.

Aug. 23,
1877.

1754.

GRAHAM, John, Historical painter. Born in Edinburgh; commences life as a coach-painter, and removes to London where he is admitted as a student of the Royal Academy; devotes his attention chiefly to historical subjects, in which work he was considered greatly to excel; succeeds David Allan as Master of the Trustees’ Academy in Edinburgh, having among his pupils at various times, Wilkie, Burnet (engraver), and William Allan. Among the works undertaken by Graham were “David Instructing Solomon,” and “Burial of General Fraser.” Died, aged 63.

Nov. 1,
1817.

1724.

GRAHAM, Dougal, Rhymster and story writer. Born near Raploch, Stirlingshire, and wrought there for a time as farm servant; becomes a packman, and follows in that capacity the rebel and also the Royal armies of 1745, witnessing, he declared, all the movements from the first crossing of the ford of Frew to the defeat at Culloden; sets up as a printer in Glasgow, and prints his own rhyming account of the Rebellion; wrote also many chap-books remarkable for broad humour, and once popular among the Scottish peasantry; appointed to the official position of bellman of the city of Glasgow. Died, aged 55.

July 20,
1779.

Born. — 1794.	GRAHAM-GILBERT, John, R.S.A. , Portrait painter, son of a Glasgow West India merchant; commences life at his father's desk, but is afterwards permitted to turn some attention to art; proceeds to London, and enters Academy schools, 1818; gains there a silver medal and gold medal; travels and studies in Italy for two years; settles in Edinburgh, 1827, and follows his profession with great success and industry, filling up any spare time snatched from portrait work, by painting female figures in Italian and Scotch costumes; member of Royal Scottish Academy, 1830; marries and settles in Glasgow, 1834, continuing for over thirty years to manifest much enthusiasm in art. Died at Yorkhill, Glasgow, aged 72.	Died. — June 4, 1866.
1723.	GRAHAM, Janet , Minor poetess. Born near Lockerbie, Dumfriesshire, and authoress, among other pieces, of "The Wayward Wife." Died in Edinburgh, aged 82.	April, 1805.
1836.	GRAHAM, Peter , Painter of Highland landscapes, now resident in London. Exhibited at Royal Academy, "A Spate in the Highlands," 1866; "Homewards," "Our Northern Walls," and elected A.R.A., 1877.	"*"
1750.	GRAHAM, Robert , of Gartmore, author of the song, "O tell me how to woo thee," inserted by Scott in his "Minstrelsy of the Scottish Border."	1797.
1570.	GRAHAM, Simon , Traveller, scholar, and author, son of Archibald of Edinburgh, and born there. Spent several years of exile on the Continent; wrote "Anatomic of Humours," and "The Passionate Spark of a Relenting Maide," inscribed in a poetical dedication to his earliest patron, James VI.; spent last year of his life on the Continent, and died an austere Franciscan, aged about 44.	1614.
Dec. 20, 1805.	GRAHAM, Thomas, D.C.L., F.R.S. Born in Glasgow, and studied at University there till 1826, when he removed to Edinburgh; lecturer on chemistry in Mechanics' Institute; Professor in Andersonian College, 1830; succeeded Dr. Turner in Chemical Chair of University College, London, 1837; succeeded Sir John Herschel as master of the Mint, 1855 a D.C.L. of Oxford, 1853; a skilful experimenter, especially famous for his researches on the diffusion of gases and liquids, and his contributions to the atomic theory of matter; described motion of gases 1846-49; absorption of gases by metals, 1866-69; wrote, "Elements of Chemistry," and contributed many important papers to "Transactions" of Royal Society of Edinburgh, and "Philosophical Transactions." Died, aged 64. Monument by Brodie, the gift of Mr. Young of Kelly, in George's Square, Glasgow.	Sept. 16, 1869.
1723.	GRAHAM. (See also Montrose and Lynedoch.) GRAINGER, James , Physician and poet. Born at Dunse; educated there and at Edinburgh; served as surgeon in the Royal Army, 1745; published a Latin work on diseases peculiar to the army, 1753; removed to London, becoming acquainted with Johnson and Reynolds; engages in	Dec. 24, 1767.

Born.		Died.
—	<p>a long-continued and bitter controversy with Smollett ; published "Ode to Solitude," 1756, "Elegies of Tibullus," 1758; sailed to West Indies, and, returning to England, published "The Sugar Cane," a poem. Died in the West Indies, aged 44.</p>	—
1679.	<p>GRANGE, James Erskine, Lord, Justice-Clerk, known in his day as a worthless judge, an unscrupulous politician, and a master in the art of hypocrisy, son of Charles, tenth Earl of Mar. Studies for the law, and passed as advocate, July, 1705; succeeds Sir Archibald Hope on the bench, and Lord Crocerig in the Justiciary division, 1706; supersedes Lord Ormiston as Lord Justice-Clerk, July, 1710; seeking to enter Parliament for the purpose of joining in the Opposition against Walpole, that Prime Minister passed, in 1734, a statute incapacitating judges from sitting in the Commons; resigns his judgeship, and is elected for Stirling county, but fails in his scheme of being made Secretary of State for Scotland; appears again in Court at the bar, but soon retires, and dies in London, aged 75. Lord Grange married Rachael Chiesly, a daughter of that Chiesly of Dalry who murdered President Lockhart in 1689, she herself, under the pretence of insanity, being seized by her husband's orders, overpowered by force, and conveyed first to different places in the Lowlands, then to the Highlands, and finally to the island prison of St. Kilda, where she was detained for about nine years; afterwards taken to Skye, and died there. Grange gave out that his wife was dead when he seized her, and had a mock funeral from his residence.</p>	Jan. 24, 1754.
1826.	<p>GRANT, Sir Alexander, LL.D., Eldest son of Sir Robert Innis Grant of Dalvey. Educated at Harrow and Baliol; Fellow of Oriel, 1849; appointed an examiner for the India Civil Service, 1855; Oxford examiner in Classics, 1856; Inspector of Schools in Madras Presidency, 1858; filled several learned and legislative positions in India; succeeded Sir David Brewster as Vice-chancellor and Principal of Edinburgh University, 1868; member of Board of Education, 1872-77; author of Ethics of Aristotle, 1854, and "Xenophon," in "Ancient Classics for English Readers," 1871.</p>	* *
1803.	<p>GRANT, Sir Francis, P.R.A., Son of Francis of Kilgraston, Perthshire. Born in Edinburgh, and educated for the bar, which, however, was abandoned for painting; confines himself largely to portraits and hunting scenes, but within that range paints many noted contemporaries, including the Queen and Prince Albert; associate of the Academy, 1842; R.A., 1851; succeeded Sir Charles Eastlake as president, February, 1866. Died, aged 75.</p>	Oct. 6, 1878.
Jan. 18, 1808.	<p>GRANT, Sir James Hope, G.C.B., brother of preceding; distinguished himself in the Indian and Chinese Wars, under Gough and Hardinge, and showed great ability during the mutiny in Delhi and Lucknow; K.C.B., 1858; led the army which took Peking, 1860; lieut.-general, 1861; general, 1872. Died, aged 67. Wrote "Incidents of Chinese War, 1860."</p>	Mar. 7. 1875.

Born.
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1827.

GRANT, James Augustus, C.B., C.S.I., F.R.S., F.L.S., Traveller, Born at Nairn; educated at Aberdeen; entered the Indian army, 1845, serving under Gough, Outram, and Havelock; explored the sources of the Nile in company with Captain Speke, 1863; head of Intelligence Department in Abyssinian expedition, 1868. Mr. Grant has received many distinguished honours, both British and foreign, for his services to science and geography.

Died.
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* * *

Aug. 1,
1822.

GRANT, James, Novelist. Born in Edinburgh; educated principally in the barracks by his father, who had a command in Newfoundland; held certain posts in the army, but retired in 1841, and devoted himself to literature. Author of "The Romance of War," 1846, "Adventures of an Aide-de-Camp," 1848, "Memoirs of Kirkcaldy of Grange," 1849, "Memoirs of Sir John Hepburn," and many popular romances of military and civil life, most of which have been honoured with foreign translations. Mr. Grant abjured Protestantism, 1875.

* * *

1805.

GRANT, James, Journalist. Born in Elgin; contributed at first to the *Statesman* newspaper, and the *Imperial Magazine*; in 1827 started *Elgin Courier*, producing about the same time the *Elgin Annual*, and the *Elgin Literary Magazine*; in 1834 removed to London, and after a short connection with the *Chronicle*, joined the staff of the *Morning Advertiser*; editor of the latter, 1850-70. Mr. Grant published many works relating to public life in London, and others of a religious nature, but the best known is his "History of the Newspaper Press," 1871-2.

May 23,
1879.

1804.

GRANT, Sir Patrick, G.C.B. Born at Duthill, Elgin; entered the Indian army, 1819; served under Gough in the Gwalior, Sutlej, and Punaub campaigns, receiving successive promotions for his services; Commander-in-Chief of the Madras army, 1856; acted as Commander-in-Chief of Bengal during the mutiny, pending the arrival of Sir Colin Campbell; appointed Governor of Malta, 1867; resigned, 1872; Governor of Chelsea Hospital, 1874.

* * *

1660.

GRANT, Sir Francis, Lord Cullen, Son of Archibald of Bellintom, and Senator of the College of Justice; studied at Aberdeen and at Leyden under Voet; passed advocate, Jan., 1691; distinguishes himself in the controversy regarding the forfeiture of the Crown by King James, enforcing with much learning the view that Parliament had power to establish and limit a legal succession; attracts the notice of Sir George Mackenzie; created a baronet by Queen Anne, Dec., 1705; succeeds James Murray of Philiphaugh as an ordinary Lord of Session, with title of Lord Cullen, June, 1709. Died at Edinburgh, aged 66. Wrote "The Loyalist's Reasons for giving obedience to the present Government," "Law, Religion, and Education," and a "Key to the Plot," of the Rebellion of 1715.

Mar. 26,
1726.

Born. ?	GRANT, William, Lord Prestongrange , Senator of the College of Justice, second son of Lord Cullen. Admitted advocate, 1722; procurator for the Church of Scotland, 1731; Solicitor-General, 1737; Lord-Advocate, 1746; took a principal part in suppressing the Highland garb; M.P. for Elgin burghs, 1747; succeeded Lord Elchies on the bench, 1756. Died at Bath.	Died. — May 23, 1764.
?	GRANT, James , of Freuchie, as head of the clan, was employed by James V. in quelling insurrections in the Northern counties; obtained a charter exempting him from all jurisdiction, except the Court of Session. His son John was an ardent promoter of the Reformation.	1553.
?	GRANT, John , of Freuchie, great-grandson of preceding. Succeeded his grandfather, 1585; appointed a commissioner under the act of 1590, against the Catholics; one of the jury on whose verdict the Earl of Orkney was beheaded, 1614, and much employed by James VI. in the public affairs of his time.	1622.
1642.	GRANT, Ludovick . An earnest supporter of the Covenancing party; fined 42,500 pounds Scots for favouring the Covenanters; as a member of the Estates in 1686, he publicly protested against annulling the laws against the Catholics; at the Revolution, appointed a commissioner for settling the Government, and joined Livingston's force against the Highlanders; in 1700, he raised a regiment and supported it a year at his own cost, for which service his lands were erected into a barony. Died at Edinburgh, aged 66.	1718.
1679.	GRANT, Alexander , Son of preceding. Entered the army; one of the Commissioners of Union; sat in the first four British Parliaments; on the failure of Lord Drummond's attempt to seize Edinburgh Castle and the dismissal of Col. Stuart, Brigadier Grant was appointed Governor, 1715; greatly aided in establishing a settled government in the Northern counties. Died at Leith, aged 40.	1719.
1738.	GRANT, Sir James , of Grant. Represented Moray, and afterwards Banff; raised a regiment of Fencibles at his own cost, which, after some service, was incorporated in the 42nd; an original office-bearer of the Highland Society. Died at Castle Grant, aged 73.	Feb. 18, 1811.
1719.	GRANT, Gen. James , of Ballindalloch. Entered the army, 1741; served in the Netherlands and America; second in command to Lord Albemarle at the taking of Havannah; governor of Dumbarton Castle, and of Stirling Castle, 1789; for many years M.P. for Sutherland. Died at Ballindalloch, aged 86.	April 13, 1806.
1814.	GRANT, Professor Robert, LL.D., F.R.S. Born at Grantown, Inverness-shire; educated at Aberdeen; appointed editor of Royal Astronomical Society publications, 1853; succeeded the late Prof. Nichol in the Chair of Astronomy at Glasgow University, 1859; LL.D. of Aberdeen, 1865;	* *

Born. —	F.R.S., 1865; wrote "History of Physical Astronomy," 1852, for which work he received the Honorary Gold Medal of the Royal Astronomical Society; translated "Arago's Astronomy," in conjunction with the late Admiral Smyth; also, contributed to the English Cyclopædia, and various scientific periodicals.	Died. —
1754.	GRANT, Right Hon. Sir William , Descended from the Grants of Beldornie. Born at Elchies, Morayshire; educated at Aberdeen and London, being called to the bar of Lincoln's Inn, 1779; attorney-general for Canada, 1779; M.P. for Shaftesbury, 1790; for Windsor, 1793; county of Banff, 1796; holding the latter seat till 1812; succeeded Lord Redesdale as Solicitor-General, 1799; and Sir Pepper Arden as Master of the Rolls, 1801; retired, 1817. Died, aged 78.	May 25, 1832.
1746.	GRANT, Charles , Philanthropist and Statesman. Sailed to India, 1767; a zealous promoter of Christianity among the natives; elected a director of the East India Company, 1794; M.P. for Inverness Burghs, 1802; Chairman of Commission on Exchequer Bills, 1818; Vice-president of British and Foreign Bible Society, at its institution in 1804. Died, aged 79. (See also Lord Glenelg.)	Oct. 31, 1823.
1785.	GRANT, Sir Robert , Governor of Bombay, second son of preceding; educated at Cambridge; called to the bar of Lincoln's Inn, 1807; M.P. for Inverness Burghs, 1826; for Norwich, 1830; and for Finsbury, 1831; appointed Governor of Bombay, 1834. Died at Dapoorie, aged 53. Author of several works on Indian affairs.	July 9, 1838.
1743.	GRANT, James , of Corrimony, Advocate; early distinguished for his liberal principles; friend of Hon. Henry Erskine, Sir James Mackintosh, Lord Jeffrey, and others; author of "Essays on the Origin of Society," 1785; "Thoughts on the Origin and Descent of the Gael," 1813. Died, aged 92, being at that time father of the bar.	1835.
May 26, 1805.	GRANT, Joseph , a writer of tales and poetry, chiefly in the Scottish dialect. Born in Kincardineshire, and educated there; published "Juvenile Lays," 1828, "Kincardineshire Traditions," 1830, and wrote also several contributions to <i>Chambers's Journal</i> . Died in Dundee, aged 30. At the time of his death Grant was writing "Tales of the Glen," published in 1836.	Apr. 14, 1835.
1690.	GRANT, Patrick, Lord Elchies , Son of Captain Grant of Easter Elchies. Passed advocate, 1712; succeeds Sir John Maxwell of Pollok as Judge of the Court of Session, 1732, and Pringle of Newhall in the Court of Justiciary, 1736; collected decisions of the Court, 1733-57, published in 1813; also annotations on Stair's Institutes, printed in 1824. Died at the house of Inch, near Edinburgh, aged 64.	July 27, 1756.
Feb. 21, 1755.	GRANT, Mrs. Anne , of Laggan. Born in Glasgow, and early taken out to Charleston by her father, David M'Vicar, an officer in the army, who is afterwards made barrack-master at Fort Augustus; marries Rev. Mr.	Nov. 7, 1838.

Born. —	Grant, Laggan ; on the death of her husband in 1801, Mrs. Grant supported herself by literature, and produced among other works, "The Highlanders," 1803, "Letters from the Mountains," 1806, "Memoirs of an American Lady," 1808, "Superstitions of the Highlanders," 1811; received a pension, 1825. Died at Edinburgh, aged 83.	Died. —
1745.	GRANT, Mrs. , of Carron. Born near Aberlour; author of the popular song "Roy's Wife of Aldivalloch." Died at Bath.	1814.
1751.	GRANT. (See also Glenelg, Lord.)	
1751.	GRAY, Alexander , Born at Elgin; educated there, and at Edinburgh, where he studied medicine; appointed assistant surgeon in East India Company's service; and was long resident in Calcutta, where he amassed a large fortune. Died, aged 57, leaving £26,000 to build an hospital for the sick poor of his native county.	1808.
1782.	GRAY, Capt. Charles, R.N. , author of many popular songs, "Keen blows the wind o'er Donocht head," being claimed for him among others. Born at Anstruther; received a commission in the Marines, 1805; published "Poems and Songs," 1811, and "Lays and Lyrics," 1841; a prominent member of society in Edinburgh, where he died, aged 69.	April 13, 1851.
Jan. 29, 1838.	GRAY, David , the youthful author of "The Luggie," and other poems. Son of a poor weaver, born at Merkland, near Kirkintilloch, Dumbartonshire, and educated at the parish school there, manifesting from the first much quickness and aptitude for his tasks; when about fourteen years of age, proceeds to Glasgow, where he supports himself by teaching, and contrives to spare as much as enables him to attend the University classes, with the view that he should carry out the wish of his parents, by engaging in the work of the ministry; writes poetical pieces of noticeable excellence for the local <i>Citizen</i> , and finally decides upon a literary career. With this object proceeds to London, where, however, symptoms of consumption begin to show, and Gray finds himself so destitute that he is under the necessity of accepting relief from others not much richer than himself. Lord Houghton, hearing of the case, interests himself greatly in the stricken young poet, getting him properly cared for, and even sent out to Italy, without, however, any permanent improvement following. David Gray is thereupon sent back to Merkland, as he wished, and dies there, carefully attended to by his father and mother, being taken away at the early age of rather less than 24, just permitted to see a specimen page of his favourite "Luggie." Buried in the "Auld Aisle," Kirkintilloch, where in July, 1865, a number of his admirers erected a graceful memorial to his memory. (See Memoir, and notices prefixed to Poems, by Lord Houghton, James Hedderwick, Henry Glassford Bell, and Robert Buchanan.)	Dec. 3. 1861.
?	GRAY, Rev. James , Friend of Burns; master of the High Schools of Dumfries and Edinburgh; entering holy orders, he proceeded to India as a chaplain in East India Company's service; appointed tutor to the Rajah	Sept. 1830.

Born. —	of Cutch, being the first Christian honoured with such an appointment. Wrote "Cuna of Cheyd," "Sabbath among the Mountains," a poem on India, and a translation of the Gospels into the Cutch dialect. Died at Bhoj, near the mouth of the Indus.	Died. —
?	GRAY, Patrick, Master of. Educated at St. Andrews, and afterwards in France; attached to the cause of Mary Queen of Scots; appointed gentleman of the bedchamber to James VI., 1583; and Commendator of Dunfermline, 1584; ambassador at the court of Elizabeth; accused by the Earl of Arran of complicity in the murder of Darnley, but clears himself; sent to intercede with Elizabeth for Queen Mary, but is said to have secretly advised her death, 1586; tried for high treason; found guilty of carrying on correspondence with England, and banished; succeeds his father as seventh Lord Gray, 1609.	1612.
?	GRAY, Patrick of Buttergask, Fifth Lord. Taken prisoner at Solway Rout, 1542, through the enmity of Cardinal Bethune; defeated in an attempt to install, by force of arms, Charteris of Kinfauns as Provost of Perth, 1544; imprisoned in Blackness Castle along with Lord Rothes and Henry Balnaves. Lord Gray was one of the first promoters of the Reformation in Scotland; and in 1567 joined the association for the defence of James VI.	1582.
June 24, 1661.	GREGORY, David, Mathematician, son of David of Kinnairdie. Born at Aberdeen; educated there, and at Edinburgh; elected mathematical Professor at Edinburgh, 1686, where he was the first to propound the Newtonian philosophy; proceeded to London, 1691; made an M.A. of Baliol, 1692; succeeds Dr. Bernard as Professor of Astronomy, and Dr. Halley in the Savilian chair of Geometry; published several learned astronomical and mathematical works. Died, aged 49.	Oct. 10, 1710.
1638.	GREGORY, James, Mathematician, uncle of preceding. Born at Drumoak, Aberdeenshire; educated at Marischal College; while studying optics, invented the reflecting telescope, which bears his name; removed to London, 1664; travelled on the continent, studying his favourite science; elected to the mathematical chair at Edinburgh, 1674. Mr. Gregory died, aged only 37, being struck with total blindness while making observations on the satellites of Jupiter to his students. Author of various works on astronomical and geometrical subjects.	Oct., 1675.
June 3, 1724.	GREGORY, John, M.D., Grandson of preceding. Born at Aberdeen; educated there and at Edinburgh; studied also at Leyden in 1745; elected to the Philosophical Chair at Aberdeen, 1747, and to that of Medicine, 1756; removed to Edinburgh, 1765; appointed Professor of the Practice of Physic at the University, Dr. Rutherford resigning in his favour. Wrote "A Comparative View of the State and Faculties of Man with those of the Animal World," 1764, "Observations on the Duties and Office of a Physician," 1770. Died at Edinburgh, aged 49.	Feb. 9, 1773.

Born. 1753.	GREGORY, James, M.D. , Son of preceding. Born at Aberdeen; educated there, at Edinburgh, and at Leyden; appointed Professor of the Theory of Physic at Edinburgh, 1776, and on the death of Dr. Cullen in 1790, Professor of the Practice of Physic. Died at Edinburgh from the results of a carriage accident, aged 68. Wrote "Dissertatio Medica de Morbis Cœli Mutatione Medendis," 1774, "Conspectus Medicinæ Theoreticæ," 1780, and 1788, "Philosophical and Literary Essays," 1792, &c., &c.	Died. — April 2, 1821.
Nov. 30, 1735.	GREIG, Sir Samuel , a distinguished Admiral in the Russian service. Born at Inverkeithing, and educated there; entered the Royal Navy, and was present at the capture of Havannah, and other engagements with the French; one of five British officers sent at the request of Russia to improve her fleet, 1763; commodore of Russian Mediterranean fleet, 1769; made Rear-Admiral for his success over the Turks; reorganised the whole Russian navy, and conducted its operations against Turks and Swedes with much success. Died at Revel, on board his own ship, aged 53.	Oct. 26, 1788.
?	GREIG, Sir Alexis , Son of preceding; educated at Edinburgh, 1783; entered Russian navy; exiled by Czar Paul, 1801; commanded Russian fleet at the sieges of Varna and Anapa, 1828; visited Inverkeithing, 1840.	?
?	GREIG, Woronzow , Son of preceding and grandson of Sir Samuel. Aide-de-camp to Prince Menschikoff during the Crimean War; bore a flag of truce from Sebastopol to Lord Raglan. Killed at Inkermann.	Nov. 5, 1854.
?	GRIERSON, John , Principal of King's College, Old Aberdeen; a Dominican Friar, greatly esteemed for his learning; the last provincial of his Order in Scotland; wrote two books on the miserable state and decay of Dominican Friars. Died in Aberdeen.	1564.
? 1650.	GRIERSON, Sir Robert , "Laird of Lag," an active and unscrupulous persecutor of the Covenanters; created a baronet of Nova Scotia, 1685; received a pension of £200 from James II.; employed along with Claverhouse in suppressing conventicles in the south-west of Scotland, which he did with great cruelty. Died at Dumfries, aged about 86.	April 15, 1736.
1781.	GRIEVE, John , Minor poet, and friend of Hogg, who dedicated to him "Mador of the Moor;" wrote "Twas Summer Tide," "The Cushat Song." Born in Dunfermline; died in Edinburgh, aged 55.	1836.
?	GROSART, Rev. Alexander Balloch, LL.D. An industrious scholar and author connected with the Presbyterian Church in England; ordained to charge of Kinross, West, 1856; translated to Liverpool, May, 1865; and to Blackburn, March, 1868; author of lives of various Puritan divines, and of many English dramatists; edited editions of the works, with memoirs, of Michael Bruce, Robert Fergusson, and Alexander Wilson; also edited "Sibbes' Works," 7 vols., "The Fuller Worthies' Library," 33 vols., "Chertsey Worthies' Library;" Lectures on Representative Non-conformists; an LL.D. of Edinburgh, and F.S.A., Scot.	"*"

Born. — 1812.	GRUB, George, Professor , Church historian. Born in Old Aberdeen, and educated at King's College there; Professor Substitute of law, University of Aberdeen, 1862; LL.D., University of Aberdeen, 1864; wrote "Ecclesiastical History of Scotland," 4 vols., 1861; also edited (jointly with Joseph Robertson) Gordon's "Scots Affairs" for Spalding Club; and wrote notice of Robertson for first volume of "Antiquities of Aberdeenshire."	Died. — **
1586.	GUILD, William, D.D. , Son of Matthew, an armourer in Aberdeen. Born and educated there; appointed minister of Kinedar, or King Edward parish, Turriff, 1608; Aberdeen city charge, 1631; founded a Trades' Hospital, Aberdeen, 1633; subscribed the Covenant under certain limitations; sat in the General Assembly which abolished Episcopacy, 1638; fled to Holland, but returning was appointed Principal of King's College; deposed by General Monk. Died, aged 71. Author of many religious and controversial works.	August, 1657.
? 1600.	GUTHRIE, Rev. Henry , an Episcopal and Covenanting clergyman, son of the Rev. John of Coupar-Angus. Studied at St. Andrews, and becomes chaplain to Earl of Mar, through whose recommendation he is ordained to an Episcopal charge in Stirling; opposes introduction of Liturgy into Scotland, and subscribes the Covenant after abolition of Episcopacy, 1638; preaches before the King in the Abbey Church of Holyrood, Oct., 1641; approves of the "Engagement," and preaches in its favour, 1648; returns to his Stirling charge on restoration of Episcopacy, 1661; renounces the Covenant; promoted by Lauderdale to the bishopric of Dunkeld, 1664. Died, aged about 76. Wrote "Memoirs of Scottish affairs, civil and ecclesiastical, from 1637 to death of Charles I."	1676.
? 1617.	GUTHRIE, Rev. James , a Covenanting martyr, son of the laird of Guthrie. Educated at St. Andrews, and under the influence of Rutherford, passes from the Episcopalian to the Presbyterian party; ordained minister of Lauder, 1638; instructed by Committee of Estates to attend the King at Newcastle, 1646; translated to charge in Stirling, 1649; proposes in General Assembly that Middleton be excommunicated for opposing the Covenant, 1650; opposes the Perth Articles of Dec., 1650, and becomes leader of the "Protesters;" summoned before Estates at Perth, Feb., 1651; seized in Edinburgh soon after the Restoration, and tried for writing an alleged treasonable paper known as "The Western Declaration, or the Causes of the Lord's Wrath," for disowning the King's authority in matters ecclesiastical, and for certain other treasonable expressions; found guilty, and executed at the Netherbow, where the martyr's head remained fixed till 1688, when it was taken down at some risk by a divinity student named Hamilton.	June 1, 1661.
1620.	GUTHRIE, Rev. William , Born at Pitforth, and studied at St. Andrews, under his cousin, the preceding James; licensed, 1642, and ordained to Fenwick parish in opposition to the wishes of the patron, Lord	Oct. 10, 1665.

Born.		Died.
—	Boyd, Nov., 1644 ; suspended by Archbishop of Glasgow, and returns to Pitforth, where he died, aged 45. Wrote "The Christian's Great Interest," a favourite work of devotion at home and abroad.	—
Aug. 27, 1812.	GUTHRIE, James Cargill , Minor poet, also related to the martyr James mentioned before, and to Donald Cargill, another martyr of the Covenant period. Born in Glamis parish, Strathmore ; educated there and at Montrose Academy ; attends Edinburgh University with the view of studying for the Church, but is ultimately compelled to enter a counting-house as clerk. Wrote "Village Scenes," 1851 ; "Wedded Love," 1859 ; "Rowena, or the Poet's Daughter," 1871 ; "The Vale of Strathmore," 1875 ; assists in establishing the <i>Christian Reporter</i> , and is appointed librarian of Dundee Public Library, which appointment, however, Mr. Guthrie resigned when the books had been fully put in order.	* *
July 12, 1803.	GUTHRIE, Rev. Thomas, D.D. , Free Church clergyman and author. Born at Brechin, and studied for the ministry in Edinburgh University ; licensed, 1825, but engages for some time in travel, and in the management of a bank at Brechin ; ordained to Arbirlot parish, 1830, and to collegiate charge of Old Greyfriar's, Edinburgh, 1837 ; becomes amongst the foremost preachers of his day, noted for energy of delivery and copiousness of illustration ; secedes at Disruption, in which controversy he took an active share, and becomes minister of a new Free St. John's charge ; devotes himself with much zeal to the task of providing manses for the seceding ministers, and in the establishment of Ragged Schools, of which valuable institutions he may be said to have been the originator ; a D.D. of Edinburgh University, 1849 ; moderator of Free Assembly, 1862 ; editor of <i>Sunday Magazine</i> ; author of "The Gospel in Ezekiel ;" "Speaking to the Heart ;" "Life of Flockhart, the street preacher," and many pleas for Ragged Schools. Died at St. Leonard's-on-the-sea, aged 70. (See Memoir, by his sons, 1875.)	Feb. 24, 1873.
? 1708.	GUTHRIE, William , Political, historical, and miscellaneous writer, son of Episcopal minister at Brechin. Studied at King's College, Aberdeen, and followed for some time the profession of a schoolmaster ; removes to London about 1730, and commences author by profession ; pensioned by Pelham Government. Died in London, aged about 62. Author of "A General History of England," 1744-51 ; "A History of the World," a Peerage book, translations from Cicero, and many anonymous pamphlets.	Mar. 9, 1770.
1835.	GUTHRIE, William , Sheriff-substitute. Born at Culhorn, Stranraer ; educated at Glasgow and Edinburgh ; called to the bar, 1861 ; on the Truck Commission, 1871, registrar of Scottish Friendly Societies, 1872-74 ; Sheriff-substitute of Lanarkshire at Glasgow, 1874 ; edited <i>Journal of Jurisprudence</i> , 1866-74 ; translated Savigny on "Private International Law," 1869 ; published editions of Erskine's and Bell's works on Scotch Law, "The Law of Trades' Union," 1873. Wrote also various papers on liability of Trustees in connection with City of Glasgow Bank case.	* *

Born.		Died.
—	H	—
?	<p>HACKSTON, David, of Rathillet, a skilful and resolute leader of the Covenancing party, 1679-80; present as an onlooker at the murder of Archbishop Sharpe on Magus Moor, 3rd May, 1679; withdraws to the North for a short time for security, but returns to the West, and with a small party of friends joins a band of resisting Covenanters in Evandale, Lanarkshire; joins in the Rutherglen Declaration disowning the king, 29th May, 1679, the anniversary of the Restoration; present at Drumclog, and contributes greatly by his presence of mind to the discomfiture of the Royal troops; present also at Bothwell Bridge, where he again showed great valour, his troop of horse being among the last to leave the field so disastrous to his cause; remains in concealment for about a year. After a desperate resistance, Hackston is taken prisoner on the field of Airmoss by Bruce of Earlshall, July 22, 1680; conveyed to Edinburgh, tried on the 29th, sentenced to death, and executed on the 30th with the usual barbarous formalities.</p>	July 30, 1680.
?	<p>HADDINGTON, Viscount of, a title conferred in 1600 on Sir John Ramsay, of the House of Dalhousie, page to King James, for services in protecting the Royal person during his mysterious encounter in Gowrie House. Sir John was also created Earl of Holderness and Baron of Kingston-upon-Thames in the peerage of England, but, dying without issue in 1625, the titles became extinct.</p>	1625.
1563.	<p>HADDINGTON, Sir Thomas Hamilton, First Earl of, an eminent lawyer, son of Sir Thomas of Priestfield. Educated at Edinburgh and also in France; passed advocate, 1587; raised to the bench as Lord Drumcairn, 1592; Lord-Clerk Register, 1612; succeeded Preston of Fentonbarns as Lord President, 1616; created Earl of Melrose, 1619, the title being afterwards changed to Haddington; appointed Lord Privy Seal, 1626. Died, aged 74.</p>	May 29, 1637.
June 1, 1780.	<p>HADDINGTON, Thomas, Ninth Earl of. Born at Edinburgh; educated there and at Oxford; M.P. for St. Germain's, 1802, Cocker-mouth, 1807, and afterwards Callington and Rochester; created a peer of the United Kingdom under the title of Baron Melrose, 1827; Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland, 1834-35; First Lord of the Admiralty, 1841-46; last hereditary keeper of Holyrood Park, receiving £43,000 as remuneration on the abolition of that office. Died, aged 78.</p>	Dec. 21, 1858.
	<p>HAILES, Lord. (See Dalrymple.)</p>	
July 14, 1768.	<p>HALDANE, James Alexander, Founder, along with his brother, of the religious sect bearing his name. Born at Dundee; educated there and at Edinburgh; entered the sea service of East India Company, 1775, from which he retired, 1794; his mind becoming deeply religious, he made</p>	Feb. 8, 1857.

Born. —	<p>several preaching tours, once in company with Rowland Hill; established many congregations throughout the country amid much opposition from recognised religious bodies; latterly adopted Baptist views. Author of various books and pamphlets. Died, aged 83.</p>	Died. —
1764.	<p>HALDANE, Robert, Brother of preceding, and inseparably associated with him in religious labours. Entered the navy, 1780, serving under Admiral Duncan; retired, 1783; accompanied his brother on itinerant preaching tours in Scotland; took a great interest in the spread of religious thought on the Continent, residing at Geneva and Montauban, where he published his "Commentary on the Romans," 1817. Also author of many other religious works. Died, aged 78.</p>	Dec. 12, 1842.
April 28, 1500.	<p>HALES (or Ales), Alexander, Theologian and divine of the Confession of Augsburg. Born in Edinburgh; writes against Luther and Patrick Hamilton; but embracing Protestant opinions later in life, is obliged to fly into Germany, where he openly professes the Reformed faith; returns to London, and is well received by Henry VIII., as also by Cranmer, Latimer, and other Reformers; Professor of Divinity at Frankfort and Leipsic. Wrote a description of Edinburgh, accompanied by what is understood to be the oldest map of the city (copied for "Bannatyne Miscellany," Vol. I.), and many weighty theological treatises.</p>	1565.
1683.	<p>HALKET, Charles, Representing the Holland branch of the Pitfirrane family. Entered a Scots regiment in the Dutch service as ensign, 1700; wounded at Ramillies, where his father, a lieutenant-colonel in Colyear's regiment, also received wounds from which he died at Liege. Lieutenant-general Charles Halket died at the Hague, aged 75.</p>	Oct. 16, 1758.
Jan. 4, 1622.	<p>HALKET, Lady Anne, of learned and pious memory, daughter of Robert Murray, of the Tullibardine family, Provost of Eton. Born in London, and early applies herself to the study of divinity and medicine, acquiring much skill in the practice of the latter among the poor; assists Duke of York in escaping to the Continent after the imprisonment of Charles I.; is obliged, from her Royalist feelings, to retire to Scotland, where she resides with the Earl and Countess of Dunfermline; received promises from Charles II., which were never fulfilled, yet attends the wounded of both sides with exemplary fidelity after the battle of Dunbar, Sept., 1650; married Sir James Halket of Pitfirrane, March, 1656; involved in litigation concerning her mother's settlement, and after receiving a small sum from the Exchequer, spends the closing years of a long life in looking after the education of the children of a few friends. Died, aged 77, leaving behind her twenty-one manuscript volumes of meditations, prayers, and observations. (See "Autobiography" published by Camden Society, 1875.)</p>	April 22, 1699.
?	<p>HALKET, Sir Peter, Second Baronet of Gosford, in the Wedderburne family. Member for Dunfermline Burghs, 1734-41; lieutenant-colonel in Lee's regiment at Prestonpans, 1745; withdraws from his regiment, but</p>	July 9, 1755.

Born.

Died.

afterwards embarks for British service in America with the Forty-fourth, and is killed with his youngest son, James, in General Braddock's first expedition against Fort de Quesne.

?

HALKET, George, Schoolmaster, Rathen, Aberdeenshire. Author of "Logie o' Buchan," and of the Jacobite song, "Whirry Whigs awa, man."

1756.

HALKET, Elizabeth, Ballad writer. (See Wardlaw, Lady.)

1814.

HALKETT, Samuel, a Linguist of rare attainments, and Librarian to the Faculty of Advocates, in which office he succeeded David Irving, LL. D., 1849. Mr. Halkett's known literary work was mainly confined to the completion of a Catalogue of the important collection of books under his care, and to the preparation of a "Dictionary of Pseudonyms," in which he had made considerable progress at the time of his death. Mr. Halkett afforded every facility for consulting the Library, and his own rare knowledge of books and their contents, in almost all languages, was ever at the disposal of literary or philosophical inquirers. Successor in office, Mr. J. H. Jamieson.

Ap. 20,
1871.Jan. 17,
1761.

HALL, Sir James, of Dunglass, East Lothian, chemist and geologist. Born at Dunglass, and educated at Christ's College, Cambridge, at Edinburgh, and for military science at Brienne, where he had for fellow-student the future Emperor Napoleon Bonaparte; engages in scientific investigations illustrative of Dr. Hutton's theory of the earth, especially with reference to the igneous origin of minerals; President of the Royal Society of Edinburgh. In addition to his geological and chemical papers, Sir James wrote an "Essay on the Origin, Principles, and History of Gothic Architecture," 1813. Died at Edinburgh, aged 71.

June 23,
1832.

1788.

HALL, Captain Basil, R.N., Traveller, and second son of preceding. Born in Edinburgh; entered Royal Navy, 1802, and received his first commission as lieutenant, 1808; travels over the island of Java with Admiral Sir Samuel Hood; commander, 1814; post-captain, 1817; accompanies Lord Amherst on his China Mission in command of the *Lyra*, and publishes an account of the same forming the first volume of *Constable's Miscellany*; commands afterwards in South America, and travels in Syria on the invitation of the Countess Purgstall, sister of Lord Corehouse. Captain Hall was from time to time a guest at Abbotsford, and is said to have suggested to Sir James Graham the propriety of a Government ship being placed at the novelist's disposal during his last illness; seized with mental trouble in 1842, and died two years later, aged 56. In addition to writing many volumes of travels, Captain Hall contributed various scientific papers to the Royal Society Transactions.

Sept. 11,
1844.

?

HALL, Henry, of Haughhead, a zealous and brave supporter of the Covenanters, permitting them to preach within the bounds of his estate in Teviotdale, and commanding one of their companies from the skirmish

June,
1680.

Born. —	at Drumclog to the defeat at Bothwell Brig; escaped for a time to Holland, but returned and shared the wanderings of Cargill, in whose defence at Queensferry from a surprise by Middleton he received wounds which caused his death when being conveyed a prisoner to Edinburgh.	Died. —
1763.	HALL, Robert , Army surgeon. Born in Roxburghshire; educated at Jedburgh and Edinburgh; employed first as ship's surgeon; then joined the army; accompanied Niger Expedition; author of several pamphlets, and contributions to medical journals. Dies, aged 61.	1824.
1783.	HALLIDAY, Sir Andrew , Physician. Born in Dumfries-shire; educated for the church, but adopted the medical profession; travelled in Russia; surgeon to the British forces in Spain, and, in 1815, in Holland; knighted by George IV.; appointed inspector of army hospitals in West Indies; a Parliamentary Committee on the state of the insane poor appointed through his representations; first medical superintendent of the Crichton Institution for lunatics at Dumfries, endowed and completed largely under his advice, by Mr. Crichton of Friars Carse. Died at Dumfries, aged 56. Author of "Observations on Emphysema," 1807; "Memoir of the Campaign of 1815;" "A General History of the House of Guelf," 1821; "Account of the West India Islands," 1837; and several professional works.	Sept. 7. 1839.
1830.	HALLIDAY (Duff), Andrew , Journalist and dramatist, son of Rev. William Duff, Banffshire. Educated at Marischal College, and University, Aberdeen, proceeding thereafter to London, where he adopted literature as a profession; engaged on <i>Morning Chronicle</i> , <i>Leader</i> , <i>Cornhill Magazine</i> , and <i>All the Year Round</i> ; dramatised stories by Scott and Dickens, and wrote "My Account with Her Majesty," explanatory of the working of the Post Office Savings Banks. Died, aged 47.	Ap. 10. 1877.
1518.	HALYBURTON, James , Reformation leader. Descended from the Halyburtons of Pitcur; provost of Dundee; one of the negotiators of the marriage of Queen Mary with the Dauphin; joined the Lords of the Congregation, and had command of their troops for some time; fought at Langside; took part in the Raid of Ruthven, and was much mixed up in the public events of the time. Died, aged 70, and interred in South Church, Dundee.	1588.
1674.	HALYBURTON, Rev. Thomas , Son of the minister of Aberdalgy. Born at Dupplin, Perthshire; educated at Rotterdam under Erasmus, and at St. Andrews; ordained minister of Ceres, 1700; Professor of Divinity at St. Andrews, 1710. Died, aged 38. Wrote "Natural Religion insufficient," published 1714, and other writings against Deists.	Sept. 23. 1712.
?	HAMILTON, Sir James, First Lord , Eldest son of a preceding Sir James; created a Lord of Parliament by Royal Charter, July, 1445, with the title of Lord Hamilton of Cadzow; a Commissioner for securing peace on the borders by truce with England, 1449; obtains permission from	1479.

Born.		Died.
—	<p>Pope Sextus V. to erect Parish Church of Hamilton into a collegiate charge; espouses the cause of Earl Douglas, accompanying him on his pilgrimage to Rome, and also to St. Thomas' tomb, Canterbury; joins the confederacy formed by Douglas against James II., and appears with his followers on the banks of the Carron, 1454; induced to pass over to the King's side, Hamilton is thereafter rewarded by wide grants of lands forfeited by Douglas family in Lanarkshire and Renfrewshire; ambassador to the English Court on various occasions. Married, first—Euphemia Graham, daughter of Patrick Earl of Strathearn, and widow of Archibald, fifth Earl of Douglas; second, in 1474, Princess Mary, eldest daughter of James II., and Widow of Thomas Boyd, Earl of Arran.</p>	—
?	<p>HAMILTON, James, Second Lord, and First Earl of Arran, Son of preceding by second marriage; engaged in negotiating preceding marriage of the English Princess Margaret to James IV.; receives a grant of the Island of Arran, Aug., 1503; tilts in presence of the Court with the French knight, Anthony D'Arcy (la Beauté); commands 10,000 men sent to assist King of Denmark against Swedes and Norwegians, 1540; ambassador to France, 1507; arrested by instructions of Henry VIII. when returning through England, and only liberated after a captivity of some months; storms Carrickfergus; engaged again in France when King James fell at Flodden; a Lord of the Regency on Albany's departure for France, 1517; strives with Angus party in High Street, Edinburgh, April, 1520; joins the Queen Dowager in opposing the Regent, 1523; commands the Royal army against his nephew, the Earl of Lennox, at battle near Linlithgow, Sept. 1526; on forfeiture of Angus, obtains charter of Lordship of Bothwell, Nov. 1528.</p>	1529.
?	<p>HAMILTON, John, Archbishop of St. Andrews, Natural son of above James, first Earl of Arran. Educated for the Church at Glasgow and in France; Abbot of Paisley, 1541; brings about a reconciliation between his brother, the Regent, and Cardinal Bethune; opposes English alliance; keeper of the Privy Seal, and also succeeds Kirkcaldy of Grange as Treasurer of the Kingdom, 1543; made Archbishop of St. Andrews on coronation of Cardinal Bethune, May, 1546; Wallace and Mill burnt under his Primacy, and seeks otherwise to obstruct progress of Reformation; baptizes the infant Prince James, and becomes a zealous adherent of the Queen's party; prescribed and attainted after Langside; seized with others of the Queen's friends in Dumbarton Castle when surprised by Captain Crawford, April, 1571; executed in his pontifical robes on the common gibbet of Stirling by instructions from Regent Lennox. Archbishop Hamilton was the last Scottish Primate of the Romish Church.</p>	1571.
?	<p>HAMILTON, James, Second Earl of Arran, Regent of Scotland, succeeds his father, 1529; accompanies James V. to Western Isles, and also to France on occasion of marriage to Princess Margaret, daughter of Francis I., 1536; declared Regent on the king's death, Dec. 1542;</p>	Jan. 22, 1575.

Born.		Died.
—	<p>sanctions a translation of the Bible in the vulgar tongue ; allies himself with England to secure a marriage between Queen Mary and Henry's son, Prince Edward, July, 1543 ; renounces English alliance, and enters into a new league with France, 1544 ; defeats the Lennox party in Glasgow ; King Henry sends an invading army into Scotland under the Earl of Hertford, 1544-7 ; defeated near Pinkie ; secures the betrothal of the young Queen to the Dauphin, 1548 ; opposed by Queen-mother, and resigns Regency, April, 1554 ; joins the Lords of the Congregation and supports Reformers, 1560 ; opposes the Darnley marriage and takes refuge in England, but returns after the Reformation, and is again taken into favour by the Queen ; country desolated by the civil war of "King's Men" and "Queen's Men." The Earl died in retirement at Hamilton Palace.</p>	—
?	<p>HAMILTON, James, Third Earl of Arran, Son of above James, second Earl and Duke of Chatelherault. In St. Andrews when the Cardinal was assassinated, and detained prisoner there ; proposes marriage to Queen Mary on his return from France, but is refused—a disappointment which would appear to have seriously affected the Earl's reason, as he was soon afterwards declared insane ; lives in retirement at Craignethan with his mother, the Duchess of Chatelherault, till he is forcibly removed to Lintlithgow and placed under the care of Captain Lambie, an unfeeling foe of Queen Mary, who carried before her at Carberry the banner representing the death of Darnley.</p>	March, 1609.
1532.	<p>HAMILTON, John, First Marquis of, Second son of the Regent James. Commendator of Aberbrothwick ; another zealous supporter of Queen Mary ; aids in her escape from Lochleven, secures her flight to Hamilton, and leads her party at Langside, when she is encountered by the Regent Murray in her attempt to reach Dumbarton, May, 1568 ; Hamilton estates confiscated, and the Earl himself escapes with difficulty to England ; returns to Scotland, is well received by King James, and restored to his estates, 1585 ; receives memorial ring from Queen Mary when under sentence of death, 1587 ; assists the King against Papist Lords at Glenlivet, 1593 ; Marquis of Hamilton, 12th April, 1599. Died, aged 72.</p>	April 12, 1604.
1589.	<p>HAMILTON, James, Second Marquis of, Son of preceding. A lord of Privy Council, 1613 ; peer of England, with title of Earl Cambridge, June, 1619 ; Knight of the Garter and High Commissioner to Scottish Parliament in which were ratified the Five Articles of Perth, so offensive to the Presbyterian party, 1621. Died at Whitehall, aged 36, not without suspicion of having been poisoned by Buckingham.</p>	Mar. 2, 1625.
?	<p>HAMILTON, James, First Duke of, Elder son of above James, second Marquis. Educated in Scotland and at Oxford ; succeeded to family title and estates, 1625 ; carried the sword at coronation of Charles I., same year ; lives in retirement at Brodick till 1628, when he is pressingly invited by the King to appear at Court ; made a Privy Councillor ; joins</p>	Mar. 9, 1649.

Born. —	<p>Charles Adolphus with 6000 men, 1630; returns to this country, and again assists at coronation of the King in Scotland; commissioner to the Glasgow Assembly of 1638; dissolves the Court, when members continued to sit and vote for the Covenant; publishes a "Declaration and Vindication" of himself; commander of the King's forces in Scotland, 1639; "The Incident," or plot of Montrose and Crawford against the Marquis, October, 1641; created Duke of Hamilton and Marquis of Clydesdale, 1643; falls out of favour with King Charles and is placed in confinement in Pendennis Castle, Cornwall; liberated when castle is taken by Parliamentary forces, and offers his service again to His Majesty at Newcastle; enters into "Engagement" for relief of the King, 1648; engages Cromwell's forces at Preston, where he is defeated and taken prisoner, August, 1648; escapes from Windsor, but is seized in London, tried as Earl of Cambridge, and found guilty of committing treason against the kingdom and people of England. Executed in Palace yard, Westminster, March 9, 1649.</p>	Died. —
Dec. 14, 1616.	<p>HAMILTON, William, Second Duke of, Brother of preceding. Educated at Glasgow University, and resided for some time at the Court of France; returning in 1637, he becomes a favourite with Charles I. and his Queen; created Earl of Lanark, March, 1639; Secretary for Scotland, 1640; arrested with his brother, 1644; commander of forces in Scotland, 1648; again deprived of public employments, and retires to Holland, 1648; succeeds to family honours, 1649; accompanies Charles II. to Scotland, 1650; excluded from the King's councils, Duke William withdraws to Arran, where he remains till 1651, when he again appears in favour at Court; joins the Royalist troops in their march south against Cromwell; assists to defeat Lambert at Warrington Bridge; surrounded at Worcester, where the Duke is fatally wounded and carried off the field a prisoner, Sept. 3, 1651. Dies nine days afterwards. The Scottish honours of the House of Hamilton devolved upon Anne, eldest surviving daughter of James, first Duke of Hamilton.</p>	Sept. 12, 1651.
1636.	<p>HAMILTON, Anne, Duchess of, Daughter of James, first Duke of Hamilton. Married Lord William Douglas, eldest son of William, first Marquis of Douglas, and, on petition by the Duchess, created Duke of Hamilton for life, October, 1660. The Duchess resigned her titles in favour of her eldest son, the Earl of Arran.</p>	1717.
April 11, 1658.	<p>HAMILTON, William, Third Duke of. (See Selkirk.)</p> <p>HAMILTON, James, Fourth Duke of, Eldest son of above Duchess Anne. Educated at University of Glasgow, and on the Continent; a gentleman of the King's bed-chamber, 1679; fights a duel with Lord Mordaunt, afterwards Earl of Peterborough, in Greenwich Park; ambassador extraordinary to France, 1683; Master of the Wardrobe, to James II.; Knight of the Thistle, 1687; accompanies the King in his flight as far as Rochester; in favour of a Free Parliament, but declines to swear</p>	Nov. 15, 1712.

Born. —	<p>allegiance to Prince of Orange; takes an active part in support of the Darien scheme; obtains resignation of titles from his mother, the Duchess Anne, July, 1698; withdraws, with others, from Convention Parliament, 1702; opposes the Union; thought to have leanings towards the Pretender; created a peer of Great Britain, with title of Baron Sutton, Cheshire, and Duke of Brandon, in Suffolk, 1711; succeeds Earl Rivers as master-general of the ordnance, and is made a K.G., 1712; appointed ambassador extraordinary to France on conclusion of Treaty of Utrecht, but, in the midst of magnificent preparations for departure, is slain in a duel by Lord Mahon in Hyde Park, who is also killed at the same time.</p>	Died. —
Mar. 30, 1691.	<p>HAMILTON, Charles, Natural son of preceding by Lady Barbara Fitzroy, natural daughter of Charles II. Brought up at Chiswick by his grandmother, the Duchess of Cumberland. Author of "Transactions during the reign of Queen Anne."—A son entered service of East India Company, and wrote various treatises concerning the government and people of Hindostan.</p>	Aug. 13, 1754.
1702.	<p>HAMILTON, James, Fifth Duke of, Son of James, Fourth Duke. K.T., October, 1726; opposes Walpole's administration, and resigns office of lord of the bed-chamber. Died at Bath, aged 41.</p>	Mar. 9, 1743.
1724.	<p>HAMILTON, James, Sixth Duke of, Son of preceding. K.T., March, 1755. Married Miss Gunning, one of the three beautiful Miss Gunnings of Castle Coot, Roscommon. After the Duke's death, the result of inflammation caught in the hunting field, the Duchess married John, fifth Duke of Argyll, and was created a peeress of Great Britain, May, 1766. Her Grace died 1790. (See Walpole's Letters.)</p>	Jan. 18, 1758.
Feb. 18, 1755.	<p>HAMILTON, James George, Seventh Duke of. Succeeded his father when only three years old; on the death of Archibald, Duke of Douglas, becomes the male representative of that ancient house, and succeeded to the titles of Marquis of Douglas and Earl of Angus; a claim made by his guardians for the estates led to the lengthened litigation known as "The Douglas Cause," ultimately decided in the House of Lords against him. (See Douglas, Lady Jane.) Outgrowing his strength, his Grace died at Hamilton Palace, aged only 15.</p>	July 7, 1769.
July 24, 1756.	<p>HAMILTON, Douglas, Eighth Duke of, Brother of preceding. Travelled on the Continent with Dr. Moore; raises a regiment for service in American War, 1777; keeper of the Palace of Linlithgow and Castle of Blackness, 1777; summoned to Parliament as Duke of Brandon, 1782; K.T., 1783; colonel of Lanarkshire Militia, 1798. Died, aged 44.</p>	Aug. 2, 1799.
July 15, 1740.	<p>HAMILTON, Archibald, Ninth Duke of, Uncle of preceding, and heir through his mother of extensive properties in Suffolk, Lancashire, and Stafford; M.P. for Staffordshire, 1768-72. Died, aged 79.</p>	Feb. 16, 1819.

Born. — Mar. 16, 1769.	HAMILTON, Lord Archibald , Youngest son of preceding by Lady Harriet Stewart, daughter of sixth Earl of Galloway. A political reformer of considerable influence in Scotland; M.P. for Lanarkshire from 1802 till his death, taking within that time a share in the Pitt and Wellington Administrations. Published "Thoughts on the Formation of a Late and Present Administration," 1804. Exerted himself especially in the cause of burgh reform, co-operating therein with Jeffrey, Thomas Thomson, and other members of the party in Edinburgh. Died, aged 58.	Died. — Aug. 28, 1827.
Mar. 16, 1766.	HAMILTON, Lady Anne , Sister of preceding. Confidential friend and adviser of Queen Caroline, wife of George IV.; receives legacy of £10,000 from Duke of Queensberry, which she resigns to her brother Archibald; enters household of Princess of Wales, but does not accompany her Royal Highness abroad; engages with much ardour in her cause on returning. Material obtained from her under false pretences for a publication much regretted by Lady Anne, known as "A Secret History of the Court of England from Accession of George III. to Death of George IV." Resides for some time in France. Died in Pentonville, aged about 80.	Oct. 10, 1846.
Oct. 3, 1767.	HAMILTON, Alexander, Tenth Duke , Eldest son of Duke Archibald. Travelled many years in Italy acquiring a knowledge of the fine arts; M.P. for Lancaster, 1803, sitting as Marquis of Douglas; British Ambassador at St. Petersburg during Fox's short Administration; summoned to House of Peers as Baron Dutton, 1806; succeeded his father, 1819; improves his estates, and adorns Hamilton Palace with many precious gems of art; officiated as High Steward at coronations of William IV. and Queen Victoria; K.G., 1836; held two dukedoms, two marquises, three earldoms, and eight baronies; married Susan Euphemia, youngest daughter of William Beckford of Fonthill Abbey, author of "Vathek," and granddaughter of a London alderman of some prominence in his day. A daughter, Lady Susan Harriet Catherine, married Duke of Newcastle, but was divorced, 1850. Duke Alexander died, aged 85.	1852.
Feb. 15, 1811.	HAMILTON, William Alexander Anthony Archibald, Eleventh Duke of . Hereditary keeper of Holyrood house, premier peer and knight-marshal of Scotland; married the Princess Mary of Baden, cousin of Emperor Napoleon III., 1843. Died in Paris from the effects of a fall, aged 52.	1863.
Mar. 12, 1845.	HAMILTON, William Alexander Louis Stephen, Twelfth Duke of , and ninth Duke of Brandon. Educated at Christ Church, Oxford, and is Lieut.-Col. of Lower Ward Lanarkshire Yeomanry Cavalry. Married Lady Mary Louise Elizabeth Montague, daughter of Duke of Manchester, 1873.	" "
1739.	HAMILTON, Professor Alexander, M.D. Born at Fordoun, Kincardineshire; educated for the medical profession, and appointed assistant to John Straiton, surgeon, Edinburgh, 1758; joint Professor with Dr. Young,	May 23, 1802.

Born. —	and on his death sole Professor of midwifery in Edinburgh University ; resigned, March, 1800, when his son succeeded to the chair ; wrote various treatises on midwifery. Died, aged 63.	Died. —
1794.	HAMILTON, Very Rev. Henry Parr, F.R.S. , Dean of Salisbury, son of preceding. Educated at Cambridge, where he graduated with high honours ; held a living in Yorkshire for some years ; promoted to the Deanery of Salisbury, 1850. Author of "Principles of Analytical Geometry," "Analytical System of Conic Sections," "Remarks on Popular Education," "The Education of the Lower Classes," and several sermons.	* *
1646.	HAMILTON, Count Anthony , Author of the "Memoires du Comte de Grammont," third son of Sir George Hamilton, fourth son of first Earl of Abercorn, and great-grandson of first Duke of Chatelherault. Born in Ireland, and passed much of his time with Charles II. in exile ; returns at the Restoration, and obtains a command in Ireland, but, at the Revolution, accompanies King James to St. Germain, and enters the French service. In addition to the entertaining "Memoires," Count Hamilton wrote the "Tales" which bear his name, and which have been considered by some as the precursor of the natural novel or romance. Died at St. Germain, aged 74. (See Paris editions of Count Hamilton's works, 1805, three volumes, and 1812, four volumes ; also Scott's edition of the "Memoires.")	?
1641.	HAMILTON, Elizabeth , "La belle Hamilton, Countess de Grammont," eldest daughter of Sir George Hamilton, and sister of preceding, a handsome and witty member of the Court of Charles II., of unstained reputation. After refusing many offers, married Philebert, Count de Grammont, brother of the hero of the "Memoires ;" appointed Dame du Palais to Maria Theresa of Austria, Queen of Louis XIV. The Count died in Paris, aged 86, and the Countess at the age of 67.	Jan. 3, 1708.
	HAMILTON, Charles, Lord Binning. (See Binning.)	
1539.	HAMILTON, Lord Claud , Fourth son of James, second Earl of Arran ; Commendator of Paisley, 1553 ; espouses the cause of Queen Mary, and with other members of his family, appears in her support at Langside, May, 1568 ; refuses to attend Parliament summoned by Regent Murray ; lands forfeited, and bestowed on Lord Semple, who is afterwards besieged in the castle ; forfeiture repealed after pacification of Perth, 1573 ; again compelled to take refuge in England, Lord Claud engages in various plots to restore Queen Mary to liberty ; on returning to Scotland in 1585, is well received by the King, and his honours restored ; receives a gift of the lordship and barony of Paisley, with lands in Renfrewshire and other counties, which are erected into a temporary lordship for him as Baron of Paisley, 1585-7 ; eldest son, James, created Earl of Abercorn, with lands in Linlithgowshire, 1606. Lord Claud Hamilton died aged 73, and was buried in Paisley Abbey.	1622.

Born. — ?	HAMILTON, James, First Earl of Abercorn , Eldest son of preceding, and also a favourite with James VI. ; high sheriff of Linlithgow county, 1600 ; created Baron Abercorn, 1603 ; Earl, 1606 ; takes part in the Plantation of Ulster, and enters the Irish Parliament ; receives the Queen at his palace of Paisley, 1597, and the King on his return to Scotland, 1617. Died in the lifetime of his father, Lord Claud Hamilton.	Died. — Mar. 16, 1618.
Oct. 22, 1712.	HAMILTON, James, Eighth Earl of Abercorn . Succeeded his father, 1744 ; purchased barony of Duddingstone from Duke of Argyll, and erects a family residence there, 1745 ; votes as a peer against the Act for repealing the American Stamp Act, and for the rejection of Fox's India Bill ; labours for the improvement in the agriculture and rural economy of Scotland, and also to promote the increased prosperity of Paisley manufactures ; builds another family mansion on his Irish property at Baron's Court, near Strabane. Died, aged 77, and buried in Paisley Abbey. As heir-male of second Earl of Arran, and first Duke of Chatelherault, claimed latter honour.	Oct. 9, 1789.
1767.	HAMILTON, David , Architect. Designed Hamilton Palace, Glasgow Royal Exchange, Western Club House, and many other public buildings as well as mansions in the West of Scotland. Gained prize, the only one secured by a Scottish architect, for new Houses of Parliament, Westminster. Died in Glasgow, aged 76 ; interred in family burying-ground, Cathedral. Monument in Necropolis.	Dec. 5, 1843.
1758.	HAMILTON, Mrs. Elizabeth , Authoress of "The Cottagers of Glenburnie," and various other once popular Scottish stories ; wrote also the fine song, "My ain Fireside." Died at Harrogate, aged 58.	1816.
?	HAMILTON, Sir James , of Fynnart, royal architect, natural son of James, first Earl of Arran, by a daughter of Lord Boyd, or Boyd of Bonshaw ; cupbearer and steward of household to James V. ; obtains a grant of the lands of Fynnart, in Renfrewshire ; superintendent of royal palaces and castles ; erects palaces of Falkland and Linlithgow, and greatly improves the castles of Edinburgh, Stirling, and Rothesay ; acquires in this way a fortune enabling him to rival the wealthiest of the nobility ; builds Craignethan Castle for his own use ; legitimated, 1512 ; accepts the office of ecclesiastical judge in heresy, and presses with considerable severity upon the Reformers ; seeking, however, on one occasion to protect a young kinsman, he gets involved in charges of treason and embezzlement ; tried, found guilty, and executed, his estates also being confiscated, but restored to his family afterwards by James V. in a fit of remorse, it is thought, for his share in the death of his favourite courtier.	1540.
1749.	HAMILTON, James, M.D. , Son of Rev. Robert, minister of Cramond. Educated in Edinburgh, and becomes physician to Royal Infirmary, Heriot's Hospital, Merchant Maiden and Trades Maiden Hospitals, hold-	1835.

<p>Born. —</p>	<p>ing these appointments upwards of fifty years. Died in Edinburgh, aged 86. Wrote "Treatise on Purgative Medicines." (See "Kaye's Portraits.") Sister, Grizel Hamilton, married Benjamin Bell, surgeon.</p>	<p>Died. —</p>
<p>Oct. 12, 1795.</p>	<p>HAMILTON, Janet, a Poetess in humble life, and otherwise an ornament to her station. Born in Corshill, Shotts parish, Lanarkshire; married John Hamilton, a young man who wrought as a shoemaker with her father, when she was only fourteen years of age; commences to write verses in one of Cassell's publications; published "Poems and Songs," 1863; "Sketches," 1865; "Ballads," 1868. Stricken with blindness in her old age, Janet Hamilton continued to manifest a cheerful reliant spirit till the time she passed away at the ripe age of 78. The only education, apart from her own self-training and natural shrewdness, had been given by her mother from the Bible, as she sat and plied the spinning wheel. (See Introduction to latest volume, by Dr. Wallace.)</p>	<p>Oct. 27, 1873.</p>
<p>?</p>	<p>HAMILTON, John, a turbulent secular priest of the sixteenth century, conspicuous for his zeal against the Reformers; son of Thomas of Orchartfield, grandfather of first Earl of Haddington; compelled to leave Scotland, he fixes his residence at Paris, and becomes Professor of Philosophy at Navarre about 1573; tutor to Cardinal Bourbon, 1576; rector of University of Paris, 1584; a partisan of the Catholic League, 1586; assists in the defence of Paris when besieged by Henry IV., 1590; among those who consented to offer the French crown to Philip of Spain, 1591; procures the death of Brisson, Tardif, and others; for which, however, he is afterwards expelled from France, and his effigy broken on the wheel; takes refuge in Scotland, where he finds shelter at Airlie, the seat of Lord Ogilvie; apprehended as dangerous to the peace of the country, and confined in the Tower of London, where he dies, about 1609. Wrote a treatise on Holy Scripture, and a Catalogue of Heresies.</p>	<p>1609.</p>
<p>Dec. 29, 1800.</p>	<p>HAMILTON-GREY, Rev. John, Son of Robert of Carntyne, Lanarkshire. Rector of Walton-le-Wold, Leicestershire, and rural dean; educated at Oxford; possessed of considerable literary and antiquarian ability; a member of the Scottish bar; deputy-lieutenant of Lanarkshire; proctor for the archdeaconry of Derby. Died in Sloan Street, London, aged 67.</p>	<p>Ap. 20, 1867.</p>
<p>1503.</p>	<p>HAMILTON, Patrick, of Ferne, second son of Sir Patrick of Kincavel, esteemed as the first martyr for the Reformed faith. Educated at St. Andrews, and made Abbot of Ferne, Ross-shire; proceeds to University of Wittenberg, and, having thoroughly imbibed the opinions of his friends Luther and Melancthon, returns to Scotland for the purpose of exposing the corruptions of the Church of Rome; inveigled by Bethune into the Castle of St. Andrews, Hamilton's opinions were cunningly ascertained by a Black Friar named Campbell, who next day became the principal witness against him in the charge of heresy made before the Cardinal and his Convention; condemned as an obstinate heretic, this young reformer was given over to the secular power, the sentence being signed by the Arch-</p>	<p>Mar. 1, 1527.</p>

Born. —	bishops of St. Andrews and Glasgow, with the Bishops of Brechin, Dundeld, and Dunblane ; tried and condemned the same day, Hamilton was hurried to the stake in the afternoon, and suffered with much constancy in front of the gate of St. Salvador's College. He was at this time only 24 years of age.	Died. —
June 11, 1753-	HAMILTON, Robert, LL.D. , Mathematician and political writer, son of Gavin, bookseller, Edinburgh. Born and educated there, indicating an early preference for mathematical studies, enters the banking house of Messrs. Hogg & Son; contests, but unsuccessfully, the Mathematical Chair in Marischal College with Dr. Trail, 1776; rector of Perth Academy, 1769; Professor of Natural Philosophy, Aberdeen, 1779; exchanges with Dr. Copeland for Mathematical Chair. Died, aged 86, Dr. Cruickshank, assistant, being appointed successor. Wrote an Inquiry into the Rise, Progress, and Management of the National Debt, 1813, and other less known works on his favourite subjects of study.	July 14, 1829.
? 1600.	HAMILTON, Sir Robert , Son of Edward of Silvertonhill, Lanarkshire. A steady adherent of Charles II., by whom he was created a baronet of Nova Scotia, 1646; sold lands and barony of Provan to city of Glasgow, 1652; date of birth or death uncertain.	? 1660.
April 7, 1802.	HAMILTON, Sir Robert North Collie, K.C.B. , Eldest son of Sir Frederick of Silverton, Lanarkshire. Educated at Haileybury; entered the Bengal Civil Service, 1819; political agent to the Governor General in Central India, 1842; created K.C.B. for services during the mutiny, when he accompanied the force under Gen. Sir Hugh Rose, being present in every engagement.	*.*
1650.	HAMILTON, Sir Robert, Bart. , of Preston, son of Sir Thomas, who distinguished himself at Worcester, and brother of Sir William, first baronet of Preston. Educated at Glasgow University under Professor (afterwards Bishop) Burnet; attaches himself to the cause of the Covenanters, and appears in command at Drumclog and Bothwell Brig; retires to Holland, where he remains with his brother-in-law, Gordon of Earlston, till the Revolution of 1688, when his attainder is reversed; declines to recognise title of Prince of Orange, on the ground that he was not a Covenanted sovereign; arrested in Edinburgh for being concerned in the second Sanquhar Declaration of Aug., 1692, issued by the "United Societies;" on liberation, he left his testimony afresh against backsliding in Church and State, and becomes as far as one person could be the main stay of "the afflicted Remnant." Died, aged 51.	Oct. 20, 1701.
Mar. 8, 1788.	HAMILTON, Sir William , Metaphysician, son of William, and grandson of Thomas, Professors of Anatomy in Glasgow University. Born in that city, and educated at University, from which, in 1809, he passed to Balliol, Oxford, on a Snell Exhibition, and where he took first class honours; studies for the bar at Edinburgh, passing as advocate, 1813;	May 6, 1856.

<p>Born. —</p>	<p>served heir-male in general to Sir Robert, second baronet of Preston, July, 1816 ; competes unsuccessfully with John Wilson for Edinburgh Chair of Moral Philosophy, 1821, but succeeds Fraser Tytler in History Chair ; succeeds Dr. Ritchie in Chair of Logic and Metaphysics, defeating George Combe and Isaac Taylor, 1836 ; contributed papers of remarkable ability to <i>Edinburgh Review</i> on the Philosophy of the Conditioned, and on Perception in the form of criticisms on Cousin and Brown. Hamilton's fundamental position in metaphysics was that consciousness was to be trusted, but that it related only to the conditioned ; stricken with paralysis, 1844 ; edited an edition of Reid, with selections from his unpublished correspondence, and also of Dugald Stewart's works ; wrote a Non-intrusion pamphlet, "Be not Schismatics : Be not Martyrs by mistake," 1843 ; "Discussions on Philosophy, Literature, &c.," 1852. (Letters edited by Dean Mansel and Professor Veitch. Died, aged 68. See also Memoir by Professor Veitch, 1869.)</p>	<p>Died. —</p>
<p>1789.</p>	<p>HAMILTON, Thomas, Brother of preceding. Entered the army, and served in the Peninsula and America, rising to the rank of captain ; best known by that dashing novel of military adventure, "Cyril Thornton ;" contributed to <i>Blackwood's Magazine</i>, 1827 ; writes also "Annals of the Peninsular Campaign," and "Men and Manners in America." Died, aged 53.</p>	<p>Dec. 7, 1842.</p>
<p>?</p>	<p>HAMILTON, Thomas, Architect, Edinburgh. Designed Knox Monument, Glasgow Necropolis, the foundation stone of which was laid by Professor Macgill, D.D., Sept. 22nd, 1825.</p>	<p>?</p>
<p>1704.</p>	<p>HAMILTON, William, of Bangour, Linlithgowshire, a pleasing and accomplished lyric poet, descended from the family of Little Garnock, Ayrshire, and son of James Hamilton, advocate. Joined the cause of the Pretender in 1745, and celebrated the victory of Prestonpans in the ode, "Gladsmuir," set to music by MacGibbon. Hiding in the Highlands some months after Culloden, Hamilton succeeded in making his escape to the Continent, but his friends soon secured a pardon admitting of his return to Scotland, only, however, to remove again abroad from ill-health ; succeeded to Bangour on the death of his brother, John, 1750. Died at Lyons, aged 50, the body being brought back to this country and laid within the Abbey Church of Holyrood. Wrote "The Braes of Yarrow," poetical dedication for Ramsay's "Gentle Shepherd," and many other pastoral pieces. (See Edinburgh edition of Poems, 1760, with portrait by Strange.)</p>	<p>1754.</p>
<p>? 1665.</p>	<p>HAMILTON, William, of Gilbertfield, Lanarkshire, friend and correspondent of Allan Ramsay, and himself a poet of considerable merit, son of William of Ladyland. Entered the army early in life, and after service in various parts abroad, returned to Scotland with the rank of Lieutenant ; settled down as tenant of Gilbertfield, where his time was divided</p>	<p>May 24, 1751.</p>

Born.

Died.

between field sports, the cultivation of literary friendships, and the production of songs and rhyming epistles. Wrote, "Willie was a wanton wag," "Epistles to Ramsay," and abridged, in modern Lowland dialect, Blind Harry's "Wallace." Several of his pieces were inserted in Watson's "Choice Collection of Scots Poems," 1706. Died at an advanced age, about 86.

Dec. 13,
1780.

HAMILTON, Sir William, K.B. Eminent as a virtuoso, and hardly less known for his alliance with the handsome adventuress, who afterwards became the too enchanting mistress of Admiral Lord Nelson; younger son of Lord Archibald of Riccarton and Pardovan, Linlithgowshire, who in turn was the son of William Douglas, created third Duke of Hamilton, and the Duchess Anne, heiress of that house; enters the Third Guards in his youth, and becomes equerry to George III.; marries the heiress of Hugh Barbour, Pembrokeshire; M.P. for Midhurst, 1761; ambassador to Court of Naples, 1764; makes a careful and lengthened examination of the antiquities of the city and neighbourhood, as also of the eruptions of Vesuvius; promotes excavations at Pompeii and Herculaneum, sending accounts of the same to the "Archæologia," and makes a valuable collection of Greek and Etruscan vases, a description of which he also published with illustrations; an F.R.S., 1766; K.B., 1772; travels in Calabria, 1783; Privy Councillor, 1791; marries same year Emma Hart, originally waiting maid in a tavern, and afterwards the goddess Hygeia of the eccentric Dr. Graham; Sir William and Lady Hamilton materially assisted Nelson in the pursuit of French fleet to Aboukir; recalled from Naples, 1800, and dies in London, aged 73. Next to his "Vases," Sir William's best known work is his "Campi Phlegræi," published at Naples, 1776-7, with a Supplement concerning the eruptions of 1779.

April 8,
1803.

HAMILTON, Gen. Sir Frederick William, K.C.B., Son of William Hamilton, F.R.S., minister at Naples; entered the Grenadier Guards, 1831; served in Russian War, 1854; vice-president of Council on military education, 1862-66; commander of forces in Scotland, 1866-68, and of brigade of Guards in England, 1868-70; has received several British and foreign military honours.

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1780.

HAMILTON, Rev. William, D.D., Son of a farmer in Stonehouse parish, Lanarkshire. Studied at Edinburgh University for ministry, and in 1804 licensed by Hamilton Presbytery; assistant in Crawford and New Kilpatrick parishes; minister afterwards of St. Andrew's Chapel, Dundee, 1807, and of Strathblane, Stirlingshire, 1809. Died, aged 55. Wrote "Treatise on Assurance," and Autobiography, edited with "Life and Remains," by his son, Rev. James Hamilton, D.D.

Ap. 16,
1835.

1814.

HAMILTON, Rev. James, D.D., Presbyterian clergyman, and son of preceding. Ordained to Regent Square Church, London, 1841; wrote "Memoir of Lady Colquhoun," "Life in Earnest," 1850; "Mount of Olives," 1856, &c., &c. Died, aged 53.

Nov. 24,
1867.

<p>Born. — 1753-</p>	<p>HAMILTON, Gavin, Writer, Mauchline, friend, correspondent, and landlord of Burns. Acting mainly at the instigation of an elder named Fisher, the "Holy Willie" of the poet, the kirk-session of Mauchline threaten to deprive Hamilton of Church privileges, on the ground of Sabbath desecration and habitual neglect of church attendance; appeal argued by Robert Aiken before Ayr Presbytery, where a decision is given in Hamilton's favour, July, 1785; Burns writes thereafter "Holy Willie's Prayer," and other satiric pieces bearing on the Old Light clergy; the subject also of the dedication "Expect na, sir, in this narration," an Epitaph, and various other lines. Died, aged 52. A daughter, Wilhelmina, married Rev. John Todd, a successor of "Daddie Auld," in Mauchline parish. Mrs. Todd survived till 21st March, 1858, leaving five sons and five daughters.</p>	<p>Died. — Feb. 8, 1805.</p>
<p>1758.</p>	<p>HAMILTON, William, of the Preston family, surgeon and lecturer on anatomy. Born in Glasgow; educated there and at Edinburgh under Black and Cullen for the medical profession; proceeds to London, where he enjoys the friendship of Dr. William Hunter, and assists in his dissecting room; returns to Glasgow, and for some time assists his father, Professor Thomas, in the Chair of Anatomy, to which he ultimately succeeds, as well as to his father's extensive practice. Died, aged 32. (See Memoir by Professor Cleghorn, in Transactions of Royal Society of Edinburgh.)</p>	<p>Mar. 13, 1790.</p>
<p>1750.</p>	<p>HAMILTON, William, Historical painter. Studies in Italy under Zucchi, and on returning to England enters the Royal Academy; engaged by Boydell for his "Shakespeare," and by Macklin for his "Bible and Poets;" painted "Queen of Sheba entertained at a Banquet by Solomon," for Arundel Castle; A.R.A., 1784; R.A., 1789. Died, aged 51.</p>	<p>Dec. 2, 1801.</p>
<p>1798.</p>	<p>HANDYSIDE, Robert, Lord, Senator of the College of Justice, son of William, writer to the Signet. Educated for the law, and passed advocate, 1822; sheriff of Stirlingshire, 1840; Solicitor-General, 1853; raised to the bench same year, with Lord Deas and Lord Benholm. Died, aged 60.</p>	<p>April 17, 1858.</p>
<p>1808.</p>	<p>HANNA, Rev. William, D.D., Free Church clergyman and author, son of the Rev. Professor Samuel, of Belfast, where he was born. Educated at Glasgow University for the Church; licensed June, 1834; presented by Crown to East Kilbride parish, 1835; marries Agnes, daughter of Dr. Chalmers, March, 1836; removed to Skirling, May, 1837; secedes at the Disruption; admitted to Free St. John's, Edinburgh, as colleague to Dr. Guthrie, 1850; D.D. of Edinburgh University, 1864; withdraws from pulpit work, 1868. Wrote life of his father-in-law, Dr. Chalmers, 1849-52, and also edited Posthumous Works; other volumes on the Passion and Resurrection; "Wycliffe and the Huguenots," and "Martyrs of Scottish Reformation."</p>	<p>* *</p>

Born.
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1827.

HANNAY, James, Journalist, novelist, and critic, son of David of the Galloway house of Knock. Born in Dumfries, and educated there; enters the navy as a volunteer, 1840; continuing afloat as a midshipman for five years, when he adopted literature as a profession; publishes "Singleton Fontenoy," 1850; "Sketches in Ultramarine," and lectures on "Satire and Satirists," 1853; "Eustace Conyers," 1857; contests unsuccessfully Dumfries burghs against Mr. Ewart, May, 1857; removes from London to Edinburgh, where he edits the Conservative *Courant* with much ability, 1860-64; gazetted consul at Barcelona, July, 1868. Died there, aged 46. In addition to the works mentioned above, Mr. Hannay wrote a "Course of English Literature," 1866; "Three hundred years of a Norman House," a family record of the Barons of Gourlay, 1867; "Studies," on his friend Thackeray, and contributed to the *Quarterly Review*, *Punch*, and other periodicals, a selection from these being gathered into a volume of "Characters and Criticisms."

Died.
—
Jan. 8,
1873.

?

HANNAY, Patrick, M.A., of the Sorbie family. Author of various epitaphs, elegies, and epistles, 1619-22, now known only to book-fanciers, and partly reprinted at Utterson's private Beldornie press, 1841.

?

1794.

HARPER, James, D.D., Principal of United Presbyterian Divinity Hall; son of a Secession minister at Lanark; ordained to first Secession charge of North Leith, 1819, and takes an active interest in corn law and anti-slavery agitations, as also in establishing an hospital in Leith; appointed Professor of Church History and Pastoral Theology by Secession Synod, May, 1843; D.D. of Jefferson College, Pennsylvania; Professor of Systematic and Pastoral Theology in United Presbyterian Theological Hall, 1847; Moderator of U.P. Synod, 1860; obtains an assistant in the pastorate, 1864; on the occasion of celebrating his jubilee is presented with a silver salver, and £1200. Died, aged 85. Wrote many sermons and addresses; also a memoir of Rev. Ebenezer Erskine for "United Presbyterian Fathers."

April 13,
1879.

?

HART, Andrew, an Edinburgh printer and bookseller, who flourished during the reign of James VI., and issued many books now esteemed of much value by collectors; imported books from abroad previous to 1660, printed at his expense; sets up his own press in the High Street of Edinburgh, on the north side, opposite the cross, at about the spot where Constable in after years carried on business; sent out an admirable edition of the Bible, 1610, and also an edition of Barbour's "Brus." Died at an advanced age.

Dec.
1621.

1823.

HART, William, an American painter of some repute. Born in Paisley, and emigrated with his parents to Albany, United States, 1831; apprenticed to a firm of coachmakers in Troy, by whom he is employed to paint pannels; subsequently takes to landscape drawing, portraits, and window shades; revisits Scotland; an exhibitor at the National Academy of De-

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Born. —	sign since 1848; an Associate, 1858; President of the Brooklyn Academy of Design. Painted "Coming from the Mill," "Gloaming," "Melrose Abbey," "The Joy of Autumn," and a series of pictures representing the seasons.	Died. —
1796.	HARVEY, Rev. Alexander , Relief and U.P. clergyman. Ordained to King Street charge, Kilmarnock, 1822; removed to Calton, Glasgow, 1828; Moderator of Relief Synod, 1838. Died, aged 47. Wrote on the Voluntary controversy, and on "The Moral Causes of Commercial Distress."	Sept. 25, 1843.
1805.	HARVEY, Sir George, P.R.S.A. Born at St. Ninians, Stirling, and studied drawing at the Trustees' Academy, Edinburgh; one of the originators of the Royal Scottish Academy, of which he became an Associate in 1826, and an Academician, 1829; succeeded Sir John Watson Gordon as President, 1864; knighted, 1867. Died at Edinburgh, aged 71. Admired for the skill with which he transferred to canvas the grassy solitudes and mountain scenery of his native land. Among his best known works are "Covenanters Preaching," 1830; "Curlers," 1835; "Battle of Drumclog," 1836; "John Bunyan in Gaol," 1838; "Quitting the Manse," 1840; and "Highland Funeral," 1844.	Jan. 22, 1876.
April 24, 1805.	HASTIE, Alexander , of Carnock, a Glasgow merchant, senior partner in the East India house of Robert Hastie & Co. Educated at Glasgow for mercantile pursuits, and sent out to Canada, 1822; recalled to Glasgow department, 1827; Lord Provost of the city, 1846; elected M.P., 1847 and 1852, being the first Dissenter who sat for the city in the Commons; a member of Universities Commission. Died at Luscar House, near Dunfermline, aged 59.	Aug. 13, 1864.
Feb. 11, 1806.	HASTINGS, Lady Flora , known and sympathised with as much for her unmerited misfortunes, as for her graceful accomplishments; daughter of Francis, Marquis of Hastings, Governor-General of India, and Flora, Countess of Loudon. Born in Edinburgh; entered the household of the Duchess of Kent, where she dies from enlargement of the liver, her painful malady giving rise to a cruel and unmerited slander among the domestics of the Royal household, which was thought to have materially shortened her days. Her mother, the Marchioness Dowager, was also overcome with affliction, and died, Jan., 1840. After Lady Flora's death, a volume of her poems was issued by Messrs. Blackwood.	July 5, 1839.
1787.	HAWKINS, Susanna , well known as a wandering rhymster in the south of Scotland; born in Annandale, early trained as a domestic servant, but discovering in herself a facility for rhyming of a kind, travelled about the country as a pedlar, selling her own compositions, which were chiefly of a domestic or local interest; a small volume of her poems was published in Dumfries by M'Diarmid, 1851. Died, from the effects of an accident, at Hoddam, Dumfriesshire, aged 81.	April, 1868.

Born. —	HAY, Alexander , Easter Kennet. (See Lord Kennet.)	Died. —
1798.	HAY, David Ramsay , Art-decorator; employed by Sir Walter Scott at Abbotsford, 1824; published "Laws of Harmonious Colouring," 1828; "Nomenclature of Colouring," 1845. Died, aged 68.	Sept. 20, 1866.
? 1800.	HAY, Earls, of Tweeddale. (See Tweeddale.)	
	HAY, Sir John , of Barro, Senator of the College of Justice, son of William of Barro and Linplum. Welcomes King James to Edinburgh in a Latin oration, 1617; Town-clerk, and afterwards Provost of the city; knighted, 1632; succeeds Hamilton of Magdalens as Lord-clerk Register, and as an extraordinary Lord of Session, 1633; promotes the introduction of the Service Book, 1637; resigns his offices and obtains a pension, 1641; confined in Edinburgh Castle on a charge of "Leasing-making," 1641; liberated and joins the Marquis of Montrose; taken prisoner at Philiphaugh, Sept., 1645; again set free, Sir John retires to Duddingstone, where he dies, aged about 54.	Nov. 20, 1654.
Feb. 11, 1821.	HAY, Right Hon. Sir John Charles Dalrymple, F.R.S. , Son of the late Sir James of Dunragit, Wigtownshire. Educated at Rugby; entering the navy, was engaged in active service on the Syrian Coast, 1841; in Borneo, 1846; and in China, 1849; commanded H.M.S. <i>Hannibal</i> during Russian war; succeeded his father as third baronet, 1861; represented in Parliament, Wakefield, 1862-65; Tamworth, 1865-66; Stamford since 1866; made a Rear-Admiral, 1870. Wrote "The Flag list and its prospects," "Our Naval Defences," "The Reward of Loyalty," &c.	*.*
1729.	HAY, Rev. George, D.D. , Roman Catholic divine and controversialist, a distant member of the Tweeddale family. Born in Edinburgh of Protestant parents, and educated at University there for medical profession; joins the Highland army in its march to Derby, 1745; confined in Edinburgh and London after Culloden; engages in the discussion of polemical subjects, and passes over to the Catholic Church, Dec., 1749; enters the Scotch College at Paris, where he studies for the priesthood, and is ordained, 1759; raised to the Episcopate, as assistant Bishop to Dr. Grant, Edinburgh, 1769; establishes and presides over a seminary for ecclesiastical students at Aquhorties. Bishop Hay was held in high regard for blameless simplicity of life, and self-denying zeal in the cause of his Church. Died in the 83rd year of his age, and 43rd of his episcopal dignity; interred within the walls of a decayed Catholic chapel on the banks of the Don, not far from the house of Fetternear. Dr. Hay's best known book is a defence of miracles against Hume's views, translated into French, 1808.	Oct. 15, 1811.
1601.	HAY, Richard , "Father" Hay, priest and antiquary, son of George, and grandson of Thomas of Hermiston. Educated in Scotch College at Paris, leaving France to establish a society of Canons regular in Scotland, but returning again, at the Revolution, to France, where he died, aged about 90.	1690.

Born. — 1758.	<p>HEADRICK, Rev. James, Agriculturist and Mineralogist. Studies for the ministry, and is presented to the parish of Dunnichen, Forfarshire, 1809; travels much over the three kingdoms with the view of improving the cultivation of the soil. Published one volume regarding his experiences in Arran, 1807, and another on Forfarshire, 1813. Died at the manse of Dunnichen, aged 83.</p>	Died. — Mar. 31. 1841.
Jan. 18, 1814.	<p>HEDDERWICK, James, Journalist and poet, son of James, printer, Glasgow. Born there and placed in his father's office at an early age, when he commenced to cultivate literary tastes by contributing to various newspapers and periodicals; proceeds to London and attends the University, in which he gains the first prize in Rhetoric; sub-editor of <i>Scotsman</i>, newspaper, 1837; entertained at a public dinner in Edinburgh presided over by Charles Maclaren; returns to his native city and starts the <i>Glasgow Citizen</i>, in the columns of which many young writers, afterwards distinguished, made their first efforts in literature—Alexander Smith, David Gray, and William Black among the rest; in 1864, established <i>Evening Citizen</i>, one of the earliest halfpenny newspapers in Scotland, and conducts the same with much success; established also the <i>Weekly Citizen</i>, a literary continuation of the original broad-sheet. Wrote "Lays of Middle Age," 1859, and, amid much other literary work, assisted, with Lord Houghton and others, in preparing Gray's poems for the press, prefaced with a Memoir from the pen of Mr. Hedderwick.</p>	* * *
1783.	<p>HENDERSON, Alexander, a prominent leader among the Presbyterian party during that stormy period of their history preceding the Glasgow Assembly of 1638, of which he was Moderator. Presumed to have been a cadet of the Fordel family, and born in Creich, Fifeshire; studied at St. Andrews, and takes his degree of M.A. before 1611; adheres in early life to the Episcopal party, and is ordained by Archbishop Gladstones to the church of Leuchars, against the wish of the people; under the influence of Bruce of Kinnaird, passes over to the Presbyterian party, and manifests much zeal in their cause; denounces the Five Articles of Perth in the Assembly held in that city, August, 1618; opposes the Service Book, 1637; promotes a renewal of the National Covenant, signed in Greyfriars Church, Edinburgh, Feb., 1638; moderator of Glasgow General Assembly which abolished Episcopacy, Nov., 1638, Henderson declaring that the walls of Jericho had been thrown down, and they who sought to rebuild them should beware of "the curse of Hiel the Bethelite"; moderator at other assemblies, 1641-43; receives emoluments of Chapel Royal for his services; commissioner to the King at Uxbridge, 1645, and Newcastle, 1646. Died in Edinburgh, aged 63. (See Baillie's Letters.)</p>	Aug. 19. 1646.
1809.	<p>HENDERSON, Ebenezer, LL.D., Historian of the Abbey and Burgh of Dunfermline; brought up to the business of watchmaking, and early manifests a strong predilection for the study of astronomy; curator of Liverpool Astronomical Institute, and Fellow of Royal Astronomical</p>	Nov. 2, 1879.

Born. —	<p>Society. Wrote "Life of James Ferguson," "Historical Horology," "A Treatise on Astronomy," and "Annals of Dunfermline and Vicinity," the latter published in 1879. Died at Astral Villa, Muckart, Perthshire, aged 70.</p>	Died. —
1796.	<p>HENDERSON, John, Cutler and newspaper editor. Born in Houston, Renfrewshire; self-taught; elected treasurer for Burgh of Paisley on the passing of the Municipal Reform Act of 1833; subsequently a bailie and provost of Paisley, 1840-43. Editor of <i>Glasgow Saturday Post and Renfrewshire Reformer</i> from 1835 till his death. Was an ardent politician, and took an active share in the reform agitations of 1818-19 and 1830-33. Son, James, Inspector of Factories.</p>	1851.
1780.	<p>HENDERSON, John, of Park, Glasgow merchant and philanthropist, son of Robert, merchant and shipowner. Born in Borrowstounness; joins in business with his brother Robert, as drysalter; Robert drowned, and John saved along with Dr. King, in collision near Inchinnan between the steamers <i>Shandon</i> and <i>Windsor Castle</i>; a munificent subscriber to religious and benevolent societies, spending systematically an amount estimated at from £30,000 to £40,000 per annum; friend of home and foreign missions; zealous Sabbatarian, purchasing railway shares to promote his views, and also supporting newspapers; a member of the U.P. body, interesting himself much in the spread of the denomination in London. Died at Park, Inchinnan, aged 87.</p>	May 1, 1867.
1832.	<p>HENDERSON, Joseph, Artist. Born in Stanley, Perthshire, his parents removing to Edinburgh when he was about seven years old; educated there; when about sixteen years of age entered Trustees' Academy; removed to Glasgow in 1852, and has continued to reside there ever since. Began as a painter of portraits and figure pictures, but for six or seven years has directed much of his attention to subjects connected with the sea and sea-shore.</p>	*.*
Dec. 28, 1798.	<p>HENDERSON, Thomas, Astronomer. Born in Dundee, and in 1831 appointed director of Royal Observatory at Cape of Good Hope; makes observations which result in settling the parallax of <i>Centuari</i>, the nearest fixed star to our system; compelled by ill-health, he returns to Scotland in 1833, and is appointed Astronomer-Royal and Professor of Astronomy in the University of Edinburgh. Died, aged 44.</p>	Nov. 23, 1842.
May 2, 1771.	<p>HENNING, John, Modeller and sculptor, son of Samuel, a house carpenter. Born in Paisley, and received there the rudiments of such education as he ever possessed; commences the art of modelling in wax while carrying on his trade as a carpenter in Edinburgh, 1799; through the influence of his employer, James Monteith, Henning is brought into notice, and secures the patronage of the most prominent citizens in Edinburgh; proceeds to London, and draws from the Elgin Marbles, 1811, securing, at the same time, sittings from the Princess Caroline, Mrs.</p>	April 8, 1851.

Born. —	Siddons, and other ladies; discovers intaglio while working at his great labour of restoring the Parthenon freizes; engraves also in intaglio Raffaelle's cartoon of the Transfiguration; presented with the freedom of the town of Paisley, and entertained at a banquet there, 1846. Died in London, aged 80.	Died. —
Dec. 26, 1710.	HENRY, David , Miscellaneous writer, employed for the most part by Edward Cave, of St. John's Gate, Clerkenwell, whose sister he married. Born near Aberdeen, but removes early to London; starts a newspaper at Reading and another in Winchester; enters into partnership with his brother-in-law, and conducts the <i>Gentleman's Magazine</i> for some years. Wrote "The Complete English Farmer," 1772, and "Account of Voyages round the World"; compiled also descriptions of Westminster Abbey, the Tower, and St. Pauls. Died at Lewisham, aged 82.	June 5, 1792.
? 1446.	HENRY the Minstrel , "Blind Harry." Author of the metrical history of Wallace, founded partly on the Latin narrative of John Blair, reputed to have been chaplain to the hero. The oldest manuscript of the poem is in the Advocates' Library, and bears the date of 1488; first printed edition appeared in Edinburgh, 1570. According to Major, the Minstrel was born blind, but about his family or even about his own life very little is known.	?
Feb. 19, 1594	HENRY, Prince of Wales , Son of James VI. and Anne of Denmark. An amiable youth, possessed of many accomplishments, and favourite of Sir Walter Raleigh. Died from fever, aged 18.	Nov., 1612.
Feb. 28, 1718.	HENRY, Robert, D.D. , Historian, son of a farmer in St. Ninian's parish, Stirlingshire. Educated at Stirling Grammar School and Edinburgh University, where he studied for the ministry; taught grammar school in Annan; ordained to a congregation of Presbyterian Dissenters at Carlisle, 1746, remaining there twelve years; minister in Berwick-upon-Tweed, 1760; in New Greyfriars, Edinburgh, 1768; Old Greyfriars, 1776; D.D. of Edinburgh University, 1770; receives from George III., on recommendation of Lord Mansfield, a pension of £100. Wrote "History of England on a New Plan," which encountered the acrimonious criticism of Dr. Gilbert Stuart, 1771-86. Died, aged 73, and buried in Polmont churchyard.	Nov. 24, 1790.
? 1520.	HENRYSON, Edward, LL.D. , Jurist, scholar, and Senator of the College of Justice. Receives degree of Doctor of Laws from the University of Bourges, where he studied under Equinar Baro, and was for some years Professor of Civil Law; resides with Ullrich Fugger in the Tyrol, and translates there the "Feast of the Seven Sages," from Plutarch, 1551; returns to Scotland, and is made Advocate for the Poor, 1557; succeeds Secretary Lethington as an extraordinary Lord of Session, Jan., 1566; removed, 1567, Henryson being one of the King's counsel; his aid sought as arbitrator between the families of Gordon and Forbes. Died, aged about 70, and buried in Greyfriars Churchyard.	? 1591.

Born. — ? 1560.	<p>HENRYSON, Sir Thomas, Lord Chesters, son of preceding, and also a Senator of the College of Justice; a staunch supporter of Episcopacy, for which cause Archbishop Spottiswoode recommended him to the King as a successor to Sir Lewis Craig of Wrightsland as an Ordinary Lord of Session; knighted and admitted with title of Lord Chesters, June, 1622; resigns, but allowed his title and privilege of Court, 1637. Died, aged about 78.</p>	Died. — Feb. 3, 1638.
? 1430.	<p>HENRYSON, or Henderson, Robert, a poet and fabulist of the fifteenth century, thought to have been a schoolmaster in Dunfermline as preceptor to the Benedictine convent in that town; probably of the family of Fardel. Wrote a poetical tale of King Orpheus, printed by Chepman and Millar, 1508; "Testament of Creseide," printed by Henry Charteris, 1593; "Fables," printed by Andrew Hart, 1621. Died, aged about 76. (See "Fables," reprinted by Bannatyne Club, with Memoir by Dr. Irving, 1832.)</p>	? 1506.
? 1600.	<p>HEPBURN, Sir John, a gallant soldier, who served many masters, and fought on many fields, son of George of Athelstaneford. Studied at St. Andrews, and travelled on the Continent with Sir Robert Munro; joined the army of the Elector Palatine, then being recruited in Scotland, 1620; commands a company of pikes at Prague and in Alsace; assists in the defence of Bergen-op-zoom, and present also at Fleurus, Hainault; enters the service of Gustavus Adolphus, and renders such service at Leipsic, as secures the warm friendship of the Swedish king, 1631; takes part in the storming of Marienburg and Oppenheim, and in the siege of Mentz; employed in Bavaria against Wallenstein and Tilly; quarrels with Gustavus on the ground of Catholic religion, and with other Scots enters the service of Louis XIII., when he is again in the fields of Alsace and Lorraine in the Austrian war. Killed at the siege of Saverne, when on the eve of receiving a Field Marshal's baton. Buried in the cathedral of Toul, Lorraine, where a monument was set up to the brave soldier's memory by Louis XIV. (See Memoir by James Grant.)</p>	June 21, 1636.
July 14, 1573	<p>HEPBURN, James Bonaventura, Linguist, son of Thomas, rector of Oldhamstocks, East Lothian. Studies at St. Andrews, and passes from the Reformed to the old faith; travels through many countries in Asia, and acquires, it is said, a knowledge of over seventy languages or dialects; on returning to Europe, betakes himself to a monastic life, and retires into monastery of the Holy Trinity at Rome; made keeper of the Oriental books in the Vatican; compiles grammars and dictionaries in Hebrew, Chaldaic, and Syriac. Died at Venice, aged about 47.</p>	? 1620.
? 1690.	<p>HEPBURN, Robert, of Bearford, miscellaneous writer. Studies law in Holland and in Edinburgh, where he passed advocate, 1712; published an imitation of Steele's paper bearing title of "The Tatler, by Donald Macstaff of the North." Wrote also "Demonstratio de Scriptis quod Deus sit," 1714, and "Dissertatio de Scriptis Pitcarnianis," 1715. Died, aged about 22.</p>	? 1712.

Born.
—
March,
1739.

HEPBURN, George Buchan, Baron of Exchequer, son of John of Lethem, near Haddington. Educated at Edinburgh University for the law, his principal companion at that time being Henry, Viscount Melville; passed as advocate, January, 1763; succeeding next year to his uncle's estate of Smeaton, when his mother's name of Hepburn was assumed; Solicitor to the Lords of Session as Commissioners of Teinds 1767-90, when he was appointed Judge of the High Court of Admiralty; Baron of Exchequer, 1800; retired in 1814, with the dignity of baronet of the United Kingdom, continuing, however, greatly to interest himself in improving the agriculture of his native district. Died at Smeaton, aged 80.

Died.
—
June 26,
1819.

1732.

HERD, David, Collector of ballad poetry. Born in the parish of St. Cyrus, Kincardineshire. Serving an apprenticeship to a country writer, he afterwards went to Edinburgh as a clerk to an accountant, and gathered a collection of "Ancient and Modern Scottish Songs and Heroic Ballads," published, 1769-76. Herd's merits as a collector were handsomely acknowledged by Scott in his introduction to the "Minstrelsy." Died, aged 78.

June 25,
1810.

1829.

HERDMAN, Robert, R.S.A., Son of Rev. William, minister of Rattray parish, Perthshire. Born in manse there; educated at Madras College, St. Andrews, and at St. Andrews University; afterwards studied at School of Design, Edinburgh, and at Rome, Florence, Vienna, &c., 1855-56; elected Associate of Royal Scottish Academy, 1850; R.S.A., 1863; painted 1869, "After the Battle," now in the Scottish National Gallery, and since that time, "A Conventicle Preacher brought before a Justice Court;" "First Interview between John Knox and Queen Mary;" "Charles Edward seeking shelter in the house of an Adherent;" portraits of Thomas Carlyle, Duke of Sutherland, Principal Tulloch, Sir Noel Paton, &c.

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June 1,
1563.

HERIOT, George, the munificent founder of the Edinburgh Hospital bearing his name, son of a goldsmith descended from the Trabrown family; apprenticed to his father's trade, and admitted member of incorporation, 28th May, 1588; married Christian, daughter of Simon Marjoribanks, with whom he received a portion of 1075 merks; about 1591 made goldsmith and jeweller to King James, who is said to have spoken of him as "Jingling Geordie"; follows the Court to London, where by thrift, enterprise, and judgment, he amasses a large fortune. Married secondly, Alison, daughter of James Primrose, ancestor of the Roseberry family. Died at London, aged 61, and buried in St. Martin's-in-the-fields. After providing for legacies to relations, George Heriot bequeathed the bulk of his large fortune to the clergy, magistrates, and Town Council of Edinburgh, for the purpose of endowing an hospital in that city for the maintenance and education of poor fatherless sons of freemen. So greatly have the funds increased that, in addition to Heriot's Hospital with 300 boys and twelve

Feb. 12,
1624.

Born. —	teachers, eighteen day and ten evening schools are kept up in Edinburgh, and attended by over 4000 boys and girls. Hospital fabric commenced in 1628 from designs by Inigo Jones.	Died. —
April 23, 1760.	HERIOT, John , Miscellaneous writer, son of the Sheriff-Clerk of East Lothian. Born in Haddington; educated at Dunse, Coldstream, and Edinburgh; enters the navy, and sees service in the fleet commanded by Sir Hyde Parker; placed on the half-pay list, and turns his attention to literature, 1783, finding employment on various journals; starts the <i>Sun</i> and <i>The True Briton</i> , 1792; edited both journals till 1806, when he was made a Lottery Commissioner; Comptroller of Chelsea Hospital, 1816. Died, aged 73. Wrote among other volumes, "Historical Sketch of Gibraltar."	July 29, 1833.
1784.	HERIOT, Dr. , Descended from the Heriots of North Berwick, and connected with the family of George Heriot. Born at Ayr; entered the army as assistant surgeon, 1804; served under Sir John Moore in Sicily, and under Wellington in Spain, where he obtained the Peninsular medal with six clasps; detained a prisoner by the French for eighteen months; subsequently served in Ceylon. Died at Brighton, aged 85.	April, 1869.
Nov. 6, 1764.	HERON, Robert , Miscellaneous writer, son of a weaver in New Galloway, Kirkcudbright, master of the parochial school of Kelton. Entered Edinburgh University with the view of studying for the Church, 1780; engages in the work of translating for the booksellers; reads lectures on Law, and on Municipal Jurisprudence, 1790-91; incarcerated for debt, and engages for his relief to write "History of Scotland;" employed by Sir John Sinclair on Statistical Account of Scotland; writes volumes in almost every department of knowledge, but in his later years is reduced to the extremity of bodily and pecuniary distress, and again consigned to the jail of Newgate. Died in the fever hospital, St. Pancras, aged 43.	April 30, 1807.
?	HERRIES, John Maxwell, Lord , Devoted adherent of Queen Mary; Warden of the West Marches, 1551; negotiates treaties with Queen Elizabeth, 1560-63; receives a charter of Terregles lands, and assumes the title of Lord Herries, in virtue of his wife, a co-heiress of William, third Lord Herries, 1566; acquitted of charges made against him concerning feuds in the Western Marches, 1565; remonstrates with Queen Mary against marrying Bothwell; present with the Queen at Langside, and a companion of her flight, first to his own estate of Terregles, and then to the Abbey of Dundrennan; opposes the submission of her case to Queen Elizabeth; sentence of forfeiture pronounced, 1568; assembles an army in the Queen's name against the Regent Murray, but afterwards renders submission, and is restored to his estates; again in arms for the Queen in Linlithgow and Glasgow, 1568. Died suddenly in Edinburgh. Wrote "Memoirs" of his time, printed by Abbotsford Club.	Jan. 20, 1582.

<p>Born. — ?</p>	<p>HERRIES, William, Fifth Lord. Complained of by the General Assembly for maintaining Papists and idolaters; Warden of the West Marches, and in that capacity proceeded against by King James; strives with the Johnstone clan at Lockerbie, Oct., 1595; again denounced for hearing Mass, and entertaining priests, Nov., 1601.</p>	<p>Died. — 1603.</p>
<p>June 4, 1803.</p>	<p>HERRIES, William, Ninth Lord. (See Nithsdale, Earl of, also Maxwell.) HETHERINGTON, Rev. William, D.D. Born in Troqueer parish, adjoining Dumfries, on the Nith; studies there, and at Edinburgh University for the Church; publishes "Dramatic Sketches," 1829; ordained minister of Torphichen parish, 1836; takes an active part in the Disruption controversy, and secedes with the Protesters in 1843, when he entered upon new labour among students at St. Andrews; accepts charge of Free St. Paul's, Edinburgh, 1848; appointed to the chair of Apologetics and Systematic Theology in New College, Glasgow, 1857. Died, aged 62. Author of "The Minister's Family," "History of the Church of Scotland," and a "History of the Westminster Assembly of Divines." Dr. Hetherington also edited <i>The Free Church Magazine</i>, 1843-8, and contributed many papers to <i>British and Foreign Evangelical Review</i>, and other periodicals.</p>	<p>May 23, 1865.</p>
<p>1782.</p>	<p>HEUGH, Hugh, D.D., Secession clergyman. Ordained as colleague to his father in Viewfield charge, Stirling, Aug., 1806; called to Regent Place, Glasgow, Oct., 1821; D.D. of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, 1831; wrote on Voluntary and Atonement Controversies. Died, aged 64. (See Memoir prefixed to Discourses, by son-in-law, Dr. M'Gill.)</p>	<p>June 10, 1846.</p>
<p>1785.</p>	<p>HILL, Professor Alexander, D.D., a prominent clergyman of the Established Church. Ordained minister of Dailly, Ayrshire, 1816; D.D. of Glasgow, 1828; proposed for chair of Assembly, but defeated by Mackellar of Pencaitland, 1840; made Professor of Divinity in Glasgow University, and demits Dailly charge, Nov., same year; Moderator of Assembly, 1845; resigns Professorship, Nov., 1862. Died at Ayr in the 82nd year of his age, and 52nd of his ministry, having guided for many years the business of the Established Assembly. Published a work on Church Judicatories, several Sermons, and "Practical Hints to a young Minister."</p>	<p>Jan. 27, 1867.</p>
<p>1802.</p>	<p>HILL, David Octavius, R.S.A., Son of Thomas Hill, a Perth book-seller; educated at Edinburgh, under Andrew Wilson; first exhibited, 1823; secretary of R.S.A., 1830; the first to suggest the formation of Art Unions; instrumental in inducing Government to erect the National Gallery in Edinburgh; aided in developing the applications of photography to artistic purposes; a Commissioner of the Board of Manufactures in Scotland, 1850. Among his pictures are, "Windsor Castle," "Durham," "Fotheringay," "Old and New Edinburgh," "The River Tay," "Kenmare Bridge." Died at Edinburgh, aged 68.—Mrs. D. O. Hill, wife of preceding, sister of Sir J. Noel Paton, also a pleasing artist on canvas, and a successful sculptor.</p>	<p>May 17, 1870.</p>

Born.
—
June,
1750.

HILL, George, D.D., Son of the Rev. John, minister of St. Andrews.

Born and educated there, taking his M.A. degree when only fourteen years of age; proceeds to London as tutor in the family of Bryce Campbell, M.P.; returns to Edinburgh, and is appointed joint Professor of Greek in St. Andrews, 1772; licensed by Presbytery of Haddington, 1775; ordained minister of St. Leonards, 1779; succeeds Dr. Robertson as leader of the moderate party in the Assembly; D.D. of St. Andrews, and Dean of the Order of the Thistle, 1787; Principal of St. Mary's College, 1788; first minister of St. Andrews, 1808. Died, aged 69. Wrote Sermons, Theological Institutes and Lectures. (See Memoir, by Dr. Cook.)

Died.
—
Dec. 19,
1819.

1798.

HISLOP, James, Minor poet. Born in Kirkconnell parish, Sanquhar, Dumfriesshire, son of a country weaver; employed as a child to herd sheep at Dalblair, and, later, in the neighbourhood of Airmoss; educates himself so far as to teach an evening school in his native district, and in 1819, a day school in Greenock; writes "The Cameronian's Dream," dated from the "Banks of the Crawick," published in the *Edinburgh Magazine*, Feb., 1821, and attracts the attention of Lord Jeffrey, who induces the young poet to open a school in Edinburgh, 1821; obtains an appointment as schoolmaster on board the *Doris*; writes "Letters from South Africa" during his cruise, published in *Edinburgh Magazine*; engaged on the London press, and also in teaching, 1825; joins the *Tweed* man-of-war, but seized with a fatal illness while ashore on St. Jago, and dies there, aged 29. Wrote besides the above, "The Scottish Sacramental Sabbath," a poem in the style of Burns' "Cottar's Saturday Night," and "The Cameronian's Vision," a poem in the same measure, but longer than the more famous "Dream."

Died. 4,
1827.

1815.

HODGSON, Prof. William Ballantyne, LL.D. Born at Edinburgh, and educated there; engaged in private study and instruction till 1839, when he was appointed secretary to the Liverpool Institute, of which he was afterwards principal; LL.D. of Glasgow, 1846; principal of Charlton School, Manchester, 1847-51; Royal Commissioner on Primary Schools, 1858-9; examiner in Political Economy, London University, 1863-8; appointed to the Chair of Political Economy, Edinburgh, 1871; writes several works on education and economic science.

* *

?
1635.

HOG, Sir Roger, Lord Harcarse, Senator of the College of Justice, son of William of Bogend, advocate. Born in Berwickshire, and studied for the law; passed advocate, June, 1661; a Lord of Session, with title of Lord Harcarse, 1677; succeeds Sir John Lockhart of Castlehill as Lord of Justiciary, Nov., 1678; removed from the Bench by the will of the King for non-compliance in a cause regarding the tutors of Marquis of Montrose, 1688. Died, aged 65, leaving behind him a "Dictionary of Decisions," published in 1757. (See pamphlet against Lord Harcarse, "Oppression under Colour of Law," republished by Maidment, 1827.)

1700.

<p>Born. — Jan. 25, 1772.</p>	<p>HOGG, James, "The Ettrick Shepherd," Poet and writer of Scottish stories, the descendant of generations of shepherds, and born on the banks of the Ettrick, on the anniversary of Burns' birth-day. Educated himself while herding, at which he was early employed, his principal books being "The Life of Wallace," and "The Gentle Shepherd;" writes several songs, which secure for him the favour of Scott, and, in 1807, ventures upon the publication of the "Mountain Bard;" proceeds to Edinburgh, and endeavours, but unsuccessfully, to live by literature, 1810, publishing among other projects, "The Spy;" produces his most admired piece, "The Queen's Wake," 1813, "Pilgrims of the Sun," 1815, followed at short intervals by "Mador of the Moor," and other pieces; "Brownie of Bodsbeck," &c., 1818, "Jacobite Relics," 1819; receives from the Duke of Buccleuch, at a nominal rent, the farm of Altrive Lake, Yarrow, 1814; takes a lease of the adjoining farm of Mount Bengier, but is unsuccessful in its management; continues to send out many stories, poems, and songs. Died at Altrive, aged 63. (See Lockhart's "Scott," and Memoir prefixed to Blackie's edition of the Shepherd's writings.)</p>	<p>Died. — Nov. 21, 1835.</p>
<p>1818.</p>	<p>HOGG, Robert, LL.D., Botanist. Born at Duns, educated there and at Edinburgh; devoted himself to the science of horticulture; founded, in conjunction with Sir Joseph Paxton and Mr. Rivers, the British Pomological Society, 1854, and has since taken an active interest in all national horticultural projects; wrote, "A Handbook of Hardy Annuals," 1837, "Manual of Fruits," 1848, "British Pomology," 1851, "The Gardener's Manual," &c.; is also conjoint editor with Mr. G. W. Johnson of <i>The Journal of Horticulture</i>.</p>	<p>* *</p>
<p>Sept. 21, 1830.</p>	<p>HOLMS, John, M.P., Son of James of Saucel Bank, Paisley, and partner in the firm of W. Holms and Brothers, spinners and manufacturers, Glasgow and London. Elected M.P. for Hackney in the Liberal interest, Nov., 1868; author of "The British Army in 1875," and "Our Military Difficulty;" speaks frequently in the House on military administration.</p>	<p>* *</p>
<p>Feb. 5, 1827.</p>	<p>HOLMS, William, M.P., Eldest brother of preceding. Educated at Paisley Grammar School, and at Glasgow University; Lieut.-Col. 1st Lanarkshire Artillery Volunteers; elected M.P. for Paisley in the Liberal interest, Jan. 31st, 1874.</p>	<p>* *</p>
<p>?</p>	<p>HOLYBUSH, John, or "Sacrobosco," a theologian of the thirteenth or fourteenth century. Born probably in Scotland, but this has been disputed by competent critics; said to have been admitted to the University of Paris, 1221; date of birth or death unknown. Wrote various learned treatises, published in London and Paris after the revival of letters.</p>	<p>? 1256.</p>
<p>?</p>	<p>HOME, Alexander, First Earl of, Son of Alexander, Fifth Lord Home. Accompanies James VI. to Denmark when the Princess Anne is brought to the Scottish court; obtains grant of priory of Coldingham, 1592; entertains the King at Dunglass, on his journey to ascend the English throne, 1603; created Earl of Home and Lord Dunglass, March, 1605.</p>	<p>April 5, 1619.</p>

Born. — ?	HOME, James, Third Earl of. Obtains a ratification of honours, May, 1636; took Royalist side during civil war; Home Castle attacked by Cromwell, and garrisoned by his soldiers.	Died. — Dec., 1666.
?	HOME, William, Eighth Earl of, Son of Alexander, seventh Earl. Captain in Third Regiment of Foot; joins Cope at Dunbar, and was present at Prestonpans, where he endeavoured, but in vain, to rally the Dragoons; accepts command of the Glasgow Regiment, and joins Royal forces at Stirling; colonel of 25th Foot, 1752; governor of Gibraltar, where he died with the rank of Lieutenant-General.	April 28, 1761.
Oct. 27, 1799	HOME, Cospatrick Alexander, Eleventh Earl of. Succeeded his father, Alexander, tenth Earl, 1841; attaché at St. Petersburg, 1822; process writer in the Foreign Office, 1824-7; Under-Secretary for Foreign Affairs, 1828-30; Keeper of Great Seal for Scotland, Feb. to Aug., 1852; a Lieutenant-General in the Royal Archers. HOME, Countess of. (See Douglas, Fourth and last Lord.) HOME or HUME, Lady Grizel, (see Baillie.)	*.*
July 26, 1783	HOME-DRUMMOND, Henry, of Blair Drummond, Perthshire, eldest son of George. Called to Scottish bar, 1808; an advocate-depute in the sedition trials of 1818-20; M.P. for Perthshire, 1840-52, supporting the agricultural policy of Sir Robert Peel; took an active interest in county affairs till his death at Blair Drummond, in his 84th year. HOME-DRUMMOND. (See also Moray.)	Sept. 12, 1867.
1833	HOME, Daniel Douglas, Spiritualist. Born near Edinburgh; travelled widely in Europe, lecturing on Spiritualism; but has been little before the public since the delusion was exposed in the case of Lyon v. Home, 1867-8. Published "Incidents in my Life," 1863.	*.*
Sept. 25, 1838	HOME, David Milne, M.P., only son of David, L.L.D. Educated at Cheltenham College, at Edinburgh, and at Trinity, Cambridge; entered Royal Horse Guards as Cornet, 1862; Lieutenant, 1865, and Captain, 1865; elected for Berwick in Conservative interest, February, 1874.	*.*
1896	HOME, Henry, Lord Kames, Son of George Home of Kames, Berwickshire. Educated by a private tutor; commenced the study of law at Edinburgh, 1712; passed advocate, 1724; raised to the bench as Lord Kames, on the death of Patrick Campbell of Menzie, 1752; appointed a member of the Board of Trustees for the encouragement of Scottish Fisheries, Arts, and Manufactures, 1755; on the promotion of Sir Gilbert Elliot of Minto, Lord Kames was appointed Lord of Justiciary Court, 1763; published among other works, "Remarkable Decisions of the Court of Session, from 1706 to 1728," 1728; "Essays on several Subjects in Law," 1732; "Essays on the Principles of Morality," 1751; "The Statute Law of Scotland," 1757. Lord Kames died at Edinburgh, aged 86.	Dec. 27, 1782.

<p>Born. — Sept. 22, 1722.</p>	<p>HOME, John, Dramatic poet, son of Alexander Home. Born at Ancrum; educated for the Church; licensed, 1745; a volunteer in the rebellion of '45; succeeds Blair, author of "The Grave," at Athelstaneford; his first tragedies, "Agis" and "Douglas," refused by Garrick, but the latter was performed at Edinburgh, 1756; his success as a dramatist incurring the censures of the church, Home resigned his living, 1757; granted a pension of £300 a year, and appointed a Commissioner for sick and wounded Seamen, 1763; retired to Edinburgh, 1779. Among his other works are "The Fatal Discovery," 1769; "Alonzo," 1723; and a "History of the Rebellion of 1745," 1806. Died at Edinburgh, aged 86.</p>	<p>Died. — Sept. 5, 1808.</p>
<p>Dec., 1756.</p>	<p>HONYMAN, William, Lord Armadale, Eldest son of Patrick of Gramesay. Passed advocate, 1777; Sheriff-depute of Lanarkshire, 1786; promoted to bench on the death of Lord Dreghorn, 1797, and succeeded Lord Eskgrove in the Court of Justiciary, 1799; created a baronet, 1804; resigned his appointments, 1811, and died at Smyllum Park, aged 69.</p>	<p>June 5, 1825.</p>
<p>1808.</p>	<p>HOPE, Admiral Sir James, G.C.B., only Son of Admiral Sir George Johnstone. Born in Edinburgh; entered Royal Naval College, 1820; engaged in active service on River Plate Expedition, 1844, and in Baltic Fleet, 1854; Commander-in-Chief of Naval Forces in East Indies, 1851; nominated a K.C.B. for services in Chinese War; Admiral, 1870; retired, 1878.</p>	<p>*.*</p>
<p>July 12, 1614.</p>	<p>HOPE, Sir James, of Hopetoun, Lawyer and lead-worker, sixth son of Sir Thomas of Craighall. Practised as a lawyer for several years, but having acquired, through marriage, the estate of Leadhills, he applied himself to the management of his mines; appointed general of the Cunzie-house, or Mint, Edinburgh, 1641; admitted a Lord Ordinary, 1649; took an active share in the Parliamentary transactions of 1650; having voted against levying an army to oppose Cromwell, he was accused by the Marquis of Argyll, endured a short imprisonment, and was ordered to retire to his country seat; one of Cromwell's commissioners in Scotland, 1652. Died at Granton, aged 47.</p>	<p>Nov. 23, 1661.</p>
<p>1681.</p>	<p>HOPE, Charles, Earl of Hopetoun, Grandson of Sir Thomas Hope, Lord Advocate. Elected member of the Scottish Parliament for Linlithgow, 1702; created a peer of Scotland, with the title of Earl Hopetoun, 1703; zealously supported the Union; Lord-Lieut. for Linlithgow, 1715; Lord High Commissioner to the General Assembly, 1723; one of the Scottish Representative Peers, 1722, and re-elected to every Parliament till his death at Hopetoun House, aged 61.</p>	<p>Feb. 26, 1742.</p>
<p>1741.</p>	<p>HOPE, James, Third Earl of Hopetoun. Entered the army, 1758, and was present at the battle of Minden, 1759; resigned his commission, 1764; a Representative Peer, 1784; succeeded to the Annandale estates, on the death of his grand-uncle, the third Marquis of Annandale, assuming</p>	<p>May 29, 1816.</p>

Born. —	the additional surname of Johnstone ; raised the Hopetoun Fencibles, 1793 ; created a baron of the United Kingdom, 1809. Died at Hopetoun House, aged 75.	Died. —
Aug. 15, 1766.	HOPE, Sir John, Fourth Earl of Hopetoun , Military commander. At the age of fifteen, entered the army as a volunteer, and rose to be Lieutenant-Colonel of the 25th, 1793 ; Adjutant-General to Sir Ralph Abercromby, 1794 ; served as Brigadier-General in the West Indies, 1794-7 ; M.P. for Linlithgowshire, 1796 ; accompanied the expedition to Holland, 1799 ; wounded at the battle of Alexandria, and negotiated the surrender of Cairo, 1801 ; served in the Peninsula, succeeding Sir John Moore in command, and engaging under Wellington in Pyrennees campaign ; wounded at the siege of Bayonne ; created a British peer, under the title of Baron Niddry, 1814 ; succeeded his half-brother as Earl of Hopetoun, 1816 ; attained the rank of General, 1819. Died at Paris, aged 57.	Aug. 27, 1823.
June 25, 1763.	HOPE, Charles, Lord President , Eldest son of John Hope, grandson of the first Earl of Hopetoun. Educated at Enfield, Middlesex, and High School and University of Edinburgh ; passed advocate, 1784 ; Depute-judge Advocate, 1786 ; Sheriff of Orkney, 1792 ; Lord Advocate, 1801 ; M.P. for Dumfries burghs, but on the elevation of Rt. Hon. Henry Dundas to the peerage, succeeded him in the representation of Edinburgh ; succeeded Lord Eskgrove as judge, and also as Lord Justice-clerk, 1804 ; on the death of Robert Blair of Avonton, promoted to be Lord President, 1811, an office which he held for thirty years, being next to Lord Hair, the longest occupant of the President's chair ; created Lord Justice General, by Act of Parliament, on death of Duke of Montrose, 1836. Died, aged 88.	Oct., 1851.
?	HOPE, Sir John, Lord Craighall , Senator of the College of Justice, eldest son of Sir Thomas, first baronet of Craighall. Appointed an ordinary Lord of the Court of Session, in place of Sir William Oliphant, Lord Newton, 1632 ; refused to take the King's Covenant until it should be explained by the General Assembly, 1638 ; one of the Committee of Estates, 1640 ; succeeded his brother, Sir Thomas Hope of Kerse, as a Commissioner for the Plantation of Kirks, 1644 ; took a prominent part in the public affairs of the time, appearing to have acted as president of the Commissioners for the Administration of Justice ; one of the members of Cromwell's Scottish Parliament, 1653. Died at Edinburgh.	Apr. 28, 1656.
?	HOPE, Sir Thomas , Lawyer and statesman, son of Henry Hope, merchant. Came early into notice by his defence of the six ministers tried at Linlithgow for resisting the king's authority ; appointed King's Advocate by Charles I., 1626 ; assisted in framing the National Covenant, 1638 ; suggested the Convention of Estates of 1643 ; commissioner to the General Assembly, 1643, and one of the commissioners of Exchequer,	1646.

Born. —	1645. Sir Thomas Hope died in 1646. Besides his "Major and Minor Practicks," he wrote "In Carolem I. Carmen Seculare," 1626, "Paratitullo in Universo Juris Corpore," &c.	Died. —
May 10, 1725.	HOPE, John, F.R.S. , Botanist, son of Robert Hope, surgeon. Educated for the medical profession at Edinburgh, also studied botany at Paris under Jussieu; M.D. of Glasgow, 1760; on the death of Dr. Alston in 1761, appointed king's botanist in Scotland, superintendent of Royal Gardens, and Professor of Botany and Materia Medica; resigning the latter, was appointed regius Professor of Medicine and Botany, 1768. Professor Hope was a member of several learned societies, and enrolled in the first class of botanists by Linnæus, whose system he first introduced into Scotland. Died at Edinburgh, aged 61.	Nov. 10, 1786.
1766.	HOPE, Dr. Thomas Charles, F.R.S. Descended from the Hopes of Rankeillour; educated at High School and University of Edinburgh; appointed Professor of Chemistry in Glasgow, 1787, where he afterwards held the Chair of Medicine; elected conjoint Professor of Chemistry with Dr. Black, in Edinburgh University, becoming sole Professor on his colleague's death; discovered Strontia, a new kind of earth. Dr. Hope was elected a member of the Royal Academy, 1820; vice-president of the Royal Society of Edinburgh, 1828; and was also an M.R.C.P., and an F.R.S. of London; presented £800 to the Senatus of Edinburgh to found a chemical prize. Died, aged 76.	1844.
Aug. 12, 1778.	HORNER, Francis , Statesman, son of a linen merchant in Edinburgh. Educated at the High School and University there; after studying law, passed advocate, 1800; M.P. for St. Ives, 1806, afterwards for St. Mawes, in the Whig interest; took an active part in all measures relating to political economy. Mr. Horner was also called to the English bar, and was one of the early writers in the <i>Edinburgh Review</i> ; a member of the Speculative Society. Died at Pisa, where he had gone for health, suffering from a painful affection of the lungs, aged 39. (See Memoir by brother, Leonard Horner.)	Feb. 8, 1817.
Jan. 17, 1785.	HORNER, Leonard , Geologist, brother of preceding. Died, aged 59.	Mar. 5, 1864.
Sept. 23, 1762.	HORSBURGH, James, F.R.S. , a distinguished hydrographer. Born at Elie, Fifeshire; having acquired an elementary knowledge of mathematics and navigation, entered the mercantile marine at the age of sixteen, and after many voyages returned to England, 1805, with a vast store of hydrographical information; wrote "Directions for Sailing to and from the East Indies, China, &c.," 1809; re-edited "Mackenzie's Treatise on Marine Surveying," 1819; "The East India Pilot;" with many charts, memoirs of voyages, and papers to the Royal Society. Died, aged 74.	May 14, 1836.

Born. —
1685. **HORSLEY, John, F.R.S.**, Antiquarian. Born in Pinkie House, Mid-Lothian; educated at Newcastle, and Edinburgh University; M.A., 1701; ordained minister of a Dissenting charge at Morpeth, 1721; invented a simple rain gauge, 1722; lectured on hydrostatics, &c.; published "Britannia Romana," 1732. Died at Morpeth, aged 47, leaving a history of Northumberland unfinished. Died. —
Jan. 15,
1732.

Aug. 30,
1780. **HOWE, James**, Animal painter, son of the parish minister of Skirling, Peebleshire. Educated at the parish school; apprenticed to an Edinburgh house painter, employing his spare time in painting panoramic exhibitions and animal portraits; visited London, where he painted the horses of the royal stud; returning to Scotland, with a popularity greatly increased; commissioned by Sir John Sinclair to travel through Scotland, and paint various breeds of cattle; visited Waterloo in 1815, and painted a successful picture of the battle; continued to produce numberless drawings of animals for illustrated works, and other purposes, till his death at Edinburgh, aged 56. July 11,
1836.

1736. **HOWIE, John**, Compiler of "Scots Worthies." Born at Lochgoin, Ayrshire; although a plain unlettered peasant, cultivating the same farm which his ancestors had occupied for ages, a natural predilection for literary pursuits induced him to take up the task of recording the lives of the martyrs and confessors of Scotland; first edition of "Scots Worthies" published, 1781. John Howie died at Lochgoin, aged 57. 1793.

1798. **HOWIESON, William, A.R.S.A.**, Engraver. Born in Edinburgh; educated at Heriot's Hospital; apprenticed to Andrew Wilson, engraver; the excellence of his book engravings having attracted the notice of Mr. D. O. Hill, he was engaged to engrave several of that artist's works, 1838; was also employed by Sir William Allan and Harvey; Howieson's works were distinguished for their elaborate finish. Died, aged 52. Dec. 20,
1850.

HUMBERSTON. (See Seaforth, Earls of.)

?
1560. **HUME, Alexander**, Poet, second son of Patrick, fifth Baron Polwarth. Educated at St. Andrews, and on the continent; studied for the bar, but afterwards taking holy orders, was appointed minister of Logie, near Skirling; devoted the rest of his life to the composition of sacred songs, hymns, and ballads, viz., "Treatise of Conscience," 1594; "Hymns and Sacred Songs," 1599; the last reprinted by the Bannatyne Club. 1609.

? **HUME, Alexander**, of Kennetsidehead, a political victim to arbitrary power. Taken prisoner by the Earl of Home, and conveyed, sorely wounded, to Edinburgh, where he was tried on two charges of taking up arms, and acquitted; but again arraigned a third time, on an equally Dec. 29,
1682.

Born. —	groundless allegation of attacking Mackerstoun House, was condemned to death, and executed at the market cross of Edinburgh.	Died. —
1811.	HUME, Alexander , Minor poet and musician. Born in Edinburgh; wrote numerous Scotch songs, and set the same to music; among the best known being, "The Scottish Emigrant's Farewell," and "My ain dear Nell;" composed the popular music to Burns' "Afton Water;" contributed numerous poetical pieces to the <i>Edinburgh Scottish Press</i> , &c. Died, aged 48.	1859.
Feb., 1809.	HUME, Alexander , Minor poet, son of Walter, merchant, Kelso. Educated there, and in London; joins a company of strolling players as a vocalist and actor; enters a business firm in Mark Lane; publishes a volume of poems, dedicated to his friend, Allan Cunningham, and a second of "Poems and Songs," 1845; travels in America for the benefit of his health. Died at Northampton, aged 42. Wrote "Menie Hay," "Sandy Allan," &c.	May, 1851.
? 1860.	HUME, David , of Godscroft, controversial writer, historian, and poet, second son of Sir David of Wedderburn. Educated at Dunbar, and on the continent; appointed secretary to "the good Earl of Angus," 1583; engages in controversial correspondence with Law, bishop of Orkney, and Cowper, bishop of Galloway, 1608-13; wrote "De Unione Insulae Britanniae," 1605; "Lusus Poetici," 1605; "History of the House of Wedderburn," 1611; "History of the House and Race of Douglas and Angus," 1625, Edinburgh, 1644.	? 1830.
April 26, 1711.	HUME, David , Philosopher and historian, son of Joseph Hume of Nine-wells, Berwickshire. Born in Edinburgh, and educated under the care of his mother, daughter of Sir David Falconer, Lord Newton, President of Court of Session; enters the office of a Bristol merchant, 1734; retires to France, and cultivates literature at Rheims, and in Anjou; returns to London with his "Treatise on Human Nature," 1737; publishes in Edinburgh two volumes of "Essays, Moral, Political, and Literary," 1742; companion to the weak-minded Marquis of Annandale; accompanies General St. Clair to Canada, as secretary, 1746; engaged in embassies at Vienna and Turin, 1747; succeeds Ruddiman as librarian to the Faculty of Advocates, and publishes "Political Discourses," 1752; writes "History of England," 1754-62; "Natural History of Religion," answered by Bishop Hind, 1755; pensioned by the Crown, 1757; joins the Earl of Hertford's embassy to Paris, and is received with flattering attention in the French capital, 1763-6; returns to England, accompanied by Rousseau, who afterwards quarrels with his benefactor; Secretary of State under General Conway, 1767-9; retires to Edinburgh, and becomes the recognised head of literary society there, 1770; proceeds to Bath for the benefit of his health, 1775; seized with serious illness, which the philosopher sus-	Aug. 26, 1776.

Born.

Died.

tained with wonderful cheerfulness and equanimity ; gives a farewell dinner to literary friends, 4th July, 1776 ; dies in Edinburgh, aged 65. (See Memoir, by Dr. Hill Burton, 1846 ; and "Hume," by Professor Huxley in Morley's "English Men of Letters," 1879.)

1756.

HUME, Baron David, Nephew of preceding, and second son of John Hume of Ninewells. Studied for the bar, and passed advocate, 1779 ; sheriff of Berwickshire, 1784 ; Professor of Scots Law in Edinburgh University, 1786, Sir Walter Scott being one of his pupils ; sheriff of Linlithgowshire, 1793 ; a principal Clerk of Session, 1811 ; a Baron of Exchequer, 1822 ; retired from office, 1834 ; wrote "Commentaries on the Law of Scotland respecting the Description and Punishment of Crimes," 2 vols., 4to, 1797. Died in Edinburgh, aged 82.

Aug. 30,
1838.

Jan.
1777.

HUME, Joseph, Statesman and national economist. Born in Montrose ; son of the master of a coasting vessel ; acquires the rudiments of education in his native town, and is afterwards apprenticed to a surgeon-apothecary there ; assistant surgeon in marine service of East India Company, 1797 ; serves also in the army in India, during Lord Lake's Mahratta war ; resigns civil employments, and returns to England with a moderate fortune, 1808 ; travels on the continent, 1810-11 ; publishes an English translation of Dante's "Inferno," 1812 ; M.P. for Weymouth, 1812 ; Montrose Burghs, 1818-30 ; Middlesex, 1830 ; Kilkenny, 1837 ; Montrose again, 1842, till his death at Burnley Hall, Norfolk, aged 78. A prominent member of the Liberal or Radical party, labouring with unwearied assiduity in the cause of national economy and social reform ; actively opposes Orange Lodges ; and sought to promote at the same time, various measures of colonial reform. For over fifty years a busy and esteemed member of the House of Commons.

Feb. 20,
1855.

Jan. 13,
1641.

HUME, Sir Patrick of Polwarth, Earl Marchmont. Succeeded to his father's estates, 1648 ; educated by his mother ; elected M.P. for the county of Berwick, 1665 ; opposes Lauderdale's administration ; imprisoned for his opposition to the Government, 1675-79 ; after liberation, and to escape further persecution, concealed himself in the family burying vault, where he was tended by his daughter, (Lady Grizel Baillie) ; escaped to Holland ; accompanied Argyll's expedition to Scotland, 1685, of which he wrote an account, (see Marchmont Papers, 1831) ; joined William of Orange ; represented Berwickshire in the Convention Parliament of 1689 ; restored to his estates, and created a peer of Scotland, 1690 ; Sheriff of Berwickshire, 1692 ; extraordinary Lord of Session, 1693 ; High Chancellor of Scotland, 1696 ; Earl Marchmont, 1697 ; continued to take a prominent part in public affairs till his death at Berwick, in his 84th year.

Aug. 1,
1774.

?

HUNTER, Alexander, of Polwood, an Edinburgh merchant, who succeeded to that Peeblesshire estate, in virtue of a death-bed disposition of Thomas of Polwood, who died, 20th March, 1765. Claimants for the property came forward in the person of Taylor of Castle-Sanquhar, who

Jan. 22,
1786.

Born.		Died.
—	ultimately withdrew from the case, and of Adam Hunter, a Tweeddale shepherd, who fought through the law courts for the long period of fifty years, but was ultimately defeated in the House of Lords. Alexander's son, Walter, was father of Elizabeth, wife of eighteenth Lord Forbes. (See "Kay's Portraits.")	—
1730.	HUNTER, Alexander , Physician and naturalist. Studied in Edinburgh, where he took the degree of M.D. ; practises medicine in Yorkshire, and advocates the establishment of asylum for lunatics ; F.R.S. of London and Edinburgh. Wrote various treatises on agriculture, and edited a new edition of Evelyn's "Sylva and Terra." Died, aged 80.	1809.
1743.	HUNTER, Andrew, D.D. , of Barjarg, Eldest son of Andrew, W.S., Edinburgh. Educated at High School and University there for the Church ; ordained to Dumfries New parish, 1770 ; removed to New Greyfriars, Edinburgh, and appointed colleague to Dr. Hamilton in Divinity Chair, 1779 ; minister of Tron charge, 1786 ; Moderator of General Assembly, 1792. Died, aged 66.	April 21, 1807.
1741.	HUNTER, Henry, D.D. Born at Culross, and studied at Edinburgh University for the Church ; tutor to Alexander Boswell ; licensed to preach, 1764 ; ordained to South Leith charge, 1766 ; visits London, and accepts a call from the congregation of London Wall, 1771 ; a D.D. of Edinburgh University. Published "Sacred Biography," Lavater's "Physiognomy," Euler's "Letters," "History of London," Fleming's "Papacy," etc. Died, aged 61.	Oct. 27. 1802.
July 14, 1728.	HUNTER, John , Anatomist, surgeon, and medical writer. Born at Long Calderwood, Kilbride parish, Lanarkshire, his father at his birth being nearly seventy years of age ; assists his brother-in-law in Glasgow as a cabinetmaker, but hearing of his brother's success in London, offers his services as anatomical assistant, and is invited to the metropolis, 1748 ; attends Chelsea Hospital, where he is instructed by Cheseldean ; undertakes charge of dissecting room, 1749 ; entered St. Mary's Hall, Oxford, as gentleman commoner, 1753 ; surgeon-pupil St. George's Hospital, 1754 ; joins with his brother as lecturer, 1755 ; at siege of Belleisle as army surgeon, 1761 ; accompanies the army to Portugal, and serves as senior surgeon of the staff till 1763, when he returned to England, and commenced practice as a surgeon ; F.R.S., 1767 ; surgeon to St. George's Hospital, 1768 ; publishes "Natural History of the Teeth ;" Surgeon-extraordinary to the King, 1776 ; Deputy-Surgeon General to army, 1786, publishing his important work on "Venereal Disease" same year ; read many valuable papers before Royal Society, and in 1787 received the gold Copleyan medal. Died suddenly in Board room of St. George's Hospital, aged 64. Museum purchased by Government for £15,000, and transferred to Royal College of Surgeons. (See Life, by brother-in-law, Sir Everard Home, prefixed to treatises on "Blood Inflammation," and "Gunshot Wounds.")	Oct. 16. 1793.

Born. — 1742.	HUNTER, Anne Home, Mrs. John , Daughter of Robert of Greenlaw, Berwickshire, sister of Sir Everard Home, and wife of preceding John Hunter, anatomist. A pleasing minor poetess, publishing, in 1793, an octavo volume dedicated to her son, John Banks Hunter. Wrote "My mother bids me bind my hair." Died in London, aged about 80.	Died. — Jan. 7, 1821.
May 23, 1718.	HUNTER, William, M.D., F.R.S. , Physician and anatomist, brother of preceding, John. Born at Long Calderwood, Lanarkshire; educated at Glasgow University; practised medicine under Dr. Cullen, and in London under Dr. Smillie, 1741; assisted Dr. James Douglas in his anatomical labours; commenced a course of surgical lectures; admitted member of the College of Surgeons, 1747; M.D. of Glasgow, 1750; settled in London, soon becoming one of the first accoucheurs; published "Medical Commentaries," 1762; physician extraordinary to Queen Charlotte, 1764; F.R.S., 1767; published "Anatomy of the Human Gravid Uterus," 1775; president of the Royal College of Physicians, succeeding Dr. Fothergill, 1781. In 1770, Dr. Hunter built a house and anatomical theatre in London, where he planned the extensive and magnificent museum now forming part of the Hunterian collection at Glasgow. Died in London, aged 65. Bequeathed his museum to the University of Glasgow, with £8000 to furnish a building, and £500 per annum to bear the charges of its preservation.	Mar. 30, 1783.
1747.	HUNTER, John, LL.D. , Classical scholar and philologist. Born in Abernethsdale, and studied in Edinburgh University. and supported himself by teaching; clerk to Lord Monboddo; Professor of Humanity in St. Andrews, 1775 to 1827—a period of more than fifty years—when he was appointed Principal of the United College of St. Salvador and St. Leonard. Published editions of Horace, Virgil, and Livy, with a valuable disquisition on the verbs and conjunctions. Died of cholera, aged 91.	Jan. 18, 1837.
May 19, 1769.	HUNTER, Samuel , Editor of <i>Glasgow Herald</i> , son of the Rev. John of Stoneykirk, Wigtownshire, where he was born; educated there and at Glasgow University; served in Ireland as a surgeon, and subsequently captain in the North Lowland Fencibles; takes up his residence in Glasgow, where he becomes a favourite in society, pre-eminently noted for sound sense, patriotic feeling, and genial wit; part proprietor and conductor of the <i>Glasgow Herald</i> , an influential organ of public opinion, which he conducted with rare ability for the long period of thirty-four years, 1803-37; Major in the volunteer corps of Gentlemen sharpshooters, in 1804, and afterwards Colonel Commandant of the 4th Regiment of Highland Local Militia; a councillor and magistrate of the city of Glasgow; continued popular with men of all parties and of every rank till the close of his days in the manse of Kilwinning, aged 70; interred in Kilwinning churchyard.	June 9, 1839.

Born. — 1755-	<p>HUNTER, William, Medical writer and naturalist. Born in Montrose, and studied at Aberdeen, where he took an M.A. degree, 1777; joins the East India Company's medical establishment at Bengal, 1781; Secretary to the Asiatic Society, 1784-94; Inspector-General of Hospitals in Java; studies languages and literature of India; publishes an account of Pega, and various medical works. Died of fever in India, aged about 60.</p>	Died. — 1815.
July 15, 1840.	<p>HUNTER, W. W., LL.D., Indian administrator; educated at Glasgow, Paris, and Bonn; headed list of Indian civilians appointed in 1862; selected to superintend public instruction in the province of Orissa during the famine of 1866; and has since filled important offices under the Indian Government; wrote "Annals of Rural Bengal," 1868, "Dictionary of Non-Aryan Languages," 1869, "Statistical Account of Bengal," 1876, "Life of Lord Mayo," &c.</p>	* *
Dec. 15, 1802.	<p>HUNTER, John Kelso, "Artist and cobbler," as he designed himself, frequently reading his initials J. K. as "John Kobbler." Born near Dundonald, Ayrshire; passing through the stages of a country boy's life, herding, etc., he learned the craft of the shoemaker, and, his apprenticeship finished, settled in Kilmarnock in pursuance of his calling. Here he became fired with the ambition of being a painter, and despite the responsibilities of daily providing for the wants of a family pursued the object on which he had set his heart with such enthusiasm and energy as to secure for himself a respectable position as a portrait painter. Hunter eventually settled in Glasgow, working alternately at the easel and on the stool. He was possessed of a sturdy independence of character, and had a wide circle of friends. In 1868, Hunter published a racy "Retrospect of an Artist's Life," in which his own experiences are fully narrated. This was followed up by "Life Studies of Character," and "Memorials of West Country Men and Manners." Died, aged 71.</p>	Feb. 3, 1873.
?	<p>HUNTLY, Earls of, Alexander Seaton, Lord Gordon, Diplomatist. Created first Earl, 1449.—George Gordon, second Earl, died 1502.—Alexander, third Earl, commanded the van of the Scots army at Flodden, and in Feb., 1518, made King's Lieutenant over all Scotland, except the West Highlands. Died at Perth, 16th Jan., 1524.</p>	July 15 1470.
1514.	<p>HUNTLY, George Gordon, Fourth Earl of, Grandson of Earl Alexander. Brought up with his uncle, James V.; sworn of the Privy Council, 1535; assists the King in suppressing disorders in the West Highlands; commands at Pinkie, 1547; obtains grant of Earldom of Moray, Feb., 1549; head of the Scots Catholics at the Reformation, and present at the trial for heresy of the martyr, Adam Wallace; joins the Protestant party for a short time, 1560; Keeper of the Great Seal, 1571. Killed at Corrichie, near Aberdeen, where his party was defeated by the Earls of Moray, Morton, and Athole.—Son, Sir Adam, burnt the old castle of Corgarff, with many of the Forbes clan, 1551.—A</p>	Oct. 28, 1562.

Born.

Died.

daughter, Lady Elizabeth, was successively wife to the fourth Earl of Bothwell, to Alexander, eleventh Earl of Sutherland, and to Alexander Ogilvie of Boyne. Lady Elizabeth died, 1629, aged 84.

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HUNTLY, George Gordon, Fifth Earl of. Apprehended after defeat at Corrichie, and confined in Edinburgh Castle; liberated, and restored to favour; present with Queen Mary in Holyrood on the occasion of Rizzio's murder, and with difficulty made good his escape; joins the Queen in her escape from Lochleven, and appears in her cause at Langside; submits afterwards to the Regent Murray, and joins the King's party. Died at Strathbogie.

May,
1576.

1562.

HUNTLY, George Gordon, Sixth Earl and First Marquis of. Also a leader of Scots Catholics; intrigued with Spain; rebelled, and imprisoned, 1587-9; involved in disputes with the Grants; captures the house of Ballindalloch, November, 1590; burns the castle of Donibristle, and slays the "Bonnie Earl of Moray," February, 1592; pardoned, and again received into favour by James VI.; excommunicated, 1593; defeats Argyll at Glenlivet, known in ballad literature as the battle of Balrinnies, Sept., 1594; joins Protestants, 1597, and is created a Marquis same year; reconciled to Argyll, 1602; contests with James Moray the honour of the Earldom of Moray, as held by Huntly's grandfather; reconciled to young James Moray, who marries Huntly's eldest daughter. The Marquis died in Dundee when passing, in ill-health, to Strathbogie, aged 74.—Second son, Lord Aboyne, burnt to death in Fren draught Castle by the Crichtons, along with the son of the murdered Rothiemay and other members of the Gordon clan.

June 13,
1636.

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HUNTLY, George Gordon, Second Marquis of, Eldest son of preceding. Attends the English Court of King James, who endeavours to bring him up in Protestant principles; involved in disputes with Mackintosh and Cameron clans; enters the French service, 1623; created Viscount Aboyne in his father's life-time, 1632; supports Charles I. in his ecclesiastical innovations, and is made Lieutenant-General in the North, 1639; raises the Royal standard, and takes possession of Aberdeen; opposed at Turriff by Montrose, then acting with the Covenanters, and compelled to leave Aberdeen, March, 1639; accepts the Covenant from Montrose at Inverury; resigns his commission, and is taken prisoner to Edinburgh; receives a new appointment as Lieutenant-General, 1644; again takes possession of Aberdeen, 1646; retreats before David Leslie, and seeks shelter in Lochaber; captured by Middleton at Dalnabo, Strathdon, and again conveyed to Edinburgh, 1647; sentenced to death, and beheaded at the market cross after the execution of the King, March, 1649.—Son, George, supports Montrose at Alford, and is killed there.—Another son, James, present at Alford and Kilsyth.

Mar. 22,
1649.

Born. ?	<p>HUNTLY, Lewis Gordon, Third Marquis of, Eldest surviving son of preceding. Alternately supports the King and the Covenanters; fights under Argyll at Fyvie, and afterwards aids Montrose. At the death of the Marquis, the title devolved upon his son George, who became first Duke of Gordon.</p>	Died. — Dec., 1653.
June 28, 1761.	<p>HUNTLY, Lord George, Fourth Marquis of. (See Gordon, Duke of.)</p> <p>HUNTLY, George Gordon, Lord Strathaven, Ninth Marquis of, eldest son of Charles, fourth Earl of Aboyne. Enters the army, and in Dec., 1777, is promoted to a company in 81st Foot; visits France, and receives a flattering welcome at Court from Maria Antoinette; Lieut.-Col. 35th Foot, April, 1789; Earl of Aboyne on the death of his father, Dec., 1794; claims successfully the honours of Marquis of Huntly, premier Marquis of Scotland, on death of George, fifth Duke of Gordon, 1836; makes indiscreet land purchases, and is compelled to apply for sequestration of his estates; Knight of the Thistle, 1827. Died, aged nearly 93.</p>	June 17, 1853.
Mar. 5, 1847.	<p>HUNTLY, Charles Gordon, Eleventh Marquis of, and Baron Meldrum, Son of Charles, tenth Marquis. Educated at Eton and Trinity, Cambridge; Lord-in-waiting to the Queen, 1870-73.</p>	". "
Aug. 8, 1694.	<p>HUTCHESON, Professor Francis, Metaphysician. Born at Drumalig, County Down; the son of a Presbyterian minister whose father had crossed from Scotland during the persecution; studied at Glasgow for the church, under Carmichael and Simpson, but displeases the people in his first charge at Magherally, with "New Light" doctrine, 1716; opens a school in Dublin, and writes there "Inquiry into the Original of our Ideas of Beauty and Virtue," 1725; succeeds Carmichael in chair of Moral Philosophy, Glasgow, 1729; lectures with much acceptance on natural religion, morals and jurisprudence, having at one time Adam Smith among his pupils; his teaching of the school of Locke; Reid and Stewart exponents of his system; declined Edinburgh chair of Moral Philosophy, 1745. Died at Dublin, aged 52. (See "Life," by Dr. Leechman, prefixed to "System of Moral Philosophy.")</p>	Aug. 8, 1746.
? 1580.	<p>HUTCHESON, George, of Lambhill, Writer and notary in Glasgow; joint-founder, with his brother, of the Hospital in Glasgow bearing their name; son of George, rentaller under the bishops of Glasgow, in the lands of Gairdbraid. By a deed of mortification, dated a fortnight before his death, George Hutcheson conveyed to the Provost, Magistrates, and ordinary ministers of Glasgow, a tenement of land on the north side of the Trongate "to be edified and made one perfyte hospital, for entertainment of the poor, aged, decrepit men, to be placed therein," for whose support he by the same deed also mortified, 20,000 merks or £1111 sterling; out of the interest derived from which sum, he appointed as many aged and decrepit men of honest life and conversation, above fifty years of age, to be maintained as the annual income would afford; foundation of Hospital, north side of Trongate, laid by Thomas Hutcheson, 19th March, 1641, and</p>	Dec. 31, 1639.

Born. —	<p>was finished some time in 1650, at a cost of 26,194 lib., including 99 lib. for marble stones from London, and 110 lib. for cutting the stone above the entry—all Scots money, or 1-12th sterling. The new hospital in Ingram Street, behind the first site, was erected in 1802-3 from designs by David Hamilton.</p>	Died. —
1589.	<p>HUTCHESON, Thomas, Younger brother of preceding, and writer also, joint founder of the Hospital bearing their name, and sole founder of the schools, so long and so successfully carried on with the benevolent institution founded by these philanthropists. By a deed dated 27th June, 1640, Thomas Hutcheson, besides rectifying the death-bed settlement of his brother, assigned another adjoining tenement of land, and in July, 10,500 merks, or £583 6s. 8d., in the interest of the Hospital alone. By his own death-bed settlement, 20,000 merks, or £1111, for the purpose of erecting “a commodious and distinct house by itself, for educating and harbouring twelve male children, indigent orphans or others of the like condition and quality,” sons of burgesses. The united funds for both purposes then amounted to £3372. Other minor mortifications have since been made to the institution, and an Act of Parliament obtained for its regulation. As the money was to be invested in heritable property only, the troubles of the civil war greatly interfered with the progress of the infant charity, and for a short time it was all but dormant; but the enterprise of the patrons was extended in relief, and the trust has since prospered to an amazing extent. In 1878 it amounted to nearly £500,000, with about £100,000 of liabilities, the property in Gorbals alone representing £345,391. The official statement gives 109 male, and 912 female pensioners on the Hutcheson foundation alone, while there were at that date 1262 boys connected with a fully equipped grammar school, and 912 at the new girls’ school, each, however, partly fee paying. Thomas Hutcheson died, aged 52.—Preceptor (1880), T. A. Mathieson; Rector, Thomas Menzies, F.E.I.S.; Chamberlains, Messrs. Hill, Davidson, and Hoggan, the first-named a representative of the founders on the female side.</p>	Sept. 1, 1641.
June 3, 1726.	<p>HUTTON, James, Geologist, son of an Edinburgh city treasurer. Educated at High School and University there; apprenticed as a writer to the Signet, 1743; afterwards follows medicine as a profession, and renews his studies at Paris and Leyden, taking his degree of M.D. at the latter, Sept., 1749; in conjunction with James Davie makes important experiments in agricultural chemistry; resides in England for some time, pursuing researches into the sciences of geology and mineralogy; commences farming in Berwickshire, 1754; returns to Edinburgh, and settles down to scientific pursuits, 1768; publishes in addition to many lesser works, “Investigation of the Principles of Knowledge,” 1794, and the following year his best known work, “Theory of the Earth;” his views, known as “the Huttonian Theory” or igneous origin of the earth, adopted and defended by many learned Professors. Hutton’s discovery of granite veins forms an important event in the progress of geology. Died, aged 71.</p>	Mar. 26, 1797.

Born. — May 16, 1825.	<p>HUTTON, Rev. George Clark, D.D., United Presbyterian clergyman; born in Perth; studied at the University of Edinburgh; ordained minister of United Presbyterian Church, Canal Street, Paisley, 9th September, 1851; received degree of Doctor of Divinity from William's College, Mass., U.S., 7th July, 1875; appointed convener of United Presbyterian Synod's Committee on Disestablishment, May 1872; takes an active part in disestablishment controversy. Author of "Law and Gospel," 1860, a volume of discourses on "Primary Themes;" lectures on "Divine Truth and its Self-evidence," 1853, "The Rationale of Prayer," 1853; writes ecclesiastico-political pamphlets on "The Irish Church: the Wrong and the Remedy," 1868, "State Churchism in Scotland," 1875, "The Case for Disestablishment in Scotland," 1878, &c.</p>	Died. — * *
Feb. 20, 1638.	<p>HYNDFORD, John, Second Lord Carmichael, and First Earl of, Son of Sir James, Senator of the College of Justice. Promotes Revolution settlement, and is created a Privy Councillor; supports Darien expedition; Lord High Commissioner to General Assembly, 1694-99; a Secretary of State, 1696; created Earl of Hyndford, June, 1701; Commissioner for the Union, 1705. Died, aged 72.</p>	Sept. 20, 1710.
?	<p>HYNDFORD, James, Second Earl of, Eldest son of preceding. A Brigadier-General in the army; brother of Allan Ramsay's "good Carmichael, patron kind." Title in abeyance since death of Andrew, sixth Earl, 1817.</p>	Aug. 16, 1737.
	<p>HYNDFORD. (See also Carmichael.)]</p>	
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Nov. 15, 1799.	<p>IMLAH, John, Minor poet. Born in Aberdeen, and received a fair education in that city; apprenticed to a pianoforte maker; giving evidence of possessing a musical ear, is so far initiated into the mysteries of tuning as to be competent for the service of Broadwood, & Co., London, in that department of their work, travelling during most of the summer in Scotland. Published "May Flowers," 1827; "Poems and Songs," 1841; and contributed also to the <i>Edinburgh Literary Journal</i>; wrote "O gin I were where Gadie runs," "There's lives a young lassie far down yon lang glen," &c. Died from fever, while visiting a brother in Jamaica, aged 47.</p>	Jan. 9, 1846.
	<p>INGLIS, Sir James, a Rhyming ecclesiastic, reputed to have been the author of "The Complaynt of Scotland," published at St. Andrews, 1548; wrote also, "A General Satire," printed by Hailes and Sibbald;</p>	Mar. 1, 1530.

Born. —	secretary to Queen Margaret, widow of James IV., 1515; Chancellor of Chapel Royal, Stirling, 1527. Reported to have been murdered by Blackater of Tulliallan, and Sir William Lothian, both executed in Edinburgh for the crime. "The Complaynt" has been attributed to one of the Wedderburns.	Died. —
1763.	INGLIS, Rev. John, D.D. , Son of the minister of Tippermuir. Born in Perthshire, educated for the Church, and presented to Old Greyfriars, Edinburgh, as colleague of Dr. Erskine, and successor of Principal Robertson; D.D. of Edinburgh University, and Moderator of General Assembly, 1804; a Dean of the Chapel Royal, 1810; interests himself deeply in the spread of the Gospel in India. In addition to various sermons, wrote on "Evidences," and in defence of Church Establishments. Died, aged 71.	Jan. 2, 1834.
1810.	INGLIS, John, Lord President , Eldest son of preceding. Born in Edinburgh; educated at High School there, at Glasgow University, and at Baliol, Oxford, graduating B.A., 1834, and M.A. Oxon., 1836; D.C.L., 1859; an hon. LL.D. of Aberdeen, Glasgow, and Edinburgh; passed as advocate, 1835; Solicitor-General, Feb. till May, 1852; Lord-Advocate, May to Dec. same year, and from Feb. to June, 1858; Dean of Faculty, 1852-8; Lord Rector of Aberdeen, 1857; of Glasgow, 1865; succeeded John Hope as Lord Justice Clerk, and President of Second Division, with title of Lord Glencorse, 1858-67; succeeds Duncan M'Neill as Lord Justice General, and President of the Court, Feb., 1867; M.P. for Stamford, Feb. till July, 1858; Privy Councillor, 1859; installed as Chancellor of University of Edinburgh, April, 1869.	* *
1795.	INGLIS, Henry David , the "Derwent Conway" of literature, son of an Edinburgh advocate, his maternal grand-mother being a daughter of Colonel Gardiner, who fell at Prestonpans. Wrote various works of travel and fiction, "Tales of Ardennes," travels in "Norway," "Switzerland," "Pyrennees," and "Spain;" also, travels in "Ireland and the Channel Islands." Died in London, aged 40.	Mar. 20, 1835.
Oct. 27, 1774.	INGLIS, Mrs. Margaret M. , Minor poetess, daughter of Dr. Murray. Born in Sanquhar, and educated there, manifesting at an early age a taste for music and poetry; married first, Mr. Finlay, second, John Inglis, only son of Dr. Inglis, Kirkmabreck; published "Poems, chiefly Scriptural Pieces," 1838; complimented by Burns for singing "Ca' the yowes to the knowes." Died in Edinburgh.	Dec. 21, 1843.
May, 1776.	INGRAM, James, D.D. , an aged Clergyman in Shetland, long the "Father" of the Church in Scotland. Born at Daugh, Strathdon, and baptised, according to the parish register, 29th May, 1776; obtained his degree in Aberdeen, 1796; licensed by Presbytery, 26th June, 1800; presented to Fetlar by Lord Dundas in June, and ordained, 4th Aug., 1803; removes to Unst, Aug., 1821; secedes at the Disruption, 1843, as did his son, John, licensed, 1834, and ordained assistant and successor to his	Mar. 3. 1879.

<p>Born. —</p>	<p>father, 1838; D.D. of Glasgow University, 1864; in 1803, Dr. Ingram married Mary Barclay, who died in 1859, aged 83; he himself was spared to the extreme age of nearly 103, discharging parochial duty in stormy northern islands till within a few years of his death. Dr. Ingram's father died, aged 100, and his grandfather, 105.</p>	<p>Died. —</p>
<p>Sept. 9, 1798.</p>	<p>INNES, Cosmo, Advocate and antiquary, son of the laird of Leuchars, and descended from the old family of Innes of that ilk. Born in Durriss, Deeside, and educated at Edinburgh High School, Aberdeen, Glasgow, and Oxford; passed advocate, 1822; Sheriff of Morayshire, 1840; elected to chair of History, Edinburgh, 1846; succeeds his friend, Thomas Thomson, as clerk to Second Division, Court of Session; engages with ardour in the record labour of the Bannatyne, Maitland, and Spalding Clubs, editing for the members the most valuable Cartularies of the old religious houses, with other academical and municipal documents of the first importance; prepared first vol. of "Acts of Scottish Parliament," and at the time of his death was busy with an Index to the entire series; wrote also, "Scotland in the Middle Ages," "Sketches of Early Scottish History," and a volume of Lectures on "Legal Antiquities;" also, Memoirs of Thomas Thomson, Dean Ramsay, &c. Died at Killin, aged 76. (See Memoir, Edinburgh, 1874.)</p>	<p>July 31, 1874.</p>
<p>?</p>	<p>INNES, John, Anatomist, and dissector to Professor Monro in Edinburgh University. Wrote a "Short Description of the Human Muscles," 1776, and prepared "Eight Anatomical Plates of the Human Body," same year.</p>	<p>Jan. 11, 1778.</p>
<p>1851.</p>	<p>INNES, Lewis, Catholic priest, eldest son of James of Drumgask. Born at Walkerdale, Enzie, and educated at Paris; succeeds Robert Barclay as Principal of the Scots College there, 1682, and along with his brother Thomas, devotes himself to the preservation and arrangement of its valuable records; vindicates authenticity of charter establishing the legitimacy of Robert III., submitting the same to a learned and solemn assembly at St. Germain, May, 1694; thought to have acted in the Cabinet Council of the exiled King at St. Germain; appointed Royal Almoner, and resigns office of Principal, 1713. Died at Paris, aged 87. (See "Stuart Papers.")</p>	<p>Jan. 23, 1738.</p>
<p>1862.</p>	<p>INNES, Thomas, Brother of preceding, and also a Catholic priest; deeply versed in the antiquities of his native country; born at Drumgask, Aberdeenshire; educated at Paris; returning to Scotland, officiates as priest at Inveravon, 1698; revisited Paris, and enters the Scots College as Prefect of studies; devoted much of his time to writing the learned and impartial work known as "A Critical Essay on the Ancient Inhabitants of the Northern Parts of Britain or Scotland," London, 1729; Edinburgh, 1879; wrote also one volume of a "Civil and Ecclesiastical History of Scotland," printed by the Spalding Club, with several letters on the early Scottish Councils, and the early "Uses." Died at Paris, aged 82. (See Memoir, prefixed to Essay, making Vol. VIII. of "Historians of Scotland.")</p>	<p>Jan. 28, 1744.</p>

Born. — ?	IRVINE, Sir Alexander , Grandson of Sir William the first of Drum ; commands the Lowland army at Harlaw, and fell there, fighting hand to hand against Donald of the Isles. The old ballad on the event praises him for "valour, wit, and worthiness." His domains almost touched the field of battle where this great Lowland deliverance was secured against Celtic disorder and oppression.	Died. — 1471.
?	IRVINE, Alexander , of Drum ; supports the cause of King Charles ; excommunicated, fined, and imprisoned, 1644 ; liberated after Kilsyth ; refuses a peerage ; but, on receiving a new charter of estates, is thanked by Charles II. for his services to the royal cause. Buried in Drum's Aisle, St. Nicholas, Aberdeen.	1687.
? 1620.	IRVINE, Christopher, M.D. , Physician and antiquary, son of Christopher of Robgill, Annandale ; entered Edinburgh University, but is expelled for resisting the Covenant, 1639 ; joining in the Irish troubles, he is deprived of his estate, and takes to teaching,—first at Leith, then at Preston ; returns to Edinburgh, where he practices as a physician ; appointed chirurgeon to the army, by Monk, 1650 ; publishes "Bellum Grammaticale" same year ; writes also a curious work on Animal Magnetism, "Medicina Magnetica, or the rare and wonderful Art of Curing by Sympathy," 1656 ; best known book, "Historiæ Scoticæ Nomenclatura Latino-Vernacula," 1682 ; historiographer to Charles II. ; permitted to practise in Edinburgh free of interference by College of Physicians. Date of birth or death uncertain.	? 1690.
Dec. 5. 1778.	IRVING, Alexander. (See Newton, Lord.)	
	IRVING, David, LL.D. , Biographer and librarian ; born in Langholm, Dumfries-shire, and educated at Grammar School there ; entered Edinburgh University, 1796 ; writes lives of various Scottish poets, 1799-1801 ; devotes himself to literature instead of the Church, as at first designed ; publishes "Lives of Scottish Poets," 1804, and "Life of George Buchanan," 1867 ; an LL.D. of Marischal College, Aberdeen, 1808 ; succeeded A. Manners as librarian to Faculty of Advocates, 1820 ; edited various remains of ancient national literature for Bannatyne and Maitland Clubs ; and contributed largely to seventh edition Encyclopædia Britannica ; resigned librarianship, 1849. Died in Edinburgh, aged 82. (See Memoir prefixed to posthumous edition of "Scottish Poetry.")	Mar. 10, 1860.
Aug. 15, 1792.	IRVING, Rev. Edward , Son of a farmer in the burgh of Annan, where the great preacher was born. Educated there and at Edinburgh University, distinguishing himself in mathematical studies ; teaches in Haddington and Kirkcaldy ; licensed to preach by Presbytery of Annan, 1819, and removes afterwards to Edinburgh, and then to Glasgow, where he enters on his duties as assistant to Dr. Chalmers in St. John's parish ; accepts a "call" from a small congregation of Scots Presbyterians, meeting in Hatton Garden, London, 1822 ; rises to great fame as a preacher, his church being always crowded by a fashionable and educated audience ;	Dec. 6, 1834.

Born. —	<p>preaches sermon for London Missionary Society, May, 1824, and another on Prophecy, for Continental Society, 1825; noticed to be departing from doctrinal standards of Church of Scotland, concerning Christ's human nature, about 1827; new church in Regent Square opened, 1829; carried away by his views concerning unfulfilled prophecy, miraculous gifts, and, above all, by the "unknown tongue," practised among a few crazy disciples, the matter was taken up by the Scottish Church in London, and sent down to Annan Presbytery, which solemnly deposed him from the office of the ministry, after an animated defence by himself, Mar. 13, 1833; Edward Irving then spoke frequently in the open air in his native district, but his exertion brought on consumption, of which he died in Glasgow, aged only 42. Irvingite or Apostolic Catholic body follow Irving's teaching. (See works on "Prophecy," "The Last Days," "The Coming of the Messiah;" also <i>Life</i>, by Mrs Oliphant, 1862, and obituary notice by T. Carlyle, in <i>Fraser</i>, No. 61, 1835.)</p>	Died. —
1565.	<p>IRVING, Francis, Descended from the Annandale house of Bonshaw, a prominent merchant and magistrate of the burgh of Dumfries; three times Provost, and representative in Parliament, 1617; son also Provost and member of Parliament. Died, aged 68. (See Monumental Inscription in M'Dowall's "Memorials of St. Michael's.")</p>	Nov. 6, 1633.
?	<p>IRVING, George Vere, of Newton, Lanarkshire, antiquarian and historian, son of George of Newton. Vice-President of British Archaeological Association; author of the archeological and historical section of "Upper Ward of Lanarkshire," described and delineated in conjunction with Alexander Murray, 3 vols., 8vo., 1864; captain of Carnwath troop of volunteers.</p>	1869.
1830.	<p>IRVING, Joseph, Historian and annalist. Born in Dumfries, and educated at adjoining parish school of Troqueer, Maxwelltown; wrote "History of Dumbartonshire," and "Book of Dumbartonshire," 3 vols, 4to., 1879; "Annals of Our Time," 1837-1878; "Dictionary of Scotsmen," 1880; and some contributions to newspaper and periodical literature.</p>	* *
Aug. 30, 1751.	<p>IRVING, Lieut.-Gen., Sir Paulus Æmilius, of the Bonshaw house; commander-in-chief in the West Indies, and received thanks from George III. for the victory achieved at La Vigie, 1795; created a baronet, Sept., 1809. A son of Sir Paulus succeeded, and also Sir Thomas St. Lawrence, with whom the title became extinct in 1859.</p>	1828.
?	<p>ISLES, John Lord of the, Son and heir of Angus Oig, and chief of the clan Ronald; joins Baliol against Bruce, Dec., 1335; supports David II. on his return from captivity in England, 1357; divorces his first wife, Amy, sister of Ronald of the Isles, and marries Margaret, daughter of Robert the Stewart of Scotland. Died at Ardtornish, Morvern, and buried in Iona.</p>	? 1863.

Born.

?

ISLES, Donald, Lord of the, Son of preceding by second wife ; opposes the Lowland forces of Regent Albany at Harlaw, and is defeated after heavy losses on both sides. Died at Isla, and buried in Iona.

Died.

?
1420.

ISLES, Lord of the. (See also Ross, Earl of.)

1765.

IVORY, Sir James, Mathematician, son of a watchmaker. Born in Dundee, and received the rudiments of education there; entered St. Andrews with the view of studying for the Church, but turns his attention more particularly to mathematical study; removes with his fellow-student Leslie to Edinburgh, and afterwards accepts the position of teacher in Dundee; engages in flax-spinning, 1789-1804, contributing during that time various "Papers" on his favourite study to "Transactions" of Royal Society of Edinburgh; appointed Professor of Mathematics in Royal Military College, Great Marlow; removed to Sandhurst; knighted and pensioned, 1831; an LL.D. of St. Andrews, 1839; an F.R.S., contributing to the "Transactions" Fifteen Papers, mostly relating to Physical Astronomy. Died near London, aged 77.

Sept. 21,
1842.

1792.

IVORY, James, Lord, Nephew of preceding. Born at Dundee; educated at Edinburgh University; called to the Scottish bar, 1816; chosen a deputy by Lord-Advocate Jeffrey; Sheriff of Caithness, 1839; transferred to Bute, 1840; Solicitor-General of Scotland, 1839; succeeded Sir James Moncrieff as a Lord Ordinary on the promotion of the latter to the Inner House, 1840; one of the Lords of Justiciary, 1849; retired from the bench, 1862.

Oct.,
1860.

J

1839.

JAAP, Alexander Hay (known also as "H. A. Page"). Born at Dun, near Montrose; educated at Townhead School, Montrose, and University of Edinburgh, where he stood high in honours in English literature, logic, and metaphysic and moral philosophy; has been sub-editor of "Good Words" since 1865; editor of "Sunday Magazine" for several years, in both of which magazines he has written largely, as well as in *Contemporary Review*, *Westminster Review*, *British Quarterly Review*, *London Quarterly*, and *Spectator*; received hon. degree of LL.D. from Glasgow University, 1879; author of "Memoir of Nathaniel Hawthorne," &c., 1870; "Golden Lives," 1871 (now fifth edition); "Noble Workers," 1873 (now fourth edition); "Out and About: a Book of Fables," 1874; "Thomas de Quincey: his Life and Writings," 2 vols., 1877 (second edition, 1879); "Thoreau: his Life and Aims: a study," 1878 (popular edition, 1879); "German Life and Literature, mainly in a Series of Biographical Studies," forthcoming.

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1578.

JACK, Gilbert, Metaphysician and medical writer. Born in Aberdeen; and studied at Marischal College under Robert Howie; proceeded after-

April 17,
1628.

Born. —	wards to the Continent, and appointed to Chair of Philosophy in Leyden University; takes his degree of M.D. there, 1611; published "Institutiones Physicæ," 1612, and "Institutiones Medicinæ," 1624; declined chair of Civil History at Oxford. Died, aged 50.	Died. —
?	JACK, or JAK, Thomas , Master of Glasgow Grammar School; afterwards minister of Rutherglen and Eastwood parish; Quæstor of Glasgow University, presenting to it the works of Ambrose and Gregory, 1577; a member of various Assemblies, and Commissioner for the preservation of "the True Religion," 1581-90; imprisoned with Dalgleish and Melville; published "Onomasticon Poeticum," 4to, 1592.	1598.
1797.	JACKSON, Professor Thomas, D.D. , Professor of Divinity and Biblical Criticism in St. Mary's College, St. Andrews, 1836; Emeritus Professor of Ecclesiastical History, Glasgow University, 1851. Died at St. Andrews, aged 81.	Dec. 24, 1818.
1391.	JAMES I, King of Scotland , Son of Robert III. Born at Dunfermline; sent for protection and education to France, 1409; captured by an English vessel, and conveyed to London and Windsor, where he remained a state prisoner till the summer of 1424, when he was crowned at Scone, marrying the same year Joanna Beaufort, daughter of Duke of Somerset, subject of the Royal verses known as "The King's Quhair," or Book; takes severe steps against the houses of Albany and Lennox, who had governed Scotland in his absence; breaks also the power of Donald of the Isles; to revive the French alliance, gives his daughter Margaret in marriage to the Dauphin, afterwards the unprincipled Louis XI., 1436; conspired against by Sir Robert Graham, uncle of Malise, Earl of Strathearn; murdered in Black Friars Monastery, Perth, aged 45.	Feb. 20, 1436-7.
1430.	JAMES II. , Son of preceding, succeeding to the throne when only seven years of age; public affairs directed chiefly by Chancellor Crichton and Alexander Livingstone; breaks up the rival Douglas power; and stabs the eighth earl in Stirling Castle, most of the estates passing to the house of Angus; married Mary of Gueldres, 1450; during the commotion in England, caused by the War of the Roses, attempts to recover the fortresses of Berwick and Roxburgh. Killed by the bursting of a cannon before Roxburgh, aged 30.	Aug. 3, 1460.
June, 1452.	JAMES III. , Son of preceding, succeeding, like his father, to the throne when only about eight years of age; power exercised by Chancellor Boyd, and the prelates of Glasgow, St. Andrews, and Dunkeld; betrothed to Mary of Denmark, who brought as dowry the islands of Orkney and Shetland; permits himself to be guided by Ramsay and other favourites, whom Angus, with other nobles, hung over Lauder Bridge; defeated by his subjects at Sauchie, near Stirling; and afterwards treacherously murdered by a pretended priest, in the 36th year of his age.	June 18, 1483.
March, 1472.	JAMES IV. , Son of preceding, by Margaret of Denmark; a favourite with his subjects; magnificent, generous, and fond of gaiety and display; mar-	Sept. 9, 1515.

Born.

—

ried Margaret Tudor, daughter of Henry VII. of England, 1503; peace with that country for nine years; suspicious of hostile preparations made by his brother-in-law, Henry VIII., he marched an army of over 30,000 men to the Border, and encountered the English forces under Surrey in the field of Flodden, where King James fell with the greater part of the Scottish nobility.

April,
1512.

JAMES V., Son of preceding; succeeded to the throne when only a few months old; educated partly under the care of Sir David Lindsay, Gavin Dunbar, and Bellenden; the queen-mother Regent till her marriage with the Earl of Angus, when John, Duke of Albany, succeeded to power; the country distracted by private faction and misrule; the king escapes from his custodiers at Falkland, and takes refuge with his mother in Stirling Castle, 1529; makes progress through the unsettled parts of his kingdom, and hangs many border marauders, "Johnnie Armstrong" among the rest; institutes the College of Justice, 1532; marries Magdalen, daughter of the King of France, 1535; and on her death soon after, Mary of Guise, widow of the Duke of Longueville; a rupture with Henry VIII. leads to an encounter on the Solway, when the nobles refuse to serve under Sinclair, and a disastrous defeat is sustained. The king dies of a broken heart, aged 30, leaving an only daughter—the hapless Queen Mary—then an infant. "It came," he is reported to have said, "with a lass, and it will go with a lass." King James is said, on doubtful authority, to have written "The Gaberlunzie Man," and "The Jollie Beggar."

Died.

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Dec. 13,
1542.June 19,
1566.

JAMES VI., Grandson of preceding, son of Queen Mary and Henry, Lord Darnley. Born in Edinburgh Castle; succeeds to the crown on the forced resignation of his mother; crowned at Stirling, July, 1567; his person and the government of the kingdom entrusted to various Regents—Mar, Morton, and Moray; educated under the care of George Buchanan; assumes power personally, 1578; founds University of Edinburgh, 1582; escapes from Ruthven Castle; executes Gowrie, and banishes many of the nobles, 1584; appeals to Queen Elizabeth and foreign powers for liberty and protection to his mother; marries Princess Anne of Denmark, 1589; occurrence of the mysterious Gowrie conspiracy, 5th Aug., 1600; succeeded to the English Crown on the death of Queen Elizabeth, 1603; devises a conference at Hampton Court between Churchmen and Puritans, 1604; executes Legate and Wightman for heresy, 1611; discovery of the Gunpowder Plot, 5th Nov., 1605; daughter Elizabeth married to the Elector Palatine, 1613; makes favourites of Carr and Buckingham; execution of Raleigh, 1618; disputes with Parliament regarding monopolies and supplies; revisits Scotland, 1616-17; feebly aids the Protestants of Germany by declaring war against Spain, 1614. Dies from tertian ague, aged 59. Wrote "Essays of a Prentise in the Divine Art of Poesie," 1584, "Basilicon Doran," 1603 "Free Monarchies," 1619, "Counterblast to Tobacco," "Declaration concerning Sports," 1618, &c.

Mar. 27,
1625.

<p>Born. — ? 1586.</p>	<p>JAMESONE, George, Portrait painter, son of Andrew of Aberdeen, architect. Born there; studied art at Antwerp, with Vandyke, under Rubens; paints series of Scottish kings for Edinburgh Magistrates, 1623; establishes himself in Aberdeen, 1626; patronized by Charles I.; painting of "Sybils" in King's College, Aberdeen, and extensive collections at Taymouth Castle. Died in Edinburgh, aged 58, and buried in Greyfriars churchyard.</p>	<p>Died. — 1644.</p>
<p>Mar. 5, 1759.</p>	<p>JAMIESON, John, D.D., Antiquary and philologist, son of Rev. John, minister of Associate charge, Duke Street, Glasgow. Born there, and studied at University; licensed to preach, 1779; ordained to charge in Forfar, 1780-96; D.D. of New Jersey, United States; succeeds to Anti-burgher Charge, Nicholson Street, Edinburgh, 1797; an F.S.A., Scot., 1815; and joint-secretary, 1820; publishes a poem on the Slave trade, 1789; and contributes to "Scott's Minstrelsy;" publishes his learned and valuable Scottish "Dictionary," with supplement, 1809-25; re-issued, Paisley, 1880; an associate of Royal Society of Literature; a member of Bannatyne Club, 1827; moderator of Anti-burgher Synod, 1820; resigns charge in Edinburgh, 1830. Dies there, aged 80. Published editions of "Brus," and "Wallace," Slezer's "Theatrum Scotiæ," "Account of the Culdees," "Hermes Scythicus," and a number of sermons.—A son, Robert, advocate, member of the Bannatyne Club, re-printed two of Simeon Graham's pieces. Died, Jan. 1835.</p>	<p>July 12, 1838.</p>
<p>1780.</p>	<p>JAMIESON, Robert, Antiquary, and ballad collector. Born in Morayshire; classical assistant in a school at Macclesfield; published "Popular Ballads and Songs," 1806, containing a number of new pieces by himself, including "My Wife's a winsome wee thing," among the rest; edited also Burt's "Letters;" visits Riga on business; employed latterly in the Register House, Edinburgh. Died, aged 64.</p>	<p>Sept. 24, 1844.</p>
<p>July 11, 1774.</p>	<p>JAMESON, Robert, Mineralogist, son of Thomas, Leith merchant, and born there; educated at Edinburgh University, showing early in life a strong taste for natural history studies; appointed keeper of Edinburgh University Museum, 1792; visits London, and is introduced to Sir Joseph Banks, with other members of the Linnæan Society, 1793; studies practical anatomy under Bell; contributes papers to Natural History Society; makes a natural-history expedition to Shetland, to Arran, and to the other Western Islands, the latter in company with Sir C. Bell, 1798; renews mineralogical studies under Werner at Freyberg, 1800; succeeds Dr. Walker as Professor of Natural History in Edinburgh University, 1804; founds Wernerian Society, 1808; commences the <i>Philosophical Journal</i>, 1819; greatly improves University Museum. Died in Edinburgh, aged 80. Wrote "Mineralogy of Scottish Isles," "System of Mineralogy," &c., &c.</p>	<p>July 19, 1854.</p>

Born. -- 1808.	JARDINE, Maj.-Gen. Alexander , Third son of Sir Alexander of Applegarth. Entered the army, 1826; served for many years in the 75th Foot, of which regiment he was Lieut.-Colonel; engaged in important service during the Indian Mutiny, under Outram and Havelock. Died at Brighton, aged 61.	Died. — Jun. 23, 1869.
1742.	JARDINE, Prof. George, M.A. Born at Wandal, Lanarkshire; educated at the parish school, and at Glasgow University; resided for some time in Paris as a tutor; appointed assistant to Mr. Clow, Professor of Logic at Glasgow, 1774, succeeding that gentleman on his resignation, 1787; published "Outlines of Philosophical Education," 1818; resigned his Chair, 1824. Died, aged 85.	Jan. 27, 1827.
Jan. 3, 1716.	JARDINE, John, D.D. , a prominent member of Edinburgh literary circles, and projector, along with others, of the first <i>Edinburgh Review</i> , 1755. Dr. Jardine was minister of the Tron Church, Edinburgh, and Dean of the Order of the Thistle. Died, aged 50.	May 30, 1766.
Jan. 30, 1766.	JARDINE, Sir Henry , Son of preceding. Became a Writer to the Signet, 1790; Solicitor for Casus in Scotland, 1793; Deputy-Remembrancer, 1802; King's Remembrancer, 1820; retired, 1837; knighted by George IV., 1825; an active member of the Society of Antiquaries. Died, aged 65.	Aug. 11, 1851.
Feb. 23, 1800.	JARDINE, Sir William , of Applegirth, Naturalist. Edited the Naturalist's Library, 1833-43; published contributions to ornithology, 1848-51. Died, aged 74.	Nov. 21, 1874.
Oct. 23, 1773.	JEFFREY, Francis Lord , Senator of the College of Justice, and critic, eldest son of George, Depute-clerk of Session. Born in Charles Street, George Square, Edinburgh; entered High School, Oct., 1781, Glasgow University, 1787, and Queen's College, Oxford, 1791; attends Professor Hume's lectures in Edinburgh on Civil Law and History, and joins Speculative Society, 1792; composes a poem in blank verse on "Dreaming," and two plays; passes as advocate, Dec., 1794; attends Dugald Stewart's lectures on Political Economy, 1800-1; projects, along with some friends, the famous <i>Edinburgh Review</i> , 1802, and for twenty-seven years conducted it with such marked ability, as secured for him the reputation of being "the greatest of British critics;" resigned editorship to Macvey Napier, on being made Dean of Faculty of Advocates, 1829; hostile meeting with Moore at Chalk Farm, 1806; Lord Rector of Glasgow University, 1820; contests Edinburgh unsuccessfully against R. A. Dundas, but is elected for Perth burghs, 1831; chosen along with James Abercromby for Edinburgh, 1832; promotes Scottish Burgh Reform Bill in the Commons, March, 1833; succeeds Lord Craigie as a Lord of Session, May, 1834; publishes four volumes of his selected contributions to the <i>Review</i> , 1843. Died in Moray Place, Edinburgh, aged 77. Statue in Parliament House, and bust in Advocates' Library. (See "Life and Correspondence," by Jeffrey's friend, Lord Cockburn.)	Jan. 26, 1850.

Born. — 1846.	<p>JENKINS, William, Indian diplomatic servant. Born in Aberdeen, where his father was an architect and builder; acted as pupil teacher for a time in the Free East Church school there, but having passed through the University, he selected the Indian Civil Service as his sphere, and passed with high honours, his name being amongst the first on the list for his year; went out to India in 1868, and was stationed in the North-West Province, where his legal and linguistic ability secured him a high position in the service; selected to accompany Sir Louis Cavagnari as secretary to the Cabul Embassy. This young and promising public servant was among those slain in the treacherous and disastrous attack on the Residency.</p>	Died. — Sept. 3, 1879.
1872.	<p>JERDAN, William, F.S.A., Critic, journalist, and miscellaneous writer, son of John Jerdan. Born at Kelso; educated there, and afterwards by Dr. Rutherford; began life as a journalist in London, 1804; editor of the <i>Sun</i>, 1813; a few years later became connected with the <i>Literary Gazette</i>, which he edited for thirty-four years; wrote four volumes of the Memoirs in Fisher's National Portrait Gallery; was also a contributor to the <i>Edinburgh</i> and <i>Quarterly Reviews</i>, <i>Bentley's</i>, <i>Fraser's</i>, and other magazines; Mr. Jerdan also published his "Autobiography," and reminiscences under the title of "Men I have Known;" one of the founders of the Royal Society of Literature; the first person to seize Bellingham in the lobby of the House, after the assassination of Mr. Percival, 1812; latterly he enjoyed a pension of £100 a year from the Crown. Died at his residence, near Bushy Heath, aged 87.</p>	July 11, 1869.
July 28, 1820.	<p>JERVISE, Andrew, Antiquarian and topographer, son of Andrew of Brechin, where he was born; and educated for a short period at "Hebbie's School," and occasionally at home; apprenticed as a compositor to Messrs. Black, when only thirteen years of age; writes a little poetry; and makes the acquaintance of Alexander Laing, author of "Wayside Flowers;" works at his trade in Edinburgh and Dundee, where he widens his circle of acquaintances; enters Edinburgh School of Design for the purpose of studying art, Nov. 1842; endeavours to establish an art union in Brechin, 1847; commences to send specimens of "Churchyard Poetry" to <i>Montrose Standard</i>, Nov., 1848; publishes "Land of the Lindsays," 1853, followed by "Memorials of Angus and Mearns;" contributes also to Transactions of Antiquarian Society; through the influence of Fox Maule, and Mr. Chalmers of Auldbar, appointed Examiner of Registers (under the new Registration Act), for the counties of Perth, Forfar, and Fife; publishes "Epitaphs and Inscriptions," 1875; and gathers many curious books. Died in Brechin, aged 58. (See Memoir prefixed to second posthumous volume of "Epitaphs," by W. Alexander and Rev. J. G. Michie, 1877.</p>	April 12, 1878.
1804.	<p>JERVISWOOD, Rt. Hon. Charles Baillie, Lord, F.R.S.E., a Judge of the Court of Session, brother of the Earl of Haddington. Called to the Scottish bar, 1830; Sheriff of Stirlingshire, 1852; Solicitor-General for Scotland, and Lord Advocate, 1858; represented the county of Linlithgow,</p>	July 23, 1879.

Born.

Died.

raised to the bench on the promotion of Lord Benholm to the Inner House, 1859; retired from the Court of Sessiop, 1874. Lord Jerviswood was a member of the University Court of St. Andrews, Trustee of the Board of Manufactures, Herring Commissioner, and one of Her Majesty's printers in Scotland. Died at Mellerstain, Berwickshire, aged 75.

? 1115.

JOCELIN, Bishop of Glasgow, an Abbot of the Cistercian Monastery of Melrose; elected to succeed Bishop Ingleram in the see of Glasgow, 1174; consecrated at Clairvaux, June, 1175; resists the encroachments of York see, and obtains the sanction of the Pope for independence; obtains from Pope Lucius the absolution of William the Lion from Church censure, 1182; between 1189 and 1192, Bishop Jocelin is known to have been busily engaged in the restoration of the Cathedral church. The original church of Bishop John, built probably of wood, had been destroyed by fire, and Jocelin founded a society for its restoration, for which he obtained the Royal protection. In July, 1197, the crypt of the fabric, as it now exists, was ready for dedication—a ceremony carried out with much splendour on the octave of St. Peter and St. Paul, and commemorated afterwards by a dedication feast, degenerated now into the eight days' Fair. After a long episcopate, Jocelin retired to his old Abbey of Melrose, and dying there, full of years, among the brethren of the convent, was solemnly interred on the north side of the choir.

Mar. 17,
1199.

? 1610.

JOHNSTON, Sir Archibald, Lord Warriston, Lawyer and statesman, son of James of Beirholm, Annandale. Studied for the law, and passed advocate, Nov., 1633; takes part with the Covenanters, and resists introduction of Liturgy into Scotland, 1638; clerk to Glasgow General Assembly of 1638; restores the Registers of the Church from the Reformation to 1590, supposed to be lost; attends the army into England, and assists in concluding the treaty of Ripon, 1640; knighted by King Charles, and nominated an Ordinary Lord of Session, 1641; represented Edinburgh county in Estates Parliament, and made Speaker to the barony, 1643; a Commissioner to the Westminster Assembly, 1644; succeeds Sir Thomas Hope as Lord Advocate, 1646, and Gibson of Durie as Lord Clerk Register, 1649; accepts same office under Cromwell, who also creates Sir Archibald a peer, with title of Lord Warriston; escapes to France at the Restoration, but is discovered at Rouen; brought back, first to London, then to Edinburgh, and conducted through the streets with many indignities. Without even the formality of a trial, and chiefly, it was thought, through the influence of Lauderdale, Warriston received sentence of death in terms of a former decree of forfeiture, and was executed at the cross of Edinburgh.

July 22,
1663.

1587.

JOHNSTON, Arthur, Latin poet and physician, son of George of Caskieben, Aberdeenshire, and born there. Educated at Grammar School of Kintore, and at King's College; studies medicine on the Continent, and

1641.

Born.	<p>receives degree of M.D. from University of Padua, 1610; after travelling through Germany, Denmark, and Holland, settles down in France, where he remained for about twenty years; writes elegies on King James and other patrons; translates Song of Solomon into Latin verse, and publishes a new translation of the Psalms, to rival that of Buchanan, 1637. Died at Oxford, aged 54.</p>	Died.
?	<p>JOHNSTON, Ellen, the poetical "Factory Girl." Born in Hamilton, where her father followed the trade of a mason; she commenced her political effusions when very young, and obtained considerable popularity from contributions to local newspapers; a small volume of "Poems and Songs," written with fluency and sweetness, was published in 1869. Through the untoward ways of Fortune, this tender-hearted singer was compelled to take refuge in the Barony poorhouse, Glasgow, and died when quite young, soothed by the attention of only a few friends, who knew her career, and sympathised with her troubles no less than with her gifts.</p>	1873.
1798.	<p>JOHNSTON, George, D.D., United Presbyterian clergyman; called from Ecclefechan to succeed Dr. Jamieson, in Nicholson Street charge, June, 1831; moderator of Synod, 1852; D.D. of Rutgers College, New Jersey, 1854; wrote "Euphemia Miller," various sermons and addresses, and a series of letters on "The nature and injustice of the Annuity Tax." Died, aged 73, and in the forty-sixth year of his ministry.</p>	Aug. 8, 1871.
1798.	<p>JOHNSTON, George, M.D., Naturalist. Born in Berwick-upon-Tweed, and educated for the medical profession, taking his degree of M.D., 1819; settles down to practise in his native place, and, while for thirty-four years was actively engaged in the harassing duties of a country practitioner, acquired an unrivalled amount of knowledge in the department of Botany and Zoology; one of the founders of the Berwickshire Natural History Club, and of the Ray Society, contributing many papers to the transactions of these and other learned societies. Published an account of a new water weed found at Dunse Castle, 1838; "History of British Zoophytes and Sponges," 1838-42; "Introduction to Conchology," 1850. Died at Berwick-upon-Tweed, aged 58.</p>	July 30, 1855.
Sept. 13, 1796.	<p>JOHNSTON, James Finlay Weir, Chemist. Born in Paisley, and removed for a short time to Manchester; returns again to the West of Scotland; making earnest endeavours to educate himself in circumstances by no means favourable, he obtains such success as enables him to give private instruction to students attending Glasgow University; removes to Durham in 1825, and opens a school there; proceeds, after marriage, to Sweden, where he studies chemistry under Berzelius; Reader in Chemistry to Durham University on foundation, 1833; chemist to the Agricultural Society of Scotland, but returns to Durham, and finally settles down there to the composition of works of much interest and popularity on his favourite</p>	Sept. 18, 1855.

Born. —	subject of agricultural chemistry; his "Catechism" passed through many editions, and has been translated into almost every European language. Published also "Chemistry of Common Life," 1853-4. An F.R.S., and member of other learned societies. Died in Durham, soon after returning from the Continent, aged 59.	Died. —
?	JOHNSTON, Sir John , Third Baronet of Johnston, son of George and grandson of Sir George, First Baronet, created by Charles I.; serves under King William in Flanders wars, and also at the Boyne. Tried at the Old Bailey on a charge of aiding and abetting Captain John Campbell in carrying off Mary Wharton, a young and rich heiress related to Lord Wharton; found guilty, condemned, and executed, falling a victim, it was thought, to the bitter feeling prevailing in London against Scotsmen concerned in the Darien Scheme.	Dec. 31, 1690.
? 1570.	JOHNSTON, John , Scholar and poet, of the Crimand family. Born near Aberdeen, and educated at Banchory and King's College; studied also abroad, at Helmstadt and Rostock; Professor of Divinity in New College, St. Andrews, and an eager Presbyterian, 1593. Wrote poetic addresses to the Scottish kings, epigrams on the towns, and many learned treatises in Latin.	Oct., 1612.
?	JOHNSTON, Robert , Historian. Author of "Historia Rerum Britannicarum," from 1572 to 1628, and of History of Scotland during the minority of James VI., published in London, 1646. Date of birth or death uncertain.	? 1630.
Dec. 15, 1733.	JOHNSTON, Samuel, LL.D. , American Statesman, son of John of Dundee, who emigrated in 1736, and became Surveyor-General. Samuel born in Dundee; educated in America, and becoming noted as a lawyer and politician, was elected to the Assembly of 1769, on the popular side; an active member of the first two Provincial Congresses, and presided over the two following; Treasurer for the north district of North Carolina, 1775; President of the Convention which adopted the Federal Constitution, 1789; a United States Senator, 1789-93, and a Judge of the Supreme Court, 1800-3. Died near Edenton, North Carolina, aged 83.	Aug. 18, 1816.
1760.	JOHNSTON, Sir William , Seventh Baronet of Johnston. Entered the army, and served in India, taking part in the capture of forts on the Malabar coast; raises a regiment known as "The Prince of Wales' Own," 1798; M.P. for New Windsor, 1801-6. Died at the Hague, aged 84.	Jan. 13, 1844.
1802.	JOHNSTON, Sir William , of Kirkhill, Engraver, son of Andrew; founder of the firm of W. & A. K. Johnston. Educated at High School, Edinburgh; Lord Provost of Edinburgh, 1849-52; knighted at Holyrood, 1851.	* *

Born.
Dec. 20,
1804

JOHNSTONE, Alexander Keith, L.L.D., F.R.S., Geographer. Born at Kirkhill, Mid-Lothian; studied first for medicine, but a strong predilection for design caused him to become apprenticed to an engraver. From early youth he was an attentive student of geography, and, in order to make himself master of all that was to be learned with respect to it, he acquired in succession, French, Italian, Spanish, and German. The result of so much well directed industry was the publication, in 1843, of his first great geographical work, "National Atlas," in folio. He was elected fellow of the Royal Geographical Society, and appointed Geographer to the Queen. A close study of the writings of Humboldt, and other great German and French writers on his favourite art, enabled him to produce, in 1848, his "Physical Atlas," a work characterised by the "Bulletin of the Paris Geographical Society," as "one of the most magnificent monuments which the scientific genius of the nineteenth century has raised." He was soon afterwards made an honorary member of the Geographical Societies of Paris and Berlin, and also elected fellow of the Royal Society of Edinburgh, to whose papers he contributed "An Historical Notice of the Survey of Scotland." "The Dictionary of Geography" was his next work, published in 1851. In addition to the above works, Mr. Johnston produced an "Atlas of the Historical Geography of Europe," a smaller "Physical Atlas," in 4to, a number of educational works on classical, general, and physical geography, an "Astronomical Atlas," assisted by Mr. Hind, the "Royal Atlas of Modern Geography," his greatest work, and the "Handy Royal Atlas," a reduced copy of the preceding. Died, at Ben Rhydding, aged 67.

Died.
July 3,
1876.

1846.

JOHNSTON, Alexander Keith, Son of preceding, geographer and traveller. Trained under his father's careful guidance, Mr. Johnston was a man of much promise, and his friends were justified in looking forward to a time when he would have achieved a great name, not only as an explorer, but also as a scientific geographer. The work which he did in Paraguay showed his aptitude as an explorer, and justified his selection by the Royal Geographical Society as the leader of an expedition; while his "Book of Physical Geography," 1877, his enlargement of Hellwald's "Africa," 1879, and a large number of minor papers exhibited his skill as a compiler and graphic writer. The last work upon which he was engaged previous to his departure for Africa was a new edition of Boyce's "Gazetteer." Mr. Johnston left Dar-es-Salaam on the 19th of May, 1879, under the most favourable combination of circumstances possible. Hardly a month elapsed before the treacherous climate claimed him as one of its victims. Died from dysentery at Behobeho, aged 33. The expedition was carried on by his assistant, Mr. Thomson.

June 28,
1879.

1816.

JOHNSTONE, Alexander, Historical painter. Born in Edinburgh; and first exhibited at Royal Academy, 1836; "Gentle Shepherd," 1840;

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Born. —	“Covenanter’s Marriage,” 1842; “Lord and Lady Russell in the Vernon Gallery,” 1846; “Melancthon Rocking his Infant,” 1854; “Tyndal Translating the Bible,” 1855.	Died. —
1747.	JOHNSTONE, Bryce, D.D. , Son of John of Annan, where he was born, and received a portion of his education. Entered Edinburgh University to study for the Church, 1762; appointed to Holywood, 1771; D.D. of Edinburgh University, 1786; promotes the preparation of Sir John Sinclair’s “Statistical Account,” contributing thereto, and writing “A View of the Agriculture of Dumfries county,” 1794. Died, aged 58. (See Memoir by his nephew, prefixed to a volume of Sermons, 1808.)	1805.
? 1720.	JOHNSTONE, The Chevalier de , Adherent of the Stuarts, son of James, an Edinburgh merchant. Joins in the Rebellion of 1745, and becomes an aide-de-camp to Lord George Murray; receives a captain’s commission from Prince Charles at Prestonpans; makes his escape to England after Culloden in the guise of a pedlar, and embarks at Harwich for Holland; enters the French service, and serves on the staff in Canada; on the conquest of these provinces by the British, the Chevalier returned to France, and devoted his latter years to writing Memoirs of the Rebellion of 1745-6, a translation from the original French, being published in London, 1820. Died, aged about 70.	? 1790.
1781.	JOHNSTONE, Mrs. Christian Isobel , an esteemed novelist and magazine writer. Born in Fifeshire, and in 1812 entered into a second marriage with Mr. Johnstone, then a schoolmaster at Dunfermline. Removes to Inverness with her husband, who purchased and edited the local <i>Courier</i> ; wrote here, “Clan Albyn,” published anonymously, 1815; removes again to Edinburgh, where Mrs. Johnstone writes for Blackwood her second novel of “Elizabeth de Bruce,” 1827; joins with her husband in editing the <i>Edinburgh Weekly Chronicle</i> ; and in 1834 forms an intimate, and as it turned out, her most important literary connection with Mr. Tait, to assist in the management of his then popular <i>Magazine</i> , long conducted in the interest of the Radical school of politicians; here she had the opportunity of befriending Robert Nicoll, and many other young writers; gathers also from <i>Tait</i> and some earlier periodicals, her contributions to “The Edinburgh Tales,” edited by Mrs. Johnstone. Among other writings by this amiable and accomplished lady, were “Nights of the Round Table,” and the ever-fresh <i>Cook and Housewife’s Manual</i> , by “Meg Dodds” Mrs. Johnstone almost ceased to write after 1846, when <i>Tait’s Magazine</i> was sold. Died, aged 76, and buried in the Grange Cemetery, whither her husband followed in a few months.	1857.
1733-	JOHNSTONE, David, D.D. , Founder of the Blind Asylum, Edinburgh, son of the minister of Arngask, Fifeshire; studies for the Church; and is ordained to the parish of Langton, Berwickshire, 1759; translated six	July 5, 1824.

Born. —	years later to North Leith, in which charge he commences the great work of his life—the raising of funds and organizing management for asylum for the blind, opened chiefly through his exertions, Sept. 1793; bust placed over the principal entrance in Nicholson Street, Glasgow. Died at Leith, aged 91.	Died. —
? 1720.	JOHNSTONE, George , Naval commander, third son of Sir James of Westerhall; master and commander in the navy, 1760; sends notice of Spanish War to Admiral Rodney, which leads to the capture of Havannah, 1761; governor of West Florida, 1763; M.P. for Appleby and Cocker-mouth; hostile meeting with Lord George Germaine, 1770; opposes Clive, and criticises with severity the proceedings of East India Company; member of unsuccessful mission for treating with the American Congress, 1778; commodore of a convoy squadron for East Indiamen, attacked by a French fleet near St. Jago; much litigation in his latter days, from having placed one of his officers under arrest. Died at Bristol, aged about 67.	May 24, 1787.
1730.	JOHNSTONE, James, M.D. , Son of John of Gala Bank. Born at Annan, and studied medicine in Edinburgh University, where he took his M.D. degree, 1750; studied also at Paris; settled at Kidderminster, where he acquired much local fame, especially for his discoveries connected with the use of mineral acid vapour; a friend of Lord Lyttleton, of whose death he wrote an account, inserted by Dr. Johnson in his "Lives of the Poets"; a prolific contributor to the literature of his profession. Dr. Johnstone removed to Worcester, where he died, aged 72.	1802.
1755.	JOLLY, Bishop Alexander, D.D. , a learned, pious, and genial divine, long at the head of the Episcopal diocese of Moray. Born in Stonehaven, and studied at Aberdeen; consecrated, June, 1796, and became coadjutor and ultimately successor to Bishop Macfarlane; continuing, however, to discharge at the same time, the duties of an ordinary pastor in Fraserburgh, where he died, regretted by all who ever had the honour of knowing him, in the 83rd year of his age, and the 42nd of his episcopacy. (See Memoir, by Rev. W. Walker of Monymusk.)	June 29, 1838.
July 6, 1747.	JONES, Paul (originally, John Paul), Privateer; and, to many in Scotland in his day, thought to present most of the vices of the pirate. Born at Arbigland, Stewartry of Kirkcudbright, where his father was employed as a gardener by the proprietor, Mr. Craik; early showing a taste for the sea, Jones, when little over twelve years of age, was apprenticed as a sailor in a Whitehaven vessel; makes his first voyage to Rappahannock, Virginia, 1760; commands a slave ship for a short time, and afterwards takes the place of captain in home-bound ship; returns to Virginia and settles there, 1773; unfurls the American flag for the first time, on board a Delaware privateer, 1775; proceeds to Britain in command of the <i>Ranger</i> , and sees his followers plunder the mansion of St. Mary's Isle on the Solway, not far from his own birth-place; several articles of plate were afterwards returned,	July 18, 1792.

Born.

Died.

and are still preserved there; captures the *Drake*, of twenty guns, in the bay of Carrickfergus; obtains from French Government command of the *Duras*, which is changed to *Le Bon Homme Richard*, and makes a successful attack, off Flamborough Head, on the British Baltic fleet coming home under the convoy of the *Serapis*, Sept., 1779; thanked and presented with a sword by the French King; in America a gold medal is struck in honour of Paul Jones; undertakes a mission to Denmark, and is there invited to enter the Russian service with the rank of Rear-Admiral. After a career of unflagging adventure, this bold privateer fell into neglect, and died in Paris, aged 45.

1808.

JONES, Thomas Wharton, Physiologist, son of the late Richard, of her Majesty's Customs for Scotland. Born in St. Andrews, and educated at Edinburgh and continental Universities; settled in London (his father's native place), and entered upon his duties as a physician, 1838; a Fellow of the Royal College of Surgeons; has been a lecturer on Physiology at Charing Cross Hospital; Fullerian Professor of Physiology in Royal Institution, London, 1851-54; Ophthalmic Surgeon to University College and Hospital; obtained Actonian prize for Essay on Vision, 1851; published "Physiology of Body, Sense, and Mind," 1869; and made many other important contributions to his favourite studies, on which he is considered a supreme authority; edited also for the Camden Society a life of his kinsman, Bishop Bedell, of Kilmory, killed in Irish Rebellion of 1641.

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1834.

JACK, Professor William, LL.D. Born at Stewarton, Ayrshire; educated at Irvine Academy, Glasgow University, and Cambridge; Fellow of St. Peter's College, Cambridge, 1859-1871; H. M. Inspector of Schools in Scotland, 1860-66; Professor of Natural Philosophy, Owen's College, Manchester, 1866-70; Editor of *Glasgow Herald*, 1870-75; Professor of Mathematics, Glasgow University, 1879.

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1816.

KAY, Alexander, Dramatist and miscellaneous writer. Member of Glasgow Faculty of Procurators; contributed to *Tait*, *Tales of the Borders*, *West of Scotland Magazine*, and other periodicals; dramatised Dickens' "Christmas Carol." Died, aged 44.—Brother, James, author of a new dramatic version of "Rob Roy."

1860.

April,
1742.

KAY, John, Caricaturist, son of a mason, and born near Dalkeith. Brought up among relations in Leith, who treated him with great cruelty; he was at the age of thirteen apprenticed to a barber, and afterwards wrought under different masters, till he was able to purchase the freedom of

Feb. 21,
1826.

Born. —	the society of surgeon-barbers in Edinburgh, where he commenced business on his own account. Having a natural genius for drawing, and being encouraged in the pursuit by his friend and patron, Mr. Nisbet of Dirleton, Kay finished a number of miniature pieces so successfully that he was able to relinquish his barber business, and devote himself entirely to portraying prominent or odd figures in Edinburgh society. The result was "Kay's Edinburgh Portraits," a book without a rival in its own particular walk, and of engrossing interest—all the more that Edinburgh was in Kay's day made up of such representatives of official and social life as can hardly ever be looked upon again. Died in Edinburgh, aged 84.	Died. —
?	KEITH, Alexander , of Ravelstone and Dunnottar, Knight Marischal of Scotland. Created a baronet by George IV. during his Edinburgh visit. Dying without issue, the title became extinct in 1832, the office of Knight Marischal passing to the Earl of Errol, High Constable of Scotland.	1832.
1791.	KEITH, Alexander, D.D. , Free Church clergyman, and writer on prophecy, eldest son of Rev. Dr. George Skene. Born at Keithhall, Aberdeenshire, and educated at Marischal College for the ministry; licensed by Presbytery of Garioch, 1813, and presented by the Crown to St. Cyrus charge, 1816; published "Evidence for the Truth of the Christian Religion from the fulfilment of Prophecy," 1823; "Signs of the Times," 1831; D.D. of Aberdeen, 1833; one of a deputation to Palestine, with M'Cheyne, Bonnar, and Black, described in "Narrative of Mission to the Jews," 1839; resigns pastoral work, 1840; secedes from Establishment at Disruption, 1843; convener of Jewish Mission Committee. Died at Buxton, where he chiefly resided in his latter days, aged 89. Besides above, published various controversial papers in reply to Dean Stanley and E. B. Elliot.—A son, Alexander, colleague in ministerial charge; author of a "Commentary on Isaiah."	Feb. 7, 1880.
1736.	KEITH, Miss Anne , (Mrs. Murray Keith), the "Mrs. Bethune Baliol" of Scott's "Chronicles of the Cannongate." "Much tradition, (writes the novelist), and of the very best kind, has died with this excellent old lady, one of few persons whose spirits and cleanliness, and freshness of mind and body, made old age lovely and desirable."	1818.
? 1553.	KEITH, George, Fifth Earl Marischal , Founder of Marischal College, Aberdeen, eldest son of William, Lord Keith. Studied at King's College, Aberdeen, and at Continental Universities, having at Geneva, Theodore Beza for instructor; succeeded his grandfather, 1581; at feud with the laird of Meldrum; concerned in the raid of Ruthven; founds Marischal College, 1593, and endows it by charter with funds sufficient for the maintenance of a principal, three professors, and six bursars; old structure re-built, 1840-44; high commissioner to the Scots Parliament, 1609. Died at Dunnottar Castle, aged about 70.	April 2, 1693.

Born. — ? 1690.	KEITH, George , Quaker controversialist. Born in Aberdeen, and studied there along with Bishop Burnet ; quits Presbyterian Church and joins the Quaker body ; founds a new body of his own in Pennsylvania, but on returning to England takes orders in the Church, and becomes rector of Edburton, Essex ; professed belief in the millennium and in the transmigration of souls. Wrote about fifty books, pamphlets, addresses, and letters concerning his views of Quakers and Quakerism.	Died. — ? 1715.
Mar. 27, 1663.	KEITH, James , Physician. Educated at Edinburgh, Leyden, and other foreign Universities ; Lecturer on Anatomy at Oxford and Cambridge, receiving from the latter the degree of M.D. ; an F.R.S., and contributes to its transactions. Died at Northampton, aged 56. Wrote "Anatomy of the Human Body," and various other professional treatises.	July 16, 1719.
Dec. 1, 1671.	KEITH, John , Younger brother of preceding, astronomer and mathematician. Born in Edinburgh, studying at University there under Gregory, and accompanied him to Oxford, where he read lectures on the Newtonian philosophy ; published an "Examination of Dr. Burnet's Theory of the Earth," 1698 ; assistant Sadelian Professor to Dr. Millington, 1700 ; an F.R.S., 1708, when he contributed a paper to the Transactions on "The Laws of Attraction ;" disputes with Leibnitz regarding the doctrine of fluxions ; accompanies German exiles to New England settlements, 1709, but returns the following year, and is nominated successor to Dr. Caswell, Savilian Professor of Astronomy at Oxford ; renews his defence of Newton against Descartes, 1713 ; M.D. of Oxford same year, and decipherer to Queen Anne. Died, aged 50.	Sept 1, 1721.
1696.	KEITH, Marshal James Francis Edward , Military commander in the armies of Russia and Prussia, youngest son of William, ninth Earl Marischal. Born at Invergie ; at the pressing entreaties of his mother, Lady Mary Drummond, joins the standard of the Pretender, and is wounded at Sheriffmuir ; escaping to France, he applied himself with zeal to the study of mathematics and military tactics ; in conjunction with his brother, the Earl Marischal, makes an unsuccessful attempt in the Highlands for the exiled house, 1718 ; enters the Spanish service for a brief period, and afterwards that of Russia, where he rises to high favour with the Empress Elizabeth ; accepts an invitation from the King of Prussia to enter his service, and is created a Marshal as well as made Governor of Berlin ; in constant intercourse with Frederick the Great, who travels with his favourite General through a great part of Germany, Poland, and Hungary. After brilliant exploits in the seven years war at Prague, Rossbach, and Olmutz, Marshal Keith fell in the battle of Hochkirchen, aged 63. Monuments to the memory of this brave Scot erected in Berlin, by the King ; in the churchyard of Hochkirchen, by Sir R. M. Keith ; and at Peterhead, Scotland, by the German Emperor, Aug., 1868, this latter a fac-simile of the statue set up in the Wilhelms Platz, Berlin. (See Memoir, Berlin, 1844.)	Oct. 14, 1758.

<p>Born. — ? 1275.</p>	<p>KEITH, Sir Robert, Great Marischal of Scotland, an hereditary honour conferred by Bruce for skill and bravery shown in many engagements from the field of Bannockburn downwards, Nov., 1324; slain at Dupplin when Edward Baliol surprised the Royal army under the Earl of Mar. Sir Robert had filled the office of Guardian of Scotland, and Justiciar beyond the Forth.</p>	<p>Died. — Aug. 12, 1332.</p>
<p>Feb. 7, 1681.</p>	<p>KEITH, Bishop Robert, Episcopal clergyman and historian, an accomplished member of the Earl Marischal family, through the Pittendrum branch. Born at Uras, Dunnottar, and educated in Aberdeen for the Church; admitted deacon, 1710, and ordained to Edinburgh Episcopal charge by Bishop Haliburton, May, 1713; consecrated coadjutor to Bishop Millar of Edinburgh, June, 1727; administers ecclesiastical affairs in Fife district, 1733; succeeds Bishop Rattray of Dunkeld as Primate, Aug., 1743; seeks by conciliation and firmness to compose the disputes then rending the Episcopal body in Scotland. Bishop Keith's best known works are "The History of the Affairs of the Church and State of Scotland," and his "Catalogue of Bishops." Died at Bonnyhaugh, near Edinburgh, aged 76. Buried in Canongate churchyard.</p>	<p>Jan. 20, 1757.</p>
<p>?</p>	<p>KEITH, Robert, Diplomatist, a member of the Craig branch of the family; secretary to the forces under the Earl of Stair; ambassador at Vienna, 1749; and at St. Petersburg, 1762, when the Empress Catherine ascended the throne. Died in Edinburgh.</p>	<p>Sept. 21, 1774.</p>
<p>Sept. 20, 1730.</p>	<p>KEITH, Sir Robert Murray, K.B., Diplomatist and commander, eldest son of preceding. Educated at High School, Edinburgh, and entered the army as a coronet when young; a captain of foot raised for the Dutch service, 1747; commander of a battalion of Highlanders which distinguished itself in Germany, 1760; wrote several poetical pieces for "The Caledoniad;" ambassador to Saxony, 1769; and two years later at Copenhagen, where he mediated successfully for the rescue of Carolina Matilda, Queen of Denmark, sister of George III.; made a Knight of the Bath; envoy extraordinary at Vienna, 1773; M.P. for Peebles-shire, 1775-80; a Privy Councillor, and Colonel of 10th foot. Died suddenly at Hammer-smith, aged 65. (See Memoir and Correspondence edited by Mrs. Smyth, London, 1849.)</p>	<p>June 21, 1795.</p>
<p>?</p>	<p>KEITH, Sir William, Great Marischal; a commissioner appointed to treat for the liberation of David II.; present at coronation of Robert II., Scone, March, 1371; built the castle of Dunnottar, Kincardineshire, on a rock previously occupied by ecclesiastical buildings. Died between 1406 and 1408.</p>	<p>?</p>
	<p>KEITH, Elphinstone. (See Elphinstone.)</p> <p>KEITH. (See also Marischal, Earls.)</p>	<p>?</p>

Born. — 1809	KELLAND, Philip , Professor of Mathematics in Edinburgh University, son of Rev. Philip, Rector of Dunster, Somersetshire. Educated at Cambridge, with the view of entering the Church; successfully contests the Edinburgh Mathematical Chair against Gregory, 1838. Died at Bridge of Allan, aged 70. Succeeded by Professor G. Chrystal of St. Andrews.	Died. — Mar. 7, 1879.
1566.	KELLIE, Sir Thomas Erskine, First Earl of , Son of Sir Alexander, governor of Edinburgh Castle. Brought up with James VI., and present at the scene in Gowrie House, where he makes effectual efforts to defend his Royal master; attends the King to London, and is made yeoman of the guard in room of Sir Walter Raleigh; created Viscount Fenton, May, 1606; obtains charters of Kellie and other lands, 1613; created Earl of Kellie in the Scots Peerage, March, 1619; a Knight of the Garter. Died in London, aged 73.—Thomas, Second Earl, died unmarried, 1643; and Alexander, Third Earl, a devoted Royalist, in May, 1677.	June 22, 1639.
Sept. 1, 1732.	KELLIE, Thomas Alexander, Sixth Earl of . Succeeded his father, Alexander, 1756; devotes himself with fervour to musical science, and attains an uncommon degree of proficiency, particularly with the violin; studies under the elder Stamitz at Manheim; his harmonies, composed in some cases with great rapidity, are acknowledged to be accurate, ingenious, and glowing with animation; sells the most of Kellie property, except the castle, where the Hon. Andrew Erskine, writer of "How sweet this lone vale," and other poetical effusions, was born in 1839. The Earl of Kellie died at Brussels, unmarried, aged 49.	Oct. 9, 1781.
April 22, 1736.	KELLIE, Archibald, Seventh Earl of . Enters the Army, in which he continues twenty-six years, but, owing it is thought, to the Jacobite leanings of his house, obtains no higher commission than a lieutenant-colonel; a representative peer, 1790; interests himself deeply in obtaining some mitigation in the penal laws affecting Roman Catholics and Episcopalians in Scotland. Died at Kellie, aged 61, unmarried, the title devolving on Sir Charles Erskine of Cambo, who in turn died unmarried, October, 1799, aged 35.	May 8, 1797.
1745.	KELLIE, Thomas, Ninth Earl of , Uncle of Charles, last mentioned. British Consul in Western Sweden, 1775; a representative peer, 1804; Knight Commander of the order of Gustavus Vasa. Dying without issue, Earl Thomas was succeeded by his brother, Methven, Tenth Earl, upon whose death, in 1829, also without issue, the Earl of Mar, by decision of the House of Lords, succeeded as heir-male general.	1828.
1794.	KEMP, George Meikle , Architect of Scott Monument, Edinburgh, son of a shepherd employed at Newhall, on the border-land of Peeblesshire and Mid-Lothian; imbued early with a taste for architecture by a visit to Roslin, he is later in life apprenticed to a millwright, but takes many opportunities of visiting the ruined abbeys on the Tweed, and latterly extends his area of inspection to Glasgow and York; executes an ingenious	Mar. 6, 1844.

Born. —	<p>model of Glasgow Cathedral in connection with its proposed restoration; competes successfully for the prize offered by the Edinburgh Committee for Scott Monument, 1838; foundation stone laid with masonic honours, 15th August, 1840; to the regret of many friends, whom his rare genius and unaffected modesty had drawn to him, Mr. Kemp was found drowned in the Union Canal, whither he had gone, it was supposed, to meet some boats bearing stones for the structure in which he took such just pride; interred in the West Church burying ground. Exclusive of the small statues, the Scott Monument was thought to have cost about £20,000.</p>	Died. —
April 10, 1763.	<p>KEMP, John, LL.D., Professor of Mathematics. Born at Achlossan, and educated at Marischal College, Aberdeen; a member of the Royal Society of Edinburgh, 1783; emigrated about that date to United States, and in 1785, became Teacher of Mathematics in New York; Professor, 1786, and in 1795, assumed the Chair of Geography, History, and Chronology.</p>	Nov. 15, 1822.
April 7, 1805.	<p>KEMP, Kenneth Treasurer, Chemist, son of an Edinburgh clothier. Applying himself when young to the study of chemistry, he became a lecturer, first in Surgeon's Square, then in the University of Edinburgh, and in experiments on the theory of combustion, as well as the liquefaction of gases, was acknowledged to be eminently successful; lectures before the Edinburgh meeting of British Association, 1836; works out theories in electricity and magnetism with such care that he could sustain and modify these powerful agencies at pleasure. Died, aged little over 36.—Brother, Alexander Kemp, also a distinguished chemist, and successor in the lecture-room, died, April, 1854, aged 32.</p>	Nov. 28, 1842.
1599.	<p>KENMURE, Sir John Gordon, of Lochinvar, First Viscount, son of Sir Robert; a zealous Presbyterian and friend of Welch, Gillespie, and Rutherford; procures the settlement of latter at Anwoth; created Viscount by Charles I. during the Edinburgh rejoicings of 1633. Died at Kenmure, aged about 40. (See Rutherford's writings, and "Scots Worthies.")</p>	August, 1639.
?	<p>KENMURE, Alexander, Fifth Viscount. An adherent of the Pretender, and commander of one of his troops; attempts to seize Dumfries in 1715, but is frustrated by the energy and boldness of the inhabitants, and falls back upon Ecclefechan; proclaims the Pretender in various towns in the south of Scotland, and joins Foster in Northumberland, being present at the battle of Preston; conveyed a prisoner to London, and, being tried before the House of Peers, pleads guilty of treason, when he is sentenced to death, and executed on Tower-hill immediately after the Earl of Derwentwater. Viscount Kenmure, who was the hero of a Jacobite ballad, left behind him a paper expressing regret at having pled guilty. Title attained till 1784, when it was restored in the person of John Gordon of Kenmure, to become dormant, however, on the death of Adam Gordon without issue, 1847.</p>	Feb. 24, 1716.

Born. — 1782.	KENNEDY, Grace , Daughter of Robert of Pinmore, Ayrshire. Wrote two religious novels "Clement," and "Dunallan;" also two dramas, "The Decision," and "Profession is not Principle."	Died. — 1824.
? 1405.	KENNEDY, James , a Catholic Prelate, founder of the college of St. Salvator, St. Andrews, younger son of James of Dunure; filled the see of Dunkeld, 1438, and succeeded Bishop Wardlaw in St. Andrews, 1440; Lord High Chancellor for a brief period, 1444; entrusted with education of James III. Died, aged about 60, and buried within the precincts of St. Salvator, which he had founded in 1456, and liberally endowed for the maintenance of a provost, four regents, and eight poor scholars or bursars. Thought to have written a history of his own time, now lost.	May 10. 1466.
?	KENNEDY, John, M.D. , Physician and antiquary. Resided for some years in Smyrna, and wrote a "Dissertation on the coins of Carausius," 1756. Of Dr. Kennedy little is known.	Jan. 26, 1760.
1789.	KENNEDY, Right Hon. Thomas Francis , of Dalquharran, Ayrshire, son of Thomas of Dunure. Educated at Harrow and Edinburgh University; sat in Parliament in the Liberal interest for Ayr Burghs, 1818-34; Clerk of the Ordnance, 1832, and a Lord of the Treasury, 1833-4; Paymaster of Civil Services in Ireland, 1837, when he was sworn of the Privy Council; Commissioner of Woods and Forests, 1850-54. Died at Dalquharran, aged 90. (See Correspondence with Henry, afterwards Lord Cockburn.)	April 1, 1879.
	KENNEDY. (See Cassillis.)	
? 1460.	KENNEDY, Walter , an early poet, now principally known by his "Flyting" with Dunbar, and the kindly reference made to him by the latter in his "Lament for the death of the Makkaris." Wrote also "The Praise of Age." Educated, it is thought, at Glasgow University, taking his degree in 1478, and made an Examiner, 1481. He is also judged to have been Bailie Depute of Carrick, and Provost of the Collegiate Church of Maybole, founded by his ancestor, Sir John Kennedy; but there is much of mere surmise in all relating to Kennedy.	? 1508.
1759.	KENNEDY, William , Antiquary. Published "Annals of Aberdeen," 1818. Died, aged 77.	1836.
Dec. 26, 1799.	KENNEDY, William , Author, and friend of Motherwell, with whom he was associated in the management of the <i>Paisley Magazine</i> . Born near Paisley, and published, when about twenty-five years of age, "My Early Days," followed, in 1827, by "Fitful Fancies," "The Arrow and the Rose," 1830; takes up his residence in London, and writes in company with Leitch Ritchie; accompanies Earl of Durham to Canada as private secretary, 1838, and, on his lordship's retirement, is made British Consul at Galveston, Texas; wrote a work on Texas, in two volumes, 1841;	1849.

Born. —	retires upon a pension, residing mostly near London, but paying occasional visits to Scotland. Among Kennedy's best known pieces are, "The Pirate's Serenade," "I Love the Land," and "Lines at the Grave of Motherwell." Died in London, aged 50.	Died. —
?	KER, Sir Walter , of Cessford, son of Sir Andrew, slain at Melrose by Scott of Buccleuch, when returning with Angus from a border expedition, 1526. Letter of remission granted to Walter and Ker of Fernihurst for their share in the murder of Buccleuch, October, 1552; promotes the Reformation, incurs the suspicion of Mary and Bothwell, and joins the combination against them at Carberry Hill; supports also the Regent Moray at Langside, and fights for the young king at Leith, 1571; defends Jedburgh against a raid made upon it by the "Thieves of Liddisdale."	? 1584.
?	KER, Sir Robert , Grandson of preceding. (See Roxburghc.)	
? 1822.	KER, Rev. John, D.D. , United Presbyterian Clergyman; ordained minister Clayport Street Church, Alnwick, Feb., 1845; called to Sydney Place, Duke Street, Glasgow, as colleague to Dr. Kidston, 1857; declines appointment of Home Mission Secretary, 1857; D.D. of Edinburgh University, 1869. Author of various "Pastoral Letters," "Speeches on Education," and a volume of "Sermons," which has passed through many editions.	* ^
1578.	KERR, Sir Robert, Earl of Ancrum . Descended from Andrew of Ferniehurst, and ancestor of the Lothian family. Succeeded to family estate on the assassination of his father, 1609, and was among the nobles who followed King James to London; mixed up in feuds with Maxwells and Johnstons, and is banished from the Court for his share in the slaughter of Charles Maxwell; retreats to the Continent, where he makes a collection of pictures, afterwards presented by him to Charles I.; recalled, restored to his post in the bed-chamber, and created Earl of Ancrum, 1633; supports the King, but, during the civil commotions, is compelled to take refuge in Holland, where, after being reduced to great poverty, the Earl died at the age of 76.	1654.
1755.	KERR, Robert , Miscellaneous writer, son of James of Bughtridge, M.P. for Edinburgh City, 1747-61. Born in Roxburghshire, and studied at Edinburgh High School and University with a view to medical profession; engages in the management of a paper-mill at Ayton, Berwickshire, which, from want of success, tended greatly to reduce his circumstances. Died, aged 58. Wrote, "Elements of Chemistry," 1790, a volume of natural history, and edited various books of travel and biography.	Oct. 21, 1813.
1767.	KIDSTON, Rev. William, D.D. , United Presbyterian Clergyman, son of the minister of Stow; ordained to Kennoway Secession charge, August, 1790; translated to East Campbell Street, Glasgow, Oct., 1791; D.D. of Glasgow University; Moderator of Synod, 1847. Died, aged 85, and in the 63rd of his ministry. Wrote sermons on Missions, &c.	Oct. 23, 1852.

Born. — Oct. 28, 1803.	KILGOUR, Dr. A. , a north country physician and miscellaneous writer ; contributed various sketches to the <i>Aberdeen Magazine</i> , and wrote also the dramatic sketch known as "Mrs. Sharpe's Tea Party." Died, aged 71.	Died. — Feb. 19, 1874.
1707.	KILGOUR, Bishop Robert , Son of Robert, dyer, Mill of Cruden, Aberdeenshire. Studied for Episcopal Church, and ordained, 1738 ; elected Bishop of Aberdeen, 1768 ; succeeds Falconer, Bishop of Edinburgh, as Primus, 1782. Died at Peterhead, aged 83.	Mar. 22, 1790.
?	KILKERRAN, Lord. (See Fergusson.)	
?	KILMARNOCK, William, Ninth Lord Boyd, First Earl of , Son of James, a prominent Royalist, fined by Cromwell's Act of 1654 ; created Earl of Kilmarnock by patent, August, 1661.	March, 1692.
1704.	KILMARNOCK, William, Fourth Earl of , son of William, a supporter of the Union ; succeeds to an encumbered estate when thirteen years of age, and alienates a portion of what was left by extravagance ; neutral at first in the Rebellion of 1745 ; but after Prestonpans, joins the standard of the Pretender, and is received with much favour, being promoted to the rank of a General, and made a member of the Privy Council at Holyrood ; surrenders to the King's troops after the defeat at Culloden, and is conveyed prisoner to London ; tried in Westminster Hall along with the Earl of Cromarty and Lord Balmerino, and pleads guilty to indictment charging him with treason and rebellion, 31st July, 1746 ; petitions were prepared setting forth the loyal services rendered by his house in other years, but without effect, and the last of the Boyd Earls of Kilmarnock was executed with his brother noblemen on Tower Hill at the age of 42. The title was renewed in the House of Errol, May, 1831.	Aug. 18, 1746.
June 25, 1616.	KILSYTH, Sir James Livingstone, First Viscount , Son of Sir William, Senator of the College of Justice, a loyal supporter of King Charles, against Cromwell ; created first Viscount Kilsyth soon after the Restoration, but lived to enjoy the honour only a few days.—A son, James, succeeded, and another, William, the last who bore the title, married to the widow of first Viscount Dundee, and attainted for his share in the Rebellion of 1715. Died in exile in Holland, Jan., 1733.	Sept. 7, 1661.
?	KINCARDINE, Alexander Bruce, Second Earl of , and Senator of the College of Justice, son of Edward, created first Earl by Charles, the patent being dated at Carisbrook, 26th Dec., 1647. Assists Charles II. at the Hague, and after the Restoration is sworn of the Privy Council, in which position he opposed the re-establishment of Episcopacy until the sense of the nation regarding it should be ascertained ; manages Scottish affairs in conjunction with the Earl of Tweeddale and Sir Robert Murray in a mild and temperate spirit, Burnet describing him as having "a noble zeal for justice ;" admitted an extraordinary Lord of Session, July, 1667 ; quarrels with Lauderdale, and is dismissed.—The title ultimately came to be borne by the Earls of Elgin.	July 9, 1660.

Born. —	KINCARDINE. (See also Elgin.)	Died. —
? 1808.	KING, Rev. David, LL.D. United Presbyterian Clergyman, son of the minister of John Street, Montrose; ordained to the charge of East Church, Dalkeith, Jan., 1830; translated to Greyfriars, Glasgow, October, 1833; to Westbourne Grove, London, November, 1862; Moderator of U.P. Synod, 1864; translated to Morningside, Edinburgh, April, 1869; LL.D. of Glasgow University, 1841. Author of Lectures on Church Extension; Essay on "Union among Christians," "The Ruling Eldership," "Exposition of Presbyterian Government," &c.	*.*
1589.	KING, General James, Lord Eythan, a soldier of the wars of Gustavus Adolphus, and as a member of the old Buchan House of Dudwick, a loyal supporter of Charles I., from whom he received his title, March, 1642; present at Marston Moor, but annoyed at the tactics of Rupert, enters the service of Christina of Sweden, in which he again rises to the honours of the peerage. Died, aged 63, and buried with Swedish royalty in the Reddarholms Church.	1652.
?	KING, Rev. John, an outlawed minister of the Covenant, chaplain at one time to Lord Cardross, but seized by Claverhouse among the insurgents after the affair at Drumclog; taken to Edinburgh along with another preacher named Kidd, they were each subjected to torture, condemned to death, and executed.	Aug. 14. 1679.
	KINGHAM, Earl of. (See Strathmore.)	
1621.	KINGSTON, Alexander Seton, First Viscount, Knighted by Charles I. when only twelve years of age; desirous to avoid subscribing the Covenant, he passed over to Holland, and was engaged by the King in various negotiations; created Viscount, 1651.—A son, Archibald, succeeded, and also James, in whose person the title was attained for his share in the Rebellion of 1716.	?
Aug. 8, 1801.	KINLOCH, William Penney, Lord, Senator of the College of Justice, eldest son of William, a Glasgow merchant, in which city he was born; studied at the University there, and at Edinburgh, for the bar, passing as advocate, 1824; succeeds Lord Handyside on the bench, with the title of Lord Kinloch, May, 1858. Author of "The Circle of Christian Doctrine," "Studies for Sunday Evening," and "Time's Treasure," in verse. Died at Hartridge House, Jedburgh, aged 71.	Oct. 30. 1872.
?	KINNAIRD, Sir George, First Lord, a steady loyalist, and knighted by Charles II., 1661; represented the county of Perth in the Scots Parliament, and sworn a Privy Councillor; raised to the peerage with title of Lord Kinnaird of Inchtute, Dec., 1682.	Sept. 29, 1689.

<p>Born. — Feb. 26, 1788.</p>	<p>KINNAIRD, Hon. Douglas James William, Fifth son of George, seventh Lord Kinnaird; a friend of Byron, Sheridan, and other prominent members of society in his day; educated at Eton, Göttingen, and Cambridge, taking his degree of Master of Arts at the latter, 1811; travelled through Sweden, and across North Germany to Vienna with Hobhouse; present at the battle of Culm, in Bohemia; becomes a partner in the banking firm, and subsequently directs the business of Ransom and Morland; associated with Byron and others in management of Drury Lane Theatre; represented Bishop's Castle for a short time. Died, aged 42.</p>	<p>Died. — Mar. 12, 1830.</p>
<p>April 8, 1780.</p>	<p>KINNAIRD, Charles, Eighth Lord, son of George. Educated at Edinburgh, Glasgow, and Cambridge; M.P. for Leominster, 1802; distinguishes himself by opposition to the Addington administration; succeeded to title, 1805; a representative peer, 1806; built Rossie Priory, 1817. Died, aged 46.</p>	<p>Dec. 11, 1826.</p>
<p>April 14, 1807.</p>	<p>KINNAIRD, George William Fox, K.T., Ninth Lord. Educated at Eton; succeeded his father, the preceding Charles, 1826; Master of her Majesty's Buckhounds, 1839-41; Grand Master of Freemasons in Scotland.</p>	<p>Jan. 7, 1878.</p>
<p>July 8, 1814.</p>	<p>KINNAIRD, Arthur Fitzgerald, Tenth Lord, Third son of Charles, brother of preceding. Educated at Eton; attache to Embassy at St. Petersburg, and private Secretary to Earl of Durham when Minister at that Court, 1835-7; senior partner in the banking firm of Ransom, Bouverie, & Co.; M.P. for Perth in Liberal interest, 1837-9, and 1852-78, in which year he passed to the upper House through the death of his brother, the preceding George William Fox, K.T.</p>	<p>* * *</p>
<p>1769.</p>	<p>KINNEDEER, William Erskine, Lord, Senator of the College of Justice, and friend of Sir Walter Scott—"since oft thy praise hath given fresh vigour to my lays." Son of the Rev. William, Episcopal minister of Methel, Perthshire; educated at Glasgow University, having for tutor Andrew Macdonald, author of "Vimonda," and learning law under Professor Millar; attended also the lectures of Professor Hume, Edinburgh; passed advocate, July, 1790; Sheriff-Depute of Orkney, 1809; also engaged much in the complicated affairs of the York Buildings Company; principal Commissary of Glasgow; promoted to the bench on the resignation of his friend, Lord Balmuto, and made, as junior judge, permanent Lord Ordinary on the Bills, Jan., 1822. Died, aged 53. (See "Marmion," Introduction Canto iii., and Lockhart's "Scott.")</p>	<p>Aug. 1, 1822.</p>
<p>1572.</p>	<p>KINNOUL, Sir George Hay, First Earl of, Descended from the Hays of Errol. Studied at Douay under his uncle, Father Hay the Jesuit, and is introduced into the Court of James VI. about 1596, when he is made a Gentleman of the Bedchamber; attends the King to Perth, Aug., 1600, and shares in the division of the Gowrie lands; succeeds Sir Alexander Hay as Lord Clerk Register, and as a Lord Ordinary, 1616; succeeds Earl of Dunfermline as Lord Chancellor, July, 1622; created Viscount Dupplin,</p>	<p>Dec. 16, 1634.</p>

Born. —	May, 1617; and Earl of Kinnoul, May, 1633, being the first of the Earls created by the King to grace his coronation; refuses, as Lord Chancellor, to give precedence to Archbishop Spottiswood; celebrated in a Latin epitaph by Arthur Johnston. Died, aged 62.	Died. —
1710.	KINNOUL, Thomas, Eighth Earl of , son of George; created Baron Hay; as Lord Dupplin, M.P. for Cambridge, and Recorder; Lord of the Treasury, 1754; joint paymaster of the Forces, 1755; Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster, and Privy Councillor, 1758; ambassador extraordinary to Lisbon in connection with the burning of Lagos by Boscarean, 1759; resigns public employments, 1762; Chancellor of St. Andrews, 1765; promotes erection of bridge over the Tay at Perth, 1772. Died, aged 77.	Dec. 27. 1787.
?	KINNOUL, Thomas Robert, Tenth Earl of , Son of Robert, and grandson of Archbishop Hay; succeeded his father as Lyon King-at-arms, 1804; colonel of Perthshire militia; family seat of Dupplin Castle burnt down, 1827, and afterwards rebuilt. Died, aged 81.	1714
1785.	KINTORE, Sir John Keith, First Earl of . Third son of William, sixth Earl Marischal; ennobled in connection with the preservation of the regalia of Scotland, originally taken out of Dunnottar Castle with much prudence and courage by Mrs. Christian Grainger, wife of the minister of Kinneff, when they were carefully entrusted to George Ogilvy, who delivered them to Charles II. after the Restoration. The First Earl of Kintore supported the Union.	1866.
?	KIRKALDY, William, of Grange , Son of Sir James, High Treasurer to James V. Early embraces principles of the Reformation, and for his share in the conspiracy against Cardinal Bethune, is compelled to take refuge in France, where he highly distinguished himself in military service; attainder removed, 1563; joins the conspiracy against Bothwell, 1566; and at Carberry Hill receives the surrender of Queen Mary; pursues Bothwell in the Orkney seas, and scatters his small fleet; Lord Provost of Edinburgh, and Governor of the Castle, 1568; passes over to the Queen's party, and, in June, 1571, was remonstrated with by Knox; November 1572, holds a Parliament in her name in Edinburgh Castle; besieged by the forces of Sir William Drury, when he bravely defended his charge till the garrison mutinied, and threatened to hang his friend Maitland of Lethington over the wall; surrendered on promise of favourable treatment, but in spite of such assurance, the brave Kirkaldy and his brother were hanged at the Cross of Edinburgh, Maitland only escaping the same fate by taking poison. Kirkaldy's head was fixed on the gate of Edinburgh Castle, which he had defended with such courage and skill.	Aug. 3. 1573.
?	KIRKCOUBRIGHT, Sir Robert M'Laren, First Lord , of the Galloway House of Bombie. Gentleman of the bed-chamber to James VI. and Charles I.; created a Scottish peer; title extinct on the death of Camden-Grey, ninth Lord, April, 1832.	1641.

Born. ?	KIRKPATRICK, Thomas, of Oloseburn. Descended from the companion of Bruce; created a baronet of Nova-Scotia, March, 1685. Sir Thomas, fifth baronet, sheriff of Dumfriesshire. Died, 1844. (See also Sharpe.)	Died. ?
?	KIRKWOOD, James, a prominent Grammarian of the seventeenth century; he taught first at Linlithgow, and subsequently published an "Easy Grammar" of the Latin tongue, 1674, and also a "Compendium of Rhetoric"; revised also Despauter's Grammar, which continued to be used in schools till Ruddiman's time. Date of birth or death uncertain.	?
1905.	KNOX, John, Reformer. Born in Haddington, the son of a branch of the house of Ranfurly, Renfrewshire; educated at Edinburgh University, 1524; ordained priest before 1530; professed the Reformed doctrines, 1542; charged with being concerned in the murder of Beatoun, and condemned to the gallows, 1547; released, and passes to England, Feb., 1549; chaplain to Edward VI., 1551; declined a benefice, April, 1553; fled to Geneva, and welcomed by Calvin, 1554; returned to Scotland, 1555; joined the lords of the congregation; instituted the Protestant worship, and preached against the bishops and clergy at Edinburgh, 1556; compelled to return to Geneva, 1557; commenced a translation of the Bible into English; published "The First Blast of the Trumpet against the Monstrous Regiment of Women," 1558; returned to Scotland; outlawed; an insurrection followed his preaching at Perth, May, 1559; Confession of Faith adopted, and ordained minister of St. Giles', Edinburgh, 1560; had two interviews with Mary, Queen of Scots, May and Dec.; acquitted of the charge of high treason, 1563; married Margaret Stewart, daughter of Lord Ochiltree, 1564; compelled to retire to England after Rizzio's murder, 1566; returned to Scotland after the murder of Darnley; preached at the coronation of James VI., 29th July, 1567; "The History of the Reformation in Scotland," published, 1573. Died, aged 67, and buried in St. Giles' Churchyard, the Regent Morton reported to have said on the occasion, "There lies he who never feared the face of man." (See "Memorials" by Richard Bannatyne, the Reformer's Secretary; Memoir by Doctor M'Crie; and Works, edited by David Laing, LL.D.)	Nov. 24, 1572.
? 1720.	KNOX, John, Bookseller. Published a "Tour through the Highlands of Scotland"; and established herring fisheries in the north east of Scotland. Died, aged 71.	Aug. 1, 1791.
Sept. 6, 1791.	KNOX, Robert, Anatomist. Conservator of Edinburgh Museum, 1825; incurs much popular indignation in connection with the Burke and Hare murders 1828; lectures in Edinburgh, 1825-44; settles in London, 1845; published "Races of Men," 1850; "Manual of Human Anatomy," 1853. Died, aged 71.	Dec. 20, 1862.
1828.	KNOX, Thomas, an Edinburgh social reformer and politician. Born at Greenlaw, Berwickshire, and educated at a local school; engages in the	Dec. 4, 1879.

Born. —	<p>drapery business, and afterwards starts with Messrs. Dickson a firm of warehousemen; zealously advocates the temperance cause, addressing in its behalf numberless meetings in Edinburgh and elsewhere; joins Merchant Company, 1856; Treasurer, 1868-71; Master, 1871-72; Governor of various hospitals; labours to promote technical education in connection with the School of Arts. Died, suddenly, aged 61.</p>	Died. —
Aug. 17, 1789.	<p>KNOX, William, Minor poet. Born in the parish of Lillieleaf, Roxburghshire; educated there and at Musselburgh Grammar School; takes a farm near Langholm, but is unsuccessful, and adopts literature as a profession. Author of the poetical volumes known as "The Lonely Hearth," "Songs of Israel," and "Harp of Zion." His poem on mortality, "Oh! why should the spirit of mortal be proud," a favourite with President Lincoln. Died, aged 36.</p>	Nov. 22, 1825.
<hr style="width: 20%; margin: 0 auto;"/> <p style="font-size: 2em; margin: 10px auto;">L</p>		
?	<p>LAIDEUS, Duncan or Macgregor, a Highland cateran whose exploits have been celebrated by an anonymous Breadalbane poet in verses known as "Macgregouris Testament," preserved at Taymouth. Macgregor would appear to have been executed by Colin Campbell of Glenorchy. (See Cosmo Innes' "Sketches of Early Scotch History.")</p>	1552.
Nov., 1780.	<p>LIDLAW, William, Minor poet, but more widely known as the friend, companion, and steward of Sir Walter Scott, at Abbotsford. Born at Blackhouse, Selkirkshire, where his father employed for a time James Hogg in herding; Laidlaw is best known by "Lucy's Flittin'," which appeared in the "Forest Minstrel," 1810; engaged by Scott, 1817; and under direction of the novelist, compiles matter for the <i>Edinburgh Annual Register</i>, and other magazines; takes down from dictation the greater portion of the novels "Bride of Lammermoor," "Legend of Montrose," and "Ivanhoe"; thought to have suggested the story of "St. Ronan's Well;" removes from Skaeside to the estate of Sir C. L. Ross, Balnagowan, Ross-shire, and dies in his brother's residence at Contin in that county, aged 65.</p>	Nov., 1845.
1778.	<p>LAING, Alexander, Antiquarian and miscellaneous writer. Author of the "Donian Tourist" in verse, with notes giving an account of the battles, castles, families, &c., on the banks; wrote also "The Caledonian Itinerary, or a Tour on the banks of the Dee," and compiled "The Eccentric Magazine," containing many curious and whimsical epitaphs gleaned from churchyards in Aberdeenshire. Died, aged 60.</p>	1838.

Born. — May 14, 1787.	LAING, Alexander , Minor poet. Born at Brechin, and put to school there for a short time, being employed when only eight years of age in the herding of cattle; apprenticed to a flaxdresser, in which business he continued till disabled by an accident; contributed to various collections of poetry pieces afterwards included in his volume "Wayside Flowers"; edited also two editions of Burns, and contributed numerous pieces to "The Laird of Logan." Died, aged 70. Laing's best known pieces are "Archie Allan," and the song of "Adam Glen."	Died. — Oct. 14, 1857.
Dec. 27, 1793.	LAING, Major, Alexander Gordon , African traveller, son of a classical teacher in Edinburgh; enters the army, and serves in the West Indies; appointed lieutenant and adjutant, and sent to Sierra Leone, 1819; seized with fever, and narrowly escapes death; distinguishes himself in the Ashantee War, 1823; publishes an account of his travels in Western Africa; promoted to the rank of Captain and Major, 1825; attached to an expedition appointed to explore the course of the Niger; treacherously assassinated by his guides when returning from Timbuctoo.	Sept., 1826.
?	LAING, John, Bishop of Glasgow . Lord Treasurer; promoted to see of Glasgow, March, 1473; Chancellor of the kingdom, 1481.	Jan. 17, 1482.
1762.	LAING, Malcolm , Lawyer and historian. Born on paternal estate of Strynzia; educated at Kirkwall Grammar School, and for law at Edinburgh University; passed advocate, 1785. Wrote closing volume of Henry's "History of Britain," 1793; published "History of Scotland," 4 vols., 1800; "History of James VI.," 1804; "Ossian," 1805; M.P. for Orkney county, 1807-12. Died, aged 56.	1818.
1810.	LAING, Samuel, M.P. , Son of Samuel of Rapdale, Orkney, and nephew of preceding. Born in Edinburgh, and educated at St. John's, Cambridge, where he took his B.A. degree, 1832, being second wrangler and second Smith's prizeman; mathematical tutor in St. John's; entered Lincoln's Inn, and called to the bar, 1840; private secretary to Mr. Labouchere, president of the Board of Trade, and secretary to the railway department of that Board; submits "Report on British and Foreign Railways," 1844, and gave much valuable evidence regarding railways before Parliamentary Committees; chairman and managing director of the Brighton Railway, and of the Crystal Palace Company; succeeds James Wilson as Finance Minister in India; M.P. for Wick district in Liberal interest, 1852-60; for Orkney and Shetland, 1873; Financial Secretary to the Treasury, 1859-60.	*.*
July 20, 1764.	LAING, William , an enterprising bookseller and printer. Born in Edinburgh, and educated at Canongate Grammar School; apprenticed to the printing business, but abandons it, 1785, in favour of bookselling, in which profession he attains great distinction; visits Paris in the way of trade during the French Revolution; purchased duplicates from the royal library of Denmark, 1799; commences to issue classical authors,	April 10, 1832.

Died. —	1804. Died, aged 68, the oldest bookseller at the time engaged in actual business.	Born. —
1790.	LAING, David, LL.D. , Antiquarian, librarian, and book collector; engaged in business with his father, the preceding William, 1821-37, in which latter year he was appointed keeper of the library of Writers to the Signet, Edinburgh; commenced publication of "Select Remains of the Ancient Poetry of Scotland," 1822; "Early Metrical Tales," 1826; Honorary Secretary to the Bannatyne Club from its commencement, 1823, to its close, 1860, when he was presented with a silver vase in acknowledgment of his unwearied and disinterested services; an LL.D. of Edinburgh University, 1864; during the Rectorship of Mr. Carlyle, 1866, assessor for that learned body; edited many valuable publications for the Bannatyne Club, and issued also admirable editions of Knox's works, "Principal Baillie's Letters," Wyntoun's rhyming Chronicle, &c. Died at Portobello, aged 88. The first part of Mr. Laing's extensive library sold in London by Sotheby over eleven days in December, 1879, produced £13,288.	Oct., 1878.
June 16, 1805.	LAIRD, John , Shipbuilder. Born in Greenock; actively promotes the erection of docks at Birkenhead, which leads to the creation of a large city; senior partner in the great shipbuilding firm of Laird & Sons established there; built the <i>Alabama</i> for the American Confederate Government, and gets the vessel sent out of the Mersey, when she proceeds in great haste to Terceira, where Captain Sumner was taken on board to direct her destructive career, August 29, 1862; M.P. for Birkenhead, 1861-74. Died, aged 69.	Oct. 29, 1874.
?	LAMBERTON, William, Bishop of St. Andrews , Member of a Berwickshire family. Friend and companion of Bruce, whom he helped largely to encourage in the struggle for independence; parson of Campsie, and Chancellor of the diocese of Glasgow; consecrated to the see of St. Andrews, 1298; joint Guardian of the Kingdom with the Earl of Carrick and John Comyn, the younger; enters into a league with Bruce, and assists in his coronation at Scone, March, 1306; discovered in warlike guise after the battle of Methven, is carried prisoner to England, and confined in Winchester Castle, being saved from death only by the sacred character of his office; submits to Edward II., and is permitted to return to Scotland; enters anew upon the work of his diocese, after Bannockburn; supports the Church with munificence, finishing and consecrating the Cathedral, 1318.	1328.
1830.	LAMONT, James , Son of Alexander, of the ancient Argyllshire House of Knockdhu; educated at Rugby; succeeds David Mure as M.P. for Bute-shire, 1865-68. Author of "Seasons with the Sea-horses," &c.	"."
1805.	LAMOND, Robert , a Glasgow writer. For many years a chief political agent for the Conservative party in the West of Scotland; for twenty years secretary to the Royal Infirmary, and connected also with the City and Barony Boards; prominently identified with the extension of the railway system in Scotland. Died at Helensburgh, aged 54.	1859.

Born. — 1777.	<p>LAPRAIK, John, a minor poet, whose lines "When I upon thy bosom lean," are said to have aroused the infant muse of Burns, and with whom he exchanged rhyming epistles. Published a small volume of poems at Kilmarnock, 1788, but none were found of equal excellence to the above piece. Lost his money in what Burns calls the "villainous bubble, the Ayr Bank," and came to keep the post-office at Muirkirk, where he died, aged 80.</p>	Died. — 1807.
Dec. 1, 1818.	<p>LATTO, Thomas Carstairs, Minor poet, son of Alexander, schoolmaster at Kingsbarns, Fife. Educated in his father's school, and afterwards at St. Andrews; in 1838, proceeds to Edinburgh, where he receives temporary engagements in different lawyers' offices; commences business as a commission merchant in Glasgow, and afterwards proceeds to United States, where he becomes connected with the <i>Scottish American Journal</i>; Latto afterwards entered the publishing house of Ivison & Co.; in 1871, commenced business in Brooklyn on his own account as an estate agent. Contributed to <i>Blackwood</i>, <i>Tait</i>, <i>Harper</i>, and other magazines. Wrote "When we were at the schule," "The grave of Scott," "The kiss ahint the door," "Sly Widow Skinner," &c.</p>	*.*
Aug. 7, 1646.	<p>LAUDER, Sir John, Lord Fountainhall, Senator of the College of Justice, son of John, merchant in Edinburgh, and born there. Studied for the law, and passed advocate, June, 1668; assists in Argyll's defence with such success that the Marquis escapes for a short time, Dec., 1681; engaged also in the interests of the Duchess in defence of Duke of Monmouth, for which he again incurs the displeasure of the Court; appointed a Lord Ordinary at the Revolution, and takes his seat as Lord Fountainhall, Nov., 1689; made a Lord of Justiciary and Baronet, 1690; refused permission to prosecute for the Glencoe outrage, he declines the office of Lord Advocate, and resigns his Lordship of Justiciary through failing health; speaks and votes against the Union; compiled from a Jacobite writer named Milne, "Chronological Notes on Scottish Affairs, from 1680 till 1701," and left behind him various Diaries and Historical collections, printed by the Bannatyne Club. Died, aged 76.</p>	Sept. 20, 1722.
1803.	<p>LAUDER, Robert Scott, R.S.A., Art preceptor. Born at Silvermills, Edinburgh, and having surmounted various obstructions thrown in his way, obtains instruction in the first instance from David Roberts, and then enters the Trustees' Academy, preparatory to proceeding to London; an R.S.A., 1830; returned to Edinburgh, and became principal teacher in the Academy, 1850. In 1861, Mr. Lauder was seized with paralysis, which interfered with his usefulness till death, at the age of about 66.—James Eckford Lauder, Artist, brother of preceding. Born, 1812; died, March 29, 1869.</p>	1869.
1784.	<p>LAUDER, Sir Thomas Dick, of Fountainhall and Grange, son of Sir Andrew of Fountainhall, Berwickshire. After serving a short time in the army, takes up his residence in Morayshire, where he witnesses and writes a graphic account of the Great Floods of 1829; succeeds to baronetcy,</p>	May 20, 1848.

<p>Born. —</p>	<p>1830; removes to Grange, Edinburgh, 1832; writes on the Parallel Roads of Glenroy, and contributes to the early numbers of <i>Blackwood's Magazine</i>; appointed Secretary to the Board of Scottish Manufactures and Fisheries, 1839, when he withdrew from active political life, having up till then been a prominent and active member of the Whig party. In addition to the above, Sir Thomas wrote "Lochandhu," a romance, 1825; "The Wolf of Badenoch," 1827; "Legends and Tales of the Highlands," 1837-41; "A Tour round the Coast of Scotland," "The Queen's Visit," 1842; and a series of papers full of pleasant gossip, descriptive of the rivers of Scotland, for <i>Tail's Magazine</i>, 1847-49. Died, aged 64.</p>	<p>Died. —</p>
<p>?</p>	<p>LAUDER, William, a literary imposter, who caused some discussion in his day, by a persistent and envenomed attempt to ruin the reputation of John Milton; connected with the Lauders of Fountainhall, and educated in Edinburgh University, where he acquired considerable distinction; published through Ruddiman, "Poetarum Scotorum Musæ Sacræ," 1739; writes letters against Milton in the <i>Gentleman's Magazine</i>, 1747; and in 1751, issued a more formal attack, "An Essay on Milton's Use and Imitation of the Moderns in his Paradise Lost;" Milton defended by Dr. Douglas, Bishop of Salisbury, who showed that the passages relied on by Lauder had been surreptitiously introduced by himself into the ancient authors from Hogg's Latin translation of the Epic; Lauder wrote also "The Grand Imposter Detected, or Milton convicted of Forgery against King Charles I.," but finding each allegation pointedly exposed, retired from the kingdom, and taught a school in Barbadoes, where he is thought to have died.</p>	<p>1771-</p>
<p>?</p>	<p>LAUDERDALE, John, Second Lord Maitland, First Earl of, Son of first Lord Maitland of Thirlstane; a Privy Councillor, July, 1615; created a Viscount, April, 1616; appointed an Ordinary Lord of Session in room of Douglas of Whittinghame, June, 1613; President of the Council; Earl of Lauderdale, 1624; made an extraordinary Lord of Session, June, 1626; a Lord of the Articles, 1639; joins the side of Parliament in Civil War, and is elected President of the body, 1644-45.</p>	<p>Jan., 1645-</p>
<p>May 24, 1616.</p>	<p>LAUDERDALE, John, Second Earl and only Duke of, Son of preceding, and the most prominent of Scottish statesmen for some years after the Restoration. Born at Lethington, and educated in Covenant principles, being one of the Commissioners sent from Scotland to the Westminster Assembly, 1643; succeeds his father, 1645; passes over to the King's side, and warmly supports the "Engagement" of 1648; joins Charles' court at the Hague, 1650; accompanies the King to Scotland; present at the battle of Worcester, where he is taken prisoner, and conveyed first to the Tower, then to Windsor Castle; liberated at the Restoration; opposes for a time the introduction of Episcopacy, but afterwards complies, and secures such favour with the King as leads to the dismissal of Middleton, 1663; besides being Secretary of State, Lauderdale now</p>	<p>Aug. 24 1682.</p>

Born. —	became an extraordinary Lord of Session, President of the Council, and Governor of Edinburgh Castle ; High Commissioner to the Parliament, 1669 ; created Duke of Lauderdale, May, 1672, and afterwards installed a Knight of the Garter ; presses with much severity upon the Presbyterians, his power being exercised in such an arbitrary manner as to lead to a combination being formed against him, but the King refused to dismiss his Minister ; influence declined during Duke of York's visit to Scotland, 1680, and within two years Lauderdale was deprived of the whole of his offices and pensions. Died at Tunbridge Wells, aged 67.	Died. —
? 1630.	LAUDERDALE, Charles, Third Earl of , Senator of the College of Justice, brother of preceding, and third son of John, First Earl. Master-General of the Mint, and sworn of the Privy Council, June, 1661 ; Lord of the Articles in Parliament, 1669 ; succeeds Ayton of Kinglassie as Lord Ordinary, with title of Lord Halton, and Sir William Bellenden as Treasurer-Depute, 1671 ; acting as his brother's chief assistant in the management of Scottish Affairs, Lord Halton shared to a very great extent his ultimate unpopularity, and like him, was driven from office, to be, however, re-admitted a Privy Councillor, 1691 ; tried for irregularities in connection with the Mint, and fined £20,000, 1683 ; succeeded to title same year.	June, 1691.
?	LAUDERDALE, Richard, Fourth Earl of , Son of preceding ; a Privy Councillor, Oct., 1678 ; Lord Justice General, 1681 ; accompanies King James to St. Germain's, and there tenders the unpalatable advice of having affairs in England managed by Protestant friends, and for which he was forbid the Court. Translated Virgil, some lines of which were adopted by Dryden.	1695.
? 1650.	LAUDERDALE, John, Fifth Earl of , Brother of preceding. Passed advocate, 1680 ; knighted, and elected M.P. for Mid-Lothian, 1685 ; concurs in the Revolution Settlement ; appointed an Ordinary Lord of Session, and takes his seat on the bench with title of Lord Ravelrig, 1689 ; supports the Treaty of Union. Died, aged about 60.	Aug. 30, 1710.
1688.	LAUDERDALE, Charles, Sixth Earl of , Son of preceding. Served as a volunteer under Argyll at Sheriffmuir, Nov., 1715 ; a General of the Mint, and Lord-Lieutenant of Edinburgh ; a representative Peer, 1741. Died at Hilton, aged 56.	July 15, 1744.
1717.	LAUDERDALE, James, Seventh Earl of , Son of preceding. Served in the army for twenty-five years, and appointed Lieutenant-Colonel in 16th foot, Sept., 1745 ; resigned ; a representative Peer ; receives £10,000 under Heritable Jurisdiction Act of 1747, for surrendering rights in connection with the legality of Thirlestane, and baillery of Lauderdale. Died, aged 72.	Aug. 17, 1789.
Jan. 26, 1750.	LAUDERDALE, James, Eighth Earl of , Statesman, and writer on finance, son of preceding. Born at Halton, Mid-Lothian, and educated at the Universities of Edinburgh, Glasgow, and Paris ; studied for the	Sept. 13, 1839.

Born.

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bar, and passed advocate, 1780; M.P. for Newport, Cornwall, same year, and for Malmesbury, 1784; supports Fox, and is named as a manager in the impeachment of Warren Hastings, 1788; succeeding his father in 1789, elected a representative Peer for Scotland; proceeds to France in company with Dr. Moore, and in Paris when the Tuilleries was attacked, and the Royal family thrown into prison, Aug., 1792; speaks frequently in the Lords against sedition and other repressive Bills, appearing on one occasion in rough Jacobine costume; on the formation of Grenville Administration, is made a Baron of the United Kingdom, Feb., 1806; keeper of the Great Seal; undertakes a diplomatic mission to France, but fails in the task of securing peace. Wrote many treatises on wealth, the public finances of the country, and criticisms on passing events. Died at Thirlstane, aged 80.

Died.

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LAUDERDALE. (See also Maitland.)April,
1671.

LAW, John, of Lauriston, son of an Edinburgh goldsmith, and great-grandson of James Law, Archbishop of Glasgow; noticed from his youth upward to have a great capacity for calculation; known from his handsome appearance as "Beau Law;" kills Wilson in a duel in London, for which he is tried and condemned to death, but escapes from the King's Bench Prison, and takes refuge on the Continent; after some experience of the financial systems of France and Holland, returns to Scotland and publishes "Proposals and Reasons for Constituting a Council of Trade in Scotland," 1710; having been engaged to arrange and prepare the public revenue accounts, Law explained the principles on which he proceeded on "Money and Trade Considered," wherein appears his first suggestion for a public bank, 1705; proceeding to the Continent, he engages in gaming, and statesmen being suspicious of his projects, is compelled to leave several cities; with the countenance of the Regent, establishes the Bank of Paris, to which the huge Mississippi Scheme was afterwards added, 1716; comptroller of French finances, 1720; returns to London, with only a fragment of his fortune, and receives a pardon from the Court for his duelling offence, November, 1721; retired ultimately to Venice, where Law died in poverty, aged 58. (See Memoir by J. P. Wood.)

Mar. 21,
1729.

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LAW, Rev. Robert, a Covenanted preacher, son of Thomas, minister at Inchinnan; ordained to New Kilpatrick charge, 1652; expelled for non-conformity in 1662, but afterwards came under the Indulgence, and preached in and around Glasgow. Being a person of extraordinary credulity, even for that credulous age, Law devoted great attention to all the cases of witchcraft and necromancy which came within the range of his observation. His journal of "The Memorable things that fell out within the Island of Britain from 1638 to 1684," was edited, with a singular mixture of quaint satire and humorous gossip, by Charles Kirkpatrick Sharpe.

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1688.

Born. — 1749-	<p>LAWSON, Rev. George, D.D., Associate clergyman. Ordained to first Selkirk charge, 1771; appointed Professor of Theology by Associate Synod, 1787; a D.D. of Marischal College, Aberdeen, 1806. Died, aged 71, and in the 49th of his ministry. Author of many discourses, expositions, and commentaries. (See Biography by Dr. John Macfarlane, London, 1862.)</p>	Died. — Feb. 20, 1820.
Nov. 9. 1799-	<p>LAWSON, James, Minor poet and dramatist. Born in Glasgow, and educated at University there; proceeded to United States, and entered the counting-house of a relative, 1815; wrote for <i>New York Literary Gazette</i>; associate editor of <i>Morning Courier</i>, 1827-29, and of <i>Mercantile Advertiser</i>, 1829-33; has since pursued the business of marine insurance in New York. Author of "Tales and Sketches by a Cosmopolite," 1830; "Giordano," a tragedy, first performed at Park Theatre, November, 1828; and contributed essays and tales to American periodicals; has also been much connected with the drama.</p>	* *
1782.	<p>LANDSBOROUGH, Rev. David, D.D., Minor poet and naturalist. Born in Dalry, Kirkcudbrightshire; educated at Dumfries Academy, and Edinburgh University, for the Church; chiefly through the influence of Lord Glenlee, is appointed assistant in the Old Church, Ayr, but removes to Stewarton parish, 1811; secedes at the Disruption, and forms a Free Church congregation at Saltcoats; devotes much of his leisure time to the study of botany and conchology, particularly in connection with Arran and Cumbræ shores. Author of "Arran," a poem in six cantos, 1847; "Excursions to Arran, Ailsa Craig, and the two Cumbræ," 1852; "A Popular History of British Zoophytes and Coralline," 1852; "British Seaweeds"; "Ayrshire Sketches," and contributed various papers to Dr. Harvey's "Phycologica Britannica." An algæ and zoophyte have been named after Dr. Landsborough. Died from cholera, aged 72.</p>	Sept., 1854.
1780.	<p>LEE, Principal John, D.D. Born of humble parentage at Torwoodlee Mains, parish of Stow, Mid-Lothian; studied for the medical profession at Edinburgh University; afterwards attends the Divinity Class, and is licensed to preach by Edinburgh Presbytery, 1807; preaches for some time in London, but in 1808 is presented to the parish of Peebles; Professor of Ecclesiastical History and Divinity in St. Mary's College, St. Andrews, 1812; on three occasions, Rector of that University; Professor of Moral Philosophy in King's College and University, Old Aberdeen, 1820-21; presented by the Crown to first Canongate charge, 1821; engages with ardour in the movement for the freer circulation of the Bible; nominated a Royal Commissioner for inquiring into Universities, 1824; inducted to Lady Yester's charge, 1824; elected clerk to General Assembly, 1827; unsuccessfully contests the Moderatorship with Dr. Chalmers, 1832; succeeds Dr. Brown in the Old Church, 1835; as a leader of the moderate party, engages reluctantly in a controversy with Dr. Chalmers regarding church extension; succeeds Dr. Baird as Principal of Edinburgh Univer-</p>	May 2, 1859.

Born. —	<p>sity, 1840, and in 1843 succeeds Dr. Chalmers as Professor of Divinity. Dr. Lee was an M.D., D.D., and LL.D. His best known, indeed almost his only contribution to literature, was the "Memorial for the Bible Societies in Scotland," full of much curious and exact knowledge. Died, aged 79.</p>	Died. —
Nov. 11, 1804.	<p>LEE, Rev. Robert, D.D., a clergyman of the Established Church, of wide reputation for liberality of thought, and ability in the conduct of business of Church courts. Born at Tweedmouth, Northumberland, and studied at St. Andrews for the ministry; ordained, 1832; called to Arbroath, 1833; to Campsie, 1836, and during the Disruption year, succeeded Rev. John Sym in Old Greyfriars, Edinburgh; Regius Professor of Biblical Criticism, 1846, the result of his studies in this walk appearing in his new edition of the Bible, with 60,000 marginal references and various readings; "Prayers for Public Worship" appeared in 1857, and their use led to many discussions before the Presbytery, in which Dr. Lee comported himself with conspicuous ability; his "Reform of the Church of Scotland in Worship, Government, and Doctrine," 1860, discussed the liturgy, postures in worship, instrumental music, festivals and feasts, &c., with the view of bringing the Church into greater harmony with the age, and the opinions it contained were favourably reported on by the General Assembly in 1864. The first organ used in the service of the national church was introduced into Greyfriars in April, 1864. The General Assembly subsequently reversed the decision of 1864, and Dr. Lee was preparing a case for the civil courts, when he died at Torquay, aged 64. (See "Memoir" by Dr. Story, 2 vols., 1870.)</p>	Mar. 12, 1868.
1706.	<p>LEECHMAN, Rev. William, D.D., Son of William, a farmer in Dolphinton parish, Lanarkshire; had the courage when a youth to ascend the top of Lanark Tolbooth, and carry off for purposes of interment one of the quarters of Baillie of Jarviswood, a political victim of the later Stuart period; studies at Edinburgh for the ministry, and is licensed by the Presbytery of Paisley, 1731; called to Beith parish, 1736; Professor of Divinity in Glasgow University, 1744, John Maclaurin being an unsuccessful opponent; a charge of heresy being brought against him by the evangelical party, his case was taken up by the Synod, the result being an acquittal; D.D. of Glasgow University; Moderator of the General Assembly, 1751; Principal of Glasgow University, 1761; published several sermons, and prefixed a life of his friend, Dr. Hutcheson, to the "System of Moral Philosophy." Died, aged nearly 80.</p>	Dec. 3, 1785.
1800.	<p>LEES, Charles, R.S.A., Portrait and landscape painter. Born in Cupar-Fife, and after a patient study of art, produced many pictures of high merit, two being especially popular "A Golfing Match," and "Royal Caledonian Curling Club on Linlithgow Loch." Mr. Lees was treasurer of the Scottish Academy, and an <i>ex-officio</i> trustee. Died in Edinburgh, aged 80.</p>	Feb. 28, 1880.

Born.
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1834.

LEES, Rev. James Cameron, D.D., Clergyman of the Church of Scotland. Born in London, and educated for the Church at Glasgow and Aberdeen Universities; presented to Carnoch parish, Ross-shire, 1856; removes to the Abbey charge, Paisley, 1859; endeavours, in conjunction with the Rev. Andrew Wilson, with much success, to restore the remaining portion of the Abbey to something like its original beauty; translated to St. Giles, Edinburgh, 1877; a D.D. of Glasgow University, 1871. Writes "A History of the Abbey of Paisley," 1163-1878, published by Gardner, Paisley, 1878; "Visitation of the Sick," &c.

Died.
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1568.

LEIGHTON, Alexander, D.D., a divine and physician. Born in Edinburgh, and educated at St. Andrews, where he received the degree of D.D.; after studying medicine at Leyden, returns to London, and writes against Episcopacy; prosecuted before the Star Chamber in 1630, Dr. Leighton was, at the instance of Laud, sentenced to pay a fine of £10,000, to stand in the pillory, to have his ears cut off, his nose split, his face branded, and to be publicly whipped; an escape was made for a time from this barbarous sentence, but being retaken in Bedfordshire, he was conveyed back to the Fleet prison, where it is said the entire penalty was inflicted with inhuman minuteness. The Long Parliament pronounced the sentence illegal, and made Dr. Leighton keeper of Lambeth Palace, when it was converted into a prison; thought to have died insane.

1644.

1611.

LEIGHTON, Bishop Robert, D.D., Son of preceding; a Prelate widely renowned for learning, piety, benevolence, and toleration. Born in Edinburgh, and educated at University there, entering it as a student, 1627, and taking his M.A. degree, 1631; accepts Presbyterian ordination, and is presented by William, Earl of Lothian, to Newbattle parish, 1641; dislikes the Covenant, and absents himself from meetings of Presbytery called for its discussion; joins the King's party known as "Engagers," 1648; resigns his charge, but is yet elected Principal of Edinburgh University, 1653; called on to accept a mitre, he selected Dunblane, the poorest and smallest see, 1661; endeavours to counteract the mischievous work of Lauderdale and Sharp, by healing divisions, and promoting the spiritual life of the people; so little success did the good Prelate meet with in his disinterested endeavours, that he twice offered to resign, but so far from this being accepted, he was on the second occasion promoted to be Archbishop of Glasgow, 1669; sick of the strife of parties, he at length obtained the requisite permission in 1673; resided for a short time in Edinburgh University, but afterwards removed to Broadhurst, Sussex, the residence of his sister. Seized with a fatal illness in London, he died, fulfilling therein it is said a wish of his own, in an inn, the Bell in Warwick Lane, aged 71. What money the Archbishop had was left for charitable or educational purposes in Edinburgh and Glasgow. Archbishop Leighton wrote several sermons and commentaries. (See Memoir prefixed to Works by Rev. G. Jerment, 1808.)

Feb. 1,
1684.

Born. — Feb. 20, 1822.	<p>LEIGHTON, Robert, Minor poet. Born in Dundee, and brought up at East Friarton and East Newport ; makes a voyage as supercargo to Sydney, and afterwards enters the employment of the London and North Western Railway Company at Preston ; engaged afterwards in business in Ayr and Liverpool, travelling a portion of the year in Scotland. Wrote several small volumes of "Rhymes," "Records," and "Musings," two of his most popular pieces being "The Bapteesment o' the Bairn," and "Scotch Words." Died in Liverpool from an accident received during one of his journeys, aged 47.</p>	Died. — May 10, 1869.
Feb. 3, 1841.	<p>LEIGHTON, William, a minor poet of much promise, nephew of preceding. Born in Dundee, and placed in a merchant's office at the age of thirteen. Wrote "The Leaf of Woodruff," "Summers Long Ago," and other pieces being included into a volume when he was stricken by typhoid fever, and died after a brief illness, aged only 28.</p>	Ap. 27, 1869.
1800.	<p>LEIGHTON, Alexander, an industrious, copious, and useful writer ; author of by far the most part of the stories known as "Wilson's Tales of the Borders," commenced in Berwick by John Wilson, and latterly conducted in Edinburgh by his brother James. Born in Dundee, educated at the Academy there, and afterwards in Edinburgh, for the legal profession ; directs his attention to literature, and, with the aid of Hugh Miller and others, delights many readers in the series of "Tales" above mentioned by his graceful style and fertility of imagination. Besides preparing much work for the press on his own account, Mr. Leighton revised and corrected manuscript bearing the names of others, and probably because, and partly in spite of an unwearied defence of the principles of David Hume, his emaciated stooping figure and pale bright eye was long welcome in Edinburgh society. Died, aged 74. In addition to his many "Tales," Mr. Leighton wrote several volumes of sketches, among the best known being his "Romance of the Old Town of Edinburgh."</p>	Dec. 24, 1874.
Aug. 8, 1763.	<p>LEITH, Sir James, G.C.B., of the Leithhall House, military commander. Educated at Marischal College, and selecting the military profession, joins the 21st as second lieutenant ; after minor promotions, is made captain of the 81st Highlanders ; serves at Gibraltar, Toulon, and in Ireland with a regiment of fencibles he had raised in Aberdeen ; a major-general, 1810 ; present at Corunna and at Busaco, where he commanded 10,000 men ; attacked by Walcheren fever, is compelled to return for a short time to England, but again joins his troops in time to head the escalade at Badajos ; present on the plains of Salamanca, where he is severely wounded, though his division continued to show the greatest courage ; made a K. C. B. by the Prince Regent ; commander of the forces in the West Indies, and Governor of the Leeward Islands, 1814 ; a sword voted to General Leith, and many other honours conferred. Died at Barbadoes, aged 53.</p>	Oct. 16, 1816.

Born. — 1827.	LEITH, Major James, V.O. , Third son of Sir Alexander, of Freefield and Glenkindie, Aberdeenshire; entered the army, 1849; served in the Persian expedition, 1857, and took an active part in the suppression of the Mutiny, receiving the Victoria Cross, 1858; appointed Major, 1858; promoted to the honourable corps of gentlemen-at-arms. Died, aged 52.	Died. — May 13, 1869.
? 1255.	LENNOX, Malcolm, Fifth Earl of , Representing the original stock of a house so ancient as to make it uncertain whether it was of Celtic or Saxon origin; a friend and companion of Bruce, who shared his wanderings and continued afterwards amongst his chosen councillors. Slain at Halidon Hill, advanced in years.	July 19, 1333.
? 1375.	LENNOX, Isabella, Countess of , and Duchess of Albany, wife of Murdoch, Duke of Albany, who was seized, along with her father, Earl Duncan, and two sons, all executed at Perth by James I., 1425. The Duchess Isabella retired to the family stronghold on Inchmurren, Lochlomond, and spent the remainder of a long life in deeds of piety.	? 1460.
?	LENNOX, Matthew Stewart, Earl of , Father of Lord Darnley. Succeeded his father as Earl, 1526; opposed Henry VIII., 1543; supported him, 1544; convicted of treason, and his estates confiscated, Oct., 1545; imprisoned in Tower of London for proposing marriage of Mary with his son, Darnley, 1562; returned to Scotland, his honours restored, Dec., 1564; joined plot against Rizzio, 1565; elected Regent for his grandson, 12th July, 1570; opposed by Mary's friends, August, same year; took Dumbarton Castle, April, 1571; besieged Edinburgh Castle, and held Parliament at Leith, 9th May, same year; mortally wounded at Stirling, 4th September, 1571. The honours of the earldom passed to James I., a grandson of Earl Matthew, who conferred the estates and jurisdictions upon Charles, Lord Darnley's youngest brother, and uncle to the King. The title passed through Charles II. to the Richmond family.	Sept. 4, 1571.
Oct. 18, 1575.	LENNOX, Lady Margaret Douglas, Countess of , Wife of preceding, and mother of Lord Darnley. Born in England, her mother, the Queen Dowager Margaret, having taken refuge in that country from the tyrannic sway of John, Duke of Albany, Regent of Scotland; Lady Margaret was thrice imprisoned, first by her uncle, Henry VIII., for a design to wed Thomas Howard, son of Duke of Norfolk; second, by Queen Elizabeth, for permitting her son to espouse Mary, Queen of Scots; and third, for corresponding with that ill-fated Queen in her captivity. She had four sons and four daughters, all of whom died young, except two sons, Henry, Lord Darnley, husband of Queen Mary, and Charles, Fifth Earl of Lennox, father of the beautiful and unfortunate Lady Arabella Stewart. The Countess died at Hackney, aged 62.	Mar. 9, 1577.
1590.	LESLIE, Alexander, First Earl of Leven , General of the Presbyterian Army, son of George of Balgonie. Served in Holland under de Vere against the Spaniards, and with Gustavus Adolphus, who promotes him to	Apr. 6, 1660.

Born.

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the rank of field-marshal ; defends Stralsund against Wallenstein, and drives the Imperialists out of the Isle of Rugen ; invited by the Covenanters, Leslie returns to Scotland, and makes a successful attack on Edinburgh Castle, with a troop of musqueteers whom he had brought over, March, 1639 ; musters the Scottish forces against Charles on Dunse Law, May, 1639 ; defeats the King's forces at Newburn, August, 1640 ; conciliated by his majesty when passing through Newcastle, and created Lord Balgonie and Earl of Leven, 1641 ; serves in Ireland, 1642 ; commands a division of the Parliamentary Army at Marston Moor, July, 1644 ; endeavours to persuade the King to accept the terms offered by Parliament ; serves as a volunteer at the Battle of Dunbar, 1650 ; acts along with the friends of Charles II., and is conveyed a prisoner to London, but liberated at the intercession of Christina, Queen of Sweden. Died at Balgonie.

Died.

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? 1610.

LESLIE, David, First Lord Newark, Military commander, son of Patrick of Pitcairly. Serves, like the preceding, under Gustavus Adolphus, and distinguishes himself in the Wars of Germany ; on returning to Scotland, acts, with the Earl of Leven, in aid of the Parliamentary forces, and assists to defeat the Royalists at Marston Moor, July, 1644 ; defeats Montrose at Philiphaugh in September, for which he is thanked and rewarded by the Committee of Estates ; made lieutenant-general of the Scots army, and in 1650, on the resignation of Alexander Leslie, becomes commander-in-chief ; shuts up Cromwell in Dunbar, but urged against his own opinion to make an attack, is defeated there, September, 1650 ; assists the King at Worcester, from which engagement he escapes, but is taken prisoner in Yorkshire and conveyed to London. After the Restoration, General Leslie was created Lord Newark, and received a pension, with other evidences of the King's regard.

1682.

Sept. 29, 1526.

LESLIE, John, Bishop of Ross, Friend and adviser of Queen Mary, son of Gavin of Balquhain, Aberdeenshire, or, as stated by some, son of Gavin, parson of Kingussie. Educated for the Church at Aberdeen, and, in 1547, made canon of the Cathedral ; studied also at various universities in France ; ordered home by the Queen Regent in 1554, he is four years later made vicar-general of the diocese of Aberdeen ; disputes with Knox in Edinburgh concerning the mass ; accompanies Queen Mary to Scotland, and is sworn of her Privy Council, January, 1564 ; Abbot of Lindores, and, on the death of Sinclair, Bishop of Ross, 1565 ; assists in framing the "Black Act," 1566 ; joins Queen Mary in England after her flight, and appears in defence of her cause at York, 1568 ; ambassador on her behalf to Elizabeth ; devises a marriage for her with the Duke of Norfolk ; claims the privileges of an ambassador, but is imprisoned in the Tower preliminary to trial for treason against Elizabeth ; liberated through the mediation of the King of France, and retires to Rome, where he publishes his "History of the Scottish Nation," 1575-78 ; endeavours to promote the Queen's cause

May 31, 1596.

Born.

Died.

at various Continental Courts ; is made Bishop of Coutances, Lower Normandy, 1593. Bishop Leslie finally retired to a monastery near Brussels, where he died, aged 70. In addition to writings in defence of Queen Mary's title, wrote, in the Scottish tongue, during his confinement in the Tower, a "History of Scotland," 1436-1561, printed by the Bannatyne Club, 1830. (See "State Trials.")

? 1570.

LESLIE, Bishop John, Also of the Balquhain family. Educated for the Church at Aberdeen and Oxford, travelling afterwards on the Continent, where he acquired a familiarity with many languages ; present at the Siege of Rochelle, and in Buckingham's expedition to the Island of Rhé ; a D.D. of Oxford, and sworn of King James' Privy Council ; is made Bishop of the Isles, 1628 ; translated, in 1633, to Raphoe, where he builds a palace, which he defends against Cromwell ; translated again to Clogher, where he died, aged about 100, having been a bishop over fifty years.—A son, Charles Leslie, author of "A Short and Easy Method with the Deists," and supporter of the Pretender. Died in Monaghan County, 1732, aged 82.

1671.

April 16, 1766.

LESLIE, Professor, Sir John, Mathematician, son of Robert of Largo, Fifeshire. Received only a desultory education till he was thirteen years of age, when his parents were induced to send him to St. Andrews ; studies there for the Church, and obtains the friendship of Adam Smith ; removes to Edinburgh in company with his fellow-student, Ivory, and afterwards proceeds to Virginia as tutor to two American students ; returning to London, he obtains employment for a time by writing for the booksellers ; travels in Germany and Switzerland with Wedgwood, and with Robert Gordon in Denmark and Norway ; in the face of considerable opposition from the clergy through his friendship with Hume, succeeds Playfair in Edinburgh Mathematical Chair, 1805, and, in 1819, succeeds the same Professor in the Chair of Physics ; inventor of the differential thermometers, with which he made his experiments in the radiation of heat, and of the hygrometer, with which he discovered the process of artificial freezing ; knighted, 1832. Died at his seat at Coates, aged 66. Sir John published many learned treatises on his favourite branches of study, the best known probably being his "Elements of Geometry," and his "Philosophy of Arithmetic." (See "Memoir" by Macvey Napier in *Encyclopædia Britannica*, 7th edition.)

Nov. 3, 1832.

?

LEVEN, Alexander, Fifth Earl of, Senator of the College of Justice. Studied for the law, and passed advocate, July, 1719 ; a Lord of Council and Session, 1734 ; commissioner to General Assembly, 1741-53 ; a representative Peer, 1747 ; succeeds Lord Torphichen as a Lord of Police, 1754.

1754.

LEVEN. (See also Leslie and Melville.)

Born.
—
Sept. 8,
1775.

LEYDEN, John, M.D., Poet and linguist. Born at Denholm, Roxburghshire, his ancestors being for generations farmers in that locality. Education commenced at Kirktown parish school; continued at Denholm with the view of the Church, for which purpose he also entered Edinburgh University, Nov., 1790; interested in African discovery, Leyden published in 1799 an "Historical and Philosophical Sketch of the Settlements" in the north and west; contributes poetical pieces to the *Edinburgh Magazine*; introduced by Richard Heber to Scott, Lord Woodhouselee, and Mackenzie; licensed to preach, 1800; contributed to Lewis' "Tales of Wonder," and assisted Scott in preparing his "Minstrelsy," to which also he contributed; republished "The Complaynt of Scotland," and Wilson's "Clyde;" issued, in 1803, on the eve of his leaving Scotland, "The Scenes of Infancy," a pleasing description of Teviotdale; studies medicine, and is so far successful as to obtain an M.D. degree with an appointment as surgeon in the Madras establishment, 1803; here he commenced with eagerness the study of Oriental tongues, and acquired a knowledge of many forms; Professor of Hindustani in Bengal College; a commissioner of requests, and honorary master of the Mint; accompanies Lord Minto to Java, but is there seized with fever, and dies three days after landing, aged only 36. Published various works on the languages and races of India. (See Memoir by J. Morton, 1819, and an interesting sketch by Scott in Miscellaneous Works.)

Died.
—
Aug. 28,
1811.

1777.

LAURIE, Sir Peter, London magistrate. Born at Stitchell, where his ancestors had been long engaged in agricultural pursuits; proceeded to London in humble circumstances, and, by business talents and perseverance, amassed a large fortune, principally as a saddler and contractor for the Indian army; filled all the usual offices of civic dignity; Sheriff of London and Middlesex, 1823; Alderman, 1826, and Lord Mayor, 1832; investigates many important cases at the Mansion House, among the best remembered being Joseph Ady, begging impostor, Dryad insurance frauds by the brothers Wallace, Hole and Knowles insurance fraud, the suicide mania from Blackfriars bridge, and the Caoutchouc Company Patent impositions. Died at Park Square, London, aged 83.

Dec. 3,
1861.

1561.

LIDDEL, Dr. Duncan, Physician and scholar. Born in Aberdeen, and educated at King's College there; travelled on the Continent, applying himself with diligence to the study of mathematics at Frankfort and Rostock; Professor of Mathematics at Helmstadt, 1594; returns to Scotland, 1607, and dies in Aberdeen, leaving his lands of Pitmedden to Marischal College, and also 6000 merks to endow a mathematical chair. Wrote several learned treatises on his favourite subjects of study.

Dec. 17,
1613.

1824.

LINDSAY, Sir Coutts, of Balcarres, second baronet of the family; serves in Grenadier Guards; Lieut.-Col. Fife Volunteers; Lieut.-Col. Commandant of 1st Regiment of Italian Legion in Crimean War, 1855; resides at Rome, where he devotes himself to the study of art under Gibson

Born. —	and Ary Scheffer; exhibits "Good Shepherd," and "Lord Somers" at Royal Academy; decorates central hall of Dorchester House; a Trustee of the National Gallery, and Member of the Fine Arts Committee of Paris Exhibition; owner of the Grosvenor Gallery.	Died. —
1400.	LINDSAY, Sir David , of the Mount; Lord Lyon King-at-Arms; a popular poet of great influence in his day. Supposed to have been born at his father's seat, the Mount, near Cupar-Fife, and educated at St. Andrews, 1505-9; appointed attendant to the prince, afterwards James V., 1512-24; dismissed through the intrigues of the four guardians, and produces his "Dreame," during banishment from court; appointed Lyon King-at-Arms; in the "Complaint of the King's Papingo," Sir David again satirizes the vices of the clergy, and exposes disorders in the Church and State; one of the three Ambassadors to Antwerp for the purpose of renewing an ancient treaty of commerce with the Netherlands, 1531; produces before the King and Court at the Castle hill of Cupar, a drama entitled "A Satyre of the Three Estates;" on the death of the king in 1542, the Romish clergy procured the passing of an act for having Lindsay's poems publicly burnt; published in London, "Tragical Death of David Beatoun," 1546; sent on a message to Denmark to solicit ships for the purpose of protecting the coast of Scotland against the English; published "Squire Meldrum," 1550; and his great work "The Monarchie," 1553. Thought to have died aged 77. (See Memoir by Dr. Irving, and Dr. Laing's edition of the poems, three vols., Edinburgh, 1879.)	1567.
? 1500.	LINDSAY, Robert, of Pitscottie , Compiler of the credulous "Chronicles of Scotland," embracing the period between 1436-1565, beginning where Hector Bruce left off; little is known of this garrulous compiler beyond the fact that he was related to the noble family of Lindsay, and also to the preceding Sir David, poet.	?
?	LINDSAY, David, Bishop of Brechin . Promoted from Dundee, and elected on a license by His Majesty, 1619; crowned Charles I. at Holyroodhouse, June, 1633; translated to the see of Edinburgh, 1634; causes a riot in St. Giles when attempting to introduce the new Liturgy, July, 1637; deposed, and excommunicated by the General Assembly at Glasgow, with seven other bishops, Dec., 1638. Died in England. Published a work on the "Holy Communion," and a narrative of the Perth Assembly, 1618.	Dec., 1641.
Oct. 11, 1763.	LINDSAY, Right Hon. Elizabeth, Countess of Hardwick , Daughter of James, fifth Earl of Balcarres, who had been out with the Pretender in 1715, and whose mother again was given away in marriage by Charles II.; the countess was much celebrated in her day for personal attractions, bright wit, and clear good sense. The venerable lady survived her husband twenty-four years, dying at the advanced age of 96.	May 26, 1858.

Born. ?	<p>LINDSAY, John, Bishop of Glasgow, Prebend in the Cathedral, which office the Pope retained in his own gift after the consecration of Bishop John as successor to Wishart ; King Robert insisted on his right of presentation, and carried the election of Walter de Twynham as prebendary in opposition to the Pope's nominee ; on returning from France after a new treaty, Bishop Lindsay was taken at sea by John de Ross, English Admiral, with many men-at-arms, and much treasure. Died through grief before the fleet reached the land, and buried at Wyttsande.</p>	Died. — 1337.
? 1510.	<p>LINDSAY, Patrick, of Byres, Sixth Lord, Son of John, fifth Lord, and enthusiast in the cause of the Reformation ; assists his friend, Kirkaldy of Grange, in harassing French forces in Fife ; opposes Queen Mary, and attempts to prevent her celebrating mass in Holyrood House, 1561 ; assists to defeat Huntly at Corrichie in 1563 ; succeeded his father same year ; joins in the attack on Rizzio, 1565 ; joins in the bond of the association for rescuing the Queen from Bothwell ; volunteers to fight Bothwell at Carberry Hill ; appointed to watch over the Queen at Lochleven, and presses upon her the necessity of resigning the Crown ; present at Langside, where he assists in defeating the Queen's troops ; assists Morton in slaying the commendator of Kilwinning, and sixty others ; appointed to succeed Kirkaldy of Grange as Provost of Edinburgh ; attempts to capture the Castle ; becomes estranged from Morton, and joins the confederacy of Montrose and Argyll ; concerned in the raid of Ruthven, 1582 ; committed to Tantallon Castle on suspicion of countenancing a second attempt to seize the king's person ; liberated soon afterwards, and died advanced in years.</p>	Dec. 11, 1589.
?	<p>LINDSAY, James, Seventh Lord, Son of the preceding, and also a prominent member of the Reformed party ; incites the king to attack Huntly's Castle of Strathbogie, March, 1592 ; expostulates with the king regarding the encouragement given to Popery, Jan., 1593 ; a prominent actor in the religious tumult of December, 1596.—A grandson, John, tenth Lord Lindsay, assumed in 1644 the title of Earl of Crawford, and became known as Crawford-Lindsay.</p>	Nov. 5, 1601.
?	<p>LINDSAY, David, Twelfth Earl of Crawford, the reckless and prodigal head of an ancient house, who alienated most of the family possessions, and died a prisoner in Edinburgh Castle.—An orphan child, Lady Jean, wandered about the country uncared for and uneducated, until a slender provision was made for her by Charles II. after the Restoration.—Another descendant, David of Edzell, served in the capacity of an ostler at Kirkwall inn, Orkney, and died there in 1744, aged 80.</p>	Feb. 9, 1681.
1596.	<p>LINDSAY, John, Tenth Lord of the Byres, and Seventeenth Earl of Crawford, a leader on the side of the Covenanters ; appointed an extraordinary Lord of Session and Commissioner of the Treasury, 1641 ; succeeds to the title of Earl of Crawford forfeited by Ludovic, fourteenth Earl, and is afterwards designated Earl of Crawford and Lindsay ; succeeds</p>	1678.

Born. —	<p>Earl of Lauderdale as President of Parliament, 1645 ; opposes delivering up Charles I. to the English Parliament, and enters zealously into the "Engagement;" deprived of his offices, and debarred from Parliament; joins the standard of Charles II.; is surprised at Alyth; taken prisoner, and is confined first in the Tower, and latterly in Windsor Castle, where he remained about nine years, till liberated by General Monk; appointed Treasurer for life, 1661; again an extraordinary Lord of Session; refusing to renounce the Covenant, resigns his offices, and retires from public life, 1663. Died, aged over 80 years.</p>	Died. —
Oct. 4, 1702.	<p>LINDSAY, John, Fourth Earl of, and Twentieth Earl of Crawford, Son of John, nineteenth Earl. Educated under the care of the Argyll family, and enters the Military Academy, Paris, 1781; appointed to a command in a troop of dragoons; elected a representative Peer, 1732; joins the forces of Prince Eugene of Savoy, then acting against France; enters the Russian service to fight against the Turks; wounded near Belgrade, July, 1739; seeks recovery at the baths of Baden, where he remained till 1741; appointed colonel of the 42nd Highlanders, and of the Grenadier Guards, 1740; joins the forces of the Earl of Stair, and behaves with much bravery at Dettingen, where he commanded the brigade of Guards, June, 1743; is present also at Fontenoy, where he assists in conducting a retreat, April, 1745; assists Government in suppressing the rebellion of 1745; engaged in the battle of Roucoux, Oct., 1746; made lieut.-general, 1747; directs the embarkation of British troops at Williamstadt, and returns to London, where he died of wounds received in the field, in the 48th year of his age. Wrote an account of his campaigns against the Turks, published in London, 1769.</p>	Dec. 25, 1749.
Oct. 16, 1812.	<p>LINDSAY, Alexander William, Earl of Crawford and Balcarres, Premier Earl on the Union Roll, son of James, twenty-fourth Earl. Educated at Eton, and Trinity, Cambridge, where he graduated M.A., 1833; was known as Lord Lindsay until the death of his father, 1869, when he succeeded to the Earldom of Crawford and Balcarres. Has written "Letters on Egypt, Edom, and the Holy Land," 1838; "A Letter to a Friend on the Evidence and Theory of Christianity," 1841; "Progression by Antagonism, a theory involving considerations touching the present position, duties, and destiny of Great Britain," 1846; "Sketches of the History of Christian Art," 1847; "The Lives of the Lyndsays," a genealogical volume of great interest, 1849; "Scepticism, a Retrogressive Movement in Theology," 1861; "On the Theory of the English Hexameter," 1802; "Ecumenicity in Relation to the Church of England," 1870; and "Etruscan Inscriptions, analysed, translated, and commented upon," 1872.</p>	*.*
1847.	<p>LINDSAY, James Ludovic, Lord, M.P., F.R.S., Eldest son of preceding. Educated at Eton and Cambridge; entered Grenadier Guards, but retired, 1870; Conservative M.P. for Wigan, 1874; President of the Royal Astronomical Society.</p>	*.*

Born. — 1816.	<p>LINDSAY, Hon. Charles Hugh, M.P., Uncle of preceding, and brother of Earl of Crawford. Entered 43rd Light Infantry, 1835; served in Canada, 1837; lieutenant-col. of Grenadier Guards, 1846-56; passed through Crimean War, and has medal with three clasps; also a Turkish war medal; private secretary to Earl of Eglinton, when Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland, 1858-9; Groom-in-waiting to Her Majesty, 1866-8; Liberal-Conservative M.P. for Abingdon, 1865-74.</p>	Died. * *
1832.	<p>LINDSAY, Robert James Lloyd, Son of Lieut.-Gen. James, and grandson of seventh Earl of Balcarres. Educated at Eton; entered the Scots Fusilier Guards, 1850; became lieutenant and captain, 1854; major, 1856; lieutenant-col., 1859; retired, 1859; was aide-de-camp to General Simpson in Russian war, and present at the battles of Alma and Inkermann, and at the siege of Sebastopol; has the Victoria Cross, the Crimean Medal, and three clasps, the Star of the Medjidie, and the Grand Cross of the Legion of Honour; was Equerry to H.R.H. the Prince of Wales, 1858-9, and is now an extra Equerry; is lieutenant-col. 1st Berkshire Rifle Volunteers, and col.-commandant of London Hon. Artillery Co.; and a magistrate for Northamptonshire and Berkshire; has sat as Conservative M.P. for Berkshire since 1865; Financial Secretary to War Office, 1877.</p>	* *
1737.	<p>LINDSAY, Sir John, Naval officer. Entered the navy about 1756, and rose shortly to the command of the <i>Pluto</i> fire ship, forming part of Sir Edward Hawke's squadron in the unsuccessful expedition against Rochefort; accompanies the fleet to Havannah, where he succeeds to the command of the <i>Cambridge</i>; Knight of the Bath, 1771; promoted to the <i>Victory</i>, 1778; and soon afterwards to the <i>Prince George</i>, which he commanded in the engagement with the French fleet off Ushant; Rear-Admiral of the Red, Sept., 1787. Died at Marlborough on his road to Bath, aged 51.</p>	June 4, 1788.
1582.	<p>LINDSAY, Robert Bertie, Earl of, Commanded fleet at Rochelle, 1628; constable, 1631; Lord High Admiral of England, 1635; general-in-chief of the kingdom, 1642; wounded at Edgehill, Oct. 23. Died, aged 60.</p>	Oct. 29, 1642.
1802.	<p>LINDSAY, Rev. William, D.D., United Presbyterian clergyman, son of Rev. John, minister of West Church, Johnstone. Educated for the church; licensed, and admitted colleague to Mr. Barr, in Dovehill Relief charge, Nov., 1852; Professor of Exegetical Theology, and Biblical Criticism by the Relief Synod, 1841; removed with his congregation to a new church in Cathedral Street, 1844; had the degree of D.D. conferred upon him by the University of Glasgow, 1844; appointed Professor of sacred languages and Biblical Criticism by the United Presbyterian Synod, 1847. Died suddenly after officiating in the pulpit, aged 64. Wrote a life of Rev. Thomas Gillespie of Carnock, several sermons, and an exposition of Hebrews in 2 vols.</p>	June 3, 1866.

Born. — 1816.	<p>LINDSAY, William Schaw, an enterprising merchant and shipowner. Born in humble circumstances at Ayr; sent early in life to sea, where he remained from 1831-36; agent for the Castle Eden Coal Company, Durham; promotes the extension and improvement of West Hartlepool, 1841; establishes an extensive shipping business in London, which he conducted for many years with signal enterprise and success; M.P. for Tyne-mouth, 1854, and for Sunderland, 1859-74; published "Our Navigation and Mercantile Laws Considered," 1853; "History of Merchant Shipping." Died, aged 61.</p>	Died. — Aug. 28, 1877.
?	<p>LINDSAY. (See also Lyndsay, and Barnard, Lady Anne.)</p> <p>LINLITHGOW, Lord Livingstone, First Earl of. Constable and keeper of Blackness Castle, Feb., 1598; the Princess Elizabeth, and other children of James VI., committed to his care, the trust being discharged in a manner calling forth the warm approval of his Majesty and Council; created Earl of Linlithgow, Lord Livingstone and Callendar, Dec., 1600; a Commissioner appointed by Parliament to treat of a union between the kingdoms.—A son, Alexander, second Earl, appointed an Extraordinary Lord of Session, Jan., 1610, and removed from the bench, 1626.</p>	1622.
1616.	<p>LINLITHGOW, George, Third Earl of. Attaches himself to the king's party, and is among the first to wait upon Montrose at Bothwell, after Kilsyth, Aug., 1645; at the Restoration, is appointed Colonel of Horse Guards, and sworn a member of the Privy Council; constituted Justice-General of Scotland, 1681, but deprived of office at the Revolution, and is thought to have been implicated in Montgomery's plot for restoring the Pretender. Died, aged 76.—George, fourth Earl, a Privy Councillor, and Commissioner for the Treasury. Died in 1695, without issue, when the title devolved upon his nephew, James, fourth Earl of Callendar, attainted of high treason, 1715.</p>	Feb. 1, 1690.
Oct. 28, 1794.	<p>LINLITHGOW. (See also Livingstone.)</p> <p>LISTON, Robert, F.R.S., Surgeon, son of Rev. Henry, of Ecclesmachan, Linlithgowshire. A graduate of the Royal College of Surgeons, Edinburgh and London, and, in 1815, house-surgeon of Edinburgh Infirmary; delivers lectures on surgery and anatomy, 1822-34; published "Principles of Surgery," 1831; surgeon to North London Hospital, 1834; Professor of Clinical Surgery in University College, and of wide repute as an operator in the medical schools of Europe and America; Examiner of the Royal College of Surgeons, 1846. Died, from aneurism of the aorta, in the vigour of manhood and at the height of his fame. In addition to the above, published also "Practical Surgery," 1837.</p>	Dec. 7, 1847.
1583.	<p>LITHGOW, William, an eccentric traveller. Born in Lanark parish, of poor parents, and manifested early a strong passion for travel and adventure; about 1607, sets out on his first journey on foot through Germany and the Low Countries; Rome, Naples, and Venice, 1609; Palestine was</p>	1640.

Born. —	<p>also visited, as was Morocco, Poland, and Turkey, all the journeys being undertaken on foot, and with little or no provision in the way of money; arrested as a spy at Malaga, Lithgow is put to torture through the Inquisition, and returns to London with grievous injuries; is carried to Theobald, when the King promised to interest himself in the case; recovers so far as to be able to assault the Spanish ambassador, Gondomar, for which he was sent to the Marshalsea. Finds his way back to Scotland, where he dies, aged about 57. It is mentioned in his "Adventures," published 1614, that this wanderer had gone over 36,000 miles.</p>	Died. —
Mar. 19, 1813.	<p>LIVINGSTONE, David, M.D., LL.D., Missionary traveller. Born in East Kilbride, Lanarkshire; employed in early youth as a "piecer" at the Blantyre cotton mills, acquiring some knowledge of classics at an evening school, and later in life, by hard work in summer, studied medicine and theology in Glasgow; a licentiate of the Faculty of Physicians and Surgeons, and, in 1840, ordained as medical missionary by the London Missionary Society to Port Natal, where he became acquainted with the Rev. Robert Moffat, whose daughter he married. Dr. Livingstone earned his first reputation as an explorer by the discovery of Lake Ngami, August, 1849, and afterwards crossed the Continent on his great journey from the Zambezi to the Congo, arriving at Loando in June, 1854, after eighteen months' travelling; traversed the Continent, reaching Quilimane, 26th May, 1856; arrived in England, December, same year; received gold medal from the Royal Geographical and French Geographical Societies, 1855; published "Missionary Travels," November, 1857; appointed consul for Portuguese Africa; £5000 granted for exploration; sailed, March, 1858; returned to England, 23rd July, 1864; expedition to the Zambezi River, (1858-64), published "Narrative," November, 1865; appointed consul for inner Africa, March, same year; conflicting reports respecting his safety, 1866-68; despatches from him, dated July, 1868, received, September, 1869; met by H. M. Stanley (sent out by J. G. Bennet, of <i>New York Herald</i>) at Ujiji, November, 1871; after a voyage together round the north of Tanganyika, in an unrewarded search for the outlet, Livingstone accompanied Mr. Stanley on his return as far as Unyayembe, and then alone resumed the search for the Caput Nili, returning by Tanganyika to Bangweolo, which he meant to explore; traversed the north and east shore, and crossed the Chambeze; but the terrible journey through the marshes was too great a strain, and after a severe illness, Dr. Livingstone died at Chitambo's village, Ilala, aged 60. A relief expedition sent out by the Geographical Society, under Lieutenant Cameron, was only in time to meet the party returning with the embalmed body to Unyayembe, October 16. The body of Dr. Livingstone arrived at Southampton in the <i>Malwa</i>, April 15, 1874, and was interred in Westminster Abbey, with much honour, three days afterwards. Monuments to the memory of this greatest of missionary discoverers have been erected in</p>	May 4, 1873.

Born. —	Edinburgh from a design by Mrs. D. O. Hill, and in Glasgow, from a design by Mr. Mossman, the latter by Dr. Livingstone's friend, Mr. James Young of Kelly. (See "Last Journals," and Stanley's Narrative.)	Died. —
Jan. 21, 1603.	LIVINGSTONE, Rev. John , Son of the minister of Kilsyth. Studied at Glasgow University for the Church, and became chaplain to the Earl of Wigton at Cumbernauld, 1627; concerned in the "revival" at Kirk of Shotts, 1630; presented to Killinchie parish, Ireland, but expelled by the Bishop of Down; inducted to Stranraer, 1638; chaplain to the Earl of Cassillis, and present at the battle of Newburn, of which he wrote an account; translated to Ancrum, Teviotdale, 1848; refusing to take the oath of allegiance after the Restoration, Livingstone was banished from Scotland, and died in Holland, aged 69. Prepared an edition of the Old Testament, never published, and "Observations on ministers of Church of Scotland," printed 1754.	Aug. 9, 1672.
† 1770.	LIVINGSTONE, Sir Thomas , of the Linlithgow and Callendar families. Entered the navy in 1782, and commanded the <i>Diadem</i> in the expedition against Quiberon and Belleisle, 1800; employed in the Mediterranean station, 1806-7; Admiral of the Blue, 1848; keeper of Linlithgow and Blackness, as representing the hereditary governor of these places.—A brother, Thurstanus, who acted for a time as a common sailor, took up the baronetcy, but leaving no legitimate issue, in so far as they were children by a deceased wife's sister, the title became extinct, and the estates passed to the heir of the sister of Sir Thomas above-mentioned.	April 1, 1853.
1790.	LOOH, John, H.E.I.C.S. , Second son of George of Drylaw, Mid-Lothian. Some time M.P. for Hythe; a director of the East India Company, of the Australian Society, and of several other important companies. Died at the Hall, Bushey, aged 78.	Feb. 19, 1868.
1789.	LOOH, Admiral Francis Erskine , Brother of preceding. Entered the Royal Navy, 1799; served as a midshipman on board the <i>Minotaur</i> during the operations on the coast of Italy and Genoa; present at Aboukir Bay, 1801; at capture of Monti Video, and elsewhere during the naval wars early in the century; made an admiral, 1862. Died at Cheltenham, aged 79.	Feb. 13, 1868.
July 7, 1762.	LOCHORE, Robert , Minor poet, and founder of Glasgow Annuity Society. Born at Strathaven, and early sent to work as a shoemaker; in 1815, collected a number of his pieces, contributed anonymously to various periodicals, into a small volume, entitled "Tales in rhyme and minor pieces in the Scottish dialect"; intimate with Burns, whom he saw "rebuked" by Rev. William, otherwise known as "Daddy Auld." Among Lochore's best known pieces are "Walter's Waddin'" and "A Kintra Laird's Courtship." Wrote "Last Speech of the Auld Brig of Glasgow on being condemned to be taken down," when eighty-eight years of age. Died, aged 90.—A son, Rev. Alexander, D.D., minister of Drymen Parish.	April 27, 1852.

Born.

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LOCHNAW. (See Agnew.)

Died.

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?
1310.

LOCKHART, Sir Simon, of Lee, a companion of the "Good" Sir James Douglas on his expedition with the heart of Bruce to the Holy Land, when Douglas was slain fighting against the Moors in Spain; proceeds as a crusader to Palestine, and brings home the famous relic or charm known as the "Lee Penny," obtained in ransom from the wife of a Saracen chief. Sir Simon died during the reign of Richard II. (See Scott's "Talisman.")

?
1380.?
1600.

LOCKHART, Sir James, Lord Lee, Son of Sir James of Lee. A Commissioner for the shire of Lanark, 1630-33; a Lord of Articles, 1633; Commissioner of Exchequer, Feb., 1645; succeeds Lord Durie as an Ordinary Lord of Session, 1646; joins in the "Engagement" for relief of King Charles, 1648; commands under Hamilton at battle of Preston; deprived of offices, and by an Act of Estates regarding defections and divisions, is banished from the kingdom, 1650; sentence remitted, and Sir James is again appointed to the Committee of Estates, Dec., 1650; surprised at Alyth, taken prisoner, and sent to the Tower; restored to bench at Restoration; made also a Privy Councillor, and Commissioner of Exchequer; again represents Lanark county, 1661-9; succeeds Sir John Home as Lord Justice-Clerk.

May,
1674.?
1630.

LOCKHART, Lord President Sir George, of Carnwath, second son of preceding. Studied for the bar, and admitted advocate, Jan., 1656; advocate to the Protector, 1658; takes oath of allegiance to Charles II., July, 1661; exhibiting consummate ability as a pleader, he early acquires an extensive practice, and exercises much influence in Scottish affairs; raises and conducts the important controversy regarding the right of appeal to House of Lords; absents himself from his court with other members of faculty, but afterwards submits to the king, 1676; refused permission to plead for Argyll, and commanded to assist Mackenzie in prosecuting Jerviswood; Commissioner for Lanark from 1681 till his death; succeeds Sir David Falconer as Lord President, Dec., 1685; made a Privy Councillor, and Commissioner of Exchequer; assists the King in his measures for relieving Roman Catholics. The Lord President fell a victim to private revenge, being shot by John Chiesley of Dalry, when returning to his house from church, in retaliation, the murderer boasted, for a decree given in an alimnt case in which he was concerned, with his wife and children. Chiesley was put to the torture, condemned, and hanged on the Wednesday following.

Mar. 31,
1689.

1673.

LOCKHART, George, Zealous as an agent of the Stuart family, and son of the Lord President. Obtains a seat in the Scottish Parliament, 1703; is opposed to the Union, but takes part in the negotiations as a Commissioner for the purpose of communicating progress to the exiled house; M.P. for Edinburgh county in the first Imperial Parliament after the Union, 1707-15; opposes extension of malt tax to Scotland; committed to Edin-

1732.

Born.

—

burgh Castle in connection with the rising of 1715; liberated, but on Government discovering a correspondence between the Pretender and himself as agent for the party in Scotland, Lockhart escapes first to England and then to Holland; in 1728, is permitted to return to Scotland, and lived unmolested on his estate till he was slain in a duel, aged 59. Wrote "Memoirs of Scotland from the accession of Queen Anne to the Union," published without his consent, 1714; also "Papers on the Affairs of Scotland," printed 1817.

Died.

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1621.

LOCKHART, Sir William, of Lee, uncle of preceding, and eldest son of Sir James, Lord Lee. Educated in Holland, and afterwards joined the French army as an ensign; Knighted by King Charles at Newark; joins in Hamilton's "Engagement," but is captured at Preston, and imprisoned for a year at Newcastle; present at Worcester on the side of the King; proceeds to London, and accepts employment under the Commonwealth; marries the Protector's daughter; appointed by Cromwell a commissioner for the administration of justice in Scotland; represented Lanark county in Parliament, 1656; ambassador to France, 1655; commanded British Foot at siege of Dunkirk, and is made governor of that stronghold, 1658; refuses to open the gates to Charles II.; deprived of his governorship at Restoration; again passes over to the King's side, and is appointed to the embassy of Brandenburg. Died, aged 54.

Mar. 21,
1675.Nov. 11,
1721.

LOCKHART-ROSS, Sir John, Naval commander. Born in the parish of Carstairs, and early manifesting a taste for the sea, enters the navy as a midshipman, 1735; appointed to command the *Vulcan* fire-ship, 1747; commanded the *Shrewsbury* in the action between the British and French fleets, July, 1778; made Rear-Admiral of the Blue, 1779, when he hoisted his flag on board the *Royal George*, and sailed under the orders of Admiral Rodney; captures a Spanish fleet, and superintends the landing of stores for the relief of Gibraltar; commands a squadron in the North Seas; succeeds to the estate of his maternal uncle, General Ross; M.P. for Lanarkshire, 1768; a baronet of Nova Scotia on the death of his elder brother, 1780. Died, aged 69.

June 9,
1790.June 12,
1794.

LOCKHART, John Gibson, LL.D., Critic, novelist, and poet, son of Dr. John, for nearly fifty years minister of Blackfriars' Church, Glasgow. Born in the manse of Cambusnethan, where his father was then settled; studies at Glasgow University with such success that he is able to pass to Balliol College, Oxford, on a Snell exhibition; graduated there in his eighteenth year, and is ranked in the first class; travels on the Continent; called to the Scottish bar, 1816; prefers literature as a profession; associated with John Wilson and others as a contributor to *Blackwood's Magazine*, established 1817; makes the acquaintance of Sir Walter Scott at a party in Mr. Home Drummond's house, 1818; publishes "Peter's Letters to his Kinsfolk," 1819; marries Scott's eldest daughter, Sophia, April, 1820; contributes to Constable's "Miscellany" a life of Burns,

Nov. 25,
1854.

Born.		Died.
—	<p>and to Murray's "Family Library," a life of Napoleon; hostile correspondence with editor of <i>London Magazine</i>; accompanies Scott in his Irish tour, 1825; succeeds Gifford as editor of the <i>Quarterly Review</i>, 1825, and conducts that important organ of the Tory party with consummate ability for the long period of twenty-eight years; broken in health by family be-reavements, Mr. Lockhart retired to the quiet seclusion of Abbotsford in 1853, and died there next year, aged a little over 60. Besides the works mentioned above, Mr. Lockhart wrote "Valerius, a Roman story," 1821; "Adam Blair," 1822; "Reginald Dalton," 1823; "Matthew Wald," 1824; "Ancient Spanish Ballads," 1823; but by far his most important labour was the ever-fresh memoir of his illustrious father-in-law, published 1837-8, rivalling in popularity even Boswell's "Johnson." The narrative bore somewhat hard on the Ballantyne connection, and raised a bitter personal controversy.</p>	—
1846.	<p>LOOKHART, W. E., Artist. Born in Dumfries-shire, and studied under Lauder in the Trustees' Academy; visits Sydney, 1863, and Spain, 1867; exhibited his first Spanish picture, "A Lover's Quarrel," 1868; visits Minorca, and paints "The Orange Harvest;" elected A.R.S.A., 1871; an R.S.A., 1878.</p>	*.
1811.	<p>LOGAN, Alexander Stuart, Sheriff of Forfarshire, author of "Precept and Practice," played by Edinburgh Theatrical Company at Stirling, and of much repute in social circles for native humour. Born in St. Ninians, and educated for the bar at the Universities of Glasgow and Edinburgh; passed advocate, 1835; Sheriff of Forfarshire, 1854. Died in Edinburgh, aged 51.</p>	Feb. 3, 1862.
?	<p>LOGAN, Robert, of Restalrig, described by Scott as one of the darkest characters of his dark age; obtains by marriage the strong fortress of Fast, Berwickshire, and shelters the Earl of Bothwell there for a time when fleeing from his incensed foes; a leading spirit in the plot known as the Gowrie Conspiracy, the intention, it was thought, being to convey the King by sea as a prisoner to Fast Castle; Logan's letters were found after his death in the possession of George Sprott, a notary public of Eyemouth, who was executed, Aug., 1608. Sentence of forfeiture was at the same time pronounced over Logan's bones, and the name almost suppressed.</p>	1606.
1698.	<p>LOGAN, Rev. George, Controversialist. Educated for the Church at the University of Glasgow, and licensed, 1707; successively minister of Loudon, Kelso, Dunbar, and Edinburgh; moderator of General Assembly of 1740, which deposed Ebenezer Erskine and others; disputes with Ruddiman concerning the hereditary right of the Stuart kings. Wrote also a treatise on "The Right of Electing Ministers." Died, aged 57.</p>	Oct. 13, 1755.
1674.	<p>LOGAN, James, Quaker, scholar, and botanist. Born in Lurgan, but of Scottish parents; accompanied Penn in his last voyage to Pennsylvania, where he became engaged in public business, and ultimately rose to be</p>	1751.

Born.	judge and governor of the province; widely known as a friend of the Indians, no less than for high abilities. Published various scientific treatises, and bequeathed his library to the inhabitants of Pennsylvania.	Died.
1748.	<p>LOGAN, Rev. John, Minor poet, son of a small farmer at Soutra, parish of Fala, Mid-Lothian. Educated at Gosford parish school, and Edinburgh University, with the view of entering the Burgher body, of which his father was a member; prefers the Established Church, is licensed by the Presbytery of Edinburgh, and ordained to South Leith parish, 1773; selected by an Assembly Committee to revise the Psalmody of the Church. Logan wrote several of the Paraphrases now amongst the most highly esteemed in the collection; reads lectures on the Philosophy of History in St. Mary's Chapel, Edinburgh, 1779-80; contests unsuccessfully against Fraser Tytler, the professorship of Civil History in the University; resigns his charge on a small annuity, and proceeds to London, where he engages with considerable zeal in the Warren Hastings controversy. Died, aged 40. Wrote also a volume of poems, "Runnamede," a tragedy, and, in 1770, edited an edition of the poems of his friend and fellow-student, Michael Bruce, which led to a controversy not yet settled as to the share each had in the pieces inserted. Rev. Dr. Grosart defends the claims of Bruce for the "Ode to the Cuckoo," Mr. Small, Edinburgh University, those of Logan.</p>	Dec. 28, 1788.
?	<p>LOGAN, W. H., Miscellaneous author, son of an Edinburgh writer, and educated at Academy there. Trained as a banker, and commences business on his own account in Berwick-upon-Tweed; Sheriff, and twice Mayor of that town; wrote many dramatic and humorous pieces for Mr. Windham, Edinburgh; also, assisted with Mr. Maidment in editing "Dramatists of the Restoration," and compiled a volume of old ballads under the title of "Popular Minstrelsy." In connection with his own immediate profession, Mr. Logan has sent out "The Scottish Banker," and a volume upon "The Law and Practice of Bills of Exchange."</p>	*.*
Nov. 13, 1803.	<p>LONGMUIR, John, M.A., LL.D., Free Church clergyman and scholar. Born near Stonehaven, Kincardineshire; educated at Grammar School, and Marischal College, Aberdeen, where he graduated, 1825; teacher of English, Anderson's Institution, Forres, 1829; evening lecturer, Trinity Church, Aberdeen, 1837; ordained minister of Mariners' Church, Aberdeen, 1840; joined Free Church with his congregation, 1843; appointed lecturer on Natural Science in King's College and University, Old Aberdeen, 1853; an LL.D. of Aberdeen University, 1858; one of the secretaries of the Geological Section of the British Association for the advancement of science, 1859. Dr. Longmuir has written many volumes of poetry and prose, and compiled and edited several useful Dictionaries, his most important work in this department being the new quarto edition of "Jamieson's Scottish Dictionary," with supplement incorporated, carried out</p>	*.*

Born. —	in conjunction with David Donaldson. He has also contributed largely to periodicals, and lectured on temperance and scientific subjects throughout the country.	Died. —
?	LORIMER, George , Builder, a popular and well-remembered Edinburgh Dean of Guild, who lost his life by the falling of a wall during his brave efforts to save others from the burning ruins of the Edinburgh Theatre Royal. Five others fell victims to this sad accident. Mr. Lorimer was buried with much honour, in St. Cuthbert's churchyard.	Jan. 13, 1865.
1845.	LORNE, John, Marquis of , Eldest son of George, Duke of Argyll. Born in Stafford House, London, and educated at Eton, St. Andrews, and Trinity, Cambridge; Captain London Scottish Rifle Volunteers, 1866; Lieut.-Col. Commandant Argyll and Bute Volunteer Artillery; Hon. Colonel 105th Lanarkshire Rifle Volunteers; M.P. for Argyllshire, 1868-78; private secretary to his father at the India Office, 1868-71; married to the Princess Louise Carolina Alberta, fourth daughter of Queen Victoria, 21st March, 1871; appointed Governor-General of the Dominion of Canada, and Commander-in-Chief of Prince Edward's Island, July, 1878. Has written "A Trip to the Tropics," 1867, "Guido and Lita," 1875, and "The Psalms literally rendered in Verse," 1877.	" "
1772.	LORRAIN, William, LL.D. , Classical master of the High School of Glasgow 1815-37. Born at Oakwood Hill, Dumfriesshire. Died at Rothesay, aged 70.	1842.
?	LOTHIAN, Mark Kerr, First Earl of , Son of Andrew of Cessford, Commendator of Newbattle. Made a Master of Requests, 1577; succeeds his father as an extraordinary Lord of Session, 1584; lands of Newbattle erected into a barony by charter, July, 1587; created a Lord of Parliament, Oct., 1591; Vice-Chancellor, Oct., 1604; made Earl of Lothian, Feb., 1606.	April 8, 1609.
?	LOTHIAN, William Kerr, Third Earl of , Son of Lord Ancrum. Joins the Covenanting party, 1638; governor of Newcastle during the time it was occupied by the Scottish forces, 1640; sent on a special mission to France, which, however, turned out so untoward that he was imprisoned in Bristol castle by the King's order, 1643; joint-commander with Argyll of the forces sent against Montrose, 1644; opposes "The Engagement" of 1648; is made Secretary of State in room of Earl of Lanark, 1649; among those who waited on Charles II. at Breda to invite him to Scotland.	1675.
?	LOTHIAN, Robert Kerr, First Marquis of , Son of preceding. Served with distinction as a volunteer in the Dutch army, 1673; sworn a Privy Councillor, Jan., 1686; supports the Revolution; Justice-General and Lord High Commissioner to General Assembly, 1692; created Marquis of Lothian, June, 1701.	Feb. 15, 1703.

Born. 1661.	LOTHIAN, William, Second Marquis of. Succeeded to title of Lord Jedburgh, 1692; a Knight of the Thistle, 1705; promotes the Union; Lieutenant-General in the army, 1708; a representative peer, and Major-General on the staff in Scotland, 1715. Died, aged 61.	Died. — July 28, 1722.
?	LOTHIAN, William, Third Marquis of, Son of preceding; a representative peer, 1731; Knight of the Thistle, 1734; Lord High Commissioner to the Church of Scotland, 1732-8; Lord Clerk Register, 1739 till 1756, when he resigned.	July 28, 1767.
1710.	LOTHIAN, William Henry, Fourth Marquis of, Captain in Foot Guards; wounded at Fontenoy, when acting as aide-de-camp to Duke of Cumberland; as lieut.-col. of 11th Dragoons, commanded three squadrons of cavalry at Culloden; attains the rank of general, 1770; M.P. for Richmond, 1747-63; a representative peer and K.T., Oct., 1768. Died, aged 65,	April 12, 1775-
Dec. 2, 1833.	LOTHIAN, Schomberg Henry, Ninth Marquis of, Second son of William Robert, seventh Marquis. Educated at Eton and Oxford; attache at Lisbon, 1854; at Teheran, 1854; removes with mission to Bagdad, 1855; served in Persia as a volunteer on the staff, and present at the taking of Mohumra, 1857; serves in Embassies at Athens, Frankfort, Berlin, Madrid, and Vienna; Lord Keeper of the Great Seal.	*.*
Nov. 5, 1740.	LOTHIAN, William, D.D., Clergyman and author, son of a surgeon in Edinburgh, where he was born. Studied at the University there for the Church, and ordained minister of the Cannongate charge, 1746; a D.D. of Edinburgh University, 1783. Wrote "History of the United Provinces of the Netherlands," 1780, and published two sermons.	Dec. 17, 1783-
April 8. 1783.	LOUDON, John Olandius, Botanist and landscape gardener, son of a farmer at Kerse Hall, Gogar, near Edinburgh. Born at Cambuslang, Lanarkshire, and educated in Edinburgh, showing very early a strong taste for sketching forest scenery, and for gardening work; apprenticed to a nurseryman in Leith Walk, he contrives by much self-denial to acquire a knowledge of Latin, French, and Italian, and is even able to translate from these tongues for the booksellers; proceeds in 1803 to London, where a wide fame and practice is soon found as a landscape gardener; attacked by rheumatic fever and much debilitated, 1806; enters on the lease of a farm at Tew Park, Oxfordshire, where he establishes with much success an agricultural college for the instruction of young men in the principles of farming; travels on the Continent on various occasions, and also in Russia, for the purpose of studying the public gardens of the great cities; published his popular books "Encyclopædia of Gardening," 1822; "Encyclopædia of Agriculture," 1825; "Arboretum Fruticetum Britannicum," 1838, and countless lesser, but equally useful works for the use of ladies and others interested in his favourite studies; amid much bodily suffering, arising from his early illness, Mr. Loudoun, with much energy and application,	Dec. 14, 1843-

Born. —	<p>contrived at the same time to keep going no fewer than four periodicals. Died, aged 61.—His faithful helpmate and amanuensis, Mrs. Loudoun, who edited many of the volumes, enjoyed a pension of £100 per annum from the Civil List. Died, July, 1858.</p>	Died. —
?	<p>LOUDOUN, Sir John Campbell, First Earl of, Eldest son of Sir James of Lawers. Married Margaret, Baroness of Loudoun, 1620; created Earl of Loudoun, May, 1633; resists the attempt of King Charles to force Episcopacy upon Scotland, 1637; as elder for the burgh of Irvine, attends the famous Glasgow Assembly, and displays much zeal and learning as one of the assessors to the moderator; garrisons the castles of Strathaven, Douglas, and Tantallon, for the Covenanters; endeavours to open up negotiations with the King, but is committed to the tower on a charge of treason; liberated through the influence of Hamilton, and permitted to return to Scotland, 1640; created high Chancellor of Scotland, and first Commissioner of the Treasury, 1641; commands the van of the Scots army at the battle of Newburn, and made one of the commissioners for framing the treaty of Ripon; again negotiates with Charles in Carisbrooke Castle, and lays the King's concessions before the Estates, Feb., 1648; president of Scots Parliament, March, same year; withdraws from "Engagement," and submits to public rebuke in the High Church of Edinburgh for having at first approved of it; comments with severity on the conduct of Montrose when brought to the bar to receive sentence; after the battle of Worcester, joins Glencairn to promote the royal cause in the Highlands; retires to Athol; submits to General Monk; fined, and deprived of his office of Chancellor at the Restoration.</p>	1663.
?	<p>LOUDOUN, Hugh, Third Earl of, Son of James, second Earl, who died in Leyden, 1684. Sworn of his Majesty's Privy Council, 1697; on the elevation of the Earl of Marchmont to the Chancellorship, is made an extraordinary Lord of Session; a Commissioner of the Treasury and K.T., 1704; joint-secretary of State with Annandale and Mar, 1705; one of the Commissioners for the Union, and Keeper of the Great Seal of Scotland; serves under Argyll at Sheriffmuir, and behaves there with much gallantry; Commissioner to the General Assembly, 1722, and several following years; a representative peer for Scotland.</p>	Nov. 20, 1731.
1705.	<p>LOUDOUN, John, Fourth Earl of, Only son of preceding. A representative peer for forty-eight years; Governor of Stirling Castle, 1741; raises a Highland regiment, of which he is appointed colonel, and acts under Sir John Cope at Preston, 1745; relieves Fort Augustus when blockaded by the Frasers under the Master of Lovat, and takes Lord Lovat a prisoner to Inverness, from which, however, the wily old chief soon escaped; operates against Prince Charles at Moy Castle, and in the Isle of Skye; appointed Captain General Governor of Virginia, and Commander-in-Chief of the British forces in America, 1756; re-called, and sent to Portugal under</p>	Apr 17 27, 1782.

Born.

Died.

Lord Tyrawley ; greatly improves the ground round Loudon Castle by planting. Died, aged 77, being at the time a General in the army, and Governor of Edinburgh Castle.

LOUDOUN, James Mure, Fifth Earl of, Cousin of preceding ; enters the army, and serves under the Duke of Marlborough at Malplaquet, where he leads a dashing movement for cutting a way through the French army, for which he was thanked by Prince Eugene ; commands the Scots Greys, Feb., 1717 ; M.P. for Ayrshire, 1727-47 ; Governor of Edinburgh Castle, 1738 ; present at the battle of Dettingen, and invested with the order of the Bath at the head of the army ; mortally wounded at Fontenoy, where a cannon ball took off one of his legs. Buried in Brussels.

April 30,
1745.

1725.

LOUDOUN, James, Sixth Earl of. Assumed the name of Mure on succeeding to the estate of his grandmother, the Countess of Glasgow ; M.P. for Ayrshire, 1754-61. Died, aged 61, leaving an only daughter, Flora Mure Campbell, Countess of Loudoun, in her own right, born, 1780, died, 1840, having married, July, 1804, Francis Rawdon Hastings, Earl of Moira, in Ireland, then Commander-in-Chief of the forces in Scotland, and created Marquis of Hastings, Dec., 1816. (See also Lady Flora Hastings.)

April 28,
1786.

LOUGHBOROUGH, Lord Chancellor. (See Wedderburn.)

1828.

LOVAT, Simon Fraser, Lord, Son of Thomas Alexander, fifteenth baron in the peerage of Scotland, Lieut.-Col. of Inverness Militia, and for some time captain of Inverness Rifle Volunteers ; succeeded his father when Master of Lovat, 1875.—A younger brother, Alexander Edward Fraser, born 1831 ; served throughout the Crimean war, for which he has a medal, and also Turkish and Sardinian medals.

* *

LOVAT, Lord. (See also Simon Fraser.)

July,
1695.

LOVE, John, Grammarian and controversialist. Born in Dumbarton, and acted as usher for a short time in Academy there ; studied at University of Glasgow ; defends Ruddiman from attacks made on his Grammar by Trotter of Dumfries ; prosecuted in church courts on the groundless charge of brewing on a Sunday ; appointed master of Edinburgh High School, Oct., 1735 ; publishes in conjunction with Robert Hunter of Heriot's Hospital an edition of Buchanan's Psalms in Latin ; appointed by Duke of Buccleuch rector of Dalkeith Grammar School, 1739 ; engages in controversy with Ruddiman concerning Buchanan's treatment of Queen Mary. Died at Dalkeith, aged 55.

Sept. 20,
1750.

1756.

LOVE, Rev. John, D.D. Born in Paisley, and educated at Grammar School there, and for the Church at Glasgow University ; licensed and ordained assistant, first to Mr. Maxwell, Rutherglen, and afterwards to Mr. Turner, Old Parish, Greenock ; called to Presbyterian Chapel, London, where he takes an active part in forming the London Missionary Society,

Dec. 17,
1825.

Born. —	<p>discharging in it for some years the duty of secretary; called to a <i>quoad sacra</i> charge, Anderston; secretary to the Glasgow Missionary Society. Died at Anderston, aged 69.</p>	Died. —
1746.	<p>LOW, George, Naturalist. Born at Edzel, Forfarshire, and studied at Aberdeen and St. Andrews, distinguishing himself by proficiency in various branches of natural history; resides for some time as tutor in the family of Mr. Graham, Stromness; accompanies Sir Joseph Banks and Dr. Solander in their excursions through the Orkney and Shetland Islands; ordained minister of Birsay and Harray, on the mainland of Orkney, 1774; undertakes, on the advice of Pennant, a "Fauna Orcadensis," published after his death by Dr. Leach, in one quarto vol., 1813. Died, aged 49, leaving behind a translation of Torfæu's "History of Orkney," and a "Tour through Orkney and Shetland."</p>	Mar. 13. 1795-
Nov., 1768.	<p>LOW, Bishop David, D.D., LL.D. Born in Brechin; educated there, and at Marischal College, Aberdeen; appointed schoolmaster of Menmuir parish; studies again under Bishop Gleig at Stirling, and, on his recommendation, enters the family of Patullo of Balhouffie as tutor; ordained Deacon, 1787, when he was appointed to the charge of a small non-juring congregation in Perth; afterwards settled as pastor of the Episcopal congregation at Pittenweem, officiating there and also at Crail; consecrated Bishop of Ross, Moray, Argyll, and the Isles, Nov., 1819; effects a separation of the two latter from the former, and endows the new see with a moderate income; an LL.D. of Marischal College, 1820. Bishop Low was the last survivor of the Scottish Episcopal clergy who, on principle, declined to pray for the reigning family, till the death of Prince Charles in 1788 released them from their allegiance to the house of Stuart. He lived and died in the old Priory of Pittenweem in a state of celibate simplicity, and out of an income never exceeding, including a small patrimony, from £400 to £500 a-year, set apart fully two-thirds for objects connected with his church. Resigned his see, Dec., 1850, through infirmities, and was succeeded by Rev. Robert Eden, Rector of Lee, Essex. Died, aged 88. (See Memoir, by the Rev. W. Blatch, 1855, and Sketch, by M. F. Conolly Anstruther, 1855.)</p>	Jan. 26, 1855-
1786.	<p>LOW, David, Agriculturist and land agent, son of Alexander, of Laws, Berwickshire. Educated at Perth Academy and at Edinburgh University; assists his father in the cultivation of farms and the general management of land; in connection with a sudden fall of prices at the close of the war with France, issues, in 1817, his first book, "Observations on the Present State of Landed Property, and on the Prospects of the Landholder and the Farmer"; removes to Edinburgh, and undertakes the management of the <i>Quarterly Journal of Agriculture</i>; Professor of Agriculture in the University of Edinburgh, 1831; obtains assistance from Government for the erection of an agricultural museum to illustrate his lectures, 1834;</p>	Jan., 1859-

Born.

—

much engaged in arbitration cases and the valuation of farms. Professor Low was a member of many learned societies in this country, and on the Continent. Died, aged 73. Author of "Breeds of the Domesticated Animals of the British Island," two vols., quarto, 1842, illustrated with plates by Mr. Shiels, R.S.A., &c.

Died.

—

1788.

LOW, General Sir John, K.O.B., Son of Robert, of Clatto, Cupar-Fife. Entered the E. I. C. S., 1805; captain, 1819; major, 1828; colonel, 1844; general, 1867; placed on retired list, 1877; served in, and severely wounded during Java campaign, 1811, and afterwards in five differing campaigns in India; Resident at Gwalior, Hyderabad, and Lucknow; a military member of the Council of India, 1853; made a K.C.B., 1862, and G.C.S.I., 1873.

* *

1750.

LOWE, John, Minor poet, author of the well-known song, "Mary's Dream." Born in Kenmure, Galloway, and apprenticed at the age of fourteen to the weaving business; afterwards finds means to attend Edinburgh University, and, while studying Divinity, is engaged as tutor in the family of M'Ghie of Airds, father of the heroine of Lowe's touching song; emigrates to Virginia, 1773, and dies there, much broken down in his latter days, at the age of 48.

1798.

? 1550.

LOWE, Peter, Founder of the Glasgow Faculty of Physicians. Studied surgery at Paris, and practised twenty-two years in France and Flanders; appointed by James VI. to examine practitioners in surgery in the West of Scotland. Died, aged, it is thought, about 62. Published "The Whole Course of Chirurgerie," 1596, and following years.

1612.

1720.

LUMISDEN, Andrew, F.R.S., Private Secretary to Prince Charles Edward Stuart, son of William, law agent in Edinburgh, and Mary, daughter of Robert Bruce of Kennet. Educated for the law, but following, so far, the example of his father, who had carried arms for the Stuarts in 1715, Andrew throws in his lot with the young Prince, and attaches himself to the Court at Holyrood, September, 1745; becomes private secretary to the Prince, John Murray of Broughton being principal; accompanied the army to England, sharing also in the dangers of its retreat, and hiding in native fastnesses after the final overthrow of the cause at Culloden; name included in the Act of attainder for high treason; assuming many disguises, and making several narrow escapes, Lumisden, in the character of a poor schoolmaster, contrives to journey to London in company with a king's messenger, who was returning from Edinburgh after citing witnesses for the treason trials; afterwards makes his way to Rouen, and next to Rome, where he found many adherents of the Stuart family; pardoned and permitted to return to Scotland, 1773, dying in Edinburgh, aged 81. Wrote "Remarks on the Antiquities of Rome and its Environs," 1797, and also an account of his family, published in the "Analecta Scotica." (See Memoir of Strange, brother-in-law, and Lumisden, by James Dennistoun, 2 vols., 1855.)

Dec. 26,
1801.

Born. — 1788.	LUMSDEN, James , a Glasgow stationer. Lord Provost of the city, 1843-46; for nearly forty years connected with the municipal affairs of Glasgow, in which he took a deep interest; for nineteen years honorary treasurer to the Glasgow Royal Infirmary; School of Design founded during his reign as Provost. Died at Yoker Lodge, aged 68. Statue by Mossman in front of Royal Infirmary.	Died. — 1856.
1808.	LUMSDEN, Sir James , Son of preceding, and also a stationer. Educated at Grammar School and University of Glasgow; Lord Dean of Guild, 1861-62; Lord Provost of Glasgow, 1866-69; knighted, 1868, on occasion of the Prince of Wales laying the foundation stone of new University buildings, Gilmorehill; chairman of Glasgow and South-Western Railway Company. Died, aged 71.	Mar. 22, 1879.
1777.	LUMSDEN, Matthew, LL.D. , of the Cushnie family, Aberdeenshire, an Oriental scholar of much repute in his day. Educated, along with other scholars of his family, at King's College, Old Aberdeen, and afterwards proceeds to India, where he is appointed assistant professor of Persian and Arabic in Fort William College; publishes his "Persian Grammar," 1805; succeeds Captain Baillie as professor, 1808; sends out his "Arabic Grammar," 2 vols., folio, 1813; takes charge of the company's printing press at Calcutta, 1814; an LL.D. of King's College, Aberdeen. Returning finally to England, Dr. Lumsden died at Tooting, Surrey, aged 58.	Mar. 31, 1835.
Sept. 18, 1812.	LUSK, Sir Andrew, M.P. , London Magistrate, son of John of Barr, Ayrshire; an alderman of London, and engaged in business as a merchant and shipowner; sheriff of London and Middlesex, 1860-61; Lord Mayor of London, 1873-4; created a Baronet, 1874; M.P. for Finsbury, 1865-80.	"*"
Mar. 7. 1767.	LYELL, Charles , of Kinnordy, Forfarshire, a botanist of more than local fame, who lived on terms of friendly intercourse with Robert Brown, Sir William Hooker, and Professor Lindley. Educated at St. Andrews University, and at Cambridge, returning in 1826 to his paternal estate in the parish of Kirriemuir, where he devoted himself to scientific, botanical, and literary pursuits. A student and translator of Dante, Mr. Lyell published an essay concerning the Anti-Papal spirit shown by the great Italian poet. Died, aged 82.	Nov. 8, 1849.
Feb. 14, 1797.	LYELL, Sir Charles , Geologist, eldest son of preceding. Educated at Exeter College, Oxford, where he graduated M.A., 1821; attends the lectures of Dr. Buckland on geology, and throwing himself with ardour into the study of the infant science, visits the Continent in 1824, and collects many important facts; published "Principles of Geology," 1830-33; lectures on geology at King's College, London, 1831; recasts his "Principles" into various forms of "Elements" and "Manuals," and greatly alters his text after the publication of Darwin's "Origin of Species;" publishes also "Travels in North America," 1841-46; Geological Evidences of the Antiquity of Man," 1863; and makes many contributions	Feb. 27, 1875.

Born. —	to scientific journals ; twice President of the Geological Society ; received the Woolaston Medal, 1866 ; and the Copley Medal, 1858 ; President of the British Association at Bath, 1864 ; Knighted, 1848 ; made a Baronet, 1864. When the veteran of science died in London at the age of 78, he had been spared to see the science of Geology established on a secure basis.	Died. —
? 1430.	LYLE, Robert, Second Lord , of Duchal. Privy Councillor to James III., and ambassador to England, March, 1472 ; tried for alleged treasonable correspondence with the Douglasses, and acquitted, 1482 ; again engaged in negotiations with England, 1484-8, the King being murdered at Sauchieburn in June of last mentioned year ; joins the Earl of Lennox to avenge his death, but is unsuccessful, and a sentence of forfeiture is passed, but afterwards rescinded, 1490 ; he was also restored to his office of Great Justiciary.—Title extinct.	? 1500.
1762.	LYNEDOOH, General Lord. (See Graham, Sir Thomas.)	
?	LYON, Mrs. Agnes , Minor song writer, authoress of the still fresh "Neil Gow's Farewell to Whisky." Born in Dundee, and said to have written the above, her best known piece, at the request of the great violin player himself.	Sept. 14, 1840.
? 1580.	LYON, John, Sixth Lord Glamis. Married Janet Douglas, second daughter of George, Master of Angus, and sister of sixth Earl Angus ; taking for her second husband, Archibald Campbell of Skipness, this unfortunate lady fell a victim to the strong feelings of resentment entertained by James V. against the Douglas race ; arraigned with her husband, son, and servants, on the charge of conspiring the King's death by poison, she, with others, was found guilty, condemned to the flames, and burnt on the Castlehill of Edinburgh a week after the beheading of her brother-in-law, the Master of Forbes, charged with the same offence.	July 17, 1537.
? 1520.	LYON, John, Lord Glamis , Senator of the College of Justice, grandson of preceding. Succeeded his father, seventh Lord, 1558 ; an Extraordinary Lord of Session, Sept., 1570 ; Lord Chancellor, Oct., 1573 ; slain in Stirling during a scuffle between his servants and those of the Earl of Crawford.	Mar. 17, 1578.
?	LYON, Thomas, Master of Glamis , Younger brother of preceding, and also a Senator of the College of Justice. Concerned in the Raid of Ruthven ; forfeited and exiled, but returns with the other "Banished Lords," and is restored, 1585 ; made a Lord of Session, and Treasurer, 1586 ; a partial reconciliation is made with the house of Crawford, through the mediation of the king, 1587 ; dismissed, but again re-appointed an Extraordinary Lord, 1593.	Feb. 18, 1600.
June 1, 1793.	LYTE, Rev. Henry Francis , Minor poet, second son of Captain Thomas, and, like Thomson, a native of Ednam, Roxburghshire. Studies for the church at Trinity College, Dublin, and takes orders in the Irish	Nov. 20, 1847.

Born.

Died.

Establishment; settles in Brixham, Devonshire, where he writes most of the hymns on which his reputation now rests; wrote the admired "Abide with me, fast falls the evening tide," included in nearly every collection of sacred song; also, "Grace Darling's Death Bed." Died in Nice, while journeying in search of health, aged 54.

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Sept. 21,
1756.

MACADAM, John Loudon, Improver of roads, son of John of Ayr, where he was born. Educated at Maybole school, and taken out with his father to America, about 1762; returning to Scotland, J. L. Macadam resides for some time in the neighbourhood of Moffat, and afterwards at Sauchrie, Ayrshire; removes next to Falmouth in connection with an appointment as government agent for victualling the navy; incited by the condition of the Ayrshire roads to inquire minutely into their construction, he follows up the subject in England, and in 1815 is made surveyor-general of the Bristol section of highways; here he introduced so many palpable improvements, and gave such weighty evidence in the matter before a committee of the House of Commons, that the leading streets in all the great cities, as well as long turnpike roads, soon came to be "Macadamized;" received from Government, in two grants, the sum of £10,000; declined the honour of knighthood, conferred on his second son, Sir James Nicoll Macadam, general surveyor of metropolitan turnpike roads. Died at Moffat, aged 80. Published "Practical Essay on the Repair and Preservation of Public Roads," 1816.

Nov. 26,
1836.

1720.

MACAULAY, Rev. John, Grandfather of the orator, statesman, and historian. Born in Harris, and educated for the Church at King's College, Aberdeen; ordained minister, South Uist, 1745, earning some notoriety soon afterwards by furnishing such information as nearly led to the capture of the fugitive Prince Charles; translated to Lismore and Appin, 1756; and in 1765 to Inveraray, where he was ministering when Johnson and Boswell passed through on their famous Hebridean tour; translated to Cardross parish, Dumbartonshire, in the face of considerable opposition to him by the high Calvinistic party as a Moderate, 1774. Died there, aged 69.

1789.

1768.

MACAULAY, Zachray, son of preceding, and father of the historian, Slavery abolitionist, zealously co-operating for that end with Wilberforce, Clarkson, and others; an African merchant, but latterly agent for the anti-slavery association; married Miss Mills, daughter of a Bristol trader, and had among other children, Thomas Babington Macaulay, historian, critic, and poet, born at Rothley Temple, Leicestershire, in the house of his aunt, who had married Mr. Thomas Babington, M.P.—Lord Macaulay born, Oct. 25, 1800; died 28th Dec., 1859, and buried in Westminster Abbey.

May 13,
1838.

Born.
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1758.

MACAULAY, Rev. Aulay, Miscellaneous writer, also a son of Rev. John of Cardross, and brother of preceding Zachray. Educated at the University of Glasgow, where he took the degree of M.A., contributing during that period of his career to *Ruddiman's Weekly Magazine*; having taken holy orders in the English Church, he entered upon duty as curate of Claybrook, 1781, preparing an account of the parish for Nichol's "History of Leicestershire;" rector of Frolesworth, 1789; resigning next year, travels on the Continent, and instructs the young Princess, afterwards Queen Caroline, in English; presented to the vicarage of Rothley by his brother-in-law, Thomas Babington, M.P., 1796. Besides the writings above mentioned, Mr. Macaulay sent out essays on various subjects of taste and criticism, "The History and Antiquities of Claybrook," 1781, and was long engaged on an uncompleted Life of Melancthon.

Died.
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Feb. 24,
1819.

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1000.

MACBETH, a King of Scotland, concerning whom little is known beyond the dramatic but imaginary occurrences set forth in Shakspeare's great tragedy. Probably husband of Gruoch, grand-daughter of Kenneth IV., and Maormor or chief Earl of Moray; turned against King Duncan in his struggle with the Norse leader Thorfinn, and slew him at Bothgowanan, near Elgin, 1039; laid claim to kingly power, and wielded the sceptre with great ability till about the middle of the eleventh century, when the united forces of Malcolm Canmore, Duncan, and Macduff, aided by Siward of Northumberland, defeated him at Dunsinane. Macbeth is thought to have been slain at Lumphanan, Aberdeenshire, in Dec., 1056.

?
1056.

1848.

MACBETH, R. W., Artist, son of Norman Macbeth, portrait painter. Born in Glasgow, and entered the Royal Academy as a student, 1872; an associate of the Royal Old Water-Colour Society, 1871.

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Sept. 21,
1808.

MACCOLL, Evan, Gaelic poet, son of Duncan, a fisherman, and born at Kenmore, Lochfyneside; engaged early in the business of fishing and farming in a small way, composing during that period for the *Gaelic Magazine*, some of his finest lyrics, "A Visit to Staffa," among the rest; published "Poems and Songs," in Gaelic; "The Mountain Minstrel," &c.; MacColl's father, with the rest of the family, emigrated to Canada, 1831, but the poet was unwilling to leave this country, and accepted a clerkship in the Customs at Liverpool, 1839; joins the family in Kingston, Canada, where it is understood he still fills a situation in the Custom-house.

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Mar. 27,
1838.

MACCOLL, Rev. Malcolm, Clergyman of the Church of England, and miscellaneous writer. Born in Glenfinan, Ross-shire; educated at Edinburgh, Trinity College, Glenalmond, and at Heidelberg; assistant curate of St. Barnabas, Pimlico, 1860, and of St. Paul's, Knightsbridge, 1861; chaplain to British ambassador, St. Petersburg, 1862-3; curate of St. Paul's, Knightsbridge, 1864-67; rector of St. George, city of London, 1871. Has written "Mr. Gladstone and Oxford," 1865; "Science and Prayer," 1866; "On the Disestablishment of the Irish Church," 1868;

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Born. —	“The Reformation in England,” 1869; “The Ober-Ammergau Passion Play,” 1870; “The Athanasian Creed,” 1872; “The Eastern Question,” 1877, &c.	Died. —
?	MACDONALD, Angus , of Isla, son of James. Renews an old feud with the Macleans of Dowart, concerning the occupancy of certain crown lands in Isla; resists the king, and is deprived of the lands of Kintyre and Jura, conferred upon Argyll, 1607.	? 1612.
? 1595.	MACDONALD, Sir Alexander , of Colonsay, son of Coll “Keitache,” or left-handed. Prominent in the wars of Montrose, arriving in the Hebrides so early as 1644 with 15,000 men, sent by the Marquis of Antrim to assist the Royalists in Scotland; commands, under Montrose, at Tippermuir, Inverlochy, Auldearn, and other engagements; withdraws from Montrose at Philiphaugh, for the purpose of retaliating upon the house of Argyll; driven out of Kintyre and Isla by General David Leslie, Macdonald takes refuge in Ireland, and is slain in an engagement there about 1650.	? 1650.
?	MACDONALD, Alexander , of Glencoe, a name memorable in the history of Highland clans for its association with the savage and treacherous massacre of his family and followers, by order of the government of William III. Shot in his own house by Lieut. Lindsay, who, with his men, had been for some days hospitably entertained by the old chief.	Feb. 13, 1692.
?	MACDONALD, Alexander , of Keppoch, son of “Coll of the Cowes,” a prominent supporter of Dundee, and present at Killiecrankie. Joins the Young Pretender with his clan; takes part in the march to Derby, in the retreat to the north, and falls at Culloden.	1746.
1823.	MACDONALD, Alexander, M.P. , a prominent advocate in the interest of miners. Born of poor parents, and at the early age of eight years sent down the pit to work with his father, but as often as possible put by his mother to school; takes an active part in a strike, 1842, and afterwards resolves to study if possible, for some learned profession; saves from scanty earnings as much as enables him to enter Glasgow University, where he remained two sessions, supporting himself in winter by money earned in summer; discharges the duties of a teacher for some years from 1850; takes a leading part in the conference of miners at Ashton-under-Lyne, 1857; advocates an additional shaft for each mine, 1860-62. President of National Miners Association, 1863; paid great attention to Master and Servants Act, 1864-67; visits the United States to compare the condition of the workmen there with those in this country; presented with £1500, subscribed for by miners throughout the country, 1873; unsuccessfully contested Kilmarnock burghs, 1868; elected for Stafford, being the first working man to obtain a seat in the Legislature, Feb., 1874-80.	*.*

Born. — 1701.	<p>MACDONALD, Alexander, Celtic poet, son of the Episcopal clergyman at Ardnamurchan, and born at Dalilea, Moidart. Studies for the ministry at Glasgow University, but marrying early, betakes himself to the task of teaching, and is ultimately appointed to a parish school near the place of his birth; joins Prince Charles, 1745, and escapes with his brother from the field of Culloden. Published "A Gaelic and English Vocabulary," 1741; a volume of Poems, 1751, including "The Lion of Macdonald." Died at Santaig, aged about 80.</p>	Died. — 1780.
1755.	<p>MACDONALD, Andrew, Minor poet, son of John, an Edinburgh gardener. Studied at Edinburgh University, and in 1775 is admitted deacon in the Episcopal Church; tutor in the family of Oliphant of Gask; ordained to Episcopal charge in Glasgow, 1777; resigns, and removes to London, where he obtains a precarious income from literature. Died nearly destitute, aged 35. Wrote "Velina," a poetical fragment, "Vimonda," a tragedy, performed at the Haymarket, London, 1787.</p>	August, 1790.
1722.	<p>MACDONALD, Flora, a Highland heroine, who has acquired an enduring fame for her generous, disinterested, and courageous efforts to assist Prince Charles in his escape after Culloden; a daughter of Macdonald of Milton, South Uist; apprehended after the Prince's departure, and confined for some time in Dunstaffnage; this sprightly and kind-hearted lady was afterwards removed to London, where she was subjected to a mild imprisonment for six months, and then liberated through the mediation of Frederick, Prince of Wales; marries Macdonald of Kingsburgh, and emigrates with him to America; but soon after his death, during the war of Independence, returns with her family to Skye, and dies there.</p>	Mar. 4, 1790.
Dec. 10, 1824.	<p>MACDONALD, George, Novelist, poet, and lecturer. Born in Huntly, Aberdeenshire, and studies at King's College, where he takes an M.A. degree; afterwards enters Highbury College with the view of preparing himself for the ministry in the Congregational or Independent body; officiates for a short time, but ultimately retires; joins the Church of England as a layman, and betakes himself to literature as a profession. Has written several volumes of poems, and among many other novels, "David Elginbrod," 1862; "Alec Forbes of Howglen," 1865; "The Marquis of Loggie," 1877; also, books for the young, and a series of "Unspoken Sermons;" received Civil List Pension of £100, 1877.</p>	* * *
1817.	<p>MACDONALD, Hugh, a genial minor poet, and descriptive writer, son of a family in humble circumstances, and born in the Bridgeton district of Glasgow. Receives only a limited education, and was early sent to work at the block-printing trade; but the learning he failed to acquire from books, was largely compensated for by his love of nature, familiar as he became in his "Rambles" with every hill and dale from the Mearns Moor to Campsie Glen, and with the whole course of the Clyde from Stonebyers Linn to Bowling Braes; engaged at block-printing in Colinslie works,</p>	Mar. 16, 1860.

Born. —	<p>near Paisley, walking out and in every day from Glasgow, a distance of about sixteen miles ; contributes poetical pieces to the <i>Chartist Circular</i>, and later, with greater profusion, to the <i>Glasgow Citizen</i>, under the signature of "Caleb," 1849 ; defends Burns against the strictures of George Gilfillan ; writes " Rambles Round Glasgow " for the <i>Citizen</i>, and " Days at the Coast " partly for the <i>Times</i>, with which he became connected ; engaged writing for the <i>Sentinel</i>, 1855, and for the <i>Morning Journal</i>, 1858 ; entertained at a public dinner, presided over by Mr. James Hedderwick. Died, aged 43. (See Memoir prefixed to collected edition of his Poems, 1863.)</p>	Died. —
1741.	<p>MACDONALD, Sir James, Son of Sir Alexander, seventh baronet of Sleat, who supported the Government in 1745, and died the following year. Educated at home and at Eton, where he attained such grace of manner, and proficiency in learning as to acquire, in later times, the name of "The Scottish Marcellus ;" travels on the Continent, and is warmly welcomed in the chief cities, particularly by the Cardinals at Rome, in which city he died, aged only 25.</p>	July 26, 1766.
1766.	<p>MACDONALD, Sir Archibald, of Sleat, brother of preceding. Educated at Westminster, and Christ Church, Oxford ; studied also for the English bar, and was successively Solicitor-General, Attorney-General, and Lord Chief Baron of Exchequer ; created a baronet, 1813. Died at East Sheen, Surrey, aged 60, and was succeeded by his brother, styled of Sheen ; created an Irish peer, 1776.</p>	1826.
Sept. 18, 1807.	<p>MACDONALD, James, Minor poet, and author of many popular Sabbath School hymns. Born at Culcreuch, Trinity parish, Stirlingshire ; educated at Glasgow University for the church ; teaches at Drymen and Blair-Drummond ; enters service of Messrs. Blackie as corrector of the press, and, by attention and exactness, attains to great proficiency in a department of labour apt to be overlooked as unimportant ; accepts charge of a school in Blairgowrie, and labours there with much acceptance. Died at Catrine, Ayrshire, aged 41. Contributed to "Book of Scottish Song," and gathered the most of his sacred pieces into "Hymns for the use of Sunday Schools," in which he was always much interested.</p>	May 27, 1848.
Sept. 10, 1788.	<p>MACDONALD, General Sir John, K.C.B., Son of Major Alexander of Dun Alastair, Perthshire, and great-grandson of another of the clan who fell at Culloden. Joined the British army, 1803, serving in South America, and at the assault of Buenos Ayres ; in the Peninsula, and present at many of the engagements, 1808-13 ; two horses shot under him at the Pyrenees ; commanded in Ireland, 1848 ; colonel of the 92nd Highlanders, 1865 ; and K.C.B., 1866, having retired for some time previously to his Highland estate, which he greatly improved, and where the General was much respected. Died, aged 78.</p>	June 24, 1866.

Born. 1759.	MACDONALD, Lieut.-Col. John, F.R.S. , Military officer and engineer, only son of Flora Macdonald. Contributed to the Royal Society a series of observations on the magnetic needle carried on at Bencoolen, Sumatra, and at St. Helena, 1794; an F.R.S., 1800; Lieut.-Col. of Royal Clan-Alpin Regiment, and Commandant of Royal Edinburgh Artillery; publishes various military manuals, and also a treatise on "Telegraphic Communication," with a new telegraphic Dictionary, extending to 150,000 words, phrases, and sentences. Died at Exeter, aged 72.	Died. Aug. 16, 1831.
1838.	MACDONALD, John , of the Japanese Legation. Born in Inverness, and entered the diplomatic service, 1859; employed as interpreter in the Consulate, Japan, and accompanies the Ambassador to this country, 1862; present at the action off Kagosima, 1863, and honourably mentioned by Sir Harry Parker for services rendered at great personal risk in the Osaca expedition. Died suddenly at Yokohama, aged only 28.	April 20, 1865.
1798.	MACDONALD, Lawrence , Sculptor, son of a poor violinist, almost, if not altogether, blind. Born near Gask House, Perthshire, and apprenticed when very young to the trade of a mason; but takes every opportunity of increasing his originally small stock of learning, as well as of cultivating a natural taste for art by modelling and drawing; employed as an ingenious lad to cut out the family arms for Garvock House, for which he received £5; proceeds to Edinburgh, and on the advice of Mr. Graham, architect, enters the Trustees' Academy, where he remains till 1822; proceeds to Rome, 1823, setting up his <i>atelier</i> in the Corso, and begins to acquire wide reputation; friend of Canova; writes also a few verses about this time; returns to Scotland, and models many fine busts, as also his renowned classic groups, "Ajax and Patroclis," and "Thetis and Achilles; in 1832, finally leaves Scotland for Rome, where he remained till the close of life, busily engaged in the higher departments of art, assisted latterly by his brothers, John and James, who had followed him to the Capitol. Died at Rome, aged 80.	Mar. 6, 1878.
Nov. 17, 1795.	MACDONALD, Marshal , Duke of Tarentum, Peer of France, son of Niel of Clanranald, who joined the Prince in 1745, and escaped with him to France after Culloden.	Sept. 24, 1840.
1807.	MACDONALD, William Bell , of Rammerscales. Educated at University of Glasgow for the medical profession, and served in Sir Pulteney Malcolm's flag-ship in the Mediterranean; succeeded to Rammerscales, Dumfries-shire, on the death of his uncle, Mr. Bell; an accomplished Classical and Oriental scholar. Wrote a "Coptic Grammar," privately printed, and published a translation of "Faust." Died in Glasgow, aged 55.	Dec. 1802.
?	MACDONNELL, Alexander , of Glengarry, a supporter of the Pretender, and one of those present at the "Hunting match" at Braemar, held previous to the breaking out of the Rebellion of 1715; engaged at Sheriffmuir,	1724.

Born. —	his followers by the enthusiasm of their attack creating much confusion among the Government troops ; submits to General Cadogan at Inverness, but in 1720 is again in communication with the Chevalier, as one of his agents in Scotland.	Died. —
?	MACDONNELL, Col. Alexander Banaldson , of Glengarry, thought to have been the last genuine specimen of a Highland chief, and to have suggested to Scott some traits in the imaginary Fergus MacIvor of "Waverley;" was always attended by a Highland retinue when journeying; drowned while endeavouring to escape from a steamer which had run ashore.—Son emigrated to Australia, the estate being purchased first by Lord Dudley for £91,000, and afterwards by Edward Ellice for £120,000.	Jan. 1828.
?	MACDOUGALL, Alexander of Lorn . Opposes Bruce, and defeats him in the woods of Methven, June, 1306, when the relic known as the "Brooch of Lorn" is lost on the field, to be restored in modern times to the family.—A son, John of Lorn, also opposed Bruce, but was defeated, and imprisoned in Lochleven Castle, where he died.	?
1806.	MACDOUGALL, Patrick Campbell , Professor of Moral Philosophy in Edinburgh University, son of Rev. Hugh, minister of Killin, where the Professor was born. Educated at High School and University of Edinburgh with views of the Church, but never accepted license, preferring to cultivate literature by contributing to periodicals; classical master in University Academy, 1834; first Professor of Moral Philosophy in Free Church College, 1844; succeeds Professor Wilson in Edinburgh University, 1852; disabled by illness, 1866. Died in Edinburgh, aged 61.	Dec. 30. 1867.
1819.	MACDOUGALL, Lieut.-Gen. Sir Patrick Leonard , Son of Sir Duncan of Scroba, Argyllshire. Entered army, 1836; captain, 1844; Major-Gen., 1868; Lieut.-Gen., 1877; employed in particular service in the Crimea, and in Intelligence Branch at headquarters, Canada; appointed to command of forces in British North America, 1878. Has written "Modern Warfare as influenced by Modern Artillery," and "The Theory of War."	*.*
1800.	MACDUFF, Major-Gen. John, O.B. , Son of David of Westwood, Perthshire. Entered 92nd Highlanders as ensign, when only fifteen years of age; exchanged into Her Majesty's 40th, and served through the campaigns of Upper and Lower Scinde, 1841-2; engaged in Kaffir war at the Cape, 1849-53; passes through the Indian Mutiny, being present with Whitelock's force at Kirwee and Calpee; a C.B., 1862, and Major-General, 1863. Stricken with fever at Lucknow, General MacDuff returns in shattered health to Perthshire, and dies at Newmilns, aged 65.	Sept. 25. 1865.
Sept. 27, 1771.	MACFARLANE, Principal Duncan, D.D. , Son of Duncan, minister of Drymen, and his successor in that charge. Born at Auchingray, and educated for the church at Glasgow University; licensed, 1791; ordained to Drymen charge, 1792; a D.D. of Glasgow University, 1806; contests	Nov. 25, 1857.

Hera. —	<p>unsuccessfully the Divinity Chair, and also the Tron Church, where Dr. Chalmers was elected after a keen contest, 1814; one of his Majesty's Chaplains, 1815; Moderator of General Assembly, 1819; presents Address to George IV. on his Accession, 1820; a Dean of the Chapel Royal, which, however, he resigned with his Drymen charge, on being made Principal of Glasgow University, and minister of the High Church, 1824; settlement delayed by opposition to his holding a plurality of offices until sanctioned by General Assembly, where the judgment of the inferior courts was reversed by 165 to 80 votes; originated the Colonial Mission Scheme, 1835, and continued its convener over twenty years; entertained at a public banquet, 1842; engages with ardour in the Patronage controversy, and defends the constitution of the Church against the seceders; a second time Moderator of the General Assembly, succeeding Dr. Welsh, and conducting Church business with dignity and ability in the Disruption year, 1843. Died father of his Church, aged 87, and in the 66th of his ministry. Published, jointly with Whyte, a "View of the Agriculture of Dumbarton County," 1811, and a pamphlet or two relating to the controversies in which he became involved.</p>	Died. —
April 9, 1832.	<p>MACFARLANE, James, Minor poet. Born of humble parents in Glasgow, and educated for the most part by his mother at home; accompanies his father on excursions for the sale of goods through the villages of the west country, and imbibed in this way a love of nature which manifested itself in song, before he had the boldness to marry on rather less than fifteen shillings per week, and even that never certain, 1855; the poet's later days were of the most untoward character, and without the kind mediation of his friend, Mr. H. Buchanan MacPhail, would often have been passed in utter destitution. Macfarlane wrote with much taste and animation, and published many pieces in newspapers and periodicals; among the most popular were "Poems: Pictures of the Past," 1854; "City Songs," "Lyrics of Life," and the "Wanderer of the West." Died at the early age of 30.</p>	Nov. 6, 1862.
April 17, 1868.	<p>MACFARLANE, Rev. James, D.D., Minister of Duddingstone, second son of Rev. John, minister of Relief charge, Bridgeton, Glasgow. Born at Waterbeck; licensed by Presbytery of Glasgow, 1830; presented to Stirling, Third charge, May, 1831; accepts "call" to St. Bernard's, Stockbridge, Edinburgh, 1832; succeeds the accomplished John Thomson in Duddingstone parish, May, 1841; D.D. of Glasgow University, 1848, and Moderator of General Assembly, 1865; opposes "Innovations" in Old Greyfriars, his last appearance in the Presbytery being in connection with the controversy raised by Dr. Lee. Died at Duddingstone, aged 58. Dr. Macfarlane wrote "Remarks on Intrusion," 1839; letter to Sir James Graham on "Tests," 1845; "The Late Secession," 1846; "The Church and Nation," 1849, &c.</p>	Feb. 6, 1866.

<p>Born. — 1734.</p>	<p>MACFARLANE, Robert, Political and miscellaneous writer, author of a "History of George III." Editor of the <i>Morning Chronicle</i>, and an enthusiastic admirer of "Ossian," translating <i>Temora</i> into Latin verse. Accidentally killed at Hammersmith during an election contest.</p>	<p>Died. — Aug. 8, 1804.</p>
<p>? 1700.</p>	<p>MACFARLANE, Walter, Antiquary, son of John of Arrochar. His collection of charters, always freely open to inquirers during his life-time, was purchased on his death by Faculty of Advocates, Edinburgh, and now form an important part of their rich collection of documents.—A brother, Alexander, went out to Jamaica, and became assistant judge of the Island, a member of the Legislative Assembly, and an F.R.S. At his death in Aug., 1755, his collection of scientific instruments was found to be bequeathed to the University of Glasgow.</p>	<p>June, 1767.</p>
<p>? 1812.</p>	<p>MACGILL, Hamilton Montgomery, D.D., United Presbyterian clergyman, and Mission Secretary. Ordained assistant to Dr. Muter in Duke Street charge, 1831; removes with a portion of his hearers to Montrose Street, 1841; Home Mission secretary, 1858, when he resigned his pastoral charge; Foreign Mission secretary, 1868; D.D. of Glasgow University, 1870. Has written "Life of Dr. Heugh," "Thoughts on Revival;" translated Latin hymns into English verse, and edited <i>Missionary Record</i>.</p>	<p>* *</p>
<p>Jan. 19, 1765.</p>	<p>MACGILL, Professor Stevenson, D.D., Son of Thomas, shipbuilder, Port-Glasgow, where he was born and partly educated, entering Glasgow University with a view to the Church when little over ten years of age. Licensed by Paisley Presbytery, 1790; ordained to Eastwood parish, Sept., 1791; translated to the Tron Church, Glasgow, as successor to Mr. M'Call, 1797; takes a leading part in forming Literary and Theological Society; interests himself also in prisons and prison discipline, and in Church extension; succeeds Dr. Findlay as Professor of Divinity in Glasgow University, being succeeded in the Tron Church by Dr. Chalmers; identifies himself with the Evangelical party in the Church, and strenuously opposes Dr. Macfarlane on the subject of Pluralities; exerts himself for the erection of the monument to John Knox, now standing in the Necropolis, and lays the foundation stone, 1824; moderator of General Assembly, 1828; gives evidence on the Patronage question, 1834. Died, aged 75. Professor Macgill's best known work is "Considerations Addressed to a Young Clergyman," 1809.</p>	<p>Aug. 19, 1840.</p>
<p>? 1805.</p>	<p>MACGILLIVRAY, William, Naturalist. Appointed Professor of Natural History, and Lecturer on Botany in Aberdeen University, 1841, having previously filled the office of Curator of the Royal College of Surgeons, Edinburgh; his great work, and the first authority in its department of knowledge, "History of British Birds," was commenced in 1848, and finished in five volumes, when the author was in ill-health at Torquay, 1852. Professor Macgillivray also wrote various manuals for science</p>	<p>Sept. 4, 1852.</p>

Born.

Died.

students, lives of eminent zoologists, and a "Natural History of Deeside and Braemar," published by command of the Queen, 1855; a member of the Wernerian, and other learned societies.

1797.

MACGREGOR, John, Statistician and political economist, eldest son of David of Drynie, Ross-shire. Placed when young in a commercial house in Canada, he rose to be High Sheriff of Prince Edward Island, and a member of the Colonial Legislature; joint-assistant Secretary to Board of Trade, 1840-47; M.P. for Glasgow City, being elected along with Mr. Hastie, 1847; established British Bank, 1849, and to which, at its failure in Sept., 1856, he stood indebted over £7000, against securities which realised about £1000. Mr. Macgregor published various ponderous volumes relating to the trade and history of England and America. Died at Boulogne, whether he had withdrawn on account of the Bank difficulties, aged 60.

April 23,
1857.

1834.

MACGREGOR, Sir Malcolm, reputed chief of the clan, son of Sir John A. B. Murray. Entered the Royal Navy, 1847; Commander, 1856; Captain, 1862; Rear-Admiral on retired list, 1878; served in Russian war, and has Crimean medal, also a bronze medal for saving life in Lagos Road, 1868.

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1660.

MACGREGOR, "Rob Roy," or Campbell, Younger son of Donald of Glengyle, a Highland cateran, alternately cattle-dealer, drover, and thief, immortalised by Scott in his famous novel of the name. Involved in disputes with the Duke of Montrose, 1712; seizes from Graham of Killearn, factor, the rents paid by tenants at Chapel Errock; affected to side with Mar and the Chevalier in the rising of 1715, and even made preparations for a plundering descent in the low country by way of Lochlomond, but his neutrality at Sheriffmuir made it appear as if booty on one side or other was the object of such of his clan as followed him to the field. Died in his own house at Balquhiddy, advanced in years, and was buried there.—A young son, Robin Oig, executed at Edinburgh for the forcible abduction of Jean Kay, heiress of Edenbellie.—Severe Acts of Parliament against the family relaxed, 1784.

?
1738.

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MACINTOSH of Macintosh, Chief of the Clan Chattan; permits thirty of his clan to fight an equal number of the Clan Kay before the King and Court on the Inch of Perth, regarding, it is supposed, some question of precedence between these disorderly tribes, 1396.—A successor fell at Harlaw, fighting under Donald of the Isles, 1411.

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Dec. 29,
1766.

MACINTOSH, Charles, F.R.S., Chemist and inventor of the caoutchou raiment manufacture, son of George, who was among the first to introduce the manufacture of cudbear and Turkey red dying. Born in Glasgow, and commenced the making of cloaks, which soon came to be known as "Macintoshes." Mr. Macintosh, who studied chemistry under Dr. Black, afterwards transferred his business to Manchester. Died, aged 77.

July 25,
1843.

Born.
—
Mar. 20,
1724.

MACINTYRE, Duncan "Ban," or the "Fair-haired" Gaelic poet.

Born in Glenorchy, and employed in early life as a forester on the Breadalbane estate; joins a fencible regiment, in which he rises to the rank of sergeant, and, much against his own feeling, lends his humble aid to the Government during the rising of 1745; present at the battle of Falkirk, and celebrates the engagement in verse, as well as the circumstance of the loss of Glenorchy's sword committed to his care as substitute; writes Gaelic poetry in a style stated by competent judges not to have been equalled since the time of Ossian; editions, taken down from oral recitations, printed in 1768, 1790, and 1804; on Breadalbane's recommendation, is appointed in old age one of the City Guard of Edinburgh, and dies there, aged 88. One of Duncan's finest pieces, "The Last Farewell to the Hills," was written when he was seventy-eight.

Died.
—
May,
1812.

1814.

MACKAY, Charles, LL.D., Poet and journalist. Descended from the Strathnaver family, and born in Perth, but educated for the most part in London and Belgium; manifesting very early a taste for poetry, he sends out a volume of his own when twenty-two years of age; accepts an engagement on the staff of the *Morning Chronicle*, 1835, and over the nine years which it lasted, wrote many attractive publications in prose and verse; becomes editor of the *Glasgow Argus*, and enters keenly into the struggle for repealing the Corn Laws; an LL.D. of Glasgow University, 1847; one of the original staff of the *Daily News*, and for many years editor of the *Illustrated London News*, in which some of his finest songs appeared, set to music by Sir H. Bishop. Has written among other volumes, "The Thames and its Tributaries," "History of Popular Delusions," "Legends of the Isles," "Town Lyrics," "Life and Liberty in America," the result of a lecturing tour in the States during 1857. Among the best known of Dr. Mackay's pieces are the song of "The Good Time Coming," made first known to the public by Henry Russell, and the poem of "The Souls of the little Children," written to promote the cause of popular education. Dr. Mackay enjoys a pension on the Civil List.

* *

1787.

MACKAY, Charles, Comedian, "The Bailie." Commences his career as a tragedian at Greenock, but joining the Edinburgh Company then under the management of William Murray, he found in the production of the play of "Rob Roy," in 1819, the character of "Bailie Nicol Jarvie," which has made his name famous in the annals of the stage. He sustained also, in a style of humour inferior only to his own inimitable "Bailie," the character of "Meg Dodds." Mackay was a great favourite, not only from his talents as an actor, but from his modest and amiable demeanour in private life. Died in Glasgow, aged 70.

1857

1640.

MACKAY, General Hugh, Son of Colonel Hugh of Scourie. Obtains a commission in Dumbarton's regiment of Royal Scots, and accompanies it to France; enters the service of Venice, and distinguishes himself in engagements against the Turks at Candia, 1669; takes part in the French

July 24,
1692.

Born. —	King's unprincipled expedition against the United Provinces, 1672; resigns commission in Royal Scots to enter the service of the States General; present at Senefl under the Prince of Orange, who prefers him to Claverhouse as Lieut.-Col. of his regiment; engaged in England suppressing Monmouth's rebellion, 1685; returns to Holland for the purpose of entering the service of the Prince of Orange, and accompanies him to England at the Revolution; made Major-General of the forces in Scotland, Jan., 1689; hastens North to suppress the rising under Dundee in favour of King James; encounters him at Killiecrankie, where Dundee is slain, and by the desertion of King William's troops, a fruitless victory is obtained for King James; thwarted by Melville and Tarbet, General Mackay resigns his command, but is again sent on service in Ireland, 1691; commands the British troops sent to Holland to operate against France. Killed at the battle of Steinkirk, aged 52.	Died. —
? 1800.	MACKAY, Rev. Mackintosh, LL.D. , Free Church clergyman, son of Captain Alexander of Duardbeg; licensed by Presbytery of Skye, and presented to Laggan parish, 1825; an LL.D. of Glasgow University, 1829; translated to Dunoon, 1832; secedes at the Disruption, 1843; Moderator of Free Assembly, 1849; proceeds to Australia, and is admitted to Melbourne Gaelic Church, 1854; to a congregation at Sydney, 1856; returns to Scotland, and accepts charge of Tarbert, Harris. Published various sermons, a Memoir of Rob Donn, and superintended printing of Gaelic Dictionary prepared for Highland Society.	1873.
1714.	MACKAY, Robert , or Rob Donn, "the brown," Gaelic poet. Born at Durness, in the Reay or Mackay country; receives no education strictly speaking, but acquires from oral recitation a wide and exact knowledge of Highland traditions; tends cattle on the hillside, and assists in driving stock to south country fairs; enters a regiment of Sutherland Highlanders, and is made bard of the force. Died, aged 64, when the poet's remains were honoured with the burial of a chief. Poems collected by Rev. Dr. Mackay of Laggan and Dunoon, 1829.	1778.
1799.	MAOKELVIE, Rev. William, D.D. , United Presbyterian clergyman. Ordained minister of Balgedie, Kinrosshire, 1829; a D.D. Hamilton College, New York; originator of the overture, and principal promoter of the movement which issued in the union of the Secession and Relief Churches in 1847; Moderator of U.P. Synod, 1856. Died, aged 64. In addition to various sermons and addresses, published a "Life of Michael Bruce," from the profits of which a monument was erected to the memory of the poet, over his grave in Portmoak churchyard; and compiled also the useful "Annals and Statistics of the United Presbyterian Church," designed as a book of reference, 1873.	Sept. 20, 1863.
June 15, 1783.	MAOKENZIE, Sir Alexander , Traveller. Born in Inverness; at one time a Canadian merchant engaged in the fur trade; before commencing a journey across the North American Continent, passed a year in Eng-	Mar. 19, 1820.

Born.		Died.
—	land, acquiring a knowledge of astronomy and navigation ; returned then to Chippewyan, where he had been stationed for eight years ; and on 3rd June, 1789, set out on his expedition. At the western part of the Great Slave Lake, he entered a river to which he gave his own name, being then in a track wholly new to Europeans ; Mackenzie followed the course of the stream till 12th July, when the ice opposing further passage, he returned in the direction of Fort Chippewyan, which was reached 27th Sept. ; in October, 1792, undertakes a more hazardous journey to the Western Coast of North America, and succeeded, July, 1793, in reaching Cape Menzies—so named by Vancouver ; returned to England following year, and knighted, 1801. Died, aged 37. Published "Voyages from Montreal through the Continent of North America, to the Frozen and Pacific Oceans," London, 1801.	—
1788.	MACKENZIE, Charles Kenneth, F.R.S. , Scholar, soldier, and journalist ; a doctor of law and medicine ; aide-de-camp to the Duke of Wellington ; accompanies the British expedition to Mexico on recognition of her independence, 1823 ; Consul General of Hayti, 1825 ; a commissioner of arbitration to the mixed commission at Havannah ; contributed to the <i>Edinburgh</i> and <i>Quarterly Review</i> , to the "Encyclopædia Britannica ;" and also edited for a time a London Conservative journal. Perished in the conflagration of the Rainbow Hotel, New York, aged 74.	July 6, 1862.
1636.	MACKENZIE, Sir George , of Rosehaugh, advocate, and founder of Advocate's Library, Edinburgh, son of Simon of Lochslin, brother of Earl of Seaforth. Studies at St. Andrews, Aberdeen, and Bourges, in France ; admitted advocate, 1659 ; opposes the King's proposition for an incorporating union of England and Scotland ; knighted for services rendered to the court, Aug., 1677 ; succeeds Sir John Nisbet as King's advocate, and rigidly enforces the law in favour of Royalists ; exerts all his energies to secure a conviction against Argyll, 1681, and obtains a verdict, on which the Earl is executed, June, 1685 ; acquires the name of the "Bluidy Mackenzie ;" publishes "A Vindication of the Government of Charles II.," 1691 ; introduces various practical improvements into the criminal jurisprudence of his country ; resigns office of King's advocate at the Revolution, and in the following year founds Advocate's Library, Edinburgh ; retires to Oxford, where his closing days were spent in study. Died there, aged 56, and buried in Greyfriar's churchyard, Edinburgh, where the family vault still remains. Sir George's best known works are, "Aretina, or the Serious Romance," 1661 ; "Pleadings before the Supreme Courts," 1662 ; "Institutions of the Law of Scotland," 1684 ; "Jus Reginam," 1684 ; "Antiquity of the Royal Line of Scotland," 1686 ; "Observations," "Essays," &c. (See Works, with Life, 1716-22.)	May 2, 1692.
Dec. 10, 1669.	MACKENZIE, George , Miscellaneous writer, son of Colin, second son of Earl of Seaforth. Practises as a physician in Edinburgh, and writes "The	?

Born. —	Lives and Characters of the Scottish Nation," dedicating the first volume to the Earl of Seaforth, 1708; the second to the Earl of Mar, 1711; and the third to John Law of Lauriston, financier, 1722.	Died. —
Aug. 1745	MACKENZIE, Henry , Novelist, essayist, and lawyer, son of Dr. Joshua, an Edinburgh physician. Educated for the law, but early manifested a disposition for literature; publishes "The Man of Feeling," 1711; "Man of the World," 1773; "Julia de Roubigne," 1777; a prominent member of the "Mirror Club," starting <i>The Mirror</i> , 1779, and <i>The Lounger</i> , 1785; an original member of the Royal Society of Edinburgh, and also of the Highland Society, of which he published an account; as a reward for services to the Pitt Government, he was made Comptroller of Taxes for Scotland, 1804. Among the best known works of Henry Mackenzie are—the Story of La Roche, an appreciative review of Burns' Poems, when first published, and an account of Ossian's Poems; wrote also a life of Dr. Blacklock, a life of John Home, and various dramatic pieces, which however have seldom been put on the stage. Mr. Mackenzie was among the last of the illustrious men who made the literature of the eighteenth century famous. Died, at the advanced age of 86.	Jan. 14, 1831.
1777.	MACKENZIE, Joshua Henry, Lord , Eldest son of preceding. Educated for the law, and admitted advocate, 1799; Sheriff-depute for Linlithgow county, 1811; succeeds Sir William M'Leod Bannatyne on the bench, 1822, and Lord Succoth as a Lord of Justiciary, 1824; Lord-Commissioner of the Jury Court, 1825. Died, aged 74.—A younger brother, the Right Hon. Hope Mackenzie, was a Fellow of Asiatic Society, and for twenty-four years in the civil service of the East India Company; after his retirement in 1833, he became one of the Commissioners of the Board of Control, and was made a Privy Councillor.	Nov. 17, 1851.
April, 1801.	MACKENZIE, William Forbes , Son of Colin of Portmore. Studied for the law, and was called to the Scottish Bar, 1829; M.P. for Peebleshire, 1837; sat afterwards for Liverpool; carries through Parliament the bill regulating public-houses in Scotland, known as the "Forbes Mackenzie Act," 1852.	?
Mar. 12, 1795.	MACKENZIE, William Lyon , Leader of the Canadian Insurgents. Born in Forfarshire, and commenced business by keeping a circulating library in Alyth, near Dundee; removes to England, where he enters as a clerk in the employment of Lord Lonsdale; emigrates to Canada, 1820, where he is first employed as a superintendent over the works of the Lachine Canal; enters zealously into political life, and becomes editor of the <i>Colonial Advocate</i> at Niagara, freely criticising the acts of the Government, which made every effort to suppress it; office destroyed by a mob, 1826; sent to Parliament from York county, 1828; repeatedly expelled and re-elected; proceeds to England with petition of grievances, 1832; first Mayor of Toronto, 1836; arrested and confined eighteen months for	Aug. 28, 1861.

Born. —	a breach of neutrality laws ; permitted to return from New York to Canada, 1850, when he again becomes a member of Assembly. Died, aged 66. Author of "Sketches of Canada and United States."	Died. —
	MAACKENZIE. (See also Cromarty and Tarbet.)	
1821.	MACKIE, James, M.P. , of Ernespie, Kirkcudbrightshire, son of John, also M.P. for that county. Educated at Rugby, and Oriel, Oxford, where he graduated M.A., 1847 ; called to the Scottish bar same year ; M.P. for Kirkcudbright, 1857 ; opposed Earl Russell's Reform Bill of 1866. Died, aged 46.	Dec. 28, 1867.
	MACKIE. (See also Mackay.)	
Aug. 2, 1789.	MACKINNON, William Alexander, M.P. , Son of William and chief of the clan ; entered Parliament for Dunwich, 1830 ; sat subsequently for Lymington for about twenty years, and for Rye nearly twelve years. Wrote "Public Opinion," "Thoughts on the Currency Question," and "History of Civilization." Died, aged 81.	April 30, 1870.
1826.	MAACKINNON, Captain , of the clipper tea-ship <i>Taeeping</i> . Born in Tyree, and apprenticed early in life to the sea ; commands vessels sailing from the Clyde to the St. Lawrence ; appointed to the <i>Taeeping</i> , with which vessel he made an extraordinary run home from Amoy in 1865 ; and won the China race of 1866. Died at Table Bay, where his ship put in on her homeward voyage, aged 41.	Jan. 19, 1867.
1791.	MACKINNON, Daniel , a gallant officer of the British army, son of William, chief of the clan, and nephew of General Mackinnon, killed at the storming of Ciudad Rodrigo ; enters the Coldstream Guards as ensign, proceeding with his regiment first to Bremen, then to Copenhagen, and finally, in 1809, to the Peninsula, where he was concerned in most of the engagements which took place between Talavera and Toulouse ; present also at Waterloo, where he had three horses shot under him, and, although badly wounded in the leg, continued to show much skill and bravery in his stubborn defence of Hougoumont ; Colonel of his regiment, 1826. Died, aged 45. In compliance with the desire of William IV., Colonel Mackinnon wrote "Origin and Services of the Coldstream Guards."	June 22, 1836.
Oct. 24, 1765.	MACKINTOSH, Sir James , Philosopher, critic, and historian. Born at Aldourie, near Inverness ; son of Captain John, Kellachie, who served with Campbell's Highlanders during the seven years' war in Germany ; educated at the school of Fortrose, Ross-shire, at King's College, Old Aberdeen, where he had for a companion Robert Hall, afterwards celebrated as a preacher, and at Edinburgh, where he took the degree of M.D. ; joins the Speculative Society, where he soon distinguishes himself by ability in debate ; succeeds to his father's estate, which he was afterwards compelled to dispose of, 1788 ; attempts unsuccessfully to settle as a physician in Bath, Salisbury, and Weymouth ; turns from medicine to law and	May 30, 1832.

Born.

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politics, writing the "Vindiciæ Gallicæ," in reply to Burke; joins the society of "Friends of the People," and writes their famous "Declaration;" contributes to the *British Critic* and *Monthly Review*; and delivers a course of lectures in Lincoln's Inn Hall, on "The Law of Nature and Nations;" defends Peltier, a French refugee, charged with having libelled Napoleon Bonaparte, then First Consul, Feb., 1803; appointed Recorder of Bombay, and knighted, Dec. same year; returns to this country, 1811; and, in the following year, was elected M.P. for the county of Nairn, in the interest of the Whig party; Professor of Law at Haileybury College, 1818; contributes a long series of papers to the *Edinburgh Review*; elected for Knaresborough, 1819, and at four subsequent elections; distinguishes himself by his efforts to improve the Criminal Code, and by his enlightened views on Slavery, Catholic Emancipation, and Reform questions; Lord-Rector of Glasgow University, 1822; a member of Privy Council, and Commissioner for India, 1830. Died at London, aged 67. In addition to many other volumes, Sir James wrote "Dissertation on the Progress of Ethical Philosophy," a "Dissertation on Ethics," and a History of the Revolution of 1688. (See Memoir by son, Robert James Macintosh, 1835.)

Died.

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Sept. 17,
1721.

MAOKNIGHT, James, D.D., Theologian, son of Rev. William, minister of Irvine, Ayrshire. Educated for the Church at Glasgow University, and at Leyden; after officiating for some time as assistant in Gorbals and Kilwinning, is ordained to the charge of Maybole, 1753; published his "Harmony of the Four Gospels," 1756; and his "Truth of the Gospel History," 1763; a D.D. of Edinburgh University, and Moderator of General Assembly, 1769; removes from Maybole to Jedburgh, becoming afterwards minister of Lady Yester's, Edinburgh, and in 1778, of the Old Church, where he had for colleague, Dr. Henry, historian; sent out his most important work, "A new literal translation from the original Greek of all the Apostolic Epistles," 4 vols., 1795. Died, aged 79. (See Life by son prefixed to "Epistles.")

Jan. 13,
1800.

1775.

MACLAIDLAN, Ewen, Gaelic poet and scholar. Born in Lochaber district, his forefathers coming originally from Morven; issues a small volume of Gaelic poetry, 1798; and, through the aid of Glengarry, is enabled to attend the University of Aberdeen, where he obtains a bursary; on the representation of his friend Dr. Ross, obtains also a royal bursary in the gift of the Barons of Exchequer; undertakes private teaching, and acquires much skill in ancient and modern tongues; translates a portion of Horace's Iliad into Gaelic; assists in the preparation of Gaelic Dictionary undertaken by the Highland Society; publishes "Metrical Effusions," 1816; head master of the Grammar School of Old Aberdeen, 1819. Died, aged 47.

Mar. 29,
1822.

Born.
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1812.

MAOLAGAN, Alexander, Minor poet, and song writer. Born in Perth, and served an apprenticeship as a plumber in Edinburgh; his contributions to the *Edinburgh Literary Journal*, attracting the attention of Jeffrey, Wilson, and others, the author, at the suggestion of Dr. Guthrie, gathered the best of them into a little volume, entitled "Ragged and Industrial School Rhymes." Mr. Maclagan was the author of the song "Dinna ye hear it," relating to the relief of Lucknow, and contributed largely to Temperance, Freemason, and Volunteer song literature; had a Civil List pension of £30. Died, aged 67.—Son, Tom, well known as a Scotch vocalist.

Died.
—
April 20,
1879.

1755.

MAOLAREN, Archibald, Minor dramatist. Entered the army early, and served under Howe and Clinton in America; discharged after the war, he joins an itinerating theatrical company at Dundee, but enlists again in a Dumbarton Highland regiment, with which he serves in Guernsey and Ireland. Between 1781, when the farce of the "Conjuror, or Scotsman in London" appeared, and 1824, when the "Ups and Downs of Life" was played, M'Laren is thought to have written over eighty dramatic pieces. Died, aged over 70.

?
1826.

Oct. 7,
1782.

MAOLAREN, Charles, Editor of *Scotsman*, and well known also for many important contributions to scientific literature. Born at Ormiston, Haddingtonshire, where his father was a small farmer and cattle dealer, but removed afterwards to Fala Parks when young; Charles received the rudiments of education in the parish school there, and afterwards at Colinton; possessing a natural love for learning, and pursuing it with an indomitable spirit, he had added greatly to his original scanty stores, even before he joined as a young man the political and literary "Philomathic" Debating Society; here he makes the acquaintance of John Ritchie, William Ritchie, and other friends of similar political views; with much courage in the face of Dundas tyranny, organises measures for having the *Scotsman* started in Jan., 1817; Mr. Maclaren, with the help of William Ritchie, edited the first few numbers, but obtaining a position as clerk in the Custom House, Mr. John Ramsay M'Culloch was taken into their councils, and occupied the editorial chair for over two years; in 1820, Mr. Maclaren returned to the *Scotsman*, and conducted it with unspeakable advantage to the cause of rational liberty and social progress, for over twenty-seven years, when he was succeeded by the late Alexander Russel; even after his retirement he continued to contribute occasionally, and was spared long enough to see his organ, set on foot in such dark times, a prosperous property, and an influential political organ. Died at Moreland Cottage, Grange Loan, Edinburgh, aged 84, and buried in Grange Cemetery. Besides many contributions explanatory of geological and geographical conditions, Mr. Maclaren wrote a learned treatise on the topography of Troy, 1822, and geology of Fife and the Lothians, 1839. A

Sept. 10,
1866.

Born. —	<p>member of Edinburgh Philosophical Society, and of Geological Societies in France and London. (See Memoir prefixed to "Select Writings," edited by R. Cox and J. Nicol.)</p>	Died. —
Feb., 1689.	<p>MACLAURIN, Colin, Mathematician, son of Rev. John of Glenderule. Born in Kilmodan, and educated at Glasgow University, where he took an M.A. degree when only fifteen years of age; elected Professor of Mathematics in Marischal College, Aberdeen, 1717; makes the acquaintance of Newton, Hoadley, Clarke, and others in London, and is made an F.R.S.; travels on the Continent with Hume, son of Lord Polwarth; writes at Lorraine an essay on the "Percussion of Bodies," which gained the prize of Royal Academy of Science, 1724; succeeds James Gregory as Professor of Mathematics in Edinburgh University, 1725; controversy with Bishop Berkeley, and publication of his greatest work "Treatise on Fluxions," 1742; makes plans and superintends the operations necessary for defending Edinburgh against the Highland army, writing also a memoir regarding the same, 1745; during occupation of the city, Professor Maclaurin is obliged to withdraw to north of England. Died at York from dropsy, aged 52. Wrote in addition to above, "Geometrica Organica," 1720, a treatise on tides which shared with Euler's and Bernoulli's the prize offered by the French Academy, 1740, with many astronomical contributions to "Philosophical Transactions."</p>	June 14, 1746.
Dec. 15, 1734.	<p>MACLAURIN, John, Lord Dreghorn, Senator of the College of Justice, eldest son of preceding. Educated for the law at High School, and Edinburgh University, passing as advocate, 1756; after obtaining a wide practice at the bar, he was selected to succeed Lord Glenlee on the bench, and took the title of Lord Dreghorn, 1788. Died, aged 62. Wrote "Observations on some Points of Law," 1759; "Nature and Origin of Literary Property," 1767; "Information for Mungo Campbell," charged with the murder of Earl of Eglinton, 1770; "Arguments and Decisions," 1774; "A Dissertation on Prove that Troy was not taken by the Greeks," 1788; also, a few forgotten dramas. (See Works, 1798.)</p>	Dec. 24, 1796.
1772.	<p>MACLAURIN, George, Son of Lord Dreghorn, a minor dramatic author, who wrote "Laura, or the Punishment of Perfidy," a tragedy in five acts.—A brother, Colin, wrote "Hampden," a tragedy also in five acts. (See Works, 2 vols., Edinburgh, 1812.)</p>	1800.
? 1725.	<p>MACLEAN, Col. Allan, a prominent British officer in the American war. Born at Torlish, Argyllshire; at the age of twenty-two entered a Scots brigade in the Dutch service, and was present at the siege of Bergen-op-Zoom; obtaining in 1757 a company in the 62nd regiment, he left the Dutch service, and arrived in America in time to be present at the taking of Fort Duquesne, 1758; served under Amherst, 1759; raised a company known as the Royal Highland Emigrants, and in Nov., 1775, threw himself into Quebec just in time to prevent its surrender to Arnold; commanded</p>	1784.

Born. —	the fort at Penobscot, Maine, against which the expedition of Lovell and Saltonstall was directed, July, 1779; made a Colonel, 1780; described by American authorities as a brave and active officer. Died, aged about 60.	Died. —
1791.	MAOLEAN, Lieut.-Gen. Allan Thomas , Military officer. Served with the Light Dragoons in the Peninsula, 1810-14; wounded and taken prisoner at Conches, but released next year, and takes part in the Waterloo campaign; accompanies 13th Dragoons to India, 1819, and served with his regiment for twenty-two years; received medal with six clasps for services in Peninsula; Captain, 1818, rising through intermediate ranks to Lieut.-General, 1861. Died, aged 77.	Dec. 9, 1868.
March, 1771.	MAOLEAN, John, M.D. , Son of a Glasgow surgeon, and born there, but at the age of twenty-four went out to the United States, where he attained a distinguished position in science; Professor of Chemistry and Natural History in New Jersey College, and subsequently of Natural Philosophy and Mathematics, which appointment, however, he resigned in 1812, on obtaining a similar chair in William and Mary College. Wrote "Lectures on Combustion," and took part also in the priestly controversy. Died, aged 43.	1814.
1828.	MAOLEAN, Rt. Rev. Bishop John, D.D. , Son of Charles of Portsoy, Banffshire, where he was born. Took M.A. degree at Aberdeen, and became a D.C.L. at Toronto; Curate of St. Paul's, London, Canada, 1853; Archdeacon of Manitoba, and Professor of Divinity in St. John's College, 1866; appointed Bishop of the new diocese of Saskatchewan, 1873.	" "
1802.	MAOLEAY, Kenneth, R.S.A. Born at Oban; in high repute as a miniature painter, and before the introduction of photography wrought with much success on ivory; about 1873, his sketches of Highlanders were brought under the notice of the Queen, when he received a commission from her Majesty to paint several of her servants at Balmoral, and also a number of representatives of the clans, in their distinctive tartans. When Mr. Macleay died, at the age of 77, he was the last of the original members of the Royal Scottish Academy, established 1826.	Nov. 3, 1879.
1701.	MAOLENNAN, Rev. Murdoch , Minister of Crathie parish, to which he was ordained, 1749; said, by Burns, to have written the humorous song on Battle of Sheriffmuir, "We ran and they ran." Died, aged 82.	July, 1783.
1774.	MAOLEOD, Rev. Alexander, D.D. , Presbyterian clergyman and author, son of Rev. Neil of St. Kilda. Emigrated to the United States at the age of eighteen; studied theology, and settled as pastor in church at New York. Among his publications are "Negro Slavery Unjustifiable," 1802; "The Messiah," 1803; "Ecclesiastical Catechism," 1807; "The Ministry," 1808; "Lectures on Revelations," 1814; and "Sermons on the War," 1815.	Feb. 17, 1833.

Born. — 1782.	<p>MACLEOD, John, Navy surgeon. Born in Bonhill parish, Dumbartonshire; entered the naval service as a surgeon, and accompanied the embassy to China, under Lord Amherst; published, on returning in 1818, a descriptive account of the "Voyage of the Alceste, along the Coast of the Corea to the Island of Loo Choo; with an account of her subsequent Shipwreck." Died, aged 38.</p>	Died. — Nov. 9, 1820.
Dec. 1783.	<p>MACLEOD, Norman, sen., D.D., Son of Rev. Norman, of Morven. Ordained by Presbytery of Mull, 1806; assistant in Kilbrandon; presented to Campbeltown Gaelic charge, 1808; translated to Campsie, 1825; and to St. Columba, Glasgow, 1835; Moderator of General Assembly, 1836; a Dean of the Chapel Royal, 1841; promotes the cause of education in the Highlands; and assists in raising a large sum for relieving distress amongst his countrymen. Died, aged 79.—Son of preceding, Rev. Dr. Norman (afterwards mentioned), Rev. John, Govan, formerly of Dunse, Rev. Dr. Donald, of Park charge, Glasgow, who succeeded his brother as editor of <i>Good Words</i>, and G. H. B. Macleod, Professor of Surgery in Glasgow University.</p>	Nov. 25, 1862.
June 3, 1812.	<p>MACLEOD, Norman, D.D., Son of preceding, Dr. Norman; one of the most popular preachers and attractive writers connected with the Church of Scotland in modern days. Born in Campbeltown, where his father was minister; educated for the Church at Glasgow and Edinburgh Universities; travelling afterwards for some time in Germany as private tutor; ordained to Loudon parish, Ayrshire, 1838; translated to Dalkeith, 1843; visits Canada on ecclesiastical business, 1845; accepts a call to Barony charge, Glasgow, 1851; one of her Majesty's chaplains for Scotland, and Dean of the Order of the Thistle, 1854; in 1860, undertakes the editorship of <i>Good Words</i>, and contributes many interesting sketches, the magazine becoming in his hands one of the greatest successes in periodical literature; selected, along with Dr. Watson, Dundee, to visit the Scottish Church Missions in India, 1867; Moderator of the General Assembly, 1869, his official address dealing largely with his Indian experiences. Catholic, in the best sense in taste and feeling, a favourite Courtier, without being a flatterer, sincerely, though unostentatiously pious, and gifted naturally with real eloquence and much native humour, this genial divine came to be widely esteemed by Scotsmen all over the world. Died, to their lasting regret, aged 60; buried in Campsie churchyard. In addition to certain anonymous pamphlets directed against the seceders in 1843, Dr. Macleod wrote "Reminiscences of a Highland Parish," "The Old Lieutenant," "The Starling," "Wee Davie," and several volumes of travels. (See Memoir by brother, Dr. D. Macleod.)</p>	June 26, 1872.
Jan. 25, 1811.	<p>MACLISE, Daniel, R.A., an Artist combining the best qualities of the historical and romantic schools. Born in Cork, but of Scottish descent, one ancestor having fallen at Culloden, fighting for the Prince, and his father, who passed from Scotland to Ireland, holding for years a commission</p>	Ap. 25, 1870.

Born.
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in the Elgin Fencibles ; painted " Play Scene in Hamlet," " Shakspeare's Seven Ages," " Spirit of Chivalry," " Scene from Comus," &c., &c. (See biographical sketch by Dafforne, 1875.)

Died.
—

Oct.
1818.

MACMILLAN, Alexander, Founder, in conjunction with his brother Daniel, of the extensive publishing house of Macmillan & Co., London. Born in Irvine, Ayrshire, and educated there ; after being employed for some years in Glasgow, proceeds to Cambridge for the purpose of joining his brother, employed with Messrs. Seeley, and in 1843 the brothers commence business on their own account in that town ; after the death of Daniel, in 1857, a branch was opened in London, and six years later the entire publishing business was transferred to the capital, where, under different trained heads of departments, it has ever since been carried on with yearly increasing success. As publisher to the University of Oxford since 1863, Mr. Macmillan has issued many works of rare scholarship and typographical excellence, undertaken at the instance of the Delegates of the University Press ; but it is probably through their extensive and varied series of school books, that the fame of Messrs. Macmillan & Co. has been spread most widely, revolutionising, as their Primers and Manuals have done, the entire system of teaching in English schools, upper and ordinary, at home and abroad. *Macmillan's Magazine* started in 1859, and *Nature*, started 1869, still maintain their high attractions, the first for general readers, the latter more especially for students of science. Messrs. Macmillan have a branch house in New York, which was started in 1869.

Sept. 17,
1833.

MACMILLAN, Rev. Hugh, LL.D., Free Church clergyman and author. Born at Aberfeldy, Perthshire, and educated for the Church at Breadalbane Academy, and Edinburgh University ; appointed minister of Kirk-michael, Perthshire, 1859 ; translated to Free St. Peter's, Glasgow, 1864, and to West charge, Greenock, 1878 ; an LL.D. of St. Andrews University, and Fellow of Royal Society of Edinburgh, 1871. Has published " Bible Teachings in Nature," translated into many tongues ; " Holidays on High Lands ;" " The Ministry of Nature ;" " The Sabbath of the Fields," which has also been translated ; and many kindred contributions to reviews and religious and scientific periodicals.

Feb. 16
1798.

MACNAB, Sir Alan Napier, Canadian statesman. Born at Niagara, but Scottish in immediate descent, his father Alan being of that branch of the family settled at Dundurn, Perthshire, and who became principal aide-de-camp to General Simcoe, first governor of Upper Canada ; carries a gun at the siege of Toronto, 1813 ; Colonel of Militia in Upper Canada ; studies law, and is chosen Member of Assembly, 1829 ; routs the insurgents near Toronto, 1837, seizing and burning the *Caroline*, employed in carrying men and supplies from the American side ; knighted, 1838 ; Prime Minister, 1854 ; a baronet, 1858. Died, aged 64.

Aug. 8,
1862.

Born.
—
1792.

MACNAB, James, Editor and printer. Born at Muthill; associated for many years in the literary staff of the *Glasgow Herald*, and afterwards connected with the *Glasgow Constitutional*. Died, aged 62.

Died.
—
1854.

?

MACNAUGHTEN, Sir William Hay, Diplomatist, son of Sir Francis, a Judge of the Supreme Court, Bengal, descended through an Irish branch from the original Forfarshire house. Enters Bengal Civil Service, and distinguishes himself by proficiency in the walk he had chosen; is appointed British Envoy in Cabul during the troubled period of the mediation undertaken by the English Government to restore Shah Soojah to the Afghan throne. Sir William, who had been created a baronet, was treacherously assassinated along with Captain Trevor, while engaged in a conference with Akbar Khan, Dec. 23, 1841.

Dec. 23,
1841.

1826.

MACNEE, Sir Daniel, P.R.S.A., Son of Robert, merchant. Born at Fintry, Stirlingshire, but his father dying when the future painter was only six months old, the widow removed with him to Glasgow. The youth early showed a taste for drawing, and was apprenticed in 1820 to John Knox, landscape painter—the art preceptor of Horatio MacCulloch and W. L. Leitch. After four years spent in Mr. Knox's studio, he was employed for a year or so at lithographic work; but when about nineteen years old, he removed to Cumnock, and was engaged by a Mr. Crichton to paint the beautiful snuff-boxes for which Cumnock was then so celebrated. Young Macnee had remained only one month at this employment, when certain anatomical drawings which he had made for Dr. James Brown came under the notice of Dr. Lizars, of Edinburgh, who found a situation for the embryo artist in the atelier of Mr. Lizars, engraver, in that city. Mr. Macnee, besides working for Mr. Lizars, enrolled himself a pupil in the Trustees' Academy, and was soon able to begin as a professional artist. In 1825 or 1826, he first exhibited in the Royal Scottish Academy. Mr. Macnee did not then confine himself to portraiture, but it is in that walk his fame has been acquired, and his sitters have been very numerous. In 1855, he obtained a medal for a portrait of Dr. Wardlaw, exhibited in the salon at Paris. Settled in Glasgow from 1832 till his election as P.R.S.A., in succession to Sir G. Harvey, in 1876, in which year he received the honour of knighthood, and removed to Edinburgh.

Oct. 22,
1746.

MACNEIL, Hector, Poet and song writer. Born near Roslin, Mid-Lothian, and educated at the Grammar School, Stirling, subsequently attending classes in Glasgow for certain higher branches; sent out to the West Indies, where he is engaged in a counting-house for some time, where, however, he did not prosper; publishes "The Harp," a legendary tale, 1789; and returns to Scotland in 1795, when he writes several of his best known Scottish songs, "Mary of Castlecary," and "Come under my Plaidie," among the rest; in 1795, appeared his most popular piece, "Scotland's Skaith; or, the History of Will and Jean;" followed next

Mar. 15,
1818.

Born. —	<p>year by a sequel, "The Waes o' War;" returns to Jamaica again in 1796, leaving as a parting remembrance "The Links of Forth;" coming back to Scotland in 1800 with a small competence which had fallen to him, Macneil wrote various other volumes now not much known, and edited for a short time <i>The Scots Magazine</i>, in which various of his poetical pieces first appeared. Died in Edinburgh, aged 72. (See Poetical Works, 2 vols., London, 1801.)</p>	Died. —
1795-	<p>M'NEILL, Sir John, Younger son of John of Colonsay, and brother of Duncan, Lord Colonsay. Educated for the medical profession at St. Andrews and Edinburgh Universities, graduating there as M.D., 1814; practised for some time in the East as a physician, and in 1831 was appointed Assistant Envoy to the Court of Persia; Secretary to Embassy, 1834; and Envoy Extraordinary, 1836; created a G.C.B., 1839; points out aggressive designs of Russia in Persia and Afghanistan; on returning to this country in 1844, is placed at the head of the Scottish Poor Law Board; conducts a special inquiry into the conditions of the Western Highlands and Islands, 1851; presides over Commission of Inquiry into the administration of commissariat in the Crimea, 1855; sworn of the Privy Council, April, 1861; an LL.D. of Edinburgh University, and D.C.L. of Oxford.</p>	*.*
Feb. 15, 1802.	<p>MACONISH, Robert, LL.D., "The modern Pythagorean," physician and miscellaneous writer, son of a Glasgow doctor, and born in Jamaica Street of that city. Educated partly in Glasgow and partly at Hamilton Academy, obtaining a degree of master in surgery when only eighteen years of age; proceeds after that to Paris for the purpose of finishing his medical studies; obtains a diploma from the Glasgow Faculty, and extends his inaugural thesis, "The Anatomy of Drunkenness," into a small volume, published, 1827; writes "The Metempsychosis" for <i>Blackwood</i>, and becomes acquainted with Wilson, "Delta," and their friends; published "Philosophy of Sleep," 1830; "Book of Aphorisms," 1834; and "Introduction to Phrenology," 1835; an LL.D. of Hamilton College, United States. Died, aged 35.</p>	Jan. 16, 1837.
May 7.	<p>M'OSCAR, William, Minor poet. Born in Lochwinnoch, Renfrewshire, and received an ordinary education at Kilbarchan school; qualifies himself so far as to be able to teach the classics and modern languages, and spends some years discharging such duty in Paisley; removes subsequently to London, where he resided over twenty years, and wrote most of his verse. Through failing health, is compelled to return to Scotland, and dies at Kilbarchan, aged 70. (See Poetical Works, London, 1878.)</p>	Jan. 11, 1877.
1746.	<p>MACPHERSON, David, Historian and compiler; presumed to have been born in Edinburgh, and son of a tailor there; removes to London, and settles down to literary employment about 1790; obtains a position as assistant in the Record Office under Mr. Caley and Illingworth. Macpherson wrote several quarto volumes in the form of "Geographical</p>	Aug. 1, 1816.

Born. —	<p>Illustrations." "Annals of Commerce," &c., but his most important labour, and for his day, one of much exactness, was the publication of Wyntoun's "Cronykil," from a manuscript in the Royal Library, British Museum, 1795. (See Introduction by Dr. Laing to the third vol. of the "Cronykil," in the series of "Historians of Scotland," Edinburgh, 1879.</p>	Died. —
?	<p>MACPHERSON, Ewing, of Cluny, Chief of his clan; joined Prince Charles with his men, who were said to be incensed at the military execution of three of their race as ringleaders in the mutiny on Finchley Common, where the native regiment resisted being sent on foreign service, and left the review ground in a body in the direction of Northampton; accompanies the Highland army on its march to Derby, and also on its retreat northward, being, however, late in arriving near the field of Culloden; Cluny protects the Prince, whom he found living with Lochiel in a state of deep destitution among the hovels and caves of Mellenaur on the side of Benalder. Cluny saw the Prince safely shipped for France, but was compelled himself to live for years the life of a fugitive among his own people. Escaped to France in 1755, and died at Brussels.</p>	1756.
1738.	<p>MACPHERSON, James, Translator of Ossian, or, as some think, Ossian himself. Born in Badenoch, Inverness-shire, and, with the view of studying for the Church, enters King's College, Aberdeen, 1752; proceeds afterwards to Edinburgh, printing there a poem in six cantos, entitled "The Highlander;" pressed by Home, Blair, and other friends to translate certain pieces of ancient Gaelic poetry, of which he alleged he had become possessed, Macpherson commences the great literary controversy of the day by publishing a small volume of the "Fragments," with an introduction by Dr. Blair, 1760; encouraged by Edinburgh critics, in whose judgment Macpherson would appear to have had confidence, he set out on a fresh tour of discovery through the Highlands, and in 1762 published the result of his mission, dedicated to Lord Bute, in the form of "Fingal," in six books; next year, "Temora" appeared as another epic, in eight books, both professing to be compositions of Ossian, son of Fingal, a Gaelic Prince of the fourth century, and to be translated from the Gaelic; the controversy for a time was unusually bitter, Blair and Gregory being among the most prominent on one side, and, later, Malcolm Laing, who was judged by many to have completed the case against the antiquity of the pieces; Gaelic version by Highland Society, published in accordance with Macpherson's will, 1807. In 1764, he became private secretary to Captain Johnstone, and accompanied him to Pensacola; wrote afterwards "Antiquities of the Scottish Gael," 1771; a feeble translation of the "Iliad," a "History of Great Britain," two pamphlets defending Government against American colonists, and acted as agent for the Nabob of Arcot, obtaining in connection therewith a seat in the House of Commons, for Camelford. Died at his residence, Belville, Inverness-shire, aged 58.</p>	Feb. 17, 1796.
? 1740.	<p>MACPHERSON, John, Younger son of Rev. Dr. John; a member of the Supreme Court of Calcutta; Governor-General of India on the return</p>	Jan. 12, 1821.

Born. —	of Warren Hastings to England, 1784; created a Baronet, 1786, the title, however, becoming extinct on his death, unmarried. Died at Brompton Grove, London, advanced in years.	Died. —
1787.	MACPHERSON, Professor Robert, D.D. , Chaplain at Fort George, and in 1843 ordained to Forres parish; appointed to chair of Systematic Theology in King's College, Aberdeen, and made D.D., 1852. Died, aged 80.	Jan. 23, 1867.
	MACQUEEN. (See Braxfield, Lord.)	
? 1731.	MACRIMMON, Donald , Last of the Hereditary Clan Pipers, who composed the plaintive lament "MacRimmon shall never return," on the eve of his departure for Canada, where he died, aged 91.	1822.
?	M'TAGGART, William, R.S.A. Born in Campbeltown; entered as a student in the Trustees' Academy, 1852; elected A.R.S.A., 1859, and R.S.A., 1870. Most of his pictures represent the innocent mirth of child life, finding vent for itself amidst bright sunshine and happy associations.	" "
1780.	M'TEAR, Rev. James, M.A. Born in Ireland, but for forty years teacher in Glasgow, one of the early agitators against the Corn-laws, for their repeal, for which, and his general liberal tendencies, he was apprehended and lodged in jail on a charge of sedition, but, after several days' confinement, was liberated. He took an active part in all the liberal and philanthropic movements of his time.	1847.
1845.	MACTEAR, James , Chemist, son of Andrew, lithographer, Glasgow, and grandson of preceding. Studied laboratory work under Dr. Wallace, city analyst, and Stanford, inventor of improved processes for the preparation of iodine; manager of the works of Messrs. Allhausen and Son, chemists, Newcastle; in 1867, undertakes the management of Charles Tennant & Co.'s St. Rollox Works, and two years later made partner of the firm; a juror at the Paris Exhibition, 1878, where he received two silver medals for inventions exhibited, the firm at the same time being awarded a gold medal; engages in many experiments for the purpose of producing pure carbon; and in Jan., 1880, was thought by many to have obtained diamonds of a small size.	" "
?	MACVOURICH, Lachlan , Son of Niel, another remnant of ancient Highland customs, being the last of the family bards. Lachlan was examined by a committee of the Highland Society concerning the Ossian manuscripts, and testified that he remembered seeing several old parchments concerning Ossian in possession of his father, and also a large volume which came to be known as the "Red Book of Clanranald." This last was said to have been given up to James Macpherson, but no Ossian manuscript was ever discovered.	
1839.	M'WHIRTER, John, A.R.S.A. Born at Inglis Green, near Edinburgh; studied figure drawing under R. S. Lauder; removed to London, 1869; confines himself to landscape painting, his subjects being principally scenes in the Western Highlands.	" "

Born.
1755

M'ARTHUR, John, LL.D., Miscellaneous writer, and secretary to Admiral Hood, being engaged in that capacity at the breaking out of the first French Revolution, when Toulon came to be occupied by the British; officiated as Judge Advocate during the American War. Died at Hayfield, Hampshire, aged 85. Published "Principles and Practice of Naval and Military Courts Martial," 1792; "Financial and Political Facts of the Eighteenth Century," 1801.

Died.
July 29,
1840.

Nov. 17.
1826.

M'ARTHUR, John, Brevet-Major General United States Volunteers. Born in Erskine Parish, Renfrewshire, and wrought in his father's blacksmith shop till twenty-three years of age, when he emigrated and settled in Chicago; here, after working at boilermaking, he opened a boiler factory of his own; captain of a militia company when the civil war broke out, he was soon chosen Lieutenant-Colonel, and then Colonel of 12th Illinois volunteers; commanded a brigade at the battle of Fort Donelson, and for gallantry on that occasion was made Brigadier-General of volunteers, March, 1862; wounded at Shiloh; commanded a division of M'Pherson's corps in the operations against Vicksburg; and in A. J. Smith's corps at the battle of Nashville, for which he was made Brevet-Major General.

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Nov. 11.
1807.

M'BAIN, Dr. James, Surgeon and naturalist. Born at Kirriemuir, Forfarshire; studied medicine at Surgeons' Hall, Edinburgh, and at St. Andrews, where he graduated; makes a whaling voyage to the north regions; assistant surgeon in H.M.S. *Undaunted*, 1827; officially surveys the shores and seas of Orkney and Shetland, dredging marine plants and shells in such abundance that he is able to make important contributions of marine invertebrata to Messrs. Forbes and Hanley, then engaged on their great work of British Mollusca. Settles down first amid friends at Elie, Fife, and latterly at Trinity, near Edinburgh, where Dr. M'Bain died, aged 72.

Mar. 24,
1879.

May 21,
1813.

M'CHEYNE, Rev. Robert Murray, Son of Andrew, writer to the Signet, Evangelical preacher, and minor poet. Born in Edinburgh, and educated at High School and University there; enters Divinity Hall, where he studies under Welsh and Candlish; licensed by Presbytery of Annan, 1835; labours as an assistant clergyman among the colliers in the joint parishes of Larbert and Dunipace; ordained to St. Peter's charge, Dundee, Nov., 1836; by deep personal piety, earnestness, and winning manner, stirs the religious feeling of all who heard him, and becomes at the same time a prominent member of the party who seceded from the Establishment in 1843; one of four clergyman sent on a mission to the Jews in Palestine, 1839; to the regret of all who had ever known him, Mr. M'Cheyne died from enfeebled health at the early age of 30. (See Memoir by Rev. Andrew A. Bonar, and "Narrative of a Mission to the Jews.")

Mar. 25,
1843.

Born.
—
1811.

M'COSSH, Rev. James, D.D., LL.D., President of New Jersey College, United States, since 1868. Born in Ayrshire, and educated for the Church at the Universities of Glasgow and Edinburgh; ordained to a charge in Arbroath, 1836; removed to Brechin, 1839; seceded at the Disruption, 1843; Professor of Logic and Metaphysics in Queen's College, Belfast, 1851; besides numerous contributions to British and American reviews, Dr. M'Cosh has published "The Method of the Divine Government, Physical and Moral," and, in conjunction with Dr. Dickie, "Typical and Special Ends in Creation," 1856; "The Intuitions of the Mind Inductively Investigated," 1860; "The Supernatural in relation to the Natural," 1862; "Examination of Mill's Philosophy," 1866; "The Scottish Philosophy, Biographical, Expository, and Critical, from Hutcheson to Hamilton," 1874.

Died.
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Nov.,
1772.

M'CRIE, Rev. Thomas, Dissenting clergyman and Church historian. Born at Dunse, educated in the parish school there, and at Edinburgh University, teaching a school for some time at Brechin, in connection with the Anti-Burgher congregation of that town; licensed to preach by the Associate Presbytery of Kelso, and in May, 1796, ordained to the charge of that body in Potter-row, Edinburgh; separates with three other clergymen from the Associate Synod on certain doctrinal points expressed in "The Narrative and Testimony," 1806, when they formed the "Constitutional Associate Presbytery"; this existed till 1827, when they were joined by another body of protestors, and took the name of "Original Seceders." Led thus to examine the questions in dispute, largely involving the rights and duties of the civil magistrate, Mr. M'Crie became thoroughly familiar with the ecclesiastical history of Scotland, especially from the Reformation period, and as the result published his scholarly "Lives" of Knox, 1811, Melville, 1819, Veitch and Bryson, 1827, besides numerous contributions to the *Christian Instructor*; a D.D. of Edinburgh University, being the first honour of the kind conferred on a Dissenter. Died at Edinburgh, aged 63. (See Memoir by his son.)

Aug. 5,
1835.

1798.

M'CRIE, Professor Thomas, D.D., LL.D., Eldest son of preceding. Born in Edinburgh, and educated at University there for the Church in which his father occupied a prominent place, and to whose charge he succeeded; appointed Professor of Systematic Theology in the English Presbyterian College at London, 1856. Has published a translation of "Pascal's Provincial Letters," "Sketches of Scottish Church History," "Life of Sir Andrew Agnew," and contributed largely to the *British and Foreign Evangelical Review*, as also to the *Witness* newspaper during its existence.

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1777.

M'CUBBIN, John, Glasgow merchant and steamboat owner. Early associated with the promoters of steam navigation on the Clyde; part proprietor of the *Margery*, built by Mr. Denny of Dumbarton, 1814; was the first steamer that went to London by the east coast, being purchased by the

1864.

Born.	<p>first company formed in England for promoting steam navigation ; she was also the first that ever sailed on the Thames for traffic, plying between Gravesend and Wapping Old Stairs, from January to April, 1815, when the commander was prosecuted and fined for plying, not being a member of the Corporation of Watermen ; the <i>Margery</i> was subsequently sold to a French company, and taken to Paris, where she was visited by the King, and is understood to have been the first steam vessel to cross the Channel and ascend the Seine ; part owner also of the <i>Greenock</i>, built in 1814, the first steamer to enter Belfast Loch and the Mersey, of the <i>Princess Charlotte</i>, and <i>Prince of Orange</i>, early specimens of steamship building. Died, aged 87.</p>	Died.
1800.	<p>M'ULLOCH, Horatio, Ranked among the greatest of Scottish artists. Born in Glasgow, and on the advice of Sir Daniel, then Mr. Macnee, studies art under John Knox, landscape painter ; obtains employment for a time in colouring by hand the engravings in ornithological and anatomical works, while he studied nature during leisure hours ; was first brought into public notice by pictures exhibited at the first exhibition of the Dilettanti Society of Glasgow in 1828, one of his most popular being "A View on the Clyde" ; in 1831, he appeared as an exhibitor in the Royal Scottish Academy, and in 1834, became A.R.S.A. ; R.S.A. in 1838. Died from paralysis brought on, in the first instance, by painting during cold weather in an exposed situation.</p>	June 24, 1867.
1801.	<p>M'ULLOCH, Rev. James Melville, D.D. Born at St. Andrews ; educated at Grammar School and University there ; Master of Grammar School, Dunkeld, 1821, and Circus Place School, Edinburgh, 1825 ; minister of St. Vigean's Chapel, Arbroath, 1829, parish of Kelso, 1832, and West parish, Greenock, 1843. Author of a popular series of school books, seven in number, published by Oliver and Boyd, Edinburgh ; "Literary Characteristics of the Scriptures," 1847 ; "Sermons," 1871 ; "Misconceptions regarding Education," 1876.</p>	* *
1819.	<p>M'ULLOCH, Sir James, Colonial Statesman, son of George of Glasgow, where he was born and educated ; Commissioner of Trades and Customs in the colony of Victoria, 1857 ; Treasurer, 1859 ; Chief Secretary, 1863-70 ; represents Warnambool in Legislative Assembly.</p>	* *
Oct. 6, 1773-	<p>M'ULLOCH, John, Geologist and physician. Born in Jersey ; graduated at Edinburgh ; began practice at Blackheath, but in 1811 was employed by the Government to undertake various scientific surveys in Scotland ; latterly he was Professor of Chemistry and Geology in Addiscombe Military School, connected with the East India Company. He died at Penzance, Cornwall, aged 62. His chief works are "A Description of the Western Islands of Scotland, including the Isle of Man," 1819 ; "A Geological Classification of Rocks," 1821 ; "The Highlands and Western Isles of Scotland," 1824 ; "System of Geology, and Theory of the Earth,"</p>	Aug. 21, 1835-

<p>Born. —</p>	<p>1831 ; “ Proofs and Illustrations of the Attributes of God,” 1827 ; besides two medical works on “ Malaria,” 1827 ; and on “ Remittent and Intermittent Diseases,” 2 vols., 1879.</p>	<p>Died. —</p>
<p>Mar. 1, 1789.</p>	<p>M’CULLOCH, John Ramsay, Political Economist. Born at Isle of Whithorn, Wigtownshire, and in 1817 became a contributor to the <i>Scotsman</i> newspaper, which he also edited for two years ; in 1818, he started a connection with the <i>Edinburgh Review</i>, to which he contributed an unbroken series of articles, principally dealing with questions of political economy ; in 1828, appointed Professor of Political Economy in University College, London, and in 1838, Controller of the Stationery Office ; M’Culloch was a voluminous writer, but his style was clear and firm, and his thinking remarkable for practical good sense and general liberality ; his Dictionaries of Commerce and Geography passed through several editions, and were translated into more than one foreign language ; his editions of Smith and Ricardo are of high value, but the most popular of his works is “ Principles of Political Economy,” 1849.</p>	<p>Nov. 11, 1864.</p>
<p>1790.</p>	<p>M’DIARMID, John, Miscellaneous writer and newspaper editor, son of Rev. Hugh of the Gaelic Church, Glasgow. Born, it is thought, in Edinburgh, and commences life as clerk in a counting house there ; joins the Edinburgh Discussion Forum ; contributes fugitive pieces in prose and verse to leading Scottish magazines ; writes lines on the battle of Waterloo, 1815 ; joins with Charles Maclaren and William Ritchie in establishing the <i>Scotsman</i> newspaper, Jan., 1817 ; removes same year to Dumfries, to undertake the editorship of the <i>Courier</i> newspaper, started in 1809 by Dr. Henry Duncan, Ruthwell, to promote various benevolent schemes with which his name is honorably associated ; conducts the same with much ability and success, opening up, especially in agricultural department, branches of journalism quite unheeded up to his time ; becomes sole proprietor of the <i>Courier</i>, 1837 ; secretary to the Dumfries Cholera Relief Fund, 1832 ; entertained at a public banquet in Dumfries, 1847. Died from erysipelis, aged 62. Bursary founded in his honour in Edinburgh University, for students connected with the three southern counties. Besides the numberless graceful articles contributed to the columns of his own newspaper, Mr. M’Diarmid wrote lives of Cowper and Goldsmith, a “ Picture of Dumfries,” a Memoir of Nicholson, the Galloway poet, and in 1825 started the <i>Dumfries Magazine</i>. Mr. M’Diarmid became widely known as the friend and adviser of Mrs. Burns (Jean Armour), in her later days.</p>	<p>Nov. 12, 1852.</p>
<p>1779.</p>	<p>M’DIARMID, John, Miscellaneous writer, son of the minister of Weem, Perthshire, where he was born. Educated at Edinburgh and St. Andrews for the Church, but adopts literature as a profession, and contributes to various periodicals ; published, amid much personal suffering, “ An Inquiry into the System of Military Defence of Great Britain,” 1803 ; “ Lives of British Statesmen,” &c. Died of a paralytic stroke, aged 72. (See Disraeli’s “ Calamities of Authors.”)</p>	<p>April 17, 1807.</p>

Born.
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1815.

M'DONALD, Sir John Alexander, K.O.B. Born in Sutherlandshire, and emigrated with his father Hugh to Kingston, 1820; called to the bar, 1835; became a member of Parliament in 1844; Receiver-General, May, 1847; soon afterwards Commissioner of Crown Lands, and from 1848-56 was a Conservative leader of the Opposition in the Canadian Parliament; in 1857 became Premier; resigned, May, 1862; Attorney-General, 1854-62, and May, 1864-67; Minister of Militia, 1856-67; was leader of the Conservative party of Upper Canada; is an able constitutional lawyer, a clever tactician, and a fluent debater; Minister of Justice and Attorney-General of the Dominion Government of Canada since 1867.

Died.
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1829.

M'DONALD, J. B., R.S.A., Native of Morayshire, and brought up at Kildrummy and Banchory, leaving Donside in 1852 to become a student of the Scottish Academy under Robert Lauder; during his term of study, Mr. M'Donald painted a few portraits, landscapes, and subject pictures, which were exhibited in the Academy, of which institution he became an Associate in 1862, and an Academician, 1877; among his best known works are "Dugald Dalgetty's Interview with Montrose," "Prince Charlie leaving Scotland," "The Arrest of a Rebel," "In Venice," &c.

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July 21,
1815.

M'DOWALL, William, Newspaper editor, historian, and minor poet. Born in Maxwelltown, Kirkcudbrightshire; educated at Dumfries Academy; became editor of *Dumfries and Galloway Standard*, 1846. Has published "Man of the Woods, and other Poems," 1844; "History of the Burgh of Dumfries," 1867; "Burns in Dumfriesshire," 1870; "Memorials of St. Michael's, the old parish churchyard of Dumfries," 1876; several contributions to new edition Encyclopædia Britannica, &c.

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1780.

M'FARLAN, Rev. Patrick, D.D., Son of Rev. Dr. John, minister of Canongate Parish, Edinburgh. Licensed by Edinburgh Presbytery, 1803; ordained to Kippen, 1806; translated to Polmopt, 1810; to St. John's, Glasgow, 1824, succeeding Dr. Chalmers there; to St. Enoch's, 1825; and to West Parish, Greenock, July, 1832; examined before select committee of House of Commons on Church Patronage, March, 1834; and elected Moderator of Assembly same year; adheres to the protest of the minority, and leaves his wealthy benefice at the Disruption, 1843; moderator of Free Assembly, 1845. Died, aged 69, and in the 44th year of his ministry. Published "Strictures on Rev. Greville Ewing," 1827; "Thoughts on Popular Election, Patronage, and Calls," 1833; "Letters to the People of Scotland," 1835; and to "The Friends of the Established Church," 1842; and various sermons and addresses.

Nov. 13,
1849.

1806.

M'FARLANE, Rev. John, LL.D., United Presbyterian clergyman, son of minister of one of the associate charges in Dunfermline. Ordained over congregation at Kincardine-on-Forth, 1831; translated to Lauriston, now Erskine Church, Glasgow, 1840; an LL.D. of Glasgow University, 1841; accepts "call" to the Trinity Church, Clapham Road, London, April,

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Born. —	1862; moderator of U.P. Synod, 1866; and of English Provincial Synod, 1870. Among many other publications, Dr. M'Farlane has written "The Mountains of the Bible," "The Night Lamp," "A Manual for Bereaved Parents," and Memoirs of Rev. John Campbell, Dr. M'Kelvie, Dr. Lawson, Dr. Archer, Dr. Kidston, and Dr. Fletcher.	Died. —
Aug. 12, 1777.	M'GAVIN, John , Protestant controversialist, son of an Ayrshire farmer, and born at Darnlaw, Auchinleck. Received a slender education at the parish school, and afterwards was removed with his parents to Paisley, where he is engaged as a draw-boy in a silk manufactory, and with a printer; applying himself to the acquirement of a higher education than he had yet received, is so far successful that he is able to join his brother in teaching a school; engages also in business as a thread manufacturer, but want of success compels M'Gavin to remove to Glasgow, where he enters an American cotton house, and in 1813 becomes a partner; assists in the ministration of an Anti-burgher, and afterwards of an Independent body; obtains Glasgow agency of British Linen Company's Bank, 1822; commenced publication of "Protestant," designed to expose the errors of the Church of Rome, 1818, and completes the same in four volumes, 1822; proceeded against for libel on a Catholic priest, when £900 is collected in his defence. Died, aged 59; monument to his memory in Glasgow Necropolis. In addition to the "Protestant," Mr. M'Gavin issued an edition of Howie's "Scots Worthies," and of Knox's "Reformation."	Aug. 23, 1832.
Oct. 6, 1744	M'GILL, James , Founder of a University in Montreal, bearing his name. Born in Glasgow, but went out to Canada when quite young, and, engaging in mercantile pursuits, amassed a large fortune, which he applied to the above, and other such noble uses. He was successively a member of Parliament, of the Legislature, and rose to the rank of Brigadier-General of Militia in the war of 1812. Died at Montreal, aged 69.	Dec. 19, 1813.
1852.	M'GLASHAN, Alexander , an Artist, who had sent pictures to the Institute when only a boy. Died in Glasgow, at the early age of 24.	Sept. 26, 1879.
1771.	M'GRIGOR, Sir James, M.D., F.R.S. , Son of Colquhoun M'Grigor, merchant, Aberdeen. Entered medical department of the army, 1793; chief of the medical staff in Grenada, and after filling the same office in India, Egypt, and the Walcheren expedition, joined the army in the Peninsula, and was mentioned in flattering terms by the Duke of Wellington in despatches; knighted, 1814; placed at head of medical board, 1815; created a baronet, 1831; physician extraordinary to the Queen. Died, aged 87.	1858.
1640.	M'KAIL, Hugh , Covenant martyr. Studied for the church at Edinburgh University, and acted for some time as chaplain to Stewart of Coltness; licensed to preach, 1661; preaches next year a sermon in the High Church in which he compared King Charles to Ahab, Middleton to Haman, and Sharp to	Dec. 22, 1666.

Born.		Died.
—	<p>Judas ; an attempt being made for his apprehension, takes refuge in Holland, where he continues his studies four years ; on returning in 1666, joins the resolute band who rise at Rullion green ; is taken prisoner at Braid's Craigs, conveyed to Edinburgh, and subjected to the torture of the " Boot ;" after lying in prison for a fortnight, is brought to trial, condemned, and hanged at the market cross four days afterwards, making on the scaffold, as he had done before the Council, an eloquent defence of the Covenant, as well as of his own readiness for death, which touched the heart of spectators all the more from his extreme youth. M'Kail was only 26.</p>	—
1700.	<p>M'KERBOW, Rev. John, D.D., United Presbyterian clergyman. Ordained to Bridge-of-Teith charge as colleague to Mr. Fletcher, 1813 ; a D.D. of Washington College, United States, 1841 ; jubilee celebrated, 1863. Died, aged 77. Wrote "History of the Secession Church," and "History of the Foreign Missions" of his Church, &c.</p>	May 13, 1867.
? 1814.	<p>M'LAGAN, Peter, M.P., Son of Peter of Pumpherston, Mid-Calder. Educated at Tillicoultry school, and Edinburgh University, of which he is a member of the Council ; a member of the Royal Commission on Hypothec ; Chairman of Queen Assurance Company, London ; author of a pamphlet on "Road Reform," and of various papers on agricultural subjects ; a Fellow of the Royal Society of Scotland ; promoted and passed the "Game Laws Amendment (Scotland) Act, 1877." Elected for Linlithgowshire, 1865, 1868, 1874, and 1880.</p>	*,*
1800.	<p>M'LAREN, Duncan, M.P., Edinburgh merchant, and Lord Provost of the city, 1851-54 ; unsuccessfully contested Edinburgh, 1852, when Macaulay was restored to his seat ; elected M.P. for the city, 1865, 1868, 1874, and 1880 ; opposes grants for religious purposes, and otherwise takes an active share in the Scotch business of the House.</p>	*,*
? 1833.	<p>M'LAREN, John, M.P., Son of preceding. Studied for the Scottish bar, and passed advocate, 1856 ; elected M.P. for Wigtown Burghs, April, 1880 ; accepts office of Lord Advocate in Mr. Gladstone's ministry, immediately thereafter.</p>	*,*
April, 1759.	<p>M'LEHOSE, Mrs., "Clarinda," otherwise Miss Agnes Craig, daughter of a Glasgow writer, and wife of James M'Lehose, law-agent, Glasgow. Incompatibility of temper led to an early separation, the husband proceeding to Jamaica, and she returning to her father's house ; on his death, Mrs. M'Lehose returned to Edinburgh, where she became acquainted with Burns during his first visit in connection with the issue of a second edition of his poems, Dec., 1787. Impassioned letters passed frequently between them—sometimes three a day—but this lasted only a few weeks, what may be called the last of the first series, ending 21st March, 1788, when the poet left on his Border tour with Ainslie. Occasional letters passed between them till Dec., 1791, when they parted for the last time ; but after the</p>	Oct. 22, 1841.

Born. —	<p>'date first mentioned, she was addressed simply as Mrs. M'Lehose, and under that name tenderly besought the poet not on any account to write to her at Jamaica, whither she set out to rejoin her husband early in 1792. Mrs. M'Lehose again returned to Edinburgh, and survived her warm-hearted admirer for the long period of forty-five years, dying there at the advanced age of 82.</p>	Died. —
1819.	<p>M'MURDO, Major-Gen. William, O.B. Enters 78th Highlanders as ensign, 1837, and serves in Scinde under Sir Charles Napier, whose daughter he married; greatly distinguishes himself at the battle of Meanee, 1843, and is made assistant Quarter-Master-General; Major, 1848; Colonel, 1854; head of Land Transport Corps in Crimea, for which efficient service he was made a C.B.; Inspector-General of Volunteer force for five years with such acceptance, that Col. M'Murdo received a presentation for his services in organising this new arm of the service; Honorary Colonel of Inns of Courts Volunteers, and of the Engineers and Railway Volunteer Staff Corps.</p>	* *
? 1795.	<p>MAIDMENT, James, Advocate, genealogist, and literary antiquarian, son of a London solicitor, and born in the metropolis, but resident most of his life in Edinburgh, where he studied for the law, and passed advocate, 1817; takes a position in the front rank of genealogists, and is much engaged in disputed peerage cases; a friend and fellow-labourer with Sir Walter Scott and C. K. Sharpe; commenced the publication of his long series illustrating the literary and genealogical history of Scotland, by printing a few copies of Prymrose's "Complaint," 1817; edited "Dramatists of the Restoration," "Nugæ Scotticæ," 1829; "Catalogue of Scottish Writers," 1833; "Bannatyniana," 1836; "Miscellany for Spottiswoode Club," 1844-5; Ballad books, Pasquils, Garlands, Dramas, and many historical tracts. (See "Bibliographical List," 1859.) Died, aged over 80. In immediate connection with his literary and peerage work, Mr. Maidment became a judicious and cultivated book collector, on a scale so extensive that fifteen days was required for the sale by Chapman during April and May, 1880. Number of lots, 5059; average per day, about £350.</p>	Oct. 24, 1879.
1700.	<p>MAIN, James, Grammarian and controversialist. Born in Elginshire, and studied at Aberdeen, where he obtained an M.A. degree, 1721; appointed schoolmaster at Tough, Aberdeenshire, 1741; engages in controversy with Ruddiman concerning Buchanan, and publishes a learned treatise thereon, 1751. Main also edited an edition of Buchanan's "History," published the year after his death, which happened at the age of 61.</p>	Oct. 1761.
1469.	<p>MAIR or MAJOR, John, Scholastic divine and historian. Born at Glenhornie, North Berwick, and studied law and divinity at various Continental universities; in 1518, returns to Scotland, when he enters Glasgow University; and in 1521, becomes Professor of Theology; with a slight</p>	? 1550.

Born. —	<p>leaning to Reformation principles, Mair leaves Scotland for the Continent, but in 1530 again returns to lecture at St. Andrews, where he numbers Knox, Buchanan, and Patrick Hamilton, among his pupils. Wrote treatises on Logic, on the Physics of Aristotle, "De Gestis Scotorum," and many other works in the Latin tongue. Died, aged about 80.</p>	Died. —
Sept. 7, 1779.	<p>MAITLAND, Admiral Sir Frederick, K.O.B., Son of Admiral Maitland of Rankeillour, where he was born. Enters the navy early in life, and when only sixteen years of age, is appointed to a lieutenancy in the <i>Andromeda</i>, 32 guns; serves under Lord Duncan in the <i>Venerable</i>; tried at Gibraltar and acquitted for any concern in the loss of the <i>Kingfisher</i> at the mouth of the Tagus, Dec., 1798; flag-lieutenant to Earl St. Vincent, in which service he was taken prisoner by the Spanish commander, Gravina, but permitted to return to Gibraltar; accompanies expedition against the French in Egypt, 1801, when he receives the thanks of the commanders; captures various French privateers, 1802-5; thanked by the city of London, and presented with a sword by the committee of Lloyds; serves on the Halifax and West India stations, and in 1815 is transferred to the <i>Bellerophon</i>, 74 guns; frustrates the attempt of Napoleon to escape by sea after Waterloo, and on 15th July receives the fallen Emperor as a prisoner on board his ship, where he continues till transferred to the <i>Northumberland</i>, for the purpose of being taken to St. Helena; appointed to the <i>Vengeur</i>, 74 guns; a companion of the Bath, 1815; Knight Commander, 1830; appointed commander-in-chief on the East India station, and dies on board his flag-ship, the <i>Wellesley</i>, off Bombay, aged 60.</p>	Dec. 30, 1839.
1496.	<p>MAITLAND, Sir Richard, Poet, lawyer, and statesman, son of William of Thirlstane, killed at Flodden. Studied at St. Andrews and in France; on returning to Scotland, is employed in various negotiations by James IV. and V., the Regent Arran and Mary of Lorraine; succeeds Sir William Hamilton of Sanquhar as an Ordinary Lord of Session, 1861; Lord Privy Seal, 1562; a commissioner for framing rules concerning consistorial causes, 1563; in consequence of loss of sight, resigns the Privy Seal in favour of his second son, 1567; collected Decisions of Court, 1550, 1565. Sir Richard, who died at the age of 90, was described by contemporaries as an unspotted judge and worthy knight. His poems, of which several had been published by Pinkerton, were more recently printed for the Maitland Club, a literary association which assumed his name from a feeling of respect and veneration for the blameless character and high talents of the old judge. His "Collection of Early Scottish Poetry," presented by the Duke of Lauderdale to Samuel Pepys, was bequeathed with many other literary curiosities to the library of Magdalen College, Cambridge.</p>	Mar. 20, 1586.
1525.	<p>MAITLAND, William, "Secretary Lethington," Statesman, eldest son of preceding; studied at St. Andrews and on the Continent; created Secretary of State by the Queen Dowager, Dec., 1558; acts at first against the Lords of the Congregation, but joined that band in 1559; pleads their</p>	June 9, 1573.

Born.

Died.

cause before Queen Elizabeth, and acts as speaker in the Convention of 1560, which destroyed the Roman Catholic supremacy in Scotland; succeeds Livingstone, of Dunipace, as an Extraordinary Lord of Session, 1561; engaged in planning the assassination of Rizzio, and hides for a brief period among the fastnesses of Lauderdale; thought also to have been mixed up in the murder of Darnley, and though still professing friendship for the Queen, allies himself with her opponents after the surrender at Carberry Hill, and fought against her at Langside; afterwards tries to bring about a compromise between the rival factions, but failing in his object, he was arrested by the Regent at Stirling, in connection with Darnley's murder, and placed in confinement near Edinburgh Castle; liberated by Kirkcaldy of Grange, who then held the Castle for the Queen; the trial was abandoned, but Lethington again passed over to the Queen's party, and urged Kirkcaldy to defend Edinburgh Castle, even when her fortunes had become desperate by defection; the capture of the fortress by Morton led to the execution of Kirkcaldy and his brother, Maitland only being saved from a similar fate by dying in prison at Leith, from the effects, it was said, of poison. Lethington was Buchanan's "Chamelion," and Richard Bannatyne's "Mitchel Wylie," or Macchiavelli.

1535.

MAITLAND, Sir John, First Lord, of Thirlestane, brother of preceding, and second son of Sir Richard; educated at home and in France; succeeds his father as Lord Privy Seal, 1567; supports, for a time, with his brother, the policy of the Regent Murray; appointed an ordinary Lord; and, as Prior of Coldingham, sits on the spiritual side in room of the Parson of Eaglesham, 1568; joins the Queen's party after the Regent's assassination; Buchanan succeeds to the Privy Seal, and Hume, of Manderston, to Coldingham; imprisoned by Morton, but, in 1581, is restored to his seat on the bench; and three years later, on the dismissal of Abbot Pitcairn, is made Secretary of State for life, 1584; negotiates so successfully with Hamilton and the other "Banished Lords" that he is appointed Chancellor of the Kingdom, 1586; created Lord Maitland of Thirlestane, 1590; resigns office of secretary in favour of his nephew, Cockburn, of Clerkington, 1591; advises the establishment of Presbytery, 1592; retires from court, to which, however, he afterwards returned; but, on being censured by the King for interfering with Marr's custody of Prince Henry, repairs to Lauder, where Lord Maitland died, aged 50. Wrote several poems and Latin epigrams.

Oct. 3,
1595.

1693.

MAITLAND, William, Historical and antiquarian writer. Born at Brechin, and acquires wealth in trade as a hair merchant; settles in London, where he becomes an F.R.S., and an F.S.A.; returns to Scotland, and dies at Montrose, aged 64. Wrote a "History of London," 1739, a "History of Edinburgh," 1753, and "History and Antiquities of Scotland," 1757.

July 16,
1757.

MAITLAND. (See also Dundrennan, and Lauderdale.)

Born.
?

MALCOLM I., King, Son of Donald IV., who reigned from 893 to 904. Succeeded to the throne on the abdication of Constantine III., 944, and reigned till 953, when he is supposed to have been assassinated at Ulurn or Forres.

Died.
?
953.

?

MALCOLM II., King, Son of Kenneth III. Succeeded to the throne, 1003, and had a troubled reign of about thirty years; strives with the Danes, whom he defeats first at Mortlach, Morayshire, again at Barrie, under Sweyn, and finally at Slaines, on the Buchan coast; is afterwards engaged in hostilities with Uchtred of Northumberland, and with Canute of England, to compel homage for Cumbria; the Lothians ceded to Scotland in this reign, by Eadulph of Northumberland. Hector Boece writes of King Malcolm as having been assassinated by his own subjects in Glamis Castle, Forfarshire, but more trustworthy authorities state he died in peace, 1033, and was buried in Iona. Malcolm's daughter, Bethoc, married Crinan, abbot of Dunkeld, whose son became "the gracious Duncan," murdered by Macbeth. This line ended with Alexander III.

1033.

?
1024.

MALCOLM III., King, "Canmore," or Great Head, eldest of the two sons of Duncan, by the sister of Siward, King of Northumberland. Fled to Cumberland on the assassination of his father by Macbeth, 1039, and is brought up at the court of Edward the Confessor; obtains assistance to attack the usurper, Macbeth, who, disappointed of the aid of Thorfinn of Norway, is defeated and slain at Lumphanon, Aberdeenshire; Malcolm was thereafter crowned at Scone, and greatly benefits his rude Celtic subjects, by encouraging the immigration of Saxons, driven north by the Norman conquerors; marries the pious Margaret, sister of Edgar Atheling, heir of the Saxon line, and makes common cause with him against the Conqueror, by laying waste Northumberland; Queen Margaret was the first sovereign to introduce a religious spirit into the northern court, combined with a grace and stateliness which had never been known before; at the request of Queen Margaret, afterwards canonized, Malcolm founds and endows a monastery at Dunfermline. The King was slain at Alnwick, along with his eldest son, when resisting the encroachments of William Rufus. (See Life of St. Margaret, by her confessor, Turgot.)

Nov. 13,
1093.

1141.

MALCOLM IV., King, "The Maiden," Son of Prince Henry, and grandson of David I. Succeeded to the throne when only twelve years of age, and crowned at Scone; his nobles make a successful resistance to the rising of Somerled, thane of Argyll; surrenders Cumberland and Northumberland to Henry I. of England, receives in return the Earldom of Huntingdon; subdues Fergus, Lord of Galloway; successfully resists the rebellion of the chiefs of the north, and again finally defeats Somerled, who is slain at Renfrew when advancing into the heart of Scotland. Malcolm IV. died at Jedburgh, at the early age of 24, and was succeeded by his brother, William, the Lion.

Dec. 4,
1165.

Born.
—
May 2,
1769.

MALCOLM, Sir John, Soldier and diplomatist, younger son of George of Burnfoot, Langholm. Entered East India Company's service, 1782; carefully studies the languages of the East under his uncle, Dr. Pasley, and displays much skill at the siege of Seringapatam, 1792; obtains a Captain's commission, 1797; appointed joint Secretary with Sir Thomas Munro, for the purpose of settling the new government of Mysore; private Secretary to Marquis of Wellesley, Governor-General of India, 1801; undertakes a special mission to Persia, 1808; revisits England, and receives the honour of knighthood, 1812; returns to India, and distinguishes himself in the defeat of Holkar at Mehidpoor; a Major-General, with a gift of superb vase from officers, and a pension of £1000 a-year from the East India Company, 1822; Governor of Bombay, 1827-31; M.P. for Launceston, 1831. Died at London, aged 64. Monuments in Westminster Abbey, and at Bombay. Sir John wrote "Political History of England," 1811; "Sketch of the Sikhs," 1812; "History of Persia," 1815; a "Memoir of Central India," 1823; a "Life of Clive," and other Indian treatises.

Died.
—
May 31,
1833.

Feb. 20,
1768.

MALCOLM, Admiral Sir Pulteney, eldest brother of preceding, and also born near Langholm. Entered the navy as a midshipman on board the *Sybilie* frigate, when only ten years of age; a lieutenant, 1783; distinguishes himself in many actions during the French revolutionary war; commander of the *Donegal*, in which ship he accompanies Nelson in his famous chase of the united fleets of France and Spain to the West Indies; returns hastily from Gibraltar, and joining Admiral Collingwood two days after Trafalgar, captures the Spanish three-decker, *El Rayo*; engaged off St. Domingo, Feb., 1806; escorts the army under Wellington from Cork to Portugal, 1808; commands in the blockade at Cherbourg, and afterwards hoists his flag on the *San Josef* as captain of the Channel fleet under Lord Keith, 1812; serves on the North American station, and directs the landing of the troops to be employed against Washington, Baltimore, and New Orleans; employed at the siege of Fort Boyer, the surrender of which terminated the war with the United States, Feb., 1815; commander-in-chief on the St. Helena station, and brought into contact with Napoleon, who formed the highest opinion of the gallant officer; created an admiral, Jan., 1837. Died, aged 70.

July 20,
1838.

1782.

MALCOLM, Sir Charles, K.O.B., another member of the same illustrious family, and born like his brothers at Burnfoot, near Langholm. Entered navy, 1791; a master's mate on board the *Fox*, in which his brother Pulteney successfully attacked the Spanish shipping in Manilla harbour, 1798; distinguishes himself in operations in the West Indies, and coast of Brazil, 1815; commander of the Royal Yacht, *William and Mary*, 1822; knighted, 1827; superintendent of Bombay marine, an office which Sir Charles held for ten years with much advantage to the service; rear-admiral, 1837; vice-admiral, 1847. Died at Brighton, aged 69.

June 14,
1851.

Born. — ?	MALCOLM, Robert , Minor dramatist and journalist, son of Robert, editor of the <i>Scots Times</i> ; wrought on the staff of Glasgow newspapers, and in 1846 wrote a historical drama in five acts, entitled "Prince Charles Stuart; or, Glasgow in 1745."	Died. — 1855.
1700.	MALLET (or MALLOCH), David , Minor poet and miscellaneous writer, son of James, of Crieff. Educated for a short time at Aberdeen and Edinburgh Universities, entering family of Duke of Montrose as tutor and travelling companion to his sons; becomes acquainted with Pope, who introduces him to Bolingbroke, who in turn, on the poet's death, finds a willing instrument in Mallet for traducing the memory of his friend; hired also by the Newcastle ministry to hound on the people against the unfortunate Admiral Byng, offered up as a victim to screen their own incompetence, 1757; accepted a legacy from Sarah, Duchess of Marlborough, to write the life of her husband, which, however, never appeared. Died, aged 65. Mallet wrote the tragedies of "Eurydice," "Elvira," and "Mustapha;" acted at Drury Lane; but almost the only piece by which he is now remembered is the plaintive ballad of "William and Margaret." He also issued a bulky edition of the writings of Lord Bolingbroke, concerning which work there was much litigation among parties interested.	April 21, 1765.
Nov. 19, 1802.	MANOE, George Dundas, Lord , Senator of the College of Justice, son of James of Ochertyre. Educated at Edinburgh High School, Glasgow University, and Exeter College, Oxford, where he graduated A.B., 1824; passed advocate at the Scottish Bar, 1826; raised to the Bench, 1868. Died, aged 67.	Oct. 7, 1869.
Mar. 2, 1705.	MANSFIELD, William Murray, First Lord , Fourth son of David, fifth Viscount Stormont. Born in Perth, but removed in 1708 to London, where he was admitted a King's scholar at Westminster School, 1719; entered of Christ Church, Oxford, 1723; took M.A. degree, 1730; and afterwards travelled on the Continent; studies for the law, and is called to the bar of Lincoln's Inn, 1731; engaged in appeal cases before the House of Lords, and gradually rises to eminence in his profession; known as "silver-tongued Murray;" engaged in defence of Lord Provost and Town Council of Edinburgh, from Bill of Pains and Penalties connected with the Porteous Riots, 1736; succeeds Sir John Strange as Solicitor-General, 1742; M.P. for Boroughbridge, Yorkshire, when he supports the administration of the Duke of Newcastle, in opposition to Pitt; appointed one of the managers of impeachment of Lord Lovat, 1746; accused of being a Jacobite; succeeded Sir Dudley Ryder—first, in 1754, as Attorney-General, and on his death, in 1756, as Lord Chief Justice of the King's Bench; created a Peer of the realm, with title of Baron Mansfield, in the county of Nottingham; for a short time, Chancellor of the Exchequer, 1757; repeatedly declines the Great Seal; opposes repeal of the Stamp Act; incurs the hostile criticism of "Junius," in connection with law of libel; supports, with much eloquence, the claims of Lady Jane Douglas in the Douglas Cause; created Earl of Mansfield, and K.T., 1776; house	Mar. 20, 1793.

Born. —	<p>attacked and fired by the Gordon mob, June, 1780; resigns the office of Chief Justice, 1788, having then filled the seat with distinguished reputation for thirty-two years; retires to his seat at Caen Wood, Hampshire, where he died, aged 88; buried in Westminster Abbey, where a public monument was reared in his honour. (See Lives by Holliday and Roscoe.)</p>	Died. —
Feb. 27, 1806.	<p>MANSFIELD, William David Murray, Earl of. Succeeded his father, Earl William, 1840, as Viscount Stormont; M.P. for Aldborough, 1830; Norwich, 1832; Perthshire, 1837-40; a Lord of the Treasury, 1834-5; Lord High Commissioner to the General Assembly, 1852.—A son, William David, Viscount Stormont, Grenadier Guards, served in the Crimea.</p>	". "
1809.	<p>MANSON, James. Journalist and critic. Born in Kilwinning, and wrought for some time at his father's business of a clothier; proceeds to Glasgow, and is engaged on the literary staff of the <i>Herald</i>, musical criticism being his special subject. Published a small volume of Poems, 1862. Died, aged 54.</p>	Sept. 3, 1863
1819.	<p>MANSON, James Bolivar, Journalist and art critic. A native of the north of Scotland, and graduated at Aberdeen University, teaching afterwards a school at Bannockburn, where he first commenced to write for the press; devotes himself entirely to newspaper work, conducting successively with much readiness and ability the <i>Stirling Observer</i> and the <i>Newcastle Daily Express</i>; in 1862, accepts the position of principal leader writer on the staff of the <i>Edinburgh Daily Review</i>, and for over six years unceasingly contributed a series of articles much appreciated for their pure and nervous English, on topics connected with the passing politics of the day, on ecclesiastical questions, as well as on literature and art, his picture criticisms, under the <i>nom de plume</i> of "Euphranor," being especially noticeable for their graceful style and suggestive appreciation. Mr. Manson died with startling suddenness, at the early age of 49, being found dead in his study chair at the desk, the pen having apparently dropped from his hand in the middle of an article welcoming John Bright, who was next day to be presented with the freedom of the city of Edinburgh.</p>	Nov. 3, 1868.
	<p>MAR. (See Marr.)</p>	
1675.	<p>MARCHMONT, Alexander, Second Earl of, Son of Patrick, first Earl, and Senator of the College of Justice. Passed advocate, July, 1696; succeeds Sir Colin Campbell of Aberuchil, and takes his seat as Lord Cessnock, having married the heiress of Campbell of Cessnock; made a Commissioner of Exchequer, and sworn a member of Privy Council; resigns office as Ordinary Lord in favour of his brother, Andrew Hume of Kimmerghame; joins Duke of Argyll at Stirling with 400 Berwickshire men to aid in suppressing the rising of 1715; sent, same year, as Envoy to Courts of Denmark and Prussia, and at the close of 1716, is appointed Lord Clerk-Register; Ambassador to the Congress at Cambray, 1721; succeeds his father as second Earl, 1724; representative Peer, 1727; deprived by Walpole of the office of Lord Register. Died, aged 65.—A younger son, Alexander, Lord Clerk-Register, 1756.</p>	Feb. 27, 1740.

Born. — 1708.	<p>MARCHMONT, Hugh, Third Earl of, Son of preceding. Elected M.P. for Berwick, and takes a prominent part in the opposition against Walpole; one of the executors of Pope, and also of Sarah, Duchess of Marlborough; succeeds his father, 1740; elected a representative Peer, 1750, and re-chosen at every general election till 1784, taking, during that long period, a prominent part in the business of the house; appointed first Lord of Police, 1747; keeper of the Great Seal of Scotland, 1764; built Marchmont house, Polwarth, Berwickshire. Died at Hemel-Hempstead, Hertfordshire, aged 86, when the Earldom became dormant. (See Selection from the papers of the Earls of Marchmont, edited by Sir George Henry Rose, 1831.)</p>	Died. — Jan. 10, 1794.
1046.	<p>MARCHMONT. (See also Hume, Sir Patrick.)</p> <p>MARGARET, St., Queen of Malcolm Canmore, daughter of Edward the Outlaw, and sister of Edgar the Ætheling, heir of the Saxon line of kings; along with her mother, brother, and other members of their Royal house, seeks refuge at the court of Malcolm III. from the Normans during the early days of the Conquest, about 1068; married King Malcolm, 1070; and continues during his life-time to exercise a gracious and beneficent influence over both king and people. Died in Edinburgh Castle, Nov. 16, 1093, a few hours after the news reached her of the death of Malcolm and her eldest son, Edward, before the walls of Alnwick; "she was," contemporary chronicles record, "in mind afflicted to death, and, with her priests, went to church, received her rites, and obtained by prayer to God that she might give up her spirit." Queen Margaret was buried in the Abbey of Dunfermline, which she had caused the king to build, and near which stood the Royal residence. Canonized during the occupancy of the Papal chair by Innocent IV., 1251. (See Malcolm III.; also, Life, said to have been written by her confessor, Turgot, a monk of Durham.)</p>	Nov. 16, 1093.
Nov. 29, 1489.	<p>MARGARET Tudor, Queen of James IV., daughter of Henry VII. of England, and sister of Henry VIII.; marries King James, 8th Aug., 1502; appointed Regent of the Kingdom after the king's death at Flodden, Sept. 9, 1513; marries Archibald, Sixth Earl of Angus, 1514, from whom descended, through their daughter, Lady Margaret Douglas, Henry Stewart, Lord Darnley, husband of Mary Queen of Scots, and father of James VI.; divorced from Angus, 1528; and soon after marries Harry Stewart, son of Lord Evandale. The Queen Dowager died at Methven, Perthshire, and was laid with great ceremony in the vault of the Carthusian house in Perth, beside the bones of James I.</p>	Oct., 1541.
1693.	<p>MARISCHAL, George, Tenth Earl, Son of William, Ninth Earl, and brother of Marshal Keith. (See p. 249.) Made captain in the Scottish troop of horse Grenadier Guards; but is afterwards deprived of his command, and dismissed from public employment, along with his Jacobite cousin, the Earl of Marr; joins in the Rebellion of 1715, being present at the "hunting match" of Aboyne, where the rising was matured, enter-</p>	May 28, 1778.

Born.

Died.

— taining the Chevalier at Newburgh, and riding on his right hand when the public entry was made into Dundee, 6th Jan., 1716; on failure of the enterprise, the Earl escaped to the Continent; but his titles, with the hereditary office of Marischal, which had been in the family since the days of Malcolm Canmore, were attainted and his estates forfeited; supported by a few Spanish troops, engages in another attempt on behalf of the Pretender, 1719; but General Wightman scatters the force, and the leaders again escape to the Continent; abstains from taking any part in the rising of 1745; gains the confidence of Frederick the Great, who appoints him Ambassador Extraordinary to France; becomes acquainted in this way with the Bourbon secret "Family Compact," which is communicated to Pitt; a pardon was thereafter easily obtained, and a presentation made at court, followed by his taking the oaths to the Hanoverian Government. The Earl continued a favourite with King Frederick, and died at Potsdam, at the advanced age of 86. (See "Eloge," by D'Alembert, 1779.)

MARISCHAL, Earls. (See also Keith.)

1849.

MARJORIBANKS, Edward, M.P., Eldest son of Sir D. Coultts. Educated at Harrow and Christ Church, Oxford; called to bar of Inner Temple, 1874; succeeded his father in the representation of Berwickshire at general election, March, 1880.

1762.

MARJORIBANKS, John, Son of Edward, wine merchant, Bordeaux. Becomes partner of a banking house in Edinburgh; elected Lord Provost of the city, 1814, and created a baronet, 1815; M.P. for Buteshire, 1811; Berwickshire, 1818; promotes erection of new Jail in Edinburgh, and also the Regent's Bridge; again elected Lord Provost; 1825. Died, aged 71. —Title presently held by Sir John Marjoribanks of Lees, Coldstream.

?

MARR, Donald, Eighth Earl of, in direct descent from the original Maormors, nephew of Robert I., on whose defeat at Methven, Earl Donald was taken prisoner, and passed a long captivity in England; exchanged with others for the Earl of Hertford, he returns to Scotland, and on the death of Randolph, July, 1332, is chosen Regent in his stead; the honour borne only a few days, as Edward Baliol had already taken the field, and was advancing against the Scottish army drawn up on Dupplin Moor; making a sudden attack during the night, the Scottish force of 30,000 men was completely routed, and the Regent Earl Donald slain with many others.

?

MARR, Thomas, Ninth Earl of, Son of preceding, and one of the hostages for the ransom of David II. Great Chamberlain of Scotland, 1358; engaged in various embassies to England, 1362-69. Dying without issue, in Earl Thomas ended the direct line of the old Earls of Marr.

Born. — ?	MARR, Alexander Stewart, Earl of, Natural son of the Wolf of Badenoch. Compels a marriage with Isabella, Countess of Marr, and thereafter assumes the title as well as the possession of her lands; an ambassador to England for peace, 1406; engages in a tournament in London, with Earl of Kent, 1407; serves in Burgundy, and assists in quelling a rebellion of the inhabitants of Liege against their Bishop, John of Bavaria; commands the Royal army at Harlaw, against Donald of the Isles, 1411; on the death of the Countess, 1419, obtains a charter of the Earldom in favour of himself and successors. Died without legitimate issue, when the honours lapsed to the Crown. (See Cochrane, Robert.)	Died. — Aug. 1435.
?	MARR, John, Earl of. Fifth Lord Erskine, and first of that family who assumed the old title; claim based, and admitted by descent on female side from Gratney, eleventh Earl; one of Queen Mary's Privy Council, and in 1566, on the birth of Prince James, is entrusted with the care of his upbringing; takes a neutral part between the Queen and the Lords of the Congregation; on the death of Earl of Lennox, is appointed to the Regency, but dies the following year.	Oct. 20, 1572.
? 1557.	MARR, John Erskine, Earl of, Son of preceding. Educated with James VI. at Stirling Castle, by Buchanan, under the eye of his mother and Sir Alexander Erskine of Gogar, ancestors of the Earls of Kellie; succeeded his father, 1572; engages in the Raid of Ruthven, 1582; escapes, and is attainted, but returns with the other "Banished Lords," 1585, when a free pardon is received; Governor of Edinburgh Castle, 1592; joins in the Aberdeen bond for the security of the Protestant religion, 1594; present with the king at Perth during the mysterious affair known as the Gowrie conspiracy; sets out with the view of accompanying his Majesty to London to take possession of the English throne, but from the Queen's desire to possess herself of the person of Prince Henry, is compelled to return in haste to Stirling; Lord High Treasurer of Scotland, 1616-30; votes in the Parliament of 1621 in favour of confirming the Five Articles of Perth. Died at Stirling, aged 77.	Dec. 14, 1634.
Dec. 17, 1839.	MARR and KELLIE, Walter Henry Erskine, Earl of, a Representative Peer of Scotland, and a Baronet. Major in Administrative Battalion of Stirlingshire Rifle Volunteers, 1867-72.	* *
Mar. 20, 1836.	MARR, John Goodeve Erskine, claiming to be 11th Earl since the first restoration, and 33rd in descent from 1065; son of William James Goodeve of Clifton, and Lady Frances Jemima Erskine, sister of the 32nd Earl; assumed by authority the additional surname of Erskine, 1866, and contends that he is heir general to his uncle, through the female line.	* *
1780.	MARR. (See also Erskine, John, eleventh Earl.) MARSHALL, Rev. Andrew, D.D., Secession clergyman. Licensed to preach by the Associate body, and ordained to Kirkintilloch charge, Nov., 1802; moderator of Secession Synod, 1836; D.D. of Jefferson College,	Nov. 26, 1855.

Born. —	United States, 1841; accuses Professor Brown and Balmer of heresy in connection with their teaching on the Atonement, 1845; opposes union with the Relief body, till certain recent decisions are cancelled, and ultimately withdraws from the Synod, with a majority of his congregation, who seek to retain possession of the church fabric, but are dispossessed on an appeal to the Court of Session, 1847. Dr. Marshall, who with his followers remained apart from ecclesiastical organisation, died suddenly on the morning of a communion Sabbath, aged 75. Wrote against Church Establishments, in the form of letters to Andrew Thomson, Dr. Inglis, and others.	Died. —
Dec. 27, 1748.	MARSHALL, William , Musical composer. Born at Fochabers, and early in life enters the service of the Duke of Gordon, where he rises to the position of house steward; notes down many new, lively, and inspiring strathspeys and reels, as well as certain slow and plaintive airs, which he played to the delight of all who ever heard him; becomes factor or land-steward to the Duke, filling the situation with fidelity and honour. Died, aged 85. (See collection of Marshall's "Airs and Melodies," 1822, with Supplements, containing in all about 250 tunes.)	May 20, 1833.
1813.	MARSHALL, William Calder , Sculptor. Born in Edinburgh, and educated there in the ordinary branches of learning, and partially in his art; studied in London under Chantrey and Bailey; and in 1836, visited Rome; exhibited first at the Royal Academy, 1835; an Associate of the Scottish Academy, 1839; removes to London, and is made an A.R.A., 1844; R.A., 1852; a member of Royal Commission for Paris Exhibition, 1878; also, one of three sculptors employed for statues in new Houses of Parliament, those of Clarendon and Somers being sent out of his studio. Other well-known works are—"The Broken Pitcher," 1842; "Dancing Girl Reposing," "Sabrina," "Jenner," in Kensington Gardens, and "Campbell," in Westminster Abbey. In 1857, Mr. Marshall obtained the first prize for a national monument to the late Duke of Wellington in St. Paul's.	*.*
1736.	MARTIN, David , Portrait painter and engraver. Born in Anstruther; studied under Allan Ramsay, the younger, and afterwards in the Drawing Academy, St. Martin's Lane, London. His finest portrait was said to have been that of Dr. Franklin, but Lord Mansfield, Lord Bath, and many others were of high excellence. Among the most perfect of his engravings were Hume and Rousseau. After succeeding his brother, General Martin, the artist returned to Edinburgh, and died there. Some time previous to his death, Martin had been appointed limner to the Prince of Wales.	Dec. 13, 1797.
? 1800.	MARTIN, Sir James Ranald, C.B., F.R.S. , Surgeon, author of "Influence of Tropical Climates on European Constitutions," 1855; knighted, 1860. Died, aged about 74.	Nov. 27, 1874.

Born.
1816.

MARTIN, Sir Theodore, C.B., Solicitor, poet, and miscellaneous writer, son of James of Edinburgh, where he was born, and educated at High School and University. After practising the law a short time in Edinburgh, and writing at intervals amusing sketches for *Tait*, in 1846 Mr. Martin removed to London, where he soon became one of the leading Parliamentary agents and Scotch solicitors. He has still found time, however, to make many acceptable contributions to literature. Joint-author with Professor Aytoun of the famous "Bon Gaultier Ballads," 1854; translated "Poems and Ballads of Goethe," 1858; several Danish dramas, 1854-7; "The Odes of Horace," 1860; "Poems of Catullus," 1861; Dante's "Vita Nuova," 1862; "Faust," 1865. In 1851, Mr. Martin married Miss Helen Faucit, and in his adaptation of Hartz's drama, "King Rene's Daughter," the great actress achieved one of her most marked triumphs. Mr. Martin has also written a life of his friend, Professor Aytoun, 1867, but his most important labour in the field of biography has been the elaborate "Memoir of the Prince Consort," from materials supplied by Her Majesty, 4 vols., 1870-80—a work universally accepted as adding materially to our knowledge of the domestic life of Royalty, no less than of the home and foreign politics rising up for discussion within the period embraced; made a C.B., 1875; an LL.D. of Edinburgh University same year, and knighted on completion of the Prince Consort "Memoir," March, 1880.

Died.
.

1700.

MARTINE, George, Physician. Studied at Edinburgh and Leyden, where he took the degree of M.D., 1725; in 1740, accompanied Lord Cathcart in his expedition to America, and died there, aged 41. Author of "Essays, Medical and Philosophical," 1740; and several contributions to the Philosophical transactions.

1743.

July 15,
1826.

MARWICK, James David, LL.D. Born in Leith; educated at Kirkwall, and studied at Edinburgh University; admitted a Procurator in Dundee, Oct., 1852; Solicitor before the Supreme Courts of Scotland, July, 1858; appointed Town Clerk of Edinburgh, Dec., 1860; demitted, April, 1873; Clerk to the Convention of Royal Burghs, April, 1861; demitted, April, 1876; Town Clerk of Glasgow, 10th March, 1873; elected a Fellow of the Royal Society of Edinburgh, 1864; degree of LL.D. conferred by the University of Glasgow, 1878. Wrote "History of the High Constables of Edinburgh," 1865; "Precedence of Edinburgh and Dublin," 1865. Edited "Records of the Convention of Royal Burghs of Scotland," 4 vols., 4to, 1866-79; "Records of the City and Royal Burgh of Edinburgh," 4 vols., 4to, 1869-80; "Charters and Documents relating to the Collegiate Church and Hospital of the Holy Trinity, and the Trinity Hospital," 1871; "Charters of the City of Edinburgh," 1871; "Records of the Burgh of Peebles," 1872, with historical Preface by Dr. William Chambers; "Records of the City and Royal Burgh of Glasgow," 2 vols., 4to, 1876-1880; "Charters of the City of Glasgow,"

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Born.

1879; "Miscellany of the Scottish Burgh Records Society," 1 vol., 1880; "Suggestions for the conduct of School Board Elections in Burghs in Scotland," 1873; "Suggestions for the conduct of School Board Elections in Parishes in Scotland," 1876; "Observations on the Law and Practice of Municipal Elections, and the conduct of the business of Town Councils and Commissioners of Police in Scotland," 1879.

Died.

Dec. 7,
1542.

MARY STUART, Queen of Scots, Daughter of James V., and Mary of Lorraine. Born in Linlithgow Palace, and when a week old is demanded by Henry VIII. as wife to his son, Edward, then about five years of age; removed for safety first to Stirling Castle and Inchmahome, the young sovereign—for her father died when she was just a week old—was cautiously conveyed from Dumbarton Castle to France, Aug., 1548; married the Dauphin of France, April, 1558; Queen of France, 10th July, 1559; a widow, 5th Dec., 1560; sails for Scotland, 15th Aug., 1561; received with suspicion by the Reformers, though neither herself nor her servants were prevented the private exercise of their religion; marries Henry, Lord Darnley, 29th July, 1565; Darnley, with the avowed approval of certain nobles, plots to have the crown settled on himself; Rizzio murdered in Holyrood Palace, 9th March, 1566; son, (afterwards James VI.), born in Edinburgh Castle, 19th June, 1566; Mary had won Darnley partly away from her opponents, but he again became suspicious of his position, and refused to be present at the baptism of the infant Prince, 17th Dec.; proceeding to his father, he is stricken down with small-pox in Glasgow, where, however, he is visited by the Queen, and apparently reconciled, permitting himself to be removed at her desire to Edinburgh, where he is lodged in the lonely house of Kirk-of-Field, Jan., 1567; visited by the Queen from time to time, notably on the evening of Feb. 9, on which night the house is blown up, and Darnley is found dead, strangled, it was thought, in attempting to make his escape; Bothwell, suspected to be deeply involved in the plot, now assumes the management of affairs, seizes the Queen's person, and having procured a hurried divorce, is married to her in Dunbar castle, May 15; resenting such proceedings, the nobles league against them both, and Bothwell escaping, forces the Queen to surrender at Carberry Hill, 15th June; imprisoned in Lochleven Castle, and compelled to abdicate, 24th July; escapes, and joins the Hamilton party, 2nd May, 1568; defeated with her adherents at Langside, 13th May; hurries from the field southwards towards the Solway, which she crosses, and throws herself upon the protection of her cousin, Queen Elizabeth, 16th May; confined in various castles in England for the long period of eighteen years, and is at the close beheaded at Fotheringay for her alleged share in Babington's conspiracy, Feb. 8, 1587, when only 45 years of age. (See for details, Hill Burton, Miss Strickland, Laing, Hossack, and Skelton; also, Labanoff's Collection of Letters.)

Feb. 8,
1587.

Born.
—
Dec. 2,
1822.

MASSON, Professor David, Scholar and critic. Born in Aberdeen, and educated at Marischal College and Edinburgh University; edits a Scotch provincial newspaper for a short time, busying himself thereafter with literary work in Edinburgh and London; succeeds Arthur Clough as Professor of English Literature in University College, London, 1852; appointed to the chair of Rhetoric and English Literature in Edinburgh University, 1865; editor of *Macmillan's Magazine*, 1859, and following years; lectured at Royal Institution on "Recent British Philosophy," 1865. Has contributed largely to Review and Magazine literature, and made many important contributions to the departments of history and biography, the most scholarly and painstaking probably being the "Life of Milton, narrated in connection with his times," 1858-80. Has written also on "Literature and Labour;" "Chatterton, a Story of 1770;" "British Novelists," 1859; "Recent British Philosophy," 1865; "Essays chiefly Biographical and Critical;" and edited useful editions of Milton, Drummond, &c.

Died.
* * *

1796.

MATHESON, Sir James, F.R.S., Son of Donald, Chief of the Clan. educated at the High School and University of Edinburgh; embarked in commercial pursuits, and becomes a partner in the firm of Jardine, Matheson, & Co., china merchants; M.P. for Ashburton, 1843-47; Ross and Cromarty, 1847-68; created a baronet in 1850, being a mark of royal approval for his untiring benevolence in relieving the inhabitants of Lewes, during the famine; for several years chairman of the P. and O. Steamship Co.; presented at Bombay, on his homeward voyage from China, with a service of plate in acknowledgment of his exertions for promoting British commerce in China during the first war, 1842. Sir James was an F.R.S., and Vice-President of the Caledonian Asylum, London. Died, aged 82.

Dec. 31,
1878.

1805.

MATHESON, Alexander, M.P., Son of John of Alladale, Ross-shire, and nephew of preceding. Educated at the University of Edinburgh; is a Director of the Bank of England, Chairman of the Highland Railway Company, and a Director of the East and West India Dock Company; M.P. for Inverness district of burghs, 1847-68; for Ross and Cromarty, 1868-74-80.

* *

MAULE. (See Panmure.)

1758.

MAVOR, William, LL.D., Writer on education, and minor poet. Born at New Deer, Aberdeenshire, and educated at Marischal College. Having been engaged for some time as classical tutor in a school at Burford, Oxfordshire, he obtains Episcopal ordination and is presented to the vicarage of Hurley, Berkshire, 1789; is afterwards master of the Grammar School at Woodstock. Wrote many popular school books, works on education, and some fugitive poems, the latter published at Oxford as "Literary Miscellanies," 1829. Died, aged about 80.

1837.

Born.
—
1831.

MAXWELL, Professor James Clerk, LL.D., F.R.S., Physicist. Born in Edinburgh, his father being one of the Clerks of Pennicuik, who assumed the name of Maxwell; educated at Edinburgh Academy and University, working in the laboratories of Kelland, Forbes, and Gregory; in 1850, at Peter's House and Trinity, Cambridge, where he distinguished himself as a mathematical student; second Wrangler, and equal Senior Wrangler for Smith prize, 1854; Professor of Natural Philosophy in Marischal College, Aberdeen, 1856, and in King's College, London, 1860; in 1871, becomes first occupant of the Chair of Experimental Physics, established at Cambridge with the magnificent Cavendish laboratory furnished after his own taste by the Duke of Devonshire; devotes special attention to inquiries concerning the ultimate constitution of matter, and the mechanism which produces the phenomena of force, whether electrical or gravitational. Competent inquirers judged Clerk-Maxwell to have done more than any other investigator, except perhaps Clausius, to establish the kinetic theory of gases; while his mathematical theory of electricity, based upon Faraday's valuable researches, were generally accepted by the scientific world. Thus, although only one of the younger men of his time, Professor Clerk-Maxwell achieved for himself a place in the very foremost rank of physicists. To the deep regret of all men of science, and especially of his students, who wrought much from regard for their master, the Professor was cut off at the early age of 48, with only a portion of his brilliant promises accomplished. He was a prolific contributor to philosophical journals and societies; but the treatises likely to be most widely and best remembered are—"Theory of Heat," 1871; "Electricity and Magnetism," 1873; "Matter and Motion," 1877.

Died.
—
Nov. 5,
1879.

1744.

MAXWELL, Alexander Herries, of Munches, physician, son of Burns' friend and correspondent, Terraughtie, "Maxwell's veteran Chief." Educated for the medical profession, which he practised with much success in London for thirty-six years; on retiring to the vicinity of his native town of Dumfries, Dr. Maxwell devoted the remainder of his days to the exercise of hospitality, the pursuit of agriculture, and the promotion of plans for the improvement of the country. Died, aged 71.

June 28,
1815.

?

MAXWELL, Sir Herbert, of Carlaverock. The defence of his castle against the forces of Edward the First, July, 1300, the subject of a Norman-French poem supposed to have been written by Walter of Exeter, and which is thought to have suggested to Sir Walter Scott the idea of the siege of the castle of Front de Bœuf, in "Ivanhoe."—A son, Sir Eustace, passed from the Baliol to the Bruce party; also defends Carlaverock against the English, and dies there, 1342.

?
1312.

1642.

MAXWELL, Sir John, of Pollok. Created a Baronet of Nova Scotia, April, 1682; imprisoned for refusing to take the test, 1683; and the following year was fined £8000 by the Privy Council for allowing recusants to live on his lands; sworn a Privy Councillor to King William, 1689;

July 4,
1732.

Born.		Died.
—	and, in the same year, elected Commissioner for the county of Renfrew; a Lord of Treasury and Exchequer, 1696; an ordinary Lord of Session, and Lord-Justice Clerk, 1699; superseded, 1702. Died, aged 90.	—
1791.	MAXWELL, Sir John, F.R.S. , Eighth Baronet of Pollok. Educated at Westminster and Christ Church, Oxford; M.P. for the County of Renfrew, 1818-1831; and for Lanarkshire, 1832-37. Died at Pollok, aged 74. (See William Fraser's "Maxwells of Pollok.")	June 6, 1865.
1818.	MAXWELL, Sir William Stirling , Art historian and critic, only son of Archibald Stirling, of Keir, his mother being a daughter of Sir John Maxwell, of Pollok, Bart. Born at Kenmure, near Glasgow, and educated at Trinity College, Cambridge, where he took his degree in 1839; succeeds to estates of Keir and Calder on the death of his father, 1847; disentails family properties and enlarges Keir residence, 1859; succeeds his uncle, Sir John Maxwell of Pollok, 1866; married first Lady Anna, daughter of Earl of Leven and Melville, who died from the results of a sad accident, 1874; and second, in Feb., 1877, the Hon. Mrs. Norton, who died June following; a Trustee of British Museum, 1872, and of National Portrait Gallery; Lord-Rector of Edinburgh University, 1871; Chancellor of Glasgow University, 1875; Chairman of Scottish Education Board. Died at Venice, aged 60, leaving two sons by his first wife. With natural artistic tastes, refined by study and travel, Sir William made many important contributions to critical and historical literature, and published also a volume of "Songs of the Holy Land," 1846. Among his best-known works are—"Annals of the Artists of Spain," 1848; "Cloister Life of Emperor Charles V.," 1852; "Velazquez and his Works," 1855; two sumptuous privately-printed books, relating to the Victories and Processions of Charles V.; Essays concerning Proverbs, &c., and the Arts of Design. M.P. for Perthshire, 1852-65, and returned again, 1872. (See William Fraser's "Stirlings of Keir.")	Jan. 15, 1878.
1798.	MAXWELL, James , of Kirkconnel, eldest son of William, and educated, like him, at Douay College; returning to Scotland, 1728, takes part with the Prince in the rising of 1745; and becomes acquainted with most of the deliberations in council; escapes to France after Culloden; while residing at St. Germain, drew up a "Narrative of Charles Prince of Wales' Expedition to Scotland, in the year 1745," printed by Maitland Club, 1841; returns to Scotland, 1750, and builds the modern portion of the front of Kirkconnel house. Died, aged 54.	July 23, 1762.
?	MAXWELL, William , Physician, second son of preceding. Imbued the French Revolutionary ideas of his time, and was one of the National Guards present at the execution of Louis XVI., January, 1793. He afterwards settled as a physician in Dumfries, where he became eminent in his profession, and assiduously watched over the closing days of Robert Burns, receiving from the poet on his death-bed a gift of the pistols presented to him by Blair of Birmingham. Died at Edinburgh.	Oct. 13, 1834.

Born.
—
1812.

MAXWELL, John Hall, O.B., Agriculturist, eldest son of William of Dargavel, Renfrewshire. Educated for the Scottish bar, to which he was called in 1835, and practised successfully for ten years; succeeds Sir Charles Gordon of Drimkin as Secretary to the Highland Agricultural Society, 1846. At the time Mr. Hall Maxwell undertook the secretaryship, the number of members was 2620, and the funds of the society amounted to £34,000; when he left, the roll of members had increased to 4200, and the finances to £50,000; the annual shows of the society, under his great administrative talent, displayed an equal improvement as to quantity and quality of stock, and the number and superiority of workmanship and finish of agricultural implements; one of the greatest benefits which Mr. Hall Maxwell conferred upon Scottish Agriculture was in superintending the collection of the agricultural statistics of stock and crops from 1854 to 1857; for this and other services connected with agriculture, Mr. Maxwell was in 1856 created a C.B.; Mr. Maxwell was himself a keen and intelligent agriculturist, and on his estate of Dargavel effected at great expense many improvements, especially in the reclamation of waste land. Died at Torr Hall, Renfrewshire, aged 54.—Son and successor, William Hall of Dargavel, artist, born 1847.

Died.
—
Aug. 25,
1866.

Mar. 7,
1808.

MAXWELL, Sir John Heron, of Springkell, son of Lieut.-General Sir John. Educated at Royal Naval College; succeeded his brother Sir Patrick, 1844; entered Royal Navy, 1821; Lieutenant, 1828; Captain, 1864; unsuccessfully contested Greenwich, 1859 and 1865.

*:

?
1766.

MAXWELL, Sir Murray, Naval officer, son of Alexander of Leith, and grandson of Alexander of Calderwood; commenced his career at sea, under the auspices of Admiral Sir Samuel Hood, and in 1796 was appointed a Lieutenant; Post-captain, 1803, when he became Commander of the *Centaur*, serving with distinction in the West Indies, and in the expedition against Surinam; nominated to the *Alceste*, where he signalised himself in an attack upon a Spanish fleet, near Cadiz; conveys Lord Amhurst on his celebrated Embassy to China, landing his lordship at the mouth of the Peiho, 9th August, 1816; refused permission to proceed up the Tigris for repairs; the Chinese authorities at Bocca open fire on the *Alceste*, which, in turn, silences the fort by one determined broadside; on her homeward voyage, the *Alceste* was wrecked near the barren island Pulo-Lete, Straits of Gaspar, whence Lord Amhurst and his suite were taken in a barge and cutter to Batavia, a distance of two hundred miles. After being exposed to the attacks of pirates, Captain Maxwell and his crew were relieved by the East Indian Company's cruiser *Termate*; tried by Court-martial at Portsmouth, and honourably acquitted, August, 1817; knighted, May, 1818; gift of £1500 from the East India Company, May, 1819; appointed Lieutenant Governor of Prince Edward's Island. Captain Maxwell was preparing for his departure when he died, after a short illness, aged 65.

June 26,
1831.

Born. — ?	<p>MAXWELL, Robert, Fifth Lord, Son of John, killed at the battle of Flodden; appointed Warden of the West Marshes, 1517; Provost of Edinburgh, 1524; made an extraordinary Lord of Session; said to have advised the expedition which terminated in the defeat at Solway Moss, when he surrendered to the English; persuades the Lords of the Articles to pass an act for promoting the circulation of the Scriptures in the vulgar tongue. (For son, Sir John, see Herries.)</p>	Died. — July 9, 1546.
Mar. 26, 1759.	<p>MAXWELL. (See also Nithsdale.)</p> <p>MAYNE, John, Minor poet and journalist. Born in Dumfries, and educated at the Grammar School there, under Dr. Chapman; removes to Glasgow, where he commences to write poetry when a mere youth, one entitled, "Hallowe'en," being thought to have suggested Burns' more celebrated poem on the same subject; Mayne's best known and esteemed piece, "The Siller Gun," descriptive of an ancient custom observed in his native town, was originally made up of only twelve stanzas, 1777, afterwards extended to three cantos and notes; passes through apprenticeship as a printer with the Foulises of the Glasgow University Press, and afterwards proceeds to London, where he becomes printer, editor, and part proprietor of the <i>Star</i> Evening newspaper. Mayne also wrote "Glasgow," a poem illustrated with notes, 1803; "Ellen of Kirkconnell Lea," and the beautiful song of "Logan Braes." Died in London, aged 77. —A nephew, James Main, born in Glasgow. Wrote the well-known song, "Maggy MacLaine." Died in Trinidad, 1842.</p>	Mar. 14, 1846.
?	<p>MELFORT, John Drummond, Earl of, Second son of James, Third Earl of Perth. Depute-governor of Edinburgh castle, and General of Ordnance, 1680; a principal Secretary of State, 1684; created Viscount Melfort by King James, April, 1685; at the Revolution, repairs to the abdicated King in France; and, in 1690, attends him to Ireland; is invested with the Order of the Garter by the fallen monarch; and, in 1701, when he was chief director of affairs at St. Germain, is made Duke of Melfort and Count de Lussan in France. The Earl's second wife, Euphemia, daughter of Wallace of Craigie, lived till she was over 90 years of age, and is said to have supported herself in her latter days by keeping one of the two faro tables authorised by Louis XIV. (See also Perth, Earls of.)</p>	Jan., 1714.
1771.	<p>MELROSE, Earl of. (See Haddington, First Earl.)</p> <p>MELISH, John, Geographer and political economist. Born in Perthshire; emigrated to United States, 1809. Author of "Travels in the States," 1812; "A Description of the Roads," 1814; "Traveller's Directory," 1815; "Universal School Geography and Atlas," "Statistical View of the United States," 1822, &c., &c.</p>	Dec. 30, 1822.
Aug. 1, 1545.	<p>MELVILLE, Andrew, Justly ranked among the courageous band of Reformers, which numbered Knox and Buchanan among its supporters; son of Richard, of Baldovy, near Montrose, being taught elementary</p>	1622.

Born.

—

knowledge at the Grammar School there prior to entering St. Andrews, where he highly distinguished himself in Greek literature; studies afterwards on the Continent, and is promoted by Beza to the Humanity Chair at Geneva; returning to Scotland, 1574, Melville is appointed, by the General Assembly, Principal of Glasgow University, which rose rapidly in reputation under his management; officiates also as minister of Govan, and takes a prominent part in all proceedings of the Church against Episcopacy; Moderator of Assembly which sanctioned Second Book of Discipline, April, 1578; removed from Glasgow to St. Andrews, Dec., 1580, teaching there several Oriental tongues then little understood; resists King James's claim to superiority in ecclesiastical causes; in 1584, Melville was sentenced to imprisonment in Blackness, on an unfounded charge of contumacy towards the Court, but, escaping to England, is received at Oxford and Cambridge in a manner worthy of his learning and courageous bearing; returned to Scotland with the "Banished Lords," Nov., 1585, and is much engaged in ecclesiastical and educational affairs till May, 1606, when the King calls him and others to London on the specious pretence of consulting them concerning the Church. They attend the Hampton Court Conference; but, scandalised at the service in the Royal Chapel, Melville vents his feelings in a Latin epigram, for which he is sent to the Tower, and remains there four years, till liberation is conceded on condition that the great scholar resides in France. Dies there, aged 77. Wrote many theological and educational treatises, with some verses—nearly all being in Latin or Greek. (See Dr. M'Crie's "Life of Melville," 1824.)

Died.

—

July 25,
5516.

MELVILLE, James, Nephew of preceding, and coadjutor with him in the work of resisting Episcopacy, son of Richard of Baldovy. Educated at Logie, Montrose, and St. Andrews; assists his uncle in the management of Glasgow University, where he is appointed teacher of Mathematics and Moral Philosophy; removes to Newcastle and London when Parliament decree the overthrow of Presbyterian Government, 1584; resumes duty at St. Andrews, 1586; ordained to charge of Kilrenny parish, 1590; relieves Spaniards thrown ashore from the Armada, 1588; private interview with the King at Stirling, 1594; proceeds to London with his uncle, but on imprisonment of latter is sent back to Newcastle, 1606; rejects a bishopric offered in name of the King; permitted to return to Scotland, 1614; seized with illness at Berwick, and dies there, aged 58. Wrote a "Catechism," "The Black Bastill," a poem, "Ecclesiæ Scoticanæ," &c. (See Wodrow's "Life," and "Diary," printed for Bannatyne Club, 1829.)

Jan. 13,
1614.

1597.

MELVILLE, Sir Robert, First Lord, Second son of Sir John, of Raith, executed through the influence of Archbishop Hamilton. Brought up, in early life, at the French Court of Henry II.; returns to Scotland in 1559, and is engaged in many delicate negotiations between Queen Mary

1621.

Born.

Died.

and Queen Elizabeth; advises Queen Mary, when in Lochleven Castle, to sign the resignation of the Crown, on the ground that the deed would be held null as extorted through fear; joins party at Hamilton after her escape, and represents her cause with much boldness before the English Court; Vice-Chancellor of the Kingdom during King James's marriage-journey to Denmark, 1589; elevated to the Bench as an Extraordinary Lord of Session, with the title of Lord Murdocairnie; resigns this dignity in favour of his son, Feb., 1601; a Commissioner for Union between the kingdoms, 1604; raised to peerage, with title of Lord Melville of Monimail, April, 1616. Died, aged 94.—A son, Robert, Privy Councillor to King James, by whom he was knighted and also raised to the Bench.

1535-

MELVILLE, Sir James, Diplomatist and courtier, son of Sir John of Raith. Born in Fifeshire, and sent at an early age to Paris as page of honour to the young Queen of Scots; enters, by Royal permission, the service of the Constable of France, and is present at the siege of St. Quentin, 1553; employed in diplomatic negotiations between England and Scotland, 1559-66, during which period Sir James is sworn of the Privy Council, and made a Lord of the Bedchamber. Retires from the service of King James through age, and spends the close of his life writing "Memoirs" for the use of his son, published by George Scott, 1683. Died, aged 72.

Nov. 1,
1607.

1

MELVILLE, George, Fourth Lord, First Earl. Retires to Continent on discovery of Ryehouse Plot, 1683; engages in Monmouth's "Rising" against King James, 1685; estates forfeited same year, but restored at Revolution by King William, who created him Earl Melville, April, 1690; sole Secretary of State for Scotland, and High Commissioner to the Parliament, giving the Royal assent to the Act abolishing Patronage; Keeper of the Privy Seal, 1691, and President of the Council, 1696. The Earl was much trusted by King William in many difficult negotiations. (See "Leven and Melville State Papers," Bannatyne Club, 1843.)

1707.

April 28,
1742.

MELVILLE, Henry Dundas, Viscount, Statesman, son of the first Robert of Arniston, Lord President. Born in Bishop's Close, High Street, Edinburgh; studied at University there, and passed advocate, 1763; Solicitor-General, 1773; M.P. for Edinburgh county, 1774-87, and for City, 1787-1802; Lord Advocate, 1775; joint Keeper of the Signet, 1777; appointed Treasurer of the Navy in Shelburne administration, 1782; on break up of Coalition Ministry, resumes office under Pitt, Dec., 1783; from knowledge displayed in the discussion of Pitt's India Bill, is made President of the Board of Control; Home Secretary, 1791; organises, and in a great measure directs the new militia and fencible regiments raised to check excitement caused by French Revolution; Secretary-at-War in Duke of Portland's ministry, 1794-1801, when Dundas resigned with Pitt; created Viscount Melville by Addington, Dec., 1802; succeeds Lord St. Vincent as First Lord of Admiralty under Pitt, 1804; conduct at Admir-

May 27,
1811.

Born. —	<p>alty discussed with much keenness in House of Commons, and by casting vote of the Speaker, Mr. Whitbread's motion for impeachment is carried, 8th April, 1805; trial takes place before House of Lords, in Westminster Hall, April, 1806, when the evidence adduced not directly implicating him in the alleged malversation, but tending rather to involve his deputy, Mr. Trotter, his Lordship was, by large majorities, acquitted on all the charges, and his name restored to the roll of Privy Council, though he did not thereafter hold any public employment. Lord Melville is thought to have exercised greater influence in the political affairs of Scotland than any single statesman of his own or former times. Died in Edinburgh, aged 69. Memorials erected in Parliament House and St. Andrew's Square.</p>	Died. —
1771.	<p>MELVILLE, Robert, Second Viscount, only son of preceding. Educated at High School, Edinburgh, where he had Walter Scott for companion, and at Emmanuel College, Cambridge; M.P. for Mid-Lothian, 1802-12; takes a part in debates concerning his father's impeachment, 1805-6; President of Board of Control in Portland Ministry, March, 1807; succeeds Sir Arthur Wellesley (Duke of Wellington) as Irish Secretary, 1809; enters House of Lords on death of his father, 1811, when he is also made Keeper of the Privy Seal; First Lord of Admiralty in Liverpool Ministry, 1812-27; and again under Wellington, 1828-30; Member of Royal Commissions on Scottish Universities, 1826-30; Poor Law, 1843-4; and Prisons, 1847. In addition to other important offices, Lord Melville was an Elder Brother of the Trinity House, and Governor of the Bank of Scotland. Died at Melville Castle, Mid-Lothian, aged 80.</p>	June 10, 1851.
Feb. 25, 1801.	<p>MELVILLE, Henry Dundas, Third Viscount, G.C.B., Son of preceding. Entered the army, and became Lieut., 1819; Major, 1826; Lieut.-Gen., 1860; General, 1868; commanded 83rd Foot in Canada, 1837-8, the Bombay division of the army of the Punjab at Goojerat, 1849, and all subsequent operations, for which he received medal and clasps, and the Order of the Bath; Commander-in-chief of the forces in Scotland, 1854-60. Died, aged 66, unmarried.</p>	Feb. 1, 1876.
Sept. 14, 1803.	<p>MELVILLE, Robert Dundas, Fourth Viscount, Brother of preceding, and succeeded him, 1876. Sometime Store-Keeper General of the Navy.</p>	•••
Oct. 12, 1723.	<p>MELVILLE, Robert, Military officer and antiquarian, son of Andrew, minister of Monimail, Fifeshire. Entered army, 1744, and served in Flanders till peace of Aix-le-Chapelle, 1748; Major in 38th Regiment, 1756; assists in invasion of Guadaloupe, and in 1760 is appointed governor of the island; acts under Lord Rollo at the capture of Dominica, and ultimately becomes Governor-in-chief of all the captured possessions in the West Indies; on returning to this country, makes learned inquiry into the</p>	1809.

Born.	presence of the Romans in Britain; an F.S.A. and LL.D. of Edinburgh University; made a General, 1798. Wrote treatise "On an Ancient Sword," in 7th vol. of "Archæologia." Died, aged 86.	Died.
1821.	MELVILLE, Major George John Whyte , Younger of Bennoch and Strathkinness, military officer and sporting novelist, descended from preceding General. Entered army, 1839; Captain in Coldstream Guards, 1846; retired, 1849; author of "Digby Grand," "General Bounce," "The Interpreter," "Good for Nothing, or All Down Hill," "The Gladiators," and numerous other delightful works of fiction. Died, to the regret of a wide circle, especially to those interested in field sports, aged 57.	Dec. 5, 1878.
?	MENTEITH, Sir John , of Rusky. Released from an English prison on condition of serving against the French, 1297; appointed by King Edward keeper of Dumbarton Castle, and in that capacity said to have betrayed Wallace to his doom, although the tradition has been severely commented on by Lord Hailes; held the Castle till 1309, when, on somewhat doubtful authority, he is reported as having fought on the side of Bruce at Bannockburn; "Castor Comitatus," of Menteith, and in that capacity signed the Aberbrothwick manifesto, 1320.—One daughter, Joanna, married Malise, Earl of Strathearn, and another descendant through the Ruskie family, married Lady Margaret, daughter of Duncan, eighth Earl of Lennox, coming in this way to share a portion of the wide domains of the earldom.	? 1325.
?	MENTEITH, Malise Graham, Earl of , descended from Joanna, mentioned above. Appears as a supplementary hostage for James I. in room of Robert Erskine; released, June, 1453, when his son Alexander, master of Menteith, surrendered in his stead.	? 1490.
1589.	MENTEITH, William Graham, Earl of , Son of John, one of the Lords of the Congregation. Served heir to his father, 1610; votes against the Five Articles of Perth, 1621; in 1628, appointed an extraordinary Lord of Session, being at the time President of the Privy Council, and Justice General; assumes title of Strathearn and Menteith, objected to by Drummond of Hawthornden; subscribes the Covenant, Jan., 1644. Disappears from public life about that year, when he is nominated one of the Committee of War for Perth county.—A son, John, Lord Kilpoint, who supported Montrose, is assassinated by Stewart of Ardvoirlich Loft, 1644. A grandson sold estates to Montrose and Gartmore family.	? 1645.
1792.	MENTEITH, Sir James Stuart , of Closeburn, Dumfries-shire, son of Sir Charles, first Baronet. Succeeded his father, Dec., 1847; educated at Rugby, and author of a work on the geology of the Snowdon range. Died, aged 78, and was succeeded by his nephew, also Sir James, third Baronet.	1870.

Born. — 1760.	<p>MENZIES, John, the last of the Pitfodels family, founder of the Roman Catholic College at Blairs, with a considerable endowment; known throughout his long life as an amiable, accomplished, and kindly gentleman; a member of the Abbotsford Club, to which he contributed the volume "Extracta e Variis Cronicis Scocie," 1842.</p>	Died. — 1843.
1775.	<p>MEROER, Andrew, Minor poet, and friend of Leyden and Professor Murray, contributing, like them, to various Edinburgh magazines; he also manifested a love for art, but his own efforts did not show any great training or natural skill; settled at Dunfermline, where he engaged in the business of teaching and drawing patterns for damask manufacturers. Published a "History of Dunfermline," and also of the Abbey; wrote, among many other pieces, the Cottar's Sang, "The Hairst now is owre." Died, aged 67.</p>	June 11, 1842.
July 21, 1772.	<p>MEROER, George, of Gorthy, colonial agent, son of William of Pitteuchar. Entered E.I.C. service when young, and was for some time engaged in mercantile pursuits; undertakes the colonization of Port Philip, New South Wales, acquired from the native chiefs; made an independent colony, July, 1851.</p>	Dec. 7, 1853.
1721.	<p>MEROER, Hugh, Brigadier-General in the American army. Born in Aberdeen, and educated for medical profession at University there; participated in the Battle of Culloden, as an assistant surgeon in the Pretender's force, and was compelled in consequence to emigrate to America in 1747, when he settled as a physician in Franklin County, Pennsylvania; a captain and companion of Washington in the French and Indian wars of 1755; wounded in Braddock's expedition on the field of Monongahela, and, getting separated from his men, suffered great hardship in his secret journey of a hundred miles through the forest till he reached Fort Cumberland; received a medal from the corporation of Philadelphia; on the breaking out of the Revolutionary war, warmly espouses the cause of the Americans; and, in 1766, was made a Colonel and then a Brigadier-General by Congress; leads the column of attack at Trenton, and suggests the daring night march on Princeton; Mercer is here wounded—felled by a blow from the musket of a British soldier, and otherwise so severely wounded that this brave Caledonian survives only a few days in great pain. Monument to his memory on Laurel Hill, Philadelphia, and provision made by Congress for his family.</p>	Jan. 12, 1777.
Feb. 27, 1734.	<p>MEROER, James, Minor poet, but more widely known as the friend of Beattie. Son of Thomas, who took up arms for the Pretender. Born in Aberdeen, and educated at Marischal College there; joins an English regiment during the Seven Years' war, and is present at the Battle of Minden, 1759; promoted to command a company in the "Queen's," and serves afterwards in Ireland with the 49th; settled for a few years in Aberdeen, where he enjoyed the literary society then to be found in that</p>	Nov. 18, 1803.

Born. —	city; but afterwards accepts a commission in a Fencible regiment, and holds it during most of the American war. Died at Aberdeen, aged about 70. Wrote "Lyric Poems," 1797.	Died. —
? 1605.	MERCOER, Lieut.-Col. William , Miscellaneous writer, and Aberdeenshire, most likely by birth. Fled from school, and entered the army early, rising to the rank of Lieut.-Col.; author of "Angliæ Speculum, or England's Looking Glasse," 1646, "News from Parnassus," 1682, and other small publications in doggerel verse. Date of birth and death uncertain. (See Paper by David Laing in Proceedings of Scottish Society of Antiquaries, 1860.)	? 1675.
1688.	MESTON, William , Burlesque poet, son of a blacksmith, and born in Mid-mar, Aberdeenshire. Studied at Marischal College with such purpose, as to be appointed Professor of Philosophy there, 1714; joins the Pretender, and is made governor of Dunottar Castle by the Earl Marischal, 1715; forced to the mountains after Sheriffmuir, he seeks to lighten the dreary wanderings of himself and friends by composing a few humorous productions, which he afterwards issued as "Mother Grim's Tales." Died in Aberdeen, aged 57.	1745.
1745.	METHVEN, David Smith, Lord , Senator of the College of Justice, descended from the Braco family, and son of David of Methven. Studied for the law, and passed advocate, 1769; succeeded Lord Gardenstone on the bench, with title of Lord Methven, Nov., 1793; a Commissioner of Justiciary on death of Lord Abercromby, March, 1796, but resigned that appointment, 1804. Died in Edinburgh, aged 61.	Jan. 30, 1806.
?	METHVEN, Henry Stewart, Lord , also a Senator of the College of Justice, second son of Andrew, Lord Avondale. Husband of Margaret Tudor, widow of James IV., to whom he was married, after being divorced from her second husband, Lord Angus; created a peer, with title of Lord Methven, July, 1528.	1551.
1681.	MICKLE (or Meikle), Rev. Alexander, M.A. , Father of the translator of the "Lusiad." Studied for the Church, and licensed in London; thought to have been sometime assistant to Dr. Isaac Watts, but judged on less doubtful authority to have been engaged in the widely different work of translating and annotating the English edition of Bayle's great, if somewhat outspoken, "Dictionary;" ordained to Langholm charge, May, 1717; resigned same and retired to Edinburgh, 1746. Died there, aged about 76.	July 17, 1757.
Sept. 29, 1734.	MICKLE, William Julius , Poet and translator, son of the preceding Rev. Alexander, Langholm, where the author was born. Educated partly there, and at Edinburgh High School; assists his relatives in a brewery, and afterwards succeeds to the business, writing, however, various poetical pieces of some note before he was eighteen; unfortunate in business, he quits Edinburgh, and after trying London in vain for literary or commercial	Oct. 28, 1788.

Born.

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employment, settles down to work at Oxford as corrector for the Clarendon press, 1765; qualifies himself for translating Camoens by learning the Portuguese, and in 1771 issues "Proposals," with the first book of the "Lusiad" as a specimen; contributed to Evans' collection his most popular ballad "Cumnor Hall," founded on the tragic story of Amy Robsart; "Lusiad," published successfully, 1775; accompanies Commodore Johnston as Secretary on board the *Rodney*, and is received with much distinction at Lisbon, 1779; made a member of the Royal Academy of Portugal; during his residence in that country wrote "Almada Hill," 1781; obtains considerable wealth by his marriage, and spends the close of his days in ease and affluence. Died at Forest Hill, Oxford, aged 54. In addition to the above writings, Mickle undertook a tragedy rejected by Garrick, and various miscellaneous pieces in prose and verse. Thought also to have had some concern in the authorship of "There's nae Luck about the House."

Died.

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? 1610.

MIDDLETON, John, First Earl of, Soldier and diplomatist, son of John of Caldham, Kincardineshire. First saw service with Hepburn in France, but on the breaking out of the Civil War, joined the Parliamentary forces of England, and was present under David Leslie at Philiphaugh, Sept., 1645, for bravery on which occasion the Estates voted him 25,000 merks; pursues Montrose through Inverness-shire and Ross-shire, May, 1644; confers with Montrose on the river Ilay, Angus, concerning the laying down of arms by Royalists, July, 1646; presses Huntly in Badenoch in such a way as to lead to his capture; appointed Lieut.-General of the cavalry organized to carry out the "Engagement," and in connection with that duty disperses with undue severity several gatherings of West country Covenanters, who opposed the scheme, 1648; taken prisoner at Preston, but escapes, and attempts a rising in Athol in favour of the King; excommunicated by James Guthrie at Stirling for supporting Charles II.; submits to Leslie at Strathbogie, Nov., 1650; present at Worcester, where Middleton again behaved with much gallantry, Sept., 1651; taken prisoner, and makes a narrow escape from the Tower; accompanies King Charles to England at the Restoration, and is created an Earl, Oct., 1660; appointed Commander-in-Chief of the forces in Scotland, and Commissioner to the Parliament; opens Parliament, Jan., 1661, and seeks to restore the King's prerogative, and re-establish Episcopacy; Royal Commissioner again, and appointed an extraordinary Lord of Session, 1662; accused by Lauderdale of receiving bribes, and defended by Clarendon, Sheldon, and Monk; fails to propitiate the Presbyterians, and is dismissed from office; made Governor of Tangiers, where Middleton died from an accident.

1673.

? 1640.

MIDDLETON, Charles, Earl of, Son of preceding and his successor in the Earldom; a Principal Secretary of State for Scotland, 1682; on promotion of Earl of Perth to be Chancellor, is made an Extraordinary Lord of Session, July, 1684; resigned seat on the bench, in favour of his brother-in-law, Earl of Strathmore, Feb., 1686; adhered to King James at

Born. —	<p>Revolution, and accompanied him to France, becoming a prominent member of the exiled court at St. Germain; outlawed by Court of Justiciary, 1694; and forfeited by Act of Parliament, July, 1695.—Two sons, coming with French troops to invade Scotland, seized by Admiral Byng, and committed to the Tower of London, 1708.</p>	Died. —
?	<p>MIDDLETON, Peter, M.D., a prominent American physician of Scottish birth and descent; makes, in company with Dr. Bard, the first dissection on record in America, 1750; establishes a new medical school in New York, where he was appointed Professor of Physiology and Pathology, and instructor in <i>Materia Medica</i>, 1767-76; Governor of King's College, New York, 1775. Published "Historical Inquiries into the Ancient and Present State of Medicine," 1769.</p>	1781.
April 6, 1773.	<p>MILL, James, Historian of British India, and political economist. Born at Northwater Bridge, parish of Logie-Pert, Forfarshire; educated at the Grammar School of Montrose and University of Edinburgh, with a view of entering the Church; being licensed in 1800, he proceeded to London as tutor in the family of his patron, Sir John Stuart of Fettercairn; a Radical in politics, and, using a ready pen, James Mill became among the most prominent of those disciples who gathered round the chair of Jeremy Bentham and contributed many articles on jurisprudence and education to the <i>Edinburgh</i> and <i>Westminster Review</i>; commenced the great labour of his life, "History of British India," 1806, and continued to be occupied on it for the greater part of ten years, the work being published in three quarto volumes, 1817; so highly was it appreciated in official circles for its enlightened views concerning British administration in India, that the Company appointed him first to a position in the Examiner's office, and next made him head of the Correspondence department; Mill also wrote "Elements of Political Economy, 1821; "Phenomena of the Human Mind," 1829; a severe criticism entitled a "Fragment on Mackintosh," 1835; and many articles for <i>Encyclopædia Britannica Supplement</i>, on government, legislation, colonies, prison discipline, &c. Died, aged 63, and buried in South Kensington, London.—Son, John Stuart Mill, born in London, May 20, 1806, is reckoned among the most advanced, fearless, and profound thinkers of his day. Died at Avignon, May 8, 1873, aged 67. (See <i>Autobiography</i>, 1873, and numerous philosophical treatises.)</p>	June 23, 1836.
1817.	<p>MILLAR, John, Lord Craighill, Senator of the College of Justice, son of John Hepburn, merchant, Glasgow. Educated at Glasgow and Edinburgh for the bar, and passed advocate, 1842; Advocate-Depute, 1858-9-66; Solicitor-General, 1867-8-74; Queen's Counsel, 1868; an LL.D. of Glasgow; made a Lord of Session, 1874, and of Justiciary, 1876.</p>	*.*
?	<p>MILLAR, John, Physician and miscellaneous writer. Educated at Glasgow University, and took his medical degree in Edinburgh; published in 1807, "Observations on Tunnels under Navigable Rivers," with special</p>	July, 1827.

Born. —	reference to the Forth, and in 1819 a "Guide to Botany"; projected the "Encyclopædia Edinensis," and edited fourth edition of the "Britannica." Died from fever caught in the discharge of his duties, one of the physicians to the Edinburgh Dispensary.	Died. —
Jan. 26, 1748.	MEADOWBANK, Allan Maconochie, Lord , Senator of the College of Justice, son of Alexander of Meadowbank. Educated privately by Dr. Adam, and afterwards at Edinburgh University, for the bar; one of the founders of the Speculative Society, 1764; travelled on the Continent, 1768, and on his return the following year, entered as a student at Lincoln's Inn, for the purpose of observing the decisions of Lord Mansfield; admitted advocate, 1770; Crown Professor of Public Law in Edinburgh University, 1779; Sheriff-depute of Renfrew county, 1788; promoted to the bench as Lord Meadowbank on death of Lord Abercromby, March, 1796; succeeds David Smith of Methven as Lord of Justiciary, Sept., 1804; a Lord Commissioner of the Jury Court on its constitution, May, 1815. Died, aged 68.	June 14, 1816.
1777.	MEADOWBANK, Alexander Maconochie, Lord , Senator of the College of Justice, eldest son of preceding. Studied at Edinburgh for the bar, and passed advocate, March, 1799; Sheriff-depute of Haddington county, April, 1810; Solicitor-General, Feb., 1813; Lord-Advocate, Nov., 1816; succeeds Lord Reston on the bench, and also as a Lord of Justiciary, with title of Lord Meadowbank, July, 1819. Died, aged 84.	Nov. 30 1861.
Oct. 10, 1802.	MARSHALL, John, Lord Curriehill. (See Curriehill.)	
	MILLER, Hugh , Geologist, journalist, and miscellaneous writer, son of the commander of a small sloop in the coasting trade, who was drowned when Hugh was only five years of age. Born in Cromarty; educated at a dame's school, and afterwards at the parish grammar school; early manifests a marked liking for rambling along his native beach, and picking up such curious pebbles as he could collect; at the age of 17, is apprenticed to his uncle-in-law as a stonemason, and set to work in the quarries of Cromarty; in 1823, removes to Edinburgh to pursue his trade, and was likely to be busily employed the following year restoring the houses laid waste by the great fire, when an affection of the lungs compelled him to return home; on recovery, proceeds to Inverness as a ornamental stone-cutter, and there issues his first publication, "Poems written in the Leisure Hours of a Journeyman Mason," 1829, some of the pieces being afterwards inserted in the local <i>Courier</i> , edited by Mr. Carruthers; "Scenes and Legends" appeared, 1835, when he had risen to the position of a bank accountant in his native town. Miller's "Letter to Lord Brougham" on the Auchterarder case, brought him under favourable notice by the Non-intrusion party, and in 1840 he was summoned to Edinburgh to conduct the <i>Witness</i> newspaper, established in their interest, and which he conducted for them till his sad death with a zeal which seemed to consume	Dec. 24, 1856.

Born.

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his own higher qualities. In the columns of this organ appeared his first geological treatise, "The Old Red Sandstone," to be followed at short intervals by others, which earned for him the friendship of the first geologists of his time. His "Footprints of the Creator," called forth by the "Vestiges of Creation," appeared in 1849. Overwhelmed by work connected with journalism, literature, and science, Hugh Miller's brain gives way to influences of strange horror, and during what must have been one specially dreadful agony, after spending a quiet evening with his family, shot himself about midnight in a bed-room of his own house at Portobello. (See "Life," by P. Bayne, 1871.)

Died.

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1812.

MILLER, Mrs. Hugh (Lydia Fraser), Wife of preceding, a frequent companion in his rambles, and of much practical service in the study and museum. Mrs. Miller, like her distinguished husband, was a native of Cromarty, and married him soon after being placed in a position in the bank, although, had that not been, it was understood they were to proceed together to the United States. At the time of the Disruption, Mrs. Miller published a novel, "Passages in the Life of an English Heiress," in which the views of the non-intrusion party were advocated; she also wrote "Cats and Dogs," a book for young people; took an active part in editing her husband's works after his death, and gave much assistance to Mr. Peter Bayne in the preparation of his biography of her husband. At his death she enjoyed a small pension from Government, a still more modest sum having been conferred on the geologist's aged mother.

Mar. 11,
1876.June 22,
1735.

MILLER, John, Lecturer on law, and miscellaneous writer, son of Rev. James, minister of Shotts, Lanarkshire. Studied at Glasgow University for the Church, but subsequently preferred the bar; a tutor in the family of Lord Kames, he early became acquainted with David Hume, whose opinions he adopted; commences a series of lectures on jurisprudence, where several prominent Whigs receive their first lessons in political economy, among the rest being Brougham, Jeffrey, Commissioner Adam, and the Earl of Lauderdale. Published "Observations concerning the Distinction of Ranks in Society," 1771; "Elements of the Law relating to Insurances," 1787; and "A History of the Constitution," published 1787-1803. Died, aged 66.

May 30,
1801.

1773.

MILLER, Patrick, of Dalswinton, Dumfries-shire, famous in the history of steam navigation, for his early, if not the earliest attempt, to propel vessels by that agency, son of William of Glenlee, and brother of Sir Thomas, President of Court of Session. Serves as a common sailor in youth, and in that capacity visits many places in the old and new world, which a fair education enabled him to turn to some purpose; engages in business as a banker in Edinburgh, and is so successful as to be able to purchase Dalswinton estate on the Nith, comprising what came to be the classic Ellisland

Dec. 9,
1815.

Born. —	<p>farm let to Burns by Mr. Miller in the summer of 1788; occupied much with agricultural improvements, and even with the remote subject of artillery, Mr. Miller, with the knowledge, and possibly the help of Symington and Taylor, tried steam as a propelling power for ships on Dalswinton Loch during Oct., 1788, the year of the Poet's entry on his farm, who, however, nowhere in prose or verse, refers to the important event; experiment afterwards repeated on a larger scale on the Forth and Clyde Canal, Dec., 1789. Died at Dalswinton, aged 84.</p>	Died. —
Aug. 1810.	<p>MILLER, William, Minor Poet, "Laureate of the Nursery." Born in Bridgegate, Glasgow, and passed most of his early years at Parkhead, then a country village, but now covered with iron works and factories. Such special education as was received in youth, was intended to promote his career as a surgeon, but a severe illness put an end to this project, and when about seventeen years of age, Willie was apprenticed to a wood-turner, in which business he attained great proficiency. Among the earliest and most popular of his nursery songs, was the diverting and ever-fresh "Willie Winkie," which brought him into contact with many writers of distinction. "Cockie-leerie-la," "The Wonderfu' Wean," "John Frost," "Hairst," and many kindred pieces followed at short intervals, and were all included in his single small volume "Scottish Nursery Songs and other Poems," published 1863. About 1871, ill-health compelled Miller to abandon his work, and seek relief in the more invigorating air of Blantyre, but the change was made too late for any permanent benefit; the gentle poet who had again betaken himself to his songs, died here, aged 62. Buried in Tollcross, and a monument from the chisel of Mossman erected in Glasgow Necropolis.</p>	Aug. 30. 1872.
1776.	<p>MILLS, William, Glasgow merchant, and Lord Provost of the city, 1834-37. Born at Lesudden, Roxburghshire, and from humble circumstances raised himself by enterprise and judgment to a position of affluence. Among the earliest promoters of steam navigation on the high seas, having in 1820 established the first line of steamers betwixt Glasgow and the Mersey. Died, aged 81.</p>	1857.
? 1800.	<p>MILLS, George, Shipbuilder and steamboat manager, son of preceding. Educated at Glasgow University, and afterwards engaged in managing his father's steamboat concerns on the west and east coasts; became also a partner in shipbuilding along with Charles Wood, and devised many ingenious improvements in marine architecture. On retiring from business, Mr. Mills passed his leisure partly in writing pleasant stories for the amusement of his friends, the best and widest known being "The Beggar's Benison," and "Craiglutha."</p>	81.
1744.	<p>MILNE, Colin, LL.D., Botanist. Born in Aberdeen, and probably educated there, but becoming tutor to Lord Algernon Percy, son of Duke of Northumberland; takes holy orders, and becomes Rector of North Chapel,</p>	1815.

Born. —	Essex, and obtains also the lectureship of Deptford; an LL.D. of Marischal College, also a D.D., and F.L.S. Wrote "Botanical Dictionary," 1770; "Institutes of Botany," 1770-72, and several sermons.	Died. —
April, 1785.	MILNE, William, D.D. , Chinese missionary. Born in the parish of Kinnethmont, Aberdeenshire; received the most of his elementary education at the parish school, but from natural impulses, directed partly by reading the life of Brainard, he is induced to offer his services to the London Missionary Society; he was thereupon called up to England, put under the care of David Bogue, at Gosport, and having gone through a regular course of study with great honour, is ordained at Portsea, 1812; appointed as colleague to Dr. Morrison, Milne leaves this country at once, and on arriving at Macao in July following, commences the double labour of evangelization, and mastering the Chinese tongue; establishes a church and school at Malacca, commences the missionary periodical "Gleaner," and materially assists Dr. Morrison in the great work of translating the Scriptures. Died at Malacca, aged only 37.	1822.
	MILTON, Lord. (See Fletcher, Andrew.)	
April 23, 1751.	MINTO, Gilbert Elliot, First Earl of , Son of Sir Gilbert, third Baronet of Minto (see p. 128.) Educated at Christ Church, Oxford, and called to bar at Lincoln's Inn; M.P. for Morpeth, 1774; proposed as Speaker, but defeated; appointed Governor of Corsica, 1793; suppresses an insurrection raised in the French interest at Bastia, 1796; quits the island when the British troops are withdrawn; raised to the peerage as Baron Minto, Oct., 1797; Envoy Extraordinary to Vienna, 1799; President of Board of Control, 1806; Governor-General of India, 1807; accompanies expedition against Java, 1811; created Earl Minto and Viscount Melgund, Feb., 1813; resigns office in India, and returns to England, Dec., 1813. Died at Stevange on his way to Scotland, aged 63.	June 21, 1814.
Nov. 16, 1782.	MINTO, Gilbert Elliot, Second Earl of , Son of preceding, assuming the names of Murray and Kynynmound by royal license; M.P. for Ashburton, 1806-7; Ambassador at Berlin, 1832; First Lord of Admiralty, 1835-41; Lord Privy Seal, 1846-52; dispatched on a special mission to Italy and Switzerland, Sept., 1847. Died, aged 77.—In 1841, a daughter, Lady Frances-Anna-Maria, married Lord John Russell, then M.P. for London.—A son, Sir Henry George Elliot, G.C.B., born, 1817, diplomatist, employed on a special mission to Greece; Ambassador at the courts of the King of Italy, the Sultan, and the Emperor of Austria; created a Privy Councillor, 1867, and G.C.B., 1869.	July 31, 1859.
Mar. 19, 1814.	MINTO, William Hugh Elliot, Third Earl of , Eldest son of preceding. Educated, like his brother, at Eton and Trinity, Cambridge; M.P. for Hythe, 1837-41; for Greenock, 1847-52; and for Clackmannanshire, 1857-59; was some time Chairman of Board of Lunacy Commissioners for Scotland.	••

Born. — Sept. 6, 1753.	MINTO, Walter, LL.D. , Mathematician. Educated at University of Edinburgh, and engaged as tutor to the sons of George Johnstone, M.P.; Commissioner to America, 1778; settled in the States, 1786; and became Professor of Mathematics in the College of New Jersey, 1787-96. Published an inaugural address on Mathematical Science, a work on Logarithms, a demonstration of the path of the new planet, and researches into some parts of the theory of the planets. Died at Princeton, New Jersey, aged 43.	Died. — Oct. 22, 1796.
?	MINTO. (See also Elliot.)	
? 1695.	MITCHELL, Sir Andrew , Diplomatist, son of Rev. William, of Edinburgh High Church; secretary to the Marquis of Tweeddale, Minister for the affairs of Scotland, 1741; M.P. for Banff Burghs, 1747; representative of the British Court at Brussels, where he died, aged about 76.	Jan. 28, 1771.
1757.	MITCHELL, Sir Andrew , Naval officer. Accompanies Sir Edward Vernon to India as midshipman, and, during his service in the East, is advanced to the rank of Post Captain; Rear-Admiral, 1795; Vice-Admiral, 1799; joins Lord Duncan off the coast of Holland, and enters the Texel, where the Dutch Fleet surrendered to him without firing a shot, for which service he was made a Knight of the Bath; Commander-in-chief on the American coast, 1802. Died, aged 49.	Feb. 26, 1806.
? 1650.	MITCHELL, Sir David , Naval commander. Entered the Navy early, and, step by step, rose to have command of the <i>Elisabeth</i> (70 guns); behaves gallantly at the Battle of Beachy Head; and, in 1693, is appointed Rear-Admiral of the Blue; Knighted, 1694; brings Peter the Great to England, 1698; after completing a diplomatic mission to Holland, Sir David returns to England, and dies there, aged about 60.	June 1, 1710.
Oct. 22, 1766.	MITCHELL, David Brodie , an American lawyer of Scottish birth and up-bringing; settled in Savannah, 1783; studied law; and was, in 1795, elected Solicitor-General of Georgia; a Member of the Legislature, 1796; Major-General of Militia, 1804; Governor of the State, 1809-13; again, 1815-17; Agent to the Creek Indians, with whom he concluded a treaty, Jan., 1818. Died, aged 71.	April 22, 1837.
?	MITCHELL, James , Covenant hero. Executed at Edinburgh on a charge of shooting at Archbishop Sharpe ten years previously, an informal conviction being obtained only on Mitchell's own confession, and on condition that the Privy Council would spare his life.	Jan., 1678.
1684.	MITCHELL, Joseph , Dramatist and minor poet. Wrote the songs, "Blink over the Burn, Sweet Betty," "The Highland Fair," a ballad opera, and two volumes of miscellaneous poems, 1729. Died, aged 54.	Feb. 6, 1738.
1790.	MITCHELL, Stephen , Glasgow tobacco-spinner; founder of the public library in that city bearing his name, having left an estate of £70,000, subject to a few legacies and annuities, to the Corporation "For the establish-	April 21, 1874.

Born. —	ment and endowment of a large Public Library in Glasgow, and all modern accessories connected therewith." Mr. Mitchell died at Moffat, aged 84. Library opened, Nov., 1877.—F. T. Barrett, Librarian.	Died. —
1792.	MITCHELL, Sir Thomas Livingstone, D.C.L. , Australian explorer, son of John, of Grangemouth; entered army as Lieutenant in 95th Rifles, and passes through the most active period of the Peninsular War; appointed Surveyor-General of New South Wales; and, to the laying out of roads and towns on the Australian continent, devotes the remaining twenty-eight years of his life; conducted four expeditions of discovery, during one of which he conquered from the Aborigines, and surveyed at the same time Australia Felix, afterwards celebrated for its gold-fields; in 1839, knighted by Queen Victoria, on presenting her Majesty with a map of his surveys and discoveries; invented a boomerang propeller for vessels; represented Melbourne in the Legislative Assembly of New South Wales; a D.C.L. of Oxford, and Fellow of the Geographical and Geological Societies. Died at Sydney, aged 63, and honoured with a public funeral. In addition to "Accounts of his Expeditions," Sir Thomas published a work on the "Battlefields of the Peninsula."	Oct. 5, 1855.
? 1680.	MITCHELL, William , "Tinklarian Doctor," a crazy fanatic of some note in his day in the Bowhead of Edinburgh, who professed the business of a tinsmith, but concerned himself much more with what he considered the religious defections of his time. See "Part of the works of that eminent divine and historian, Doctor William Mitchell, Professor of Tinklarianism in the University of the Bowhead; being a Syse of Divinity, Humanity, History, Philosophy, Law, and Physic; composed at various occasions for his own satisfaction, and the world's illumination." In his works he does not scruple to make the personages whom he introduces speak of himself as a much wiser man than the Archbishop of Canterbury, all the clergy of his native country, and even the magistrates of Edinburgh. One of his last productions was a pamphlet on the murder of Captain Porteus by the mob in September, 1736.	? 1736.
	MINSTREL , "Blind Harry," the. (See Henry.)	
1793.	MOFFAT, Bev. Robert, D.D. , African missionary. Born at Inverkeithing; employed as a missionary at Erromanga, next in Ramaqua land, and lastly under the auspices of the London Missionary Society in the Bechuana country; returned to this country, 1870; Dr. Moffat's daughter, married to Dr. Livingstone, with whom she underwent many dangers, died, April 28, 1862. "History of Missionary Labours in South Africa," appeared, 1842; "Farewell Services," edited by Dr. Campbell, 1843; also author of translation of the Psalms and the New Testament in the Bechuana language; in 1873, presented with £5800 in recognition of his services in South Africa; on the invitation of Dean Stanley, lectured on African Missions in the nave of Westminster Abbey, Nov. 30, 1875. Dr.	*.*

Born.
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Moffat reduced the native language, previously only oral, into written characters, and accomplished in this way a translation of the Holy Scriptures, for circulation among the natives; presented with the freedom of the Turner's Company of London, Dec. 20, 1877.

Died.
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Jan. 5,
1798.

MOIR, David Macbeth, Poet, physician, and miscellaneous writer, the "Delta" of *Blackwood's Magazine*. Born in Musselburgh, educated at Grammar School there, and at Edinburgh University for medicine, receiving his diploma as a surgeon in the spring of 1816; commences to write poetry in his fifteenth year, and four years later begins his long connection with *Blackwood*; in 1824, publishes "The Legend of Genevieve," and in October, commences his most humorous piece, "Mansie Waugh;" throws himself with much self-denying zeal into his professional labours during the cholera visitation of 1832, and publishes two treatises discussing the scourge as a contagious disease; wrote also "Outlines of the Ancient History of Medicine," 1831; presented with the freedom of his native place, and elected a member of the Town Council; represented the burgh of Annan in General Assembly of Church of Scotland; succeeds to the business of his senior partner, Dr. Brown, 1833; published "Domestic Verses," containing the touching piece "Casa Wappy," written on the death of a favourite child, 1843; sets out on a journey through Ayrshire and Dumfries-shire for the benefit of his health, but is stricken down at the last-mentioned town when on a visit to his friend, Mr. Aird, and dies in the King's Arms' Inn there, aged 53. Buried at Inveresk, and a statue to his memory set up in Musselburgh. In addition to the publications above mentioned, Dr. Moir wrote *Memoirs of M'Nish of Glasgow*, Galt, Sir David Milne, &c. (See *Life* by Aird, prefixed to *Poems*, 1852.)

July 6,
1851.

May 4,
1789.

MOLYSON, David, Minor poet and journalist. Born in the village of Monimail, Fifeshire, and educated at the school of Collessie; apprenticed to the printing trade, but under a special arrangement is permitted to attend classes in St. Andrews University, where he highly distinguishes himself, and carries off many prizes; engaged on a Dublin newspaper, and after a brief career as a teacher, enters the service of the East India Company, where his high qualities soon procure honourable promotion; after a residence of twenty-two years in Bombay, Molyson returned to Scotland with a broken constitution and a small pension; writes poetry for various magazines, edits the *Fife Herald*, and finally undertakes, with success, the business of a land-surveyor. Died at Monimail, aged 45.

Mar. 4,
1834.

MONBODDO, Lord. (See Burnet, James.)

Feb.,
1750.

MONORIEFF, Rev. Sir Henry Wellwood, D.D., a prominent divine of the Church of Scotland, eldest son of Sir William, minister of Blackford, Perthshire, seventh baronet and who was in turn the son and grandson of ministers settled in the same charge. Born in Blackford Manse; educated at the parish school there, and at Glasgow and Edin-

Aug. 9,
1827.

Born.
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burgh Universities, for the ministry; licensed to preach, 1771, and at once ordained successor to his father; translated to St. Cuthbert's, Edinburgh, 1775, when he commenced to take an active part in the business of the Church courts, in opposition to the moderates; unanimously elected Moderator of General Assembly, 1785, having the preceding year been appointed collector of Widows' Fund—a responsible duty which was discharged with ability for the long period of forty-three years; an original member of the Society of Sons of the Clergy. Died, aged 77, and in the 56th of his ministry. Funeral sermon preached by Dr. Andrew Thomson, St. George's, Edinburgh. Published various sermons, a small work on the Constitution of the Church of Scotland, and a Life of Dr. Erskine.

Died.
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Sept. 13,
1776.

MONCRIEFF, Sir James Wellwood, Lord, Senator of the College of Justice, second, but eldest surviving son of preceding. Studied at Oxford, and afterwards at Edinburgh University for the bar, passing as advocate, Jan., 1799; Sheriff of Clackmannan and Kinross, 1807, rising then rapidly in distinction even among such pleaders as Clerk, Cranstoun, Cockburn, and Jeffrey; succeeds Cranstoun as Dean of Faculty, 1826; through natural benevolence and a love of justice, assists in the defence of Burke for the West Port murders, Dec., 1828; succeeds Lord Alloway on the bench, June, 1829; gives evidence in the Patronage Act before Committee of House of Commons, 1832. Lord Moncrieff was distinguished among his contemporaries for learning, sagacity, and impressive solemnity in his charges on great occasions. Died, aged 75.

April 30,
1851.

1809.

MONCRIEFF, Rev. Sir Henry Wellwood, Tenth baronet, and eldest son of preceding. Studies for the Church at Glasgow, and secures a Snell Exhibition, on which he proceeds to Oxford; presented to Baldernock charge, 1835; removed to East Kilbride, 1837; secedes at the Disruption, and in 1852 is translated to Free St. Cuthbert's, Edinburgh; appointed Joint Clerk of Assembly with Dr. Clason, 1855; D.D. of Glasgow University, 1860; succeeded his father in the baronetcy, 1851. Has published "Letter to Lord Melbourne," 1840; "Present aspects of Cardross Case," a speech, 1861; speeches on the Union Question, 1866; on the Independence of the Church; and "Robertson Smith Case," 1880.

* *

Nov. 29,
1811.

MONCRIEFF, Rt. Hon. James, Baron, Lord Justice Clerk, brother of preceding, and second son of Lord Moncrieff. Educated at High School and University of Edinburgh for the bar, passing as advocate, 1833; Solicitor-General for Scotland, 1850-51; succeeds Rutherford as Lord Advocate, 1851-2; M.P. for Leith, 1851; for Edinburgh City, 1859-63; and for Universities of Glasgow and Aberdeen, 1868-69; Dean of the Faculty of Advocates, 1858-69; again Lord Advocate in Liberal ministries, 1852-69; succeeds Lord Patton as Lord Justice Clerk, and President of Second Division, Oct., 1869, when he was also created a Privy Councillor; carried Bill abolishing tests in Universities and Schools, 1853, Valuation of Lands Act, 1854, and new Bankruptcy Act, 1856; Lord

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<p>Born. —</p>	<p>Rector of Edinburgh University, 1869; created a baronet, 1871, and a peer, with the title of Baron Moncrieff of Tulliebole, Kinross-shire, Jan., 1874. Lord Moncrieff is a Royal Commissioner on "Endowed Institutions," and has written and lectured frequently on literary, moral, and legal questions.</p>	<p>Died. —</p>
<p>Sept. 8, 1697.</p>	<p>MONRO, Alexander, M.D., "Primus," anatomist; descended, on his father's side, from the Ross-shire house of Milntown, and, by his mother, from Forbes of Culloden. Born in London, and educated partly there, under Cheselden, and partly at Edinburgh, with special reference to the study of anatomy. Young Monro afterwards proceeded to Paris; and, later, entered himself of Leyden University, where he was placed under Boerhaave; succeeds Drummond and M'Gill as demonstrator of anatomy in Edinburgh University, 1719; promotes in conjunction with Lord-Provost Drummond the erection of Royal Infirmary, intended not only to relieve suffering, but to occupy an important place in that course of instruction which made the Edinburgh school so famous; Professor of Anatomy, 1725, when he was inducted along with the New Mathematical Professor, Colin Maclaurin; resigned chair to his youngest son, Dr. Alexander, 1759, still, however, continuing his classical lectures at the Infirmary. Died, aged 70. Wrote "Osteology, a Treatise on the Anatomy of the Bones," 1726; "Essay on Comparative Anatomy," 1744; and numberless contributions on physiological subjects to "Medical Essays," the publication of which he superintended.</p>	<p>July 10, 1767.</p>
<p>1731.</p>	<p>MONRO, Donald, M.D., Physician, elder son of preceding. Born in Edinburgh; educated there, and afterwards enters upon an extensive practice in London; becomes a Fellow of the Royal College of Physicians; and senior Physician to the Army. Died, aged 71. Wrote much on Military Hospitals, Army Diseases, Pharamaceutical Chemistry, and a Life of his father.</p>	<p>July, 1782.</p>
<p>Mar. 21, 1733.</p>	<p>MONRO, Alexander, M.D., "Secundus," another distinguished physician of same family; brother of preceding, and younger son of Professor Alexander. Born in Edinburgh; and, after attending University classes, enters his father's dissecting room, where he becomes a useful assistant; an M.D., 1755; made Joint-professor of Anatomy and Surgery, 1756; succeeds to the Chair, 1759; and becomes Secretary also to Edinburgh Philosophical Society; engaged in a controversy with Dr. William Hunter, concerning valvular lymphatics. Wrote "On the Structure and Functions of the Nervous System," 1783; "Structure and Physiology of Fishes," 1785; "Treatises on the Brain, Eye, and Ear," 1797; and many lesser essays on kindred subjects.</p>	<p>Oct. 2, 1817.</p>
<p>Nov. 5, 1773.</p>	<p>MONRO, Alexander, M.D., "Tertius," son of preceding, and successor in Chair of Anatomy. Born in Edinburgh; educated at High School and University there, also at London and Paris; institutes a class of practical</p>	<p>Mar. 10, 1859.</p>

Born.

Died.

anatomy in Edinburgh, 1803; succeeds his father in the Anatomical Chair, 1808; President of the Royal College of Physicians, Edinburgh, 1820; retired from Chair, with title of Emeritus Professor, 1847, thus closing a connection which had existed between the Monro family and Edinburgh University for over one hundred years. Died at his seat of Craiglockhart, aged 86, being busy even at that age with a work on Craniology. Wrote on Anatomy, Vaccination, the Nervous System, &c., &c.

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MONTEITH, Robert, Historian and ecclesiastic. Reported to have been born at Salmonet, Stirlingshire, about the middle of seventeenth century, but about whom very little is known; may have acted as chaplain to Cardinal de Retz, and wrote "History of the Troubles of Great Britain, 1633-50," published by James Ogilvie, in London, 1735.

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1540.

MONTGOMERY, Alexander, Poet, and probably also a military officer, but about whom there is not much known; thought to have been of the family of Hazlehead, Ayrshire, although in "The Navigatioun" he is described as German born. Wrote "The Cherrie and the Slae," 1595, forming the model for Allan Ramsay's "Vision;" "The Flyting between Montgomerie and Polwart," and "The Mindes Melodie," with various odes, sonnets, psalms, and epitaphs; pensioned by King James VI. (See editions of his poems, by Dr. Irving and Dr. Laing.)

?

1614.

1721.

MONTGOMERY, Sir James, of Stanhope, Peebles-shire, lawyer and judge in Exchequer. Born at Magbie Hill; educated for the Scottish bar, and passed advocate; among the first sheriffs appointed after abolition of heritable jurisdictions, 1748; Solicitor-General, Lord Advocate, and in 1775, Lord Chief Baron of Court of Exchequer; created a baronet on retiring from the bench, 1801; greatly assists in promoting improved tillage throughout Peebles-shire; purchased Stanhope estate, forfeited by Sir David Murray, through his share in the Rebellion of 1745.

April 2,
1803.

Nov. 4,
1771.

MONTGOMERY, James, the "Christian Poet;" son of a preacher in the Church of the Moravian Brethren. Born in Irvine, Ayrshire; but early removed—first, to his father's native county of Antrim, and next to the Brethren's seminary at Fulneck, Leeds, for education, remaining there ten years; his parents, who had gone out to preach the gospel among the slaves, both died in the West Indies, his mother at Tobago, 1790, his father at Barbadoes, 1791; after a brief sojourn in a humble position in London, James Montgomery, who had even then written a few hymns, was, in 1792, engaged to conduct a Sheffield newspaper, afterwards known as the *Iris*; tried, convicted, and imprisoned in York Castle for selling a tract concerning the fall of the Bastille; and again for reflecting in his paper on a Sheffield Magistrate, 1795-6; published "Prison Amusements," 1797; contributes many poetical pieces to the *Iris*, up till 1806, when his first volume in verse, "The Wanderer in Switzerland," appeared; followed by "The West Indies," 1809; "Greenland," 1810; "The

April 30,
1854.

Born. —	<p>World before the Flood," 1812; "Prose by a Poet," 1824; "Christian Psalmist," 1825; "Pelican Island," 1827; "Original Hymns," 1853; retired from the <i>Iris</i>, 1825, on which occasion the poet is entertained at a banquet, presided over by Earl Fitzwilliam; lectures at Royal Institution on poetry and general literature, 1830-31; writes against the use of "Climbing Boys;" obtains a pension from the Crown of £150 per annum; visits Scotland for the first time, 1841, and is enthusiastically received in many places beyond his native town; last public appearance at the Wesleyan Conference, Sheffield, Oct., 1852. Died, aged 83. William Howitt writes of Montgomery, that the longer his fame endures, and the wider it spreads, the better will it be for virtue and for man. (See <i>Memoirs</i> by Holland and Everett, 1854-56.)</p>	Died. —
1547.	<p>MONTROSE, John Graham, Third Earl of. Succeeded his grandfather, Earl William, 1571; present at the Pacification of Perth, Feb., 1572; opposes the Regent Morton, and secures a verdict against him on trial, 1581; made an Extraordinary Lord of Session, and Lord Treasurer, in room of Earl Gowrie, executed, 1584; Lord Chancellor, Jan., 1598; Lord High Commissioner to the Parliament at Edinburgh, April, 1604; Commissioner for Treaty of Union, 1604; resigns office of Chancellor, in favour of Lord Fyvie; and is made Viceroy of Scotland for life, 1604. Died, aged 61.</p>	Nov. 9, 1608.
1612.	<p>MONTROSE, James, Fifth Earl, and First Marquis of, "The Great Marquis," son of John, Fourth Earl. Succeeded his father, 1626; married, early, Lady Magdalene Carnegie, sixth daughter of First Earl of Southesk; educated at home and on the Continent, returning to Scotland about 1634; disappointed, it is thought, at Court, joins the Presbyterian party; is a Lord of the Tables, and an active promoter of the Covenant, in its renewal, 1638; forces the Covenant on the Episcopahians of Aberdeen, and sends Huntly a prisoner to Edinburgh; opposes the Royalists at Newburn, Aug., 1640; jealous of the Argyll and Hamilton parties, passes over to the King's side, and engages many noblemen in the Cumbernauld Bond for his restoration; Lieut.-General for the King in Scotland; Montrose unfurls the Royal Standard at Dumfries, April 13, 1644; excommunicated thereafter by General Assembly, but raised to the rank of Marquis; retires into the Highlands after Marston Moor, where he finds troops sent from Earl of Antrim, with which he commences a series of brilliant victories at Tippermuir, Bridge of Dee, Inverlochy, Auldearn, Alford, and Kilsyth, the last engagement opening up to him the heart of Scotland; Sept. 13, is unexpectedly attacked by General David Leslie at Philiphaugh, and completely routed, with all his Highland supporters, the Marquis retreating up the Yarrow, across Minchmoor, nor halting till he reached Traquair House; again seeking refuge for a time in the Highlands, the Marquis submits to Middleton, and is permitted to escape to the Continent; attempting another rising in the Highlands, he is defeated at Invercharron,</p>	May 21, 1650.

Born. —	<p>and afterwards delivered up to Leslie by M'Leod, of Assynt, on whose territory he had sought refuge, May, 1650; conveyed a prisoner to Edinburgh, he enters the city in the mean disguise in which he was captured; is condemned to death on a sentence of 1644, and executed on the gallows, May 21, 1650. The dismembered limbs were honoured with a state funeral after the Restoration, and laid in the Montrose Aisle, St. Giles. (See Mark Napier's "Memoirs of Montrose.")</p>	Died. —
1631.	<p>MONTROSE, James, Second Marquis of, Senator of the College of Justice. Restored to family estates, and sworn of King Charles' Privy Council, Oct., 1660; from what he thought to be his just and deep resentment, refused to vote on Argyll's trial, 1661; succeeds Archbishop of Glasgow as an Extraordinary Lord of Session, June, 1668, but died Feb. following, aged 38. Known as "the good Marquis."</p>	Feb., 1669.
1665.	<p>MONTROSE, James, First Duke of, son of preceding, and a minor at his father's death; adds greatly to his estate by purchasing the Lennox property from the Richmond family, with the hereditary sheriffship of Dumbarton, the custody of the Castle, and jurisdiction of the regality of Lennox, 1702; High Admiral of Scotland, Feb., 1705; President of the Council, Feb., 1706; supported the Union and Protestant succession, and is advanced to the dignity of a Duke, April, 1707; a representative Peer for Scotland, 1707; a Lord of the Regency after death of Queen Anne, 1714; Secretary of State in room of Earl of Marr; keeper of the Great Seal, 1716, but removed by Walpole, 1733; involved in irritating disputes with Rob Roy, who had settled at Craigrostande, in the centre of the Duke's territory, 1707, the contention lasting over the greater part of the Duke's life; his Grace was Chancellor of the University of Glasgow. Died, aged about 77.</p>	Jan. 7, 1742.
Sept. 8 1755.	<p>MONTROSE, James, Third Duke of, Son of William, second Duke. Educated at Trinity, Cambridge, and at the general election of 1780 is chosen one of the members for Richmond, Yorkshire; opposes Fox's India Bill, and in the formation of the Pitt administration, is made a Lord of the Treasury, Dec., 1783; M.P. for Bedwin, Wiltshire, 1784; same year President of Board of Trade, joint Postmaster-General, and, jointly with Lord Musgrave, Paymaster of the Forces; obtains permission for Highlanders to wear their proscribed garb, 1747; altercation with Burke on the Regency Bill, 1786; succeeded his father in the Dukedom, Sept., 1790; Master of the Horse same year, and in May, 1791, a Commissioner for the affairs of India; out of office in Granville Administration, 1806, but is made Master of the Horse next year by Duke of Portland; succeeds Marquis of Hertford as Lord Chamberlain, 1821; resigned, 1827; made a K.G. by Prince Regent, 1812; Chancellor of the University of Glasgow. Died, aged 81.</p>	Dec. 30, 1836.

Born. — June 16, 1799.	MONTROSE, James, Fourth Duke of , Son of preceding. Educated at Eton and Trinity, Cambridge, taking his M.A. degree, 1819; succeeded his father, 1836; Lord Steward of the Household in Earl Derby's first ministry, 1852; Chancellor of Duchy of Lancaster, 1858-59; Postmaster-General, 1866-68; succeeded his father as Chancellor of Glasgow University, 1837. Died, aged 75.	Died — Dec., 1874.
1852.	MONTROSE, Douglas Beresford, Fifth Duke of , Son of preceding. A sub-Lieutenant in Coldstream Guards, and Honorary Colonel of Highland Borderers Light Infantry Militia, 1876; married, 1876, Violet Hermoine, daughter of Sir Frederick Ullrick Graham, third baronet of Netherby.	* *
May, 1799.	MONYPENNY, David, Lord Pitmilley , Senator of the College of Justice, son of Lieut.-Colonel Alexander of Pitmilley. Educated for the bar, and passed advocate, July, 1791; Sheriff-depute of the county of Fife, Feb., 1807; Solicitor-General, Feb., 1811; succeeds Lord Woodhouselee on the bench, and also as a Lord of Justiciary, Feb., 1813; nominated one of the Lords Commissioners of the Jury Court at its constitution, June, 1815; resigned offices, Oct., 1830, and died at Pitmilley, aged 81.	Dec. 24, 1850.
† 1730.	MOOR, Jacob , Landscape painter and gardener, a native of Edinburgh. Author of three essays: "The Influence of Philosophy on the Fine Arts," "The Composition of the Picture described in the Dialogue of Cebes," and "Historical Composition,"—all read before a literary society in Glasgow, and printed by the Foulises, 1759. About 1773, Moor proceeded to Rome, where he was employed by the Prince Borghese to conduct the alterations being made in the gardens of his villa, near the Porta Pinciana, executed in imitation of the style of gardening then practised in England. Died of fever, at Rome, aged about 63.	1793.
June 22, 1712.	MOOR, James, LL.D. , Greek scholar and mathematician. Born in Glasgow, and educated at University there, manifesting pre-eminent ability in the study of ancient languages and geometry; teacher and private tutor for a few years; librarian to University of Glasgow, Nov., 1742; succeeds to the Greek Chair there, 1746; superintends, in conjunction with Professor Muirhead, editions of Homer and Herodotus for the Foulises; resigned his Chair, 1774, and died, aged 67. Professor Moor wrote "Elementa, Lingua Græca," and several other classical treatises.	Sept. 17, 1779.
August, 1805.	MOORE, Dugald , Minor poet, son of a poor soldier in a Highland regiment, who died when he was young. Apprenticed to a tobacco-spinner, and then to Messrs. Lumsden as a stationer, any education he received up to this time, being given by his mother; employed for a time colouring maps, he takes the opportunity of writing verses at spare moments, and in 1829 is enabled by subscription to send out his first book, "The African, and other Poems;" other volumes rapidly following were, "The Flood, the Tenth Plague," &c., 1831; "The Bard of the North," 1833; "The Hour of Retribution," 1839. Died, aged 36.	Jan. 2, 1841.

Born.
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1730.

MOORE, John, M.D., Physician and miscellaneous writer, son of Rev. Charles, Episcopalian clergyman at Stirling, where the doctor was born. Educated at Glasgow University, and commences the study of medicine under the care of Dr. Gordon, who was also responsible for the upbringing of Dr. Tobias Smollett, novelist and physician; visits the Netherlands, and attends the military hospitals at Maestricht, 1747; accompanies the army to Breda as assistant-surgeon; after attending lectures of Dr. William Hunter in London, is appointed household surgeon to Earl of Albemarle, British Ambassador at Paris; joins Dr. Gordon in business in Glasgow, and obtains M.D. degree from University, 1772; spends five years in travelling on the Continent with the young Duke of Hamilton; removes from Glasgow to London, 1778, and engages considerably in literary work. Wrote "A View of Society and Manners in France," &c., 1779; a similar work on Italy, 1781; "Medical Sketches," 1786; "Zeluco," a novel, 1789; "Edward," a novel, 1796; "Mordaunt," a novel, 1800; in correspondence with Burns, 1787; published also a "Journal during a residence in France," 1792, and edited an edition of Smollett's works. Died in London, aged 72. (See Anderson's edition of Dr. Moore's works, with Memoir.)

Died.
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Feb. 20,
1802.

Nov. 13,
1761.

MOORE, Sir John, British commander; son of preceding, by a daughter of Professor Simson. Born in Glasgow, and educated at the High School there, travelling afterwards with his father and Duke of Hamilton on the Continent; obtains an ensign's commission in 51st Foot, 1776; Lieut.-Col. in 72nd, and served in America till the conclusion of the war, 1783; on his regiment being reduced, resumes the study of fortification and field tactics, and, through the Hamilton influence, is elected M.P. for Lanark or Peebles burghs, 1780, being then described as "John Moore, Captain in H.M. 82nd Reg. of Foot;" a Major, 1787; Lieut., 1791, when he proceeds with his regiment to Gibraltar; engaged in the expedition against Corsica, and wounded at the siege of Calvi, where, however, he continued to cheer on his men with much gallantry, 1794; joins Sir Ralph Abercromby at Barbadoes, and materially assists in the landing of troops at St. Lucia, 1796; is made governor and commandant of the island, but compelled by yellow fever to return to England, Aug., 1797, when he was promoted to the rank of Major-General; in the disastrous expedition to Holland, he was twice wounded, and again severely in Egypt, at the battle of Aboukir, where he was general officer of the day, and greatly contributed to the victory. Moore also served in Mediterranean, and was appointed Commander-in-Chief of all the troops stationed there. He was next sent to Sweden with ten thousand men, to assist Gustavus Adolphus; and, in 1808, he was appointed Commander-in-Chief of the British army in Portugal. After advancing to Salamanca, he was compelled to retreat. In this memorable march of over 200 miles, Sir John Moore did not lose a single piece of artillery, a standard, or military trophy of any kind. At the victory of

Jan. 16,
1809.

Born.		Died.
—	<p>Corunna, 16th January, 1809, the gallant general was killed by a cannon shot, which carried away his left shoulder blade. When informed that the French were beaten, he said, "I hope the people of England will be satisfied; I hope my country will do me justice." A monument was erected over his grave by Marshal Soult; and there are statues of Sir John Moore in St. Paul's Cathedral, and in Glasgow. (See J. C. Moore's "Life," and Napier's "Peninsular War.")</p>	—
?	<p>MORAY, John, Second Earl of, First of the Dunbar line, second son of "Black Agnes;" engaged in the Battle of Otterburn, and, according to Buchanan, led the Scots in that engagement; mediating also successfully at its close for the release of Ralph Percy and others. Killed in a tournament with the Earl Marshal of England.</p>	1394
?	<p>MORAY, James, Earl of, First of the Douglas line. To avenge the murder of his kinsman, the Eighth Earl Douglas, joins his brother in arms against James II., and is killed in an engagement with the King's troops at Arkinholme, Dumfries-shire.</p>	June 12, 1455
1533-	<p>MORAY, Regent James Stewart, Earl of, Natural son of James V., by Lady Margaret Erskine, daughter of the Fifth Earl of Mar, who afterwards married Sir Robert Douglas, of Lochleven. Educated under the care of George Buchanan, and made Prior of St. Andrews, 1541; present at the marriage of his half-sister, Queen Mary, with the Dauphin of France, 1558; embraces Reformed doctrines, but advocates toleration for the Queen and her court; marries a daughter of Earl Marischal, and is created Earl of Mar—a title afterwards laid aside on assuming the earldom of Moray; defeats the Romish party under Huntly at Corriche, October, 1562; opposes the Queen's marriage with Darnley, and is compelled to withdraw to England, 1565; suspected (but it is thought, unjustly,) to have had some concern in the murder of Rizzio; invested with the Regency, August, 1567, exerting himself with great zeal and prudence to secure the peace of the kingdom, and to settle the affairs of the Church; on the Queen's escape from Loch Leven, marches his army to the West, and defeats the Queen's party at Langside, May 13, 1568; vindicates his proceedings before the Conference at Westminster, and charges Queen Mary not only with having consented to the murder of Darnley, but with being accessory to its contrivance and execution; on returning to Scotland, Feb., 1569, the Regent, by his prompt and vigorous measures, breaks up the power of the Queen's party. Shot, when riding through Linlithgow, by Hamilton of Bothwellhaugh, whose life had been spared after the Battle of Langside by the intercession of the "Good Regent." Died same evening, aged 37, carrying with him to the grave the reputation of being a brave, wary, honest, and serious man.</p>	Jan. 21, 1572
?	<p>MORAY, James Stuart, Earl of, the "Bonny Earl" of ballad fame, slain by Huntly after the burning of his castle of Donibristle, Fifeshire.</p>	Feb. 7, 1592

Born. ?	MORAY, Alexander Stuart, Fourth Earl of. Fined under Cromwell's act of grace and indemnity for loyalty, 1654; admitted Justice-General, June, 1675, and succeeds Earl of Kincardine as an Extraordinary Lord of Session, July, 1680; succeeds Duke of Lauderdale as Secretary of State, November, same year; Lord High Commissioner of Parliament, 1686, in which it was attempted to obtain toleration for Roman Catholics; deprived of office at Revolution, and retires to his seat, Donibristle.	Died. — Nov. 1, 1700.
1708.	MORAY, James, Seventh Earl of, Grandson of preceding. A Knight of the Thistle, and representative Peer for Scotland, 1741; receives £4,200 as compensation under the Heritable Jurisdiction Act. Died, aged 59.—A son, Francis, eighth Earl, famous in the annals of the family for planting the estate with oaks; created Baron Stuart of Castle Stuart, May, 1796. Died, August, 1810, aged 74.	July 5, 1767.
1816.	MORAY, George Stuart, Earl of. Succeeded his brother, 1872, and his kinswoman in the Barony of Gray, 1878.	* *
?	MORAY, Sir David, of Abercairny, keeper of the Privy purse to Prince Henry, eldest son of James VI. Author of "The Tragical Death of Sophonisba," 1611; reprinted for the Bannatyne Club, 1823; published also a paraphrase of 104th Psalm, and addressed an elegant sonnet to his friend, Drummond, of Hawthornden.	?
?	MORDINGTON, William Douglas, Second Lord. Author of "The Great Blessing of a Monarchical Government," 1724.—Male line of this family terminated in a son of preceding, Charles Douglas, who died without issue.	June 10, 1741.
?	MORISON, Thomas, Physician and controversialist. Born at Aberdeen; studied at Montpellier; in 1593, published at Frankfort a "Treatise on Transubstantiation," and the following year a second work on the Popedom, both dedicated to James VI.	? 1603.
1690.	MORISON, Robert, M.D., Physician and Botanist. Born in Aberdeen, and educated at Marischal College in that city; engaged with zeal in the King's cause, and is obliged to take refuge in France, where he applies himself to the study of botany and anatomy; takes an M.D. degree at Angers, 1648; appointed by Duke of Orleans to the charge of Royal Gardens at Blois, and prepares a catalogue of flowers and plants.	Nov. 9, 1683.
1781.	MORISON, Rev. Robert, Secession and E. U. clergyman. Called to Bathgate Associate charge, 1812; engaging in defence of alleged heretical views expressed by his son, mentioned below, Mr. Morison is summoned before the Church courts, but failing to attend the committee appointed to investigate the charges, the Synod declared him to be no longer a member, when he passed with his congregation to the E. U. body. Died, aged 74. Wrote review of "Statement of Principles," "Infant Baptism Vindicated," &c.	Aug. 5, 1855.

Born.
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?
1815.

MORISON, James, D.D., Son of preceding, Professor of Theology to Evangelical Union. Ordained minister of Clerk's Lane Associate charge, Kilmarnock, 1840; suspended from office by Presbytery on a charge of heresy, concerning the atonement, March, 1841. This sentence was confirmed by the Synod to which he appealed; and, refusing to submit, was declared to be no longer connected with the Secession Church. A majority of his people adhered to him, and an arrangement was made by which they were allowed to retain possession of the fabric. The immediate cause of Dr. Morison's ejection was the publication of a tract, "The way of Salvation; or the question answered, What must I do to be Saved?" which was suppressed, but still led to an irritating atonement controversy; founds the sect known as the Evangelical Union, in which he becomes Professor of Theology, and is translated to the church of the body, Dundas Street, Glasgow. Author of many religious treatises.

Died.
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1530.

MORTON, James Douglas, Regent, Fourth Earl of, Second son of Sir George of Pittendriech. Succeeded to Morton title on the death of his father-in-law, James, third Earl; early favours the cause of the Reformation, and is made one of the original Lords of Congregation, 1557; sworn a Privy Councillor to Queen Mary, 1561; succeeds Huntly as Lord High Chancellor of Scotland, Jan., 1563; engages in the conspiracy against Rizzio, and is obliged to seek refuge in England, March, 1566; through interest of Bothwell is pardoned, returns to Scotland, but declines to take any part in the murder of Darnley; enters into a confederacy for the protection of the infant Prince, and the Protestant liberties of the kingdom; discovers the celebrated "Casket Letters," left behind by Bothwell on his flight from Edinburgh Castle, June, 1567; supports the Regent Moray at Langside, May 13, 1568; succeeds Marr as Regent, being the fourth within five years, Oct., 1572; resigns office of Regent, Sept., 1577. The King, determined to take the Government into his own hands, finds support among nobles hostile to Morton, who get him brought to trial on a charge of being accessory to the murder of Darnley, June 1, 1581; after an investigation manifesting violence, irregularity, and oppression, Morton was found guilty, and executed next day by an instrument called "The Maiden," which he is said to have introduced into Scotland. Estates forfeited, and title passed to Archibald, eighth Earl of Angus.

June 2,
1581.

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MORTON, Sir William Douglas, of Lochleven, Seventh Earl of, Descended from the Lugton branch, and son of Sir John of Dalkeith; akin to Moray and Morton, Sir William was selected to watch over Queen Mary during her imprisonment in his castle of Lochleven, and tradition has uniformly given out that it was through the connivance of his son, young George Douglas, that the captive was permitted to escape to her friends at Hamilton, 2nd May, 1568.

Sept. 24
1606.

<p>Born. — 1588.</p>	<p>MORTON, William Douglas, Eighth Earl of. High Treasurer of Scotland, 1630-35; made a K.G., and sworn of the English Privy Council; Chancellor of Scotland, but opposed by his son-in-law, the Marquis of Argyll, 1641; supports the cause of the King in the Civil war, and contributes bountifully to the Royal Treasury, selling for this purpose, among other estates, Dalkeith, to the Buccleuch family, 1642; Orkney and Zetland granted to him in mortgage, 1643. Died in Orkney, aged 66.</p>	<p>Died. — Aug. 7, 1648.</p>
<p>1702.</p>	<p>MORTON, James Douglas, Fifteenth Earl of, Celebrated in his day for scientific acquirements; a Lord of the Bedchamber, and representative Peer, 1739, speaking frequently in the House of Lords in latter capacity; obtains a temporary lease of rents of bishopric of Orkney, and of rights of Admiralty on the island, 1742; imprisoned with his Countess (cause unknown), in Paris Bastile, 1746; Clerk-Register of Scotland, 1760; establishes Edinburgh Philosophical Society, and is elected President of the Royal Society of London, 1764; sells Orkney and Zetland for £60,000, to Sir Lawrence Dundas, grandfather of the first Lord Zetland, 1766. Died at Chiswick, aged 66.—A grandson, George, seventeenth Earl, was also a prominent member of scientific circles. Died, July, 1827, aged also 66.</p>	<p>Oct. 12, 1768.</p>
<p>April 13, 1818.</p>	<p>MORTON, Sholto John Douglas, Twentieth Earl of. Succeeded his father, George, 1858; Lieutenant in 11th Hussars, 1843, and Colonel of late Mid-Lothian Yeomanry.</p>	<p>*.*</p>
<p>? 1080.</p>	<p>MORVILLE, Hugh de, Hereditary Lord High Constable of Scotland, of Norman descent, but living occasionally within, and owning large possessions in Clydesdale and Ayrshire. Reputed to have founded the abbey of Kilwinning, Cunningham, about 1140; and is further said to have richly endowed that grand fabric, which he set apart for monks of the Tironensian order, brought, there is some reason for thinking, from St. Bernard's monastery, founded at Tiron, 1109. The same munificent Lord High Constable is understood to have founded Dryburgh Abbey, about 1150, and brought monks to it from Alnwick, a favourite seat of the Premonstratensian order. From vassals of De Morville came the Cunninghams, Loudons, Maitlands, St. Clairs, and other great families.</p>	<p>? 1162.</p>
<p>1817.</p>	<p>MOSSMAN, John, Sculptor. Born in London; educated at Edinburgh, and settled in Glasgow. The following are a few of the many statues which have been sent out by Mr. Mossman:—Sir Robert Peel, statue erected in George Square, Glasgow; James Lumsden, a statue in bronze, front of Infirmary, Glasgow; Alexander Wilson, ornithologist, bronze statue, erected in Paisley, his birth place; Thomas Campbell, author of "Pleasures of Hope," a bronze statue, erected in George Square, Glasgow; Livingstone, African traveller, statue in George Square; Norman M'Leod, about to be erected in Glasgow, a statue; and numerous busts, &c.</p>	<p>*.*</p>

Born.
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Feb. 22,
1824.

MOSSMAN, William, Sculptor. Born in Edinburgh, and educated in Glasgow; Master of Modelling, Glasgow School of Art, 1869 to 1872. Has executed numerous statues, alto-reliefs, bas-reliefs, &c., on various public buildings.

Died.
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Oct. 13,
1797.

MOTHERWELL, William, Poet and ballad collector, son of an iron-monger. Descended from a Stirlingshire family who had long lived on the banks of the Carron. Born in Glasgow, but, in 1805, was removed to Edinburgh, where he attended Lennie's school, and sat near Jeanie Morison, the heroine of his finest piece; the year following, he entered the High School, but soon after is sent to reside with an uncle in Paisley, where he completed his education at the Grammar School, with the exception of attending Latin and Greek classes in the University of Glasgow, 1818-19; enters the office of Sheriff Alexander Campbell, and, at the age of twenty-one, is appointed Sheriff-clerk-depute for Renfrewshire; commences to contribute to local periodicals pieces written when he was only a boy; edits an edition of "Harp of Renfrewshire," 1819; published his valuable and esteemed "Minstrelsy, Ancient and Modern," 1827; commenced *Paisley Magazine*, 1828; accepts appointment as editor of *Paisley Advertiser*, a Tory organ, 1828; in the beginning of 1830, succeeds MacQueen in the editorial chair of the *Glasgow Courier*, an advocate of West India and Conservative interests, which he continued to conduct in exciting times with taste, judgment, and ability, till the period of his death; in 1832, appeared his volume of miscellaneous pieces, entitled "Poems, Narrative and Lyrical," published by his friend, David Robertson. Died suddenly from apoplexy, aged 38, and interred with honour in the Necropolis, where a bust was set up in his memory, from the chisel of his townsman and acquaintance, Fillans. Miss Mitford writes that Burns is the only poet with whom Motherwell can be compared for tenderness and pathos, but she doubts if there is in the whole collection of the elder bard anything so exquisitely finished—so free from a line too many, or a word out of place—as the two lyric ballads of Motherwell, "Jeanie Morison," and "My Heid is like to rend, Willie." Motherwell also contributed to "The Laird of Logan;" to Henderson's "Scottish Proverbs;" "The Day" (Peter Birnie); and, along with Hogg, edited an edition of Burns. (See Poems and Memoir by Dr. M'Conchy, his successor in the *Courier*, 1846. A new edition issued in 1880 by Gardner, Paisley.)

Nov. 1,
1835.

1777.

MUDIE, Robert, Naturalist and miscellaneous writer. Born in Forfarshire, and sent to school for a short time there; put early in life to the loom, and afterwards drawn for the militia, he manifested all his days a strong desire for knowledge, and amid many obstacles was so successful in its acquirement that, when his militia services expired, Mudie undertook the duties of a village schoolmaster in the south of Fife; promoted to be drawing-master in Dundee Academy, he becomes associated with R. S.

April 29,
1842.

Born.

Died.

Rintoul, in promoting Reform, and publishes also "Glenfergus," a novel; about 1820, leaves Dundee for London, where employment for a time was obtained as a Parliamentary reporter, and as a contributor to various journals and periodicals. Mudie is thought to have produced altogether about ninety volumes, the best remembered now being "The British Naturalist," "The Feathered Tribes of the British Islands," and "The Seasons." Died in poor circumstances, aged 65.

1810.

MUIR, John, Sanscrit scholar and Biblical critic, son of William of Glasgow, where he studied two years, proceeding next to the East India College, Haileybury, and in 1828, to Bengal as a writer in the East India Company Civil Service; retired, 1853; commenced the study of Sanscrit early in his Indian career, and on returning to this country, devoted much labour and learning to the "Origin and History of the People of India," 5 vols., 1858-70; founds a professorship of Sanscrit and Comparative Philology in Edinburgh University, 1862; published anonymously a "Brief Examination of the Prevalent Opinion on the Inspiration of the Old and New Testaments," with an introduction by Rev. H. B. Wilson, 1861; on the Commission for inquiring into the condition of Scottish Universities; a D.C.L. of Oxford, and LL.D. of Edinburgh.

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1819.

MUIR, Sir William, LL.D., Indian civil servant, brother of preceding. Studied at Edinburgh and Glasgow Universities; entered Bengal Civil Service, 1837; has filled the offices of secretary to Governor of North-West Provinces, a member of the Agra Revenue Board, and of the Supreme Legislative Council; Lieut.-Governor of North-West Provinces, 1868-74, since which date he has been Financial Secretary to Government of India; a K.C.S.I., and LL.D. of Glasgow University.

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1765.

MUIR, Thomas, of Huntershill, a "Political martyr of 1793," son of a Glasgow merchant, and proprietor of a small estate in Calder parish. Educated at Glasgow University for the bar, which profession he adopted, but at the same time became a prominent member of the party known as "Friends of the People;" becoming obnoxious to the existing authorities, Muir was apprehended in the beginning of 1793, when on his way to Edinburgh, but liberated on finding bail to appear in February, which promise, however, could not be kept owing to unforeseen accidents during certain visits to France and Ireland; apprehended again at Stranraer on his journey homeward, Muir was conveyed to Edinburgh, and brought before the Lord Justice Clerk (Macqueen of Braxfield), and four Lords Commissioners of Justiciary, on charges of creating disaffection by means of seditious speeches, and of exhorting persons to purchase seditious publications. Panel conducted his own defence. A verdict of guilty was returned by the jury, and sentence followed, transporting prisoner beyond the seas for fourteen years; sent from Leith to London with ordinary criminals (except Rev. T. Fyshe Palmer, also a political victim), Muir was put on board the hulks, and detained there so long that his friends,

Sept. 27,
1798.

Born.		Died.
—	Skirving and Margarot, were in time to be shipped in the same transport to New South Wales; at Sydney, Governor Hunter, a Scotchman, treated the prisoner with all the humanity in his power; after remaining in exile nearly two years, Muir found means of escaping in an American vessel, and suffering many hardships in an enforced journey across the American continent, found means to get to France, where he was warmly welcomed by the Directory. With a constitution enfeebled by sufferings endured, Muir did not long survive, dying, aged 33, at Chantilly, where he was interred with every mark of respect by the public authorities.	—
1829.	MUIR, Sir William, K.O.B. , Army physician. Educated at High School, and University of Edinburgh; appointed Assistant Surgeon in army, 1842; Surgeon, 1854; deputy Inspector-General of Hospitals, 1858; Inspector-General, 1861; an Honorary Physician to her Majesty; served with 33rd Regiment throughout Crimean campaign; served also in Indian Mutiny, 1857-8, and was principal medical officer of China Expeditionary Force, 1860; has medals with two clasps, &c.; appointed Director-General of Army Medical Department, 1874.	* *
1742.	MUIRHEAD, Rev. James, D.D. , Minister of Urr parish, Galloway, to which he was ordained, 1770. Has been described as a mathematician and naturalist. Wrote the once popular song, "Bess the Gawkie," but known almost equally well among Burns' students as the subject of a stanza in one of the "Election Ballads," to which the minister, in the form of a parody on Martial's Ode, "Ad Vacerram," replied with a severity the Poet hardly expected, and the only writing of the kind thought ever to have seriously annoyed him.	1806.
Oct. 14, 1819.	MUNRO, Hugh Andrew Johnstone, D.C.L. , Classical scholar. Born at Elgin, and educated at Shrewsbury and Trinity, Cambridge, in which college he was elected a Fellow, 1843; Professor of Latin in the University of Cambridge, being the first occupant of the chair, 1869; resigned, 1872; a D.C.L. of Oxford, 1873; has published editions of Lucretius, 1860-66, and of Horace, 1869; "Criticisms and Elucidations of Catullus," appeared 1878.	* *
?	MUNRO, Robert , of Foulis, "The Black Baron." Engages in the wars of Gustavus Adolphus, and is made a Colonel by the "Lion of the North." Died at Ulm from a wound in the foot.—Another Col. Robert Munro wrote "Expedition" of Mackay's regiment in the wars of Gustavus, which Sir Walter Scott acknowledges having suggested to him the character of that renowned soldado, Dugald Dalgetty. (See Doddridge's Life of Col. Gardiner.)	1633.
? 1690.	MUNRO, Sir Robert , Sixth baronet of Foulis, eldest son of another Sir Robert. Serves in Flanders wars, and, on returning to Scotland, joins the Government forces being raised against the Pretender; retards the march of Seaforth, with 3000 men, to the rebel camp at Perth; a Com-	Jan. 17, 1746.

Born.		Died.
May 27, 1762	<p>missioner on forfeited estates, 1716; sat in Parliament for thirty years; engaged at Fontenoy with the 43rd Highland regiment. Fell at Falkirk with his brother, Dr. Munro, of Opisdale, and buried in church-yard there.</p> <p>MUNRO, Sir Thomas, K.C.B., Military commander, son of Alexander of Glasgow, in which city the gallant Colonel was born. Educated for the mercantile profession, but in consequence of his father's business becoming involved through the American war, proceeds to Madras as a cadet in the service of the East India Company; passes through Lord Cornwallis' Mysore war against Hyder Ali, and is afterwards attached as Lieutenant to the Intelligence Department; employed against Tippoo Saib, 1790-92; Secretary to Colonel Read; after the fall of Seringapatam, is appointed, with Captain Malcoln, joint-secretary to Commissioners for settlement of Mysore; administers civil affairs of Canara on Malabar coast, where he is promoted to rank of Major, 1800; revisits his native country after an absence of twenty-eight years, 1808; examined by Committee of House of Commons regarding renewal of Company's charter; attains full rank of Colonel, 1813; on returning to India, again distinguishes himself so much in the Pindaree and Mahratra wars as to lead to special mention of him being made by Mr. Canning in the House of Commons, March 4, 1819; resigns his military command with the intention of finally settling down in his native country, but after a brief visit, during which he is made a K.C.B. and a Baronet, sets out again as Governor of Madras, 1820; retains his office till the close of the Burmese war, when, on paying a last visit to the ceded district of Putteecondah, is seized with cholera, and to the regret of all concerned in the good government of India, dies there, aged 66. Equestrian statue by Chantrey at Madras. (See Life and Correspondence by Rev. G. R. Gleig.)</p>	July 6, 1827.
?	<p>MUNROE, John, Military commander in army of United States, to which he emigrated early in the century. Studied at West Point, 1814; entered artillery, and became captain, 1825; in campaign against the Florida Indians, 1838; accompanies General Taylor to Mexico, and is engaged in battle of Buena Vista, 1847; military and civil governor of New Mexico, 1849.</p>	Ap. 26, 1861.
Feb. 19, 1792.	<p>MURCHISON, Sir Roderick Impey, Geologist. Born on his father's estate of Tarradale, Ross-shire, and educated at Durham Grammar School; accompanied the 36th Regiment as an Ensign to Spain, and shared in the dangers of the retreat to Corunna; married, and retired from the army, 1815; travels in Italy, studying art, settling afterwards at Barnard Castle, Durham, the property of his wife, and where he threw himself with ardour into the sport of fox-hunting, 1818; under the influence of Lady Murchison, betakes himself seriously to the study of geological phenomena, and attains one of the foremost places amongst its votaries, his nomenclature being almost universally adopted; an F.R.S., 1826; explored Scotland</p>	Oct. 22, 1871.

Born.	<p>with Adam Sedgwick, 1827 ; visited Auvergne with Lyell, 1828 ; explored Russia with De Verneuil and Keyserling, 1840 ; with De Verneuil directed geological survey and founded Permian System, 1841 ; Director-General of geological survey of Great Britain, 1855 ; President of British Association, 1846 ; frequently President of Geological Society and of Royal Geographical Society, 1862. Published "The Silurian System," 1839 ; "Geology of the Ural Mountains," 1845 ; "Siluria," 1854 ; knighted, 1846 ; baronet, 22nd Jan., 1866. Died, aged 77. (See "Memoirs, Journals," &c., by A. Geikie, 1875.)</p>	Died.
1788.	<p>MURCHISON, Lady, Wife of preceding, and a never wearied adviser, assistant, and companion in his rambles at home and abroad, only daughter of General Hugonin, Nursted House, Hants, long colonel of 4th Dragoons. Lady Murchison had a happy manner of welcoming the many eminent foreign savans whom it was Sir Roderick's delight, as President of the Geological and Royal Geographical Societies, to entertain. Her Ladyship's memory is still held in warm remembrance by numerous friends, especially by rising men of science, to whom Lady Murchison and Sir Roderick ever manifested kindness and encouragement. Died, aged 81.</p>	Feb. 9, 1869.
April, 1843.	<p>MURDOCH, Alexander G., Minor poet. Born in Glasgow, and sent early to work as an engineer ; received only a scanty education, but contributes to the local press many pieces of noticeable excellence, afterwards collected into a small volume, entitled "Lilts on the Doric Lyre," 1872.</p>	" "
Feb. 24, 1823.	<p>MURDOCH, William, another minor poet, son of a shoemaker in Paisley, where he was born and reared. Received any little education he got at home in the lull of business hours, or when he had otherwise leisure to turn aside for a few minutes from his father's trade, which he was compelled for the sake of the family to follow ; entertained at Paisley, 1854, and presented with sum of money by his townsmen before proceeding to Canada, where he was engaged for some years in a gas work, and afterwards on the staff of a St. John's newspaper. Published "Poems and Songs," 1860.</p>	" "
? 1325.	<p>MURE, Sir Adam, of Rowallan, married to Janet, heiress of Polkellie, and whose daughter, Elizabeth, by her marriage in 1348, with Robert, the Steward of Scotland, afterwards Robert I., became ancestor of the Stewart race of kings. Contrary to statements made by many eminent historians, Buchanan among the rest, a Papal dispensation was granted in this case, the document itself being discovered at Rome in 1789, and also a dispensation for the second marriage of Robert II., with Euphemia Ross, both being found by Andrew Stewart, of Torrance, historian of the house of Stewart.</p>	? 1380.
	<p>MURE, James, of Rowallan. (See Loudoun, fifth Earl of.)</p>	
?	<p>MURE, William, Baron of Exchequer, Son of William of the Caldwell house. M.P. for Renfrewshire, 1742-61 ; a Baron of the Exchequer, 1761 ; bought Wester or Little Caldwell from Duke of Hamilton, 1753.</p>	Mar. 25, 1776.

Born. —	Baron Mure was an intimate associate of David Hume, and author of one or two tracts on speculative points of political economy. His correspondence and miscellaneous papers occupy the greater part of two of the three volumes of "Caldwell Papers," printed for the Maitland Club, 1854; Lord Rector of Glasgow University, 1764. Died at Caldwell.	Died. —
July 9, 1799-	MURE, William, D.O.L. , Son of Col. William of Caldwell, friend of Sir John Moore. Educated at Westminster, Edinburgh, and Germany, where he imbibed that taste for critical inquiry which made his name famous to the most eminent scholars in Europe; M.P. for Renfrewshire, 1846-55; Lord Rector of Glasgow University, 1847; a D.C.L. of Oxford. Dr. Mure's great work, and one on which his reputation may well rest, is his "Critical History of the Language and Literature of Ancient Greece," 5 vols., 1850-57; other works relate to Egyptian Chronology, a tour in Greece, and to the history of his own family, as set forth in the "Caldwell Papers," mentioned above.	April 1, 1860.
1830-	MURE, Col. William, M.P. , Son of preceding. Entered 60th Rifles, 1847, and retired 1860, as Lieutenant-Colonel Scotch Fusilier Guards; served with the 60th Rifles in Kaffir war, 1851-3; with the 79th Highlanders in the Crimea, including Alma, Balaklava, and siege of Sebastopol, for which he has medals; commander of Renfrewshire Rifle Volunteers; elected, in the Liberal interest, M.P. for Renfrewshire, 1874, and 1880.	*.*
1810.	MURE, David, Lord , Senator of the College of Justice, uncle of preceding, being a younger brother of the historian of Greek Literature. Educated at Westminster and Edinburgh for the bar, passing as advocate, Dec., 1831; Sheriff of Perthshire, 1853-58; Solicitor-General for Scotland, 1858-59; Lord-Advocate, April, 1859; M.P. for Bute county, 1859-65, when he was appointed a Judge of the Court of Session, with the courtesy title of Lord Mure; appointed a Lord of Justiciary, 1874.	*.*
1594-	MURE, Sir William , of Rowallan, Poet, son of another Sir William of Rowallan, by his wife, Elizabeth Montgomery, sister of the author of "The Cherrie and the Slae." Received a classical education, and early manifests a taste for poetry, attempting before his twentieth year a translation of the story of Dido and Eneas, from Virgil; wrote also a poetical address to King James on visiting Scotland, 1617; the "True Crucifixe for true Catholikes," 1629; and a new version of the Psalms of David, 1639. During the Civil war, Sir William took arms on the popular side, and commanded a company in the Ayrshire regiment; present at Marston Moor, and in the storming of Newcastle, 1644. Died, aged 63.	1657-
? 1734-	MURRAY, Alexander, Lord Henderland , Senator of the College of Justice, son of Archibald, of Murrayfield. Studied for the bar, and passed advocate, March, 1758; succeeded his father as Sheriff-depute for the county of Peebles, 1761; one of the Commissioners of Edinburgh, 1765;	Mar. 16, 1795-

Born. —	constituted Solicitor-General in room of Robert Dundas, of Arniston, May, 1775, and chosen representative to Parliament for the county of Peebles, 1780; on the death of Henry Home, of Kames, was promoted to the bench, March, 1783, on which occasion he assumed the title of Lord Henderland, and at the same time succeeded Lord Kames as a Commissioner in the Court of Justiciary. Died at Murrayfield, aged about 61.	Died. —
1779-	MURRAY, Sir John Archibald, Lord , Senator of the College of Justice, second son of preceding Alexander of Henderland, by his wife, a Lindsay of the Evelick family, and niece of Lord Chief Justice Mansfield. Born in Mid-Lothian, studied for the bar, and passed advocate, 1799; Lord-Advocate for the first time, in 1834, holding the office until November of that year, and for the second time, April, 1835; knighted, 1839, and raised to the Scottish bench, when he assumed the title of Lord Murray; represented Leith district of burghs in Parliament, 1832-38. Lord Murray was much esteemed as a munificent public benefactor, as a leading supporter of many schemes of usefulness, and as the patron of numerous charities. He was also one of the last of that famous and gifted band which throughout the first thirty years of this century reflected lustre on Edinburgh.	Mar. 1, 1859.
Oct. 22, 1775.	MURRAY, Alexander, D.D. , Self-taught philologist, son of a humble Galloway shepherd, who taught him to read by drawing letters on an old wool card. Employed on the hills herding sheep, but by the aid of a retentive memory manages to acquire much Scripture knowledge; engages in teaching children during evenings in the winter of 1787, and attends also a school at Minnigaff about the same time; begins to acquire Greek, Latin, and Hebrew, with some modern languages, 1791; makes himself also familiar with the Arabic alphabet; invited to Edinburgh, and made free of the University, supporting himself during attendance by teaching, 1794-5; masters the Abyssinian language, in connection with which Murray undertakes for Constable a new edition of "Bruce's Travels," 1802-5; licensed to preach, and appointed assistant to Muirhead in Urr parish, 1808; translates an Ethiopian letter sent from the Governor of Tigree to George III.; elected Professor of Oriental Languages, and made a D.D. of Edinburgh University, July, 1812; suffers in health through over-application, and dies aged only 43. This amiable representative of the class who pursued knowledge under difficulties, wrote "Outlines of Oriental Philology," and a "History of European Languages," the latter published after his death.	April 15, 1813.
Nov. 22, 1806.	MURRAY, Sir Charles, Augustus, K.C.B. , Diplomatist, second son of fifth Earl of Dunmore. Educated at Eton and Oriel, Oxford, where he graduated B.A., 1827; Secretary of Legation at Naples, 1844; Consul-General in Egypt, 1846; British Minister in Switzerland, 1853; Envoy to Denmark, 1866; and to Portugal, 1867; a K.C.B., 1866; sworn of the Privy Council, May, 1875; has written "The Prairie Bird," 1844; "Travels in North America," 1854, &c.	••

Born.
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1849.

MURRAY, David, Artist, son of a native of Appin, but born and educated in Glasgow. Intended for commercial pursuits, Murray entered a business office, where he remained two years, and was for nine years afterwards in the employment of a firm of Glasgow warehousemen. During this time Murray continued to study painting assiduously in the early hours of the morning and late in the evening, when not engaged in office work; but at last the desire grew so strong that, in spite of the opposition of friends, he struck out for himself, and has since continued to practise the profession of an artist. Painted "The Gloamin' o' the Year," an autumn scene on the shores of Loch Katrine, "The Clyde," "Tarbet," "Fenland," &c. Exhibited in Royal Academy and Grosvenor Gallery.

Died.
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Oct. 12,
1807.

MURRAY, David, a provincial magistrate of exceptional ability and popularity, having occupied the position of Provost of Paisley for the long period of 16 years, during which period so much was done in the way of sanitary, social, and street improvement, as greatly changed the appearance of the town. Provost Murray commenced business in life as a house-painter and decorator, but latterly devoted most of his spare time to the public business of Paisley, where he had for some years been at the head of an agency of the Royal Bank. Died, aged 72.

July 29,
1879.

Mar. 19,
1836.

MURRAY, John Clark, LL.D., Son of preceding. Born in Paisley; educated at Grammar School there, and Universities of Glasgow, Edinburgh, Heidelberg, and Göttingen; appointed Professor of Mental and Moral Philosophy in Queen's College, Kingston, Canada, 1862; the same Professorship in McGill College, Montreal, 1872. Has written "An Outline of Sir W. Hamilton's Philosophy," 1860, "The Ballads and Songs of Scotland, in view of their Influence on the Character of the People," 1874.

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1705.

MURRAY, Lord George, Commander of the rebel Highland army, 1745-6. Son of John, first Duke of Athole. So zealous was he in the cause of the Stuarts that when only a lad he took part in the rising of 1715, and joined also the Spanish forces defeated at Glenshiel, 1719; serving for some time in the Sardinian army, Lord George obtains a pardon, returns to England, and is presented at Court; the early passion, however, was too strong, and when he joined the young Pretender at Perth in September, 1745, he was immediately appointed lieutenant-general of the rebel forces; behaves with great gallantry and success at Preston, where he commands the left wing; marches with the army to Derby, where he suggests that a retreat should be made, Dec. 5, 1745; commands the rear-guard on the march northward, and keeps the English forces in check; leads the right wing at Falkirk, and is again instrumental in winning a victory for the Prince, Jan. 17, 1746; directs the night attack on Nairn; commands the right wing at Culloden, and is beaten back by the second line of the English army, April 16, 1746. Escapes to the Continent after the battle, and dies in Holland, aged 55.

July 8,
1760.

Born.
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Feb. 6,
1772.

MURRAY, Sir George, Military officer and diplomatist, second son of Sir William of Ochertyre. Educated at the High School and University of Edinburgh; gazetted an ensign in 71st Foot, 1789; serves under the Duke of York in Flanders, 1793; in Ireland, 1797-8; a Captain in the Guards, 1799; wounded at the Helder; serves under Sir Ralph Abercromby in Egypt, and present at all the engagements, 1801-2; despatched on a diplomatic mission to Sweden, 1808; saw much service in the Peninsula under Sir John Moore; K.C.B., Sept., 1813; appointed Governor of Canada, but quits that country on the escape of Napoleon, only, however, to be able to join Wellington after Waterloo; during the stay of our army of occupation in France Sir George is made a knight of many foreign Orders; Governor of Royal Military College at Woolwich, Aug., 1819; D.C.L. of Oxford, 1820; F.R.S., 1824; M.P. for Perth county, 1824-26; Secretary of State for Colonies, in Wellington administration, 1828; supports Roman Catholic emancipation, and on the accession of the Whigs to power, becomes a prominent member of Opposition; re-elected for Perth, 1830-31, but defeated by Earl of Ormelie (Breadalbane), 1832; again M.P. for Perthshire, and Master-General of Ordinance, 1834-5; defeated in Perthshire by Fox Maule, 1835; succeeds Lord Lynedoch as Colonel of 1st Royals, 1843; made a General, Nov., 1841. Died, aged 74, being at the time Governor of Fort George, and President of the Royal Geographical Society. Edited Marlborough's "Letters and Despatches," 1845.

Died.
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July 26,
1846.

MURRAY, Sir Gideon. (See Elibank, Lord.)

1779.

MURRAY, Hugh, Geographer. Published "Historical Account of Discoveries in Africa," 1817; and "Encyclopædia of Geography," 1834.

Mar. 4,
1846.

?
1760.

MURRAY, James Wolfe, Lord Cringletie, Senator of the College of Justice, son of Lieut.-Col. Murray. Studied for the bar, and passed advocate, Dec., 1782; Judge Admiral; succeeded Lord Meadowbank on the Bench, with the title of Lord Cringletie, Nov., 1816; a Commissioner of the Jury Court, Nov., 1825.

1836.

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MURRAY, John, of Falahill, the "Outlaw" of Border Minstrelsy, who took possession of Ettrick Forest, and afterwards submitted to hold it from King James IV., under charter, Nov., 1509.

?

Feb. 3,
1771.

MURRAY, Sir Patrick, of Ochertyre, son of Sir William. Passed advocate at the Scottish bar, 1793, and appointed a Baron of Exchequer, 1820. Died, aged 66.

June 1,
1837.

MURRAY, Patrick. (See also Elibank, Lord.)

Feb.,
1703.

MURRAY, Patrick, Fifth Lord Elibank, Son of Alexander, fourth Lord. Educated for the bar, and admitted advocate, June, 1723; entered army same year; as Lieutenant-Colonel, accompanies the expedition under Lord Cathcart to Carthage, of which he wrote an account; spent the

Aug. 3,
1778.

Born. —	latter part of his life in Edinburgh, where he was much esteemed among the learned of his time for agreeable manners and varied accomplishments. Died, aged 75. Wrote various treatises on the currency question, and "Remarks on the History of Scotland."	Died. —
? 1723.	MURRAY, Hon. Alexander , Brother of preceding, and an enthusiastic Jacobite. Committed to Newgate for interference in the Westminster election of 1750; escapes to Paris, where in 1763 he made a conspicuous figure in the quarrel betwixt Captain Forbes and John Wilkes; active also in the Douglas cause against the Duke of Hamilton; permitted to return to England, 1771. Died, aged about 54.	1777.
1720.	MURRAY, General James , Brother of preceding, and fifth son of Alexander, fourth Lord Elibank. Entered the army when young, and acted as one of the Brigadiers of Wolfe's forces at the taking of Quebec, in 1759, of which city he was appointed Governor; Governor of Canada, 1763; Governor of Minorca, greatly distinguishing himself in the defence of Fort St. Philip against the combined forces of France and Spain, under the Duke de Crillon, 1781; the garrison reduced to extremities, is compelled to capitulate, but marched out with all the honours of war; at the instigation of Sir William Drapier, Deputy-governor of Minorca, a court-martial makes inquiry into the capitulation, when General Murray is honourably acquitted, and Sir William himself severely censured; prosecuted by the Judge-advocate of Minorca, and £5000 damages awarded against him, which, however, the House of Commons ordered to be paid out of the public money. Died, aged over 70.	June 18, 1794.
? 1600.	MURRAY, Sir Robert , Founder and first President of the Royal Society, son of Sir Robert of Craigie. Educated at St. Andrews, and in France, entering thereafter the French army, in which he secured the favour of Richelieu; returns to this country, and joins the King at Newcastle, devising a plan for his escape from the Parliamentary forces, frustrated only by want of resolution on the part of his Majesty; appointed Justice-Clerk, 1651, and re-appointed a Lord of Session at the Restoration; Master of the Laboratory to Charles II.; prominent among the founders of the Royal Society of London, for which he obtained a charter, July, 1622; framed its statutes and regulations, and indefatigable in promoting its interests in many ways, besides contributing papers to its Transactions. Died, aged over 70.	July 4, 1673.
1666.	MURRAY, Thomas , Portrait painter. Studied in London, under Riley, state-painter to Charles II., and successor to Lely; became a favourite with the nobility, and acquired a competence. Murray's portrait, by himself, hangs in the gallery of paintings at Florence.	1724.
?	MURRAY, W. H. , Journalist. Contributed to the Edinburgh <i>Guardian</i> , and edited the Edinburgh <i>Daily Express</i> . Died at Cupar.	Aug. 1, 1858.

Born.
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Aug. 26,
1790.

MURRAY, William H., Actor and theatrical manager, grandson of Sir John, of Broughton, and for forty-two years manager of the theatres Royal and Adelphi, Edinburgh. Made his first appearance in his nineteenth year at Covent Garden, under the auspices of John Kemble; settled in Edinburgh soon after as actor and lessee, and secured the respect and friendship of the foremost citizens, including Scott, Allan, Wilson, Jeffrey, and others. Mr. Murray was ranked among the most versatile actors on the stage, while his addresses at the commencement and close of the season—whether written by himself, or, as was sometimes the case, by Mr. Theodore Martin—were generally considered masterpieces of wit and humour. After his retirement from the stage, Mr. Murray removed to St. Andrews, where he spent the later years of his life, and died there, highly esteemed, aged 62.

Died
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May 5,
1852.

Jan. 4,
1734.

MYLNE, David, Architect, son of Thomas, also an architect, and magistrate of Edinburgh, descended from a family, who, at an early period, were master-masons of the Kings of Scotland. Born and educated in Edinburgh, proceeding afterwards to Rome, where he resided five years; travels also in Naples and Sicily, and makes a rich collection of drawings; competes successfully for Blackfriars Bridge, and is employed to superintend its erection, 1760-69; controversy with Dr. Johnson regarding the elliptical form of arch adopted; made surveyor of St. Paul's Cathedral, and suggests felicitous inscription for Wren's monument. Among Mylne's more important works in the way of erection or repair were Rochester Cathedral, Greenwich Hospital, King's Weston, Sion House, in England, with Inverary and Ardincaple Castles in Scotland. Died at New River Head, London, where he had long resided as engineer to the Water Company, aged 77.

May 5,
1811.

1805.

M'COMBIE, William, an enterprising tenant-farmer and grazier, son of Charles of Tillyfour, Aberdeenshire. Educated at Aberdeen University; author of "Cattle, and Cattle Breeders;" M.P. for West Aberdeenshire, 1868-76, when he retired, and was succeeded by Lord Douglas Gordon. In 1867, Mr. M'Combie was honoured at Tillyfour by a visit from Her Majesty. At Poissy, in 1862, he gained Prince Albert's 100-guinea cup for the best animal in the French and foreign classes. Thenceforth his showyard career increased in brilliancy till his name extended wherever agriculture was known and practised. Died, aged 75.

Feb. 1,
1880.

1830.

MACFARLANE, Donald Horne, M.P., Son of Allan of Caithness; educated privately; a member of Reform and other clubs; succeeded Colonel Bruen, Conservative, in representation of Carlow county, at general election, 1880; in favour of Home Rule for Ireland, and fixity of tenure for tenant farmers.

Born.

Died.

N

July 16,
1766.

NAIRNE, Caroline Oliphant, Baroness, Song and ballad writer, daughter of Lawrence of Gask, Perthshire, where the "Flower of Strathearn" was born and brought up. In 1806, marries William Murray Nairne, who, in 1824, succeeded to the title of Baron Nairne, attained since the rebellion of '45, as mentioned below; except to a very few, she never divulged the secret of her authorship, and when all Scotland was ringing with the "Laird o' Cockpen," "The Land o' the Leal," "The Auld House," and "Caller Herrin'," she remained almost unknown in her own country; her songs, whether humorous or serious, are touched with the utmost grace and delicacy, while there is throughout a stainless purity in word and sentiment; the Baroness Nairne dispensed a wide and unsectarian charity, most heartily co-operating among other schemes with Dr. Chalmers, in his West Port Mission. Died, aged 79. (See Memoir and Songs by Dr. Rogers, 1869.)

Oct. 27,
1845.

1819.

NAIRNE, Emily Jane, Baroness, and Dowager, Marchioness of Lansdowne, eldest daughter of Count de Flahault, and the Baroness Keith and Nairne. Established her claim to the Barony, 1874, the title having been dormant since 1867; married, 1843, fourth Marquis of Lansdowne, who died, 1866, and has issue.

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1691.

NAIRNE, John, Lord, Son of William, second Lord, and engaged with him in the rebellion of 1715; engages again in the rebellion of 1745, joining the Prince at Blair-Athol on his march to Edinburgh; takes possession of Dunkeld with Lochiel, and proclaims the Pretender; marches with the Prince into England, shares in all the dangers of the rebellion, and after the battle of Culloden, escapes to the Continent; included in the act of attainder, 1746, and dies in France, aged 79.

July 21,
1770.

?
1600.

NAIRNE, Robert, Lord, Senator of the College of Justice, and son of Robert of Strathurd. Studies for the law, and passed advocate; surprised at Alyth, carried to England, and imprisoned in the Tower till the Restoration; raised to the Bench, Jan., 1661, when he was also knighted; Lord of Justiciary, Jan., 1671; created a Peer with the title of Lord Nairne, Jan., 1681; a devoted adherent to the court, Lord Nairne gives his vote against the Earl of Argyll, Dec., 1681. Died, aged, it is thought, over 80.

April,
1683.

?
1731.

NAIRNE, Sir William, Lord Dunsinnan, Senator of the College of Justice; admitted advocate, 1755; Commissary Clerk of Edinburgh, 1758; promoted to the bench as Lord Dunsinnan, 1786; Lord of Justiciary, 1792; resigned, 1809. Died at an advanced age in Dunsinnan House.— Lord Dunsinnan was uncle to the famous Catherine Nairne or Ogilvie, whose trial for murder in 1765 occupied much public attention.

Mar. 25,
1811.

Born — 1550.	NAPIER, John , of Merchiston, Mathematician and theologian, eldest son of Alexander of Edinbellie. Born at Merchiston, and educated at St. Andrews, France, the Netherlands, and Italy, but about this period of the philosopher's life very little is known; applied himself to the study of mathematics, 1571; wrote on the book of Revelation, 1593; produced his book of Logarithms, by which the science of astronomy and the arts of practical geometry and navigation have been wonderfully advanced, 1614; the work dedicated to Prince Charles, afterwards Charles I.; spoken of by Kepler as the greatest mathematician of his age. Died at Merchiston, aged 67. (See Memoir, by Mark Napier, 1834.)	Died. April 3, 1617.
1575.	NAPIER, Sir Archibald, First Lord , Eldest son of preceding. Educated at Glasgow University, and applies himself with much skill to the improvement of the agriculture of his native country; constituted Treasurer-depute, Oct., 1622; a Lord of Session, 1623; a baronet of Nova-Scotia, March, 1627; a peer of Scotland, with the title Baron Napier of Merchiston, May, 1627; an active Royalist during Civil War, and after the defeat at Philiphaugh escapes with Montrose to Athol. Died at Fincastle, aged upwards of 70.	Nov., 1645.
Nov. 16, 1703.	NAPIER, Francis, Fifth Lord . Served as a volunteer in the allied army under the Earl of Stair, 1743; a Lord of Police in Scotland, 1761; causes a survey to be made for a canal between the Forth and Clyde. Died at Lewes, Sussex, aged 70.	April 11, 1773.
Feb. 23, 1758.	NAPIER, Francis, Seventh Lord . Born at Ipswich, and entered the army as ensign in 31st Foot, Nov., 1774; served under General Burgoyne in America, and was present at the surrender of Saratoga, Oct., 1777; on leaving the army, Lord Napier is made Master-mason of Scotland, and in that capacity lays foundation stone of new University buildings, Edinburgh, Sept., 1789; Lieut.-Col. Hopetoun Fencibles, 1793-99; a representative peer, 1798, and Lord High Commissioner to General Assembly, 1802, and nearly twenty following years; President of Society for Propagating Christian Knowledge, 1806. Died, aged 65.	Aug. 1, 1823.
Oct. 13, 1786.	NAPIER, William John, Eighth Lord . Born at Kinsale, and entered the navy, aged 16, being present as midshipman on board the <i>Defiance</i> at battle of Trafalgar; quits the navy, returns to Scotland, and devotes much of his time to store-farming; again in service with the <i>Diamond</i> on South American station, 1824; is appointed to protect British interests in China, 1833, when he forces the Canton river, a step leading for a brief period to a suspension of commercial relations between the two countries. Died at Muacao, aged 48.	Oct. 11, 1834.
Sept. 15, 1819.	NAPIER and ETTRIOK, Francis, Ninth Lord, K.T. , Diplomatist, eldest son of preceding William John, eighth Baron. Attache to Embassy at Vienna, 1840; holding post afterwards at Teheran, Constantinople, and St. Petersburg; British Minister at Washington, 1857; at the Hague,	.

Born.

1858; St. Petersburg, 1860; Berlin, 1864; Governor of Madras, 1866-72; returning to this country, is elected President of Plymouth Social Science Meeting, 1872; active in the cause of municipal reform in London, and in the work of the School Board, of which he is a member.

Died.

Mar. 6,
1786.

NAPIER, Admiral Sir Charles, K.O.B., Naval commander, eldest son of Captain Charles of Merchiston Hall, Stirlingshire. Educated at Edinburgh High School, and at the age of thirteen joins the *Marton* sloop of war as a first class volunteer; afterwards serves in the Mediterranean and West Indies, and in 1805 is made a Lieutenant; had his thigh bone broken in an action with a French corvette, 1808; joins Lord Wellington's army in Portugal, and is present at Busaco, where he carries off the field his cousin, Major Napier, shot through the face; again afloat in the Mediterranean under Pelew, Napier is next year employed as senior officer on the coast of Calabria; engaged with Gordon in the enterprise of the Potomac, 1814; commands the Portuguese Constitutional Fleet, and defeats the Miguelites off Cape St. Vincent, 1833; leads the van on the attack on Acre, Nov., 1840; made a K.C.B.; presented with the freedom of the city of London, and elected M.P. for Marylebone, 1841; Rear Admiral, 1846; commanded the Channel Fleet, 1847-49; appointed to command the Baltic Fleet during Crimean war, but with ill-manned ships, and a lack of gunboats and pilots, is able to accomplish little more than the capture of Bomarsund, Aug., 1854; deprived of his command, and application for court-martial refused; M.P. for Southwark, labouring much in the house in the cause of navy reform. Died at Merchiston Hall, his seat in Hampshire, aged 74. Sir Charles wrote an "Account of the War in Portugal," "The War in Syria," "The Navy, its Past and Present State," etc. (See life by stepson, Major Eiers, 1862.)

Nov. 6,
1860.Aug. 10,
1782.

NAPIER, Sir Charles James, G.O.B., Military commander and conqueror of Scinde, cousin of preceding, and son of Col. George, who, in turn, was son by a second marriage of Francis, fifth Lord Napier of Merchiston. Born in London, but removed early to Ireland, and obtains a commission in the 33rd regiment, when only twelve years of age; commanded the 50th through Sir John Moore's memorable retreat to Corunna, and is wounded on the field, and taken prisoner; given out as dead, but is carefully attended to by Soult and Ney, and returns on parole to England, March, 1809; joins Wellington in Portugal as a volunteer; inspecting field-officer, Ionian Islands, 1818; commands troops in Bombay Presidency, 1841; sent to Scinde to command army of reserve stationed there, to keep open communication between English generals advancing into Afghanistan, 1842; fighting at great disadvantage, Sir Charles is yet able to defeat the native troops at Meanee, Feb., 1843, and again at Hydrabad, March following, where Shere Mohammed, the Lion, was overthrown, and Scinde passed under British rule, with the brave commander as Governor; subdues the hill tribes, and introduces many improvements into the govern-

Aug. 29,
1853.

Born.

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ment of Scinde ; in the spring of 1849, after his return to England, Sir Charles was again sent out to command the Indian army, but finding action in the field unnecessary, causes many reforms to be made in the management of the forces. Returns to England, and dies there, aged 71. Sir Charles Napier wrote on the Colonies, Colonization, and Military Law.— A brother, Sir William Francis Patrick, born, 1785, and died, Feb., 1860, wrote the classic "History of the Peninsular War;" another, Captain Henry, born, 1789, and died, 1853, wrote "Florentine History."

Died.

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April 12,
1776.

NAPIER, Macvey, Lawyer, editor, and miscellaneous writer, son of John Macvey of Kirkintilloch. Educated for the bar, and passed as a Writer to the Signet, 1799; Librarian to the Signet, 1805-37; commences to contribute to the *Edinburgh Review*, 1805; on the elevation of Jeffrey to the dignity of Dean of Faculty, 1829, succeeds the great critic in the editorial chair, and for eighteen years, or up to his death, gathers round him a band of contributors composed of the most illustrious scholars of the age. In addition to his *Review* work, Mr. Napier undertook the laborious task of editing a new edition (seventh) of the "Encyclopædia Britannica," and discharged also the duties of a Clerk of Session. Died in Edinburgh, aged 71. (See "Selections from Correspondence," 1879.)

Feb. 11,
1847.July 24,
1798.

NAPIER, Mark, Advocate, biographer of "Merchiston," "Montrose," and "Dundee." Studied for the law, and passed advocate, 1820; succeeds Sir Thomas Kirkpatrick as Sheriff-depute of Dumfries county, to which Galloway was afterwards added; anti-Whig and anti-Covenanting in opinion, Mr. Napier wrote sharply, if somewhat involved and jerky in style, but, the pen out of his hand, he judged with sympathy, moderation, and ability. Wrote, among other volumes, "Memoirs of Merchiston," 1834; "Partition of the Lennox," 1836; this latter again defended in a posthumous publication in the form of a "Letter" to William Fraser, taking exception to statements in his "Lennox," 1880; also wrote "Memorials of Montrose," (Maitland Club), 1848; "Law of Prescription," 1854; "Memoirs of Montrose," 1856; "Life and Times of Claverhouse," 1859-62; this last leading to an acrimonious controversy concerning the Wigtown martyrs. Mr. Napier died in Edinburgh, aged 84, being at the time the oldest working member of the Faculty of Advocates.

Nov. 21,
1879.

1790.

NAPIER, David, Marine engineer, of the great firm of shipbuilders known as Napier & Co., which owed its foundation to the energy and ability of himself and his distinguished partner and cousin, Robert of Shandon, mentioned below. As far back as 1818, David Napier was the first to introduce British coasting-steamers, as well as steam-packets, for the Post-office service; and was also the first to establish regular steam communication between Greenock and Belfast, and between Liverpool, Greenock, and Glasgow; in 1826 made the machinery of a vessel known as the *United Kingdom*, the wonder of the time for size; and subsequently invented the steeple-engine, a great improvement on the side lever. Died, aged 79.

Dec.,

1869.

<p>Born. — June 18, 1791.</p>	<p>NAPIER, Robert, Marine engineer and shipbuilder. Born in Dumbarton, where his family had for many years carried on the business of blacksmiths, to which he himself was brought up; educated at Burgh Grammar School; commenced business in Greyfriars Wynd, Glasgow, May, 1815; removes to Camlachie, and is early engaged in the work of devising marine engines, the first completed being in 1824 for the paddle steamer <i>Leven</i>; removes to Lancefield, where his business becomes so extensive as to be known wherever British commerce is carried; furnished the entire Cunard fleet with engines, 1840-65; launched the <i>Persia</i>, 1854; the <i>Black Prince</i>, for the British navy, 1860; and many other powerful vessels for foreign Governments. Mr. Napier was a juror of the Paris Exhibition, 1855; Chairman of the jury on Naval Architecture, 1862; President of the Institute of Mechanical Engineers, 1864. Towards the close of his long and honoured life, Mr. Napier built the fine mansion of Shandon, on the Gareloch, in his native county, furnishing it with much judgment and splendour, and dispensing to the close a generous hospitality to troops of friends from all parts of the world—travellers, artists, and engineers—whom his wide fame, and modest, amiable disposition, naturally attracted. Died at Shandon, aged 85. Mr. Napier's collection of pictures, china, rings, watches, locks, and other curiosities was sold in London by Christie, Manson, and Wood, and realized £49,778.</p>	<p>Died. 7— June 23, 1876.</p>
<p>1793-</p>	<p>NAPIER, Rev. Peter, D.D., Brother of preceding, and also born in Dumbarton. Studied for the church, and licensed, May, 1815; acted as assistant to Oliphant, there, to Forrest, Port-Glasgow, and to Principal Taylor, Glasgow; accepts charge of Blackfriars, Glasgow, 1845; D.D. of Glasgow University, 1847. Died, aged 72. Wrote "Grace Exhibited," "Lectures on Infidelity," &c.</p>	<p>Mar. 12, 1865.</p>
<p>1831-</p>	<p>NARES, Sir George, K.O.B., Naval commander and Arctic explorer, son of Captain William Henry, Danestown, Aberdeen. Educated at the Royal Naval College, New Cross, where he gained a naval cadetship; mate on board the <i>Resolute</i>, in Arctic expedition of 1852-54, taking an active part in sledge travelling duty; promoted to the rank of Commander, 1854; surveys the coasts of Australia and Torres Straits in the <i>Salamander</i>, 1866-67; surveys and reports upon the Gulf of Suez, 1869; commander of the <i>Challenger</i> scientific expedition, 1872-74; appointed to command the Arctic expedition in the <i>Alert</i> and <i>Discovery</i>, which left England in May, 1875, with the hope of reaching the North Pole; arrives at the mouth of Lady Franklin Bay, Aug. 27th; on Oct. 12th, the sun finally disappears, leaving the <i>Alert</i> in total or partial darkness for 142 days, and the <i>Discovery</i>, (Capt. Stephenson), for almost the same period; a party, numbering in the aggregate 53 persons, led by Commander Markham and Lieut. Parr, made a gallant attempt to reach the Pole, being absent from the ship 72 days, and on May 12th, 1876, succeeded in planting the British flag in latitude 83° 10' 26" N.; after considerable suffering from cold and disease,</p>	<p>*.*</p>

<p>Born. —</p>	<p>Capt. Nares withdrew his ships from their perilous position, and arrived at Valentia, Oct. 27, 1876; made a K.C.B., Dec. 1, and again placed in command of the <i>Alert</i> for two years' survey in the South Pacific. Capt. Nares has written "Seamanship," "Reports on Ocean Soundings," and "Narrative of his Arctic Expedition."</p>	<p>Died. —</p>
<p>1757.</p>	<p>NASMYTH, Alexander, Artist. Born in Edinburgh, educated there, and apprenticed in London to Allan Ramsay, portrait-painter, son of the poet; studied afterwards in Italy, and settled in Scotland as an artist, amongst his earliest productions being the only authentic portrait known to exist of Burns, painted to be engraved by Beugo for Creech's first Edinburgh edition of the poems, 1787; much consulted in the laying out of private parks and gardens, and also in the ornamentation of his native city; an original member of the Society of Scottish Artists, and one of the first-elected Associates of the Royal Institution, contributing also many landscapes and portraits to its exhibitions. Mr. Nasmyth's fine taste and fresh fancy continued unimpaired to the last, even when he had reached the long age of 83.</p>	<p>April 10, 1840.</p>
<p>1786.</p>	<p>NASMYTH, Peter, Son of preceding, and also an artist of considerable reputation, his illustrations of the English school being thought to rival the finest specimens of his great masters, Ruysdael and Hobbimia, a triumph none the less appreciated by his admirers, from the circumstance that he laboured under various physical infirmities. Died in London, aged 45.</p>	<p>Aug. 17, 1831.</p>
<p>Aug. 19, 1808.</p>	<p>NASMYTH, James, Engineer, brother of preceding, and youngest son of Alexander, artist. Born in Edinburgh, and gives early evidence of a taste for mechanical pursuits; engaged by Henry Maudsley in his private workshop, 1829; on Mr. Maudsley's death in 1831, returns to Edinburgh for the purpose of constructing a set of engineering tools, with which he commenced business in Manchester, 1831; erects the great works at Patricroft, known as the Bridgewater Foundry, where many mechanical tools were invented and manufactured, now doing good service in the workshops of the world; among the most conspicuous of Mr. Nasmyth's inventions are the steam hammer, 1839, which has had much influence in advancing the progress of the mechanical arts, the safety foundry ladle, and a reversible rolling mill; retired from the firm which he founded, of Nasmyth, Gaskell & Co., 1857. Mr. Nasmyth is the author of "Remarks on Tools and Machinery," and a treatise on "The Moon," which he has examined with much care through powerful telescopes of his own making.</p>	<p>* *</p>
<p>Sept., 1825.</p>	<p>NASMYTH, Major Charles, Defender of Silistria against the Russians. Born in Edinburgh, and nominated a cadet in the East India Company's service, 1843; serves in Bombay till 1853, when he is compelled to proceed to the Mediterranean in search of health; joins Omar Pacha's camp at Shumla, whence his letters to the <i>Times</i> excited great interest; arrives at Silistria, May, 1854, and organises with his brother officer, Captain</p>	<p>June 2, 1861.</p>

Born. —	Butler, a plan of defence, carried out with great bravery and endurance ; the Russians retired, June 23 ; others aiding greatly in the defence were Governor Moussa Pasha, killed by a shell in the last days of the siege, and Grouche, a scientific Prussian officer ; Butler died of fever and exhaustion two hours before the Russian retreat was discovered ; Major Nasmyth afterwards acted as Brigade-Major at the Curragh, and at Sydney, being removed to the latter station for the benefit of his health. Died at Pau, aged 36, meeting death with the same composure as when he had faced it before another and a weaker enemy.	Died. —
?	NASMYTH, Sir James , of Dalwick, Botanist. A follower of Linnæus, and studied under him in Norway ; made extensive botanical collections, and was among the first in Scotland to plant his estate with birch and silver firs.	Feb. 4, 1779.
?	NASMYTH, John , of Posso, surgeon to James VI. Accompanied the King to Falkland on the morning of the Gowrie plot, and was the person sent to bring Ruthven back, after his Majesty had spoken with him to say that he had determined to proceed to the Earl of Gowrie's house, at Perth, in search of some imaginary treasure as soon as the chase was ended. Died in London, bequeathing his heart to Prince Henry.	1613.
Oct. 14, 1800.	NEAVES, Charles, Lord , Senator of the College of Justice. Born in Edinburgh, and educated at High School and University ; called to the bar, 1822 ; Advocate-depute, 1841-45 ; Sheriff of Orkney and Shetland, 1845-52 ; Solicitor-General, 1852-3 ; succeeds Lord Cockburn in the Court of Session, 1853 ; a Lord of Justiciary, 1858 ; highly celebrated as a criminal lawyer, for his genial social qualities, and for a literary taste, manifested in fine critical prose and witty verse, the last to the delight of many friends, gathered into a little volume, published 1868 ; contributed to <i>Blackwood</i> , almost till his death at the age of 76.	Dec. 23, 1876.
1810.	NEILL, James George, Gen. , a Hero of the Indian Mutiny. Born near Ayr ; before he was seventeen, joined the 1st Madras European Regiment, now 102nd Fusiliers, of which he wrote an " Historical Record ;" served through the second Burmese War of 1853, and in 1855-56 was appointed second in command of the Anglo-Turkish contingent ; in April, 1857, returned to Madras as colonel of his old regiment, and next month was summoned to Calcutta by the news of the Mutiny ; his were the first troops to proceed up country, and his resolute treatment of the railway officials at Howrah has become a household story ; he arrived in time to save Benares and Allahabad, and followed Havelock into Cawnpore, where it became his duty to inflict condign punishment for the massacre. General Neill was killed while leading his brigade in the street fighting of the first relief of Lucknow, 25th September, 1857. A statue has been erected in memory of the gallant soldier at Ayr.	Sept. 25, 1857.

Born. — 1793-	NEILSON, James Beaumont, C.B. , Inventor of the famous Hot Blast, which has done so much to develop the iron trade in the Clyde and other districts. Born in Shettleston, near Glasgow, and brought up as a working mechanic, Mr. Neilson became manager of the Glasgow Gasworks; applied himself with much energy and wisdom to a method for heating the air used to support combustion in blast furnaces, and took out a patent for his important discovery, 1828; although ridiculed at first by iron-masters, the process came to be everywhere adopted, the Gartsherrie firm alone admitting, in the course of the trial for royalties, 1843, that in the course of ten years they had made a profit of £260,000 on their turn-out of hot blast iron; after a ten days' trial, the validity of Mr. Neilson's patent was firmly established. In 1829, the Clyde Iron Works were using eight tons, one cwt., made in coke, for the manufacture of one ton of iron; they were enabled two years later, by the aid of the hot blast, to double their turn-out, and use two tons five cwts. of coal in its raw state, per ton of iron. Died at Queen's Hill, Glasgow, aged 72.	Died. — Jan. 18, 1865.
Jan. 28, 1792.	NEVAY, John , Minor poet, a native of Forfar. Published "A Pamphlet of Rhymes," 1818; "Emmanuel," a sacred poem, 1831; "The Child of Nature," 1835; appears in "Noctes Ambrosianæ," as "John o' ye Giral." Died, aged 78.	May. 1870.
?	NEWARK, Lord. (See Leslie, General David.)	
?	NEWBURG, Charlotte Maria, Countess of , Daughter of Charles, second Earl. Married first to Thomas Clifford, and second to Charles Radcliffe, brother of the unfortunate Earl of Derwentwater, beheaded for his share in the rebellion of 1715; Thomas also being seized in 1745, and beheaded on Tower Hill, in terms of a previous sentence. The title passed to the family of the Cardinal Prince Giustiniani.	Aug. 4. 1755.
1802.	NEWLANDS, John, D.D. , U.P. Clergyman. Ordained to Wilson Secession Church, Perth, 1823; a D.D. of Lafayette, Pennsylvania, 1848; author of various sermons and addresses, published after his death. Died, aged 59.	Jan. 10, 1861.
?	NEWTON, Alexander Irving, Lord , Senator of the College of Justice, son of George of Newton. Passed advocate, 1788, and holds for a number of years the office of Treasurer to that body; joint Professor of Civil Law with John Wild, 1800; succeeds Lord Robertson, and takes his seat on the bench as Lord Newton, Dec., 1826.	Mar. 23, 1832.
?	NEWTON, Sir Charles Hay, Lord , Senator of the College of Justice, son of James of Cocklaw, W.S. Passed advocate, Dec., 1768; succeeds David Smythe of Methven on the bench, and takes his seat by the title of Lord Newton. Died at Powrie, Forfar.	Oct. 19, 1811.
?	NEWTON, Sir David Falconer, Lord , President of the College of Justice, son of Sir David, Commissary of Edinburgh. Passed advocate, 1661; succeeds Sir Archibald Primrose on the bench, 1676; a Lord of	Dec. 15, 1685.

Born.		Died.
—	<p>Justiciary on the promotion of Sir Thomas Murray ; appointed President on the elevation of Sir George Gordon as Lord Chancellor, 1682 ; represented Forfar county in Parliament, 1685. Collected " Decisions," 1681-85, published 1795.</p>	—
Jan. 13, 1804.	<p>NICHOL, John Pringle, LL.D., Astronomer, son of a Brechin merchant. Born and partly educated there ; attends King's College, Old Aberdeen, with the view of studying for the Church, but teaches for a short time in Dun parish, Hawick, and Cupar ; rector of Montrose Academy ; lectured also frequently on chemistry, geology, and astronomy, devoting himself with much ardour to the higher departments of the last-mentioned science. As Mr. Nichol's writings and lectures were in the greatest degree fascinating, simple, and instructive, his services throughout the country were in much request, and when the professorship of practical astronomy in the University of Glasgow came to be vacant in 1836, Lord Melbourne at once appointed him to the chair ; devotes himself specially to illustrating the principles of what he set forward as the " Nebular Hypothesis," and exerted himself also in the erection of the new University Observatory. Died at Rothesay, aged 55. Among Professor Nichol's best known writings are " Architecture of the Heavens," 1837 ; " Solar System," 1842 ; " Planet Neptune," 1848 ; and " Cyclopædia of Physical Sciences," 1857.</p>	Sept. 19, 1859.
Sept. 8, 1833.	<p>NICHOL, John, LL.D., Son of preceding. Born in Montrose ; educated at Glasgow University, and Baliol College, Oxford ; graduated B.A. at Oxford, with first-class in classics and philosophy, and honours in mathematics ; LL.D. of St. Andrews University ; appointed to the chair of English Literature in Glasgow University, 1861 ; has trained students for honours at Oxford, and lectured frequently on literary topics. Published " Fragments of Criticism," 1860 ; " Hannibal," first part, a classical drama, 1872 ; " Chronological Tables," " English Composition," (in Macmillan's Primer Series), Byron (in " English Men of Letters"), &c., besides many contributions to reviews and magazines on educational questions.</p>	* *
July 20, 1765.	<p>NICHOLSON, Peter, Architect, and author of various works relating to building. Born at Prestonkirk, East Lothian, and educated at parish school there, mathematics being his special branch ; puts together models of mills, and showing generally an aptitude for construction, is apprenticed to a cabinet-maker, and works for some years at that trade ; publishes " The Carpenter's New Guide," with plates engraved by himself, 1792 ; " Principles of Architecture," 1795-9 ; " Essay on Involution and Evolution," for which he was thanked by the French Academy of Sciences ; " Architectural Dictionary," &c. ; designed Carlton Place, Glasgow, and as architect of county of Cumberland superintended erection of new Court-house, Carlisle, in which city he latterly resided. Died in somewhat reduced circumstances, aged 79.</p>	June 18, 1844.

<p>Born. — Aug. 15, 1782.</p>	<p>NICHOLSON, William, a wandering poet and musician, the "Wull" of Galloway fame. Unfitted for the walks of learning or severe toil, Nicholson commenced life as a packman, and wandered over his native district singing his own verses to music for the bagpipe, composed by himself; published "Tales and Miscellaneous Poems," 1814; a second edition with Memoir by M'Diarmid, Dumfries, 1828; latterly fell into dissipated habits, playing at fairs and markets as a sort of gaberlunzie, the grave at last closing in gloom over the ruins of a man of real genius. Nicholson's best known poem is "The Brownie of Blednoch," a Doric piece of such merit as led Dr. John Brown to state that he would rather have written it than any amount of Aurora Leighs or Festuses.—A brother, John, printer, Kirkcudbright, assisted by his son, published "History of Galloway."</p>	<p>Died. — May 16, 1849.</p>
<p>1825.</p>	<p>NICOL, Erskine, Artist. Born in Leith, and received his art-education at the Edinburgh Trustees' Academy, under Sir William Allan and Thomas Duncan; proceeds in 1846 to Ireland, where he remained three or four years, and acquired that taste for Irish scenes, which he has so frequently and graphically delineated; returned to Edinburgh, where he was elected a member of the Royal Scottish Academy, but in 1862 settled in London, since which date he has contributed regularly to Royal Academy Exhibitions. Among Nicol's well-known pictures are "Notice to Quit," 1862; "Lease Refused," 1863; "Both Puzzled," 1866; "Bothered," 1872, and "The Missing Boat," 1878.</p>	<p>*,</p>
<p>Sept. 28, 1769.</p>	<p>NICOL, James, Minor poet, and miscellaneous writer. Born at Innerleithan, and educated at parish school there, and Edinburgh University, for the ministry; ordained to Traquair parish.</p>	<p>Nov. 5, 1819.</p>
<p>?</p>	<p>NICOL, William, Classical Master of Edinburgh High School. Friend and correspondent of Burns; the "Willie" of the poet, and his companion in the Highland tour of Aug., 1787; purchases the small estate of Laggan, near Ellisland, 1789, thus becoming "the illustrious Lord of Laggan's many hills," and has written in honour of his "house-heating" the memorable song of "Willie brew'd a peck o' maut," set to music by the third member of the happy party, Allan Masterton.</p>	<p>1797.</p>
<p>Jan. 7, 1814.</p>	<p>NICOLL, Robert, Poet and journalist, described by Ebenezer Elhiot as "Scotland's second Burns." Born in Auchtergaven parish, Perthshire, his father at the time being a farmer in comfortable circumstances, but latterly reduced to the humble position of a labourer; attended the parish school for a time, and at seven years of age is sent to herd in the fields during summer months; reading during spare minutes with what application he could, gradually acquires a knowledge not only of arithmetic and grammar, but even of Latin and geometry; in his thirteenth year, while apprenticed to a grocer, commenced to write poetry for <i>Johnstone's Magazine</i>; opens a small library in Dundee, and publishes "Poems and Lyrics," 1833; removes to Edinburgh, where he obtains employment in</p>	<p>Dec. 9, 1837.</p>

Born.

Died.

the office of Mr. Tait, publisher; appointed editor of *Leeds Times*, a Radical organ, 1836. Naturally of a weak constitution, Nicol is seized with ill-health during the excitement of a contested election, and is compelled to proceed to Edinburgh, where he is visited by his father and mother under circumstances of extreme affection and self-denial; generously assisted by Sir W. Molesworth, in whose cause he had been working at Leeds. Died in the house of his early and constant friend, Mrs. Johnstone, at Laverock Bank, and buried in the churchyard of North Leith, aged only 23. (See Memoir prefixed to "Poems and Lyrics," Paisley, 1877.)—A brother, William, buried in the same place, wrote "The Poet's Grave," and other pieces in verse.

1783.

NIMMO, Alexander, Civil engineer, son of a watchmaker in Kirkcaldy, where he was born. Educated at the Grammar School and St. Andrews University, manifesting much readiness in the acquisition of classical and mathematical learning; Rector of Inverness Academy; recommended by Telford for employment by the Burgh Boundary Commissioners, and also to the Commissioners for reclaiming the bogs of Ireland; constructs Dunmore harbour, and upwards of thirty other piers and harbours on the Irish coast, and South Wales; consulting engineer to the Duchy of Lancaster, the Mersey and Irwell navigation, the St. Helen's and Runcorn Gap Railway, the Preston and Wigan Railway, and the Birkenhead and Chester Railway. Died at Dublin, aged 49. Mr. Nimmo was the author of the article "Inland Navigation," in Dr. Brewster's Encyclopædia.

Jan. 20,
1832.

1672.

NISBET, Alexander, Heraldist, son of Adam of Nisbet. Born in Edinburgh, and educated for the law, but devoted most of his time to heraldic and genealogical studies. Wrote "Heraldic Essay," 1702; "Ancient and Modern use of Armories," 1718; "Decisions of Court, 1655-1687;" "System of Heraldry," two vols, folio, 1722-42; later editions, 1804 and 1816. Died at Dirlton, aged about 53.

1725.

Jan. 21,
1736.

NISBET, Charles, D.D. Born in Haddington, and educated for the ministry at Edinburgh University; ordained to Montrose charge, 1764; made a D.D. of New Jersey College, in recognition of his advocacy in the cause of the colonists during the struggle with the Crown; elected President of Dickenson College, Pennsylvania, 1785, holding the situation till his death, at the age of 68. Dr. Nisbet has been described as an admirable classical scholar, and particularly conversant with Greek; his memory was so retentive that at one period he could repeat the whole of the *Æneid*, and also the whole of Young's "Night Thoughts."

Jan. 18,
1804.

1609.

NISBET, Sir John, Son of Sir Patrick of Dirlton, Lord Eastbank, Senator of the College of Justice. Educated for the law, and admitted advocate, 1633; Sheriff-depute of Edinburgh county, 1639; appointed Lord Advocate, and admitted an Ordinary Lord of Session in room of Robertson of Bedley, Oct., 1664; presses with much severity on the Covenanters, but differing with some of Lauderdale's relations, is compelled

April,
1687

Born.

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to resign the office of Lord Advocate, and is succeeded by Sir George Mackenzie, Lord Dirleton being at the time the last who held the office of Lord Advocate with a seat on the bench, 1677. Died, aged about 78. Dirleton's "Doubts," methodised by Hamilton of Whitelaw, and his "Decisions," published, 1698.—The Dirleton family ended in an heiress, Mrs. Hamilton Nisbet Ferguson of Raith, previously Countess of Elgin, daughter of late William Hamilton Nisbet of Dirleton, last proprietor in the male line.

Died.

—

1627.

NISBET, John, of Hardhill, Loudon, Ayrshire. Descended from Murdoch, one of the Lollards of Kyle; engages in military service on the Continent; returns to Scotland, 1650, and accepts the Covenant with Charles II. at Scone; renews the Covenant at Lanark; in the engagement at Pentland, where he manifests much courage and resolution, being among those left for dead on the field, Nov., 1666; present also, with the rank of captain, at Drumclog and Bothwell Brig, 1679; captured by a relative of his own at Fenwick, and conveyed to Edinburgh, where he is examined before the Privy Council, and condemned to be hanged. Nisbet met his death with the utmost fortitude.

Dec. 4.
1685.

?

NITHSDALE, William, Fifth Earl of, Son of Robert, fourth Earl. Engages in the rebellion of 1715; is taken prisoner at Preston, Lancashire, and sent to the Tower; tried by his peers, and pleading guilty, is sentenced to be beheaded along with the Earl of Derwentwater and Viscount Kenmure, Feb., 1716; pressing appeals made for mitigation disregarded by the King, but the courage and resolution of his Countess, Lady Winifred Herbert, daughter of William, Marquis of Powis, effected what the King refused to bestow; on the evening of 23rd Feb., the Earl succeeded in getting out of the Tower, dressed in female attire, provided by his Countess and some other ladies, who had paid him a farewell visit; when the King heard of his escape next morning, he observed that "it was the best thing a man in his condition could have done;" a circumstantial narrative of his escape, written by the Countess, and published in the Transactions of the Society of Antiquaries in Scotland, vol. I., has been often quoted. Died at Rome. Title dormant.

Mar. 20.
1744.

1788.

NORTHESK, William, Seventh Earl of, Naval commander, served under Sir John Lockhart Ross in the *Royal George*, at the capture of the Caracca fleet off Cape Finisterre, and of the Spanish squadron under Don Juan de Langara, and at the relief of Gibraltar; then in the West Indies with Lord Rodney, who promoted him from the flagship after the celebrated action of April 17, 1780, to be commander of the *Blast* fireship; he was subsequently removed into the *St. Eustatia*, and was present at the reduction of the island of that name, Feb. 3, 1781; he obtained post rank, April 7, 1782, and at the ensuing peace returned to England in the *Enterprise* frigate; succeeds his eldest brother as Lord Rosshill, 1788, and his

May 21.
1831.

Born.

Died.

father as Earl of Northesk, 1792; his ship, the *Monmouth*, seized in the North sea by her mutinous crew, and brought to the Nore, 1797; negotiates as the "Seaman's Friend" for a settlement of the grievances alleged to have led to the mutiny; distinguishes himself at the battle of Trafalgar, his ship the *Britannia* breaking through the enemy's line, and pouring out a destructive fire on both sides; made a K.C.B., received the thanks of both houses of Parliament, the freedom of the city of London, an admiral's medal from his Majesty, and a vase from the Patriotic Fund at Lloyds; commander-in-chief at Plymouth. Died, aged 43.—A son, George, Lord Rosshill, lost in the *Blenheim*, 1807.—Another, Thomas Carnegie, also a distinguished naval commander, Lord of the Treasury, 1846, and of the Admiralty, 1849, M.P. for Stafford, 1841.

Dec. 44,
1778.

NEILSON, John, Founder of Paisley "Neilson Institution." Born in Paisley; educated there, and engaged in business as a merchant. Mr. Neilson left a considerable fortune, part of which he bequeathed to endow the John Neilson Educational Institution, Paisley, which was opened in 1852. One of the characteristics of this graded school is the amalgamation of the boys on the foundation (about 150) with the scholars paying fees, thus using the latter as a lever power to elevate the former in the scale of society. There were 900 scholars enrolled as pupils in this institution at the beginning of the year 1880.

1839.

O

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OCHILTREE, Andrew Stewart, Second Lord. Eldest son of Andrew, first Lord; father-in-law to John Knox, he became one of the Lords of the Congregation, and a principal actor in all the transactions with the Queen Regent, Mary of Guise, 1559-60; when Knox was called before Queen Mary, Lord Ochiltree accompanied him to the palace of Holyrood; opposed the Queen's marriage with Darnley, and otherwise sought to frustrate the designs of the Popish party; appears in arms against the Queen at Langside, where he is wounded by Lord Herries.

1568.

Feb. 12,
1758.

OCHTERLONY, General Sir David, Eldest son of David, a New England loyalist, his paternal great-grandfather being Alexander of Pitforthly, Forfarshire. Born in Boston; having completed his education, he was at the age of eighteen sent to India as a cadet; became a Lieutenant, 1778; Lieutenant-Colonel, 1803; and Deputy-Adjutant-General at the great battle of Delhi, immediately after which he was Envoy at the court of Shah Alum; Colonel, Jan., 1812; Major-General, June, 1814; and for his skilful conduct in the Nepaulese war was created a knight commander of the Bath, and in Nov., 1815, was made a Baronet; he subsequently distinguished himself in the great Mahratta and Pindarry war of 1817-18, and performed various other important services. Died at Meerut, aged 67.

July 15,
1825.

Born — 1600.	OGILBY, John , Miscellaneous writer and dancing master. Born in Edinburgh, but proceeds when young to London with his father, who is afterwards thrown into the King's Bench prison; accompanies the family of Lord Strafford to Ireland; writes a few light dramas, and is made master of the revels in Ireland; translates portions of Homer, Virgil, and paraphrases Æsop in verse; writes also several geographical works, as well as a "Relation of the entertainment of his Majesty, Charles II., in his Passage through the city of London to his Coronation," 1661. Died, aged 76.	Died. — Sept. 4, 1676.
1789.	OGILVIE, Alexander, M.D. , Son of Alexander of Dundee, a scion of the house of Airlie. Entered medical department of Royal Artillery, 1811; served in American War, being present at the capture of Fort Niagara; for twelve years in the Mediterranean service, during which time he became principal medical officer at Gibraltar; Deputy-Inspector-General, R.A., 1853. Died, aged 79.	May 16, 1868.
1760.	OGILVIE, James , Scholar. Born in Aberdeen, but emigrated early to America; founded a classical academy at Richmond, Virginia, where he taught many pupils afterwards celebrated, among them General Scott and Hon. W. S. Archer; retired some years afterwards to the backwoods of Kentucky, where, alone in a log-cabin, he composed a series of lectures, which were given with great applause in Virginia and the Atlantic States; his relative, the Earl of Findlator and Airlie, dying without children, he returned to Scotland, and claimed the title, but the habitual use of narcotics had undermined his intellect, and the attempt failed; soon after reaching Scotland, worn out in body and mind, he perished, probably by his own hand, aged 60.	Sept. 15, 1820.
?	OGILVIE, John , Jesuit emissary. Apprehended by the Archbishop of Glasgow, and conveyed to Edinburgh, where, after being subjected to torture, is found guilty of celebrating mass, as well as of denying the King's supremacy, and sentenced to be hanged and quartered; Ogilvie confronted his judges with considerable ingenuity, and met his fate with much fortitude, sentence being carried out on the day it was pronounced.	1615.
1733.	OGILVIE, John, D.D. , Minor poet and miscellaneous writer, son of one of the ministers of Aberdeen, where he was born; educated at Marischal College for the Church, and ordained to the charge of Midmar; a D.D. of his college, and a Fellow of the Royal Society, Edinburgh. Wrote "Day of Judgment," 1759, "Providence," 1764, "Solitude," 1766, with various sermons and enquiries into the causes of infidelity. Died, aged 81.	1814.
1797.	OGILVIE, John, LL.D. , Lexicographer. Edited "Imperial Dictionary," 1850-56. Died, aged 70.	Nov. 21, 1867.

Born. — 1734-	OLIPHANT, Rev. James , an "Old Light" Clergyman. Satirized by Burns in the "Holy Fair;" ordained to Gorbals Chapel of Ease, Glasgow, 1763; removed to Kilmarnock New Charge, 1764, and to Dumbarton parish, 1773. Died, aged 84, and in the 54th year of his ministry. Wrote a small Catechism, designed for communicants, known as "the entire works of the Rev. James Oliphant."	Died. — April 10, 1818.
?	OLIPHANT, Laurence, Third Lord , Son of Colin, Master of Oliphant. Slain at Flodden; succeeded his grandfather John, second Lord, 1516; taken prisoner at the rout of Solway, but ransomed for 800 merks sterling, and permitted to return to the family property in Lothian, 1543.—James, fourth Lord, supported the cause of Queen Mary, and died in Caithness, 1593.—On the death of Lord William, 1751, the Oliphant honours would naturally have passed to Laurence of Gask, grandfather of Caroline, Baroness Nairne, song-writer, (see p. 381), but he was then attainted for his share in the rebellion of 1745, being indeed the "Auld Laird" of Lady Nairne's song, and never assumed the title.	Mar. 26, 1566.
1829.	OLIPHANT, Lawrence , Traveller, diplomatist, and miscellaneous writer, son of Sir Anthony, Chief-Justice of Ceylon; called at the Scottish and English bars; travels in Russia, 1852, and published "Russian Shores of the Black Sea," 1853; private secretary to Earl of Elgin, then Governor-General of Canada, and accompanies his lordship in his special Embassy to China, 1857, of which he published a narrative; <i>chargé-d'affaires</i> in Japan, where he is attacked and severely wounded by assassins; M.P. for Stirling Burghs, 1865-68. In 1870, Mr. Oliphant published "Piccadilly: a Fragment of Contemporaneous Biography."	*.*
1818.	OLIPHANT, Mrs. Margaret , Novelist and miscellaneous writer. Born in Liverpool; published the first of her numerous works of fiction, abounding in skilful delineations of Scottish life and character, in 1849, under the title of "Passages in the Life of Mrs. Margaret Maitland of Sunnyside;" "Merkland" appeared 1851; "Adam Graeme of Mossgray," 1852; "Salem Chapel," 1866; "The Primrose Path," 1878. Mrs. Oliphant has also written among other biographical works, the "Life of Edward Irving," 1862; "St. Francis of Assisi," 1870, a "Memoir of the Comte de Montalambert," 1872; and "The Makers of Florence, Dante, Giotto, Savonarola," 1876.	*.*
Aug. 16, 1831.	OLIPHANT, T. L. Kingston , Heir of the house of Gask, Perthshire; published "Life of the Emperor Frederick the Second," 1862; "Jacobite Laids of Gask," 1870, etc.	*.*
?	OLIPHANT, Sir William , a Leader in the War of Independence against King Edward, grandson of Sir Walter, Justiciar of Lothian. Submits at first to King Edward, but about 1300 throws off his allegiance, and for three months defends Stirling Castle against him; recovers the stronghold,	Jan. 5, 1399.

Born. —		Died. —
	<p>1303, but is compelled to surrender the following year, when Sir William is sent captive to the Tower of London, and remained a prisoner there till 1308, when liberated by Edward II.; subscribed the famous Aberbrothwick manifesto to the Pope, asserting the independence of Scotland, 1320.</p>	
1835.	<p>ORCHARDSON, Wm. Quillier, R.A. Born in Edinburgh, and manifested art tastes so early, that he is permitted to enter the Trustees' Academy when only thirteen years of age; the first pictures, portraits in most cases, were exhibited in the Royal Scottish Academy; encouraged by their reception, Mr. Orchardson proceeded to London, 1863, and exhibited the same year in Trafalgar Square "An old English Song," and "Portraits;" "Flowers o' the Forest" was shown 1864; "Hamlet and Ophelia," 1865; "Jessica," 1877; "Christopher Sly" and "The Challenge" formed an attractive feature in the Paris Universal Exhibition; other pictures have been exhibited almost yearly up till this date; an A. R. A., 1868, and R.A., with Dunlop Leslie, 1877.</p>	* *
1666.	<p>ORKNEY, Lord George Hamilton, Earl of, Military commander and Field Marshal of the forces. Bred to the profession of arms under his uncle, the Earl of Dumbarton, distinguishing himself at the Boyne, Aughrim, Steinkirk, Landen, and at the sieges of Athlone, Limerick, and Namur; made a peer of Scotland by King William, with title of Earl of Orkney, 1696; served under Marlborough at Blenheim, Ramillies, Oudenard, and Malplaquet; a representative peer, 1708-34; a General of Foot in the Low Countries, 1710, and again two years later in Flanders, under the Duke of Ormond; Governor of Edinburgh Castle, and promoted to the rank of Field-Marshal. Died in London, aged 71.</p>	1737.
?	<p>ORKNEY, Robert Stewart, Earl of, Son of Robert, first Earl, Abbot of Holyrood, who in turn was natural son of James V. Guilty of much oppression in Orkney, James VI. despatches troops against him, and demolishes the castle of Kirkwall; the Earl was confined for some time in Dumbarton Castle, from which he made a memorable attempt to escape, but although aided outside by his natural son, Robert, the design was frustrated; the Earl was thereupon taken to Edinburgh, tried for treason, and executed at the Market Cross. The inhabitants of Orkney had soon thereafter restored to them their ancient "udal" privileges.</p>	Feb. 6, 1614.
Jan. 13, 1717.	<p>ORR, Hugh, Inventor, son of Robert of Lochwinnoch, where he was born and educated; emigrated to America about the age of twenty, and settled in Massachusetts, 1740; at Bridgewater in that State sets up the first tilt hammer, and for several years was the only maker of edge tools in that quarter; about 1748 made 500 muskets for the State, believed to have been the first sent out in the country, and during the war with the mother-country, manifested much activity in casting iron and brass cannon, and cannon balls; Orr also constructed a machine for cleaning flax-seed, which he sent to Scotland, and another for the manufacture of cotton; for several years elected a Senator for Plymouth county. Died at Bridgewater, aged 81.</p>	Dec., 1798.

Born. — ? 300.	<p>OSSIAN, Son of Fingal, "King of the Mountains," a Gaelic Homer, claimed alike by Scotland and Ireland, whose period, if he ever lived, is as doubtful as his nationality. The poems passing under his name, at least since Macpherson's time (1762-3), profess to be sung by the poet, old, blind, and the last of his race, to Malvina, widow of his only son Oscar. (See "Macpherson," p. 317, also "Book of Dean of Lismore," edited by Dr. M'Lauchlan, 1862; Campbell's "Tales of West Highlands," and Highland Society's "Report," concerning the reputed Ossian Poems.</p>	Died. — ? 380.
1715-	<p>OSWALD, <i>Right Hon. James</i>, of Dunnikier, statesman and scholar. Born in Kirkcaldy, and educated at the burgh school there, where he had for his associates Dr. Adam Smith and Dr. John Drysdale; studied for the bar, and passed advocate, 1740, but would never appear to have practised; intimately associated with the literary labours of David Hume and Lord Kames; M.P. for Fife burghs, 1751-68; a Commissioner of the Navy, Lord of Trade and Plantations, a Lord of the Treasury, Treasurer for Ireland, and a Privy Councillor.</p>	? 1780.
?	<p>OSWALD, <i>Sir John</i>, of Dunnikier, military commander. Entered the army when young, and continued in active service for nearly fifty-three years; fought under Craddock in the West Indies, 1793; with Pigot at Malta, 1800; with Fraser in Egypt, making here a successful assault on the forts of Alexandria, 1807; Zante and Cephalonia surrender to troops under Sir John's orders, 1809; is entrusted with the civil administration of the Ionian Islands, and introduces many needed reforms in the local government; made a Major-General, 1811, and in November of that year, when on the staff of the Western District of England, is successful in suppressing a severe political outbreak in Bristol; serves under Wellington and Lynedoch in the Peninsula, directing a division in the masterly march through the north of Portugal, till it crossed the Ebro, 1812; twice honoured with his sovereign's thanks, he was also twice thanked by Parliament, and received medals for Maida, Vittoria, and the Siege of St. Sebastian; a G.C.B., 1824, and Colonel of 35th Foot, 1819.</p>	June 8, 1840.
?	<p>OSWALD, <i>John</i>, Political writer under the signature of "Sylvester Otway." Born in Edinburgh, and apprenticed to a jeweller, but enters the army, in which he becomes able to purchase a commission in 42nd regiment; serves in America and the East Indies; acquires by considerable self-denial a knowledge of Latin and Greek, and even some little Arabic; returns to London, where he supports himself chiefly by his pen; proceeds to Paris during the Revolutionary excitement, and receives a warm welcome from the Jacobins, who give him the command of a band of desperadoes raised for service in La Vendee. Oswald was killed there early in the war, probably by his own men, who chafed under the severity of his discipline. Wrote "Review of the Constitution of Great Britain," 1784; republished, Paris, 1792; Poems, 1789, &c.</p>	1794.

Born. — 1703.	OSWALD, James, D.D. , Son of Rev. George of Dunnet. Educated for the Church, and ordained to Dunnet charge, 1726; removed to Methven in the face of some opposition in the Presbytery, 1750; Moderator of the General Assembly; D.D. of Glasgow University, 1765; resigns his charge, and removes to his son's residence, Scotstoun, Glasgow, where he interests himself in promoting the foundation of the Society of Sons of the Clergy. Died, aged 90.	Died. — 1793.
1705.	OSWALD, Richard , of Auchincruive, a London merchant, brother of preceding, and, as sole British Commissioner, signed at Paris with Franklin, Adams, Jay, and Laurens, American Commissioners, the preliminary articles of agreement between Great Britain and the United States, on which the Treaty of Independence was founded, thus virtually closing the Revolutionary war, Nov. 30, 1782.	Nov. 6, 1784.
1735.	OSWALD, George , of Scotstoun, Glasgow merchant, partner in the "Ship Bank," and as head of the great tobacco firm of Oswald, Dennistoun, & Co., reckoned one of the "Virginia Dons," who made the city noticeable among places of business by their red cloaks and lofty demeanour; a son of preceding Dr. James Oswald, and born in the manse of Dunnet; Lord Rector of Glasgow University, 1797-8; succeeded to the estate of Auchincruive on the death of his uncle, Richard Oswald. Portrait painted by Gainsborough. Died, aged 84.	Oct. 6, 1819.
Jan. 29, 1803.	OUTRAM, Gen. Sir James, G.C.B. , the "Bayard of India." Born in Derbyshire, but of Scottish descent through his mother, receiving his education at Udny school under Bisset, and at Marischal College, Aberdeen; proceeds to Bombay as an infantry cadet, his chief service being in the political department, 1819; appointed to introduce order among the wild hill tribes of the Bombay Presidency, and is afterwards engaged in the disastrous Afghan expedition of 1839; Commissioner of Oude Province, 1856; conducts Persian war of 1856-7; serves under Havelock as a volunteer in the force organised for the relief of Lucknow, resuming afterwards his civil duties as Commissioner of Oude; received the thanks of Parliament, and is made a member of the Supreme Council, but compelled to retire through broken health, 1861. Died at Paris, aged 60, and buried with honour in Westminster Abbey. Monuments to this gallant and distinguished servant of his country have been erected on the Thames Embankment, London, and in Calcutta, the latter an equestrian group.	Mar. 11, 1863.
Mar. 25, 1805.	OUTRAM, George , Minor poet, wit, and journalist. Born at Clyde Ironworks, but is removed early to Leith, studying there and at Edinburgh for the bar; passed advocate, 1827; succeeds Samuel Hunter as editor of the <i>Glasgow Herald</i> , 1839, and becomes also part proprietor, conducting that organ like his predecessor with much ability, geniality, and public favour, till the period of his death, at the age of 51, when he was succeeded in the editorial chair by his assistant, the late James Pagan. Mr. Outram wrote	1856.

Born.

Died.

from time to time, and chiefly for the amusement of private circles, humorous pieces, afterwards collected into a small volume, published by Messrs. Blackwood. Among the best known are the still fresh "Annuity," replied to with hardly less mock-solemnity by Dr. R. Chambers; "Soumin and Roumin;" "Drams;" "The Faculty Roll;" and "The Bell Kolokol," the last touching off some of the amiable traits of the late Sheriff Bell. (See Memoir prefixed to "Lyrics Legal and Miscellaneous," 1874.)

Mar. 14,
1771.

OWEN, Robert, Social reformer. Born at Newton, Montgomeryshire, North Wales; received but a scanty education, and in his fourteenth year becomes an under-master in a school in his native place; afterwards a draper in Stamford and London; engaged at New Lanark Mills, on the Clyde, where he marries a daughter of the proprietor, David Dale, and with his full approval introduces many beneficial changes in the management, relating chiefly to improved dwellings, hours of labour, and education of the children; in 1812, published his "New View of Society," maintaining a theory of modified Communism; wishing to test his system, resigns his position at Lanark Mills, purchases New Harmony, Indiana, and with the assistance of his son Robert, gathers around him a number of social enthusiasts, but fails to demonstrate by experiment the utility of his schemes; in 1828, proceeds to Mexico, with no better results; debates at Cincinnati with Alexander Campbell of Bethany on "The Evidences of Christianity," 1828; thought to have originated with his followers, the "Owenites," the labour-leagues from which sprung the Chartist movement in England and Scotland; this amiable and single-minded, if mistaken enthusiast, professed Spiritualism in his later days. In addition to the above, and an endless series of tracts, published "Essays on Formation of Human Character," and "The Book of the New Moral World." Died at Newton, where he was born, aged 87. (See Autobiography and Life, by Pickard, Philadelphia, 1866.)

Nov. 10,
1858.

June 24,
1807.

OWEN, David Dale, Son of preceding, and associated with him in his New Harmony schemes. Born at New Lanark, and educated with his brother at Von Fellenberg's model institution, Hofwyl, Switzerland; removes with his father to New Harmony, 1826; studies geology in Europe for two years, and in 1833 takes up his residence permanently in the United States. Mr. Dale Owen was much employed in the work of a geological survey of his own State, and in a survey of the mineral lands of Wisconsin, Iowa, and Minnesota. Died at New Harmony, aged 53.

Nov. 13,
1860.

Nov. 7,
1801.

OWEN, Robert Dale, Miscellaneous author and politician, brother of preceding, and son of Robert. Born in Glasgow, and educated also at Hofwyl; accompanied his father to America, and along with Madame D'Arusemont, edited the *New Harmony Gazette*, afterwards called the *Free Inquirer*; a member of the Indiana Legislature, 1835-8; United States minister at Naples, 1853-8; after fifteen years labour, secures to the women of Indiana independent rights of property; assisted in organ-

June 24,
1877.

Born.

ising the Smithsonian Institution, and appointed one of its first regents. Died, aged 76. Mr. Owen was author of "Popular Tracts," 1830; "Moral Philosophy," 1831; "Pocahontas," a drama, 1837; "Footfalls on the Boundaries of another World," a contribution to the literature of spiritualism, 1849; "The Wrong of Slavery," &c.

Died.

1801.

ORR, Sir Andrew, a Glasgow magistrate, son of Francis, and member of the firm of Francis Orr & Sons, stationers and publishers. Educated at Glasgow University; Lord Provost of the City, 1854-57, during which period the British Association held its successful Glasgow meeting of 1855; purchased Harriestoun, including Castle Campbell; Knighted on retiring from office. Died at Hartville, Bridge of Allan, aged 73.

April 19,
1874.

?

OXFORD, Sir James Makgill, First Viscount, Senator of the College of Justice, brother of David of Rankellior, Lord Cranston-Riddel. Created a baronet, 1627; succeeds Lord Laurieston on the bench, 1629; created a peer, with title of Viscount Oxford, 1651.

May 5,
1663.

P

1811.

PAGAN, James, Journalist. Born in Dumfries, and apprenticed to the printing trade in M'Diarmid's *Courier* office, where he began to show a taste for literature, encouraged therein by an employer who manifested much of his own genial disposition; works for some time in London at his trade; engaged as reporter and descriptive writer on the staff of the *Glasgow Herald*, entering on his duty as Mr. Hunter was retiring from the editorial chair, 1839; devotes much attention to the ancient history, to the modern industries, but, above all, to the municipal business of the city where he was to become so well known and esteemed; succeeded to the editorial chair of the *Herald* on the death of Mr. Outram, 1856, and showed by a ready aptitude for newspaper work that he thoroughly understood the extent to which commercial enterprise, as well as literary skill, would in future require to be associated in the then changing conditions of press work. Besides writing a short account of Glasgow himself, published with illustrations, Mr. Pagan was always ready to second the efforts of others in the way of making public their antiquarian investigations, whether as regarded genealogy or topography. The aged Mr. Reid of Cumbrae, "Senex," and Dr. John Buchanan, of Roman Wall fame, were among his frequent and lengthy contributors. Mr. Pagan, who was much esteemed in social circles for his natural and agreeable manner, died in Glasgow, aged 59.

Feb. 11,
1870.

<p>Born. — Oct. 27, 1771.</p>	<p>PANMURE, Hon. William Maule, First Lord, Second son of George Ramsay, eighth Earl of Dalhousie. Entered the army as a cornet in 11th Dragoons, and afterwards raised an independent company of Foot, disbanded, 1791; in opposition to the traditions of his family, sat as M.P. for Forfarshire in the Whig interest, 1796-1831; bestows a pension on the widow of Fox, whose principles he had adopted, and another on the widow of the poet Burns, which was continued till resigned by herself, when her sons grew up. Lord Panmure's public career has been described as marked by a consistent devotion to popular liberty, and by a benevolence rare in its extent as well as its intensity. } Kind, liberal, and tolerant so long as nothing touched him personally, he on other occasions put all conventionalism and even decorum aside. Bountifully assisted in the erection of many useful public buildings in Brechin. Died at Brechin, aged 81, and was succeeded as Lord Panmure by his eldest son, Fox Maule, afterwards eleventh Earl of Dalhousie. (See Dalhousie.)</p>	<p>Died. — April 13, 1852.</p>
<p>? 1500.</p>	<p>PANTHER, David, a Roman ecclesiastic belonging to an ancient Forfarshire family. Prior of St. Mary's Isle, Galloway, and afterwards Comendator of the Abbey of Cambuskenneth; consecrated Bishop of Ross, 1552; one of the witnesses of Queen Mary's marriage to the Dauphin, and frequently employed in the diplomatic service of his country. Calderwood described the Bishop as of loose habits, which, however, would not appear to have interfered with his polemical skill, in so far as he advised his clergy never to hold argument with the Reformers. Died at Stirling, aged most probably about 60. (See Letters, published by Ruddiman, 1722-4.)</p>	<p>Oct. 1, 1558.</p>
<p>Mar. 7, 1807.</p>	<p>PARK, Andrew, Minor poet and song-writer. Born in Renfrew; educated at the parish school there, and at Glasgow University; employed in a commission warehouse in Paisley, 1822; removes to Glasgow to become salesman in a hat warehouse, commencing afterwards business on his own account, which turns out unsuccessful; publishes "The Bridegroom and the Bride," 1834, endeavouring after that to carry on business in London; returns to Glasgow, 1841; purchases the book-stock of Dugald Moore, but finally gives up shop-keeping, and betakes himself to literature; publishes "Silent Love," in the name of "James Wilson," 1843, illustrated by Noel Paton, 1845; visited Egypt, and published a narrative of his travels, 1856. Park's songs are either humorous, sentimental, or patriotic, and possess such beauty and power as makes them widely popular. Among the best known are "Hurrah for the Highlands," "The Banks of Clyde," "Sandyford Ha'," and "Flowers of Summer." Died, aged 56, and buried in Paisley cemetery, where a bronze bust has been set up in honour of the poet's memory.</p>	<p>Dec. 27, 1863.</p>
<p>Sept. 10, 1771.</p>	<p>PARK, Mungo, African traveller, son of a farmer at Fowlshiels, near Selkirk, where he was born. Educated in his father's family, and afterwards at Selkirk Grammar School, where he greatly distinguished himself; originally intended for the Church, Park preferred the medical profession,</p>	<p>Nov., 1805.</p>

Born.

with which view he was apprenticed to a local surgeon, and afterwards sent to Edinburgh University; on the recommendation of Sir Joseph Banks, is appointed assistant surgeon to the *Worcester*, East Indiaman, and in Feb., 1792, sailed for Bencoolen, Sumatra, where he collected a variety of specimens in natural history, afterwards laid before the Linnean Society. Again, at the suggestion of Sir Joseph Banks, Park, offered his services to the African Association; and, in May, 1795, was sent out on board the *Endeavour*, to explore the source of the Niger; taken prisoner at Yarra by a predatory Moorish chief named Ali, the traveller was kept six months in confinement, and only escaped back to Pisania after a series of hardships only possible to be endured by an enthusiastic discoverer. In 1805, government sent him to Africa, in command of an expedition, the object of which was to prove whether the Congo and Niger were one stream. From this journey he never returned, and it is supposed that he and all his party, with but one exception, were murdered at Boussa. (See "Narrative of Park's Travels," with memoir, by Wishaw, 1815.)

Died.

1808.

PARK, Patric, Sculptor, son of Matthew, a Glasgow builder, who erected part of Hamilton Palace. Studied at Rome for some years, under Thorwaldsen; and, in 1834, settled in London as a professional sculptor, but removed on different occasions to Glasgow, Edinburgh, and Manchester; an associate of the Royal Scottish Academy, 1851; Mr. Park excelled greatly in busts, those of Thomas Campbell, General Sir Charles Napier, and Napoleon III., being much admired; his famous "Scottish Lassie," an idealized head of Mrs. Park, finds an honoured place in the National Gallery at Edinburgh; wrote well on art, one of his contributions to the literature of his profession being in the form of a letter to Sir Archibald Alison, "On the Use of Drapery in Portrait Sculpture." Died at Warrington, the result of an accident, aged 47.

Aug. 16,
1855.

?
1780.

PASLEY, Sir Charles William, K.O.B., Military commander and engineer. Entered army as 2nd Lieut. in artillery, 1797; removed to Royal Engineers, 1798; served at siege of Gaeta and Copenhagen, 1806; present at Corunna, and twice wounded, 1809; chief engineer of the Marquis of Huntly's division at Walcheren; a Lieut.-General, 1851; a D.C.L. of Oxford, 1844; engaged in raising guns and fragments from wreck of Royal George at Spithead; invents improvements on pontoon bridges. General Sir Charles wrote a treatise on "Military Instruction," and an essay on "The Military Policy and Institutions of the British Empire." Died, aged about 80.

April,
1801.

Mar. 2,
1734.

PASLEY, Sir Thomas, Naval Commander, descended from a Langholm family. Led a division of the fleet under Earl Howe in the overwhelming defeat of the French navy, June 1, 1794, and was created a baronet Sept. same year. Died, aged 74.

Nov. 28,
1808.

1804.

PASLEY, Sir Thomas Sabine, K.O.B., of Craig, Dumfries, son of Major John Sabine. Succeeded preceding, his paternal grandfather,

“

Born. —	Admiral Sir Thomas, by special remainder, 1808; educated at the Naval College, Portsmouth, 1817; Captain, 1831; Admiral, 1866; Superintendent of Pembroke, Devonport, and Portsmouth dockyards, 1849-69; served through Crimean War in Black Sea, and has Crimean and Turkish medals.	Died. —
1628.	PATERSON, Bishop John , Successively Episcopal head of the diocese of Galloway, 1674, Edinburgh, 1679, and Archbishop of Glasgow, 1687, son of the Bishop of Ross. Deprived of his see at the Revolution, and in 1692, arrested, and committed to the castle of Edinburgh, for conspiring against the new settlement, being at the time under sentence of banishment. Archbishop Paterson, who was the last who filled the see of Glasgow, has been described as "a profligate and a loose liver;" from an occurrence in the pulpit, came to be known as "Bishop Bandstrings." Wrote Poems, Sermons, "Hackston's Ghost," &c.	Dec. 8, 1708.
1780.	PATERSON, Lieut.-Gen. Thomas , Son of Robert of Plewlands, Ayrshire; entered Royal Artillery, 1795; commanded a battery at the siege of Copenhagen, when he received the thanks of Major Blomefield, for beating off a division of Spanish gun-boats, 1807; served at Walcheren, in Canada, at Gibraltar, and in the West Indies; Superintendent of Royal Military Repository, Woolwich, 1836; maintaining the establishment in a high state of efficiency for perfecting instruction; retired with the rank of Major-General, 1846. Died on Woolwich Common, where he resided, aged 76.	June 13, 1856.
April, 1658.	PATERSON, William , Financier, son of John of Skipmyre, Tinwald parish, Dumfries-shire, where the great speculator was born and brought up. Thought to have passed some of his early years in the West Indies, but whether as a missionary or a buccaneer has never been made quite certain; it has been clearly ascertained, however, that Paterson was honourably associated with commerce in 1690, when he founded the Hampstead Water Company; and still more prosperous and respected when, in 1691, he submitted to London merchants his scheme for forming the Bank of England, established, 1694; dissatisfied with the conduct of certain co-directors who interfered in other projects which he sought to promote, Paterson withdrew from the Bank, and devised his great Darien scheme for making a Scottish settlement the storehouse for Eastern trade; aided by Fletcher of Saltoun, the scheme is submitted to the Marquis of Tweeddale, Scots minister, and receives such Parliamentary sanction as induces the people to invest nearly all the current wealth of the country in the most disastrous project in which it had ever been concerned; expedition of five vessels sailed from Leith laden with stores, 26th July, 1698; exposed to internal dissensions from want of a proper head, and frowned on by King William through the influence of the East India Company, and the jealousy of London merchants, the affairs of the colony speedily fall into confusion, and deaths through an unhealthy climate completed the collapse. Paterson returned to Scotland in much grief, but managed to secure a seat in Parlia-	Jan. 22, 1719.

	ment for Dumfries burghs, and in 1715 had £18,241 awarded him as compensation for losses. Died in London, where it is supposed he is buried, aged 61. Paterson wrote many treatises on commerce. (See Bannister's Life, and Pagan's "Birthplace of Paterson.")	Died. —
Mar. 18, 1805.	PATERSON, James , Antiquarian and miscellaneous writer, son of James of Struthers, Ayrshire. Apprenticed to a printer in Kilmarnock, and is afterwards concerned in the starting or editing of various local newspapers; writes "Contemporaries of Burns," 1840; transcribes "The Obit Book of the Church of St. John the Baptist," Ayr, and publishes "Poems of the Sempills of Beltrees," 1848; "History of Ayr;" "Wallace and his Times;" "Life and Poems of William Dunbar," and writes the greater part of the letter-press for "Kay's Edinburgh Portraits," 1837-39. Died, aged about 72. (See "Autobiographical Reminiscences," 1871.)	1877.
1720.	PATON, George , Antiquarian, son of John, an Edinburgh bookseller; employed as a clerk in the Custom House, but gets more widely known by following his father's example in collecting curious books, and corresponding with distinguished writers, Ritson and Gough, the Nichols and Pinkerton among the rest. Died, aged 85. Of the "Paton Correspondence" preserved in the Advocates' Library, two volumes were published, 1829-30; his books were sold, 1809, and prints, coins, &c., 1811.	Mar. 5, 1807.
Dec. 13, 1821.	PATON, Sir Joseph Noel, B.S.A. , Son of David of Dunfermline, an ingenious mechanic and virtuoso. Educated in a desultory way at Dunfermline, preparatory to being engaged as a pattern designer, at which business he wrought for a short time in his native town, and in Paisley; studied art at the Royal Scottish Academy, and at the Royal Academy of London; his cartoon "Spirit of Religion," gained one of the three equal premiums awarded by Commissioners at the Westminster Hall Exhibition of 1845; a prize in the second class for "Christ bearing his Cross," and the "Reconciliation of Oberon and Titania;" painted "Quarrel of Oberon and Titania," 1849; an R.A. of Scottish Academy, 1850; Royal limner for Scotland, 1865; Knighted, 1867; a Commissioner of the Board of Manufactures, and an LL.D. of Edinburgh University. Among Sir Noel's pictures most widely known by exhibition are his "Pursuit of Pleasure," 1855; "The Dowie Dens of Yarrow," 1860; "The Temptation," 1876; "The Man with the Muck-rake," 1877; and "Life or Death," 1878. In 1861, Sir Noel issued a small but enticing volume of "Poems by a Painter."—Sister, Mrs. D. O. Hill, sculptor and painter.—Brother, Waller H. Paton, also known as a careful and imaginative artist, four of his landscapes, mostly Highland subjects, being hung in the Royal Scottish Academy Exhibition of 1877.	?
? 387.	PATRIOK, St. , Apostle of Ireland. Born, according to his "Confessions," of Christian parents at Bonaven, Tabernæ, a village identified by tradition with Kilpatrick, Dumbartonshire; others again contend for Ireland, and	? 458.

Born. —	<p>some, mostly Continental antiquaries, for Armoric Gaul. The entire question of date, birth-place, and labours, is never likely to be disposed of in a satisfactory way, even by those who examine without prejudice, and possess all the knowledge possible to be gathered.</p>	Died. —
1821.	<p>PATTERSON, Robert Hogarth, Journalist and miscellaneous writer. Born in Edinburgh, and educated with the view of becoming a civil engineer; published "The New Revolution, or the Napoleonic Policy in Europe," 1860; in 1861, "Essays in History and Art;" in 1864, "The Economy of Capital;" in 1867, "The Science of Finance;" and, in 1870, "The State, the Poor, and the Country;" a member of the Council of the Statistical Society; and, in 1865, was invited to give evidence before the French Government Inquiry into Banking and Currency; been editor of the <i>Press</i>, the <i>Globe</i>, <i>Glasgow News</i>, and other Conservative newspapers; published a number of pamphlets on various subjects in politics and science; also a frequent contributor to review and magazine literature.</p>	" "
1791.	<p>PATTISON, Granville Sharpe, M.D., Anatomist. Born in Glasgow, and educated there, commencing his career as a lecturer at the Andersonian Institution; emigrated to America, and was for some years Professor of Anatomy in the Medical College of Baltimore; subsequently returned to England, and became first Professor of Anatomy in London University; but a few years later the Professor again visited the States, and accepted the Chair of Anatomy in Jefferson's Medical College, Philadelphia; in 1840, on the opening of Newpark University, appointed to a similar chair in that institution, which he retained till his death, at the age of 70. Published a translation of Masse's "Anatomical Atlas," an edition of Cruvelhier's "Anatomy," besides pamphlets and papers in the <i>Medical Recorder</i>.</p>	Nov. 12, 1851.
1785.	<p>PATTISON, Lieut.-Col. R. H. Born at Kelvingrove, Glasgow, and entering the army served actively during the whole Peninsular War; was twenty-eight times in action, and twice wounded; led the forlorn hope at Badajoz, and was made a Knight of Hanover for his services; commanded the forces in the Bahamas, where he died, aged 59.</p>	1824.
1803.	<p>PATTON, George, Lord Justice Clerk, Son of James of Glenalmond. Educated at Perth Academy, Edinburgh University, and Cambridge; passed advocate, 1828; Solicitor-General, 1859; returned to Parliament for Bridgewater, 1866, but accepting shortly afterwards the appointment of Lord Advocate, he had to vacate his seat, and was defeated by Mr. Vanderbyl; succeeded John Inglis as Lord Justice Clerk, and sworn of the Privy Council, 1867. A contemplated examination regarding his relations with Bridgewater electors during his contest acting on a mind unusually sensitive to scandal of this kind, would appear to have upset Lord Patton's intellect, as the body of this esteemed judge and high-minded gentleman was found in the river Almond with the throat cut, after an anxious search by friends</p>	Sept. 20, 1869.

Born. —	extending over several days, during which the public were unwilling to surmise that an act had been committed unparalleled in the history of the Scottish judicial bench.	Died. —
1824.	PEDDIE, John Dick, M.P. , Son of James, W. S., Edinburgh. Educated at High School and University of Edinburgh; engaged in business as an architect, and author of various writings on architectural subjects; elected M.P. for Kilmarnock Burghs, 1880, the numbers being:—Dick Peddie (Liberal), 3320; Cuthbertson (Conservative), 2005; and Commissioner Kerr (Liberal), 1384.	“.”
1626.	PEDEN, Alexander , a Cameronian enthusiast, reputed among his followers to possess the gift of prophecy. Born near Sorn, Ayrshire, and educated, it is believed, at one of the Universities for the ministry; settled in the charge of New Luce, Galloway, where, however, he had only been three years, when he was ejected with many of the Presbyterian clergy; proclamation issued for his apprehension as a rebel, 1666; finds refuge for a time in Ireland, but is apprehended in Carrick, taken to Edinburgh, and after an examination sent to the Bass prison, where he remained till 1678; taken out, and placed with sixty others on board a vessel, to be conveyed to Virginia; the captain refusing to proceed with such a cargo, the entire band are liberated in London; returns to Scotland, where he remains hiding mostly about Sorn parish, ministering secretly to the spiritual wants of his friends, and once cheered by a visit from the youthful James Renwick, the last of the Covenant martyrs. Died in hiding, but in peace, within his brother's house, aged 60. “Peden's Prophecies,” was once a popular chap-book among the Scottish peasantry.	Jan. 1686.
? 1660.	PENCAITLAND, James Hamilton, Lord , Senator of the College of Justice, son of Robert Lord Presmennan. Studied for the law, and admitted W. S., 1683; Clerk-Register, 1697; succeeds Stewart of Blairhall as an Ordinary Lord, and also as a Lord of Justiciary.	1729.
1816.	PENDER, John, M.P. , Son of late James, Vale of Leven, Dumbartonshire. Educated at Glasgow High School; and was engaged early in life in various manufacturing enterprises; Chairman of the Globe and Eastern Extension Telegraph Companies; a Fellow of the Royal Geographical Society, of the Royal Society of Scotland, and of the Antiquarian Society of Scotland; sat as Liberal M.P. for Totnes, 1865-66, but unseated on petition; unsuccessfully contested Linlithgowshire, 1868; elected for Wick Burghs, 1862-80.	“.”
1652.	PENNECUIK, Alexander , Physician and poet, son of a surgeon of the same name, who had served in the Thirty Years' War. Born at Newhall, near Edinburgh, which his father possessed along with Romano, Peeblesshire, and educated partly on the Continent; settled down on the paternal estate of Newhall, thought to have suggested the descriptive scenes in the “Gentle Shepherd,” by Allan Ramsay, who was a frequent visitor at the	1722.

<p>Born. —</p>	<p>board of the hospitable physician. Dr. Pennecuik wrote a "Description of Tweeddale," and several pastoral pieces, published, 1715. Died, aged 70.—Another Alexander Pennecuik wrote "Streams from Helicon," 1720, and "Flowers from Parnassus," 1726.</p>	<p>Died. —</p>
<p>Oct. 30, 1756.</p>	<p>PENNEY, William. (See Kinloch, Lord.) PERRY, James, Journalist, son of a builder in Aberdeen, where he was born, and educated for the law; is compelled through his father's misfortunes to remove to Edinburgh, Manchester, and ultimately to London, in which city he obtains employment as a writer and reporter on the <i>General Advertiser</i>; conducts afterwards the <i>European Magazine</i> and <i>Gazetteer</i>, with a largely increased salary, 1782; acquired a proprietary right in the <i>Morning Chronicle</i> about 1789, and conducts the same in the interests of the Whig Opposition till ill-health compelled him to retire, introducing during his management many improvements, particularly in the department of Parliamentary reporting; twice prosecuted on <i>ex-officio</i> informations, but each time honourably acquitted. Died at Brighton, aged 65.—Second son, Sir Thomas Erskine Perry, born, 1806; Chief-Justice of Bombay, 1847, and M.P. for Devonport, 1854-59, in which year he was made a member of Her Majesty's Indian Council.</p>	<p>Dec. 4, 1821.</p>
<p>1648.</p>	<p>PERTH, James Drummond, Fourth Earl of, Lord High Chancellor, son of James, third Earl, a prominent adherent of Montrose. Admitted to the Privy Council, 1673, and joining in the opposition to Lauderdale, was after the fall of that minister appointed Lord Justice-General, May, and an Extraordinary Lord of Session, 1682; Lord Chancellor, 1684; declaring himself a Catholic, is permitted to manage the affairs of Scotland during the reign of King James; presses with severity on the Presbyterians, and proclaims his change of religion so offensively as to set up a private chapel in his court for the celebration of mass, a proceeding which leads to a riot, the Chancellor himself making a narrow escape from the mob; Edinburgh residence plundered at the Revolution, when he attempts to flee to the Continent, but is seized near the Bass, and confined four years in Stirling Castle; on his liberation in Aug., 1693, his lordship went to Rome, where he resided for two years, and then to St. Germain, to join the exiled King, who created him Duke of Perth. Died, aged 68.</p>	<p>Mar. 11, 1716.</p>
<p>1713.</p>	<p>PERTH, James Drummond, Styled Duke of, Grandson of preceding, and son of James, Lord Drummond, a firm adherent of the Chevalier de St. George; joins Prince Charles on his arrival at Perth, Sept., 1745; commands the right wing at the battle of Preston; accompanies the Highland army into England, and is entrusted with the principal command at the siege of Carlisle; on the retreat from Derby is despatched from Preston to bring forward reinforcements from Scotland; commanded the left of the first line at Culloden, and after the defeat escapes to the coast of Moydart, where he embarks for France, but his constitution being exhausted with fatigue he dies on the passage, having just completed his 33rd year.</p>	<p>May 11, 1746.</p>

Born. — ?	<p>PERTH, James Drummond, Baron, a title in the peerage of the United Kingdom conferred on the lineal descendant of John, Earl of Melfort, who, in 1785, had obtained possession of the Perth estates; created at the same time Baron of Stobhall. Dying without issue, the title became extinct.</p>	Died. — 1800.
1839.	<p>PETTIE, John, R.A. Born in Edinburgh, and entered Trustees' Academy, subsequently attending the life school of the Royal Scottish Academy. In 1859, he exhibited his first picture in Edinburgh; and in 1862 his first at the Royal Academy, London. In 1864 gained first popular success by his picture, the "Drumhead Court-Martial," exhibited at the Royal Academy. This picture also brought the artist his title of A.R.A., which was conferred on him in 1865. Since then his career has been one of steady success. Has exhibited "Grandmamma waiting for her Lover," "The Rehearsal," "Kittie she was a charming Girl," "At Bay," "Battledore and Shuttlecock," &c.</p>	*.*
1817.	<p>PHILLIP, JOHN, R.A. Born in Aberdeen, and began life in the shop of a house painter, afterwards entering the studio of James Forbes, a portrait painter in his native town. When seventeen years of age, he contrived to pay a visit to London, where he saw and was inspired by the art treasures of the Museum. Under the patronage of Lord Panmure, Phillip entered the studio of a London artist named Joy, but soon afterwards became a student in the Royal Academy. His first picture sent to the Royal Academy was exhibited in 1846, after which he returned to Aberdeen, and lived for a time by painting portraits. Mr. Phillips' constitution was delicate, and with the view of benefiting his health he visited Spain in 1851. In 1853, more than a year after his return home, he exhibited the first of his Spanish pictures. Mr. Phillip subsequently paid frequent visits to Spain and to the Scottish Highlands, in both of which localities he continued to the last to find fresh subjects. Exhibited "A Scotch Lassie," "Spanish Courtship," "I sit on my Creepie," &c. Died, aged 50.</p>	1867.
1788.	<p>PICKEN, Andrew, Miscellaneous writer, son of a Paisley manufacturer, in which town he was born. Proceeds in early life to the West Indies, but being disappointed in his prospects there, returns to this country, settling first in Ireland, and then in Glasgow. In 1824, published "Tales and Sketches of the West of Scotland," which, manifesting some playful satire against local authorities, led to Picken's removal to Liverpool, where he established himself as a bookseller; involved in the building mania of the time, he again removes to London, where he settles as an author, and writes "The Sectarian," 1829; "The Dominie's Legacy," 1830; "Lives of Eminent Missionaries;" "The Club Book;" "The Three Kearney's," an Irish story; "Traditions of old Families," 1833, &c.; "The Black Watch;" a novel appeared after his death, at the age of 45.</p>	Nov. 10. 1833.

1769.	<p>PICKEN, Ebenezer, Minor poet and miscellaneous writer, son of a silk weaver in Paisley, where he was born; attended the Grammar School there, and afterwards Glasgow University for a few sessions, with the view of entering the ministry, but appeared to prefer following the precarious life of an author; when in his eighteenth year, publishes a small volume of poems; accepts the position of a schoolmaster at Falkirk, 1791, and in April of that year contests in the Edinburgh "Pantheon," with his townsman and brother-poet, Alexander Wilson, concerning the comparative merits of Fergusson and Ramsay; removes to Carron as a teacher, and afterwards to Edinburgh, where an attempt is made to earn a living by teaching languages; in 1813, Picken published by subscription "Poems and Lays," and left, in manuscript, at his death, which occurred at the age of 47, a fairly accurate "Dictionary of Scottish Words," made use of by Jamieson for his "Supplement."—A son, Andrew, who died at Montreal, 1849, and a daughter Joanna, mentioned below, who died in the same city, 1859, showed each considerable talent in verse writing. (See Robert Brown's Memoir of the Pickets, Paisley, 1880.)</p>	1816.
May 8, 1798.	<p>PICKEN, Joanna Belfrage, Minor poetess, daughter of preceding. Born in Edinburgh, but emigrated with other members of the family to Canada in 1842; settled in the city of Montreal, where she maintained herself principally by teaching music; contributed poetical pieces to the <i>Glasgow Courier</i> and <i>Free Press</i>, and to the <i>Literary Garland</i> and <i>Transcript</i>, during her residence in Montreal.</p>	Mar. 24, 1859.
Nov. 5, 1802.	<p>PICKEN, Andrew Belfrage, Minor poet, third son of preceding Ebenezer of Paisley. Born in Edinburgh, and about the age of twenty is induced under glowing prospects to take part in Sir Gregor Macgregor's unfortunate expedition to Poyais; having lost there any little means he possessed, Andrew Picken returned to Scotland and adopted literature as a profession, publishing "The Bedouin," and other Poems, 1828, and "Lights and Shadows of a Sailor's Life." In 1830, another removal was made to Montreal, where he became well known as an artist and teacher of drawing. Died there, aged 47.</p>	July 1, 1849.
Feb. 13, 1758.	<p>PINKERTON, John, F.S.A., Antiquary, historian, and miscellaneous writer, son of James, descended from an ancient family settled at Pinkerton, near Dunbar. Born in Edinburgh, and educated at Lanark Grammar School; apprenticed to a Writer to the Signet, with whom he remained five years; settled in London on the death of his father, 1780. Among the important works sent out by this somewhat irritable, but industrious and really accomplished writer, were—"Select Scottish Ballads," many described as ancient, being by himself, 1783; "Essay on Medals," 1784; "Letters of Literature," under the name of Robert Heron, 1785, and through which he became acquainted with Gibbon and Walpole; "Ancient Scottish Poems," taken from the Maitland MS., and thought by some, but erroneously, to be a new set of imitations by himself, 1786; "The Treasury</p>	Mar. 10, 1826.

of Wit," in the name of Bennett, 1787; "Dissertation on the Goths," bristling with hostility to the Celts; "Ancient Lives of the Scottish Saints," 1789; Barbour's "Bruce," 1789; "Medallic History of England," 1790; "Inquiry into History of Scotland," 1791; "History of Scotland," 1797; "Iconographia Scotica," 1798; "Modern Geography," 1802; "Recollections of Paris," 1806; "Treatise on Rocks," 1811, the last work of this varied scholar. Died in Paris, where he latterly resided, aged 68.

May 1,
1749.

PITCAIRN, David, Physician, son of Major John of marines, killed at Bunker's Hill, 1775; educated at Edinburgh High School, Glasgow and Edinburgh Universities, devoting special attention to the study of medicine; attends also the lectures of Dr. William Hunter and Dr. George Fordyce in London, 1772; physician to St. Bartholomew's Hospital, 1780, and to Christ's Hospital, 1792; on the death of Dr. Warren, 1797, is recognised as the head of his profession in London; does much to encourage and bring into public notice his young friend, Dr. Matthew Baillie, son of the minister of Bothwell, and brother to Joanna of poetic fame. In addition to high professional knowledge, Dr. Pitcairn possessed elegant literary accomplishments, although he is not known to have published anything. Died through inflammation of the larynx, aged 60.

April,
1809.

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PITCAIRN, Robert, Antiquarian and miscellaneous writer, editor of the valuable collection of "Criminal Trials," which have aided so many historians in their researches; head of the Edinburgh Printing and Publishing Company; Secretary of the Calvin Translation Society, instituted 1843; a working and respected member of the Bannatyne Club, to which he made various contributions; filled latterly an official position in the General Register House. Died suddenly in the streets of Edinburgh.

July,
1855.

Dec. 25,
1652.

PITCAIRNE, Archibald, Physician and poet, son of Alexander, a trader and magistrate of Edinburgh. Educated at Dalkeith, Edinburgh University, and Paris, for the medical profession; one of the first members of the Royal College of Physicians, Edinburgh; a keen Jacobite, and thereby excluded from preferment at home, he accepted the appointment as professor of physic at Leyden, where he had Bøerhaave among his pupils, and published several dissertations, chiefly with the view of showing the utility of mathematics in the study of medicine, 1692; returns to Edinburgh, where his great success, combined with ready satiric powers, soon raised around him a host of opponents, and he was smartly attacked in various publications of the period; this feeling was further intensified by an attempt to expel him from the College of Physicians, which, however, was frustrated, and an act of oblivion, passed 1706, permitted Dr. Pitcairne to resume his seat; made a Fellow of the College of Surgeons, and held the nominal appointment of medical professor in the University of Edinburgh. In addition to many amusing fugitive pieces on local persons and events, Dr. Pitcairne wrote "The Assembly," a comedy described by Chalmers as personal and political, sarcastic, and profane,

Oct. 20,
1713.

and never fit for acting on any stage; wrote also many learned Latin treatises on medical science. (See Memoir by Charles Webster, 1781, and Babell, or the Assembly; a poem edited for the Maitland Club, 1830.)

1700.

PITFOUR, James Ferguson, Lord, Senator of the College of Justice, son of James of Pitfour. Passed as advocate, 1722; succeeds Robert Dundas of Arniston as Dean of Faculty, 1760; promoted to the bench on the death of Robert Pringle of Edgefield, when he takes his seat as Lord Pitfour, 1764; succeeded William Grant of Prestongrange as a Lord of Justiciary, 1765. Died at Gilmerton, aged 77.

June 25,
1777.

PITSLIGO, Lord. (See Forbes, Alexander.)

May 21,
1819.

PLAYFAIR, Rt. Hon. Lyon, M.P., C.B., Son of Dr. George of St. Andrews. Educated at St. Andrews and Edinburgh Universities; studied chemistry at Andersonian Institution, Glasgow, and under Liebig; Inspector-General of Gov. Museums and Schools of Science since 1856; Professor of Chemistry in Edinburgh University, and President of Chemical Society of London, 1858; Postmaster-General, 1873-4; M.P. for Edinburgh and St. Andrews Universities, 1868-80, the latter after a contest in which the numbers stood—Playfair, (Liberal), 2522; Bickersteth, (Conservative), 2448; employed in Ireland by the late Sir Robert Peel, during the potato famine; examined for Admiralty the coals best suited for the navy, and for the Government into the causes of accidents in mines; was Chairman of the first Royal Commission for inquiring into the state of fisheries on the British coasts, and one of the Royal Commissioners appointed on the appearance of the cattle plague in this country; Chairman of the Commission for reorganising the Civil Service, and Chairman of the Select Committee for Postal Telegraphs; sworn a Privy Councillor, Dec., 1873; is an F.R.S., and vice-President or Fellow of many learned and scientific societies.

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Mar. 10,
1748.

PLAYFAIR, John, Mathematician and natural philosopher, son of Rev. James, Minister of Liff and Benvie; educated at home and at St. Andrews, where he made rapid progress in his favourite branches of study; when only eighteen years of age, contests the mathematical chair in Marischal College, Aberdeen, when only two out of six rival competitors were judged to have excelled him; enters the ministry with the view of supporting his mother and family, and is inducted into the charge of his father's united parishes; contributes to the Royal Society of London a paper "On the Arithmetic of Impossible Quantities," 1779; accepts a tutorship in the family of Mr. Ferguson of Raith, 1782; joint-professor of mathematics with Dr. Adam Ferguson; an original member of the Royal Society of Edinburgh, and for many years arranged the society's memoirs and publications; succeeds Dr. Robison as secretary to the society, and also as professor of Natural Philosophy in Edinburgh University, 1805; defends Mr. Leslie against the clergy as his successor in the Moral Philosophy chair,

July 9,
1829.

Born. —	1806; an F.R.S. of London, 1807. Died, aged 71. Besides many contributions to the <i>Edinburgh Review</i> , Professor Playfair wrote "Elements of Geometry," 1796; "Outlines of Natural Philosophy," 1812-16; Biographical Accounts of Robison and Hutton, and a dissertation concerning the "Progress of Mathematical and Physical Science," for the Encyclopaedia Britannica. A monument to the learned mathematician has been erected on Calton Hill, Edinburgh. (See memoir by Jeffrey, prefixed to works.)	Died. —
1759-	PLAYFAIR, William , Mechanic and miscellaneous writer, brother of preceding. Apprenticed to a millwright at Dundee, where he had John Rennie as a fellow-apprentice; proceeds to Birmingham, where he is employed by James Watt as draughtsman in the Soho works; removes again to London, and opens premises as a silversmith with the view of selling plate finished by a patent process of his own; resides for some time in Paris, where he makes known to the British authorities the plan of the signal telegraph then in use throughout France; associated with Joel Barlow in organizing the new colony to be founded on the banks of the Scioto, Ohio; incurs the hostility of Barère, and is compelled to take refuge in England, but on the restoration of the Bourbon returns to Paris, and edits <i>Galignani's Messenger</i> for a time; near the close of his life, William Playfair is found back in London, trying to support himself by essay writing and translating. Died, aged 64. Author of many works on political economy and current political controversies.	Feb. 11, 1803.
? 1735-	POLKEMMET, William Bailie Lord , Senator of the College of Justice, eldest son of Thomas, W. S. Admitted Advocate, 1758; elevated to the bench on the death of James Veitch of Ellicock, and takes his seat as Lord Polkemmaet, 1793; resigned, 1811. Died, aged about 80.	Mar. 14, 1816.
1843-	POLLOCK, Sir Hew Crawford , Fifth Baronet. Succeeded his father, Sir Hew, 1867; Captain in Renfrewshire Militia, 1868; served in American war, in 5th United States Federal Cavalry.	* *
?	POLLOK, Sir Robert , First baronet of Pollok. Descended from John, who fought at Langside among the supporters of Queen Mary, and for which he was forfeited; created a baronet of Nova Scotia by Queen Anne, 1703; Commissioner for the shire of Edinburgh to the Scottish Estates, and after the Union represented that county in the Imperial Parliament.	1756
1799-	POLLOK, Robert , Author of "The Course of Time," son of John, Muirhouse, Renfrewshire, where the poet was born. Educated partly at Langlee, Mearns, and partly at Fenwick, the intention being that he should simply work on the farm, or become a mechanic; turning his attention to the ministry, attends Glasgow University for a short period, and, having passed through the Secession Hall, is duly licensed by Associate Presbytery of Edinburgh, 1827; during the same year publishes his well-	Sept. 18, 1827.

Born.		Died.
—	<p>known poem, which met with much favour in evangelical circles as being almost the only sustained effort ever made to present Calvinism in a popular or poetic form; wrote three short stories illustrative of Covenant times—"Ralph Gemmell," "Helen of the Glen," and "The Persecuted Family;" falling into ill health, the young poet was never ordained to any ministerial charge, having indeed preached only two sermons; and after wandering about in search of strength, died at Southampton on way to Italy, at the early age of 28.</p>	—
	<p>POLWARTH, Baron. (See Marchmont.)</p>	
1529.	<p>PONT, Robert, Churchman and Senator of the College of Justice. Born at Culross, and educated at St. Andrews and on the Continent in Reformation principles; his translation of the Helvetian Confession ordered to be printed by General Assembly; made Provost of Trinity College, and through the influence of Morton—but with the consent of the Assembly—accepts a seat in the Court of Session, 1572; assists in the preparation of the Second Book of Discipline, and protests so prominently against the "Black Acts" that he is compelled for a time to take refuge in England; on returning with Angus and other Protestant Lords, resumes ministerial duty at St. Cuthbert's; and, among other writings, prepares for the Assembly three sermons against sacrilege; published also a revised edition of the Psalms, and a Latin treatise on the "Union of the two Kingdoms," 1604. Died, aged 77.</p>	May 8, 1606.
? 1560.	<p>PONT, Timothy, Clergyman and Topographer, son of preceding. Studied at St. Andrews, and is ordained to Dunnet parish, Caithness, about 1601; thoroughly fitted by mathematical training for carrying out his project of a Scottish Atlas, Pont surveys all the counties, coasts, and islands in the Kingdom, entering even the most inaccessible, and making the careful drawings of them, edited after his death by Scot of Scotstarvet, and Gordon of Straloch, for Bleau's great atlas, published at Amsterdam, 1662; Pont is thought to have received a gift of land in Ulster and other assistance from the Crown to promote his arduous labours. Died about 1630. (See Pont's "Cunningham," edited by James Dobie, Glasgow, 1876.)</p>	? 1630.
?	<p>POPE, Rev. Alexander, Antiquarian and miscellaneous writer, minister of Reay, Caithness, but probably of English descent. Wrote "Description of the shores of Caithness, Strathnaver, and Sutherland," inserted in Pennant's "Tour," and a "Description of the Dune of Dornedilla," for the "Archæology." It is said that during the summer of 1732 the worthy clergyman rode his pony all the way from Caithness to Twickenham for the purpose of visiting his poetical namesake, with whom he afterwards corresponded.</p>	1778.
?	<p>PORTEOUS, John, Captain of Edinburgh City Guards, a person altogether insignificant, and probably worthless, so far as he was personally concerned, but memorable in Scottish history for the Edinburgh riot, of which he was</p>	Sept. 7, 1736.

Born.

Died.

the victim, a popular rising known since his time as "The Porteous Mob;" commands the City Guard at the execution of Smuggler Wilson, 16th April, 1736, and in a moment of irritation, causes his men to fire with fatal effect among the crowd gathered in the Grassmarket; tried for murder, found guilty, and sentenced to death, but reprieved by Queen Regent, the King himself being in Hanover at the time, Aug., 1736; excited by what they thought a misuse of the Royal clemency, the mob rose on the evening of Sept. 7, as if by preconcerted arrangement, took possession of the city gates, and breaking into the Tolbooth or city jail, "The Heart of Mid Lothian," they dragged out Captain Porteous, the unhappy object of their wrath, who was carried to the scene of slaughter at the ordinary place of execution, and hanged with short ceremony over a dyer's poll, the mob afterwards dispersing in as mysterious a manner as it had originated; a bill introduced into Parliament for punishing the Lord Provost, removing the Netherbow Port, and abolishing the City Guard, defeated mainly by the courage of the Duke of Argyll, and a compromise made, the main feature of which was the payment of £2000 for the benefit of the widow of Porteous.

1735-

PORTEOUS, William, D.D., Minister of the Wynd, or West, afterwards St. George's Church, Glasgow, son of James, minister of Monivard. Licensed by Presbytery of Auchterarder, 1757; ordained to Whitburn parish, 1760; translated to Glasgow, 1770; a D.D. of Princetoun College, New Jersey, 1784; understood to have been for many years the leader of the clergy in the West, and held in high esteem by his contemporaries as a learned and profound divine mighty in the Scriptures." Died, aged 77. Wrote "Doctrine of Toleration," 1778; "The New Light Examined;" "Statement regarding the use of an Organ in St. Andrew's Church," and a "Discourse on Natural Religion." (For a reference to Dr. Porteous, see Lockhart's "Captain Paton.")

Jan. 17,
1812.

?

PORTMORE, Sir David Colyear, First Earl of, a representative of a branch of the Strowan family. Volunteered into the army of the Prince of Orange, and accompanied him to England at the Revolution; served afterwards in Ireland and Flanders with such distinction that he is created a peer, June, 1699; serves in the war of the Spanish Succession as Lieut.-General; having been appointed Governor of Gibraltar, he embarks for that station during the siege of 1727, but on the approach of Admiral Wager with eleven ships of the line, the Spaniards withdrew; married Catherine, Countess of Dorchester, Mistress of James VII., and daughter of Sir Charles Sedley.—Charles, second Earl, diplomatist and Representative Peer for Scotland, born, 1700, died, 1755. Title extinct, 1835.

Jan. 2,
1792.

?

PRESTON, Sir Richard Graham, First Lord, a principal Secretary of State to James VII., who created him also Baron Esk; apprehended on board a Thames vessel with treasonable papers in his possession, among them an invitation to the French King to invade England; tried, and

Dec. 22,
1695.

Born.		Died.
1740.	<p>sentenced to be executed, but obtains a pardon, and retires to Nunnington, Yorkshire, where he died.—Sir Frederick Ulric Graham, of Netherby, son of Sir James, statesman, is heir male of Viscounts of Preston.</p> <p>PRESTON, Sir Robert, of Valleyfield, naval commander; M.P. for Dover, and an elder brother of the Trinity House, in company with Pitt, George Rose, and Lord Camden; Sir Robert has the credit of being one of the founders of the now-famous political Whitebait Dinner at Greenwich; purchases Culross Abbey from the Earl of Dundonald, and improves the same. Died at the great age of 94.</p>	May 7, 1834.
May 16, 1616.	<p>PRIMROSE, Sir Archibald, Lord Carrington, Senator of the College of Justice; son of James, Clerk to the Privy Council, to which office Sir Archibald succeeded, Sept., 1641; joins Montrose after the victory of Kilsyth, and is taken prisoner at Philiphaugh, but said to have been saved through the mediation of Argyll; created a baronet, Aug., 1651; Lord-Clerk Register, 1660; Lord of Session, Feb., 1661; frames the Act Recissory of Charles II.; superseded by Lauderdale in office of Register, and made Justice-General, June, 1676. Died, aged 63.</p>	Nov. 27, 1679.
? 1792.	<p>PRINGLE, Alexander, of Whytbank, son of "the long-descended lord of Yair," Scott's neighbour at Ashestiel, and fellow-traveller with the novelist to the field of Waterloo, 1815. Admitted advocate, 1814; M.P. for Selkirkshire, 1830; a Lord of the Treasury, and Commissioner of Revenue Inquiry, 1841; principal Keeper of General Register of Sasines, 1846. Died, aged about 65.</p>	Sept. 2, 1857.
? 1730.	<p>PRINGLE, Andrew, Lord Alemore, Senator of the College of Justice, son of John of Haining. Studied for the law, and passed advocate, 1760; Sheriff of Wigtown, 1750, and of Selkirk county, 1751; Solicitor-General, 1755; succeeds Lord Kilkerran on the bench, and takes his seat as Lord Alemore, from a property acquired in Selkirkshire, 1789. Died at Hawkhill, near Edinburgh.</p>	Jan. 14, 1776.
?	<p>PRINGLE, George, of Torwoodlee, son of James, whom he succeeded, 1657. Acts with the Royalist party up to the Restoration, but soon after that event attaches himself to the Presbyterian party, and affords protection to the Earl of Argyll on his escape from Edinburgh Castle, Dec., 1681; warrant issued against him on a charge of being concerned in the Rye House Plot of 1683; takes refuge in Holland; returns at the Revolution, and is restored to his estates.</p>	1689.
April 10, 1707.	<p>PRINGLE, Sir John, Physician and natural philosopher, son of Sir John, second baronet of Stutchell. Studied at St. Andrews, Edinburgh, and Leyden, where he was the pupil of Bøerhaave, and took his M.D. degree, 1730; assistant professor of Moral Philosophy in Edinburgh University, 1734; physician to military hospital in Flanders, and present at Dettingen, 1743; physician to forces in the Netherlands, 1745; present with the</p>	Jan. 18, 1782.

Born. —	<p>Royal Troops at Culloden, April, 1746; communicates to the Royal Society, "Experiments upon Septic and Anti-septic Substances," 1750; one of the Council of the Royal Society, 1753; created a baronet, 1766; President of Royal Society, 1772; Physician-extraordinary to the King, 1774; succeeds Linnæus as a foreign member of French Academy, 1778. Died in London, aged 75; monument by Nollekins in Westminster Abbey. Sir John wrote many treatises on military diseases, and hospital and jail treatment.</p>	Died. —
1674.	<p>PRINGLE, John, Lord Haining, Senator of the College of Justice, son of Andrew of Clifton. Studied for the law, and passed advocate, 1698; M.P. for Selkirk county from 1703 till the Union, of which he was a supporter; represented the county in the British Parliament; succeeds Hamilton of Pencaitland on the bench, and takes his seat as Lord Haining, 1729. Died in Edinburgh, aged 80.</p>	Aug. 19, 1754.
Jan. 5, 1879.	<p>PRINGLE, Thomas, Minor poet and miscellaneous writer, son of a farmer at Blaiklaw, Teviotdale. Educated at Grammar School, Kelso, and Edinburgh University, and employed afterwards as a clerk in the public record department of the Register House; writes a descriptive poem in the <i>Mirror</i>, which is the means of introducing him to Sir Walter Scott; projects <i>Edinburgh Monthly Magazine</i>, and edits for a time "the old <i>Scots Magazine</i>"; publishes "Sketches in Teviotdale," 1819; goes out with his family to land allocated to him in South Africa, and acts there as physician and librarian; advocates, through various organs, the independent occupancy of land by natives, but is on the whole unsuccessful at the Cape, and on returning to London is made Secretary of the Anti-Slavery Society; edits "Annuals," and republishes early poetical pieces with his "Narrative of a Residence in South Africa," 1834. Dies from consumption, on the eve of returning to the Cape, aged 45. (See Memoir, by Leitch Ritchie, 1839.)</p>	Dec. 5, 1834.
† 1660.	<p>PRINGLE, Sir Walter, Lord Newhall, Senator of the College of Justice, son of Sir Robert, first baronet of Stitchell. Studied for the law, and passed advocate, 1687, practising at the bar for the long period of thirty-one years; succeeds Sir Gilbert Elliot on the bench, and takes his seat as Lord Newhall, 1718. (See eulogies by Sir Robert Dundas of Arniston, and Hamilton of Bangor.)</p>	Dec. 14, 1736.
1842.	<p>PATRICK, William Cochran, M.P., Son of William of Ladyland. Educated at Edinburgh University and at Cambridge; elected M.P. for North Ayrshire, in the Conservative interest, 1880; LL.B., Cantab., B.A., F.S.A. Scot., and an Hon. LL.D. of Glasgow University. Mr. Cochran-Patrick has written "Records of the Coinage of Scotland" (dedicated, by special permission, to the Queen), 1876; "Records of Early Mining in Scotland," 1878; and edited a volume of Archæological papers, relating to Ayrshire and Galloway.</p>	* *

Born. 1820.	<p>PAGE, Professor David, F.G.S., Geologist. Born at Lochgelly, Fifeshire, and educated at Auchterarder, St. Andrews, and Edinburgh; edits <i>Fifeshire Journal</i>, 1853-57; devotes himself thereafter to scientific pursuits, especially to geology, and the kindred science of physical geography, for which a fondness was manifested early in life; accepts chair of Physical Science, founded by Durham University, at Newcastle-upon-Tyne, 1871. Professor Page is author of introductory and advanced "Text Books of Geology," "Past and Present Life on the Globe," "The Earth's Crust," "Introductory Text Book of Physical Geography," &c.</p>	Died. * *
1804.	<p>PARK, Rev. John, D.D. Born in Greenock, and educated for the Church at Glasgow University; on being licensed, accepts a charge in Liverpool, where he remained ten years; removes to Glencairn parish, Dumfries-shire, 1844, and succeeded Principal Haldane as first minister of St. Andrews, 1854; D.D of St. Andrews. Died, aged 61. A volume of Sermons by Dr. Park, of exceptional ability, was published after his death.</p>	April 8, 1865.
1822.	<p>PATERSON, Hon. John, Cape merchant and legislator. Born in Midmar, Aberdeenshire, where his father was a farmer, and studied at Marischal College; proceeds to the Cape of Good Hope for the purpose of engaging in the teaching profession, but abandons this in favour of mercantile pursuits, in which he is highly successful, and rises to a position in the Cape Parliament; wrecked in the Union steamer <i>American</i> near the equator, when returning from this country; saved in one of the boats, but afterwards lost when landing from the <i>Senegal</i>, which had picked up many of the passengers and crew belonging to the <i>American</i>, but became herself a wreck off Grando Point.</p>	May 12, 1880.
April 10, 1773.	<p>PAUL, Rev. Hamilton, Minor poet, and Burns editor. Born in the parish of Dailly, on the banks of the Girwan, in the house where Hew Ainslie first saw the light; educated at parish school, and University of Glasgow, where he had Thomas Campbell for a class-fellow; published "Paul's Epistles to Female Students in Anderson's Institution," 1800; licensed by Presbytery of Ayr, 1800; assistant in various parishes, and ordained to Broughton charge, Peebleshire, 1813; noted throughout life for his social qualities and ready humour; edited "Poems and Songs of Burns," with Memoir, 1819, and wrote also a few songs. Died, aged 81.</p>	Feb. 28, 1854.
May 19, 1760.	<p>PRINGLE, John, a Naval veteran. Born at Pathhead, Kirkcaldy, and who, after fighting under Nelson in many parts of the world, retired to Devonshire, where he was fairly active and enjoyed good health till he reached the extraordinary age of 103; present at a Prince of Wales marriage entertainment, 10th March, 1863.</p>	June, 1863.
1797.	<p>PYPER, Professor William, LL.D. Born in Rathen parish, Aberdeen, and studied at Marischal College; parochial schoolmaster of Laurencekirk, 1815-17; teaches afterwards in Maybole, and in Glasgow Grammar School; succeeds James Gray in Edinburgh High School; Professor of Humanity in St. Andrews University, 1844. Died, aged 64.</p>	Jan. 7, 1861.

Born.

Died.

Q

? **QUEENSBERRY, Sir William Douglas, First Earl of,** Son of Sir James of Drumlanrig. Succeeded his father, Oct., 1615; obtains a reversion of the Provistry of Lincluden; entertains the King at Drumlanrig, during His Majesty's visit to Scotland, 1617; created Viscount Drumlanrig, 1628; and Earl of Queensberry, during visit of Charles I. to Scotland, 1633.

Mar. 8,
1640.

? **QUEENSBERRY, James, Second Earl of,** Eldest son of preceding, and an adherent of Charles I. in Civil War, being on his way to join Montrose after the battle of Kilsyth, where the leading men of Glencairn district intercepted and took him prisoner, Aug., 1645; fined by the Estates, and also by Cromwell.

1671.

1637. **QUEENSBERRY, William, Third Earl, and First Duke of,** Eldest son of preceding. Through the influence of Lord Chancellor Rothes, is appointed Lord Justice-General, June, 1680; admitted an Extraordinary Lord of Session, Nov., 1681; advanced to be Marquis of Queensberry, Feb., 1682; Lord High Treasurer, May, 1682; Duke of Queensberry, Feb., 1684; continued in all his offices on the accession of James VII., and nominated Lord High Commissioner to his first Parliament; falls under the King's displeasure for slackness in promoting the pretended Toleration Act, 1686; at the Revolution, acquiesces in the offer of the crown to William and Mary; again nominated an Extraordinary Lord of Session, 1693; spends a great portion of his later years (1679-89) in erecting his new castle of Drumlanrig—still a favourite seat of the Buccleuch family. Died, aged 58, and buried in Durisdeer church, where a monument was erected to the Duke's memory.

Mar. 28,
1695.

Dec. 18,
1662.

QUEENSBERRY, James, Second Duke of, Eldest son of preceding, and famous for the share he took in accomplishing the Union of the Parliament. Born at Sanquhar Castle, and educated at Glasgow University and on the Continent; heartily supports the Revolution settlement, and joins the Prince of Orange at Sherbourne, Nov., 1688; appointed Colonel of the Sixth or Scottish Troop of Horse Guards; Treasury Commissioner, 1692; Lord High Treasurer, 1693; nominated an Extraordinary Lord of Session in room of his father, 1695; Royal Commissioner to Scottish Parliament, 1700-1703, and again in the last Parliament of 1706; happily concluding the union, in spite of the most powerful opposition, with consummate address and ability; becoming obnoxious to opponents of the Union, the Duke removed to London, where he had many new honours, as well as a pension, conferred on him; and died there, aged 49.

July 6,
1711.

Born.
—
Nov. 24,
1698.

QUEENSBERRY, Charles, Third Duke of, Third, but eldest surviving son of preceding. Born in Edinburgh, and created Earl of Solway, 1706; succeeds his father, 1711; March, 1720, marries Lady Catherine Hyde, daughter of Earl of Clarendon and Rochester, celebrated as the patron and friend of Gay no less than for her beauty and sprightly wit; praised by the foremost poets of her time; the Duchess erected a monument to Gay in Westminster Abbey, with an inscription by Pope; under the Heritable Jurisdiction Act, the Duke received £6621, in compensation for his right of regality; appointed Keeper of the Great Seal of Scotland, 1761; and Lord Justice-General, 1763; visited by the King and Queen at Amesbury, Wiltshire; and died from the effects of a carriage accident, when returning to London to thank their majesties for this mark of distinction, aged 80.—A son, Henry, Earl of Drumlanrig, entered the army, where he distinguished himself under the Earl of Stair, and also under Charles Emanuel, King of Sardinia; accidentally shot near Bawtry, Yorkshire, Oct., 1754, aged 32.

Died.
—
Aug. 22,
1778.

1724.

QUEENSBERRY, William, Fourth Duke of, "old Q," cousin of preceding. Succeeded his mother in the Ruglen title, 1748; claims, but unsuccessfully, the title of Earl of Cassillis, 1759; during his possession of Neidpath, as Earl of March, dismantles the estate of much of its fine wood, giving rise by this proceeding to an indignant sonnet from Wordsworth; patronizes the turf, taking a house at Newmarket overlooking the course, and was understood to be highly successful in his speculations; on retiring from Newmarket, the Duke devoted much of his time to the collecting of shells, books, and coins; latterly retired to his town residence in Piccadilly, where, for years, he continued to sit eight or ten hours daily, with a servant and pony in constant readiness at the door, for overtaking parties he wished to speak to. Died in London, aged 86, when, in default of heirs, one portion of his vast estates passed to the Duke of Buccleuch; another to Sir Charles Douglas of Kellhead; a third, in Wiltshire, to Lord Douglas of Douglas; and a fourth to the Earl of Wemyss. The Duke's personal property, amounting to about one million sterling, was shared in by nearly 100 legatees, but most largely by the Yarmouth family and Edward Bullock Douglas, one of his executors.

Dec. 23,
1810.

1818.

QUEENSBERRY, Archibald William, Seventh Marquis of, Son of John, Sixth Marquis and grandson of Sir Charles of Kellhead. Educated at Eton; as Viscount Drumlanrig, succeeds Hope Johnstone, of Annandale, as M.P. for Dumfriesshire at the general election of 1847; accidentally shot on his estate at Kinmount, near Annan, aged 40.—The Marchioness, daughter of Major-General Sir W. R. Clayton, widely known for her Roman Catholic fervour and sympathy with Irish Nationalists.

Aug. 6,
1858.

July 20,
1844.

QUEENSBERRY, John Sholto Douglas, Eighth Marquis of, Eldest son of preceding. Educated at Eton and Cambridge; entered Royal Navy, 1858; Lieutenant, 1863; retired, 1864; Lieut.-Colonel of

.

Born.

Died.

1st Battalion of Dumfriesshire Rifle Volunteers, 1869; a Representative Peer for Scotland till 1880, when he was rejected on the ground of heterodox opinions on matters pertaining to religion.—A brother, Lord Francis Douglas, killed by falling over a precipice on the Matterhorn, when descending with Edward Whymper and others, July 14, 1865.

R

?
1300.

RAA (or Rae), William, Bishop of Glasgow, successor in the see of John de Lindsay, who died at sea about 1337. (See p. 276.) Bishop William is said, but on doubtful authority, to have built the first stone bridge over the Clyde at Glasgow; is known on better evidence to have been much interfered with in his office by Queen Margaret Logie, who dispensed church benefices among her favourites, and pretended to have received from the King a gift of part of the bishopric, in particular of the hospital of Polmadie.

1367.

?

RABAN, Edward, Early Printer, of English or probably Dutch birth, but intimately associated with the progress and cultivation of Scottish literature, in so far as he was the first to introduce his humanising art north of the Grampians, Raban having been induced chiefly, it is thought, from the promised patronage of Bishop Patrick Forbes, to leave St. Andrews, where he had set up his press, and settle in the younger University town of Aberdeen, about 1622; establishes his business on the north side of the Castlegate, in a new house placed at his disposal by the Town Council; among other treatises printed in 1622, "De Disciplina Ecclesiastica," and the tale of "The Twae Friars of Berwick;" Raban was an author as well as a printer, and left compositions behind him in prose and verse, printed at his own press; wrote "The Glorie of Man consisting in the Excellence and Perfection of Woman," published in 1638, was written, he tells us, "to vindicate and deliver myself from the imputation of sarcastick, bitter, loose and liberrall speeches agaynst the most noble, worthie, and transcendant sexe of Women." In Raban's "Regrate" for the death of his patron, Bishop Forbes, March, 1635, he describes himself as a "Master Printer, the first in Aberdene."

1649.

1786.

RAE, John, M.D., LL.D., Arctic explorer. Born in the Orkneys; took a surgeon's diploma at Edinburgh, and entered the service of the Hudson's Bay Company as surgeon in 1833; made many extensive journeys and explorations; accompanied Sir J. Richardson, in 1848, in a search for Sir John Franklin; and, in 1850, was placed by the Hudson Bay Company in charge of a similar expedition. During an expedition to Repulse Bay, in 1853-4, he discovered a new river which falls into Chesterfield Inlet;

April 8,
1873.

Born.

and, in the following spring, distinguished himself as the first discoverer of the fate of Sir John Franklin's party; he had travelled 1100 miles, including a preliminary journey, when he made this important discovery, for which he received the government reward of £10,000 sterling; in 1852, Dr. Rae received the founder's gold medal of the Royal Geographical Society of London, and was an honorary member of various learned and scientific bodies; he was, in 1861, on an expedition to visit the Red River and the Rocky mountains; published a work exposing what he called the fallacies of free trade, 1834; and "Expedition to the Arctic Sea in 1846-7," 8 vols., London, 1850. Died, aged 87.

Died.

RAE, Sir David. (See Eskgrove.)

1771.

RAE, Sir William, of Eskgrove, Lord Advocate, second son of preceding Lord Eskgrove. Educated for the bar and passed Advocate, 1791; held the office of Lord Advocate, 1819-30, 1834-5; and lastly in the Peel Ministry of 1841; sat as M.P. for Crail burghs, 1820-26; Harwich, 1827-30; Portarlington, 1831; Buteshire, 1830-31; and from 1833 till his death, at St. Catherine's, aged 71. Sir William was succeeded in the office of Lord Advocate by Duncan M'Neil, Solicitor-General.

Oct. 18,
1842.Mar. 4,
1756.

RAEBURN, Sir Henry, Portrait painter; son of William, manufacturer at Stockbridge, Edinburgh, where the artist was born. Deprived of his parents when young, Raeburn was educated in Heriot's Hospital, and, influenced probably by the career of its founder, was apprenticed to a goldsmith; showing great taste in miniature painting, Raeburn was sent to London, where he had the good fortune to secure the favour of Sir Joshua Reynolds, who advised him to proceed to Italy for the purpose of improving himself as an artist, and furnished many valuable introductions to friends on the Continent. After a stay of about two years, Raeburn returned in 1787 to Edinburgh, where he became a popular portrait painter, and continued to reside there until his death. He received many marks of honour, both at home and abroad; was elected member of the academies of Florence and New York, and became an R.A. in 1815. His best portraits were those of Sir Walter Scott, Francis Jeffrey, Sir Francis Chantrey, Lord Eldon, and Professor Playfair. When George IV. visited Edinburgh, in 1822, he created Raeburn a Knight; as a draughtsman, he was correct and vigorous, and his colouring was rich and harmonious. Died, aged 67. Exhibition of the works of Sir Henry Raeburn opened in Edinburgh, Oct., 1876.

July 8,
1823.

1792.

RAINY, Professor Harry, M.D., Son of Rev. George, minister of Creich, Sutherlandshire. Received an elementary education in the north, and afterwards entered Glasgow University, taking his degree, 1815; proceeds to Paris in that year for the purpose of engaging in hospital work, and on returning to Glasgow, undertakes private practice; surgeon to Royal Infirmary, 1817-23, lecturing also on Theory of Physic in University; succeeds Dr. Cowan as Professor of Medical Jurisprudence, 1841-72, retiring in last mentioned year, owing to advanced age. At his death, aged

Aug. 6,
1876.

Born.

—

84, Professor Rainy was the oldest Fellow of the Faculty of Physicians and Surgeons, having been admitted 1815; an LL.D. of Glasgow University on the occasion of Mr. Disraeli's rectorial visit.—Son, Rev. R. Rainy, D.D., Principal of New (Free Church) College, Edinburgh, succeeding Dr. Cunningham in Chair of Theological Church History, and Dr. Candlish in Principalship.

Jan. 3,
1817.

RALEIGH, Alexander, D.D., a prominent member of the Congregational body. Born near Castle Douglas, Galloway, and educated at the parish school there, and afterwards at Lancashire Independent College for the Church; became pastor of the Congregational Church, Greenock, in 1844; removed to Rotherham in 1850; and, in 1855, succeeded Rev. Dr. Wardlaw at Glasgow. From thence he removed, in 1859, to London, where he took charge of a newly-formed church at Canonbury. In 1875, he became the pastor of Kensington Chapel, on the retirement of the Rev. John Stoughton, D.D., remaining in charge of that congregation until the middle of February, when an illness commenced which terminated fatally, at the age of 63. Dr. Raleigh received the degree of D.D. from Glasgow University in 1864; was chosen Chairman of the Congregational Union, 1868, and enjoyed all the honours for which Congregational ministers are eligible. Dr. Raleigh was the author of "The Story of Jonah," "The Little Sanctuary," and a volume of sermons entitled "Quiet Resting Places," which has gone through several editions. His last work was on the Book of Esther, in course of publication at his death.

Died.

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April 19,
1880.Sept. 10,
1803.

RAMAGE, Crawford Tait, LL.D. Born near Newhaven, and educated at High School and University of Edinburgh; travelling afterwards for three years in Italy; appointed Rector of Wallacehall Endowed School, Dumfries-shire, 1841; an LL.D. of Glasgow University, 1852; writes in defence of the Scottish parochial school system; compiled also "Beautiful Thoughts," from Greek, Latin, French, and Italian authors; wrote "Nooks and Byeways of Italy," "Drumlanrig Castle and the Douglasses," 1876.

Oct. 15,
1686.

RAMSAY, Allan, next to Burns, the most popular of Scottish poets. Born at Leadhills, Lanarkshire, and educated—so far as he ever received any methodical education—at the parish school of that bleak, upland parish; taken to Edinburgh, and apprenticed to a wig-maker, 1701, commencing business in that then lucrative trade on his own account. "Prosecuting his business with diligence (writes R. Chambers), he possessed independence, and, while in the company of respectable fellow-citizens, he indulged and improved his social qualities; by taking to wife an excellent woman, Christian Ross, daughter of an Edinburgh writer, Ramsay laid the foundation of a life-time of domestic felicity;" commenced to write poetical epistles to members of the Easy Club during the year of his marriage, 1712; undertakes business as a bookseller, and publishes "Christ's Kirk on the Green;" issues a collection of his poems, 1721; "Tea Table Miscellany," 1724-27; "The Evergreen," a collection of early pieces, 1724. Ramsay's still unsurpassed Scottish pastoral, "The

Jan. 7,
1758.

Born. —	Gentle Shepherd," appeared in 1725, dedicated to Susannah, Countess of Eglinton, and with a prologue by William Hamilton of Bangour; removing from Niddry's Wynd to the Luckenbooths, in 1726, the poet continued to send out new pieces, or new editions year by year; the "Fables" appeared 1730; erects a theatre for the drama in Carrubber's Close, which, however, is suppressed in the course of a year, under Grange's Licensing Act, 1737. Ramsay was known to be on intimate terms with Gay, in his day a visitor to Edinburgh in the Queensberry circle, and also with all the Scottish poets of his time. Died in his residence on the Castlehill, Edinburgh, aged 72; buried in Greyfriars churchyard; monument gifted by a kinsman, Lord Murray, erected in Princes Street, Edinburgh.	Died. —
1713.	RAMSAY, Allan , Artist, eldest son of preceding, whose early studies in drawing were made without the aid of any tutor, but afterwards improved his skill by a visit to Italy. Born in Edinburgh, and educated there. Lord Bute became Ramsay's patron, and through this means he was introduced to George III., whose principal painter he became in 1761; the English school of portrait-painting was in a very crude condition at that period, but Ramsay was perhaps superior to most of the predecessors of Sir Joshua Reynolds; two of his portraits of George III., when Prince of Wales, were engraved; he was an accomplished man beyond the immediate range of his profession, and was acquainted with the Greek, Latin, Italian, and French languages. Died at Dover, aged 71.	Aug. 10, 1784.
? 1620.	RAMSAY, Sir Andrew, Lord Abbotshall , Senator of the College of Justice, son of Andrew, Rector in the College of Edinburgh. Bred a merchant, and elected Provost of Edinburgh, 1654; re-elected under Lauderdale's influence, 1662, and occupies the chair twelve successive years; succeeds Lord Halkerstoun as an Ordinary Lord of Session, Nov., 1671; resigns, on being threatened with impeachment for misuse of his official position in the Town Council and Convention of Royal Burghs. Died at Abbotshall, aged, it is thought, about 68.	Jan. 17, 1688.
1814.	RAMSAY, Andrew Crombie, LL.D., F.R.S. , Geologist. Educated at Glasgow University, and appointed to the Geological Survey of Great Britain, 1841; Director of the same, 1845; Professor of Geology, University College, London, 1848; Lecturer on Geology, Royal School of Mines, 1851; President of Geological Society, 1862-63; an LL.D. of Edinburgh University; Wollaston Gold Medallist, 1871; Director General of the Geological Survey of the United Kingdom, 1872; an associate of many foreign societies. Has written "The Geology of Arran," "Geology of North Wales," published in 1858; "Old Glaciers of North Wales and Switzerland," in 1860; "Physical Geology and Geography of Great Britain," 1878; and many miscellaneous memoirs, chiefly on theoretical questions in geology, some of which have been translated into German and Italian.	* *
June 9, 1686.	RAMSAY, Andrew Michael , "The Chevalier." Born at Ayr; the son of a baker; educated in that town and at Edinburgh University; repairs later in life to Leyden, where he adopts the mystic system of [423]	May 6, 1743.

Born.	<p>religion, then fashionable, but, after a visit to Fenelon, professes to be a Roman Catholic; is made preceptor to the Prince Turenne, and afterwards superintends the education of the Pretender's two sons at Rome, which city, however, he was soon compelled to leave through intrigue. Died at St. German-en-Laye, aged 57. Wrote "Remarks on Lord Shaftesbury," "Characteristics," "Principles of Natural and Revealed Religion," poems, and various controversial essays.</p>	Died.
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Jan. 31, 1793-	<p>RAMSAY, Edward Bannerman Burnett, "Dean" Ramsay, a dignitary of the Scottish Episcopal Church who occupied altogether a unique and delightful position in Edinburgh society, justly due to his tolerant spirit, to his enlightened zeal as a clergyman, and to his shrewd appreciation of native north-country humour. "Broad" enough for Dean Stanley, Ramsay was "High" enough to appreciate the labour of pastors like Bishop Wordsworth, and at the same time so evangelical that Dr. Chalmers found in him one of his most sympathising biographers. Dean Ramsay was born in Aberdeen, the second son of Sir Thomas Leys, Sheriff of Kincardineshire, and brought up chiefly by his uncle, Sir Alexander, at Harsley, an isolated and primitive Yorkshire village which he has himself described with graphic minuteness. Graduating at St. John's College, Cambridge, the future Dean was in due course received into holy orders, and placed in the curacy of Rodden, Somersetshire, where he laboured with mingled zeal and discretion among the Methodists of the district; removed to Edinburgh, 1823, when he became incumbent of St. George's Episcopal Chapel, next of St. Paul's Church, Carrubber's Close, then assistant minister of St. John's; and, in 1846, Dean of the Diocese; offered, but declined, the dignity of Bishop in New Brunswick, Glasgow, and Edinburgh. Dean Ramsay wrote, among other volumes, "Advent Sermons," 1850; "Canon Law," 1861; "Memoir of Chalmers," 1850; "Genius and Works of Handel," 1862; but by far his most popular work, and with which his name has become almost proverbially identified, is "Reminiscences of Scottish Life and Character," prepared in the first instance, in 1857, as a lecture for an Edinburgh audience, and of which, in its extended form, about thirty editions have appeared. Died, aged 83. (See "Memorials" by Dr. Rogers, and biography prefixed to "Reminiscences" by his old friend, Cosmo Innes, 1874.)</p>	Dec. 27, 1876.
1	<p>RAMSAY, George, Son of Nicol of Dalhousie and Foulden. Signed the Bond of Association for defence of Queen Mary, 1567; but, after the escape from Lochleven, joins the Hamilton party, and acts with them in her defence.</p>	Dec., 1579.
1	<p>RAMSAY, Sir George, of Bamff, son of John, Fifth Baronet. Slain by the notorious Captain James Macrae, of Holmains, in a duel arising out of a quarrel concerning a footman employed by Lady Ramsay, whom the captain had beaten at the Edinburgh theatre.</p>	April 16, 1792.

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| Born.
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July 25,
1733- | <p>RAMSAY, James, Episcopal clergyman and negro philanthropist, the first, it is thought, who ever systematically wrote against the slave trade. Born at Fraserburgh, educated there, and afterwards apprenticed to a local medical practitioner; entered a student of King's College, Aberdeen, 1750; and, five years later, studies surgery and pharmacy under Dr. Macaulay; obtains an appointment as surgeon in the royal navy, but in consequence of an accident, is led to turn his thoughts towards the Church, and admitted into holy orders by the Bishop of London; labours in St. Christopher's, and afterwards in England. Died in London, aged 56. Wrote "Essay on the Treatment and Conversion of African Slaves in the British Colonies," 1785, and other works in favour of his anti-slavery views, which involved him in serious controversies.</p> | Died.
—
July 25,
1789. |
| 1802. | <p>RAMSAY, John, Minor poet. Born in Kilmarnock; received but little education, and was early sent to learn the trade of a carpet-weaver in his native town; whilst employed in the carpet-factory, he contributed verses to the <i>Edinburgh Literary Journal</i>; afterwards tried business on his own account as a grocer, but without success; he then formed the resolution of earning a livelihood by the publication of his poetical writings, personally undertaking the sale of the volume; for a period of fifteen years he travelled over Scotland selling his <i>Woodnotes</i>, when he became agent for a benevolent society in Edinburgh. Ramsay's two best productions, "Eglinton Park Meeting," and the "Address to Dundonald Castle," are of considerable length. Died in Glasgow, aged 77.</p> | May 11,
1809. |
| 1806. | <p>RAMSAY, Professor William, Classical scholar, youngest son of Sir William of Bamf. Educated at the University of Edinburgh, and at Trinity, Cambridge, graduating as B.A., 1831; Professor of Mathematics in Glasgow, 1833, and afterwards resigned that position for the Chair of Humanity; contributed largely to Dr. Smith's "Classical Dictionaries," and published "Selections from Ovid and Tibullus," 1859; "Manual of Roman Antiquities," 1859; a fine annotated edition of "Cicero pro Cluentio," since adopted by the Clarendon Press, 1869; and "Manual of Latin Prosody," 1859. Died at San Remo, aged 59.</p> | Feb. 12,
1865. |
| May 26,
1813. | <p>RAMSAY, Sir Alexander, of Balmain, Kincardineshire, son of Sir Alexander, second baronet, whom he succeeded, April, 1852. Educated at Dresden; contested, unsuccessfully, Rochdale at the general election of 1837; elected M.P. for that borough at the general election of 1857, and sat till 1859, when he was succeeded by Richard Cobden.</p> | 1875. |
| 1832. | <p>RAMSAY, Sir James Henry, Son of Sir George of Bamf House, Perthshire. Educated at Rugby and at Christ Church, Oxford (B.A. double 1st, 1855); and Public Examiner in Law and Modern History; called to the bar at Lincoln's Inn, 1863; unsuccessfully contested Forfarshire, 1872; succeeded his father, 1871.</p> | *.* |

RAMSAY. (See also Dalhousie, and Panmure.)

Born.
?
1280.

RANDOLPH, Earl of Moray, Nephew, companion, and counsellor of King Robert Bruce; appears first in public life with his father, when Baliol rendered homage to Edward I., 1292; joins Bruce after the murder of Comyn, and is taken prisoner at Methven, June, 1306, Randolph being then described by Barbour as "a young bachelor;" is released, and in the army of King Edward when Bruce was attacked in Carrick; becomes reconciled to Bruce, and is promoted to high honours, the Earldom of Moray among the rest; in March, 1313, courageously attacks and succeeds in securing the Castle of Edinburgh, which had been held by the English since 1296; engaged at Bannockburn in defending the passage to Stirling Castle, June, 1314; accompanies Bruce to Ulster, on the occasion of the crown of Ireland being offered to Edward Bruce, 1315; accompanies Douglas in invasion of England by the western marches, June, 1327, a movement so successful as to lead to the recognition of the independence of Scotland; the Earl of Moray came to be much associated with Bruce in his retirement at Cardross on the Clyde; and, on the King's death in 1329, was appointed Regent and Guardian of the young king, David II. Died at Musselburgh, resisting to the last the English invaders. Randolph has been generally praised for possessing wonderful sagacity, and rendering even-handed justice.

Died.
—
July 20,
1332.

1808.

RANDOLPH, Charles, a marine engineer, who secured honourable distinction among Clyde shipbuilders. Born in Stirling, educated at Glasgow High School, and served his apprenticeship in the engineering works of Messrs. Napier; founds the engineering firm of Randolph & Co., 1834 (enlarged in 1839 to Randolph, Elliot, & Co.); Mr. Elliot dying in 1842, the name of the firm again changed, in 1852, to Randolph, Elder, & Co., through the admission of Mr. John Elder and Mr. Randolph's cousin, R. S. Cunliffe. Under this, as in preceding forms, the firm was carried on with uniform success. The business has latterly been conducted in still more gigantic proportions by Mr. William Pearce, who, among other triumphs of his enterprise, built and launched from the yard at Govan the remarkable pleasure yacht *Livadia*, constructed for the Emperor of Russia from designs by Admiral Popoff, July 7, 1880. Mr. Randolph died at his residence, Park Terrace, aged 70, bequeathing £60,000, afterwards supplemented with £5000 from Mrs. Elder to a Chair of Engineering and Mechanics in Glasgow University. (See also "Elder," p. 126.)

Nov. 11,
1878.

July 5,
1820.

RANKINE, Professor W. J. Macquorn, Engineer. Educated at Edinburgh University, and studied engineering under his father, a lieutenant in the army, and had also some professional training under Sir John M'Neill; assisted Professor Gordon in Glasgow University, and was called to fill the Chair, 1855; first President of Institution of Civil Engineers in Scotland; President of the Mechanical Section of British Association; received Keith Medal for paper on the "Mechanical Action of Heat," 1852. Author of "Manual of Applied Mechanics," 1858; "Manual of

Dec. 24,
1872.

Born. —	the Steam Engine," 1859; "Civil Engineering," 1862; and of many valuable papers contributed to learned societies. In consideration of his important discoveries, Professor Rankine was made an LL.D. of Dublin University. Died, aged 52.	Died. —
1821.	REACH, Angus Bethune , Journalist and miscellaneous writer. Born in Inverness, and educated there; proceeds to London, where he secures a position as dramatic and musical critic of the <i>Morning Chronicle</i> ; contributes a weekly letter of London gossip to <i>Inverness Courier</i> , and writes also for <i>Illustrated News</i> from its commencement. Died, after a lingering illness, aged only 35. In addition to the above newspaper work, Mr. Reach wrote two novels, "Leonard Lindsay," and "Clement Lorimer," "Claret and Olives, or the Garonne and the Rhone," a volume of sketches of French scenery, and several farces.	Nov. 25, 1856.
Jan. 13, 1806.	REAY, Aeneas, Tenth Baron , Chief of the clan Mackay and Baron Mackay d'Ophemert, in the kingdom of the Netherlands; Minister of State and Vice-President of the Privy Council of that country, receiving for his services the grand cross of the Netherland Lion. Died, aged 70, leaving, besides other issue, Donald James Mackay, presently (1880) eleventh Baron Reay.	Mar. 6, 1876.
1775-	REDDIE, James, LL.D. , Advocate. Born at Dysart; studied at Edinburgh for the bar, and passed advocate, 1797; senior Town Clerk to the city of Glasgow, and Legal Assessor to the Magistrates from 1804 to 1853. Dr. Reddie was author of several works on the Science of Law, and on International and Maritime Law.	1852.
April 9, 1809.	REID, John, M.D. , Anatomist and physiologist, son of Henry, a farmer and cattle-dealer, Bathgate, Linlithgowshire. Educated at the village school and Edinburgh University for the Church, but ultimately adopted the medical profession, taking his degree of M.D., 1830; visits Paris for the purpose of improving himself in its medical schools; assists in mitigating the severe visitation of cholera at Dumfries, 1832-33; returns to Edinburgh, and lectures on anatomy in the old Surgeon's Hall, as well as at the Academical Medical School; Chandos Professor of Anatomy in St. Andrews University, 1841. Died from cancer in the tongue at the early age of 40. Dr. Reid wrote "Experimental Investigations on the Nerves," and made many contributions to medical journals, included in his volume of "Researches," 1848. (See Memoir by George Wilson, M.D.)	July 30, 1849.
Feb. 13, 1721.	REID, General John , of Strathloch, founder of the Professorship of Music in Edinburgh University, son of Alexander Robertson of Strathloch, Perthshire. Educated at University of Edinburgh, and, entering the army, rose to the rank of General in the Earl of Loudon's Highlanders; having a natural taste for music, the General became a skilful player on	Feb. 6, 1807.

Born. —	<p>the flute, and, in 1770, published a set of "Minuets and Marches," containing his favourite and now well-known air "The Garb of Old Gaul," to words written by Sir Harry Erskine of Alva. Died, aged 86, leaving no direct male representative of old family, but providing in his will that, subject to the life-rent of his daughter, the sum of £52,000 in the 3 per cents., should be applied to establishing a Chair of Music in Edinburgh University, and that annually on his birthday a concert of music should be held, commencing with some pieces of his own composition to show the style of music prevailing about the middle of the eighteenth century. Chair founded, 1839, when about £80,000 was available. First professor, John Thomson.</p>	Died. —
1773-	<p>REID, Robert, of Strahoun Lodge, Isle of Cumbrae, topographer and antiquary. Under the signature of "Senex," Mr. Reid contributed a series of articles to the <i>Glasgow Herald</i>, which have been reprinted with additions, forming a work entitled "Glasgow Past and Present." A banquet was given in his honour by the Glasgow Archæological Society, on the 23rd February, 1860, when he was 87 years of age; in his 92nd year, Mr. Reid published a work on the history of the city of Glasgow, under the title of "Old Glasgow and its Environs." Died, aged 92.</p>	1865-
April 20, 1710.	<p>REID, Professor Thomas, Moral philosopher, son of Rev. Lewis, minister of Strachan, Kincardineshire. Enters Marischal College about the age of twelve, with the view of studying for the Church, in 1736; accompanies John (afterwards Professor) Stewart to London, Oxford, and Cambridge, being well received by the learned of these cities, Bentley, and Sanderson the blind mathematician, making them welcome at the last mentioned; licensed to preach, and ordained to the charge of New Machar, 1737; communicates to the Royal Society "An Essay on Quantity," 1748; Professor of Moral Philosophy in King's College, Aberdeen, and founds, in conjunction with Gregory, a literary society which came to have enrolled among its members, Campbell, Beattie and Gerard; as the result of study directed towards a refutation of Hume's teaching, publishes "Inquiry into the Human Mind, on the Principles of Common Sense," 1764, wherein, by using the inductive method, he professed to have discovered the genuine or common reason of man, and sought to substitute this for the paraphernalia of ideas which he contended had taken the place of truth in Berkeley's theory; made a D.D. of Aberdeen University, and, on the resignation of Adam Smith, appointed to fill his chair in Glasgow—a position which he occupied till death, at the age of 86. Original in thought, clear and simple in style, grave and earnest in character, Reid was the founder of a school of philosophy which has greatly influenced opinion in his own country, in France, and in America. His principal works, besides the "Inquiry," are "Essays on the Intellectual Powers," 1785; "Essays on the Active Powers," 1788. (For accounts of the</p>	Oct. 7, 1796.

Born. —	"Common Sense School," see Cousin, M'Cosh, Dugald Stewart's Memoir, and Sir William Hamilton's edition of Reid's writings, unfortunately incomplete.)	Died. —
1805.	REID, Dr. David Boswell , Chemist and inventor, son of Dr. Peter of Edinburgh, and grandson of Hugo Arnot, advocate. Institutes classes of Practical Chemistry in Edinburgh, and afterwards assists Professor Hope in Edinburgh University; devises an ingenious system of ventilation, tried in the Houses of Parliament, and in St. George's Hall, Liverpool; proceeds to Washington for the purpose of undertaking the ventilation of military hospitals throughout the States, and dies there, aged 58.	April 5, 1863.
1777.	REID, Peter, M.D. , Son of David of Dubbyside, Fifeshire, a West Indian merchant. Edited new edition of Cullen's "First Lines of the Practice of Physics," with notes, 1802, and wrote "Letters on the study of Medicines," 1809. Died, aged 61.	1838.
? 1600.	REID, Thomas , Classical scholar, son of James, first minister of Banchory-Ternan after the Reformation. Studied at Marischal College, and afterwards travelled through the greater part of Europe, purchasing rare editions of the classics; on his return to England, was appointed Latin Secretary to King James; Reid's Latin poems are preserved in the "Deliciæ Poetarum Scotorum."—A brother, Alexander, physician, was created a Doctor of Oxford, in 1620, by Royal mandate, and died about 1680.	? 1650.
1791.	REID, Sir William, K.C.B. , Governor of Barbadoes, son of Rev. James, minister of Kinglassie, Fifeshire. Entered the army, serving in the Peninsula and under Sir D'Lacy Evans in British Auxiliary Expedition to Spain; serves in the Windward Islands, and publishes afterwards "An Attempt to Develop the Law of Storms;" appointed Governor of Barbadoes, 1846; suspends Chief-Justice Reddie at St. Lucia, who, however, was afterwards restored; resigned Governorship, 1848; Chairman of Executive Committee of Great Exhibition, 1851; appointed at the close of that year Governor of Malta, and made a K.C.B.; retired, 1838. Died, aged 68.	Jan., 1859.
April 10, 1764.	REID, William , a Glasgow bookseller in company with James Brash, and minor poet, who, although he wrote few complete pieces himself, had a peculiar gift in adding stanzas to songs already popular by well-known authors, and to which the later lines made no unfavourable contrast. Among the songs thus treated, and often sung unconsciously as entirely written by recognised poets, are certain verses in Fergusson's "Lea Rig," and Burns' "John Anderson," and "Of a' the airts the win' can blow." Mr. Reid had a prosperous business career, and died, much esteemed, aged 67. Published "Poetry, Original and Selected," 1795-98.	Nov. 29, 1831.

Born.
—
1749.

RENNIE, George, Agriculturist, son of James of Phantassie, Mid Lothian, noted in his day as an active promoter of agricultural improvement. When only sixteen years, George is sent to Tweedside for the purpose of making a survey of the new system of farming being adopted by Lord Kames, Hume of Ninewells, Renton of Lammerton, Fordyce of Ayton, and others; appointed to superintend his father's brewery, 1765, and undertakes the business himself on a large scale, 1783; erects one of Meikle's drum thrashing machines on the Phantassie property, 1787, being the first in Scotland after the inventor's own, and some time later was careful to defend the just claims of Meikle in an "Address to the Public." Died, aged 79.—A son, George, an amateur sculptor, Governor of the Falkland Islands, and M.P. for Ipswich, 1841, died March 22, 1860.

Died.
—
Oct. 6,
1828.

June 7,
1761.

RENNIE, John, F.R.S., Engineer, brother of preceding, and also born at Phantassie, East Lothian. Educated at East Linton and Dunbar, and after working for some time as a millwright, proceeded to Edinburgh, where he attended the lectures of Robison and Black; enters the works of Boulton and Watt, Soho, Birmingham, 1780, and nine years later is appointed by that firm to superintend the construction of the Albion Mill; about 1794, becomes recognised as the foremost engineer in the country, especially in bridge building; built a bridge at Kelso, the celebrated Waterloo Bridge over the Thames, and the Southwark Iron Bridge over the same river; the Grand Western Canal from the mouth of the Exe to Taunton, the Aberdeen Canal, and the Kennet and Avon Canal were his best works in inland navigation. He was also distinguished as a designer of docks—London Docks, the East and West India Docks, and those of Greenock, Leith, and Liverpool attesting to his great acquirements as a civil engineer. The designs for London Bridge were made by him, but carried to completion by his son, Sir John Rennie, after his death. He likewise furnished plans for the improvement of the dockyards at Portsmouth, Plymouth, Chatham, and Pembroke; erected the pier at Holyhead, and designed the enlargement of the harbours of Berwick, Newhaven, etc. Died in London, aged 60, and interred in St. Paul's.—Sons, George and John (the latter knighted on completion of London Bridge), were also distinguished civil and practical engineers, and executed many important works.

Oct.,
1821.

Feb. 15,
1662.

RENWICK, James, Covenant martyr, with whose death on the scaffold, at the early age of 26, closed the sanguinary persecution directed against religious liberty in Scotland by the house of Stewart. Born near the village of Moniaive, Glencairn parish, in upper Nithsdale, the son of Andrew, a humble but worthy weaver, James Renwick, from his earliest conscious years, gave evidence of a pious disposition, and laid to heart such little schooling as could be afforded to him out of slender means, till he was able to enter Edinburgh University through his diligence in private teaching. Refusing to take the oath of allegiance at the close of his course

Feb. 17,
1685.

Born.

Died.

there, he was denied laureation, but had privately received it before formally attaching himself to the persecuted Covenant party; witnessed, when only nineteen years old, the execution of the aged Cargill for his attachment to Covenant principles which the young enthusiast had just professed, July, 1681; at the request of his brethren, proceeds to Holland, and is entered as a student in the University of Groningen; within six months, is found qualified for the ministry, and, being ordained there, returns to Scotland to preach his first sermon at Darmcad Moss, Cambusnethan, Nov. 23, 1683. Acquiring much fame as a field-preacher, Renwick seeks, by advice and meditation, to compose the differences springing up among the "Society People," and, in this way, becomes much exposed to the jealous tyranny of the Privy Council; compelled to lead the life of a fugitive, Renwick and his party publish at various church doors and market-places their famous "Apologetical Declaration," Nov. 8, 1684; and, at Sanquhar, May 28 of next year, openly renounced King James at the Cross of Sanquhar. Seized in Edinburgh, where he was present to protest against the Indulgence; tried, and condemned, Feb. 8, 1688, meeting his unjust and cruel doom at the Grassmarket with pious courage, 17th Feb. Monument to the young martyr's memory erected near the place of his birth.

July 26,
1833.

RHIND, Alexander Henry, of Sibster, antiquarian, and founder of the "Rhind Lectures on Archæology," son of Josiah of Sibster, banker in Wick. Educated at Pultneytown Academy, and at Edinburgh University, 1848-50; of a delicate constitution, Mr. Rhind was compelled to travel much abroad, but never ceased to study with pains and intelligence the relics of the past existing in the countries through which he journeyed, his views being for the most part communicated in the form of "Papers," to the Scottish Society of Antiquaries, of which he had become a member in 1852; but the great labour of his too brief life, as it was also his last, was a personal examination into the archæology of the Nile Valley, where he obtained results so interesting and extended, as to make the relics bequeathed by him an important feature of the Society's Museum in Edinburgh. Died at Zurich, on his return home, after a fruitless pursuit of health in the East, aged only 30, leaving his valuable library to the Scottish Society of Antiquaries, £400 to be expended in excavations in the north-east counties, and, subject to a single life-rent, about £7000 for the endowment of a Professor or Lecturer on Archæology in connection with the Society. £7000 was also left for the establishment at Wick of an institution for training orphan girls belonging to certain parishes in Caithness. Mr. Rhind translated Worsæ's work on "The National Knowledge of Antiquities in Germany," and wrote, but had not published at his death, "Thebes, its Tombs and their Tenants." (See Memoir, prepared by Dr. John Stuart for members of Antiquarian Society, 1864.)

July 3,
1863.

Born.

—

RHYMER, Thomas the. (See Thomas.)

Died

—

1759.

RICHARDSON, Gabriel, only a provincial brewer, but a friend and neighbour of Burns during the Dumfries period of his life, the subject of a genial epigram by the Poet, and of fame otherwise as the father of Sir John Richardson, the illustrious arctic voyager, mentioned below. Gabriel was born of humble parents in the parish of Kirkpatrick-Juxta, Dumfriesshire, on the lands of Kellobank, which his ancestors had once owned; and, removing to Dumfries, where he engaged in trade as a brewer, rose so high in the esteem of his fellow-citizens that they called upon him to fulfil, first, the office of a bailie, and, in 1801, that of Provost of the burgh. "Brewer Gabriel," celebrated for "upright virtuous morals," had Burns for a frequent guest during the years 1791-96. Died, aged 61.

Jan. 26,
1820.Nov. 5,
1787.

RICHARDSON, Sir John, Arctic explorer and naturalist, son of preceding by his wife, daughter of Mr. Mundell, Rosebank, Dumfries. Born in Dumfries, and educated at academy there, entering the same day as Burns' eldest son, Robert, was sent by special grace of its patrons, the magistrates and kirk-session; attended Edinburgh University for the study of medicine, and, having graduated as M.D., 1816, joined Franklin as surgeon and naturalist in the Arctic Expeditions of 1819-22, 1825-27; descended, with Kendall, the east branch of the Mackenzie River, and afterwards tracing the coast of the Arctic Sea eastwards to the Coppermine River (which he descended for eleven miles) travelled overland to join Franklin at the Great Bear Lake; appointed Physician to the Fleet, 1838; Inspector of Hospitals, 1840; and, in 1846, was created a Knight. Sir John commanded one of the three expeditions sent in search of Franklin, 1848-49, and wrote an account of the same, 1851; retired from the service, 1855; and died at Lancrigg, Grassmere, aged 78. Besides contributing to the natural history sections of most of the Arctic "Searches" engaged in by his friends, Sir John Richardson wrote the elaborate "Fauna Boreali-Americana," published, 1831-37. Was three times married, the last to Miss Fletcher, daughter of Archibald and Mrs. Fletcher (Miss Dawson), prominent members of Edinburgh society during the first quarter of the present century, Lady Richardson being spared long enough to edit and publish the interesting "Autobiography" of her mother, 1874. (See p. 145, also M'Ilwraith's "Life of Sir John," 1868.)

June 5,
1865.May 9,
1780.

RICHARDSON, John, of Kirklands, Roxburghshire, a Parliamentary solicitor of wide practice, but esteemed for his kindly and upright qualities far beyond the range of professional business by friends who gave character to Edinburgh society in the early years of the present century, numbering as he did among his intimate associates men like Scott, Jeffrey, Cockburn, Brougham, C. Bell, and Lord John Russell. Born at Gilmerton, near Edinburgh, and only son of John Richardson, by his wife, Hope Gifford; studied at Dalkeith Grammar School and at Edinburgh University for the law; in 1806, removed to London, where he became head of the firm of Richardson,

Oct. 4,
1864.

Born. —	Loch, and Maclaurin, Parliamentary solicitors; Parliamentary agent for the Crown in Scotland under the Whig Governments, and solicitor also for the City of Edinburgh. Although he closely and successfully followed the legal profession, John Richardson managed throughout his honourable career to devote a portion of time to the amenities of literature, and to be the friend of literary men. He was at the death-bed of Scott, and stood by the grave of Campbell, while, in almost all the literary biographies of the time, his name appears as a trusty intimate and counsellor. Both Scott and Cockburn have left on record expressions of their high sense of his amiable manner and blameless life. Died at Kirklands, Roxburghshire, at the advanced age of 84, surrounded to the last by old and attached friends.	Died. —
Oct. 1, 1743	RICHARDSON, Professor William , Miscellaneous writer and minor poet, son of Rev. James, minister of Aberfoyle parish. Born in the manse there, and educated at local school and Edinburgh University, with a view to entering the Church, but, before he had completed his theological course, enters the family of Lord Cathcart as tutor, and remains there till, through his patron's influence as Lord Rector, he succeeds Professor Muirhead in the Glasgow Chair of Humanity. Wrote many critical examinations of Shakespeare's plays, "The Indian's Tragedy," several volumes of poetry, and contributed to different magazines.	Nov. 3, 1814.
Nov. 24, 1777.	RICHARDSON, Mrs. Caroline, E.S. Born at Forge, Dumfries-shire; after returning a widow from India, published two small volumes of poetry, and also a novel, "Adonia," with numerous tales and essays.	Nov. 9, 1853.
?	RIDDELL, James, of Kinglass , Linlithgowshire, son of James, merchant for some time in Poland, and Commissary-general to Cromwell's troops in Scotland. Erected amongst the first woollen manufactories in Scotland, for which an Act of Parliament was obtained, Dec., 1663.	1674
?	RIDDELL, Sir James , of Ardnamurchan, third son of James of Kinglass; superintendent of British Fisheries, which office he resigned in 1754; an LL.D. of Edinburgh University, 1767; created a Baronet, 1778.—A son, Sir James Miller Riddell, a D.C.L. of Oxford.	Nov. 2, 1797.
Aug. 8, 1810.	RIDDELL, Sir Buchanan Walter , Tenth Baronet of Riddell, Roxburghshire, son of Sir John, M.P., whom he succeeded, 1819. Educated at Eton and Christ Church, Oxford; called to the bar at Lincoln's Inn, 1834; Steward of the Manorial Courts of the Duke of Northumberland, 1842-70; Recorder of Maidstone and Tenterden, 1846-68; Judge of North Staffordshire County Courts, 1859-63; transferred to Whitechapel, 1863; unsuccessfully contested West Kent, 1857.	* * *
1785.	RIDDELL, John , Antiquarian and Peerage Lawyer, descended from the Roxburgh family, of which the preceding Sir Walter is the head. Studied for the bar, and passed advocate, 1807; as a Peerage and Consistorial lawyer, becomes so famous for his critical skill, depth of learning, and	Feb. 8, 1862.

<p>Born. —</p>	<p>wide knowledge, that Scott judged Riddell and Thomson to be the only men from whose stores of learning could be gathered any adequate notion of the state of society in Scotland, in the age preceding the Reformation. Mr. Riddell was thus naturally engaged in many family cases argued in the House of Lords, as well as in Edinburgh, and wielding a sharp pen, came to be much mixed up in controversies bearing on the subject of his inquiries. Among the most prominent of his rivals were Mark Napier, Cosmo Innes, and William Fraser. To the labours of Mr. Riddell, Sir William Hamilton largely owed his recognition as heir-male in general to the baronetcy of Preston and Fingalton. Author of a volume of recognised authority, entitled "Peerage and Consistorial Law." Died in Edinburgh, aged 77.</p>	<p>Died. —</p>
<p>Sept. 23, 1798.</p>	<p>RIDDELL, Rev. Henry Scott, Minor poet, son of a shepherd at Sorbie, Vale of Ewes, Dumfriesshire, where the author of "Scotland Yet" was born. Received only a slight education at school, but cultivated his poetic fancy in early boyhood, while herding sheep on the hills of Ettrick; becomes acquainted at Todrig with Knox, author of "The Lonely Hearth," and afterwards attends a school at Biggar, where a little Latin and Greek is acquired previous to entering Edinburgh University, with the view of studying for the Church; licensed in due course, and ordained to the charge of Teviothead, 1833; ministered here for about nine years, when a nervous attack compelled him to suspend work; the Duke of Buccleuch, however, with his usual consideration, permitting him to retain the manse, and settling on the poet at the same time a small annuity. Died, aged 72. Wrote "Songs of the Ark," 1831; "The Christian Politician," 1844; "Poems, Songs, and Miscellaneous Pieces," 1847; "Store Farming in the South of Scotland;" stories for "Tales of the Borders," the Gospel of St. Matthew in Lowland Scotch, for Prince Lucien Buona-partte, followed by a similar rendering of the Book of Psalms. Scott-Riddell's songs of "The Crook and Plaid," "The Wild Glen sae Green," "Scotland Yet," and many others have become highly popular in this country, and among Scotsmen abroad. (See Memoir, by James Bryden, M.D.)</p>	<p>July 30, 1870.</p>
<p>?</p>	<p>RIDDELL, Captain Robert, of Glenriddell. Burns' "Trusty Glenriddell, so skill'd in old coins," the poet's ballad of "The Whistle" being written to commemorate a severe drinking match which took place, Oct., 1790, at Friar's Carse, between Sir Robert Laurie of Maxwellton, Alexr. Ferguson of Craigdarroch, and Mr. Riddell himself, a son of that Walter Riddell taken captive by the young Pretender, along with Provost Crosby, as security for the levy laid on Dumfries by the rebel troops during their retreat northward, Dec., 1745; became a patron and correspondent of Burns when the poet settled down on the farm of Ellisland, adjoining Friar's Carse, and composed airs for several of his songs; a zealous antiquarian, interesting himself much in old remains found in his</p>	<p>April 21, 1794.</p>

Born.		Died.
—	own neighbourhood, and entertaining Captain Grose at his hospitable mansion for some days, 1792. Contributed to the "Archæologia" papers on "The Ancient Lordship of Galloway," "The title of Thane and Abthane," "Symbols of Ancient Investiture," &c.—A brother, Walter Riddell, married Maria Woodley, a lady who turns up under many different conditions in Burns' correspondence. A reconciliation took place shortly before the Poet's death, and she became one of the most zealous defenders of his memory.	—
1804.	RITCHIE, Alexander Handyside , Sculptor. Born in Musselburgh, and during his education there, early showed such taste for drawing and designing as secured the patronage of Leonard Horner, who induced him to remove to Edinburgh, where he was employed for a short time in the studio of Mr. Joseph; entered the School of Design afterwards, and then proceeded to France and Italy to prepare himself for the career of an artist, returning to Edinburgh about 1838; an Associate of the Scottish Academy, 1846. Among Handyside Ritchie's best known pieces of work are—the Lady Susan Hamilton bust, Kemp of Scott monument fame, the Dickson statue group in Edinburgh West Churchyard, statue of his friend, Dr. Moir, in Musselburgh, and the Wallace statue in Stirling; considerable labour was also bestowed in the ornamentation of such public buildings as the Commercial and British Linen Banks in Edinburgh, and the Commercial Bank in Glasgow. Died, aged 66.—A younger brother, John, sculptor of the Scott statue, Glasgow, who had also studied at Rome, died there of malaria fever.	April 24, 1870.
1801.	RITCHIE, Leitch , Miscellaneous writer. A native of Greenock; editor of the annual "Friendship's Offering," and for some years afterwards connected with <i>Chambers's Edinburgh Journal</i> . Author of "Romance of French History," 1832; "Weary-foot Common," 1855; "Head Pieces and Tail Pieces;" "Winter Evenings," 1859; and several dramatic pieces. Died at Greenwich, aged 64.	Jan., 1865.
? 1790.	RITCHIE, William, LL.D. , an ingenious and self-taught philosopher. Originally intended for the Church, but on being appointed rector of Tain Academy, contrived out of his small stipend to save a sum of money sufficient to take him to Paris, for the purpose of attending the lectures of Guy, Lussac, Biot, and other inquirers into natural phenomena; sends to the Royal Society, through Sir John Herschel, papers "on a New Photometer," and "On a New Form of the Differential Thermometer;" on the recommendation of Major Sabine, is appointed Professor of Natural Philosophy at the Royal Institution; afterwards accepts a similar Chair offered to him in London University, 1832. Published "Principles of Geometry Familiarly Illustrated," "Principles of the Differential and Integral Calculus," &c. Died in the prime of life, engaged to the last in experiments regarding the use of glass for optical purposes.	Sept. 15, 1837.

Born.
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1781.

RITCHIE, William, one of the founders of the *Scotsman* newspaper. Born in the village of Lundin Mill, Fifeshire; at the age of nineteen removes to Edinburgh, where he engages in the study of the law with such success that he is admitted a member of the Society of Solicitors before the Supreme Courts, in 1808; this leads to a lucrative practice, Mr. Ritchie being much esteemed for the enthusiasm with which he threw himself into the cause of his client, when he had satisfied himself as to its justice; becomes a member of various debating societies, and finds time also in the midst of many professional duties to contribute literary pieces to magazines and newspapers; but the great event of Mr. Ritchie's career was the establishment of the *Scotsman*, in conjunction with Charles Maclaren, 1817, to the columns of which organ he became a frequent and efficient contributor. Died, aged 50. (See also Maclaren, Charles, p. 309.)—A brother, John Ritchie, became manager of the business department, and latterly proprietor of the *Scotsman*.

Died.
—
Feb.,
1831.

ROBERT I. (See Bruce, King Robert.)

Mar. 2,
1326.

ROBERT II. "Blair Eye," first of the Royal line of Stewart, only child of Walter, Steward of Scotland, by his wife, the Princess Marjory, daughter of King Robert Bruce, and half-sister of David II.; Regent of the kingdom during the minority of his relative; present at the battles of Halidon Hill and Neville's Cross; ascended the throne of Scotland, February 22, 1371, and crowned at Scone the following month by the Archbishop of St. Andrews; engaged in frequent disputes and embroiled with England by his turbulent barons, Douglas, Mar, March, and Moray being among the most prominent; the country visited with plague and famine during the early years of his reign; retires from Dunfermline, where the Court was then held, to Dundonald, and dies there, aged 74. Robert II. was twice married, first to Elizabeth, daughter of Sir Alexander Mure of Rowallan, by whom he had four sons and six daughters, and, secondly, to Euphemia, daughter of the Earl of Ross, by whom he had two sons and four daughters.

April 19,
1390.

1340.

ROBERT III. Eldest son of preceding by Elizabeth Mure, and originally named John, but changed it on ascending the throne as being unlucky; married Annabella, daughter of Sir John Drummond of Stobhall, by whom he had several children; indolent but good-natured, the kingdom during this reign continues to be much distracted by feuds and dissensions among the nobility; sanctions imprisonment of heir-apparent by Albany in Falkland, where he is supposed to have been starved to death. Died at Rothesay Castle, aged 66, through grief, it was thought, brought on by the capture of his only surviving son, James, by the English, when proceeding to France for safety.

April 4,
1406.

Born.
—
1590.

ROBERTON, James, Lord Bodlay, Senator of the College of Justice, third son of John of Earnock. Educated for the law at Glasgow and in France; created an ordinary Lord of Session on the restitution of the Court, 1661; permitted to take the Restoration oaths when his health improved. Died at an advanced age.

Died.
—
May,
1664.

Oct. 24,
1796.

ROBERTS, David, R.A., Architectural painter, son of a poor shoemaker, and working himself for a time as a journeyman house-painter, but who yet became a Royal Academician and achieved a European reputation. Born, like his scarcely less celebrated brother-artist, Raeburn, at Stockbridge, near Edinburgh, at a time when the great portrait painter was just rising to the height of his reputation, Roberts received but little in the way of regular education, and when young was apprenticed to the craft of house-painting. As a child, however, "little Davie" had shown a taste for sketching figures and landscapes on the walls at home, as well as in the school, and this taste he continued steadily to cultivate along with a few aspiring friends till they were able to open something like an exhibition of pictures; engaged for a year as a foreman house-decorator at Perth, and in 1816 begins his career as a scene painter by accompanying a party of strolling players to York; scene painter at the Edinburgh Theatre Royal, 1820; first exhibited small pictures in the Edinburgh Exhibition of 1821, and about this date became acquainted with Clarkson Stanfield, whom he joined with in work for Drury Lane Theatre; exhibited "Dryburgh Abbey" in British Institution, 1824, and the following year travelled on the Continent in search of subjects; exhibited his first picture in the Royal Academy, "Rouen Cathedral," 1826; then came drawings for Bulwer's "Pilgrims of the Rhine," 1832; "Views in Spain," 1837,—all these, however, only preludes to the results of his memorable Eastern journey embodied in the "Holy Land, Syria, Idumea," &c., 1842-49. David Roberts was made an Associate of the Royal Academy, 1838; an Academician, 1841; and presented with the freedom of the city of Edinburgh, 1858. He is thought to have painted no fewer than 300 finished pictures and 11,000 sketches in oil and water-colour. Died suddenly in London from apoplexy, aged 68. (See Life by James Ballantine, 1866.)

Nov. 25,
1864.

1670.

ROBERTSON, Alexander, of Strowan, Jacobite chief and poet. Educated for the Church, and with this view enters St. Andrews University, but on succeeding to the family estate in 1688 joins Dundee in the Highlands, and although absent from Killiecrankie, as still under age, the young chief was attainted by Act of Parliament and his estates forfeited; retired to the exiled king at St. Germain, where he lived for several years, and served one or two campaigns in the French army; remission granted by Queen Anne, but neglecting to get it passed the Seal, the forfeiture was never legally repealed; joins Mar in 1715, and taken prisoner, but rescued, at Sheriffmuir, and after being in many perils escapes again to France; in

April 18,
1749.

Born.

—

1731 obtains a remission for life, and takes possession of the estates; again sends his clan, about 700 strong, to support the young Pretender, but age now preventing him from taking any part in the field, his name was passed over in the list of prescriptions, and the old Jacobite died in his house in Rannoch, aged 81. A volume of his poems was published after death, and another at Edinburgh, 1785, the latter containing also the "History and Martial Achievements of the Robertsons of Strowan." He is thought to have suggested some hints to Scott for the portrait of Bradwardine in "Waverley."

Died.

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Jan. 2,
1803.

ROBERTSON, Professor James, D.D., Founder of that Church Extension Scheme with which his fame is still honourably associated, son of William, a small farmer in Ardlaw, Aberdeenshire. Through much self-denial at home, educated at Marischal College, and enters upon duty as a schoolmaster at Pitsligo; removes to Aberdeen on obtaining the appointment of head master of Gordon's Hospital; licensed by Presbytery of Deer, and presented to Ellon parish, 1832; a member of the Poor Law Commission, and an outspoken opponent of Disruption principles; censured by that party in General Assembly, for holding communion with the deposed ministers of Strathbogie, May, 1842; a D.D. of Aberdeen University; succeeds Dr. Welsh in the Chair of Ecclesiastical History, and as Secretary to the Bible Board, 1843; becomes a leader of the Moderate party, and is made Moderator of Assembly, 1857. In 1846, Dr. Robertson entered upon his great scheme of Church Extension, and before his death had obtained contributions amounting to about £500,000, endowing upwards of sixty parishes. Died, aged 57. Dr. Robertson wrote "The British Constitution and Parliamentary Reform," 1831; "Exposition of Principles of India Mission," 1835; "Observations on Veto Act," 1840; "Statements for Presbytery of Strathbogie," 1841, &c. (See Life by Dr. Charteris.)

Dec. 2,
1860.

1792.

ROBERTSON, John Parish, South American merchant. Born at Kelso or Edinburgh, and educated at Grammar School of Dalkeith. When only fourteen years of age proceeds to join Beresford's Expedition sent out against Buenos Ayres; navigates the Parana, and is among the earliest British subjects to enter the city of Assumption; in the face of much opposition Robertson established himself as a trader there, and even got on intimate terms with the Dictator of Paraguay, Dr. Francia; involved in the wide-spread ruin of 1826, Robertson, then in England as representative of certain South American Republics, resolves to go out again to his estate of Monte Grande, but is able to save only the smallest remnant from his once lucrative hide business. Returns to this country and dies at Calais, aged 51.

Nov. 1,
1843.

1825.

ROBERTSON, Rev. John, DD. Studied at St. Andrews for the church; licensed, and called to Mains parish, Forfarshire, 1848; having become widely known for pulpit abilities, as well as zeal in parochial work, Dr.

Jan. 9,
1865.

Born. —	Robertson was in 1858 translated to the important charge of Glasgow Cathedral, vacant by the death of Principal Macfarlane. Failing health interfered somewhat with his ministrations in a sphere where he was universally honoured, and to the regret of all who were privileged to know him, or had ever sat under him, Dr. Robertson died at St. Andrews, aged only 40.	Died. —
Nov. 30, 1767.	ROBERTSON, John , Minor Poet. A native of Paisley, and educated for one of the learned professions; family misfortunes, however, obliged him to follow a trade, which he left to enlist, and finally brought his life to a premature close at Portsmouth, aged 50. Robertson's best known piece is "The Toom Meal Pock," written during a period of trade depression in his native town, 1793.	April, 1820.
May 17, 1810.	ROBERTSON, Joseph , Record scholar, journalist, and antiquary, judged by those familiar with him to be among the greatest charter students of his day. Born in Aberdeen, and educated at the Grammar School there and at Marischal College, Robertson proceeded to Edinburgh in 1833, and was for some years engaged in miscellaneous literary work by Messrs. Oliver and Boyd; published his "Book of Bon Accord," and becomes editor of the <i>Aberdeen Constitutional</i> , a Conservative organ, 1839; assisted about the same time in founding the "Spalding Club," for illustrating the history of the north-east counties; undertakes the editorship of <i>Glasgow Constitutional</i> , 1843, and of <i>Edinburgh Courant</i> , 1849; appointed Curator of Historical Department of the Register House, 1853, holding this office till his regretted death at the age of 56. In 1864 the University of Edinburgh conferred the degree of LL.D. on Robertson, when a similar honour was received by his friends, David Laing and Hill Burton. Discharging his official duty with unflinching regularity, and ever ready to help inquirers in the field of antiquarian research, Dr. Robertson made many important contributions to the series of works sent out by the Bannatyne, Maitland, and Spalding Clubs; among the best known being the "Cartulary of the Black Friars of Glasgow," 1846; "Catalogue of the Jewels" of Mary Queen of Scots, 1863; and the "Concilia Scotiæ," this last the greatest labour of his life, and of most enduring interest, dealing as it does with a branch of ecclesiastical history almost unknown to ordinary Church historians. At his death, Dr. Robertson was engaged in preparing the first volume of fac-similes of Scottish Records, issued by the Lord Clerk Register, a fine collection of interesting documents undertaken in a great measure at his suggestion. Many contributions also came from the same ready pen to the proceedings of the Society of Scottish Antiquaries, in the Council of which Dr. Robertson held a seat at his death.	Dec. 13, 1866.
1794.	ROBERTSON, Patrick, Lord , Senator of the College of Justice, and known among intimate friends as "Peter of the paunch." Studied for the bar, and passed advocate, 1815, attaining in a short time a large share of Court practice, as well as at the bar of the General Assembly; with	Jan. 10, 1855.

Born.	<p>much wit and humour, convivial and social qualities unrivalled, Robertson manifested in the management of his cases much acute perception of human nature and knowledge of the world; croupier at the famous Theatrical Fund Dinner in 1827, when Scott announced himself to be the sole author of the Waverley novels, and took his seat as chairman on Sir Walter leaving the room; Dean of the Faculty of Advocates, 1842, and a year later succeeded Lord Meadowbank on the Bench. In 1845 Lord Robertson surprised those who only knew him as judge and joker by publishing "Fragments of Verse," followed afterwards by "Gleams of Thought reflected from Milton: Sonnets and other Poems;" elected Lord Rector of Aberdeen University, 1848. Died suddenly from apoplexy, aged 61.</p>	Died.
1740.	<p>ROBERTSON, William, Record-keeper, and historical writer. Made deputy-keeper of Records in Register House, 1777; published "History of Greece," 1766; "Index of Missing Charters, 1309-1413," with an Introduction, 1798. Died, aged 63.</p>	Mar., 1803.
1721.	<p>ROBERTSON, Principal William, D.D., Historian and leader of the Moderate party in the Church of Scotland, son of Rev. William, minister of Borthwick, Mid Lothian, where the historian was born. Removed to Edinburgh when his father became minister of Old Greyfriars, 1733, and entered upon his course of study at the University there; licensed to preach, 1741, and presented by Earl of Hopetoun to living of Gladsmuir, East Lothian; deprived of his mother about this time, six daughters and a younger son are taken home to Gladsmuir and brought up on the small stipend of sixty pounds a year, with much respectability, one of them, Mrs. Syme, becoming grandmother of Lord Brougham; joins the volunteers collected for the defence of Edinburgh against the rebels, 1745; rises to be a recognised authority on Church business in the General Assembly; zealously and successfully defends his friend Home in the proceedings adopted against him for the publication of the tragedy of "Douglas;" first publication, a sermon preached before the Society for Propagating Christian Knowledge, 1755; called to Lady Yester's church, 1758; publishes and secures a wide popularity for his "History of Scotland" during the reigns of Queen Mary and James VI., David Hume being among the many friends who gave it a generous welcome, 1759; chaplain of Stirling castle, 1759, and King's chaplain for Scotland, 1760; succeeds Dr. Goldie as Principal of Edinburgh University, 1761; Historiographer for Scotland, 1763. In addition to the above, Principal Robertson published "Charles V.," 1769, receiving the then unheard of sum of £4,500 for the copyright, and a "Disquisition concerning India," 1791. Dr. Robertson, who was a member of many foreign academies, died from jaundice, aged about 72. (See Life, by Dugald Stewart, 1801.)</p>	June 11, 1793.
1754.	<p>ROBERTSON, William, Lord, Senator of the College of Justice, second son of preceding Principal. Educated for the law, and passed advocate,</p>	Nov. 20, 1835.

Born

Died.

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1775; chosen procurator for the Church of Scotland; succeeds David Ross of Ankerville, on the bench, taking his seat as Lord Robertson, Nov., 1805; resigned, 1826, and died, aged 81.

1795-

ROBERTSON, David, Glasgow bookseller, publisher, and in part editor of "Whistle Binkie" and "The Laird of Logan," contributing also largely to the latter work. Born at Garden, Perthshire. David Robertson was very intimately associated with the literary coterie of his time in Glasgow, which then included William Motherwell, Carrick, Atkinson, Andrew Henderson, Dugald Moore, Dr. Strang, and William Kennedy. Died at Glasgow, aged 59.

1854.

1822.

ROBINSON, Sir William Rose, K.C.S.I., Son of William Rose Robinson, Sheriff of Lanarkshire. Educated at Haileybury, and entered Madras Civil Service, 1842, holding thereafter the following appointments:— Assistant to Principal Collector and Magistrate, Canara, 1843; Head-Assistant to Collector and Magistrate, Malabar, 1847; Sub-Collector and Joint-Magistrate, Malabar, 1851; Sub-Collector and Joint-Magistrate, Rajahmundry, 1856; Collector and Magistrate, Malabar, 1856; Inspector-General of Police for Madras Presidency, 1858; Member of Board of Revenue, 1867-73; Inam Commissioner, 1869; additional Member of Council of Governor-General for making laws and regulations, 1870; Member of Council, 1873, and acting Governor, Fort St. George, April to Nov., 1875.

* *

1739-

ROBISON, John, LL.D., Mechanical philosopher, son of a Glasgow merchant, and born at Boghall, Stirlingshire. Educated at Grammar School and University of Glasgow; departing from his original intention of studying for the Church, Robison directs his attention specially to mathematical studies, and becomes tutor to the son of Admiral Knowles, who, as midshipman, was then about to accompany Wolfe in his expedition against Quebec; surveys the coasts and harbours of St. Lawrence; on returning to Glasgow becomes acquainted with James Watt, and on the recommendation of Dr. Black is appointed lecturer on chemistry in the University, 1766; accompanies Admiral Knowles to Russia, and is employed for a short time by the Empress; appointed to the chair of Natural Philosophy in Edinburgh, 1773; an LL.D. of Glasgow University. Died, aged 66. Dr. Robison wrote "Elements of Mechanical Philosophy," 1806; "On the Motion of Light," and against Secret Societies. (See Works edited by Sir D. Brewster.)

Jan. 30,
1805.

ROB ROY. (See Macgregor.)

1814.

ROOHEAD, John T., Architect. Born in Edinburgh, and having early manifested a taste for architectural studies, was at the age of sixteen placed in the office of David Bryce, R.S.A.; on the termination of a seven years' apprenticeship, appointed first draughtsman in Harst and Moffat's office, Doncaster, where he remained two years; successful among 150 competi-

April 7,
1878.

Born.
—

tors in designs for proposed Roman Catholic Cathedral, Belfast ; commences business in Glasgow, 1841, and is largely employed there for thirty years, when failing health compelled him to retire from business, and return to his native city, where he died, aged 64. Among Mr. Rothead's best known works are St. John's Free Church, Glasgow, for which he competed with George Kemp, of Scott monument fame ; Bank of Scotland, George Square ; the mansion of Knock Castle ; West Shandon ; Blairvaddich ; and Sillerbut Hall, Hawick. The Wallace Monument on Abbey Craig, Stirling, was also built from a design by Mr. Rothead, after two extensive competitions, in both of which he was successful against seventy competitors. In the early part of his career, when so many new churches were called for by the Disruption, Mr. Rothead became especially prominent as an ecclesiastical architect, and did much to revive throughout Scotland a taste for Gothic art. Among his most admired designs in this walk are Park Church, Glasgow ; Parish Church, Renfrew, and St. Mary's Free Church, Albany Street, Edinburgh. In the Government Offices competition of 1857, Mr. Rothead's design for the War Office was awarded the second premium.

Died.
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July 16,
1784.

RODGER, Alexander, Minor poet of the humorous school, son of a small farmer, and born in East Calder, Mid-Lothian ; receives a slender education in the village of Mid-Calder, and when thirteen years of age, apprenticed to a weaver in Glasgow ; enters the Highland Volunteers, 1803 ; joining the Radical party in 1819, Rodgers is accused of disaffection to the Government, and sent to prison principally on evidence furnished by his own songs ; on being released he obtains employment as a cloth inspector at Barrowfield ; afterwards engages in the pawnbroking business, and finally connects himself with the Glasgow newspaper press ; contributed pieces to "Whistle Binkie," and the "Laird of Logan," assisting also in editing these popular volumes. Died, aged 62. One edition of Rodger's poems appeared, 1827 ; a second and more complete, 1838 ; a third fragment followed later. Many of the songs are still widely known and enjoyed, none more than "Robin Tamson," "Colin Dulap," "Shon McNab," and "Behave yoursel' before folk." Rodger or "Sandy," as he was familiarly called, was a prominent member of the happy Motherwell and Carrick "set," who helped much to keep the west country in amusement.

Sept. 26,
1846.

April 18,
1825.

ROGERS, Rev. Charles, LL.D., Historian and genealogist, son of Rev. James, minister of Dunino, Fifeshire, where he was born. Educated at the parish school, carefully attended to at the same time by his father, and entered St. Andrews University, 1839, remaining there seven years, not highly distinguished as a student, but popular with the Professors as well as the students ; issued during this period a carefully prepared edition of the poems of Sir Robert Aytoun, a native of Fifeshire ; licensed by the Presbytery of St. Andrews as a probationer of the Established Church,

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Born.		Died.
—	<p>1846, but for some years occupied his time with literary in preference to ecclesiastical work of a parochial kind; ordained chaplain of Stirling castle, 1855; resigned, 1863, and has since devoted himself exclusively to perpetuating the memory of distinguished Scotsmen, illustrating the annals of her ancient houses, or gathering together the scattered fragments of national poetry and song. Among the schemes which Dr. Rogers either originated or took part in promoting are the erection of the Wallace monument on the Abbey Craig, Stirling, the Bruce statue at Stirling castle, the Hogg monument, St. Mary's Lake, and several memorials of the same kind, carried out in connection with his scheme for improving the town of Stirling; originated also the Grampian Club, and Royal Historical Society. The publications of Dr. Rogers have been numerous and varied, among the most popular being "Scotland, Social and Domestic;" "Memoir of James Boswell;" "Charters of St. Anthony's Chapel;" "The Modern Scottish Minstrel," which has passed through several editions; an edition of the songs of Baroness Nairne; "Memorials of the Earl of Stirling," Scott, and Burns, "Family Devotion," a book of prayers, &c. Dr. Rogers is an LL. D. of Columbia College, New York.</p>	—
?	<p>ROLLO, Sir William, Youngest son of Sir Andrew, first Lord Rollo. Joins the Marquis of Montrose, and shares with Aboyne command of the left wing at Alford; taken prisoner at Philiphaugh, and executed at Cross of Glasgow, through resentment, it was thought, because he had refused to assassinate the Marquis.</p>	Oct. 28, 1645.
? 1700.	<p>ROLLO, Andrew, Fifth Lord, Military officer during the American war. Forty years of age before he entered the army, he obtained rapid promotion after his gallantry at Dettingen, 1743; commanded in the expedition to Louisburg, and assisted General Murray in the attack on Montreal, which secured Canada to the British crown; commanded again at the siege of Havannah, 1762, but was compelled to leave his regiment through ill-health, before the surrender of Cuba. Died at Leicester, aged about 65.</p>	June 2, 1765.
Oct. 24, 1835.	<p>ROLLO, John, Tenth Lord. Succeeded his father, Lord William, 1852; educated at Trinity, Cambridge; a representative Peer, 1860-68.</p>	**
? 1812.	<p>ROLLO, Hon. Robert, Youngest son of John, eighth Lord Rollo. Entered the army, 1832; became Lieut., 1835; Major in 42nd Highlanders, 1855; Lieut.-Gen., 1877; one of two officers sent from Malta on a special mission to Tripoli, 1846, and received the thanks of Secretaries for Foreign affairs and Colonies for his services; served with the 42nd Foot in Crimea, 1854-5; Brigadier-Major of the Highland Brigade from the battle of Balaclava, and throughout the winter; commanded his regiment on the expedition to Kertch, the surrender of Yenikale, the siege of Sebastopol, and the assault on the 18th June; has the Crimean medal and clasps, the order of the Medjidie, the Turkish war medal, and the order of the Legion of Honour; Assistant Adjutant-General in Canada, 1855-8, and Military Secretary to the Commander-in-Chief in Canada, 1858-64.</p>	**

Born — 1555-	<p>BOLLOCK, Rev. Robert, Scholar and divine. Born in Stirling, and educated at St. Andrews, being chosen when very young Regent or Professor of St. Salvador's; first Principal of Edinburgh University, and for some time its only Professor; Moderator of the General Assembly held in Dundee, 1597; wrote elaborate Latin commentaries on many books of Scripture, esteemed in their day for learning, but now almost forgotten. Died, aged 43.—A brother, Hercules Rollock, Professor in King's College, Aberdeen, wrote several Latin poems, preserved in Dr. Arthur Johnstone's collection.</p>	Died — Jan. 8, 1599.
1663.	<p>ROSE, Hugh, Fifteenth Baron of Kilravock. Succeeded his father, 1687; Sheriff of Ross, and voted against an incorporating union in the last Scots Parliament; joins Lovat, who was then supporting the Government against the Pretender, 1715. One of his daughters, wife of Duncan Forbes of Culloden. (See Cosmo Innes' "Roses of Kilravock," published for Spalding Club.)</p>	July 23, 1732.
June 11, 1744.	<p>ROSE, George, Statesman, son of the Episcopal clergyman of Lethnot, Forfarshire, and descended from the Kilravock family, on the mother's side. Born in Brechin, but brought up by an uncle at Hampstead, London; enters the navy, in which he obtains a position as purser; through the interest of the Earl of Marchmont, is made a deputy-chamberlain of the Tally Court of Exchequer; promoted to be Keeper of the Public Records, in discharging which duty he superintended the publication of the Journals of the House of Lords; obtains a seat in Parliament for Christ-church, Hampshire, and becomes joint-secretary to the Treasury, 1784; intimately acquainted with Pitt, and of great assistance to him in his financial schemes, George Rose held for about fifteen years, with one brief interval during the Addington administration, the post of President of the Board of Trade, and Treasurer of the navy; encourages the formation of friendly societies and savings banks; engaged in 1767 to superintend the engraved edition of "Domesday Book." Wrote "Observations on the Historical Work of Charles James Fox," 1809, and many pamphlets on the passing politics of his time. Died at Cuffnells, Hampshire, aged 74.</p>	June 13, 1818.
1757.	<p>ROSE, J. A., a prominent actor in the French Revolution, said to have been born in Scotland, but proceeded early to Paris, where he became Usher to the National Assembly, and rose gradually in the esteem of leaders in that body. Aided the King and Queen in their defence, and interfered with greater success in saving many from the guillotine during "The Terror." As Usher of the Convention, it fell to Rose to arrest Robespierre, a duty which he described as having been carried out in the face of much opposition from the mob; received a sword of honour from the Council of the Ancients for the firmness he displayed during a stormy debate; attached to the Chamber of Peers, 1814. Rose, who was a Protestant, died in Paris, aged 84, an oration being pronounced over his grave by the Abbé Coquerel.</p>	Mar. 19, 1841.

Born. — 1820.	<p>ROSE, Sir John, Canadian statesman, son of William of Aberdeenshire. Born in that county, and educated at King's College, after which he proceeded to Canada, and was called to the bar there in 1840; Queen's Counsel in 1849; Solicitor-General, 1859; represented Montreal in the Parliament of Canada, 1859; held successively the offices of Minister of Public Works, Receiver-General, and Minister of Finance of Canada; Commissioner for Great Britain under the treaty for the settlement of claims against the United States, arising out of the Oregon treaty; became a member of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, 1867; created a baronet, Aug., 1872; nominated G.C.M.G., Oct. 29, 1878, in recognition of his services as Executive Commissioner of Canada at the Paris Exposition, and member of the Finance Committee.</p>	Died. — * * *
Dec. 18, 1661.	<p>ROSEBERRY, Archibald Primrose, First Earl of, only son by the second marriage of Sir Archibald, Senator of the College of Justice, and Lord Clerk-Register. Serves in youth with the Imperial army in Hungary, and on returning home opposes the arbitrary measures of James VII.; proceeds to London at the Revolution, and becomes a Lord of the Bed-chamber to Prince George of Denmark; chosen to represent Edinburgh, 1695; created Viscount Roseberry, 1700, and Earl, 1703; a Commissioner for the Treaty of Union, and one of the sixteen representative peers. Died, aged 62.</p>	Oct. 20, 1723.
Oct. 14, 1783.	<p>ROSEBERRY, Archibald John Primrose, D.C.L., Fourth Earl of. Studied at Cambridge, and sat as M.P. for Helston and Carlisle; created a Baron of the United Kingdom, 1828; Privy Councillor, 1831; K.T., 1840. Died, aged 85.—A son, Lord Dalmeny, born, 1809; M.P. for Stirling Burghs, 1832-47, and a Lord of the Admiralty, 1835-41. Died, 1851.</p>	Mar. 8, 1868.
May 7, 1847.	<p>ROSEBERRY, Archibald Philip Primrose, Fifth Earl of, Son of preceding Lord Dalmeny, and grandson of fourth Earl; educated at Eton and Christ Church, Oxford; succeeded his grandfather, 1868; seconds Address in reply to Speech from the Throne, 1871; Chairman of Committee concerning supply of horses in this country, 1873; Chairman of Committee concerning Scotch and Irish representative peers, 1874; Lord Rector of Aberdeen University, 1873; President of Social Science, Glasgow meeting, 1874; married Hannah, daughter and heiress of the late Baron Meyer de Rothschild, 1878.</p>	* * *
1681.	<p>ROSS, George, Thirteenth Lord, Son of William, a promoter of the Revolution Settlement. Commissioner of Excise in Scotland, 1726, and of Customs, 1730. Died, aged 73. Through a daughter, Elizabeth, the title was carried into the family of Earl of Glasgow, who have sat in the House of Lords as Earls of Ross since 1815.</p>	June 17, 1754.

Born.
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1590.

ROSS, Alexander, Minor poet and miscellaneous writer, made famous in "Hudibras" by a couplet concerning "an ancient sage philosopher, who had read Alexander Ross over." Born in Aberdeen, educated for the Church there, and episcopally ordained before being appointed one of his Majesty's Chaplains and master of Southampton Free School. Little is now known of Ross beyond the title of his now-forgotten treatise, and that he left bequests to found bursaries in Aberdeen, a sum of money to the poor of Southampton, and £50 to the Bodleian Library. Among his many writings may be mentioned "Three Decades of Divine Meditations," about 1630; "The New Planet no Planet," a treatise against Galileo, 1640; "Poetical Honey gathered out of the Weeds of Parnassus," 1642; "History of the World," in continuation of Raleigh, 1652, &c.—Another Alexander Ross, one of the "Aberdeen Doctors," printed a sermon on the death of Bishop Patrick Forbes, 1635.

Died.
—
1654.

April 13,
1699.

ROSS, Alexander, also a minor poet, but of higher reputation than the preceding. Born in Kincardine-O'Neil, and studied at Marischal College, taking the degree of M.A., 1718; acts as tutor in the family of Forbes of Craigievar, and as schoolmaster in Aboyne, Laurencekirk, and Lochlee; published his beautiful and still popular "Helenore, or the Fortunate Shepherdess," 1768, the volume also containing songs still so much thought of as "The Rock and the Wee Pickle Tow," "Woo'd and Married and a'," and "The Bride's Breast Knot." Criticised by Beattie, through an epistle written in broad Scotch, and honoured late in life by the Duke and Duchess of Gordon, Ross's closing days would appear to have been more fortunate than those of his youth. Died, aged 85.

May 20,
1784.

1777.

ROSS, Sir John, Arctic voyager, son of Rev. Andrew, minister of Inch, Wigtownshire, where the navigator was born. Entered navy, 1786, and after being a midshipman fifteen years, was promoted to be a lieutenant, 1801; wounded at Bilboa, 1806; commander of the *Brisis*, on the Baltic station, 1812, and of the *Acteon*, 16 guns, 1814; appointed to command an expedition sent out by Government to explore Baffin's Bay, and search for a north-west passage from it into the frozen sea, and thence into the Pacific, Parliament offering a premium of £20,000 to the first vessel which should reach the Pole, 1848; determined with greater accuracy the situation of Baffin's Bay, and re-discovered Lancaster Sound, but was unsuccessful in the primary object of the expedition. Through the aid of Sir Felix Booth, undertook a second expedition to the Arctic Sea, with the view of discovering an outlet thought to exist by Prince Regent's Inlet, having his nephew, Commander James Ross, R.N., as second officer, in charge of departments of astronomy, natural history, and surveying, 1829; no tidings heard of the explorers from July, 1829, when they left the port of Wideford, Greenland, till Aug., 1833, when the party were picked up in the North Sea by the *Isabella* of Hull; encountering winters of exceptional severity, the sufferings of the officers and crew had been great beyond all

Aug. 31,
1856.

Born.		Died.
—	former experience, yet they were successful in discovering the country afterwards known as Boothia Felix, and in fixing the true position of the north magnetic pole. Soon after his return, Commander Ross was knighted, and received many other honours at home, and from foreign Courts as well as learned societies ; British Consul at Stockholm, 1838-44. In 1850, at the age of 73, engaged in another expedition in search of Sir John Franklin, undertaken in fulfilment of an old promise. Died at London, aged 79, when he had attained the rank of Rear-Admiral. Published "Accounts of his various Voyages," 1819-35, and a pamphlet on his ill-treatment by the Admiralty.	—
April 15, 1800.	ROSS, Sir James Clark , Nephew of preceding, and also an Arctic explorer, son of George of Balsarroch, Galloway. Entered navy in his uncle's ship, the <i>Brisis</i> , 1812 ; engaged with Captain Parry in four Arctic voyages, 1822-27, and with his uncle on second voyage, 1829 ; commanded <i>Erebus</i> and <i>Terror</i> expeditions to Antarctic seas, where he discovered an active volcano, named after one of his own vessels, and approaches within 160 miles of the south magnetic Pole ; knighted, 1844. Died, aged 62. Sir James C. Ross published results of his discoveries and researches in South Polar regions, 1844.	April 3, 1862.
April 21, 1833.	ROSS, John Merry . Born in Kilmarnock ; educated at Glasgow University, and U.P. Theological Hall ; appointed assistant-editor of Chambers' Encyclopædia, 1859, and Senior Master of English Language and Literature, Edinburgh High School, 1866 ; received from the University of Glasgow the degree of LL.D., 1874, and elected an F.R.S.A., 1875. Has written Lives of "Cowper" and "Milton" in Nimmo's Series of the English Poets ; annotated edition of select portions of Milton, for the use of secondary schools, 1872 ; contributed to Mackenzie's Imperial Dictionary of Biography, and to the present edition of the "Encyclopædia Britannica ;" editor of the "Globe Encyclopædia," (Edinburgh, Thos. C. Jack, 1876-79), &c.	* * *
1762.	ROSS, William , Minor Gaelic poet. Born at Broadford, Isle of Skye, and educated at Forres ; wrote various convivial songs, and also "The Last Lay of Love," the latter during an illness which terminated fatally at Gairloch, when the too susceptible poet was only 28 years of age.	1790.
1702.	ROSSLYN, First Earl of. (See Wedderburn.)	
1702.	ROSSLYN, Sir James St. Clair Erskine, Second Earl of , Nephew of preceding Alexander Wedderburn, first Earl, by his sister, Janet Wedderburn, wife of Lieut.-Gen. Sir Henry Erskine. Entered army as cornet of 1st Life Guards, 1778 ; Major of 8th Light Dragoons, 1783 ; succeeded to St. Clair estate, Dysart, 1789 ; served at Toulon, in the Mediterranean, and in the reduction of Minorca ; succeeded his uncle as Earl of Rosslyn, 1805 ; a member of House of Commons for twenty-three years ; engaged	Jan. 18, 1837.

Born. —	at the siege of Copenhagen, 1807, and in the Zealand expedition, 1809; attained full rank of General, 1814; Keeper of the Privy Seal, 1829; Lord President of the Council in Sir Robert Peel's brief administration of 1834. Died, aged 75.	Died. —
April 15, 1802.	ROSSLYN, James Alexander, Third Earl of , Son of preceding. Educated at Eton, and entered the army, 1819; Master of the Buckhounds, 1841-46, and again, 1852; Under Secretary of State for War, 1859; colonel of 7th Hussars, 1864. Died, aged 64.	June 16, 1866.
Mar. 2, 1833.	ROSSLYN, Francis Robert, Fourth Earl of , son of preceding. Educated at Eton, and Merton College, Oxford, taking an M.A. degree, 1856; Lord High Commissioner to General Assembly, 1874, and 1878; special ambassador to Spain on occasion of the marriage of King Alfonso, by whom he was invested with the Grand Cordon of Charles III.	* *
1600.	ROTHES, John Leslie, Fifth Earl of , Grandson of Andrew, fourth Earl, a supporter of Queen Mary in his later days. Commissioner to London in 1626, for the purpose of opposing the designs of King Charles against the Church in Scotland; again opposed the King's act regarding the "apparel of kirkmen," 1633; assisted in preparing the Covenant, and protested against Hamilton's attempt to dissolve the Glasgow Assembly of 1683; wrote "A Relation of proceedings concerning the affairs of the Kirk of Scotland," 1637-38, printed for Bannatyne Club, 1830; appointed by the army encamped at Dunse Law to negotiate with the King, then lying near Berwick, a conference ending in the pacification of Berwick, 1639; again appointed next year to proceed to London for the purpose of treating with the King, when, according to Clarendon, he was in some measure won over to the Royalist party. Died at Richmond, aged 41.	Aug. 23, 1641.
1630.	ROTHES, John Leslie, Sixth Earl of , Son of preceding. Carried Sword of State at coronation of Charles II. at Scone, 1651; taken prisoner at Worcester, and confined afterwards in the Tower and at New-castle; liberated, proceeds to Breda, and at the Restoration was appointed Lord President of the Council of Scotland; a Lord of Session, and Commissioner of Exchequer, 1661; Lord High Commissioner to Parliament, and successor of his father-in-law, the Earl of Crawford, as Lord Treasurer, 1663; succeeded Earl of Glencairn as Keeper of the Great Seal, 1664; superseded in royal favours by Lauderdale, Rothes accepted the office of Chancellor, and resigned other appointments, 1667; again in favour with the Duke of York, and created Duke of Rothes, 1680. Died at Holyrood, aged 51. The government of the Earl of Rothes is allowed to have been moderate where the interests of the Church were not concerned, but in these his deference to the violent councils of Sharpe rendered him harsh, and even cruel. In private life he was dissolute and regardless.	July 27, 1681.

Born.
—
?
1680.

ROTHES, John Lealie, Seventh Earl of, Grandson of preceding, his mother being Margaret, Countess of Rothes, wife of Charles, fifth Earl of Haddington. Vice-Admiral of Scotland, 1714; Governor of Stirling Castle, 1715; Lord High Commissioner to the Church of Scotland, 1715-21; supported Government in the rebellion of 1715, and commanded horse volunteers at Sheriffmuir; repulsed by the rebels in an attempt to take possession of Falkland Palace, Jan., 1716.

Died.
—
May 9,
1772.

?
1710.

ROTHES, John Leslie, Eighth Earl of, Son of preceding, military commander. Served at Dettingen, with the rank of Major-General, 1743; led the first line of cavalry against Marshal Saxe at Rocoux, Oct., 1746; made a Knight of the Thistle, 1753; Commander-in-chief in Ireland, and colonel of third regiment of Foot Guards. The Earl's second wife, Miss Lloyd, became the wife of Bennet Langton, friend of Dr. Johnson. On the death of John, eighth Earl, without issue, the title passed to his sister, Lady Jane Elizabeth, who married George Raymond Evelyn of St. Clere, Kent.

Dec. 10,
1767.

ROTHESAY, Duke of. (See Robert III.) A title vested in the first-born son and heir-apparent of the sovereign, with all the privileges of a peer of Scotland. Presently borne by Albert Edward, Prince of Wales, who is also Lord of the Isles, Baron of Renfrew, and Earl of Carrick.

1525.

ROW, John, Reformer, and first Protestant minister of Perth. Born near Stirling; educated at Stirling Grammar School, and University of St. Andrews; in 1550, his superior knowledge of the canon law induced the Scottish clergy to send him to Rome as their representative; returned to Scotland in the character of Nuncio from the Pope, Paul IV., with the view of opposing the progress of the Reformation, Sept., 1558; the detection of a fraud whereby the priests pretended to have restored the sight of a blind boy at Our Lady's Chapel of Loretto, Musselburgh, in 1559, was the means of his becoming a zealous reformer; in April, 1560, one of six ministers appointed to compile the old Confession of Faith, and the First Book of Discipline; in July of same year Row was nominated minister of Perth, and in that capacity was present in the first General Assembly of the Church of Scotland at Edinburgh, Dec., 1560; appointed by the Assembly Commissioner of Galloway, July, 1568; said to have been the first who introduced the study of the Hebrew language into Scotland. Died at Perth, aged about 55.

Oct. 16,
1580.

1563.

ROW, Rev. William, Second son of preceding. Thought to have been born at Perth; studied for the Church, and ordained to the parish of For-gandenny, 1590; prosecuted by the King for expressing doubts concerning the reality of the Gowrie conspiracy, 1600; joins in a remonstrance against the Bishop, 1606; Moderator at Perth Synod, and again opposes the wishes of the King, 1607, for which he is compelled to remain in concealment for some time. Died, aged 71.—A son, William, attended the Scots Covenanting army into England as one of its chaplains. Died, 1660.

1634.

Born
—
Dec.
1568.

ROW, Rev. John, Ecclesiastical historian, brother of preceding, and third surviving son of the Reformer. Born in Perth, and instructed at home, where he is said to have acquired some knowledge of Hebrew when only seven years of age; subsequently attends Perth Grammar School, where he instructs the master in Hebrew, and then enters Edinburgh University to study for the Church; ordained minister of Carnock, Fifeshire, 1592; opposes the prelatie schemes of the King, and is present at the Glasgow Assembly of 1638, when Episcopacy was abolished, being one of the four oldest ministers put in nomination with Alexander Henderson for the Moderatorship; appointed to report on the state of the Church registers. Wrote "Historie of the Kirk of Scotland, 1558-1637," with continuation by his son, printed for Woodrow Society, 1842. Died, aged 78.

Died.
—
June 26,
1646.

1598.

ROW, Rev. John, Second son of preceding, and grandson of John, the Reformer. Studied at St. Andrews, and after acting as tutor in the family of George Hay, second Earl of Kinnoull, is appointed Rector of Perth Grammar School, 1632; persuaded by Andrew Cant to remove to Aberdeen, where he is ordained to the charge of St. Nicholas; publishes vocabulary of the Hebrew language, dedicated to Town Council of Aberdeen, 1643; takes refuge with other Presbyterians in Dunnottar on the approach of Montrose with the Royalist forces, 1645; on the deposition of Dr. Guild by Monk's military commission, is appointed Principal of King's College, 1651; attaches himself to King Charles after the Restoration, but receiving no encouragement, resigns his position as Principal, and undertakes the management of a school. Died, aged about 74. Enlarged his father's "Historie," by adding "Ane Handfull of Goate's Haire for the furthering of the Building of the Tabernacle."—A brother, James, wrote the "Pockmanty," otherwise known as "The Red Shanke's Sermon," given out as preached in St. Giles', Edinburgh, 1638; republished as "A Cupp of Bon Accord," 1828.

1672.

June 29,
1759.

ROXBURGH, William, Physician and botanist. Born at Underwood, Craigie parish, Ayrshire; educated in parish school and University of Edinburgh, where he attended the medical classes; surgeon's mate on board East Indiaman, settling afterwards at Madras; communicated botanical papers to Transactions of Royal Society; superintendent of botanical garden established at Calcutta, 1793; an original member of the Asiatic Society, contributing also largely to its "Researches;" engaged much in experiments regarding the cultivation of sugar, pepper, and the rearing of silk-worms. Left India, 1813, and died in Edinburgh, aged 56. Dr. Roxburgh's collection of Indian plants, amounting to nearly 3000, was sent to the Court of Directors, and published under the title of "Plants of the Coast of Coromandel," 1795; "Flora Indica" appeared 1832.

April 10,
1815.

1570.

ROXBURGHE, Sir Robert Ker, First Lord, Grandson of Sir Walter of Cessford (See p. 254). Joins the "Banished Lords" in their successful attempt to drive James Stuart, Earl of Arran, from the Court; com-

Jan. 15,
1650.

Born.		Died.
—	mitted to "ward" for making incursions on the borders, 1587; knighted at the coronation of Anne of Denmark, 1590; concerned in the murder of Ker of Ancrum, for which a remission was obtained under the Great Seal, Nov., 1591; created a peer by the title of Lord Roxburghe, 1599; accompanies King James to London on his accession to the English throne, 1603; a commissioner for treating of a union with England, 1604; created Earl of Roxburghe, 1616; Lord Privy Seal, 1637; protected Bishop of Edinburgh during the riot in St. Giles caused by the new liturgy, July, 1637; joined the Royalist forces against the Parliament, but returned to Scotland after pacification of Berwick; takes part in the "Engagement," 1648, and deprived of office of Privy Seal. Died, aged 80.	—
?	ROXBURGHE, Sir Wm. Drummond, Second Earl of , through marriage with Lady Jane Ker, eldest daughter of preceding. Commanded a regiment in the Dutch service, and on returning to Scotland joined the Royalists, for which he was fined by Cromwell, 1654.	July 2, 1675.
?	ROXBURGHE, Robert, Third Earl of , Son of preceding. Drowned with about 200 others in wreck of <i>Gloucester</i> frigate off the Humber while proceeding with Duke of York from London to Leith.	Mar. 5, 1682.
?	ROXBURGHE, Fifth Earl and First Duke of . A Secretary of State for Scotland, 1704; promoted Union with England; created Duke of Roxburghe, 1707; appointed Keeper of Privy Seal, 1714; served under Argyll as a volunteer at Sheriffmuir, 1715; Secretary of State for Scotland, 1716; invested with the Order of the Garter, 1722; opposed Walpole in Parliament and dismissed from office; officiates for Countess of Errol as Deputy High Constable of Scotland at coronation of George II.	Feb. 24, 1741.
April 23, 1740.	ROXBURGHE, John Ker, Third Duke of , Book collector, son of Robert, second Duke. Having acquired a taste for old publications, the Duke formed one of the largest private collections known to exist in the kingdom in his day, amounting, as it did, to about ten thousand distinct works. After his death, unmarried, the volumes were brought to the hammer in London, May, 1812, the sale, conducted by Evans, occupying 42 days; a copy of the first edition of the "Decameron of Boccaccio," printed at Venice by Valdarfar, 1471, was bought by the Marquis of Blandford, afterwards Duke of Marlborough, for £2260; a copy of the first work printed by Caxton with a date, "Recuyell of the Historyes of Troye," (1461, folio,) was sold for one thousand guineas; and a copy of the first edition of Shakespeare, (1623, folio,) for one hundred guineas. In commemoration of this event, the Roxburghe Club was formed for the collection of rare books, the preservation of manuscript and the reprint of scarce and curious tracts for the use of members of the Club. The membership was originally limited to 31, now slightly increased.	Mar. 19, 1804.

<p>Born. — Jan. 19, 1736.</p>	<p>ROXBURGHE, James Innes-Ker, Fifth Duke of, Pronounced by a decision of House of Lords, 1812, heir of William, Seventh Baron Bellenden, and Fourth Duke of Roxburghe; an officer in the army in his youth. Died, aged 87.—A son, James Henry Robert Innes-Ker, K.T., born 1816, succeeded as Sixth Duke of Roxburghe.</p>	<p>Died. — July 19, 1823.</p>
<p>1790.</p>	<p>ROY, Major-General William, Antiquarian and military engineer. Born in Carluke Parish, Lanarkshire; engaged as a colonel of artillery in making the survey of Scotland afterwards known as "Duke of Cumberland's Map," 1746; contributed papers to Transactions of Royal Society, among the most ingenious and important being an account of the measurement of a base line on Hounslow Heath, for which he obtained the Copley Medal, 1785; completed, by command of the King, an elaborate set of trigonometrical experiments and observations for the purpose of determining the exact latitude and longitude of Greenwich and Paris Observatories, 1787. Died suddenly, aged 70. Major Roy's most popular work has been his "Military Antiquities of the Romans in Britain," a large folio volume published by the Society of Antiquaries, London, 1793.</p>	<p>July 1, 1790.</p>
<p>Oct., 1674.</p>	<p>RUDDIMAN, Thomas, a learned printer and grammarian, son of James, farmer in Boyndie parish, Banffshire, where the great scholar was born. Educated at the parish school, and King's College, Aberdeen; acted as tutor in the family of Young of Auldbar, and in Feb., 1695, accepted the position of schoolmaster of Laurencekirk, Kincardineshire; proceeded to Edinburgh under the patronage of Dr. Pitcairn, who obtained for the young critic a position in the Advocates' Library with the slender salary of £8 6s. 8d. per annum. For the purpose of increasing this small income, Ruddiman engaged in the copying of charters and chronicles, with the addition occasionally of miscellaneous work for booksellers; in 1714, published "Rudiments of the Latin Tongue," which at once superseded other works of a similar kind in Scottish schools; commenced as a printer in conjunction with his brother Walter, 1715, and in 1729 acquired the property of <i>Caledonian Mercury</i>; nominated printer to the University, 1728, and in 1730, on the death of John Spottiswood, succeeded him as chief librarian to the Faculty of Advocates; resigned the appointment, when Ruddiman was in turn succeeded by David Hume, 1752. Died in Edinburgh, aged 83. For calmness and impartiality as a classical critic Thomas Ruddiman had few equals, and his defence of Buchanan was generally considered to have placed the scholar of the Reformation on a basis of enduring fame. Besides his accurate edition of Buchanan's works, Ruddiman wrote or edited Livy (said to be "immaculate"), Virgil, Anderson's "Diplomata Scotiæ," "Drummond of Hawthornden," a Latin Vocabulary, &c. (See Life by George Chalmers, 1794.)</p>	<p>Jan. 10, 1752.</p>
<p>1665.</p>	<p>RUGLEN, Lord John Hamilton, Earl of, Son of William and Anne, Duke and Duchess of Hamilton. Master of the Mint in Scotland, but deprived of office for opposing the Government; succeeded his brother Charles as Earl of Selkirk, 1739. Died, aged nearly 80. (See Selkirk, and also Queensberry.)</p>	<p>Dec. 3, 1744.</p>

Born.
—
1736.

RUNCIMAN, Alexander, Painter, son of an Edinburgh architect. Apprenticed to John and Robert Norrie, house decorators, and studied afterwards in the academy of the Brothers Foulis at Glasgow; commenced landscape painting about 1755, and passed to the historical branch of his art, 1760; sent to Italy by Sir James Clerk, and on returning in 1771 was appointed master of the academy established in Edinburgh for drawing. Runciman's great work was his decoration of the Hall of Ossian at Penicuik, but the "Ascension," in Cowgate Episcopal Chapel, "King Lear," and "Andromeda," were judged important contributions to historical art. Died suddenly in the streets of Edinburgh, when about to enter his lodgings, aged about 49.

Died.
—
Oct. 21,
1785.

Dec. 10,
1814.

RUSSEL, Alexander, Editor of *Scotsman*, son of an Edinburgh solicitor, who died so early as to lead to any family education being carried on mostly under the eye of his mother, a Somerville, and known amongst friends as a woman of remarkable vigour of character. Young Russel early showed a liking for country things and ways, but gladly consented to enter the printing office of John Johnstone as an apprentice, commencing soon afterwards to form a literary connection with Mrs. Johnstone, then conducting *Tait's Magazine*; became afterwards connected with the *Berwick Advertiser*, *Fife Herald*, and for a short time with a Kilmarnock journal, some of these appointments leading the young journalist into intimate communication with active politicians like Robertson of Ladykirk, afterwards Lord Marjoribanks, Edward Ellice, James Bruce of the *Fife Journal*, and others. In 1845, Russel was induced to return to Edinburgh for the purpose of assisting Mr. Maclaren in the management of the *Scotsman*, and although not formally installed as chief till 1849, Mr. Maclaren's editorial duties virtually ceased when it was found the new appointment had brought a writer full of varied and extensive knowledge of political topics and public men, all associated with a humour as rare as it was ready for dealing with current affairs. Mr. Russel gave loyal help to Cobden in his Anti-Corn Law agitation, and supported Macaulay in the representation of Edinburgh; verdict of £400 against *Scotsman* in connection with D. M'Laren and Edinburgh election of 1856; £1770 testimonial presented to Mr. Russel for his honourable and independent conduct, 1859. Examined before Parliamentary Committee on angling, writing much on that subject with readiness and wit, as he did on all passing ecclesiastical or political questions. Died, aged 62.

July 18,
1876.

1740.

RUSSEL, Rev. John, Burns' "Black Russel," of Kilmarnock, one of the heroes of the "Holy Tulzie," and "Holy Fair," a large, robust, dark complexioned man, fierce of temper, and of a gloomy countenance, preaching with much vehemence, and at the height of a stentorian voice. Born in Morayshire, and taught a school in Caithness, where he terrified pupils by the extreme severity of his discipline; licensed by Presbytery of Chanonry, June, 1768; ordained to New or High Church, Kil-

Feb. 23,
1817.

Born. —	marnock, March, 1774, where his furious intolerance brought him under the lash of Burns, in connection with New Light controversies; translated to Stirling, Jan., 1800, and died there in the 77th year of his age, and 43rd year of his ministry. Published "The Agony in the Garden," a sermon, 1787; "Gospel Delineated," 1796. (See also "Four Sermons," Glasgow, 1826.)	Died. —
? 1710.	RUSSELL, Alexander , Physician and Naturalist, son of an Edinburgh lawyer, where he studied and took an M.A. degree about 1734; appointed physician to the English factory at Aleppo, and published the natural history of adjacent country, with learned notices of the progress of the Plague, 1756; elected physician to St. Thomas' Hospital, London, 1759. Died, aged about 60. Author of several papers in Transactions of Royal and Medical Societies.	Nov. 25, 1768.
1726.	RUSSELL, Patrick, M.D. , Younger brother of preceding, and whom he succeeded as physician at Aleppo. Wrote also on the Plague, and issued a new edition of his brother's "Natural History." Died, aged 79. Dr. Russell wrote an "Account of Indian Serpents collected on the coast of Coromandel," 1796.	July 2, 1805.
1800.	RUSSELL, General Sir David, K.O.B. , Son of Col. James of Woodside, Stirlingshire. Entered army, 1828; became captain, 1833; major, 1845; lieutenant-colonel, 1847; colonel, 1854; major-general, 1862; lieutenant-general, 1871; and general, 1877; served in Indian Mutiny campaign, 1857; commanded 5th Brigade at second Relief of Lucknow (severely wounded and mentioned in despatches), 1st Brigade at repulse of the attacks on the Alumbagh, and 2nd Brigade at fall of Lucknow; has medal and clasp; commanded South-east district, 1868-72; colonel, 75th Regiment, 1870-2, when he became colonel of 84th Foot.	*.*
1808.	RUSSELL, John Scott, F.R.S. , Engineer, son of Rev. David of the family of Russell of Braidwood. Born in Greenock, and educated at Edinburgh, St. Andrews, and Glasgow Universities; lectures to Sir John Leslie's students, 1832; constructs steam carriages for common roads, and undertakes the management of a Clyde engineering work; removes to London, 1844, and undertakes the construction of four large steamships for West India Royal Mail Company; introduces his "Wave System" into practice, 1835; an F.R.S., and Vice-President of Institution of Civil Engineers; a member of the Society of Arts, and for some time its Secretary; promoter of the great Exhibition of 1851; a founder of the Institution of Naval Architects; author of "The Modern System of Naval Architecture for Commerce and War;" engaged unsuccessfully in the organization of a scheme known as "The New Social Alliance," for uniting Conservatives and working men; occupied more recently with the transport of railway trains in steamers across the sea, and in erecting the great Dome at Vienna, said to be the lightest, least costly, and strongest building of the kind, having a span of 360 feet diameter, without column or support.	*.*

Born. — 1819.	RUSSELL, Robert , Engineer and contractor, son of Peter of King's-kettle, Fifeshire. Educated at the village school, and invented early in life a self-acting railway signal ; commenced business as a railway contractor ; by desire of the Corporation, proceeded to Melbourne, where he commenced several important undertakings, but was seized with sudden illness, and died there, aged only 37.	Died. — Feb. 13, 1856.
1766.	RUSSELL, Rev. Robert, D.D. Born at Wester Dunmuir, Fifeshire, and educated at Edinburgh for the Church ; presented to Yarrow parish, 1791 ; chaplain to Lord High Commissioner for thirty-seven years—1805, 1842 ; D.D. of Edinburgh University, 1811 ; testimonial presented, 1844 ; died, father of his Synod, in 82nd year, and 57th of ministry. Said never to have been confined to bed an entire day, and only two Sundays absent from church.	Mar. 18, 1847.
1741.	RUSSELL, William , Historian and miscellaneous writer. Born at Windydoors, Selkirkshire, and educated at Innerleithen and Edinburgh, being apprenticed in the latter city to a printer and bookseller ; proceeded to London, where he became connected for a short time with Strahan's press. Died, aged 52. Wrote Poems, Odes and Fables, "History of Modern Europe," 1784 ; "Ancient Europe," 1793 ; "History of America," 1779, &c.	1793.
April 28, 1798.	RUSSELL, William , Educationist. Born in Glasgow, and studied there ; went out to Savannah, Georgia, 1817 ; became head of Chatham Academy ; instructed classes afterwards in elocution, in Andover, Cambridge, and Boston ; edited <i>American Journal of Education</i> , 1826-9 ; established seminary for teachers in New Hampshire, 1840 ; became director of the Normal School, Lancaster. Author of many treatises and text-books on education.	*.*
1791.	RUTHERFORD, Rt. Hon. Andrew, Lord , Senator of the College of Justice. Studied at Edinburgh for the bar, and passed advocate, 1812 ; succeeded Lord Cunningham as Solicitor-General, 1837, also Lord Murray as Lord-Advocate, 1839, and remained so till the fall of the Melbourne Ministry in 1841 ; resumed office on the dissolution of Peel administration, 1846 ; promoted to the bench of Court of Session, 1851, ceasing then to represent the Leith Burghs in Parliament ; sworn a member of the Privy Council same year. The Court of Session Act, the Entail Act, and other measures of reform will long retain Lord Rutherford's name ; in these, he has left some public memorial, however inadequate, of his vigorous and comprehensive mind, and of his profound attainments as a lawyer.	Dec. 13, 1854.
? 1825.	RUTHERFORD-CLARK, Lord, LL.D. , Senator of the College of Justice, son of Rev. Thomas of Edinburgh, by Grace, sister of preceding Lord Rutherford. Studied for the bar, and passed advocate, 1849 ; successively Sheriff of Inverness, Haddington, and Berwickshire ; Solicitor-General for Scotland, and Dean of Faculty ; appointed Judge of Court of Session, 1875.	*.*

<p>Born. — Aug. 1, 1695.</p>	<p>RUTHERFORD, John, Physician, the "Yarrow Doctor," son of Rev. John, minister of Yarrow. Educated at Selkirk, Edinburgh, in the London hospitals, and on the Continent, returning to Edinburgh, 1721; promoted the establishment of a botanical garden in the city, 1726; appointed Professor of Medicine in University, using a work by his old master, Boerhaave, as a text-book; delivered clinical lectures, 1748; resigned, 1765, when he was succeeded by Dr. John Gregory. Died, aged 84.</p>	<p>Died. — 1779.</p>
<p>Nov. 3, 1749.</p>	<p>RUTHERFORD, Daniel, Chemist and botanist, son of preceding. Studied at Edinburgh, and took the degree of M.D., 1772, contending in his thesis on the occasion for the existence of the gas now familiar as azote or nitrogen; passed three years on the Continent, and on returning to Edinburgh was admitted a licentiate; Fellow of the Royal College of Physicians, 1777; succeeded Dr. Hope as Professor of Botany in Edinburgh University, 1786, and Dr. Cullen as Physician-in-ordinary to the Infirmary, 1791. Died suddenly from hereditary gout, aged 70.</p>	<p>Dec. 15, 1819.</p>
<p>1600.</p>	<p>RUTHERFORD, Rev. Samuel, Covenant hero and divine, son of a farmer in Crailing, Jedburgh. Entered Edinburgh University, 1617, and elected Professor of Humanity there, 1623; retires from his chair, and accepts charge of Anwoth parish, Stewartry of Kirkcudbright, 1627; accused by Sydsersf, Bishop of Galloway, of Non-conformity, and deposed from his pastoral charge, July, 1636; compelled to reside in Aberdeen, Rutherford occupied a portion of his time in writing the famous "Letters," still cherished among the Scottish peasantry; returns to the south country, and takes part in the Glasgow Assembly of 1638; elected Professor of Divinity in New College, St. Andrews, and chosen a Commissioner to Westminster Assembly of Divines, 1643, remaining in London four years, and preaching repeatedly before Parliament; called to fill chairs in Utrecht and Holland, but preferred St. Andrews; proceeded against at the Restoration, deprived of his offices when lying on his death-bed, and his book, "Lex Rex," burnt by the hands of the common hangman at the gate of his college. Died, aged 61. In addition to the above, Rutherford (the "godly" Rutherford as he was then called by the people) wrote a "Plea for Paul's Presbyterie," 1642; "Divine Right of Church Government," 1646; a "Survey," directed against Antinomianism, 1648, &c.</p>	<p>Mar. 19, 1661.</p>
<p>? 1520.</p>	<p>RUTHVEN, Patrick, Third Lord, a prominent actor in the Rizzio murder, son of William, Master of Ruthven, Provost of Perth, to which office Patrick also succeeded. Joins the Protestant party, and forces Perth garrison to surrender to the Lords of the Congregation; labours for the removal of the Queen-mother from the Regency; negotiates with Queen Elizabeth for assistance to the Reformers; engages to assist Darnley in freeing the Court of Rizzio, and on the night of the murder appears in the chamber at Holyrood lean and wan from long illness, but determined, and regardless of the Queen's feelings. Abandoned by Darnley after the murder, Lord Ruthven retired to England, and died there within three months, aged about 46.</p>	<p>June 13, 1566.</p>

Born
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7

RUTHVEN, William, Fourth Lord, First Earl Gowrie, Eldest surviving son of preceding, and engaged also in the conspiracy against Rizzio. Joins the association formed to oppose Bothwell, and in company with Lord Lindsay conveys Queen Mary from Carberry to Lochleven; supports the Regent Moray at Langside; made Treasurer for life, 1571; joins the other Lords against Morton, 1577; sworn of the Privy Council, 1578; created Earl of Gowrie, Aug., 1581; chief of the confederated nobles determined to get rid of the King's favourites by securing the royal person at the "Raid of Ruthven," Aug, 1582; pardoned under the Great Seal, but is afterwards compelled to take refuge in France, where he plots a second time against the King's person; apprehended by Captain Stewart in Dundee, and conveyed to Stirling, where he is tried for high treason, condemned, and executed same afternoon.

Died.
—
May 4,
1584.

1577.

RUTHVEN, John, Sixth Lord, and Third Earl of Gowrie, Son of preceding, and brother of James, Second Earl, in whose favour the titles were revived, 1586. Educated at the Grammar School of Perth, and carefully instructed in the doctrines of the Protestant religion; hereditary Provost of Perth. Slain in his own house at Perth, with his brother, Alexander Ruthven, during the confusion arising out of the mysterious transaction known as the "Gowrie Conspiracy," organized, the King gave out, for his destruction, but never clearly explained. The bodies of the two brothers were removed to Edinburgh, subjected to a form of trial, when a sentence was passed declaring the Gowrie estates and honours forfeited, and that the name of Ruthven was to be abolished.

Aug. 5,
1600.

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1652.

SAGE, Bishop John, Episcopal divine and controversial writer, son of a Royalist officer, engaged in Lord Duffus' regiment when Dundee was stormed and taken by the Parliamentary forces under Monk. Born in Creich, Fifeshire, and educated at St. Andrews University, where he obtained an M.A. degree, 1672; acted as schoolmaster at Bingry in his native county, and subsequently in Tippermuir, Perthshire; admitted to priest's orders by Archbishop of Glasgow, and officiated as pastor in one of the Episcopal churches there, till deprived at the Revolution, when he went to Edinburgh; refusing to take the oath of allegiance, Sage sought refuge in the house of Sir William Bruce, Kinross, and commenced to prepare for the press his most important work, "The Fundamental Charter of Presbytery Examined," a work directed against the Presbyterians, and published in London, 1695; compelled to quit Kinross, Sage kept in hiding for a time in the wilds of Angus, till he was induced for the purpose of

June 7,
1711.

Born. —	preserving the Episcopal succession in Scotland, to accept consecration as titular Archbishop of Glasgow. Died in Edinburgh, aged 59. In addition to the "Charter," Bishop Sage wrote two volumes on the principles of the Cypriatic age, "The Case of the Afflicted Clergy in Scotland," 1690; a Life of Gavin Douglas prefixed to Ruddiman's edition of Virgil, 1710, and various controversial pamphlets.	Died. —
1654.	SALTOUN, Alexander, Master of , Son of Sir Alexander Fraser of Philorth, ninth Lord Saltoun. Prominent as a promoter of the Darien scheme, and as an opponent of the Union with England. Died, aged 61.	Mar. 18, 1715.
1785.	SALTOUN, Alexander George, Sixteenth Lord , a military commander, publicly described by the Duke of Wellington as "a pattern to the army, both as a man and a soldier." Entered army as an ensign, 1802, serving in Sicily and through Sir John Moore's campaign, being present at Corunna, 16th Jan., 1809; at Walcheren and Cadiz, the storming of Seville, the passage of the Bidassoa, and throughout the campaign of 1815, distinguishing himself especially in the defence of Hugomont; a K. C. B., 1818; major-general, 1837, and colonel of 2nd Foot, 1846, having in the interim received the thanks of Parliament for his conduct in China during the opium war of 1841. Lord Saltoun was a director of many musical institutions, and from 1807 a representative peer. Died, aged 68.	Aug. 18, 1853.
May 5, 1820.	SALTOUN, Alexander Fraser, Seventeenth Lord , Nephew of preceding. Entered 96th Foot, 1837; lieutenant in 7th Royal Fusiliers, 1839; retired as major, 1852.—Brother, David M'Dowall Fraser, born, 1725; served in the Crimea and in India; created a C. B., 1869.	* *
1723.	SANDEMAN, Robert , Founder of a select religious body, known as Sandemanians, a branch in its turn of the Glasite sect. Studied at Edinburgh University, and afterwards engaged in business in the linen trade; married Catherine, daughter of Rev. John Glas; published "Letters on Harvey's Theron and Aspasia," concerning the nature of justifying faith, 1757; removed to London, and attracted much notice by his preaching and writings, 1760; accepted an invitation to New England, where Sandeman died, aged 48.	April 2, 1771.
April, 1774.	SANDERS, George , Portrait Painter. Born in Kinghorn, Fifeshire, and apprenticed to Mr. Smeaton, coach-painter, Edinburgh, where he had William Allan for a fellow-workman; after finishing several sea-pieces, and a much admired panorama of Edinburgh from Leith Roads, Sanders settled in London as a miniature painter, and attained great distinction in that delicate branch of art; an attack of ophthalmia compelled him to a life-size style, and here also he rose to a high position, sitters being numerous, and his prices high. Mr. Sanders, for some unexplained reason, entertained a grudge against the Royal Academy, and was unwilling to have any work of his placed on its walls. Died, aged 72.	March, 1846.

Born. — 1727.	SANDERS, Robert , Miscellaneous writer and compiler. Brought up as a house painter, which trade, however, he relinquished in favour of the press. Wrote, under the name of Spencer, "The Complete English Traveller," and produced in six octavo volumes the famous "Newgate Calendar," 1764; assisted also in preparing for the press Lord Lyttleton's "History of Henry II." Died, aged 56.	Died. — 1783.
Feb. 3, 1798.	SANDFORD, Professor Sir Daniel Keyte, D.C.L. , Greek scholar, son of Rt. Rev. Daniel, Episcopal Bishop of Edinburgh. Educated at High School and Edinburgh University, where he distinguished himself by his progress in classical learning; entered as a commoner of Christ Church, Oxford, 1817, taking his degree of B.A., 1820; gained the Chancellor's prize for an English essay on "The Study of Modern History," 1821; unanimously selected to follow Professor Young in the Greek Chair of Glasgow University, Sept. 1821, and although only twenty-three years of age, succeeded by skill and enthusiasm in awakening a love for Greek literature far beyond the bounds of his University; voted for Sir Robert Peel at Oxford, 1829; knighted, 1830; contested Glasgow City unsuccessfully, 1832; elected for Paisley, and made a D.C.L., 1834; resigned his seat in Parliament the following year. Died at Glasgow, aged 40, and buried at Rothesay. Sir Daniel published several translations from the Greek, elementary books for the use of his class, and a finished essay on "The Rise and Progress of Literature," 1847.	Feb. 4, 1838.
1824.	SANDFORD, Sir Francis Richard, C.B., LL.D. , Son of preceding. Born in Glasgow, and educated at University there, where he obtained the highest rank in classics, and afterwards passed to Balliol, Oxford, again to distinguish himself in examination; a Commissioner for the Exhibition of 1851; Secretary of International Exhibition of 1862; appointed Examiner, 1848, and Assistant-Secretary of Committee of Privy Council on Education, 1854; Assistant Under-Secretary of State for Colonies, 1868; Secretary to Committee of Council on Education, 1870, and to Committee of Council on Education in Scotland, 1872.	* *
1826.	SANDFORD, Colonel Sir Herbert Bruce , Brother of preceding, and youngest son of the late Sir Daniel. Educated at Addiscombe; entered the Bombay Artillery, 1844; became captain, 1853; lieutenant-colonel, and colonel, 1865; retired on full pay, 1865; first assistant commissioner in Political, Revenue, and Magisterial Departments at Satara, Bombay, 1848-60; Special Income Tax Commissioner for that province, 1860-61; assistant Secretary and Manager, International Exhibition (London), 1862; adjutant, Percy Artillery Volunteers, 1865-75, and executive commissioner to International Exhibition, Philadelphia, 1876; appointed acting assistant director, South Kensington Museum, 1877.	* *
1580.	SANQUHAR, Robert, Sixth Lord . Deprived of an eye by Turner, a fencing-master, Lord Sanquhar hired two men to assassinate his adversary, in which they were successful, and executed in course of	June 25, 1612.

Born. —	law; his lordship at first absconded, but being afterwards taken, was tried in Westminster Hall, found guilty of hiring the murderers, and publicly executed in Palace Yard two days afterwards.	Died. —
1740.	SOHANOK, Admiral John , a prominent officer in the American war, son of Alexander of Castlerig, Fifeshire. Proceeded when only a lad to sea in the merchant service, and entered the <i>Elisabeth</i> , man-of-war, 74 guns, commanded by Sir Hugh Palliser, 1757; a lieutenant in the navy, 1776; superintended the construction of the <i>Inflexible</i> , which, in less than six weeks from the commencement of her construction, was victor in the engagement with Arnold's fleet on Lake Champlain; Schanck was of great service in Burgoyne's expedition by constructing floating bridges, and for such services was promoted to the rank of commander, and in 1783, post-captain; admiral of the Blue, 1821. Died, aged 83.	Mar. 6, 1823.
? 1530.	SCOT, Alexander , an early poet, known from his love-pieces as the Anacreon of Scotland; flourished during the reign of Queen Mary, but by indicating a preference for the Reformers, was neglected at Court; Scot's best known pieces are "The Flower of Womanheid," "The Rondel of Love," and certain fables included in the Bannatyne MS., and reprinted in the collections of Ramsay, Hailes, Sibbald, and Pinkerton. (See also an edition of Scot's Poems published in Edinburgh, 1821.)	? 1570.
? 1770.	SCOT, David, M.D. , Oriental scholar, son of William, a small farmer in the parish of Pennicuik. Studied for the Church at Edinburgh University, and supported himself some years by private teaching, but kept on acquiring at the same time an exact knowledge of Oriental languages, for which he had become famous early in his career; licensed by Presbytery of Edinburgh, Nov., 1795; contests unsuccessfully the Chair of Oriental languages with Dr. Alexander Murray, 1812; presented to Corstorphine parish, 1814; resigned this charge on being promoted to the Hebrew Chair in St. Mary's College, St. Andrews, 1833. Died, aged about 64. Dr. Scot wrote "Observations," regarding teaching Oriental languages, 1819; "Key to the Pentateuch," 1826; "Lives of some Scottish Poets," a Hebrew Grammar, and edited Dr. Murray's History of the European Languages.	Sept. 18, 1834.
? 1480.	SCOT, Thomas , of Petgormo, Lord Justice-Clerk, son of William of Balwearie, Fifeshire, also a Senator of the College of Justice; appointed Justice-Clerk, 1535. Knox describes his death-bed sufferings with much minuteness.	1539.
? 1600.	SCOT, Sir William , Lord Clerkington, Senator of the College of Justice, to which he was elevated, June, 1649; knighted by Charles I., 1641; represented Haddington in Parliament, 1645; Commissioner for the County of Edinburgh, 1650; one of the Committee of Estates at Perth, 1651, where Lord Clerkington would appear to have supported Argyll.	Dec. 23, 1656.

Born. — 1805.	<p>SCOTT, Alexander John, Professor of English Language and Literature, King's College, London, 1849-50; Principal and Professor at Owen's College, Manchester, 1851-65. Died, aged 61. Professor Scott was well known beyond his own walk as a friend of Julius Hare, and delivered various Sunday evening lectures himself, gathered into a posthumous volume entitled "Discourses," 1866.</p>	Died. — Jan. 12, 1866.
1585.	<p>SCOTT, Sir John, of Scotstarvet, Senator of the College of Justice, son of William of Ardross, and grandson of Robert, director of Chancery. Acquires the lands and barony of Tarvet, Fifeshire, Nov., 1611; knighted by James VI., 1617; succeeds the Master of Jedburgh as an Extraordinary Lord of Session, 1629, and Morrison of Prestongrange, as an Ordinary Lord, 1632, taking the title of Lord Scotstarvet; refuses to accept the King's Covenant, 1639; a Commissioner of Exchequer, 1645; a member of the Committee of War, 1648; retired during the Commonwealth, when he was fined £1500 by Cromwell. Sir John was reputed to be a bountiful patron of men of learning in his day, encouraging Timothy Pont among others in the preparation of that Atlas of Scotland, published by Bleau at Amsterdam, 1662, and writing himself most of the descriptive letter-press; wrote also, in his retirement, "The Staggering State of Scots Statesmen," published by Ruddiman, 1754. Died, aged 85.</p>	1670.
? 1214.	<p>SCOTT, Michael, Reputed to have been a wizard, but was probably an observing philosopher. Born at Balwearie, Fifeshire. Studied at home, and at Oxford, where he is said to have had Roger Bacon for a fellow-student; attended afterwards different seats of learning in the cities of Paris, Padua, and Toledo, where he came to be known as Michael the mathematician, but was also held in high repute for his attainments in chemistry, medicine, and astrology; admitted to the Court of Emperor Frederick II. of Germany, and translated during his residence there certain Arabic versions of the writings of Aristotle, predicting also, it is further said, the time and manner of the Emperor's death; on returning to Scotland, the illustrious scholar was knighted by Alexander III., and afterwards appointed by the Regent, one of the Commissioners for bringing home the infant Queen Margaret, the "Maiden of Norway." After this event, Sir Michael's name does not appear in history, except as associated with extraordinary or absurd legends of necromancy.</p>	? 1300.
Oct. 30, 1789.	<p>SCOTT, Michael, Author of "Tom Cringle's Log," a series of clever fugitive papers commenced in <i>Blackwood's Magazine</i>, 1829, contributed by a native of Glasgow who preserved his <i>incognito</i> even from his publisher, till death. Scott attended Glasgow University for a short time, but had soon to set out in the world in search of fortune, leaving home for Jamaica when only seventeen years of age. His after-life, as may be inferred from his "Log," was passed in a large measure among the scenes described—the West India Islands, the Spanish Main, &c. Returning to Scotland, Scott engaged in business in Glasgow, and died there, aged 46.</p>	Nov. 7, 1835.

Born. — 1675.	<p>SCOTT, David, Historian, a native of Haddington. Studied for the law, and practised in Edinburgh, where he had the misfortune to be imprisoned for the expression of Jacobite opinions. Published his now forgotten "History of Scotland" in folio, 1727. Died, aged 67.</p>	Died. — 1742.
†	<p>SCOTT, Helenus, Physician. Born in Dundee, educated there, at Aberdeen, and Edinburgh, travelling afterwards on the Continent and in India. Dr. Scott wrote a romance, "The Adventures of a Guinea," published 1782. Died on a voyage to New South Wales.</p>	Nov. 16, 1821.
Oct. 10, 1806.	<p>SCOTT, David, R.S.A., a painter of great imaginative genius, fifth son of Robert, an Edinburgh engraver, the artist himself being born in Parliament Square. Educated in the High School of his native city, and, so far as art was concerned, in the workshop of his father, where a rare collection of engravings had first excited the ambition of Burnet, Douglas, Stewart, and Horsburgh; studies anatomy under Dr. Monro, and in 1821 commences drawing in the Trustees' Academy, then under the direction of Andrew Wilson; assists in establishing the first Life Academy in Edinburgh, Scott's earliest contribution being "The Hopes of Early Genius dispelled by Death," 1828; in 1832 visited Italy, taking the Louvre in his way, and returning home by Lyons; at Rome, where Scott remained for nearly a year, the large picture of "Family Discord" was commenced. Among his other great works after this was "The taking down from the Cross," for St. Patrick's Chapel, Edinburgh, "Nimrod, the Mighty Hunter," "Wallace Defending Scotland," "Orestes Pursued by the Furies," and the single work on which even a great reputation may safely rest, "Vasco de Gama encountered by the Spirit of the Cape," now placed in the hall of Trinity House, Leith. David Scott was also an art-critic, contributing papers on the great masters to <i>Blackwood</i>. Died in Edinburgh, aged only 42. (See Memoir by brother, W. B. Scott, 1850.)</p>	Mar. 5, 1849.
Sept. 12, 1811.	<p>SCOTT, William Bell, Poet and artist, brother and biographer of preceding. Commenced publishing poetical pieces when about twenty years of age, the earliest to appear being an "Address to P. B. Shelley" in <i>Tait's Magazine</i>, 1831; removed to London, and became associated with the <i>Repository</i>, then being edited by Leigh Hunt, and wherein Scott's poem of "Rosabelle" first appeared; in 1838, exhibited at the British Institution and elsewhere; published "The Year of the World," a philosophical poem, 1846; "Poems and Ballads," illustrated by himself, and Alma Tadema, 1875; connecting himself with the newly-formed School of Art at Newcastle-on-Tyne, Scott executed a set of eight important pictures for Sir Walter Trevelyan, to adorn the saloon of his large house at Wallington; among his prose writings are "Antiquarian Gleanings in the North of England," "Lectures on the Arts," "Life and Works of Albert Durer," 1869; and the memoir of his brother mentioned above, 1850. Mr. Scott afterwards returned to London.</p>	*.

Born. ? 1800.	<p>SCOTT, Rev. Hew, D.D., Author of the valuable "Fasti Ecclesie Scoticanæ," six divisions, 4to, Edinburgh, 1866-71. Born in Haddington, and educated for the Church at Edinburgh University, taking every opportunity, however, which offered for examining the early ecclesiastical records of the parishes of his native country; nearly 300 were thus visited, and the result is the immense and well-arranged mass of information set forth in the "Fasti," much used for the present work. Dr. Scott was licensed by Haddington Presbytery, 1829, and ordained to the charge of Anstruther-Wester, 1839, in succession to Dr. Carstairs. (See Memoir by M. F. Conolly in "Men of Fife.")</p>	Died. ? 1872.
Dec. 25, 1748.	<p>SCOTT, General Thomas, of Malleny, Mid Lothian, military commander. Entered army as an ensign, 1761; serves in America under General Burgoyne, 1776; effects an important communication with the Commander-in-Chief, Sir Henry Clinton, after the battle of Stillwater Left, 1777; with Sir Ralph Abercrombie in Flanders, 1793; actively engaged in the defence of Nienport; serves afterwards in the Mysore country, and was present at the capture of Seringapatam, May, 1799; colonel by brevet, 1801; inspecting field-officer of Edinburgh district, 1802; brigadier-general, 1804; general, 1830. Died at the advanced age of 96.</p>	1841.
? 1540.	<p>SCOTT, Walter, "Auld Wat of Harden," hardly more renowned as an unblushing freebooter than for having taken to wife Mary Scott, "The Flower of Yarrow," daughter of Philip of Dryhope, Selkirkshire, the subject of at least two border ballads. "Wat of Harden" succeeded to the lands of Gilmanscleugh through the slaughter of one of his sons by a kinsman. Died about 1629, far advanced in years.—A son, William of Harden, knighted by James VI. in the lifetime of his father; and a grandson, another William, knighted by Charles II.</p>	1629.
Aug. 15, 1771.	<p>SCOTT, Sir Walter, Bart., Novelist, poet, and historian, third son of Walter, W.S., Edinburgh, and Anne Rutherford, grandson of Robert of Sandyknowe, Roxburghshire, by Barbara Haliburton, and great-grandson of Walter of Raeburn, or "Beardie," a zealous Jacobite. Born at the head of the College Wynd, Edinburgh, but on account of weak health removed, when only three years old, to the house of his grandfather at Sandyknowe, situated near the bottom of Leader Water, among the romantic hills of Roxburghshire; in his fourth year, the child was taken to Bath, where he acquired some knowledge of reading at a "dame's" school; taken back to Sandyknowe, he remained there till eight years of age, by which time he had become acquainted with much of the traditional lore of the district; attended a school at Kelso, where he met for the first time with James and John Ballantyne; sent to Edinburgh High School, 1779; entered Edinburgh University, 1783, but weak health interfered much with regular study, although the opportunity was not neglected for becoming acquainted with such old poetry, ballads, and plays as could be obtained in the library founded by Allan Ramsay; apprenticed to his</p>	Sept. 21, 1832.

Died.

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father as a W.S. 1786; passed advocate, 1792; first publication, a translation from the German "Leonore," and "The Wild Huntsman," 1796; made quartermaster of Edinburgh Volunteer Cavalry, 1797; married Miss Carpenter, Dec., 1797; Sheriff of Selkirkshire, Dec., 1799; wrote various ballads, and in company with Leyden and other friends gathered material for his "Minstrelsy," printed at Kelso, 1802; published "Lay of the Last Minstrel," 1805; "Marmion," 1808; "Lady of the Lake," 1810; edited important historical works, 1808-1810; Principal Clerk of Session, 1807-30; commenced romance of "Waverley," 1805; published same anonymously, 1814, and continued his series of wonderful novels almost yearly till 1831; purchased Abbotsford lands, 1811; created a baronet, 1820; prominently engaged in welcoming the King to Scotland, 1822; overwhelmed with Constable and Ballantyne in commercial crisis of 1826, Sir Walter, with much true heroism, undertook the task of relieving his creditors; declares himself to be the author of the series of "Waverley" novels, Feb. 1827; stricken with paralysis, and sent in H.M. ship *Barham* to the Mediterranean, Oct. 1831; returned to die at Abbotsford, aged 61.

Born.

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1757.

SCOTT, Andrew, Minor poet. Born in Bowden, Roxburghshire, and employed early as a cowherd, during which period he attempted to write verses after the style of "The Gentle Shepherd;" enlisted in the 80th regiment, and served several years in America, being with the army under Cornwallis when the surrender took place at Yorktown, Oct., 1781. Scott returned to his native parish, and, abandoning poetry for a time, laboured to support his family; discharging, among other humble duties, the work of church-officer. Published "Poems, chiefly in the Scottish Dialect," Kelso, 1811, and another collection in Jedburgh, 1821, the most popular of his pieces being "Rural Content, or the Muirland Farmer." Died, aged 82.

May 22,
1830.

1608.

SCUGAL, Patrick, D.D., Episcopal Bishop of Aberdeen, son of John of Scugal, Haddingtonshire; successively appointed to the charge of Dairsie, Fifeshire, 1636; Leuchars, 1645; and Salton, 1659; nominated Bishop of Aberdeen, and consecrated, April, 1664. Died in the Chanony of Old Aberdeen, aged 74. Interred in the nave of St. Machar's Cathedral.—A brother, John, Lord of Session, with the title of Lord Whitekirk, 1661-1672; his son, James, also a Lord of Session, with the title of Lord Whitehill, 1695-1702.

Feb. 16,
1682.June,
1650.

SCUGAL, Henry, Religious writer, second son of preceding Patrick, Bishop of Aberdeen. Born, most likely, in Leuchars, Fifeshire, and educated for the ministry at King's College, Aberdeen, taking his degree in 1688; appointed Professor of Philosophy in his university, and introduced the Baconian system into his classes, 1669; resigned chair on being appointed to the pastoral charge of Auchterlees, but was again appointed to a chair of Theology at Kings, 1674. Died, aged only 28. Henry Scougal wrote "Life of God in the Soul of Man;" published anonymously, and various meditations and discourses printed after his death.

June 27,
1678.

Born. ?	SCRIMGEOUR, Sir John , Hereditary Standard-bearer and Constable of Dundee, slain at Halidon-hill. Sir James, fourth Constable in succession, fell at Harlaw, 1411, leading the vanguard of the King's forces.	Died. — 1333-
?	SCRIMGEOUR, Sir John , Eleventh constable of Dundee, son of Sir James; sat in the Parliament of 1621, and voted for the obnoxious Five Articles of Perth; raised to peerage as Baron Scrimgeour of Inverkeithing, and Viscount Dudhope. On the death of his grandson, John, Third Viscount, without issue, 1668, the title became extinct, and the estates, through the influence of the Duke of Lauderdale, passed to his brother, Lord Hatton, but fell later to Graham of Claverhouse, Viscount Dundee.	Mar. 7, 1843-
1506.	SCRIMGEOUR, Henry , Jesuit, son of Walter of Glasswell, a descendant of the Dudhope family. Born in Dundee, educated there and at St. Andrews, and afterwards studied civil law at different Continental schools; taught at Geneva and Augsburg, where he printed various treatises on Justinian and Athenæus. Died at Geneva, aged 66.	1572-
?	SEAFIELD, Col. F. W. Ogilvie Grant, Sixth Earl of . Succeeded his brother, 1840; entered the army when young, and rose to the rank of Colonel, 1809; M.P. for Elgin and Moray counties, 1807-31.—Second son, John Charles, born 1815, succeeded as Seventh Earl, and was created a Baron of the United Kingdom, with the title of Baron Strathspey of Strathspey, Aug., 1858.	July 30, 1853-
	SEAFIELD. (See also Findlator.)	
	SEAFORTH, George Mackenzie, Second Earl of , Son of Colin, Lord Kintail, first Earl. Opposed Charles I., but in the progress of the civil war acted alternately with Montrose and the Covenanters; excommunicated by General Assembly for joining Montrose, 1646; after the execution of the king, Seaforth repaired to Charles II. in Holland, and was nominated a principal Secretary of State; joined Middleton in pressing on the king the terms under which negotiations were concluded between Leslie and the Royalists at Strathbogie, Nov. 1650.—Son, George Mackenzie, M.D., author of the "Lives and Characters of the most eminent Writers of the Scots Nation."	1651.
1755.	SEAFORTH, Francis Mackenzie Humberston, Baron , Brother of Col. Humberston, whom he succeeded, 1783. Elected M.P. for Ross-shire, 1784-90; raised a regiment of Ross-shire Highlanders, embodied 1793; created a British peer, by the title of Lord Seaforth; Baron Mackenzie the subject of Scott's mournful eulogium as "High Chief of Kintail;" appointed Governor of Barbadoes, Nov. 1800, and became prominently active in protecting the rights of slaves against the planters; retired from the island, 1806. Stricken with paralysis in his later years, the life of this promising and accomplished public servant was passed in a great measure in a state of unconsciousness. Died, aged 60. (See references to Lord Seaforth in Scott's Letters, and in the "Lament" above referred to.	Jan. 11, 1815-

Born.
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1676.

SELKIRK, Alexander, an adventurous and ingenious seaman, reported to have been the original of Defoe's "Robinson Crusoe," son of John, shoemaker and tanner, in Largo, Fifeshire. Through differences with relations at home, the lad proceeded early to sea, and is known to have been engaged in buccaneering expeditions to the Southern Ocean; joined the Cinque Ports galley in the capacity of sailing master, 1703; forewarned, as he judged, by a dream of danger to the vessel, Selkirk, in Oct. 1704, was at his own request put ashore on the uninhabited island of Juan Fernandez, with his sea chest, a few books, including his Bible, his nautical instruments, some tobacco, a gun, with a pound of gunpowder, a kettle, an axe, &c. Here the lonely voyager remained till Jan. 1709, when he was taken off by Captain Rogers, and promoted to be mate in his vessel. Selkirk returned to Scotland with a fair share of prize money, but after remaining in Largo for about five years, again proceeded to sea in 1717, and died in the situation of lieutenant on board his Majesty's ship *Weymouth*, aged 47. Defoe's "Crusoe" was published, 1719, when the story-writing politician was in his 58th year.

Died.
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1773.

1771.

SELKIRK, Thomas Douglas, Fifth Earl of, only surviving son of Dunbar Hamilton of Baldoon, fourth Earl. Succeeded his brother as Lord Daer, 1797, and his father as Earl, 1799; visited America, and settled a colony on Prince Edward's Island, 1803, writing an account of his experiment, with the view of promoting emigration from the Highlands; elected an F.R.S., July 1, 1808; published also a treatise on "National Defence," 1808, and a letter to Major Cartwright on the subject of Parliamentary Reform, 1809. Died at Pau, aged 49.—Son, James Dunbar, sixth Earl, Keeper of the Great Seal of Scotland, born April, 1809; married Cecily Louisa, daughter of Sir Philip de M. Grey-Egerton, 1878.

April 8,
1820.

SEMPILL, Robert, Political versifier, and probably of the house of Beltrees, Renfrewshire. Supposed to have written a drama, played before the Lord Regent, Jan. 1568; and a ballad known as "The Tressoun of Dunbartane," printed by Lapraik, 1570; also a poem concerning the siege of Edinburgh Castle, when held for Queen Mary by Kirkaldy of Grange, 1573; "The Regent's Tragedie," and "The Poysonit Schot," the two latter in the Roxburghe Collection. (See "Sempill Ballates," edited by James Paterson, Edinburgh, 1848.)

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1570.

SEMPILL, Sir James, of Beltrees, Son of John, third son of third Lord Sempill, described by Knox as "John the Dancer," husband of Mary Livingstone, one of the Queen's maids of honour. Educated by Buchanan, along with the young King, with whom he continued throughout life a great favourite; employed to transcribe the King's "Basilicon Doran;" wrote "An Answer to Tilenus' Defence of the Bishops and the Five Articles," 1622; "Sacrilege Saved;" and "The Packman and the Priest," a satirical poem against the Church of Rome; knighted by King James, 1600, and appointed Sheriff-Clerk of Renfrewshire, 1602.

Feb.,
1625.

Born. — 1599.	SEMPILL, Robert , Son of preceding, author of the well known "Elegy on Habbie Simpson, the Piper of Kilbarchan," in which a rhyming stanza was used, afterwards adopted with much effect by Ramsay and Burns.	Died. — 1670.
? 1620.	SEMPILL, Francis , Son of preceding Robert, and another of the rhyming lairds of Beltrees. Wrote the "Banishment of Poverty," the still fresh and popular songs of "Maggie Lauder," "She rose and let me in," and "The Blithesome Bridal," though this last has been claimed for Sir William Scott of Thirlstane. Francis Sempill sold Beltrees estate, and late in life removed to Thirdpart, Kilbarchan.	? 1680.
Jan. 8, 1667.	SEMPILL, Robert , Grandson of preceding, and chiefly remarkable for having reached the long age of 103 years. In 1697, when only ten years old, Robert Sempill was present at the burning of the Paisley witches at the Cross. He was in the first nomination of Justices of the Peace for Scotland in 1708, the year after the Union, and at the date of his decease was probably the oldest judicial functionary in the kingdom.	July. 1789.
Aug. 21, 1808.	SEMPLE, David, F.S.A. , Local antiquarian. Born at Townhead, Paisley, and educated at Burgh Grammar School; commenced his professional legal studies in the office of Lawson and Hart, and in 1828 began business on his own account; Mr. Semple succeeded in forming a prosperous conveyancing connection, and was justly held in high repute as legal agent for the Liberal party in the burgh where he was born, and in the ancient history of which he took such an intelligent interest. Among his contributions to the press, or to archaeological societies of which he was a member, were the "Poll-Tax Rolls of Renfrewshire of 1695," printed, 1862; "The Lairds of Glen," "History of the Cross Steeple," 1868; "Saint Mirin," (with two Supplements), 1872; "Barons and Barony of Renfrewshire," 1876; "Tree of Crookston," 1876; "Abbey Bridge of Paisley," 1878. Mr. Semple also edited with his usual care and appreciation the only complete edition of the Poems of Tannahill, 1876. Died in Paisley, aged 70.	Dec. 23, 1878.
? 1580.	SETON. (See also Winton, Earl of.) SETON, George, Lord , Senator of the College of Justice, son of George, third Lord, slain at Flodden, the fourth in direct descent from Sir William, the first Lord, who has been described as the earliest created Lord of Parliament. George Seton was appointed an extraordinary Lord of Session, Nov. 1533, and entrusted with the keeping of Cardinal Beaton in Blackness, 1543; Seton's lands laid waste by the English army, 1544. Sir Richard Maitland described Lord Seton as a wise and virtuous nobleman, well experienced in all games, and thought to be the first falconer of his day.	July 17, 1545.
?	SETON, Sir Christopher , Friend and supporter of Bruce, son of Sir Alexander, and husband of Lady Christian Bruce, sister of King Robert I. Present at the coronation at Scone, 27th March, 1306; rescued Bruce	1306.

Born. —	from imminent danger at Methven, 13th June following ; shut himself up in Lochdoon Castle, Ayrshire, and on its surrender to the English, was, by order of Edward I., executed at Dumfries with his brother Alexander, in revenge for the slaughter of Comyn.	Died. —
1530.	SETON, George, Fifth Lord , a devoted adherent of Queen Mary, and eldest son of preceding. Present at Royal marriage with the Dauphin of France, Dec. 1557 ; joined the Queen Dowager against the Lords of the Congregation, 1559 ; Provost of Edinburgh, 1559 ; Master of the Household of Queen Mary, 1561 ; guided the Queen to Seton and Dunbar the night after Rizzio's murder, March, 1566 ; marriage contract between the Queen and Bothwell signed at Seton House, May 14, 1567 ; supported the Queen at Carberry Hill, and on the escape from Lochleven being effected, conducted her to Niddry and Hamilton ; after the defeat at Langside, Lord Seton retired to Flanders, and lived as an impoverished exile for two years ; on returning to Scotland, 1570, he engaged in various schemes for the relief of Mary, and was among those concerned in hastening on the downfall of Morton. Died, aged 55.	Jan. 8, 1585.
1555.	SETON, Alexander, Earl of Dunfermline , Lord President and Lord High Chancellor, third son of preceding. Received from his god-mother, Queen Mary, a gift of the lands of Pluscardine, and studying for the priesthood, obtained a grant of the priory, which had been held by his father ; created a Lord of Session, 1588, and succeeded Lord Provand as President, 1593 ; his well-known Catholic sympathies made the Lord President one of the principal objects of popular fury in the Edinburgh riot of Dec., 1596 ; made a peer, with the title of Lord Fyvie, 1598 ; Lord Chancellor in succession to Montrose, 1604, and Earl of Dunfermline, 1606. The Chancellor was also admitted a member of the English Privy Council, 1609, and represented the King in the Parliament held in Oct., 1612, in which the obnoxious acts of the General Assembly held at Glasgow in 1610 were ratified. Died at Pinkie, aged 67.	June 16, 1622.
? 1640.	SETON, Sir Alexander , Senator of the College of Justice, son of James of Pitmedden. Studied for the bar, and passed advocate, Dec., 1661 ; knighted by Charles II., 1664 ; appointed an ordinary Lord of Session, with title of Lord Pitmedden, Oct., 1677 ; a Lord of Justiciary, July, 1682 ; represented county of Aberdeen in the Scots Parliament, and opposing the measures of James VII., was deprived of his seat on the bench. Died at an advanced age. Lord Pitmedden published an edition of Sir George Mackenzie's " Law of Scotland in matters Criminal," with treatise on Mutilation and Demembration annexed.	1719.
Dec. 13, 1828.	SHAND, Alexander Burns, Lord, LL.D. , Senator of the College of Justice, son of Alexander of Aberdeen. Educated for the bar at Glasgow and Edinburgh Universities ; passed Advocate, 1853 ; Advocate-depute,	••

Born.

1861; Sheriff of Kincardineshire, 1862; Sheriff of Haddington and Berwick, 1869; raised to the bench, Dec., 1872; an LL.D. of Glasgow University, 1873.

Died.

? 1810.

SHAND, Sir Charles Farquhar, LL.D., Colonial Judge, son of the Rev. James of Marykirk. Educated at Edinburgh University for the bar, and passed advocate, 1834; called at Lincolns Inn, 1876; Counsel for the Lords of the Treasury, and Commissioner of Woods and Forests in Scotland; Chairman of the United Industrial and Ragged Schools; a Director of the Edinburgh Philosophical Institution; appointed Chief Justice of the Mauritius, 1860; first Judge of the Mauritius Admiralty Court.

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1740.

SHANK, John, Scientific naval officer. Born at Castlerig, and entered the merchant service when young, but subsequently joined the navy; served in the naval expedition sent out to North America for the purpose of supporting General Burgoyne, 1777, and received high praise for effective service with flotillas; an original member of the "Society for Improving Naval Architecture," and author of a treatise for constructing vessels to sail in shallow water by means of sliding keels; appointed a Commissioner of the Transport Board, 1799; during his career, Captain Shank gradually won the highest naval honours, being made Admiral of the Blue, July, 1821. Died at Dawlish, Devonshire, aged 83.

Mar. 6,
1823May 4,
1613.

SHARP, Archbishop James, a prominent actor in the establishment of Episcopacy in Scotland, son of William, Sheriff-clerk of Banffshire. Born in Banff Castle, and educated for the ministry at Aberdeen, Oxford, and Cambridge; on the recommendation of Alexander Henderson, obtained the appointment of Professor of Philosophy in St. Andrews; ordained and inducted to the charge of Crail parish, manifesting at this time (1648) much zeal in the Presbyterian cause; surprised by an English party at Alyth, Sharp and others were taken prisoners, and conveyed to London, Aug., 1651; liberated through the favour of Cromwell; appointed with five other Presbyterian ministers to communicate their views to Monk, Jan., 1660; proceeded to Breda, where the King declared his intention of preserving the government of the Church of Scotland as "settled by law;" having passed over to the King's party, Sharp was nominated Archbishop of St. Andrews, and consecrated with great pomp at Westminster, Dec. 15th, 1671; a period of severe persecution following Sharp's election to the primacy, he became odious to the extreme Covenanting party as a renegade and oppressor; fired at by James Mitchell, July 9, 1668, the misguided zealot being executed for the offence ten years afterwards, in violation of a solemn promise to the contrary, given when he made his confession. The Archbishop was murdered amid circumstances of gross brutality, when proceeding across Magus Moor in his carriage, accompanied by his daughter, the leaders of the self-imposed criminal task being Balfour of Burley, Russell of Kettle, and Hackston of Rathillet.

May 3,
1679.

B orn. — 1781.	<p>SHARPE, Charles Kirkpatrick, Literary, artistic, and musical amateur, described by Scott as a Scottish Horace Walpole, son of Charles of Hoddam, Dumfries-shire, grandson of Sir Thomas Kirkpatrick, second baronet of Closeburn, and grand-nephew of Matthew of Hoddam, friend and correspondent of David Hume. Educated at Christ Church, Oxford, manifesting even there keen Tory feelings of the old high cavalier school; intended for the Church, but settled in Edinburgh, where he devoted himself to the cultivation of literature, music, and art, manifesting in the latter walk much skill in drawing and etching; assisted Scott in the preparation of "Border Minstrelsy," and contributed to the volume two ballads. Mr. Sharpe edited with much zest and piquancy Kirkton's "History of the Church of Scotland," 1817, and Law's "Memorials," 1820; printed also a "Ballad Book," 1823; "Minuets and Songs by Thomas, sixth Earl of Kelly," 1837, and edited various family papers for the Bannatyne and Maitland Clubs. Among Mr. Sharpe's best known etchings are Queen Elizabeth "dancing high and disposedly," the "Marriage of Muckle Mou'd Meg," and "The Feast of Spurs." Died at Edinburgh, aged 70, leaving behind him a rich collection of antiquities, afterwards dispersed by auction.—An elder brother, General Matthew Sharpe of Hoddam, sat as Whig M.P. for Dumfries burghs, 1832-41, when he was succeeded by William Ewart.</p>	Died. — Mar. 18, 1851.
1686.	<p>SHAW, Christian, Daughter of John of Bargarran, Renfrewshire, memorable in the annals of superstition as the girl whose delusions led to the conviction of three men and three women at Paisley, for the imputed crime of witchcraft, 1696-7. Shaw afterwards became celebrated for the spinning of fine yarn and thread.</p>	? 1740.
Aug. 26, 1764.	<p>SHAW, Sir James, London magistrate and philanthropist. Born at Mosshead, Riccarton parish, Ayrshire, and educated at the Grammar School, Kilmarnock; proceeded to America when only about fifteen years of age, discharging duty in a commercial house there, and on returning to London, was made a member of the firm; elected Alderman for the ward of Portsoken, 1798; Sheriff of London, 1803; Lord Mayor, 1805, securing in the most spirited manner, when in office, a warrant of precedence for the City on the occasion of all public processions; an M.P. for London, 1806-18; created a baronet, Sept., 1809; Chamberlain of the City, 1831-43. Unwearied in serving the youth of his native county, Sir James greatly interested himself in securing a provision for the widow of Burns, and commissions for her sons. Died, aged 79. Statue by Fillans, erected in Kilmarnock, and unveiled Aug. 4, 1848.—The honours of the baronetcy descended by special patent to John Macfee, of Greenholm, husband of Sir James' sister, and on his death in Nov., 1868, without issue, the title became extinct.</p>	Oct. 22, 1843.

Born. — 1741.	SHEDDEN, Robert , Colonial merchant, grandson of Robert of Roughwood, Beith, and son of William of Auchingree and Kerse. Proceeded to Virginia, and settled as a merchant in that colony, 1757; on the breaking out of the revolution, took refuge on board Lord Dunmore's fleet, and afterwards removed to New York, where he resided as long as it remained in possession of the British; in London as a general merchant and underwriter, 1783; purchased the lands of Gatend, Beith, which he burdened with various charitable annuities. Died in London, aged 85.	Died. Sept. 29, 1826.
1820.	SHEDDEN, Robert , an enterprising navigator, son of Robert, a London merchant. Entered the navy when young, and served throughout the the Chinese war, in which he was severely wounded; built the <i>Nancy Dawson</i> yacht schooner, and on a voyage round the world, joined the Franklin relief ships <i>Herald</i> and <i>Plover</i> , in Behring's Straits, and rendered great assistance in the boat expeditions to the Mackenzie river. Seized with illness on the voyage south, Mr. Shedden died at Mazatlan, aged only 29.	Nov. 16, 1849.
? 1690.	SHEWALTON, Patrick Boyle, Lord , Senator of the College of Justice, son of David, first Earl of Glasgow. Studied for the bar; and passed advocate, 1712; elevated to the bench in room of James Elphinstone, Lord Balmerinloch, and took his seat by the title of Lord Shewalton, Dec., 1746; a Commissioner for Fisheries and Manufactures, 1749. Died at Drumlanrig. (See also Boyle.)	Mar. 31, 1761.
June 10, 1710.	SHORT, James , Optician, son of an Edinburgh joiner, and educated at Heriot's Hospital. A taste for mathematics attracting the notice of Maclaurin, Short commenced work in the College rooms, and soon became highly proficient in the casting and polishing of metallic specula for reflecting telescopes; removed to London, and elected an F.R.S., contributing also many papers to the Philosophical Transactions; made a survey of the Orkney Islands, 1739. Died at Newington Butts, aged 58.	June 15, 1768.
? 1690.	SHORTT, Thomas , Physician to George II., and medical writer, son of Thomas of Dumfries-shire. Educated at the University of Edinburgh, and settled in Sheffield, where he obtained considerable practice. Died at Rotherham, advanced in years. Wrote treatises on tea, mineral waters, botany, &c.	Nov. 28, 1772.
1747.	SIBBALD, James , Antiquarian and bookseller, son of John, farmer, Whitelaw, Roxburghshire. Educated at the Grammar School of Selkirk, and engaged early in life in farm work; removed to Edinburgh, and obtained employment in the shop of Charles Elliot, publisher; purchased circulating library formed by Allan Ramsay, 1781; commenced publication of <i>Edinburgh Magazine</i> , contributing to it many antiquarian articles, 1783; retired from bookselling business, and undertook editorship of <i>Edinburgh Herald</i> , 1792; removed for a short time to London, where he	April, 1803.

Born. —	wrote a religious treatise, published in Edinburgh, 1798. Died in Leith Walk, Edinburgh, aged 56. Mr. Sibbald's most important contribution to literature was his "Chronicle of the Poetry of Scotland," 4 vols., 1802.	Died. —
1641.	SIBBALD, Sir Robert , Physician, naturalist, and antiquary, younger son of David, a scion of the Balgonie family. Born in Edinburgh, and educated in the High School and University; afterwards at Leyden, Paris, and Angiers; settled in Edinburgh, 1762, and joined Sir Andrew Balfour in establishing a botanical garden; prominent among the founders of the Royal College of Physicians, of which he was the first President; knighted by the Duke of York, and appointed Geographer-Royal for Scotland, 1682; first Professor of Medicine in Edinburgh University, 1684; passes over for a short time to the Roman Catholic party, 1685. Sir Robert wrote "Scotia Illustrata," 1689; "An Inquiry concerning Roman Monuments in Scotland," 1707; "History of Linlithgow and Stirling," 1710; "History of Fife and Kinross," 1710, and many pamphlets on medicine, botany, geology, and antiquities. Died, aged over 70.	? 1712.
1792.	SIMPSON, Sir George , Governor of Hudson's Bay Territories, only son of George of Lochbroon, Ross-shire. Received into the counting-house of a London firm, young Simpson attracted the notice of the Earl of Selkirk, then chairman of the Hudson's Bay Company, and who induced the Directors to send him out to superintend affairs at their settlements in British North America, 1820; succeeded in carrying through a union with the North West Fur Company, following which event Mr. Simpson was appointed resident Governor of Rupert Land, and ultimately of the whole of the Company's territories; organised an expedition to connect the expeditions of Captains Ross and Back in the Arctic Regions; knighted, 1841; in March of same year undertook a journey round the world, completed in 19 months and 26 days, his "Narrative" thereof being published in London, 1847. Died at La Chine, Montreal, aged 68, a few days after he had hospitably entertained the Prince of Wales.	Sept. 7, 1860.
June 7, 1811.	SIMPSON, Sir James Young , an accomplished and genial physician, who, after practising the ordinary branches of his profession with much success, acquired a world-wide reputation by employing chloroform as an anæsthetic agent. Born at Bathgate, Linlithgowshire, and studied at Edinburgh University, graduating as M.D., 1832. Having devoted special attention to obstetric medicine, he was appointed to the Edinburgh Chair of Midwifery, 1840, and at once took that prominent position as a teacher, which he maintained till his death, in spite of an ever-increasing practice; appointed one of Her Majesty's physicians for Scotland, 1847, and the same year commenced those experiments with chloroform which gave rise to much professional controversy, but came to be accepted as a new blessing to humanity; nominated Foreign Associate of the Paris Academy of Medicine, 1853, and awarded the Monthyon Prize for his im-	May 6, 1870.

Born. —	<p>portant discovery, 1856; knighted, 1854; created a baronet, 1867. Died, aged 59, and received the honour of a public funeral as a learned philanthropist, whose skill was as much at the command of the poor as the rich. In addition to his many other duties, Sir James found leisure to become a very exact Archæologist, and was a valued official of the Society of Scottish Antiquaries, acting one year as its President. His principal works were "Homœopathy, its Tenets and Tendencies," 1853; "Obstetric Memoirs," 1855-6; "Acupressure," 1864; "Archæological Essays," 1812. Statue of Sir James unveiled in Edinburgh, 1877. (See Memoir by Professor Duns, 1873.)</p>	Died. —
1792.	<p>SIMPSON, General Sir James, G.C.B., Military commander, son of David of Teviotbank. Educated at Edinburgh University, and entered the army in 1811, taking part in the Peninsular War, from May, 1812; promoted to the rank of captain, 1813; wounded at Quatre Bras, 1815; served in Ireland, the Mauritius, and afterwards in India under Sir C. Napier, 1845; sent to Crimea as Chief of the Staff, and, much against his inclination it was said, appointed to succeed Lord Raglan as Commander-in-Chief, June, 1855; being an active and painstaking officer, General Simpson did his best in that arduous position, but was judged, on the whole, to be somewhat unsuccessful, a misfortune probably due to age as much as want of skill and dash, he being then over sixty years of age; resigned his command to General Codrington; made a G.C.B., and received military honours from France, Sardinia, and Turkey. Died at Horringer, near Bury St. Edmunds, where he lived in retirement, aged 76.</p>	April 18, 1868.
Oct. 28, 1823.	<p>SIMPSON, William, F.R.G.S., Honorary Associate Royal Institute of British Architects, and Member of the Institute of Painters in Water-Colours. Born in Glasgow; educated at school in Perth, and in Glasgow; commenced art studies early; engaged as a lithographer with Allan & Ferguson, 1840; removed to London in 1851; employed at lithography in Day and Sons; went to Crimea in 1854; after taking of Sebastopol, accompanied Duke of Newcastle in a tour through Circassia in 1855; went to India in 1859; travelled in India, Cashmere, and Tibet, till 1862; went to St. Petersburg and Moscow on the occasion of marriage of Czarewitch in 1866; this was Mr. Simpson's first connection with <i>Illustrated London News</i>, a connection which has not ceased to exist; 1868, accompanied Abyssinian Expedition; in 1869 illustrated the new route to India, then being made <i>via</i> Brindisi, Mont Cenis Tunnel, and Suez Canal; on same journey made a visit to Jerusalem, and illustrated Warren's Explorations, and re-visited the Crimea; at end of same year attended opening of Suez Canal, and opening of Vatican Council at Rome; 1870, Franco-German war, entered Strasbourg and Metz with German troops; 1871, was in Paris during the eventful time of the Commune; 1872, went to Peking to Emperor of China's marriage, then to Japan, and home by America, making a visit to Modoc war in California, and accomplished the tour round the world; 1872-76, was in India with Prince of Wales;</p>	* *
[473]		

Born. —	<p>1877, went to Mycenæ, Troy, and Ephesus, in connection with the explorations of Schliemann and Wood; 1879, second Afghan war, was at taking of Ali Musjid, and advance of Sir Samuel Browne's column through Khyber Pass to Jellalabad and Gundamuck, and remained till signing of Treaty of Gundamuck by Yakoob Khan and Cavagnari; has executed numerous commissions for water-colour drawings to the Queen. Mr. Simpson has written "The Campaign in the East," (dedicated to the Queen), 2 vols., folio, Colnaghi, 1855; "Meeting the Sun, a Journey all Round the World," 1873; "Shikare and Tamasha, (Shikare, Hunting, Tamasha—Ceremonies or Pageants,)" photos. from twelve drawings, the property of H.R.H. the Prince of Wales, illustrating visit to India, 1876; "Picturesque People, or Groups from the Four Quarters of the Globe," in chromo-lithography, 1876; contributions in the form of Papers to learned Societies, and articles to Magazines, all more or less of an archæological character.</p>	Died. —
1795.	<p>SIMPSON, Rev. Robert, D.D., United Presbyterian clergyman, and historian of the Covenanters and their times. Studied for the ministry, and ordained first pastor of Sanquhar North Associate charge, May, 1820; a D.D. of Princeton University, 1853. Died, aged 72. Dr. Simpson wrote "Traditions of the Covenanters," 3 vols.; "Gleanings among the Mountains;" "The Times of Claverhouse"; "Martyrland"; "Life of James Renwick," &c.</p>	July 8, 1867.
Oct. 14, 1687.	<p>SIMSON, Robert, M.D., Mathematician, son of John of Kirtonhall, Ayrshire, where the scholar was born. Educated at Glasgow University for the Church, but preferred devoting the greater portion of his time to mathematical studies, especially to the ancient method of pure geometry, preferring this to the modern analytical system; elected to succeed Dr. Sinclair in Glasgow Mathematical Chair, 1711; published work on "Conic Sections," 1735; "Loci Plani," written in 1738; "Elements of Euclid," the great object of his care, and the task by which he is now best known, published 1756. Dr. Simson died, aged 81, leaving to the University of Glasgow his valuable collection of mathematical books and manuscripts. Among the Professor's more distinguished students were Colin Maclaurin, Dr. Matthew Stewart, Dr. Williamson, (Simson's successor), Dr. Trail of Aberdeen, Professor Dr. James Moor, and Professor Robison of Edinburgh.</p>	Dec. 1, 1768.
July 30, 1819.	<p>SHAIRP, John Campbell, LL.D., Principal of the United College of St. Salvador and St. Leonard, St. Andrews, and pastoral poet. Born in Houstoun House, Linlithgowshire, and educated at the Edinburgh Academy, Glasgow University, and Balliol College, Oxford; after his graduation at the latter University, he was appointed by Dr. Tait, now Archbishop of Canterbury, an assistant master of Rugby School, where he remained until 1857, when he undertook the duties of the Humanity Chair in the University of St. Andrews, and soon afterwards was appointed</p>	.

Born.		Died.
—	<p>to the Professorship ; in 1868, Professor Shairp was appointed Principal of his College. Professor Shairp issued a volume in 1864, entitled "Kilmahoe, a Highland Pastoral, with other Poems ;" the other poems, chiefly short lyrics, viz., "From the Highlands," "From the Borders," "From the Lowlands ;" of these, the two best known pieces are "The Moor of Rannoch," and "The Bush aboon Traquair ;" besides these poems, he has since contributed various pieces to <i>Good Words</i>, and other periodicals ; Principal Shairp is also the author of "Studies in Poetry and Philosophy," 1868 ; "Lectures on Culture and Religion," 1870 ; and the biographical part of the Life of James Forbes.</p>	—
1800.	<p>SIMSON, William, R.S.A., Son of Alexander, a Dundee merchant. Educated partly at Dundee and Leith, and put early to manual toil, which, however, a weak constitution prevented him from following permanently ; apprenticed to a drawer of water colours on satin, and attended at odd times the antique academy of the Board of Trustees, then superintended by S. Graham, and afterwards by Andrew Wilson, who made the young artist assistant teacher in private classes ; elected along with his brother to conduct the Hill Street Institution, 1826 ; takes to painting coast pieces, and secures fair patronage ; a member of the Royal Scottish Academy, 1829 ; visits Italy, 1835, and on returning in 1838, settles in London, and becomes a regular contributor to the exhibitions. Simson's most popular pieces were "The Twelfth of August," 1829 ; portrait of his great sporting friend, William Scrope ; "Sportsmen Regaling," 1830 ; "Murder of the two Princes in the Tower," 1842 ; "Arrest of William Tell." Died in Sloane Street, Chelsea, aged 47.</p>	Aug. 29, 1847.
?	<p>SINCLAIR, or ST. OLAIR, William, of the house of Roslin, Bishop of Dunkeld, son of Sir William, a supporter of Baliol, swearing fealty to Edward I., 1292. The Bishop assisted in repelling an English invasion at Auchtertool, Fifeshire, but afterwards performed the ceremony of crowning Edward Baliol, 1332.</p>	1337.
1707.	<p>SINCLAIR, William, Last of the direct male line of Roslin. Resigned in 1736 the hereditary office of Grand Master of Masonry in Scotland, said to have been conferred on his ancestors by James II. ; the Grand Master after this date came to be elected from time to time by representatives of Lodges.</p>	1778.
? 1690.	<p>SINCLAIR, General, Ninth Lord, of the Orkney family. Entered the army, and became Colonel, 1722 ; a General, 1761 ; made a successful attack on forts in Quiberon Bay, 1746 ; ambassador to Vienna and Turin, with David Hume for Secretary, 1746-7 ; sat as M.P. for Dysart burghs, Sutherlandshire, and Fifeshire, 1722-61. Died at Dysart, being at the time Governor of Cork, and Major-General of the Staff of Ireland.</p>	Nov. 30, 1762.

<p>Born. — ? 1630.</p>	<p>SINCLAIR, George, Mathematician and miscellaneous writer. Admitted Professor of Philosophy in the University of Glasgow, 1654, and ejected for non-compliance with Episcopacy, 1662, when he undertook the business of a mineral surveyor and practical engineer; superintended the introduction of water into Edinburgh, 1670. Sinclair wrote various treatises on mathematics, hydrostatics and astronomy, but his best known book is the credulous "Satan's Invisible World Discovered, or a Choice Collection of Relations anent Devils, Spirits, Witches, and Apparitions," Edinburgh, 1685.</p>	<p>Died. —</p>
<p>May 20, 1754.</p>	<p>SINCLAIR, Sir John, of Ulbster, statesman, agriculturist, philanthropist, and prolific writer. Born in Thurso Castle, Caithness-shire, and educated at home partly by Logan, the poet, and afterwards at Edinburgh and Glasgow Universities; entered Lincoln's Inn, 1774; matriculated at Trinity, Oxford, and passed advocate in Edinburgh, 1775; M.P. for Caithness county, 1790, 1807, sitting afterwards for Lostwithiel, Cornwall, and Petersfield, Hampshire; published tracts on Parliamentary Reform and on the navy, 1782; wrote on national finances, 1784; travelled in France, 1785; created a baronet, 1786; organized a scheme for carrying out the important design of a "Statistical Account of Scotland," and published the first of the twenty volumes, 1791; moved in Parliament for the establishment of a Board of Agriculture and Internal Improvement, 1793; obtained a Royal charter for the body, and appointed President; proposed, and got carried out with much success the issue of Exchequer Bills, 1793; raised a fencible regiment in Ross and Caithness, 1794; wrote in favour of the scheme afterwards known as the "Loyalty Loan," 1797; published "Hints on Longevity," 1803; a Commissioner for Roads and Bridges in Scotland, 1805; Cashier of Excise in Scotland, 1811; travelled in the Netherlands, and wrote on the agriculture of the country, 1815-16. This unwearied public benefactor died at Edinburgh, where he had resided for the past twenty years, aged 81, and received honourable interment in the Royal Chapel of Holyrood. Sir John Sinclair's Dissertations, literary, statistical, political, agricultural, financial, naval, military, and miscellaneous, amount, it has been calculated, to as many as 367, and this is exclusive of an immense mass of correspondence with the leading men of his time. (See "Correspondence," 1831, and Memoir by his son, Rev. John Sinclair, Archdeacon of Middlesex, 1837.)</p>	<p>Dec. 21, 1835.</p>
<p>April 17, 1800</p>	<p>SINCLAIR, Catherine, Novelist and miscellaneous writer, daughter of preceding by his second wife, only daughter of Alexander, first Lord Macdonald. Wrote "Modern Accomplishments," 1836; "Scotland and the Scotch," 1840; "Modern Flirtation," 1841; "Popular Legends and Bible Truths," 1852, and various other works. Miss Sinclair was for many years an esteemed member of Edinburgh Society, and took a deep and intelligent interest in all schemes of social improvement.</p>	<p>Aug. 6, 1864.</p>

Born. — Aug. 20, 1797.	SINCLAIR, Rev. John , Brother of preceding. Studied for the Church; vicar of Kensington, 1842; Archdeacon of Middlesex, 1843. Published "Life and Times of Sir John Sinclair," 1837, and theological works.	Died. — May 22, 1875.
Aug. 23, 1790.	SINCLAIR, Sir George , Brother of preceding, and eldest son of Sir John by second marriage. Educated at Harrow, Edinburgh, and Göttingen, sitting at Harrow on the same form with Byron and Peel, and keeping up with them in after-life a friendly correspondence; styled by Byron "the prodigy of our school days;" sat in the Whig interest for Caithness county, 1811-18, and 1831-41; turned to be a mild Conservative, and acted as Chairman of Committee on the election of Sir F. Burdett for Westminster. Sir George travelled much, and wrote "The Debate," "The Bore," and other publications. Died in Edinburgh, aged 78.	Oct. 9, 1868.
1824.	SINCLAIR, Sir John George Tollemache, M.P. , Eldest son of preceding; for some time an officer in Scots Fusilier Guards; has sat for Caithness county since 1869.	*.*
July 18, 1832.	SKELTON, John, LL.D. , Essayist. Born in Edinburgh; educated at St. Andrews, and University of Edinburgh; passed advocate, 1854; appointed secretary to the Board of Supervision (Scotland), 1868; received from the University of Edinburgh the degree of LL. D., 1878; since 1854, a frequent contributor to <i>Blackwood</i> , <i>Fraser</i> , and other Magazines, under <i>nom de plume</i> of "Shirley;" some of these papers being republished separately in "Nugæ Criticæ," 1862; "A Campaign at Home," 1865; "The Impeachment of Mary Stuart," 1876; "Essays in Romance," 1878; "The Crookit Meg," 1880.	*.*
1549	SKENE, Sir John , of Curriehill, Senator of the College of Justice, and legal antiquary, son of James of Westercross, Aberdeenshire. Educated at Aberdeen and St. Andrews, spending the greater part of his youth in Denmark, Sweden, and Norway; admitted advocate, 1575; entrusted by the Regent Morton with the task of forming a digest of the laws of Scotland; accompanied the Earl Marischal on an embassy to Upslo, 1589; Lord Clerk Register, 1594; published an edition of the Acts of the Parliament of Scotland, 1598; admitted Lord Ordinary in room of Hay of Easter Kennet; finished his treatises of the "Regiam Majestatem," and "Quoniam Attachiamenta," 1607. Died, aged about 63.	1612.
? 1580.	SKENE, Sir James , Senator of the College of Justice, and Lord President, son of preceding. Passed advocate, 1603; succeeded his father as an ordinary Lord of Session, 1612, and Thomas, Earl of Melrose, as Lord President, 1626. Died, aged about 53.	Oct. 15, 1633.
Mar. 5, 1775.	SKENE, James , of Rubislaw, friend and companion of Sir Walter Scott, who dedicated to him the fourth canto of "Marmion" in lines of great beauty. Spent several years of his youth in Saxony, and acquired a thorough knowledge of the German language; joined with Scott in organising a	Nov. 27, 1861.

Born —		Died. —
	<p>troop of Edinburgh Light Horse Volunteers—"riding side by side, our hand first drew the voluntary brand;" married Jane, daughter of Sir William Forbes of Pitsligo, 1806; visited France, keeping an accurate and lively journal, and executing many clever drawings, 1822; furnished Scott with various suggestions for scenes in "Ivanhoe," and supplied much of the material for "Quentin Durward." This Scott friendship was kept up to the close, Sir Walter's last letter being dated from Malta, Nov., 1831, when he had set off in the <i>Barham</i> frigate on a vain search for health. Mr. Skene was held in high esteem for his fine character and cultivated tastes. Died, aged 86.</p>	
June 7, 1809.	<p>SKENE, William Forbes, Celtic scholar and historian, son of preceding. Born at Inverie, Kincardineshire, and educated at Edinburgh High School, in Germany, and at St. Andrews and Edinburgh Universities; became a Writer to the Signet, 1831, devoting, however, a large portion of his spare time to researches into the remote, obscure, and difficult parts of Scottish history. Mr. Skene has written with rare critical insight and sound knowledge, "The Highlanders of Scotland, their Origin, History, and Antiquities," 1837; "Celtic Scotland, a History of Ancient Alban," 1876-77; "The Four Ancient Books of Wales," 1868; besides carefully editing "The Dean of Lismore's Book," 1861; "Ancient Gaelic Poetry, Chronicles of the Picts and Scots," 1867; Fordun's "Chronicle" for series of "Historians of Scotland," 1871. Mr. Skene has justly been placed by European scholars among the greatest archaeologists Scotland has yet produced.</p>	* *
Oct. 3, 1721.	<p>SKINNER, Rev. John, Song-writer and Ecclesiastical historian, son of a schoolmaster at Birse, Aberdeenshire. Educated at Marischal College, and taught for some time in the schools at Kemnay and Monymusk; left the Presbyterian Church to study for the Episcopal ministry, 1739; ordained by Bishop Dunbar at Peterhead, and in Nov., 1742, appointed to a charge at Longside, where he officiated for the long period of 65 years, residing all that time in a small thatched cottage at Linshart; Chapel destroyed by soldiers during the troubles of 1745-6; keenly appreciated wherever the Scottish tongue is spoken, through his still popular songs, "Tullochgorum," "The Ewie wi' the Crookit Horn," "John o' Badenyon," &c., all composed in the first instance for the amusement of his own family; wrote a rhyming epistle to Burns, much thought of by the Poet, who soon entered into correspondence with his brother bard in the north. Mr. Skinner also wrote an "Ecclesiastical History of Scotland," published 1788. Died, aged 86, and buried in the churchyard of Longside, where his congregation erected a monument to the memory of their genial parson. (See Miscellaneous Works, with Memoir by his son, Bishop Skinner, 1809; and "Songs and Poems," with Biography, by H. G. Reid, Peterhead, 1859.)</p>	June 16, 1807.

Born. — May 17, 1744.	SKINNER, Bishop John , son of preceding. Born at Longside; educated at parochial school there, at Goht, and at Marischal College; ordained deacon, 1763; priest, 1764; ministers at Ellon and Udny; translated to Longacre, Aberdeen, where he erected a church, 1775; succeeded Bishop Kilgour as Bishop of Aberdeen, 1784, and elected Primus, 1788. Died, aged 72. Bishop Skinner wrote "Primitive Truth," "A Layman's Account of his Faith," &c.	Died. — July 13, 1816.
Oct. 27, 1778.	SKINNER, Bishop William , son of preceding, and grandson of the poet. Born in Aberdeen, and educated at Marischal College, where he graduated A.M., 1798; also at Wadham College, Oxford; ordained deacon, 1802; priest, 1803; assistant, and afterwards colleague and successor to his father in St. Andrew's Church, Aberdeen; elected Bishop, 1816; Primus, 1841, succeeding his father in both dignities. Died, aged 79. Succeeded by Bishop Suther.	April 15, 1857.
1719.	SKIRVING, Adam , Minor song writer, and an enterprising Lothian farmer. Wrote "Johnnie Cope," and "Tranent Muir," or battle of Prestonpans. Died, aged 84, and buried in churchyard of Athelstoneford.	April, 1803.
1749.	SKIRVING, Archibald , Artist. Born in Haddington, and studying for some time at Rome, came to be well known in Edinburgh about the beginning of this century as a portrait painter in chalk and crayons. He had a fair reputation in his day, but has been described as somewhat eccentric in manner. Died, aged 70. Skirving's portrait is reckoned among the gems of the Raeburn series.	1819.
1809.	SLATER, Peter , Sculptor. Born in Edinburgh, the son of a marble-cutter, and served in the studio of Samuel Joseph as a carver and assistant. Constructed an ingenious model of Mont Blanc, now placed in the Industrial Museum, and executed the figure of James Watt, in front of the Watt Institute.	1860.
1816.	SMALL, Rev. James G. , Free Church clergyman, and minor poet; ordained to Bervie charge, Presbytery of Fordun, 1847. Author of "The Highlands," a volume of descriptive poetry, and a prose volume, "Restoration and Revival."	* *
1828.	SMALL, John, M.A. , Librarian, Edinburgh University. Born in Edinburgh; educated at University of Edinburgh, and graduated in arts, 1847; after serving for several years as assistant, he was in 1854 appointed Librarian of the University of Edinburgh; while filling the office, he, in 1862, published "English Metrical Homilies, from MSS. of the 14th century," a work which supplied an important link in the history of the English language; in 1874, Mr. Small edited the "Works of the Scottish Poet, Gawin Douglas," in 4 vols., to which an elaborate Life of the Bishop is prefixed. He has also contributed Papers to the Transactions of the Royal Society, the Society of Antiquaries, the "Encyclopædia Britannica," and other works.	* *

1536.	<p>SMEATON, Thomas, Presbyterian divine. Born at Gask, Perthshire, and educated for the Roman Catholic Church at Perth, St. Andrews, and Rome; embraced Protestantism, and mixed openly at Paris with the Reformers, 1572; returned to Scotland, and appointed minister of Paisley, 1578; Moderator of the General Assembly, 1579; instructed by Andrew Melville to answer Archibald Hamilton's attack on Calvinism, and also acts with the leaders of his party in getting Beatoun's College of St. Mary set apart for teaching theology; Principal of Glasgow University, 1580. Died, aged 47.</p>	Dec. 13, 1583.
1740.	<p>SMELLIE, William, Printer and naturalist. Born at Pleasance, Edinburgh, and educated at Duddingstone, and High School; apprenticed to a firm of Edinburgh printers, 1752; set up with his own hand an edition of Terence, which gained the prize of a silver medal offered by Philosophical Society, 1757; studied Hebrew also during his leisure hours, and devotes much attention to Botany; wrote dissertation on "Sexes of Plants," in which he opposed the doctrines of Linnæus, 1765; commenced business on his own account with John Balfour, 1771; published large editions of "Buchan's Domestic Medicine," and wrote many articles for first edition of "Encyclopædia Britannica"; started <i>Edinburgh Magazine</i> in conjunction with Dr. Gilbert Stuart, 1773; assumed Creech as a partner, 1782; introduced Burns to Crochallan Club, Jan., 1787. Died, aged 55. Mr. Smellie also wrote an "Account of the Society of Antiquaries of Scotland," an "Odd on Juries," lives of Kames, Hume, Adam, Smith, and others, and translated Buffon's "Natural History."</p>	June 24, 1795.
1684.	<p>SMIBERT, John, Artist, son of an Edinburgh dyer. Served an apprenticeship as a house-painter, and afterwards engaged in copying pictures for dealers; visits Italy, and studied the great masters there; accompanied Dr. Berkeley to Bermuda, and ultimately settled at Boston, New England, where he carried on his art with profit to himself, and much improvement to the public taste.</p>	1751.
Feb. 8, 1810.	<p>SMIBERT, Thomas, Minor poet and miscellaneous prose writer, son of a Provost of Peebles. Studied at Edinburgh University for the medical profession, but after practising for a brief period at Innerleithen, adopted literature as a profession, and formed a connection with the Messrs. Chambers, for whom he wrote many hundred stories and sketches; appointed sub-editor of <i>Scotsman</i> newspaper, 1842; wrote a historical play, "Conde's Wife"; contributed also to <i>Hogg's Instructor</i>; published a work on Greek history; collected a rhyming Dictionary, and prepared a finely illustrated volume on the Highland clans; collected his poetical pieces into a volume, 1851. Died in Edinburgh, aged 44. Mr. Smibert's best known verses are "The Widow's Lament," "My ain dear Land," and "The Voice of Woe."</p>	Jan. 16, 1854.

Born.
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1816.

SMILES, Samuel, LL.D., Biographer and miscellaneous writer. Born in Haddington, and educated for the medical profession, practising for some time as a surgeon at Leeds; succeeded Robert Nicoll as editor of *Leeds Times*, 1837; Secretary of Leeds and Thirsk Railway, and in 1852 of South Eastern Railway, from which he retired in 1866. Among Dr. Smiles' most popular contributions to literature are "Life of George Stephenson," of which a fifth edition appeared in 1858; "Self-Help," also sold in enormous numbers; "Lives of the Engineers, with an Account of their Works," 1862; "Industrial Biography," 1863; "Lives of Boulton and Watt," 1865; "The Huguenots," 1871-74; "Life of Thomas Edwards, Banff Naturalist," 1876; "George Moore, Merchant and Philanthropist," 1878; "Life of Robert Dick, (baker of Thurso), Geologist and Botanist," 1878. In 1878 the University of Edinburgh conferred the honorary degree of LL.D. on Mr. Smiles; contributed also frequently to *Quarterly Review*, and other periodicals.

Died.
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* * *

June 5,
1723.

SMITH, Adam, LL.D., Political economist, and moral philosopher, son of Adam, Comptroller of Customs, Kirkcaldy, where the author of "The Wealth of Nations" was born. Said to have been stolen by gipsies when a child, and recovered by his uncle in Leslie Wood. Educated at the Grammar School of his native town, and in 1737 sent to Glasgow University, where his favourite studies were mathematics and philosophy; passed to Balliol College, Oxford, as a Snell Exhibitioner, 1740, and studied there with the view of entering the Church of England; read lectures on Rhetoric and Belles Lettres in Edinburgh, under the patronage of Lord Kames, 1748; elected Professor of Logic in Glasgow University, 1751, and succeeded Craigie, immediate successor of Hutcheson, in chair of Moral Philosophy, 1752; published his "Theory of Moral Sentiments," 1759; an LL.D. of Glasgow University, 1762; resigned his Professorship to accompany the young Duke of Buccleuch on a Continental tour, 1764; returning to England in 1766, Adam Smith proceeded north to Kirkcaldy, where for nearly ten years he lived in studious retirement, engaged in the preparation of his great work, "Inquiry into the Nature and Causes of the Wealth of Nations," published 1776; on being appointed a Commissioner of Customs in Scotland, Dr. Smith took up his residence in Edinburgh, and spent there the remainder of his days in the company of his mother and cousin, Miss Douglas; Lord Rector of Glasgow University, 1787. Died, aged 67. In addition to the important works mentioned above, Dr. Smith wrote various separate essays on philosophical subjects, edited by Black and Hutton, 1795; and an interesting account of the last illness of David Hume, in the form of a letter to Mr. Strahan. (See Dugald Stewart's *Memoirs*, prefixed to writings, Edinburgh, 1812; and M'Culloch's "Sketch," 1855.)

July 17,
1790.

Dec. 31,
1830.

SMITH, Alexander, Poet and essayist, son of a Paisley pattern-designer. Educated at Kilmarnock, and afterwards removed to Glasgow for the purpose of engaging in his father's occupation; like David Gray and William

Jan. 5,
1867.

Born.

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Black, Smith commenced his literary career by contributing pieces to the local *Citizen*; wrote "A Life Drama," warmly praised by Gilfillan, and widely admired, 1853; appointed Secretary of Edinburgh University, 1854; published after this "War Sonnets," (in conjunction with Sidney Dobell), 1855; "City Poems," 1857; "Edwin of Deira," 1861; contributed also prose articles to *Blackwood*, "Encyclopædia Britannica," and "Chambers' Encyclopædia;" "Dreamthorp," a volume of Essays, appeared 1863; "A Summer in Skye," and an admirable edition of Burns, 1865; "Alfred Haggart's Household," a novel, 1866; "Miss Dona M'Quarrie," a story of Scottish domestic life, 1867. Mr. Smith died at Wardie, Edinburgh, aged only 37. (See Memoir prefixed to "Last Leaves," by his friend, P. P. Alexander, 1868.)

Died.

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1795-

SMITH, Colvin, R.S.A. Born in Brechin; studied in London at the School of the Royal Academy, in Paris when the Louvre was in the height of its splendour, and in Italy. Returning to his native country in 1827, Smith established himself in Edinburgh as a portrait painter, occupying the house and studio which formerly belonged to Sir Henry Raeburn, and here he practised art during the remainder of his life. Smith painted the portraits of some of the most remarkable men of his time in Edinburgh, among whom may be mentioned, Lord Jeffrey, Henry Mackenzie (the "Man of Feeling,") and Sir Walter Scott, the last, several of the great novelist's friends considered the most successful of the many portraits painted of him. Died, aged 80.

July 21,
1875.Jan. 3,
1789.

SMITH, James, of Deanston, scientific agriculturist, son of a Glasgow merchant, and born and educated in that city. Commenced active life in the cotton factory of a relative at Catrine, Ayrshire, and applied himself to the task of thoroughly mastering the intricacies of mechanics and cotton spinning; engaged in the construction of a reaping machine for the Dalkeith Farmers' Club; entered on possession of Deanston farm, near Stirling, and commenced his celebrated thorough drainage and deep-working operations, which ended in the complete reclamation of what was little better than waste land up to that time, 1823; issued a small publication on "Thorough Draining and Deep Ploughing," 1831, the merits of his system getting extensively acknowledged during the agricultural distress of 1834; appointed by the Peel Government one of the Commissioners for inquiring into the sanitary condition of manufacturing towns in England, and in that capacity propounded his great plan for economising sewage manure; as a political economist, Mr. Smith held the views of his namesake, the author of "The Wealth of Nations," and propounded them on all fitting occasions; a member of Glasgow Philosophical Society, and author of many contributions to its Papers. This active public benefactor died suddenly at Kingencleuch, near Mauchline, aged 61.

June 10,
1850.

Born.
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Aug. 15,
1782.

SMITH, James, Glasgow merchant, geologist and Biblical critic, son of Archibald of Jordanhill. A Fellow of the Royal Society, the Geological Society, and the Royal Geographical Society of London, and of the Royal Society of Edinburgh; President of the Geological and Archæological Societies of Glasgow, and President of the Andersonian University; one of the earliest members of the Yacht Club, now the Royal Yacht Squadron, and was one of the earliest and latest commodores of the Royal Northern Yacht Club; about the beginning of the century, a captain in the Renfrewshire Militia. Mr. Smith contributed many papers to the transactions of the Royal and other Societies of London and Edinburgh, on geology, conchology, &c. In 1816 he edited "A Voyage Round the World, by Archibald Campbell;" in 1848 published "The Voyage and Shipwreck of St. Paul," with "Dissertations on the Life and Writings of St. Luke," and "The Ships and Navigations of the Ancients;" in 1853, "Dissertations on the Origin and Connection of the Gospels;" and, in 1862, "Researches in Newer Pliocene Geology." Died at Jordanhill, aged 85.

Died.
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Jan. 17,
1867.

1874.

SMITH, Archibald, LL.D., F.R.S., Mathematician, son of preceding. Studied for the English bar, and called as barrister; employed by Government to execute a magnetic survey of the Antarctic regions; prepared "Admiralty Manual for Deviation of Compasses," 1862; received a gold medal from the Royal Society, and a compass set with diamonds from Emperor of Russia. Her Majesty's Government afterwards requested his acceptance of a gift of £2000, not as a reward, but as a mark of their appreciation of the value of his researches, and of the influence they were exercising on the maritime interests of England, and of the world at large. Died at London, aged 58.

Dec. 26,
1872.

1747.

SMITH, Rev. John, D.D., Antiquary and Gaelic scholar, Educated at St. Andrews for the Church, and in 1874 appointed assistant and successor in the parish of Kilbrandon, Lorn; about this time he translated into Gaelic "Alleine's Alarm," and the Catechism of Dr. Watt, besides other small works; in 1781, became minister of Campbeltown; soon after his settlement in this parish, Dr. Smith published an "Essay on Gaelic Antiquities, containing the History of the Druids, particularly those of Caledonia;" "A Dissertation on the Authenticity of the Poems of Ossian;" and a "Collection of Ancient Poems, translated from the Gaelic;" in 1783, he published a work on "The Last Judgment," editions of which have been published in England and America, and was associated with Dr. Stewart of Luss in translating the Scriptures into Gaelic; while engaged in translating the Scriptures, Dr. Smith, in studying the original, was led to write a concise Commentary on the whole of the Bible. Besides his labours for the spiritual improvement of the people committed to his care, Dr. Smith was anxious to introduce among them an improved system of husbandry, and with this view wrote many essays on the subject, and frequently obtained prizes from the Highland Society; Dr. Smith also wrote a "Survey of the County of Argyll." Died, aged 60.

1807.

Born. — 1803.	<p>SMITH, Lewis, an Aberdeen publisher, of much repute in North of Scotland as an associate of literary men, and a painstaking magistrate of his native city. In 1831, started the <i>Aberdeen Magazine</i>, the contributors including men who became afterwards so celebrated, as Dr. Joseph Robertson, Dr. J. B. Pratt, Dr. Ogilvie, and Dr. John Hill Burton. Among Mr. Smith's publications were Robertson's "Book of Bon-Accord," "Jamie Fleeman," Pratt's "Buchan," Ramsay's "Life and Literary Remains," and a number of descriptive and historical guide books, including a well-known and characteristic "Deeside Guide," ostensibly from the pen of "James Brown, coach-driver." Mr. Smith died in Aberdeen, aged 77.</p>	Died. — Oct. 24, 1880.
Feb. 15, 1817.	<p>SMITH, Robert Angus, F.R.S., &c., Chemist. Born near Glasgow; educated there, and studied chemistry at Giessen under Liebig, 1839-41; assisted Dr. Playfair in his labours on the sanitary condition of towns in Lancashire; prepared report to British Association on the air and water of towns, 1848; appointed by Royal Mines Commission to inquire into state of atmosphere in metalliferous mines; elected an F.R.S., 1857; appointed by Board of Trade Inspector-General of Alkali works under the Alkali Act of 1863. Dr. Smith has written a "Life of Dalton, and History of the Atomic Theory up to his Time;" contributions to "New Dictionary of Arts and Sciences;" a Memoir on Disinfectants for Royal Cattle Plague Commission; "Chemical Climatology;" "Air and Rain;" "A Study of Peat;" and various archæological papers on Scottish and Icelandic subjects. Dr. Smith acts in conjunction with Robert Rawlinson, C.B., as Inspector under the Rivers Pollution Act for England and Scotland.</p>	* *
Nov. 16, 1780.	<p>SMITH, Robert Archibald, Musical composer. Born in Berkshire, but son of Robert Smith, a native of East Kilbride, who had been a silk weaver in Paisley, and removed to England, to return again to Paisley with his musically-inclined son, who became so celebrated in connection with the "setting" of some of Tannahill's sweetest songs; wrought at the loom in Paisley, 1800; commenced to teach music, and formed an intimacy with Tannahill, 1802; precentor in Abbey parish, Paisley, 1807-1823; removed to Edinburgh for the purpose of conducting the music in St. George's Church, the pulpit of which was then filled by Dr. Andrew Thomson. Among the musical publications sent out by R. A. Smith, were "Anthems for the Organ or Pianoforte," 1819; "Select Melodies," 1827; "The Scottish Minstrel," and "Sacred Music." Died in Edinburgh, aged 39.</p>	June 3, 1829.
Dec., 1824.	<p>SMITH, Walter Chalmers, D.D., LL.D., Free Church clergyman, and poet. Born in Aberdeen, and educated at Marischal College there; ordained in London, 1850; removed to Orwall, Kinross-shire, 1853; to Roxburgh Church, Edinburgh, 1858; to Tron Church, Glasgow, 1862; to Free High Church, Edinburgh, 1876. Dr. Smith has written, and published, for the most part anonymously, "The Bishop's Walk," "Olrig Grange," "Borland Hall," "Hilda among the Broken Gods."</p>	* *

Born.
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1848.

SMITH, Professor William Robertson, Free Church clergyman. Appointed to chair of Oriental Languages, and Exegesis of Old Testament, in Free Church College, Aberdeen, 1870. Author of articles in new edition of "Encyclopædia Britannica" on the "Bible," and Bible books, giving rise to much controversy in the courts of his Church.

Died.
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* * *

1648.

SMOLLETT, Sir James, of Bonhill, son of John, burgess of Dumbarton. Educated at Grammar School there, and Glasgow University; appointed Depute-Clerk of the Regality of Lennox, 1676; represented Dumbarton in Scottish Parliament, 1685 to 1706; one of the Commissioners empowered to treat regarding the Union; knighted by King William, and created Judge of Edinburgh Commissary Court, 1690. Died, aged 83. (See "Smollett Memoir," by Irving, 1859.)

1731.

1721.

SMOLLETT, Dr. Tobias George, Novelist, and miscellaneous writer, second son of Archibald of Dalquhurn, and grandson of preceding Sir James, by whom the author was mainly brought up. Educated at Dumbarton Grammar School, and Glasgow University, being apprenticed thereafter as a surgeon with Dr. John Gordon; proceeded to London, 1739, and attempted unsuccessfully to get his tragedy of "The Regicide" put on the stage; accepted a situation as surgeon's mate on board one of the vessels which accompanied Admiral Vernon in the unfortunate expedition against Carthagena, 1741; left his ship at Jamaica, and married Miss Lascelles there; returned to London, and commenced authorship as a profession, in addition to his medical practice; engaged in controversies with Wilkes, Grainger, Shebbeare, and others; committed for libel on Admiral Knowles in *Critical Review*, and sentenced to fine and imprisonment; undertook the defence of Bute ministry in *The Briton*, 1762; travelled on the Continent, 1750, and 1763. Wrote "Roderick Random," 1748; "Peregrine Pickle," 1751; "Count Fathom," 1753; translated "Don Quixote," 1755; "History of England," 1757-8; "Travels through France and Italy," 1766; "Humphrey Clinker," the result of a brief visit to his native district, and thought by many to be Smollett's finest novel, 1770; "Ode to Independence," appeared 1773. Dr. Smollett also translated the works of Voltaire, and wrote many articles in the *British Magazine*, *The Briton*, and *Critical Review*. Died at Monte Nuovo, near Leghorn, aged a little over 50. (See Memoirs by Dr. Anderson and Dr. Moore.)

Oct. 21,
1771.

1741.

SMYTH, James Carmichael, Physician, son of Thomas Carmichael of Balmadie. Studied at Edinburgh University, graduating there, 1764; visited France, Italy, and Holland, and ultimately settled in London, 1768; appointed physician to Middlesex Hospital, and engaged in experiments with nitric acid gas for prevention of contagion in fever cases so successfully, that Parliament voted him a reward of £5000. Dr. Smyth was a Fellow of various learned Societies, and a Physician-Extraordinary to George III. Died at Sunbury, aged 80. Wrote several medical treatises illustrative of his experiments.

June 18,
1821.

Born.		Died.
— ?	SMYTHE OF METHVEN. (See Methven, Lord.)	— ?
1600.	SNELL, John , Founder of Snell Bursaries in Glasgow University. In 1767, Mr. Snell, then of Uffington, county of Warwick, devised a considerable estate near Leamington, for the purpose of educating Glasgow students at Oxford. The value of the estate has greatly increased in recent years, and now supports twelve Exhibitioners with £110 per annum to each.	1670.
1800.	SOMERVILLE, Rev. Andrew, D.D. , United Presbyterian clergyman, and Mission Secretary. Peasant born and peasant bred, young Somerville contrived to attain such an education for the Church as justified his ordination to Dumbarton High Street Secession charge, 1830; took an active part in Voluntary controversy and Anti-Corn Law agitation, but discharged his proper pulpit duties with unflinching regularity and acceptance; relieved from his charge on being appointed Home and Foreign Mission Secretary of his Church, 1845; relieved of the Home Department, 1858, and through failing health resigned Foreign duties, 1868, but continued lecturing students to 1874. Died, aged 77. Dr. Somerville wrote "An Address on the Causes of the Secession Church;" a lecture on "Free Trade in Corn," a Memoir of Dr. Jamieson, Edinburgh, and a Lecture on the Reformation. (See Autobiography, edited by Dr. Graham.)	1877.
1806.	SOMERVILLE, Andrew, R.S.A. , Eldest son of an Edinburgh wire worker. Born in that city, and educated at High School; entered Simpson's Drawing Academy as a pupil, and assisted his master in teaching till a removal took place to London; exhibited in Waterloo Rooms, 1830; a Member of the Scottish Academy, 1832; an Associate, 1833. Among Somerville's best known paintings are the "Bride of Yarrow," "Bonny Kilmeny," "Flowers of the Forest," and "Donnybrook Fair;" this artist was as much at home with the humorous as with the tender or sentimental. Died, aged only 27.	Jan., 1833.
? 1490.	SOMERVILLE, Hugh, Fifth Lord , Son of William, master of Somerville. Sat in the Parliament of 1524; taken prisoner at the Rout of Solway, 1542; engaged in schemes for carrying out a marriage between the infant Queen Mary and Edward, Prince of Wales, son of Henry VIII.; supported the authority of the Queen-Mother as Regent, but afterwards gave in his adherence to the Reformed doctrines. Died, aged about 60.	1540.
? 1700.	SOMERVILLE, John, Thirteenth Lord . Right to peerage acknowledged by House of Lords, May, 1723; a representative peer, 1741; succeeded to English estates on death of his kinsman, William Somerville, author of "The Chase," 1742; built Drum House, and laid out plantations there. Somerville peerage dormant in 1871, on the death of Rear-Admiral Kenelm, seventeenth Lord, half-brother of John, fifteenth Lord, a distinguished agriculturist, friend and companion of Sir Walter Scott, and famous also for introducing the breed of merino sheep from Lisbon into Great Britain.	Dec. 14, 1765.

<p>Born. 1742.</p>	<p>SOMERVILLE, Thomas, D.D., Historian and miscellaneous writer, son of the minister of Hawick. Studied at Edinburgh University for the Church, and presented to Minto parish, 1767; translated to Jedburgh, 1772. Died there, in the 90th year of his age, and 64th of his ministry. Dr. Somerville wrote "Candid Thoughts on American Independence," "History of Political Transactions and Parties," 1792; "History of Great Britain during the Reign of Queen Anne," 1798; published also several Sermons, delivered on special occasions. (See "My Own Life and Times," 1861.)</p>	<p>Died. May 16, 1830.</p>
<p>Dec. 26, 1780.</p>	<p>SOMERVILLE, Mrs. Mary, "The Rose of Jedwood," distinguished for her amiable manners and high scientific acquirements, niece and daughter-in-law of preceding Dr. Somerville. Born in Burntisland, her father being Vice-Admiral Sir William George Fairfax, who served at Camperdown as Lord Duncan's flag captain; removed to London with her first husband, Samuel Greig, 1804, taking afterwards such opportunities as offered for carrying out a systematic course of mathematical study planned for her by Professor Wallace, Edinburgh; returned to her father's house at Burntisland, a widow with two sons, 1807; married her cousin, William Somerville, in whom she found an intellectual helpmate fitted to bring her prominently into society; engaged in friendly and scientific correspondence with the most eminent scientists of her day—Laplace, Arago, Cuvier, Gay-Lussac, Herschel, Whewell, and Babbage among the rest; Mrs. Somerville was the first to whom Wollaston showed the dark lines across the solar spectrum—a discovery which laid the foundations of spectrum analysis. The writings of this gifted lady have not been more remarkable for their learning than their popularity, her talent being pre-eminently manifested in making abstruse inquiries simple and attractive. Authoress of "Mechanism of the Heavens," 1831; "Connection of the Physical Sciences," 1834; "Physical Geography," 1849; and "Microscopic and Molecular Science," 1860. Mrs. Somerville, who enjoyed a well-earned pension from Government, and many honours from learned societies, died in Naples, where she had resided for about twelve years, at the great age of 92, her brilliant intellect remaining unclouded to the end. (See "Personal Recollections," by her daughter, Martha, 1873.)</p>	<p>Nov. 29, 1872.</p>
<p>?</p>	<p>SOULIS, Lord. Slain by one of the Boyds of Kilmarnock, and commemorated by a stone pillar, removed from its original site, and set within a niche of the wall surrounding the High Church burying ground, Kilmarnock, 1825.</p>	<p>1444.</p>
<p>? 1580.</p>	<p>SOUTHESK, Sir David Carnegie, First Earl of, Senator of the College of Justice, son of Sir David of Panbride and Colluthie, and grandson of Sir Robert of Kinnaird, also a Senator. Appointed a Parliamentary Commissioner for treating of a union between the Kingdoms, 1604; Commissioner for the shire of Fife, 1612; raised to peerage with title of Lord</p>	<p>Feb., 1658.</p>

Born. —	Carnegie, of Kinnaird, and made an Extraordinary Lord of Session, 1616 ; a Royal Commissioner to Perth Assembly, 1617 ; created Earl of Southesk at Coronation of Charles I. in Holyrood, 1633 ; member of Committee of Estates, 1645-51 ; sheriff of the county of Forfar. Died, at Kinnaird, advanced in years.	Died. —
Nov. 16, 1827.	SOUTHESK, James Carnegie, K.T., Ninth Earl of. Succeeded his father as seventh baronet, and his kinsman as Earl on the reversal of the Act of Attainder passed in the time of James, fifth Earl, 1715 ; educated at Royal Military College, Sandhurst, and entered the Grenadier Guards. (See also Carnegie.)	* *
? 1609.	SPALDING, John, Town-Clerk of Aberdeen, and historian of "The Troubles and Memorable Transactions in Scotland, 1624-45," first published, 1792 ; again by the Bannatyne Club, edited by Mr. Skene of Rubislaw, 1829 ; and lastly by the Spalding Club, named after the worthy Aberdeen advocate ; this last, contributed by Lord Saltoun, and taken from a manuscript in the collection of the Earl of Fife at Skene House. About Spalding himself little or nothing is known.	? 1670.
1808.	SPALDING, Professor William, Metaphysician. Born in Aberdeen, and educated there ; appointed to Logic Chair, St. Andrews, 1845 ; author of a "History of English Literature," and various contributions to "Encyclopædia Britannica." Died, at St. Andrews, aged 51.	Nov. 16, 1859.
1714.	SPEIRS, Alexander, of Elderslie, one of four enterprising merchants chiefly instrumental in laying the foundation of the commercial greatness of Glasgow. He was the largest importer of tobacco in Europe, and chief of "the Virginia Dons," so well known in old Glasgow story ; was also a leading partner in "The Glasgow Ship Bank." When the first American war broke out, tobacco rose in price one thousand per cent., and Mr. Speirs being a large holder, made an immense fortune ; purchased the lands of Elderslie from the lineal representative of Sir William Wallace, as well as various other extensive estates in Renfrewshire, which he united into a barony, under the general title of "Elderslie," and built, in a central portion of it, the mansion bearing that name, facing the Clyde. The town residence of Mr. Speirs was known as "The Virginia Mansion," and stood at the head of, and looked down Virginia Street. Died, aged 68. Monument to Mr. Speirs' memory in St. Andrew's Episcopal Church.	Dec. 10, 1782.
June 5, 1840.	SPEIRS, Archibald Alexander, M.P., Son of Alexander of Elderslie, and great grandson of preceding. Educated at Eton, and successfully contested Renfrewshire in the Liberal interest, against Sir Michael Shaw Stewart, 1865 ; re-elected, 1868 ; a captain in the Scots Fusilier Guards ; married Anne, eldest daughter of Viscount Folkestone, Sept., 1867. Died at Elderslie House, aged 28 ; a posthumous child heir to the estates.	Dec. 30, 1868.

Born.
—
1510.

SPOTTISWOOD, Rev. Jöhn, "Superintendent" of Lothian, son of William, slain at Flodden. Entered Glasgow University for the purpose of studying divinity, 1534, and imbibing the principles of the Reformation, proceeded to London, where he was admitted to holy orders by Archbishop Cranmer; returned to Scotland in the train of the Earl of Argyll, 1543; employed by the young Earl of Lennox on a private mission to the English court regarding his marriage to Lady Margaret Douglas, niece of Henry VIII.; present at the marriage of Queen Mary to the Dauphin, 1558; one of the six ministers engaged in preparing the First Book of Discipline, and the old Confession of Faith; appointed Superintendent of Lothian, 1560, and took from the Reformation period an active share in Church business; assisted in crowning the young King at Stirling, July, 1567; denounced Queen Mary after her escape from Lochleven, May, 1568. Died, aged 76.

Died.
—
Dec. 5,
1585.

1565.

SPOTTISWOOD, Archbishop John, Eldest son of preceding. Born in Mid-Calder, and educated at Glasgow University under James and Andrew Melville, taking his degree in his sixteenth year; succeeded his father in Calder parish, 1583; attended King James to England, 1603, and on the death of Archbishop Bethune in the same year, was promoted to the see of Glasgow, being then amongst the most active for establishing Episcopacy in Scotland; translated to St. Andrews, and elevated to the Primacy, 1615; disputed with the Archbishop of Canterbury regarding the reception of the Popish Huntly into the Church; promoted the passing of the Five Articles of Perth, 1618; placed the crown on the head of King Charles at Holyrood, 1633; succeeded the Earl of Kinnoul as Lord Chancellor of Scotland, 1635; present at the riot in St. Giles', Edinburgh, on the introduction of the Service Book, July, 1637; compelled to retire to Newcastle, and afterwards excommunicated by the Glasgow Assembly of 1638. Died, aged 74, and buried in Westminster Abbey. Archbishop Spottiswood wrote a "History of the Church and State of Scotland," published 1655.

Nov. 26,
1639.

1596.

SPOTTISWOOD, Sir Robert, Lawyer and statesman, second son of preceding. Educated at Glasgow Grammar School, University, and at Exeter College, Oxford, travelling afterwards on the Continent for the purpose of studying law; recovered the "Black Book of Paisley" at Rome; made an Extraordinary Lord of Session in room of his father, taking the title of Lord Newabbey; appointed an Ordinary Lord, 1626; succeeded Sir James Skene as Lord President, 1633; becoming obnoxious to the Presbyterians, Sir Robert escaped to England, and remained with King Charles till his Majesty's second visit to Scotland; persecuted as an incendiary, and specially exempted from relief given by Act of Oblivion; succeeded Earl of Lanark as Secretary of State, Dec., 1643; passing several Commissions in favour of Montrose, the Lord President was taken prisoner at Philiphaugh, and being tried and found guilty, was sentenced

Jan. 16,
1646.

Born. —	to be beheaded at the Cross of St. Andrews. This sentence was duly carried out with the "Maiden," brought from Dundee for the purpose, when the victim of political hostility comported himself with much courage and dignity, but was prevented from addressing the people from the scaffold. Sir Robert was author of "The Practicks of the Law of Scotland."	Died. —
1657.	SPREULL, John , "Bass John," a West country Presbyterian. Intercommunicated for non-conformity; twice tortured before the Duke of York and the Committee of Privy Council for Scotland; 14th June, 1681, detained in prison; and 14th July, fined £500 stg., and sent to the Bass. He lay there six years, whence, "from his long continuance in that place," Woodrow adds, "he has got the compellation of Bass John Spreull, whereof he need not be ashamed." The Duke of York said of him, that "Mr. Spreull was more dangerous than five hundred common people." Died, aged 65.	1722.
1699.	SPREULL, James , Glasgow merchant, son of preceding. Bequeathed money to the Town Hospital, the Merchants Home, and to the Society for Propogating Christian Knowledge in the Highlands and Islands of Scotland. Died, aged 70.	1769.
? 1550.	SPYNIE, Alexander Lindsay, First Lord , Fourth son of Dav d, tenth Earl of Crawford. Vice-Chamberlain to King James VI., whom he accompanied to Denmark on the marriage expedition of 1589; lent the King 10,000 gold crowns; created Lord Spynie, 1590; accused of allying himself with Bothwell, but Colonel Stuart failing to support the charge, Spynie was liberated, to be afterwards inadvertently slain in a casual encounter in the streets of Edinburgh.	1607.
? 1590.	SPYNIE, Alexander, Second Lord , Eldest son of preceding. Fought in Germany under Gustavus Adolphus, and acquired honourable reputation by his defence of Stralsund; joined the Marquis of Montrose at Perth, after Tippermuir, Sept., 1614; taken prisoner by Argyll at Aberdeen, and sent under guard to Edinburgh. Died, aged about 56.	Mar., 1646.
?	SPYNIE, Alexander, Third Lord , Son of preceding. Opposed delivering up Charles I. to the English Parliament, and commanded a troop in the "Engagement" for his delivery, 1648; taken prisoner at Worcester, and sent to the Tower. Died without issue, when the title became dormant.	Dec., 1671.
? 1790.	STAIR, First and Second Earls of. (See Dalrymple.) STAIR, John Dalrymple, Fifth Earl of , Son of George, fifth son of first Earl. Studied at Edinburgh for the law, and passed advocate, 1741, but afterwards entered the army, and rose to the rank of captain; a representative peer, and opponent of the North administration, 1771; wrote and spoke in favour of the American colonists; published also various pamphlets on current political topics.	Oct. 13, 1789.

Born. — Sept. 24, 1749.	STAIR, John, Sixth Earl of , Son of preceding. A captain in the 87th foot, and served in the first American war, 1779; present at the attack on New London and Fort Griswold, Sept., 1781; plenipotentiary to the King and Republic of Poland, Jan., 1782; Envoy and Minister at Berlin, Aug., 1785. Died, aged 72.	Died. — June 7, 1821.
June 15, 1771.	STAIR, Sir John Hamilton Dalrymple, Eighth Earl of , Eldest surviving son of Sir John of Cranston, a Baron of Exchequer, and author of "Memories of Great Britain and Ireland." Entered the army, and rose to the rank of Colonel; widely known from his Whig leanings as Sir John Dalrymple, he more than once before the passing of the Reform Bill contested the representation of Mid-Lothian without success; elected for that county by a majority of 65 over Sir George Clerk of Pennycaik, Dec., 1832; succeeded his cousin as Earl Stair, and appointed Keeper of Great Seal, 1840; inherited through his mother estates of Oxenford and Fala, and created Baron Oxenford, 1841; a K. T., 1847; devoted much attention in his latter days to the management of his wide estates in Galloway and Mid-Lothian. Died at Oxenford Castle, aged 82.	Jan. 10, 1853.
April 1, 1819.	STAIR, John Hamilton Dalrymple, Tenth Earl of , Son of North Hamilton, ninth Earl, and nephew of preceding. Educated at Harrow, and entering the army, served for some time as captain in Fusilier Guards; M. P. for Wigtownshire, 1841-56; Lord High Commissioner to the General Assembly, 1860-72.—Eldest son, Sir Hew, Viscount Dalrymple, contested unsuccessfully the representation of Wigtownshire against R. Vans Agnew, Conservative, 1873; and again unsuccessfully against Sir Herbert Maxwell, Conservative, 1880.	* *
April 3, 1822.	STANLEY, Lady Augusta Bruce , Wife of Dean Stanley, and daughter of Thomas, seventh Earl of Elgin, a lady esteemed in all circles of society for sweetness of disposition, wide, sympathetic, and unwearied benevolence. A member of Her Majesty's household from 1846 to 1863, the most intimate relations continued to exist to the last with the Royal family, but in grades of society far removed from Royal, much interest was taken in the many kindly schemes devised or carried out with rare tact under the auspices of Lady Stanley, within the walls of the hospitable Deanery at Westminster. Married, in 1863, to Dr. Stanley, then Professor of Ecclesiastical History in Christ Church, Oxford. To the lasting regret of all who had ever known her, this devoted wife and amiable woman was taken from her friends in the spring of 1876. Buried in Westminster.	Mar. 1, 1876.
? 1800.	STARKE, James, F.S.A. Scot. , Advocate; a native of the Stewartry of Kirkcudbright. Studied at Edinburgh for the bar, and passed advocate, 1824; presented to the Scottish Society of Antiquaries "Observations on the Justiciary Court," 1835; delivered a course of lectures before Edinburgh Philosophical Association, 1836; appointed Advocate-General in Ceylon, 1839, and afterwards raised to the bench there; author of a "Treatise on the Law of Partnership," and many contributions to periodicals, legal and others.	?

<p>Born. — 1703.</p>	<p>STEDMAN, Alexander Barton, Lawyer and mathematician, son of Robert, a Borrowstowness shipowner. Educated for the Scottish bar, but joined the Pretender in 1745, and escaped after Culloden to America, where he engaged successfully in practice as a lawyer; making peace with the mother-country, he was appointed a judge in the supreme court of Pennsylvania, 1764; returned to Scotland on the declaration of Independence, and died at Swansea, aged 91.</p>	<p>Died. — 1794.</p>
<p>1753.</p>	<p>STEDMAN, Charles, Military officer, son of preceding. Joined the British forces during the American revolt, and was placed in charge of a commissariat department; taken prisoner at Brooklyn, and carried to New York, 1776; wounded at the battle of Guildford Court-house, 1781; retired at the peace of 1783, on the half-pay of a colonel. Wrote "History of the American War," 1794; on returning to England, in 1797, was appointed to a position in the stamp office. Died, aged 59.</p>	<p>1812.</p>
<p>1741.</p>	<p>STEDMAN, John Gabriel, of Ernieside, Kinross-shire. Military officer, son of Robert of Wester Baldrige, Fifeshire. Wrote a "Narrative of a Five Years' Expedition against the Revolted Negroes of Surinam, 1772-77."—A brother, John of Little Seggie, practised as a physician in Dunfermline, and wrote on "Taste and Genius."</p>	<p>1797.</p>
<p>1790.</p>	<p>STEDMAN, Robert Adrian, O.B., Military officer, son of preceding Gabriel; entered East India Company's service, and rose to rank of Lieut.-Col.; present at the battle of Aliwal, and mentioned with praise by Sir Harry Smith, Commander-in-Chief. Died at sea, on his return home, aged 59. Monument to his memory erected at Cawnpore by brother officers.</p>	<p>April 11, 1849.</p>
<p>1788.</p>	<p>STEDMAN, Lieut.-Gen. John Andrew, Son of William of Ernieside. Entered the Dutch army, and won high honours, being appointed at Waterloo to cover the right wing of the allied army, and the road from Mons to Brussels.—A son, Charles John William, became a naturalized subject of Prussia, and Baron de Stedman in that kingdom.</p>	<p>1824.</p>
<p>1819.</p>	<p>STEELL, Gourlay, B.S.A. Born in Edinburgh, and educated at two of the principal schools there; received his art education at the Trustees' Academy, under Sir William Allan, F.R.S.A.; elected associate of the Royal Scottish Academy in 1846; an Academician in 1859; animal painter to Her Majesty in Scotland, 1874, &c., &c. Among Gourlay Steell's best known productions are "Model of a Greyhound," 1832; "Effie Deans in Prison," 1838; "Robert Burns turning up the mouse's nest with the plough," 1839; "The Only Comfort," 1846; "The Dowie Dens of Yarrow," 1844; "Poor Mailie," 1854; "A Snow Drift," 1854; "Llewelyn and his brave hound Gelert," 1857; "A Highland Raid," 1858; "The Death of Old Mortality," 1859; "A Cottage Bedside at Osborne," "Leo," &c., &c.</p>	<p>*.*</p>

Born
—
1804.

STEELL, Sir John, Sculptor, son of John, an Edinburgh artist, and elder brother of preceding Gourlay, painter. Born in Aberdeen; commenced study of art in Edinburgh, where his parents went to reside; made a colossal model of Alexander and Bucephalus, 1833; brought into notice by his sitting statue of Sir Walter Scott, in gray Carrara marble, placed within the Scott monument; among other important works executed by Sir John, are the large figure of the Queen in her robes, with orb and sceptre, placed over the portico of the Royal Institution, Edinburgh; the Wellington equestrian statue in front of the Register House, Edinburgh; statues of Lord Melville, Lord Jeffrey, Lord Justice-General Boyle; also, Marquis of Dalhousie, and James Wilson, both erected in Calcutta, Allan Ramsay, Dr. Chalmers; a second Scott for Central Park, New York; Burns, also for New York, unveiled, 2nd Oct., 1880; a monument to 93rd Highlanders in Glasgow Cathedral; and the Scottish National Memorial to the Prince Consort, on the occasion of uncovering which, her Majesty conferred on the distinguished sculptor the honour of knighthood.

Died.
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Oct. 21,
1809.

STENHOUSE, John, LL.D., F.R.S., Chemist. Born in Glasgow, and studied at the Grammar School, at the University under Thomas Thomson, at Anderson's College under Professor Graham, and at Giessen under Liebig; Lecturer on Chemistry at Bartholomew Hospital, London, 1851-57, where he had a severe attack of paralysis; succeeded Dr. Hoffman as non-resident assayer of the Royal Mint, 1865, an office which Dr. Stenhouse held till 1870, when the office was abolished by Mr. Lowe. Has written many papers on chemical subjects, and pamphlets on "The Application of Charcoal to Sanitary Purposes," "The Ventilation of Sewers by Charcoal;" received a royal medal of Royal Society for long-continued chemical researches, which have proved of great value in the arts and manufactures.

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July 20,
1806.

STERLING, John, Essayist and miscellaneous writer, son of Edward, the famous "Thunderer" of the *Times* newspaper, and the "Captain Whirlwind" of Carlyle. Born in Kames Castle, Bute, and educated at Glasgow University, and Trinity, Cambridge, where he had Dr., afterwards Archdeacon Hare, for his tutor; and became acquainted with a knot of brilliant young men, numbering amongst others Frederick Maurice, Richard Trench, Monckton Milnes, and Charles Buller; after leaving Cambridge, Sterling purchased the *Athenaeum* newspaper from its projector, Silk Buckingham; but the speculation not being successful, the print was disposed of to Mr. Dilke; in 1834, Sterling entered holy orders, and became curate of Hurstmonceaux, Sussex, under his friend, Archdeacon Hare; but delicate health compelled him to leave church duty in less than a year afterwards, and henceforth his life was spent in migrations between England and other countries enjoying a warmer climate; the peculiarly intellectual qualities of his character endeared Sterling to a circle including the most distinguished literary men of his day, and after his death, a very

Sept. 18,
1844.

Born. —	affectionate biography was written by Thomas Carlyle. His most important contributions to literature were published in a collected form in 1848, under the title of "Essays and Tales." Died, aged 38.	Died. —
Oct. 20, 1759.	STEUART, Sir Henry , of Allanton, son of James, tenth Baron, and thirteenth in descent from Alexander, fourth Lord High Stewart of Scotland. Sir Henry was created a baronet, 1814, with remainder to his son-in-law, Reginald Macdonald of Staffa; celebrated for his success as an arboriculturist, and the first who practised on any considerable scale the art of transplanting trees; this elegant scholar sent out the following, among other productions, "Genealogy of the Stewarts Refuted," a letter to Andrew Stuart, 1799; "The Works of Sallust, with Life and Criticism," 1806; an essay on "The Transplanting of Trees." Sir Henry was an F.R.S., and an LL.D. Died, aged 77.	March, 1836.
1608.	STEUART, Sir James , Founder of the Coltness family, second son of James of Allanton. Engaged in banking business in Edinburgh, of which city he was twice Lord Provost, 1649 and 1659, being dismissed during the last term of office on account of his Covenanting principles; confined afterwards in Edinburgh castle and Dundee, and fined £1500. Archbishop Leighton was reared in Edinburgh under his care, and the martyr Mackail, executed in 1666, had been chaplain in Sir James' house. Purchased land from Somerville of Cambusnethan, and the estate of Coltness from Sir John Hamilton. Died, aged over 70.	? 1680.
Oct. 20, 1713.	STEUART, Sir James Denham , of Coltness, lawyer and political economist, thought by many to have anticipated principles laid down by Adam Smith in the latter department of knowledge. Educated at North Berwick and Edinburgh University; studied for the law, and passed advocate, 1734, travelling afterwards on the Continent; engaged in schemes at the Court of France to support the cause of the Pretender, and compelled thereby to remain in exile eighteen years; imprisoned also within the duchy of Luxemburg for manifesting sympathy with British successes; in 1763, Sir James returned to Scotland, and was allowed to live unmolested on his estates. Died, aged 67. Published "Dirleton's Doubts," resolved and answered, 1715; "A Vindication of Newton's Chronology," in French, 1757; "A Treatise on German Coins," in German, 1757; "A Dissertation on Money," 1758; "An Inquiry into the Principles of Political Economy," 1767; "A Treatise on Weights and Measures," 1790; and considerations on agriculture, the poor, &c. (See Memoir prefixed to Writings, edited by his son, Greenock, 1818; also Maitland Club "Coltness Collections," 1842.)	Nov. 26, 1780.
1689.	STEUART, John , of Dalguise, a Jacobite laird who took part in the battle of Sheriffmuir, for which he was fined and imprisoned; built the house of Dalguise, and died there, aged 87, after possessing the estates for the long period of 70 years.	Sept. 25, 1776.

Born.
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June 8,
1772.

STEVENSON, Robert, Civil engineer, son of Allan, a Glasgow merchant who died in the West Indies while his son was but an infant. Educated in one of the Edinburgh hospitals, and at first designed for the ministry, but his mother marrying a second time, he came to be much associated in work with his step-father, Thomas Smith, originally a tinsmith, latterly engineer to the Commissioners for Northern Lights, and whom Stevenson succeeded; entrusted when only nineteen years of age with the erection of a lighthouse on the island of Little Cumbrae, he thereafter devoted a few months to the improvement of a somewhat neglected education, by attending classes at the Andersonian Institution, Glasgow; appointed superintendent of lighthouses, and made his first tour of inspection, 1797; held office till 1843, and erected within that time no fewer than twenty-three lighthouses. The following are only a few of the triumphs of this fearless and accomplished engineer:—The Bell Rock Lighthouse, (in conjunction with Rennie); the Calton Hill building scheme, and Waterloo Bridge; Hutcheson Bridge, Glasgow; Granton Harbour; the application of the catoptric principle to lighthouse illumination; the mast-lamp for lightships; and suspension bridges, with the roadway above, not below the chains. Stevenson's writings consisted for the most part of reports on professional subjects, papers in scientific journals, and articles in the "Encyclopædia Britannica;" a member also of several learned societies. Died in Edinburgh, aged 78. Bust, by Josephs, placed by Commissioners in library of Bell Rock Lighthouse. (See Life by son, David Stevenson, 1878.)

Died.
—
July 19,
1850.

1805.

STEVENSON, Professor William, D.D. Born in Renfrew, and educated for the Church; ordained to the pastoral charge of Arbroath parish, 1833; translated to South Leith, 1844; called upon to succeed Dr. Robertson as Professor of Divinity and Ecclesiastical History in Edinburgh University, 1861. Died, aged 68, leaving an extensive library which he had gathered together with much discrimination in illustration of his studies in Church History, and many antiquarian curiosities. Professor Stevenson was author of "Legends and Commemorative Celebrations of St. Kentigern."

June 14,
1873.

?
1100.

STEWART of Scotland, Walter the, Seneschallus or Dapifer in the court of David I. Obtained Royal grant of lands in Renfrew, Paisley, Pollok, and Cathcart; founded Paisley Abbey, and introduced monks of the Cluniac order from Wenlock, Shropshire. Died about 1177 or 1178, and interred in the religious house which he had founded at Paisley.—Alan, a son, was also a benefactor of the Abbey, and interred before the high altar there, as was also a grandson, Walter, who fixed the name of Stewart as a surname.—A still later Walter, who commanded the west wing at Bannockburn, 1314, by his marriage with Marjory, daughter of King Robert Bruce, became father of Robert II., the first of the Stewart kings. (See Robert II. and Robert III., p. 436; also, James I., &c.)

1177.

Died.
—
June 10,
1688.

STEWART, Frederick Edward, Reputed son of James II. of England, but known among Hanoverians as the "Pretender," and among his Scottish supporters as James VII. Born in St. James' Palace, passing his boyhood at St. Germain, and obtaining the empty title of King on his father's death in 1701. The Jacobite rising under Mar induced James to land at Peterhead soon after Sheriffmuir, Nov., 1715, but after six weeks of spiritless inaction, he stole back to France, and madly dismissed his only wise councillor, Bolingbroke. Married Clementina Sobieski, daughter of the exiled King of Poland, who afterwards separated from him. Died at Rome, aged 78.

Born.
—
June 12,
1766.

Dec. 20,
1721.

STEWART, Charles Edward, Son of preceding, known as the "Young Pretender," and the "Young Chevalier." Born at Rome, and early in life carried arms at Gaeta; worn out with waiting on French aid, the Prince threw himself blindly into the rising of 1745, and having landed in the Western Isles, with seven followers, 18th July, unfurled his Standard in the valley of Glenfinnan, 19th August; then followed the mustering of the clans; the entrance into Perth; the march to Edinburgh; the victory at Prestonpans; the brief court at Holyrood; the advance southward to Carlisle; the dissensions at Preston and Derby; the return northward; and the final crushing defeat at Culloden, when the Prince, after enduring much hardship, and making many narrow escapes, contrived to elude his pursuers in Sept., 1746, mainly through the heroic fidelity of Flora Macdonald of Milton, South Uist. After living in various cities on the Continent, and gradually settling down into habits of dissipation, from which his attachment neither to his wife, the Countess of Albany, nor his friend, Miss Walkinshaw, could wean him, Charles Edward, the heir of twelve sovereigns, died neglected at Rome, aged 67. Interred at Frascati, where a monument was erected over his remains by Canova.

Jan. 30,
1788.

Mar. 26,
1725.

STEWART, Cardinal Henry Benedict, Younger brother of preceding, the last direct male descendant of the ancient Royal line of Scotland. Accepted a Cardinal's hat from Benedict XIV. The French Revolution cost him two rich livings, the Abbeys of Auchin and St. Amand, while the plunder of his Frascati villa by revolutionary troops drove him a penniless fugitive to Venice. A pension of £4000, graciously offered by George III., was gratefully received, and the uncrowned Henry IX. of England dying at Frascati full of years, bequeathed to the Prince Regent the Crown jewels, which James II. had carried away with him in 1688.

July 13,
1807.

1791.

STEWART, Rear-Admiral, Sir Houston, G.C.B., Third son of Sir John of Greenock. Educated at Chiswick, and entering the navy in 1805, served under the Earl of Dundonald, then Lord Cochrane; present at the siege of Flushing, and commanded the *Benbow* at the bombardment of St. Jean d'Acre, 1839; was in temporary command at Woolwich for a short time in 1846; Comptroller-General of the Coast Guard, 1846-50, when he

Dec. 10,
1875.

Born. —	became a Lord of Admiralty ; attained rank of Rear-Admiral, 1851 ; M.P. for Greenwich, 1852 ; a K.C.B., 1855, in which year he was second in command of the naval forces off Sebastopol ; Vice-Admiral of the White, 1858. Died, aged 84.	Died. —
1823.	STEWART, Vice-Admiral Sir William Houston, K.O.B. , Son of preceding Admiral of the Fleet. Entered the Royal Navy, 1836, and became Vice-Admiral, 1877 ; served with distinction in operations on north coast of Spain, 1836-37 ; in Syrian war, and bombardment of St. Jean d'Acre, 1840 ; at bombardment of Sebastopol, 1854, and operations in the Baltic, and bombardment of Sweaborg, 1855 ; was successively Superintendent of Chatham, Devonport, and Portsmouth dockyards ; Comptroller of the Navy. Admiral Stewart was among the few permitted to accompany the Czar's yacht Lividia on her first cruise from the Clyde to the Black Sea.	* *
Nov. 26, 1826.	STEWART, Sir Michael Shaw , Eldest son of Sir Michael, M.P. for Renfrewshire, and cousin of preceding. Educated at Eton, and Christ Church, Oxford ; served in 2nd Life Guards, 1845-6 ; M.P. for Renfrewshire, 1855-65, when he waged an unsuccessful contest with Mr. Speirs of Elderslie ; is Lord-Lieutenant of Renfrewshire.	* *
1798.	STEWART, Patrick Maxwell, M.P. , Fifth son of Sir Michael Shaw Stewart, and grand-nephew of Sir John Shaw, M.P. Chairman of Oriental Steam Navigation Company, Vice-President of the London Scottish Society, Chairman of the London and Westminster Bank, and a Director of the Caledonian Railway ; M.P. for Lancaster, 1831-34 ; and succeeded George Houstoun, yr., of Johnstone, as M.P. for Renfrewshire, 1841-46.	Nov., 1846.
1727.	STEWART, Dr. Matthew , Mathematician, son of Rev. Dugald, minister of Rothesay, where the philosopher was born. Educated at local Grammar School, and at Glasgow University, under Simson, showing a marked preference for mathematical studies as laid down by that eminent Professor ; also entered Edinburgh University, where he prepared himself for the Church, and was in due course ordained minister of Rosneath ; published his "General Theorems," 1746 ; elected to the Edinburgh Mathematical chair, 1747, devoting himself with increasing ardour to the solution of difficult problems by geometry alone, instead of the algebraic calculus ; published solution of Kepler's problem in "Essays of the Philosophical Society," 1756 ; "Tracts Physical and Mathematical," 1761 ; an essay on the "Distance of the Sun from the Earth," 1763. Dr. Stewart's son, Dugald Stewart, associated with his father in the professorship, 1775. Pursuing to the close of his life mathematical studies as an amusement, Professor Stewart died in retirement, aged 68.	Jan. 23, 1785.
Nov. 22, 1753.	STEWART, Professor Dugald , Moral philosopher, son of preceding. Born within the College of Edinburgh, and at the age of seven sent to the High School to prepare for entering the University at thirteen ; passed to	June 11, 1828.

Born.

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Glasgow University for the purpose of attending Dr. Reid's lectures; assistant and successor to his father, 1774; visited Paris in company with the Marquis of Lothian, 1783; exchanged his chair for that of Moral Philosophy, to allow of Dr. Ferguson's retirement as Mathematical Professor, 1785; read before Royal Society of Edinburgh "Account of the Life and Writings of Dr. Adam Smith," and published "Outlines of Moral Philosophy," for the use of his students, 1793; communicated to the Royal Society his account of the "Life and Writings of Dr. Robertson," 1796, and a similar memoir of Dr. Reid, 1802; accompanied the Earl of Lauderdale on his political mission to Paris, 1806; in the same year the office of gazette-writer for Scotland was created as some reward to Professor Stewart for services rendered to philosophy and education; his high reputation as an accomplished expositor of principles kindred to those laid down by Reid, made Dr. Stewart's house the resort of the best society of Scotland, at a time when Edinburgh formed the winter residence of all that were prominent in rank or learning. In 1810, he relinquished his Professorship, and removed to Kinneil House, a seat belonging to the Duke of Hamilton, on the banks of the Firth of Forth, where he spent the remainder of his days in honoured retirement. Died in Edinburgh, aged 75. In addition to the publications mentioned above, Professor Stewart wrote "Elements of the Philosophy of the Human Mind," 1792; "Philosophical Essays," 1810; a preliminary dissertation to the "Encyclopædia Britannica," in the form of a "General View of the Progress of Philosophy since the revival of Letters in Europe," 1816. (See Works, edited by Sir W. Hamilton, with Memoir, 1855-57; and Memoir, by Dr. Veitch.)

1765.

STEWART, Mrs. Helen D'Arcy, of the house of Cranstoun, minor poetess, second wife of preceding philosopher. Mrs. Stewart wrote "Returning Spring," and "The Tears I shed must ever fall," both published in Johnson's "Musical Museum." Died at Warriston House, Edinburgh, aged 73, having survived her distinguished husband ten years.

Died.
July 28,
1838.Nov. 1,
1828.

STEWART, Professor Balfour, L.L.D., F.R.S., Physicist. Born in Edinburgh, and educated at the Universities of St. Andrews and Edinburgh, after attending which he proceeded to Australia, and remained there two years engaged in business, 1852-54; returned to England, 1855; Director of Kent Observatory, 1859; Secretary to the Meteorological Committee, Jan., 1867, an appointment which he afterwards resigned; Professor of Natural Philosophy in Owen's College, Manchester, July, 1870, which appointment he holds in connection with the Directorship of the Kent Observatory. Dr. Stewart is the discoverer of the law of equality between the absorptive and radiative powers of bodies, for which he received the Rumford Medal from the Royal Society in 1868; the author jointly with Messrs. De La Rue & Loewy, of "Researches on Solar Physics," and has written numerous papers on "Meteorology and Magnetism;" an "Elementary Treatise on Heat," published by the Clarendon

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Born. —	Press, Oxford; "Lessons in Elementary Physics," 1871; "Physics," 1872, being one of a series of "Science Primers;" and "The Conservation of Energy," 1874; and, in conjunction with Professor Tait, of researches on the "Heating produced by Rotation in vacuo;" also two remarkable speculative works, entitled "The Unseen Universe," 1875, and "The Paradoxical Philosophy," 1878.	Died. —
1772.	STEWART, Major-General David , of Garth, military officer and historian of the Highland regiments, son of Robert of Garth, Perthshire, where he was born. Entered the 42nd regiment as ensign, 1789; lieutenant, 1792; served in Flanders under the Duke of York, and in the West Indies under Sir Ralph Abercrombie, 1795; engaged in the expedition against Porto Rico, 1797; accompanied the force sent against Minorca, but taken prisoner at sea, and detained five months in Spain, when he was exchanged, 1799; again under Sir Ralph Abercrombie in Egypt, being the first to leap ashore in the Bay of Aboukir, March 8, 1801; distinguished himself at Maida, where he was wounded, and forced to retire from the field, July, 1806; present at the capture of Guadaloupe, 1810; became a colonel, and retired on half-pay, 1814; raised to the rank of Major-General, and appointed Governor and Commander-in-chief of the island of St. Lucia, 1825. Died from fever there, aged 57. In 1822, General Stewart published his popular "Sketches of the Highlanders, with details of the Military Service of the Highland Regiments."	Dec. 18, 1829.
1832.	STIRLING, Sir Charles Elphinstone Fleming , of Glorat, representing the ancient family of Calder, and thought to have descended from Sir John, armour-bearer to King James I., Comptroller of the Royal household, Governor of Dumbarton Castle, and Sheriff of Dumbarton. Sir John, who was knighted at the baptism of the twin Princes, 1430, obtained the lands of Glorat in dowry with his wife, daughter of the laird of Galbraith. The above Sir Charles succeeded his brother, Sir Samuel Home, eighth baronet, 1861, and acted for some time as captain in Stirlingshire militia.	*.*
Aug. 19, 1811.	STIRLING, John , of Kippendavie, Chairman of North British Railway Company, son of Patrick of Kippendavie.	*.*
June 22, 1820.	STIRLING, James Hutchison , Metaphysician. Born in Glasgow, and studied at University there, graduating in medicine, 1842; settled in Wales for some years, but on the death of his father in 1851, withdrew from the practice of his profession, and devoted himself to literature, especially to that department of knowledge concerned with biological problems, wherein he has proved a keen incisive critic of the theories of Häckel and Huxley. Exclusive of contributions to periodical organs, Mr. Stirling has written "The Secret of Hegel," 1865; "Sir William Hamilton, being the Philosophy of Perception," 1865; "Jerrold, Tennyson, Macaulay, and other Essays," 1868; "Address on Materialism," 1868;	*.*

Born. —	<p>"As Regards Protoplasm," 1869; "Lectures on the Philosophy of Law," 1873; "Burns in Drama," together with "Faded Leaves," 1878. Mr. Stirling has also translated Schwegler's "Geschichte der Philosophie in Umriss."</p>	Died. —
? 1800.	<p>STIRLING, James, Civil engineer. Born at Methven, Perthshire, and studied at Edinburgh and Glasgow Universities for the Church, but early turned his attention to mechanical engineering, serving an apprenticeship with Girdwood & Co., Glasgow, preparatory to being engaged as engineer at Deanston for the well-known works carried out there by the enterprising James Smith; assisted in constructing the salmon-ladder on the Teith, and latterly became much occupied in devising air-engines. Died, aged over 70.</p>	Jan. 10, 1876.
?	<p>STIRLING, Walter, Glasgow merchant and magistrate, founder of Stirling's Public Library, son of William, surgeon and apothecary, and nephew of John, Lord Provost of Glasgow, 1728-29. By his will, dated Feb., 1785, Walter Stirling bequeathed his collection of valuable books, his mansion in Miller Street, his share of the Tontine Buildings, and £1000 sterling, for the purpose of establishing a public library for the use of the citizens of Glasgow; the donor directed that the management of the library should be vested in the hands of the Lord Provost for the time being, and three members of the Town Council, Merchant's House, Presbytery of Glasgow, and Faculty of Physicians and Surgeons, respectively. Library opened in Faculty Hall, St. Enoch Square, with 760 volumes; removed to Hutcheson's Hospital, 1805; to Miller Street, 1844; and to the new building in Miller Street, 1864, when the number of volumes embraced in the catalogue was over 20,000. Librarian, (1880) Mr. Blair.</p>	Jan. 17, 1791.
1717.	<p>STIRLING, William, Turkey-red dyer and bleacher, founder of the renowned firm of William Stirling & Sons. A son of that Provost John, in office at the time of the Shawfield riots of 1725, William Stirling was born in Glasgow, and commenced a business destined to have an important bearing on the prosperity of Glasgow, at Dawsholm, in the neighbourhood of the city; removed to Cordale on the Leven, 1770, and as the business extended, acquired the adjoining property of Dalquhurn, where a small bleachfield had been established so far back as 1715. William Stirling died, aged 60, leaving a son, John, to carry on the business, who in 1811, at his father's age, left it in turn to his sons William and George. This second William Stirling, born 1780, died 1847, leaving among other sons (and daughters), James, author of "Letters from the Slave States," William, and Charles, successively partners in the firm. The business latterly came to be carried on under the old name by John Matheson, junr., and on his sudden death by a new co-partnership, but still bearing the familiar name of William Stirling & Sons.</p>	1777.

Born. — 1787.	STIRLING, William , West India merchant. Born at Kippenross; Chairman of Glasgow Chamber of Commerce, 1845; Director of Merchant's House, 1840-47; Director of West India Association. Died in Edinburgh, aged 75.	Died. — 1862.
	STIRLING, Earl of. (See Alexander, Sir William.)	
	STIRLING of Keir. (See Maxwell.)	
1832.	STODDART, James Hastie , Editor of <i>Glasgow Herald</i> . Born in Sanquhar, and educated at various schools, and by private tuition; appointed sub-editor of <i>Glasgow Herald</i> , 1862; succeeded Dr. Jack as editor, 1875. In addition to journalistic work, Mr. Stoddart has contributed to the new edition of the "Encyclopædia Britannica."	* *
Feb. 14, 1810.	STODDART, Thomas Tod , Miscellaneous writer and minor poet, son of a distinguished naval officer who was present at many of the great engagements directed by Nelson and Howe. Born in Edinburgh, and educated at a Moravian establishment, near Manchester; subsequently attended Edinburgh University with the view of studying for the bar, and passed advocate, 1833; finding this profession ungenial, Mr. Stoddart withdrew from practice, and settling in Kelso, devoted himself partly to literature, and partly to the delights of angling, of which "gentle art" he may be described as both the laureate and historian. Has published "The Lunacy or Death-wake," a "Necromant in Five Chimeras," 1831; "The Art of Angling," 1835; "Angling Reminiscences," 1837; "Songs and Poems," 1839; "Abel Massinger, or the Aeronaut, a Romance," 1846; "The Angler's Companion," 1847-52; "An Angler's Rambles, and Angling Songs," 1866; and "Songs of the Seasons, and other Poems," 1873.	* *
?	STONE, Edmund , a self-taught mathematician, son of a gardener employed by the Duke of Argyll at Inverary. After being taught the alphabet by a servant in the castle, Stone not only learned to read English, but acquired a familiarity with Latin and French, and a knowledge of mathematics so profound as to lead to his election in 1725 as a Fellow of the Royal Society. Stone, who died apparently in neglect and poverty, wrote "A New Mathematical Dictionary," 1726; "Method of Fluxions," 1730; "Elements of Euclid," 1731; "The whole Doctrine of Parallaxes," 1763; "Concerning two species of Lines of the third order not mentioned by Sir Isaac Newton," 1740.	1768.
1727.	STONE, Jerome , Another self-taught scholar, with some poetical accomplishments, son of a Fifeshire seaman, whose father died abroad, leaving his mother in straitened circumstances. Commencing life as a chapman, or itinerant bookseller, Stone got some slight knowledge of literature through his own wares, and persevered in his inclinations with so much success, as to acquire without any other assistance than books, a fair knowledge of Hebrew, Greek, and Latin. Hearing of his attainments, the Professors of St. Andrews allowed him free access to their lectures, a	1757.

Born.	<p>privilege which led to an appointment as rector of the Grammar School of Dunkeld. Here Stone translated Gaelic poetry, sending his versions to the <i>Scots Magazine</i>, and commenced a work of great labour and ingenuity on the origin of the ancient Scots. Died of fever, aged only 30.</p>	Died.
? 1570.	<p>STORMONT, Sir David Murray, Lord Scone, First Viscount, Second son of Sir Andrew of Arngask. Brought up in the court of James VI., and made Cup-bearer, Master of the Horse, and Captain of the Guards; Comptroller of the Royal revenues, 1598; accompanied the King to Perth, when his majesty was attacked in Gowrie House, and a prominent actor in quelling the tumult which arose among the townsmen on learning that the Earl of Gowrie, their provost, was slain, Aug. 5, 1600; obtained a large share of the confiscated Gowrie lands; accompanied the King to London, when he ascended the English throne, 1603; as High Commissioner on several occasions to General Assemblies, succeeded in carrying through several unpopular measures relating to the liturgy and Episcopal uniformity; a Commissioner to the Perth Assembly of 1618, when the famous Five Articles were obtruded on the Church; created Lord Scone, 1605; and Viscount Stormont, 1621.</p>	Aug. 27, 1631.
Oct. 9, 1727.	<p>STORMONT, David Murray, Seventh Viscount, Eldest son of David, sixth Viscount. Educated at Westminster School and Christ Church, Oxford, acquiring considerable reputation as a scholar, and writer of Latin verses; after travelling on the Continent, was appointed ambassador to the Elector of Saxony, 1755; ambassador at Vienna, 1763-72, when he was removed to France; a K.T., 1768; appointed Lord Justice General of Scotland, 1778; principal Secretary of State for North Britain, 1779, an office which Lord Stormont held till the dissolution of the North ministry in 1782; President of the Council in the coalition ministry, but resigned his office on the rejection of Fox's India Bill, 1783; succeeded his uncle, the famous Chief Justice as second Earl of Mansfield, a new special patent having been obtained for the purpose, 1793; a second time President of the Council, 1794. In addition to these offices, Lord Stormont held a joint-clerkship in the Court of King's Bench, and was Chancellor of Marischal College, Aberdeen. Died at Brighton, aged 69.</p>	Sept. 1, 1796.
1790.	<p>STORY, Rev. Robert, Established clergyman and author. Ordained assistant and successor to George Drummond in Rosneath parish, 1818. Mr. Story took an active part in the public business of the Church, and was associated with some of the most eminent leaders in the Establishment; he was also closely connected in evangelistic labours with his neighbour across the Gareloch, Rev. J. M'Leod Campbell, and undertook much delicate and responsible work in connection with what was known as "the Row movement;" he also wrote a highly popular work in the form of memoirs of his pious parishioner, Isabella Campbell of Fernicary. A memorial tablet dedicated by parishioners and friends to the memory of</p>	1859.

<p>Born. —</p>	<p>this excellent clergyman has been placed in the parish church, and his memoirs edited by his son and successor in the charge, Rev. Robert Herbert Story, D.D., mentioned below.</p>	<p>Died. —</p>
<p>Jan. 28, 1833.</p>	<p>STORY, Rev. Robert Herbert, D.D., Son of preceding, and his successor in the charge of Rosneath. Educated at Edinburgh, Heidelberg, and St. Andrews; appointed assistant minister of St. Andrews Church, Montreal, 1859; presented by Duke of Argyll to Rosneath, and ordained there, Feb. 1860; a D.D. of Edinburgh University, 1874. Besides contributions to current literature of a minor character, Dr. Story has published "Life of Rev. Robert Story, including passages of Scottish Ecclesiastical History during the Second Quarter of the present Century," 1862; "Christ the Consoler," 1864; "Manual of Scriptures, Hymns, and Prayers," "Memoir and Remains of Robert Lee, D.D.," 2 vols. 1870; "William Carstairs: a Character and Career of the Revolutionary Epoch, 1649-1715," 1874. As one of the founders of the Scottish Church Service Society, and convener of its editorial committee, Dr. Story has had charge of the publication of "Euchologion: a Book of Common Order," now in the third edition, and has assisted in the promotion of Liturgical restoration in the Church of Scotland. Dr. Story is one of the leaders of the "Moderate" or Broad Church party, and takes an active part in Assembly debates.</p>	<p>* *</p>
<p>1795-</p>	<p>SYME, John, B.S.A. Born in Edinburgh; studied at the Trustees' Academy, and was a good deal employed by Raeburn as an assistant, falling after his death also into a considerable share of his practice as a portrait-painter, till ill health compelled him to abandon the easel. Mr. Syme was one of the original members of the Academy. Died, aged 66.</p>	<p>1861.</p>
<p>1774-</p>	<p>STRACHAN, Bt. Rev. John, Bishop of Toronto, Canada. Born in Aberdeen, and educated at the University there, acting afterwards for some years as schoolmaster in Dunino and Kettle, Fifeshire; proceeded to Canada, 1799; took orders in May, 1803, and was ordained to the mission charge of Cornwall, where he remained nine years; removed to Toronto, 1812, and from his influence as a member of the Provincial Government, obtained a grant of land and Royal Charter for an Episcopal University—a labour to be undertaken a second time in connection with the Clergy Reserves, and other ecclesiastical disputes; created Bishop of Toronto, 1839. Died, aged 93.</p>	<p>1867.</p>
<p>Oct. 7, 1760.</p>	<p>STRACHAN, Sir Richard, G.O.B., Naval commander. Born in Devonshire, but of an old Kincardine family, the first baronet of the line being Sir Alexander of Thornton, a Commissioner of Exchequer in Scotland. Entering the navy when young, Sir Richard rapidly rose to high command, and on the evening of the battle of Trafalgar, off Ferrol, captured four</p>	<p>Feb. 3, 1828.</p>

Born. —	<p>French vessels which had escaped from the fight ; for this service he was promoted to the rank of Rear-Admiral, made a Knight of the Bath, and thanked by Parliament. Sir Richard afterwards served at Rochfort, and in the Scheldt ; made a full Admiral, 1821, and allowed a yearly pension of £1000. Died, aged 68.</p>	Died. —
1775.	<p>STRAHAN, William, an enterprising and successful printer, well known to the literary and political chiefs of his day. Born in Edinburgh, and educated at the High School there, his father holding a small appointment in the Custom-house. Completing his apprenticeship as a printer in his native city, Strahan proceeded to London in search of work, and entered the same office as Benjamin Franklin, beside whom he wrought some time. Setting up in business for himself, he bought in 1770, from Mr. Eyre, a share of the patent for King's printer, and still further enlarged his business by purchasing the copyright of popular authors. In 1775, Mr. Strahan was elected M.P. for Malmesbury, having Charles James Fox for his colleague, and in the next Parliament sat for Wotton Bassett. This worthy member of the printing craft, who owed his rise entirely to his own talents and exertions, died in New Street, London, aged 70, leaving £1000 to the company of Stationers.</p>	July 9, 1785.
1795.	<p>STRANG, John, LL.D., Historian of the Clubs of Glasgow, and early in life engaged in carrying on a legal business founded by his father, who died 1781 ; chosen City Chamberlain and Superintendent of Public Works on the retirement of John Spreull, 1834 ; prepared elaborate papers, and read them before various meetings of the British Association, concerning the progress of the City and Harbour of Glasgow ; presented also to the Corporation careful and interesting Reports illustrative of the "Vital Statistics" of Glasgow, 1851-62 ; also Reports on Census of 1841-51-61. Published "Germany in 1831," and joined with others in issuing a local news sheet known as "The Day," 1832. Dr. Strang's best known and most entertaining book was "Glasgow and its Clubs," issued 1855, and since passed through several editions ; wrote also "Notes of an Invalid in Search of Health," issued shortly before his death. Mr. Strang was late in life made an LL.D. of Glasgow University. Died, aged 68.</p>	Dec. 8, 1863.
July 14, 1721.	<p>STRANGE, Sir Robert, Engraver and Jacobite, son of David, who in turn was descended from a branch of the Balcaskie family settled in Orkney about the period of the Reformation. Educated at Kirkwall, and after being a short time at sea, apprenticed to Richard Cooper, engraver, with whom he was making rapid progress when he joined the army of Prince Charles, and was selected as one of his body-guard, Strange's future brother-in-law, Andrew Lumisdén, being then employed as the Prince's private secretary. When the vigilance of the Government had somewhat abated after Culloden, Strange returned secretly to Edinburgh, but soon passed to Paris to continue the practice of his art, and in 1760 made a</p>	July 5, 1792.

Born.

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lengthened visit to Italy for the same purpose ; settling ultimately in London, Strange won the foremost place in the rank of British engravers of his day, and may almost be said to have been the father of the historical school. His reproductions of Raphael, Guido, and Carlo Dolci still continue to be much sought after and prized ; while his anatomical plates, prepared for Hunter's "Gravid Uterus," have been pronounced the most perfect of their kind in art. Strange was knighted, 1787, and died in London, aged 71.

Died.

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STRATHALLAN, William Drummond, Fourth Viscount, a keen Jacobite. In arms both in the '15 and '45, and slain at Culloden by Cumberland's dragoons, when the title was attained in his own name, and in that of his son James, also in arms during the Rebellion. (See Drummond.)

April 16,
1746.

?

1200.

STRATHEARN, Malise, Fifth Earl of, one of the magnates of Scotland, exercising a power and maintaining a court in the north little less than regal. Joined the English party during the minority of Alexander III., and was received into the protection of Henry III. of England, Aug., 1255; one of the guardians of the young King and Queen Margaret, daughter of Henry, married in 1251.

1270.

1230.

STRATHEARN, Malise, Sixth Earl of, Son of preceding. Sat in the Parliament at Scone when the Scots nobles became bound to acknowledge Margaret the Maiden of Norway as their sovereign, in the event of the death of Alexander III., Feb., 1284 ; supported Baliol, swore fealty to Edward, and was present at Berwick when the claim to the Crown was decided in Baliol's favour. This sixth Earl Malise would appear to have been summoned to attend King Edward into Gascony, 1294, but two years later is found with the Scottish army invading England.

1296.

?

1280.

STRATHEARN, Malise, Seventh Earl of, Son of preceding. An adherent of Bruce, and imprisoned in England, 1306-8, being liberated only on condition of not leaving England without the King's permission ; signed the Aberbrothick manifesto to the Pope, asserting the independence of Scotland, 1320 ; in conjunction with the Earls of Ross and Sutherland, commanded the third division of the Scots army at Halidonhill, 19th July, 1333 ; in 1334, resigned the Earldom of Strathearn in favour of John de Warren, Earl of Warren and Surrey, who had married Joanna, daughter of Earl Malise ; and the joint Earldom of Caithness to William, Earl of Ross, who had married his eldest daughter, 1344.—The Earldom of Strathearn was afterwards forfeited, and annexed to the Crown by David II.

?
1350.

?

1620.

STRATHMORE, Patrick Lyon, First Earl of, and Third Earl of Kinghorn, 1677. Attached to the exiled dynasty, Earl Patrick retired from public life at the Revolution, and spent the remainder of his days improving his estates, and, under the direction of Inigo Jones, in repairing and modernising the Castle of Glamis, in improving Castle Huntly, and in encouraging art.

May 15,
1690.

Born. — 1737-	<p>STRATHMORE, John Lyon, Seventh Earl of, Grandson of Charles, Fourth Earl, accidentally killed in a street crowd in Forfar, by James Carnegie of Finhaven, May, 1728. Completed his education by foreign travel, in the course of which he visited Spain and Portugal; married Mary Eleanor Bowes of Streatham, then thought to be the richest heiress in Europe, 1766, changing his name to Bowes thereafter. Died at sea, on a passage to Lisbon for the recovery of his health. In 1777, the Countess again married Andrew Stoney of Durham County, and, refusing to comply with certain wishes of his regarding her estates, was forcibly carried off by him, Nov., 1786; she was afterwards brought up by writ of <i>habeas corpus</i> before the Court of Queen's Bench, and her husband committed to prison. The Countess died, 28th April, 1800, and was buried in Westminster Abbey attired in a superb bridal dress.</p>	Died. — Mar. 7, 1776.
1790.	<p>STRUTHERS, Gavin, D.D., United Presbyterian divine and theological writer. Studied for the Church, and ordained as colleague to James Stewart in the Relief charge of Anderston, Glasgow, 1817; succeeded him, 1819; D.D. of Glasgow University, 1843; Moderator of the Relief Synod, 1831, and of the United Presbyterian Synod, 1848. Died, aged 68. Dr. Struthers wrote a "History of the Relief Church," a treatise on Christian Communion, a Memoir of Rev. J. C. Ewing, and published also several funeral sermons, and others preached on public occasions.</p>	July 11, 1858.
July 18, 1776.	<p>STRUTHERS, John, Minor peasant poet and miscellaneous writer. Born in East Kilbride, Lanarkshire, the son of country shoemaker; such slight education as he received was mostly given by his mother at home, and at the early age of eight he was employed on a neighbouring farm as a cow-herd; afterwards sent to Glasgow to learn his father's trade of shoemaking, and, although sadly afflicted with a delicate constitution, wrought at this trade in Kilbride, and afterwards in Glasgow, which he came to make his permanent home. Struthers published his poem of "Anticipation," 1803; and his best-known piece, "The Poor Man's Sabbath," 1804, a few weeks in advance of Grahame's "Sabbath;" this was followed by "Winter," 1811; "Poems, Moral and Religious," 1814; "The Plough," 1818; and "The Harp of Caledonia," 1819. Much prose work was also done by Struthers for the Messrs. Chambers and the Messrs. Blackie. Died suddenly, in Glasgow, aged 77. (See Poetical Works, with Autobiography, published by Fullarton, 1850.)</p>	July 30, 1853.
1775.	<p>STUART, James, of Dunearn, son of Charles, at one time minister of Cramond, but afterwards a practising physician. A zealous and uncompromising Whig, James Stuart (in these days styled "younger" of Dunearn) made himself prominent by his constant opposition to the Tory rule which then reigned paramount in Scotland. By the discovery of certain manuscript "squibs" prepared for a Glasgow newspaper, in which Mr. Stuart's courage was called in question, a hostile meeting took place be-</p>	Nov. 3, 1849.

Born. —	<p>tween him and Sir Alexander Boswell, on the farm of Auchtertool, Fifeshire, when the popular baronet and witty song-writer fell fatally wounded, 26th March, 1822. Tried for the offence before the High Court of Justiciary, Mr. Stuart was defended by Jeffrey and Cockburn, and acquitted by the jury on the ground that he could not have acted otherwise than he did. Mr. Stuart afterwards set out for America and travelled there, publishing an account of the same; returned to London to edit the <i>Courier</i> on behalf of the Liberal party, and finally was appointed an Inspector of Factories, which situation he held at his death, aged 74.</p>	Died. —
1803-	<p>STUART, Lord Dudley Coutts, Friend of Poland and the Poles, eighth son of the First Marquis of Bute, and only son of his second marriage with Frances, daughter of Thomas Coutts. Elected M.P. for Arundel, 1830, making his first speech in the House in favour of the Reform Bill; on the unfortunate revolt of 1830, Lord Dudley Stuart was successful in his efforts to secure a Parliamentary grant of £10,000 for the relief of Polish exiles in England. After an absence from Parliament for some years, was again returned for Marylebone in 1847. Died, aged 51.</p>	Nov. 17, 1854.
1577-	<p>STUART, Lady Arabella, Granddaughter of Matthew, Earl of Lennox, and Lady Margaret Douglas, daughter of the Dowager Queen Margaret, parents of Lord Darnley, husband of Queen Mary, and father of James VI. The parents of the Lady Arabella were Charles, younger brother of Lord Darnley, and Elizabeth, daughter of Sir William Cavendish, and sister of the First Earl of Devonshire, a marriage highly displeasing to Queen Elizabeth on account of the descent of Lord Charles from Henry VII. Heiress to a large estate, the Lady Arabella from her proximity to the throne became the innocent cause of deep state intrigues regarding her marriage and settlement in life, the greater part of which came to be passed in prison or strict surveillance. One of the charges brought against Sir Walter Raleigh was that he had plotted with Lord Cobham to advance Arabella Stuart to the throne. The unfortunate lady came to be deprived of her reason as well as her liberty, and died a prisoner in the Tower, aged only 38. Her remains were honoured with interment in Westminster Abbey.</p>	Sept. 27, 1615.
1742-	<p>STUART, Gilbert, Historical and miscellaneous writer, son of George, Professor of Humanity in Edinburgh University. Educated for the bar, but preferred to adopt literature as a profession, and with only indifferent success, Stuart having to meet with many disappointments in his literary career. Published "An Historical Dissertation on the English Constitution," 1768; "Discourse on the Government and Laws of England," 1772; started the <i>Edinburgh Magazine</i> in conjunction with Smellie; the periodical, however, having to be discontinued in 1776 through the coarse personalities indulged in; wrote also, "A View of Society in Europe," 1778; a "History of Scotland," 1782; and many kindred compilations. Died in his father's house at Musselburgh, aged 44.</p>	Aug. 13, 1780.

- Born. —
Mar. 20,
1776.
- STUART, Lady Louisa**, Daughter of Charles, seventh Earl of Traquair, and sister of Charles, eighth Earl, being at the close of her long life the last representative of that branch of the house of Stewart, ennobled, 1633, in the person of Sir John Stuart, fifth in descent from James, natural son of the Earl of Buchan, brother uterine of James II. Proud of her descent from the Royal House, and fervently attached to the old faith, Lady Louisa passed the greater part of her life in retirement within the ancient family mansion of Traquair; but yet continued in various ways to manifest a kindly interest in the tenantry around, as well as in the improvement of the family property. Died, Dec. 6, 1875, having reached at the time within a few months of 100 years, and almost the only person then living who could speak clearly of events preceding the era of the French Revolution.
- Died. —
Dec. 6,
1875.
- Jan. 21,
1812.
- STUART, Robert**, Author of "Caledonia Romana," son of William of Glasgow, where the enthusiastic antiquary was born and educated, his mother being one of the Stewarts of Invernahyle. Mr. Stuart early manifested a strong interest in the antiquities of his native city, and gradually extending his studies came to use drawing abilities of very exceptional excellence in preserving for the use of future generations, such remains as Time had spared of the Roman Barrier or Wall of Antoninus, erected between the Forth and the Clyde. First edition of "Caledonia Romano" appeared, 1815; "Views and Notices of Glasgow in former times," 1848. This industrious draughtsman and intelligent antiquary died, aged only 36. (See Memoir prefixed to new edition of "Caledonia Romano," by his friend, John Buchanan, LL.D., who had made the Wall a subject of such special study, as enabled him to advise Mr. Stuart on many artistic and literary points.)
- Died. —
Dec. 23,
1848.
- Jan.,
1753.
- STUART, Sir Charles**, Military commander, fourth son of John, Third Earl of Bute. Educated under the superintendence of his father, and travelled afterwards on the Continent, being presented at most of the Courts; entered the army as ensign, 1768, and obtained rapid promotion; distinguished himself in the American War, 1780, at Corsica, 1794, and at Minorca, of which he was appointed governor; recovered Malta from French rule, and pressed on the British Government the necessity of retaining the island; attained the rank of colonel, 1782; major-general, 1793; lieut.-general, 1798. Died at Richmond, aged 48.—A son, in the diplomatic service, created a British peer by the title of Baron Stuart de Rothesay.
- Died. —
May 25,
1801.
- 1818.
- STUART, John M'Dougall**, Australian explorer. Engaged in business early in life, but on emigrating to Australia undertook the task of exploring its unvisited shores and lakes; in 1858, opened up a vast tract of country hitherto unknown lying round Lake Torrens, and in 1860 successfully effected the journey across the interior of Australia from south to north.
- Died. —
June,
1866.

Born —	<p>Mr. Stuart was an honorary Fellow of the Royal Geographical Societies of London and Berlin, and many marks of distinction were conferred upon him in acknowledgment of his contributions to geographical science. Died, aged 48.</p>	Died. —
Jan. 2, 1843.	<p>STUART, James, M.A., Educationist and Professor of Applied Mechanics. Born at Balgonie works, Fifeshire, of which his father was owner; educated at home, afterwards at St. Andrews, and then at Trinity College, Cambridge; Fellow of Trinity College, 1867; assistant tutor of that college, 1868; first Professor of Mechanism and Applied Mechanics in the University of Cambridge, Nov., 1875; graduated as Third Wrangler, 1866; M.A. of the University of Cambridge, 1869; LL.D. of the University of St. Andrews, 1876. Professor Stuart has taken a leading part in popular education, especially in its adaptation to the wants of the engineering profession; is the author of "Six Lectures to the Workmen of Crewe," "Science and Religion: a Lecture," "The New Abolitionists," "A Letter on University Extension, addressed to the University of Cambridge," and a number of articles, speeches, and pamphlets on educational, scientific, and social questions.</p>	*.*
1728.	<p>STUART, James, a Seaman and wandering minstrel, distantly connected with the Royal house, but more especially memorable for his extreme longevity, dying at Tweedmouth at the extraordinary age of 116 years. Stuart gave himself out as born in Charlestown, South Carolina, but when only a child was brought back by his mother to Scotland, and educated at Aberdeen; present at the battle of Prestonpans, and took part in the public entry of Prince Charles into Edinburgh, Sept., 1745. This patriarch in humble life is reported to have married five wives in succession, and been the father of twenty-seven children, ten of whom fell in battle by land or sea.</p>	April 11, 1844.
Nov., 1813.	<p>STUART, John, LL.D., Record scholar and antiquary. Born at Forgue, Aberdeenshire; educated at the University there, and admitted a member of the Society of Advocates; nominated an official Searcher of Records in Register House, Edinburgh, 1853; appointed principal keeper of Register of Deeds there, 1873. In conjunction with the late Joseph Robertson, Dr. Stuart originated the Spalding Club for the purpose of collecting and printing the historical MS. records of northern counties of Scotland, and acted as Secretary from its commencement in 1839 till its dissolution in 1870; during that period, he edited for the Club twelve volumes quarto of original Records and Chronicles, besides the Celtic copy of the Gospels, known as "The Book of Deer," in one vol., and "The Sculptured Stones of Scotland," two vols. folio. Dr. Stuart was secretary of the Society of Antiquaries of Scotland, having been elected to that office in 1854; besides minor papers in the "Proceedings" of the Society, he edited for the members two vols. of Chartularies, viz., "The Records of the Priory of the Isle of May," and "Records of the</p>	July 19, 1877.

Born.		Died.
1743.	<p>Monastery of Kinloss." In 1869, Dr. Stuart was requested by the Historical Manuscript Commissioners to inspect and report to them on Scotch Collections of Records, and his Reports appeared annually in the Blue Books issued by the Commission. In his examination of the papers at Dunrobin, Dr. Stuart brought to light the dispensation for the marriage of the Earl of Bothwell with Lady Jane Gordon, which disappeared in 1567, and since that time was generally supposed to have been destroyed. The honorary degree of LL.D. was conferred on Dr. Stuart by the University of Aberdeen in 1866. Died at Ambleside, Westmoreland, aged 64.</p> <p>STUART, Rev. John, D.D., F.R.S., Gaelic scholar. Born at Killin, where his father was parish minister, and ordained successively to the charges of Arrochar, Weems, and Luss. The great labour of Dr. Stuart's life, and one on which he brought to bear his profound and varied knowledge, was the translation of the Scriptures into his native language, a task carried out under the sanction of the Church of Scotland in a manner which earned for him universal respect. Dr. Stuart was also a devoted student of natural history and botany. Died at Luss, in the 78th year of his age and the 46th of his ministry.</p> <p>STUART, Regent James. (See Moray, p. 366.)</p> <p>STUART, Mary. (See Mary, Queen, p. 338.)</p> <p>STUART, John, Statesman. (See Bute, Third Earl, p. 54.)</p>	May 24, 1821.
? 1190.	<p>SUTHERLAND, William, First Earl of, Son of Hugh Freskin, who acquired the district of Sutherland by forfeiture of the Earl of Caithness for rebellion, 1197, and great grandson of Freskin the Fleming, who came into Scotland in the reign of David I. Partly on the strength of an indenture executed by Gilbert, Bishop of Caithness, the house of Sutherland claim the rank of premier Earl of Scotland, with the date 1228. Earl William died at Dunrobin, 1248.</p>	1248.
? 1243.	<p>SUTHERLAND, William, Second Earl of, Son of preceding. Succeeded to the title in his infancy; was one of the Scots nobles who attended the Parliament of Alexander III. at Scone, when the succession to the crown was settled, and sat in the great Convention at Brigham of 1290; swore fealty to Edward I. in 1296, but afterwards joined the cause of Bruce, and was one of the eighteen Highland chiefs who fought with him at Bannockburn, 1314. Died in 1325, having enjoyed the title for the long period of 77 years.—Son and heir, Kenneth, fell at Halidon Hill, 1333.</p>	1325.
1525.	<p>SUTHERLAND, John, Tenth Earl of, Eldest son of Alexander, Master of Sutherland, and grandson of Adam Gordon of Aboyne, by Elizabeth, Countess of Sutherland, in her own right. Accompanied Queen Mary to France in September, 1550, and with his kinsman, the Earl of Huntly, was invested with the Order of St. Michael; obtained</p>	July, 1567.

Born. —	from the Queen Regent the Earldom of Ross, 1555; joined the Lords of the Congregation, and wounded while attacking the French near Kinghorn, 1557; engaged in Huntly's rebellion; forfeited, and retired to Flanders, 1562-3; forfeiture rescinded, 1567; poisoned with his Countess at Helmsdale Castle, by Isobel Sinclair, wife of the Earl's uncle, Gordon of Gartay, and cousin of the Earl of Caithness.	Died. —
1551.	SUTHERLAND, Alexander, Twelfth Earl of , Son of preceding, but kept under surveillance for many years by George, Earl of Caithness, who had taken possession of the castle of Dunrobin. In 1573, Earl Alexander divorced his wife, Barbara Sinclair, of the Caithness house, and married Lady Jean Gordon, third daughter of the fourth Earl of Huntly, who in turn had been divorced from Bothwell to clear the way for his marriage with Queen Mary. After the Earl's death, the Countess Jean married Alexander Ogilby of Boyne, whom she also survived. (See Dr. John Stuart's "Lost Chapter in the History of Queen Mary Recovered.")	Dec. 6, 1594.
Mar. 4, 1690.	SUTHERLAND, John, Fourteenth Earl of , Son of Earl John, and grandson of preceding. Lends his support to the Covenant party, and accompanies General David Leslie when sent by the Parliament against Montrose and the Royalists in the north, 1650. Died, aged 54.	1663.
? 1660.	SUTHERLAND, John, Sixteenth Earl of , Son of Earl George, and grandson of preceding. Supported King, and was afterwards named a Commissioner for the Treaty of Union; President of the Board of Trade and Manufactures, and Lord-Lieutenant of eight northern counties; along with his son, Lord Strathnaver, supported Government in the rebellion of 1715; defended Inverness, receiving in recognition of his great services the Order of the Thistle, and a pension of £1200 a-year. Died, aged about 73.	June 27, 1733.
May 24, 1765.	SUTHERLAND, Elizabeth, Countess of , in her own right as established by House of Lords, only surviving daughter of William, eighteenth Earl, by Mary, eldest daughter and co-heiress of William Maxwell of Preston, Stewartry of Kirkcudbright. Succeeding her father when little more than a year old, a sharp contest arose for the title, her right to the Earldom being disputed by Sir Robert Gordon of Gordonstoun, on the ground that it could not legally descend to a female heir. A "Case," showing great ability, accuracy, and depth of research, was drawn up for her ladyship by Lord Hailes, and the House of Lords ultimately decided in her favour, 21st March, 1771. The Countess, the eighteenth in succession to the Earldom, married, Sept. 1785, George Granville Leveson Gower, Viscount of Trentham, eldest son of Earl Gower, afterwards Marquis of Stafford. His Lordship was created Duke of Sutherland, Jan., 1833, and died 19th July same year. The Duchess, thereafter styled Duchess-Countess, held the Earldom during the long period of 72 years and seven months. Died Jan., 1839.—Her eldest son, George Granville,	Jan., 1839.

<p>Born. —</p>	<p>second Duke of Sutherland, married in 1823, Lady Harriet Elizabeth Georgiana, third daughter of sixth Earl of Carlisle, and for some years Mistress of the Robes to Queen Victoria. The Duke's eldest daughter married the Duke of Argyll, 1844; the second, Lord Blantyre, 1843; and the third, the Marquis of Kildare, eldest son of Duke of Leinster, 1847.</p>	<p>Died. —</p>
<p>Dec. 19, 1828.</p>	<p>SUTHERLAND, George Granville William Leveson-Gower, K.G., Third Duke of. Succeeded his father, 1861; when Marquis of Stafford, sat as M.P. for Sutherlandshire, 1852-61; married, 1849, Anne, only child of John Hay Mackenzie of Cromartie and Newhall, created Countess of Cromarty in her own right, Oct., 1861.—A son, Marquis of Stafford, M.P. for Sutherlandshire in Liberal interest, 1874-80.</p>	<p>* *</p>
<p>? 1790.</p>	<p>SWINTON, John, Lord, Senator of the College of Justice, son of John of Swinton, and grandson of another John, who was taken prisoner by Cromwell, as among the disaffected Presbyterians. Studied for the bar, and passed advocate, Dec., 1743; Sheriff-depute of Perthshire, 1754; elevated to the bench on the death of Lockhart of Covington, 1782, and on the promotion of Macqueen of Braxfield, made a Lord of Justiciary. Wrote a work on "Entails," 1765; on "Weights and Measures in Scotland," 1779; and "Considerations" concerning a proposal for dividing the Court of Session. Died at Dean House, advanced in years.</p>	<p>Jan. 5, 1799.</p>
<p>1799.</p>	<p>SYME, Professor James, Surgeon. Born in Fifeshire, and entered Edinburgh University, where he studied anatomy under Liston, acting also for some time as his assistant; began lecturing on surgery, 1825; succeeded Dr. Russell as Professor of Clinical Surgery, 1833, from which date, with the exception of six months spent in London in 1847, he filled the Chair with European distinction till his death, at the age of 71. As an operator and teacher Syme had few equals in any department, but perhaps his most wonderful achievement was his method of amputating the foot at the ankle joint. Besides communicating important discoveries to members of his profession, in the form of lectures and papers, Professor Syme wrote "Principles of Surgery," 1832-63; "Contributions to Pathology;" "Observations in Clinical Surgery," 1861, &c.</p>	<p>June 26, 1870.</p>
<p>1755.</p>	<p>SYME, John, of Ryedale, stamp-distributor, Dumfries, but widely known beyond the sphere of his local prosaic duties as the near neighbour, companion, and correspondent of Burns, from the time the Poet took up his residence in the "Wee Vennel," now Bank Street, Dumfries, Nov., 1791, till the closing illness at Brow, July, 1796. In addition to defending the memory of Burns, so far as attention to his excise duties was concerned, Mr. Syme greatly interested himself in aiding Dr. Currie in the preparation of the posthumous edition of the Poems, undertaken with much success for the benefit of the Poet's widow and family. Born four years before Burns, John Syme, or "Barncallie," as he was sometimes called,</p>	<p>Nov., 1831.</p>

Born. —	from his father's residence, survived his illustrious friend thirty-five years, dying at Ryedale, on the Galloway side of the Nith, opposite Dumfries, aged 76.	Died. —
June 26, 1785.	SYMINGTON, Andrew, D.D. , Reformed Presbyterian divine, son of a Paisley merchant, and born in that town. Educated at Glasgow University, where he carried off high honours, taking his A.M. degree, 1803; studied theology under Rev. John Macmillan, Stirling, and ordained to the charge in Paisley connected with the Reformed Presbyterian Church, of which his father was a member, 1809; succeeded his old instructor in the Chair of Theology supported by the Reformed body, and became highly popular as a lecturer and teacher; a D.D. of Glasgow University, 1840; prepared "Guide for Social Worship," "Book of Discipline," a new "Doctrinal Testimony," and various sermons delivered on public occasions. Died, aged 68.—A son, R. S. Symington, Glasgow, became distinguished as an electrician; and a brother, Rev. William, D.D., succeeded Dr. Andrew as Professor, and died, Jan., 1862.	Sept. 22, 1853.
July 27, 1825.	SYMINGTON, Andrew James , Minor poet, nephew of preceding Professor, and son of Robert Brown Symington, Paisley. Educated at Grammar School there, and afterwards entered into business with his father and brother. Has published "Harebell Chimes," 1848; "Genevieve, and other Poems," 1855; "The Beautiful in Nature, Art, and Life," 1857; "Pen and Pencil Sketches of Farøe and Iceland," 1859, &c.	*.*
?	SYMINGTON, William , for whom the first application of steam to purposes of navigation has been claimed, along with Miller and Bell. Born in Leadhills, Lanarkshire, and died in London.	Mar. 22, 1831.
April 10, 1807.	SYMONDS, John Addington , Physician. President of British Medical Association, Bristol, 1863; published "Principles of Beauty," 1857. Died, aged 64.	Feb. 21, 1871.

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Dec. 22, 1811.	TAIT, the most Rev. Archibald Campbell, D.D., Archbishop of Canterbury , and Primate of all England, son of Crawford Tait, W.S., of Harviestone, Clackmannan, his mother being a daughter of Sir Ilay Campbell, Bart., of Succoth, President of the Court of Session. Born in Edinburgh; educated at the High School and Academy there, and in 1827 entered Glasgow University to attend the lectures of Sir Daniel K. Sandford; passed to Balliol, Oxford, on a Snell exhibition, 1830, becoming successively scholar, fellow, and tutor, and graduating B.A. in first	*.*
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Born.		Died.
—	<p>class honours; became a public examiner of the University, and in his capacity as College tutor, opposed the Tractarian party; appointed to succeed Dr. Arnold as Head Master of Rugby School, 1842; made Dean of Carlisle, 1850, working that charge with exemplary diligence for six years; succeeded Dr. Blomfield in the see of London, 1856; and Dr. Longley in the Primacy, 1858. The Archbishop is an LL.D. of Glasgow University, and has presided over two Church conferences at Lambeth, 1867-78. In addition to many "charges" and addresses, Archbishop Tait has written two volumes of sermons preached at Rugby; "The Dangers and Safe-guards of Modern Theology, with Remarks on Essays and Reviews," 1861; "Some Thoughts on the Duties of the Church of England," 1876; and "The Church of the Future," 1880.</p>	—
1748.	<p>TAIT, John, an Edinburgh Writer to the Signet, and police magistrate, author of various fugitive pieces which appeared in the periodicals of his day, the most popular probably being "The Banks of Dee," composed on the occasion of a friend leaving Scotland to join the British forces in America, 1775. Died, aged nearly 70.</p>	1817.
April 28, 1831.	<p>TAIT, Peter Guthrie, Mathematician and physicist. Born in Dalkeith, and educated at Edinburgh Academy and University, proceeding afterwards to St. Peter's College, Cambridge, where he graduated as Senior Wrangler, and first Smith's Prizeman in 1852, and was shortly afterwards made a Fellow of his College; Professor of Mathematics in Queen's College, Belfast, 1854; elected to succeed Professor Forbes in Edinburgh chair of Natural Philosophy; has been engaged in many delicate experiments regarding the thermal conductivity of metal bars, and the thermo-electric relations of metals through wide ranges of temperature. Professor Tait has written, in conjunction with others, "Dynamics of a Particle," 1856-78; a "Treatise on Natural Philosophy," 1867-79; "Life and Letters of Principal Forbes," 1873; "The Unseen Universe," 1874; "The Paradoxical Philosophy," 1878; also, "Quaternions," 1867; "Thermodynamics," 1868; and "Recent Advances," 1876.</p>	*.*
1792.	<p>TAIT, William, Publisher and politician, founder of <i>Tait's Magazine</i>, son of a successful Edinburgh builder. Mr. Tait was bred to the law, but early manifested a turn for literary pursuits, and during the period of the Reform Bill agitation, launched his magazine on the world, with great effect in advancing the Radical cause, with which he was so much identified; of much use also in bringing forward young authors who afterwards rose to distinction—Nicoll, Aytoun, Ebenezer Elliot, and Theodore Martin among the rest. Richard Cobden was also a regular correspondent and intimate friend of Mr. Tait, and it was in <i>Tait's Magazine</i> his pamphlet on Russia first appeared. Mrs. Johnstone nominally edited the Magazine for a series of years, and her reviews and fine taste in selecting from new books did much for its popularity; but the real work and</p>	Oct. 4, 1864.

Born. —	<p>responsibility rested with Mr. Tait. He bespoke and controlled the articles, and corresponded with the contributors. Among the important books sent out from his publishing establishment were the works of Jeremy Bentham, Tytler's "History of Scotland," and Hill Burton's "Life of Hume." Mr. Tait retired from business in 1846, and spent the most part of his later years at Prior's Bank, Melrose, where he had the pleasure of welcoming Kossuth in 1851. Though so long engaged in the fierce arena of political life, Mr. Tait retained and cultivated assiduously a fine taste for painting and music, and enjoyed the company of all devoted to such pursuits, whether professionally or as amateurs. Died in Walker Street, Edinburgh, aged 72.</p>	Died. —
June 3, 1774	<p>TANNAHILL, Robert, a Song writer rivalled for variety, yet hardly surpassed in plaintive sweetness by Burns himself. Born in Paisley, the son of a hand-loom weaver, but like his mother, esteemed among neighbours for intelligence and worth, young Tannahill received only a slender education, and was early put to the loom himself, composing there some of his best songs; about the year 1800, removed to England with a brother in search of work, but returned to Paisley on hearing of his father's failing health, and remained there till his life came to a melancholy close, through mental derangement, at the early age of 36. The centenary of the birth of Tannahill was celebrated with much rejoicing in Paisley, June, 1874; several local clubs also bear his name. The first edition of the poems of Tannahill appeared 1807, and was favourably received, many of the songs attaining a wide popularity from the appropriate music to which they were set by the Poet's friend, R. A. Smith. (See David Semple's Memoir, prefixed to the only complete edition of the Poems, Paisley, 1874.)</p>	May 17, 1810.
1784	<p>TANNOCK, James, Portrait painter. Born in Kilmarnock, and manifesting early in life a taste for art, was sent to Edinburgh, and placed under Nasmyth, then in the height of his reputation; proceeded to London, and in 1810 entered the Royal Academy, then presided over by Benjamin West; attending also, for anatomical study, the lectures of Sir Charles Bell. Among Tannock's portraits were Sir James Shaw, for Kilmarnock Council Chambers, several of Burns, much admired, and an admirable likeness of the artist's father. Died in London, aged 79.</p>	May 6, 1863.
1735	<p>TASSIE, James, Modeller. Born of humble parents in Glasgow, and commenced life as a country stone-mason, his first aspirations in the way of art being excited on visiting the collection of paintings gathered together by the brothers Foulis. Becoming acquainted with Dr. Quain, a Dublin physician, Tassie was induced to engage in the imitation of precious stones and antique gems with coloured pastes, and succeeded so well that many specimens of his work was sold on the Continent as early works of the highest art. Tassie proceeded to London in 1766, and after a sharp struggle with adversity, won success, wealth, and fame. A catalogue of</p>	1799

Born. —	his gems, ancient and modern, appeared in 8vo, 1775, but so great was his progress in the art, that an enlarged edition was published in two 4to volumes, 1791. Tassie likewise practised modelling portraits in wax, which he moulded and cast in paste.	Died. —
May 3, 1753.	TAYLOR, James , an ingenious mechanic. Associated with Miller, Symington, and others in the early application of steam to purposes of navigation, the first trial of their joint invention being made on Dalswinton Loch, Oct., 1788, when Burns, then occupying the neighbouring farm of Ellisland, is said to have been on board. James Taylor, late in life, was unsuccessful in business, and also in application to Parliament for recognition of his inventive ability. Died, aged 72.	Sept. 18, 1825.
1813.	TAYLOR, Rev. James, D.D. , United Presbyterian clergyman and educationist. Born at Greenlaw, Berwickshire; educated at the parish school there, and at Edinburgh University; ordained to charge of Associate Church, St. Andrews, 1839; translated to Regent Place, Glasgow, as colleague to Dr. Heugh, 1846, when the degree of D.D. was conferred on him by St. Andrews University; removed two years afterwards, with a large portion of his congregation, to a new church in Renfield Street. In addition to ordinary pulpit and pastoral work, Dr. Taylor has always taken a keen and intelligent interest in the education movement, and on the formation of the Board of Education for Scotland, under the Act of 1872, was selected from many others to act as Secretary, an arduous position in the early working of the scheme which he filled with much public acceptance till the duties of the Board were transferred to the Government Committee of Council on Education. Dr. Taylor has written "Pictorial History of Scotland," (assisted by Professors Eadie and Lindsay) 1852-56; "Picturesque Tourist in Scotland," articles in <i>Encyclopaedia Britannica</i> , <i>Edinburgh Review</i> , <i>Imperial Dictionary of Biography</i> , and published various sermons preached on public occasions. Dr. Taylor is also a contributor to the newspaper and periodical press.	• *
1744.	TAYLOR, Rev. William, sen., D.D. , Minister of High Church, Glasgow, 1788 to 1823, and Principal of the University of Glasgow University from 1803 to 1823. He was an active promoter of the public charities, and elected an honorary burghs of Glasgow.	1823.
Feb. 28, 1748.	TAYLOR, Rev. William, jr., D.D. , Minister of St. Enoch parish, Glasgow. Born in Crieff, and educated at schools there, in Stirling, and at Glasgow University; presented to Baldernock parish, 1775; removed to the newly-erected church and parish of St. Enoch, Glasgow, 1780; Moderator of the General Assembly, 1806. In his manner and delivery as a preacher, this amiable clergyman is said to have been earnest, grave, and impressive, a mild and simple dignity ever accompanying his demeanour, and imparting power to his eloquent instruction. Died, aged 78, and in the 48th of his ministry.	Mar. 15, 1823.

Born. — Dec. 3, 1800.	<p>TELFER, James, Minor poet. Born in Southdean, Roxburghshire, and early called to follow his father's occupation of a shepherd. Incited, it has been thought by the example of his friend Hogg, Telfer published at Jedburgh, in 1824, a volume of "Border Ballads, and Miscellaneous Poems," containing pieces of such exceptional excellence as "The Gloamye Buchte," and in 1835 the interesting prose tale of "Barbara Gray." Telfer, who during the last twenty-five years of his life, acted as schoolmaster at Saughtrees, Liddesdale, also contributed various stories to "Wilson's Tales of the Borders." Died, aged 62.</p>	Died. — Jan. 18, 1862.
Aug. 9, 1757.	<p>TELFORD, Thomas, Civil engineer. Born of parents in humble life, resident in the pastoral valley of Eskdale, Dumfries-shire. Received a limited education at the parish school of Westerkirk, but afterwards taught himself Latin, French, Italian, and German; apprenticed at the age of fourteen to a builder in his native parish, and wrought for some years as a working mason, occasionally varying his monotonous toil by writing verses for <i>Ruddiman's Weekly Magazine</i>, under the signature of "Eskdale Tam;" after spending two years in Edinburgh, studying the principles of architecture, Telford proceeded to London in 1782, and obtained employment under Sir William Chambers in the building of Somerset House; removed to Shrewsbury, and was appointed County Surveyor, 1787; employed by British Fishery Society to inspect harbours, 1790. Telford's great public works after this date were the Ellesmere Canal, 1795-1805; the Caledonian Canal, opened 1823; Glasgow, Paisley, and Ardrossan Canal; the wonderful Menai Suspension Bridge, 1819-26; St. Katherine's Docks, London, 1828; Highland roads and bridges; drainage of the great North Level; Broomielaw Bridge, Glasgow; Dean Bridge, Edinburgh; the Conway in North Wales, and the Ober at Gloucester. Telford also contributed several articles to Brewster's "Edinburgh Encyclopædia," and was frequently consulted by foreign governments regarding their great engineering schemes; a Fellow of the Royal Societies of London and Edinburgh; and President of the Institution of Civil Engineers, from its origin in 1818. Died at his residence, Abingdon Street, Westminster, aged 77, and buried in Westminster Abbey. (See Memoirs by himself, 1838; and Smiles' "Lives of the Engineers," vol. 2, 1861.)</p>	Sept. 2, 1834.
? 1800.	<p>TEMPLETON, John, Vocalist. Born in Riccarton, Kilmarnock, and taught music in Edinburgh, by his brother, another member of an exceptionally gifted family. Appeared in public as a theatrical singer in Worthing and Brighton; made his first professional tour in Scotland, 1836-7; in Paris, 1842, and America, 1844-45.</p>	*.*
1768.	<p>TENNANT, Charles, Founder of the great chemical works of St. Rollox, Glasgow. Born in Ochiltree House, Ayrshire. Died in Glasgow, aged 70.</p>	1838.

<p>Born. — 1823.</p>	<p>TENNANT, Charles, M.P., Son of John, and nephew of preceding, head of St. Rollox firm ; M.P. for Glasgow, 1879-80, and successfully contested Peeblesshire in the Liberal interest against Sir Graham Montgomery, 1880, the numbers polled being—Tennant, 516 ; Montgomerie, 484.</p>	<p>Died. — * *</p>
<p>May 15, 1784.</p>	<p>TENNANT, William, Linguist and poet, son of a small merchant in Anstruther, Fifeshire, where the author of "Anster Fair" was born, and partly educated ; affected with lameness from infancy, Tennant early turned his mind in the direction of teaching, and, with the view of preparing himself for such a career, entered St. Andrews University, where he had Dr. Chalmers for a fellow-student, 1799 ; joined his brother as a corn-factor, but, the business proving unsuccessful, the unfortunate yet innocent poet was thrown into jail, and there, it is said, the first part of the "Fair" was written ; conducted afterwards the parish schools of Denino, St. Andrews, and Lasswade, near Edinburgh, making all the time a careful grammatical study of ancient and modern, particularly of Eastern tongues ; in 1819, appointed teacher of classical and Oriental languages in the newly-established institution of Dollar, where the poet died, aged 64. Besides the ever-fresh and humorous "Anster Fair" (published 1812), Tennant wrote "Papistry Stormed," 1827 ; "The Thane of Fife," 1822 ; "Cardinal Beaton," and "John Baliol," dramas ; a "Synopsis of Syriac and Chaldaic Grammar," 1840 ; and various translations and fugitive pieces, published for the most part anonymously. At the time of his death, Tennant had been for some years an F.R.S. ; and in December, 1848, the Senatus of Marischal College, Aberdeen, conferred on him the degree of LL.D. (See Memoirs by M. F. Conolly.)</p>	<p>Oct. 15, 1848.</p>
<p>1801.</p>	<p>THOM, Alexander, Queen's printer in Ireland, son of Walter, an Aberdeen journalist. Born in Aberdeen, and accompanied his father to Ireland, 1813, becoming thereafter identified with the country of his adoption, as concerned in many important printing contracts with Government. Mr. Thom was also widely known as compiler and publisher of the famous "Dublin Almanac and Directory," a book spoken of in words of praise by Mr. Gladstone. Died at his residence, near Dublin, aged 78.</p>	<p>Dec. 22, 1879.</p>
<p>1799.</p>	<p>THOM, James, a Self-taught sculptor. Born in Ayrshire, and received but little education. At intervals during his labour as an obscure stone-cutter, Thom, without any knowledge of schools of art, completed a life-sized group in Scottish grey stone, of "Tam o' Shanter and Souter Johnny," which brought him wide fame and honourable reward. His companion group of "Old Mortality and his Pony," was almost equally successful, and procured Thom many commissions for busts and statues. Thom removed from London to New York in 1837, and died there, aged 51.</p>	<p>April 17, 1850.</p>
<p>1770.</p>	<p>THOM, Walter, Historian and miscellaneous writer. Published "History of Aberdeen," 1811 ; "Pedestrianism," 1813. Died, aged 54.</p>	<p>June 16, 1824.</p>

Born.
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1799.

THOM, William, the "Weaver Poet" of Inverury, a gifted but spoiled and unfortunate son of genius, high in the order of minor minstrels. Born in Aberdeen, of parents so poor that he received little or no education, and scarcely food ; at the age of fourteen was apprenticed to the trade of a hand-loom weaver, in which position he manfully strove to improve his knowledge, and learned to play a little on the German flute. Married, and with a family of four children, Thom, about 1837, in consequence of some commercial failures, was thrown out of employment, and in order to obtain work had to perform a dreary journey in the cold weather, from his residence at Newtyle, near Cupar Angus, in Fifeshire, to Aberdeen, one of his children dying on the journey. Thom's first effort as a song writer was made at this time, when he composed verses for his flute, and by offering copies at the houses on his road, obtained the means of proceeding to his destination. Thom subsequently forwarded verses to the *Aberdeen Herald*, which attracting much attention, his other poems were published. In 1842, Thom was invited to London, where he was much made of in society by Lady Blessington and other "Leaders," and a fashionable dinner given in his honour ; but after returning to Inverury, he fell into distress ; in 1841, produced a small volume, entitled "Rhymes and Recollections of a Hand-loom Weaver," containing verses of great melody and sweetness of sentiment, combined with much taste ; but they were far from receiving the success to which their merits entitled them. After his death, a subscription amounting to about £250 was raised for his destitute family. (See Poems, with Memoir prefixed by Skinner, Paisley, 1880.)

Died.
—
Feb. 29,
1848.

1219.

THOMAS the Rhymer, or "Thomas of Ercildoune," Berwickshire, the "day starre" of Scottish poetry, exercising also, like many other early poets, the gift of prophecy, but concerning whose family, or writings, little is known beyond what has been carried along the stream of time by varying and inexact tradition. His birthplace, if it can be identified with one place more than another, may have been Erceldoune, now corrupted to Earlston, a small village situated on the Leader, two miles above its junction with the Tweed. Robert de Brunne, an English writer, contemporary with the Rhymer, makes mention of him as author of the metrical romance of "Sir Tristrem," an Arthurian legend, republished by Sir Walter Scott in 1804 from an Auchinleck Manuscript in the Advocates' Library. "The Prophecies," first published in Latin and English early in the seventeenth century, were referred to by Barbour, Wyntown, and Blind Harry.

1299.

April 2,
1809.

THOMSON, Professor Allen, F.R.S., Anatomist and physiologist, son of Professor John of Edinburgh, a distinguished physician. Educated at the High School, at Edinburgh University, and at Paris ; graduated as M.D., 1830 ; Fellow of the Royal College of Surgeons, Edinburgh, 1831 ; Professor of Anatomy, Aberdeen, 1839 ; appointed to Chair of Institute of Medicine, Edinburgh, 1842 ; Professor of Anatomy, Glasgow University, 1848-77, when he resigned, and took up his residence in London ; an

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Born.

Died.

LL.D. of Edinburgh, 1877, and of Glasgow, 1877; a member of the Medical Council of Education for Glasgow and St. Andrews, 1859-77; President of British Association at Plymouth meeting, 1877, when he delivered an inaugural address on "The Development of the Forms of Natural Life." Dr. Thomson has written "Outlines of Physiology," 1847; assisted in editing Quain's "Anatomy," and is author of many papers on anatomical and physiological subjects in professional journals. During his residence in Glasgow, the Professor took an active part in promoting the erection of new buildings for the University, and in the building of the Western Infirmary in connection with the University Medical School.

1778.

THOMSON, Anthony Tod, Physician and writer upon medicine. Born in Edinburgh, and studied at University there, where he made the acquaintance of Brougham, Lansdowne, Jeffrey, and others, with whom he was associated as a member of the celebrated Speculative Society; in 1800, he established himself in practice in London, and in the leisure left from his professional pursuits, compiled a number of works of great value, the most important being, "Conspectus Pharmacopie," "London Dispensatory," "Lectures on Botany," and articles in the "Cyclopædia of Practical Medicine;" in 1828, he became Professor of *Materia Medica*, and in 1832, of Medical Jurisprudence in the London University, now University College. Died, aged 71.—Mrs. Thomson, wife of preceding, has written "Memoirs of the Court of Henry VIII.;" of Sarah, Duchess of Marlborough; of Viscountess Sandon, Mistress of the Robes to the consort of George II.; "Recollections of Literary Characters and Celebrated Places;" besides several romances. Died, 1862.

1849.

July 11,
1779.

THOMSON, Rev. Andrew, D.D., Established Church clergyman, son of Rev. John, minister of Sanquhar, where the great preacher was born. Educated at Edinburgh for the Church, and in 1802, having been licensed by the Presbytery of Kelso, was ordained to the charge of Sprouston parish, 1802; translated to East parish, Perth, 1808; to New Greyfriars, Edinburgh, 1810, and on the opening of St. George's, was elected to the pastorate of that charge, 1814. Eloquent in the pulpit, and faithful in pastoral work among his people at home, Dr. Thomson was a leading speaker in the Assembly, and took a keen interest in the Apocrypha controversy, in the proceedings connected therewith of the British and Foreign Bible Society, and in the abolition of West Indian slavery. Died suddenly, stricken down on the threshold of his own house, when returning from a Presbytery meeting, aged 52. Dr. Thomson contributed to the *Christian Instructor*, and to Brewster's "Edinburgh Encyclopædia." A posthumous volume of sermons was also published, with Memoir prefixed, 1831.—A son, John, who inherited his father's taste for music, was appointed first occupant of the chair of Music, endowed in Edinburgh University under the will of General Reid.

Feb. 9,
1831.

Born.
—
Mar. 5,
1830.

THOMSON, Sir Charles Wyville, F.R.S., Zoologist, son of Andrew, of the East India Company service. Born at Bonyde, Linlithgowshire, and educated at Merchiston School and Edinburgh Academy; Lecturer on Botany in Aberdeen University, 1851; Professor of Natural History in Queen's College, Cork, 1853; Professor of Mineralogy and Geology, Queen's College, Belfast, 1854; engaged in Dredging expeditions, 1868-9, discovering many new forms of animal life during the cruise; elected Regius Professor of Natural History in the University of Edinburgh, Nov., 1870; placed at the head of the scientific department of *Challenger* expedition, and continued with her during her long sail of 68,000 miles, the time occupied being nearly three years and a half—Dec. 7, 1872, till May 27, 1876; received the honour of Knighthood, June, 1876; selected as Rede lecturer at Cambridge, 1877; presided over the Geographical Section of the British Association Meeting at Dublin, where he received the honorary degree of D.C.L. from Trinity College, 1878. Professor Thomson is author of "Depths of the Sea," containing an account of the cruises of the *Lightning* and *Porcupine*, 1872; and "The Voyage of the *Challenger*, Atlantic Section," a preliminary account of the general results of the voyage, 1877.

Died.
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Mar. 4,
1857.

THOMSON, George, Friend and correspondent of Burns, who wrote some of his finest songs for Thomson's "Collection." Born at Limekilns, Fifeshire, the son of a teacher, Thomson was removed when young first to Banff, where he received his education, and next to Edinburgh, entering in 1780 the office of the Board of Trustees for Manufactures as clerk, through the influence of George Home, author of "Douglas;" rising to the important position of principal clerk, he continued to serve the Board for nearly 60 years; projected his "Collection of Scottish Airs," 1792, and commenced an important correspondence with Burns, the poet contributing over 120 songs to the "Collection;" first volume published, 1799, three years after Burns' death; presented with a testimonial of respect in the form of a silver vase, Lord Cockburn presiding on the occasion, March, 1847. Died in Leith, at the advanced age of 92, having outlived Burns 55 years, although born two years earlier.

Feb. 18,
1851.

Sept. 11,
1700.

THOMSON, James, Poet of the "Seasons." Born in the manse of Ednam, near Kelso, where his father was minister, but removed early with the family to Southdean, also in Roxburghshire, a primitive and retired district of the Cheviots. Educated for the most part in Jedburgh, and sent to Edinburgh University with the view of studying for the ministry. Having written "Winter," Thomson repaired to London, where, according to Dr. Johnson, the poet had the misfortune to lose his letters of recommendation. After experiencing many of the sharp stings of poverty, he obtained a publisher for his "Winter," which, however, lay unnoticed for a considerable time; afterwards, its great merit becoming appreciated, Thomson was brought into notice and popularity; he next produced his

Aug. 27,
1748.

<p>Born. —</p>	<p>“Summer,” “Spring,” and “Autumn,” and a “Poem Sacred to the Memory of Sir Isaac Newton;” Thomson accompanied the Hon. Mr. Talbot, son of the Lord Chancellor, on his travels; and on his return settled at Richmond in narrow circumstances, but produced among other pieces of merit—“Liberty,” a Poem, and the “Castle of Indolence,” in the manner of Spenser; Thomson’s fame rests securely upon the poems of “The Seasons,” to which even Dr. Johnson has borne the testimony of approbation. Died at Richmond, from the effects of a cold, aged 48, and buried in churchyard there. A monument erected to the genial poet in Westminster Abbey.</p>	<p>Died. —</p>
<p>April 12, 1773-</p>	<p>THOMSON, R. W., Engineer. Invented locomotive traction engines, with india-rubber tires on drawing wheels, for common roads. Died, aged 51.</p>	<p>Aug. 2, 1852.</p>
<p>Nov. 10 1768.</p>	<p>THOMSON, Thomas, Constitutional lawyer and antiquary, described by judges as the most learned and exact investigator of his time, if not of any time. Great-grandson of the minister of Elgin, grandson of the minister of Auchtermuchty, and son of the minister of Dailly, Ayrshire, Thomas Thomson was appropriately enough born in the manse, and sent to Glasgow University with the view of preparing himself for the Church, 1782-89; abandoning all intention of pulpit work, he attended the law classes of Professor Miller, and then passed to Edinburgh, where he was admitted advocate, Dec., 1793; having given many proofs at the bar of his profound knowledge of Scottish legal antiquities, Thomson was appointed by the Record Commissioners to fill the newly created office of Depute-Clerk Register for Scotland, under Lord Frederick Campbell, June, 1806. Through his judicious management and unwearied superintendence the entire system of public registries was improved, and many important publications issued. Among those edited by Mr. Thomson were the “Inquisitionum,” 1811; “Registrum Magni Sigilli,” 1814; “Acts of the Lords Auditors,” 1839; “Acts of the Lords of Council,” 1839; and, greatest of all, “The Acts of the Parliaments of Scotland,” 10 vols., folio, 1814-24. In Feb., 1828, Mr. Thomson was admitted one of the principal Clerks of Session, and on the death of Sir Walter Scott in 1832, was unanimously elected to succeed him as President of the Bannatyne Club. Died at Shrubhill, near Dryburgh, aged 84. Besides the above official work, and other kindred labour connected with the Municipal Reform Commission, Mr. Thomson edited a “Collection of Royal Inventories,” 1815; “The Chamberlain Rolls,” 3 vols., 4to., 1817; “The Ragman Rolls,” 1834; “Memoirs of Jarviswood and Lady Grissel Baillie,” 1822; “The Book of the Universal Kirk of Scotland,” 1839-45. (See Memoir, by Cosmo Innes, presented to Bannatyne Club.)</p>	<p>Oct. 2, 1852.</p>
<p>Sept. 1, 1778.</p>	<p>THOMSON, Rev. John, the Artist minister of Duddingston, youngest brother of preceding, and like him, also born in the manse of Dailly.</p>	<p>Oct. 26, 1840.</p>

Born.

Died.

He early manifested a strong taste as well as much skill in drawing, and earnestly pleaded to follow it as a profession, but at his father's urgent entreaty consented to enter Edinburgh University to prepare for the ministry. During the last session of his course, Thomson took a month's lessons from Alexander Naysmith, all the art instruction he ever received. Licensed in due course, and presented to the pastoral charge of Duddingston, near Edinburgh, 1805. Here without forgetting his clerical duties, Thomson cultivated his taste for music and painting, and produced with great fertility a series of Scottish landscape drawings, which raised him to a front rank of living artists, were eagerly appreciated by all pretending to any authority on matters of taste, and are now even more sought after by collectors and judges. Died at Duddingston manse, aged 62.

1857.

THOMSON, Joseph, One of the youngest, but among the most successful of African explorers. Born in Dumfries-shire; educated there, in Edinburgh, and for a short time trained under Professor Geikie; selected for the responsible duty of associate to Alexander Keith Johnston, as geologist in the African expedition of 1879; left Dar-es-Salaam, opposite Zanzibar (150 men all told), May, 1879, and pursuing a south-west direction, reached Betobeho, where Mr. Johnston, who had been ailing for some days on the march, died, to the deep regret of all who had ever known him, June 28. With a zeal and courage unsurpassed for his age, young Thomson undertook to carry through the expedition as originally planned for exploring the country between Lake Nyassa and the south end of Lake Tanganyika; how this was successfully done, with the loss of only one man, and without firing a single shot either in defence or offence, Mr. Thomson explained at length to a brilliant and enthusiastic meeting of the Royal Geographical Society, Nov. 8, 1880. Having finished the special work of the expedition, Mr. Thomson, instead of returning home, as he might have done, was attracted by the sight of the grand Lake Tanganyika, which raised a craving to see and know more of it, and there seemed besides a fascination or mystery about the outlet which he longed to solve: thus the Lukuga was resolved upon as the terminus of the march. He found the solution which eluded both Cameron and Stanley. On Christmas day, Mr. Thomson remarked—"I got a new lease of life and vigour by the sight of the noble river Lukuga moving softly away, bearing the drainage waters of the Tanganyika to the far West, to the Congo and the Atlantic."

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1817.

THOMSON, Professor David, Natural Philosopher, of Scottish descent, but born in Leghorn; and received his education partly in Italy, Switzerland, Glasgow and Cambridge Universities, showing at an early age a great capacity for the study of mathematics. Mr. Thomson was for some time assistant to Professor Meikleham in Glasgow, and in 1845 appointed to the Professorship of Natural Philosophy in King's College,

1880.

<p>Born. —</p>	<p>Aberdeen. As a teacher Professor Thomson excelled greatly, and during the time he was in Aberdeen brought out many distinguished students, several of whom took high places in the Cambridge Mathematical Tripos list. He was a strong advocate for the fusion of King's and Marischal Colleges, and always took a leading part in the business of the University.</p>	<p>Died. —</p>
<p>1822.</p>	<p>THOMSON, Professor Thomas, F.R.S., Chemist. Born in Crieff; educated there, at the burgh school of Stirling, then presided over by Dr. Doig, and afterwards attended classes at St. Andrews and Edinburgh Universities; wrote for the "Encyclopædia Britannica," and succeeded his brother in the editorship of the Supplement, 1796. In an article on mineralogy, written about 1798, Dr. Thomson introduced the use of symbols into chemical science, and also distinguished himself by elucidating the atomic theory of Dalton; opened a laboratory for pupils in Edinburgh, the first of its kind it is thought in Britain, 1811; appointed to succeed Robert Cleghorn as Lecturer on Chemistry in Glasgow University, 1817, and afterwards appointed first Professor of that science. Died at Kilmun, Argyllshire, aged nearly 80. Professor Thomson was a voluminous writer on his favourite science; but the works by which he is most likely to be longest known are "A System of Chemistry," 1802; "Elements of Chemistry," 1810; "History of the Royal Society," 1812; "Annals of Philosophy;" and numberless papers to learned Societies, of which he was a member.—A son, Dr. Thomas Thomson, became Superintendent of the East India Company's botanic gardens at Calcutta.</p>	<p>Mar 8, 1873.</p>
<p>Mar. 31, 1791.</p>	<p>THOMSON, Mrs. Elizabeth Burns, "Betty Burns," daughter of Robert Burns, by Ann Park, "Anna of the gowden locks," niece of Mrs. Hyslop, landlady of the Globe Tavern, Dumfries. "Betty," as she was familiarly termed all through life, was brought up by Mrs. Burns (Jean Armour) from the cradle, and after the Poet's death continued to live in the family, till she married, with the approval of Mrs. Burns, a soldier named John Thomson, then serving in the Stirlingshire militia. Mrs. Thomson brought with her a marriage portion of £200, provided out of a fund which had been subscribed in London, under the fostering care of Alderman Shaw, a native of Kilmarnock, and an enthusiastic admirer of the Poet. Mrs. Thomson was said to have borne the strongest likeness to the Poet of all his children, and much esteemed through a long life for her thrifty, independent, and cheerful manner. Died at Crossmyloof, aged 82. She had eight children, one of them a daughter, Maggie, married, June, 1879, David Wingate, poet; and another, the second son, Robert Burns Thomson, has shown in the third generation much likeness in figure to the Poet, as well as excellent taste in music and song-writing.</p>	<p>June 13, 1873.</p>

Born.
1746.

THOMSON, William, LL.D., Miscellaneous writer, son of Matthew, a carpenter and builder, who rented a small farm at Forteviot, Perthshire. Educated at the parish school there, at the Grammar School of Perth, where he had William Murray, afterwards Lord Mansfield, as fellow-pupil, and at St. Andrews, which seat of learning Thomson left with high reputation as a classical scholar and metaphysician; employed for some time as librarian at Dupplin castle; he was licensed as a preacher, and ordained as assistant at Monivaird, 1776. Thomson's social habits being the reverse of clerical, he was compelled to withdraw from the pulpit and settle in London as a writer for the booksellers. Author of travels, histories, memoirs, and Bible Commentary, in addition to much work done for newspapers and periodicals. Died at Kensington, aged 71.

Died.
Mar. 16.
1817.

June 25,
1854.

THOMSON, Sir William, D.C.L., F.R.S., Ranked among the foremost living natural philosophers, son of John, lecturer on Mathematics at the Royal Academical Institute, Belfast, and afterwards Professor of Mathematics in Glasgow. Sir William was born in Belfast, but removed to Glasgow with other members of his family early in life, and entered the University there at the age of eleven. He afterwards passed to Cambridge, where he graduated as Senior Wrangler, and first Smith's Prizeman, being then also elected a Fellow of his College, 1845; appointed Professor of Natural Philosophy in Glasgow University, 1846; and accepted, same year, editorship of *Cambridge and Dublin Mathematical Journal*, contributing to its pages many valuable additions to the mathematical theory of electricity; in 1855, Professor Thomson delivered the Bakerian Lecture on "Electrodynamic Properties of Metals." Among the most important of Sir William's contributions to the advancement of electrical science are the construction of several beautiful instruments, and their application to the study of atmospheric electricity. He has also devoted much attention to the subject of submarine telegraphy, while his experiments regarding the universal tendency in nature to the dissipation of mechanical energy is justly looked upon as one of the most extraordinary generalizations of modern science; knighted and presented with the freedom of the city of Glasgow, 1866; Sir William is an LL.D. of Dublin, Cambridge, and Edinburgh, and a D. C. L. of Oxford; delivered the Rede Lecture at Cambridge, 1866; was President of the British Association at its Edinburgh Meeting, 1871; and elected President of Glasgow Geological Society, 1872. Professor Thomson has written "Thermal effects of Fluids in Motion," "Determination of a Ship's Place at Sea," "Approach caused by Vibration," &c., &c.

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1826.

THOMSON, Professor James, LL.D., Brother of preceding, and also born in Belfast, but educated at Glasgow University. Settled in Belfast, where, in 1857, he became Professor of Engineering at Queen's College, and in 1872 succeeded Rankine in the Engineering Chair at Glasgow; he has devoted much attention to drainage, irrigation, and agricultural engineering generally; and has invented various forms of turbines, pumps, &c.; his deduc-

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Born —	tion from theory of the lowering of the freezing point of water by pressure, experimentally verified by his illustrious brother, has completely cleared up the long-debated question of glacier motion.	Died. —
1771.	THOMSON, W. J., R.S.A. , Portrait Painter. Born in Savannah, Georgia, North America, his father, Alexander, being a Government official and Royalist, who returned to his native city of Edinburgh, on the breaking out of the war of Independence. Young Thomson was partly educated in London, and practised portrait painting there for some years, but about 1812, settled also in Edinburgh, where he soon formed a wide connection, principally in miniature, although in the latter part of his life he occasionally painted in oil. Died, aged 74.	1845.
Feb. 18, 1773.	THORBURN, Grant , the "Laurie Todd" of Galt's novels, and of many contributions to periodical literature. Born near Dalkeith, and commenced life as a nail maker, but on account of political troubles removed to New York, where he became a successful seedsman and prolific writer. Galt hardly exaggerated his character for nobility of disposition in the strange vicissitudes of his career. Thorburn married his third wife when 80 years of age, and during the epidemic in New York in 1798, he and his wife remained in the city, devoting themselves to nursing the sick and dying. His writings include an "Autobiography," 1834; "Men and Manners in Great Britain," 1834; Laurie Todd's "Hints to Merchants," 1833; "Notes on Virginia;" "Fifty Years' Reminiscences of Virginia," 1854; "Life and Writings," prepared by himself, 1852, and numerous contributions to periodicals. Thorburn was spared to the long age of 90.	Jan. 21, 1863.
1818.	THORBURN, Robert , Miniature painter. Born in Dumfries, and studied the rudiments of his art in Edinburgh under Sir William Allan, repairing to London in 1836, when he was admitted a student of the Royal Academy. He first exhibited at the Academy two portraits, 1837, and eight, the full number admissible, 1838. In a few years Thorburn began to dispute supremacy both as to the art displayed, and the patronage received, with the established favourites of the day, Ross and Newton, especially in female portraits. This was partly achieved by adopting a largeness of size unusual in miniatures, and in aiming at the higher qualities of oil-painting, but losing none of the purity or brightness peculiar to paintings on ivory. Thorburn's long roll of illustrious sitters includes the Queen, the Prince Consort, and many members of the Royal houses in France, Germany, Belgium, &c. In recent years he has also practised portrait-painting in oil colours with success.	"
1796.	TOD, David , Engineer and shipbuilder, occupying a prominent place in the rise and development of iron shipbuilding on the Clyde. Born in the parish of Scone, Perthshire; died at Partick, aged 63.	1859.
1790.	TODD, Charles , Merchant and manufacturer. Born in Glasgow, and engaged extensively in business as a cotton-spinner, power-loom manufacturer, and turkey-red dyer and printer. Died in Paris, aged 50.	1840.

Born.
—
?
1520.

TORPICHEN, Sir James Sandilands, First Lord, Son of Sir James of Calder, chief of the Knights of St. John of Jerusalem, in Scotland, at the period of the Reformation; joined the Lords of the Congregation, but resigned the property of the Order into the hands of Queen Mary, who erected the lands and baronies of Torpichen into a temporal lordship, Jan., 1563. Died advanced in years.

Died.
—
Nov. 29,
1596.

?
1680.

TORPICHEN, James, Seventh Lord. Took the oath and his seat in Parliament, July, 1704, and gave his support to the Treaty of Union; served on the Continent during the wars of Queen Anne, and returning, supported the cause of the House of Hanover at Sheriffmuir; appointed one of the Lords of Police by George I., 1722. Died, advanced in years, after possessing the title 57 years.

Aug. 10,
1753.

?
1705.

TORPICHEN, Walter, Eighth Lord, Son of preceding. As Sheriff-depute of Mid-Lothian, made himself active and useful during the possession of Edinburgh by the Rebel troops, 1745.—James Walter, twelfth baron, born May, 1846; educated at Eton, and entered Rifle Brigade, 1865; succeeded his uncle, 1869.

Nov. 9,
1765.

1642.

TRAILL, Robert, Presbyterian divine, descended from the house of Blebo, Fifeshire, son of Robert, minister of Greyfriars Church, Edinburgh, one of the clergymen who attended the Marquis of Montrose on the scaffold. Proceeded against by the Privy Council, Traill took refuge in Holland, and assisted Professor Nethenus of Utrecht in republishing Rutherford's "Examination of Arminianism;" afterwards preached to a Scots congregation in London. Author of a "Vindication of the Protestant doctrine of Justification," 1692. (See Memoir prefixed to Sermons, 1810.)

May,
1716.

Oct.,
1781.

TRAILL, Professor Thomas Stewart, Son of the minister of Orkney. Studied at the University of Edinburgh, taking his M.D. degree, 1801. In 1803, Dr. Traill settled in Liverpool as a medical practitioner, and soon rose to distinction in his profession; becoming also the intimate friend of Dr. Currie, author of the "Life of Burns;" in 1832, he was appointed professor of medical jurisprudence in the University of Edinburgh, and held that chair for thirty years; lectured frequently on chemistry and natural history in Liverpool, and in the University in the absence of regular professors; a member of the Royal Society of Edinburgh, and of various associations connected with natural history; author of a small and comprehensive manual on medical jurisprudence, and editor of the eighth edition of the *Encyclopædia Britannica*, on which he was engaged for ten years. Died in Edinburgh, aged 81.

July 30,
1862.

1779.

TRAIN, Joseph, Antiquarian, minor poet, and friend and correspondent of Sir Walter Scott. Born in the village of Sorn, Ayrshire, and received only a limited education when young; balloted for the militia, 1799; ob-

Dec. 14,
1852.

Born.		Died.
—	<p>tained an appointment in the excise, 1808, and settled in permanent duty in Largs, 1811; in 1814, the publication of "Strains of the Mountain Muse" brought him into connection with Scott, and to his humble, but intelligent correspondent, the novelist frankly acknowledged his obligations for many stories illustrative of social life in Galloway, where Train came to be placed as supervisor of excise; in 1836, he retired from the service, and resided for the most part at Castle Douglas. Died, aged 73. Besides the volume mentioned above, Mr. Train published "Poetical Reveries," 1806; "Historical and Statistical Account of the Isle of Man," 1845; and "The Buchanites from First to Last," 1846.</p>	—
? 1600.	<p>TRAQUAIR, John Stuart, First Earl of, Senator of the College of Justice, grandson of John of Traquair. Raised to the peerage by Charles I., April, 1618; Treasurer-depute, 1630; succeeded Lord Erskine as an Extraordinary Lord of Session in Nov. same year; succeeded Morton as Lord High Treasurer, 1633; took part in the Glasgow Assembly of 1638, and next year surrendered Dalkeith, then a royal palace, to the Covenanters; accepted the Covenant, but afterwards attached himself to the fortunes of the King; employed the daring moss-trooper, "Christie's Will," to kidnap Lord Durie during the progress of a law case in court. Died in obscurity, aged about 60.</p>	Mar. 27, 1659.
1781.	<p>TRAQUAIR, Charles, Eighth Earl of, Son of Charles, seventh Earl. Succeeded his father, Oct., 1827, from which period his lordship resided in retirement, amounting to seclusion, at Traquair House. Dying unmarried, at the age of 80, the title became dormant.</p>	Aug. 2, 1861.
	<p>TRAQUAIR. (See also Stuart, Lady Louisa.)</p>	
1804.	<p>TROTTER, John Pitcairn, Advocate, prominent as a friend of Ragged Schools, and for twenty-eight years a respected Sheriff-Substitute of Dumfries-shire. Died, aged 63. Tablet erected in St. Michael's churchyard by procurators of court, to commemorate his ability, and the conscientious discharge of the duties of his office.</p>	July 5, 1867.
?	<p>TROTTER, Dr. Robert, Son of Dr. John of Tynron, Dumfries-shire, and the discoverer, in 1870, of the most efficacious remedy for the disease known as the "yaws."—A daughter, Isabella, wrote various tales and sketches, as did also a son, Robert, author of "Traditional Tales of Galloway," &c.</p>	1815.
? 1760.	<p>TROTTER, Thomas, M.D., Physician to the Channel Fleet, a native of Roxburgh, and educated at Edinburgh University; in 1790, published a "Review of the Medical Department of the British Navy;" physician of the Royal Hospital at Portsmouth, 1793; and appointed to the Fleet, 1794. Dr. Trotter published many works, medical and poetical.</p>	Sept. 5, 1832.
1821.	<p>TROUP, George, Journalist. Born at Stonehaven, and educated at the parish school of Fetteresso. Giving early indications of literary tastes, an acquaintance with Mr. William Tait, proprietor of <i>Tait's Magazine</i>,</p>	Dec. 4, 1879.

Born.

Died.

led to much work being undertaken for it, by desire of the nominal editor, Mrs. Johnston. In 1838, Mr. Troup became editor of the *Montrose Review*, and two years later went to Aberdeen, to conduct the *Banner*, a newspaper established to promote the interests of the Free Church party. Mr. Troup edited the *Banner* for five years with great ability and much acceptance, and contributed to its columns a personal description of the famous intrusion scene at Marnock. After a brief connection with the *Banner of Ulster*, Mr. Troup became first editor of the *North British Daily Mail*, projected by Alex. Alison, and, along with Archd. Alison, purchased *Tait's Magazine*, for the purpose of more effectually carrying out his well-devised schemes of social improvement and philanthropy, prominent among them being the Wynd Mission work, of which, along with a Glasgow friend still alive, Mr. Troup may justly be said to have been the founder. Mr. Troup subsequently followed Dr. Peter Bayne as editor of the *Witness*, was connected for some time with the *Glasgow Daily Bulletin*, and becoming acquainted with George Potter, London, occasionally contributed to the *Beehive*. (See Memoir by son, Rev. G. E. Troup, Free Church, Broughty Ferry, 1881.)

1688.

TULLIBARDINE, William Murray, Marquis of, Second son of John, first Duke of Athole. The Marquis was one of the first who joined the Earl of Mar in 1715, for which he was attainted for high treason, and the family honours settled by Parliament on his next brother, James; another brother, Lord Charles Murray, a cornet of horse, also engaged in the rebellion of 1715, and had the command of a regiment; upon the march into England, he kept at the head of his men on foot in the Highland dress; after the surrender of Preston, his lordship being amongst the prisoners, was tried by court martial as a deserter, and sentenced to be shot, but received a pardon through the interest of his friends, and died in 1720. The Marquis of Tullibardine escaped to the Continent, but returned to Scotland with the Spanish forces in 1719, and with a younger brother, Lord George Murray, afterwards Commander-in-Chief of the Pretender's army, was in the battle of the pass of Glenshiel, in the district of Kintail, Ross-shire, in June of that year, where Lord George was wounded; after the defeat at Glenshiel, the Marquis escaped a second time to the Continent, and lived twenty-six years in exile. In 1745, he accompanied Prince Charles Edward to Scotland, and landed with him at Borodale, July 25; styled Duke of Athol by the Jacobites; in August 19, he unfurled the Prince's standard at Glenfinnan, and supported by a man on each side, held the staff while he proclaimed the Chevalier de St. George as King, and read the commission appointing his son Charles, Prince Regent; after the battle of Culloden, he fled westward intending to embark for the Isle of Mull, but being unable, from the bad state of his health, to bear the fatigue of travelling under concealment, surrendered, April 27, 1746, to

July 9,
1746.

<p>Born. —</p>	<p>Mr. Buchanan of Drummakill, a Stirlingshire gentleman. Being conveyed to London, he was committed to the Tower, where he died on the 9th July following.</p>	<p>Died —</p>
	<p>TULLIBARDINE. (See Athol and Murray.)</p>	
<p>1823.</p>	<p>TULLOCH, Principal John, D.D., Presbyterian clergyman and author, son of the minister of Tippermuir, Perthshire. Entered the United College of St. Salvador and St. Leonard, St. Andrews, 1837; ordained, 1845; successively minister in Dundee, Kettins, Forfarshire, and on the death of Principal Haldane, succeeded him as Principal, and received the degree of D.D., 1855; he received the second of the great Burnett prizes on the "Being and Attributes of God," amounting to £600, and his Essay published under the title of "Theism;" has written "Leaders of the Reformation," published in 1859; "English Puritanism and its Leaders, Cromwell, Milton, &c.;" "Beginning Life: Chapters for Young Men," in 1861; "Christ of the Gospels, and Christ of Modern Criticism: Lectures," 1864; and "Rational Theology and Christian Philosophy in the Seventeenth Century," 2 vols., 1872. Has since contributed various articles to the <i>Edinburgh Review</i>, especially, it is understood, the important articles on "The Positive Philosophy," 1868; and on "Dr. Newman's Grammar of Assent," 1870; and also a series of papers in the <i>Contemporary Review</i>, on "Liberal Churchmen," and the "Cambridge Platonists of the Seventeenth Century;" published "Religion and Theology: a Sermon for the Times," in 1875; and "Pascal," in 1878. In 1880 Principal Tulloch undertook the editorship of <i>Fraser's Magazine</i>.—A son, Rev. W. W. Tulloch, M.A., ordained minister of Maxwell Church, Pollokshields, 1871.</p>	<p>?</p>
<p>Sept. 10, 1807.</p>	<p>TURNBULL, Robert, D.D., an American Baptist divine. Born at Whiteburn, Linlithgowshire; attended lectures of Chalmers and Wilson at Edinburgh; studied theology under Drs. Dick and Mitchell; became a Baptist, preached a short time in Scotland and England, and in 1833 settled in Danbury, Connecticut; appeared in 1835, a home missionary to Michigan; became pastor of the Baptist Church in Detroit; in 1837, he took charge of the South Baptist Church, Hartford, Connecticut; in 1839, of the Howard Street Baptist Church, Boston; and since 1845 of the first Baptist Church, Hartford; published "The Theatre," 1840; "Olympia Morata," 1842; Vinet's "Vital Christianity," with an introduction and notes, 1846; "The Genius of Scotland," 1847; "The Genius of Italy," 1849; "Theophany or the Manifestation of God in Christ," 1851; Vinet's "Miscellanies," 1852; "Pulpit Orators of France and Switzerland," 1853; "Christ in History," 1856; and "Life Pictures or Sketches from a Pastor's Notebook," 1857; has edited Sir William Hamilton's "Discussions on Philosophy," with a historical introduction; and was for some years senior editor of the <i>Christian Review</i>.</p>	<p>?</p>

Born. ? 1400.	TURNBULL, Bishop William. Founder of Glasgow University, procuring from Pope Nicholas V. a bull for its erection, 1451, James, first Lord Hamilton, granting a tenement and four acres of land on the site which the University continued to occupy till 1870. Bishop Turnbull was of the house of Minto, Roxburghshire, and nominated to the see of Glasgow, when acting as Archdeacon of St. Andrews, 1447.	Died. — Sept. 3, 1454.
1729.	TURNBULL, Dr. William, Physician. Born in Hawick; educated there, and at Edinburgh University; appointed physician to London Eastern Dispensary, 1777. Contributed to Middleton's "Dictionary of Arts and Sciences," 1779. Died, aged 67.	May 29, 1796.
1626.	TWEEDDALE, John Hay, Second Earl of, Son of John, first Earl, and grandson of James, seventh Lord Yester. Joined the standard of Charles I. at Nottingham, but changed sides, and charged with the Parliamentary forces at Marston, 1644; assisted at the coronation of Charles II. at Scone, 1651; sworn a Privy Councillor at the Restoration; committed to prison for speaking in favour of the martyr Guthrie, 1661; appointed an Extraordinary Lord of Session in room of Earl of Crauford resigned, 1664; lays the King's first letter of indulgence before the Council, 1669; joined in the opposition to Lauderdale, and entered heartily into the Revolution settlement; created Chancellor of Scotland, 1692. Died in Edinburgh, aged 71, and buried at Yester.	Aug. 11, 1697.
1645.	TWEEDDALE, John, Second Marquis of, Son of preceding. Opposed Argyll's rising, 1685; High Commissioner to the Parliament of 1704, and the same year appointed Chancellor of Scotland; a promoter of the Union, and representative peer, 1707. Died, aged 68. The second Marquis was noted in his day as a promoter of the trade of the country.—A son, Lord John Hay, distinguished himself at Ramillies.—A grandson, Lord Charles Hay, served as a volunteer under Prince Eugene of Savoy, and was present at Fontenoy.	April 20, 1713.
? 1700.	TWEEDDALE, John, Fourth Marquis of, Son of Charles Hay, third Marquis. Appointed an Extraordinary Lord of Session, 1721; the office of Principal Secretary of State revived and conferred on him, 1742; appointed Justice-General of Scotland, 1761; a Privy Councillor, and Governor of the Bank of Scotland. Died at London, aged over 60, being at the time not only the last Secretary of State for Scotland, but the last who held the office of an Extraordinary Lord of Session.	1762.
Feb. 1, 1787.	TWEEDDALE, George, Eighth Marquis of, Son of George, Seventh Marquis. Succeeded his father, 1804, and entered army same year; served under Wellington in the Peninsula, and wounded at Busaco, Sept., 1810; Governor of Madras, 1842-46; attained the rank of General, 1854. Died, aged 89.—A younger brother, Lord John Hay, born 1793, entered the Navy, and rose to the rank of Rear-Admiral; a Lord of Admiralty, 1846, and M.P. for Windsor, 1847.	1876.

<p>Born. Nov. 9, 1824.</p>	<p>TWEEDDALE, Arthur, Ninth Marquis of, Son of preceding. Entered the Grenadier Guards, 1841; became Captain and Lieutenant-Colonel, 1854; Colonel, 1860; and Lieutenant-Colonel, 17th Lancers, 1866, in which year he retired from the army; served in the Sutlej campaign as aide-de-camp to Lord Hardinge, 1845-46, and in the Crimea, 1854-56; was President of the Royal Zoological Society, and a Fellow of the Royal Society.</p>	<p>Died. — 1878.</p>
<p>Jan. 20, 1826.</p>	<p>TWEEDDALE, William Montagu Hay, Tenth Marquis of, Brother of preceding. Educated at Haileybury; served in the Bengal Civil Service, 1845-62; was sometime Deputy Commissioner of Simla, and Superintendent of Hill States, North India; sat as M.P. for Taunton, in the Liberal interest, 1865-68; and for Haddington district, 1878; unsuccessfully contested Haddingtonshire, 1868, and Edinburghshire, 1874; is Hereditary Chamberlain of Dunfermline.—A brother, Lord John Hay, C.B., entered the Royal Navy, 1839; became Captain, 1854; Rear-Admiral, 1872; and Vice-Admiral, 1877; served on the North Coast of Spain, in India, in the China War of 1842, and against pirates in Borneo; during the Russian War, commanded H.M.S. <i>Wasp</i> and <i>Tribune</i> in the Black Sea; served with the Naval Brigade before Sebastopol, where he was wounded; commanded the <i>Odin</i> in the China War, 1859-60, and was Commodore of the East Indian station, 1861-63; made a C.B., 1855; has the orders of the Legion of Honor, and of the Medjidie, the Crimean Medal with two clasps, the China Medal with three clasps, and the Turkish Medal; sat as M.P. for Wick, 1857-59, and for Ripon, 1866-67, and 1868-71; was a Lord of the Admiralty, 1866, and 1868-71, when he was appointed Captain of H.M.S. <i>Hotspur</i>; appointed second in command of Channel Squadron, 1875, and to the command thereof, 1877; hoisted the English flag in the Island of Cyprus, 1878.</p>	<p>““</p>
<p>Oct. 12, 1711.</p>	<p>TYTLER, William, Historian and antiquary, son of Alexander, writer, Edinburgh. Educated at High School and University for the law, and admitted into the Society of Writers to the Signet, 1744. In 1759, Tytler published in one volume a skilful vindication of Queen Mary, in the form of an “Inquiry into the Evidence” against her. There afterwards appeared “The Poetical Remains of James I., King of Scotland,” with a Dissertation on the Life and Writings of that monarch; an active member, and one of the Vice-presidents of the Edinburgh Antiquarian Society; and besides the works named wrote an “Essay on Scottish Music,” appended to Arnot’s History of Edinburgh, as well as several papers inserted in the “Antiquarian Transactions. To the sixteenth number of the <i>Lounger</i>, Tytler contributed a paper on the “Defects of Modern Female Education in teaching the Duties of a Wife.”</p>	<p>Sept. 12, 1792.</p>
<p>Oct. 15, 1747.</p>	<p>TYTLER, Alexander Fraser, Lord Woodhouselee, Senator of the College of Justice, son of preceding, and educated also in Edinburgh for the law. Passed advocate, 1770; appointed joint Professor of Universal</p>	<p>Jan. 5, 1813.</p>

Born.

Died.

History with John Pringle, 1786; succeeded John Campbell of Stonefield as Judge in the Court of Session, 1802, and Lord Boyle on the Judiciary bench, 1811. Lord Woodhouselee, who was esteemed one of the most scholarly judges of his time, died in Edinburgh, aged 66. Published "The Decisions of the Court of Session, from its first Institution to the present Time," 1778; "Plans and Outline of a Course of Lectures on Universal History, Ancient and Modern," 1783, (the Lectures themselves were not published till 1831-35); "Elements of General History, &c.," 1801, a work long popular; and "Memoirs of the Life and Writings of Henry Home, Lord Kames."

Aug. 30,
1791.Dec. 24,
1849.

TYTLER, Patrick Fraser, Historian, youngest son of preceding. Born in Edinburgh, and studied at the University there for the bar, passing advocate, 1813, but subsequently relinquished law for literature. After visiting the Continent in company with Sir Archibald Alison, Tytler began to write for *Blackwood's Magazine*, and in 1819 put forth his first book under the title of "Life of James Crichton of Cluny, commonly called Admirable Crichton;" "Life of John Wicklyff," and other works followed; about 1826, acting upon the suggestion of Sir Walter Scott, he commenced his most important work, "The History of Scotland;" this, perhaps, the best history of Scotland up to Tytler's day, commenced with the accession of Alexander III., and ended with the union of the English and Scottish Crowns in the person of James I., 1603; from a large number of other works mention may be made of "Lives of the Scottish Worthies," "Life of Henry VIII.," "England under the Reigns of Edward VI. and Mary," "Historical View of the Progress of Discovery on the more Northern Coasts of America," and "Life of Sir Walter Raleigh." For some years before his death, he was in receipt of a Government pension of £200 per annum. (See Memoir by Rev. J. Burgon, 1859, and a shorter Sketch by John Small, M.A.)

1747.

Jan.,
1804.

TYTLER, James, an industrious, but eccentric and unfortunate miscellaneous writer, son of the minister of Fern, in the Presbytery of Brechin. Instructed by his father in classical learning, and in medicine at Edinburgh University; another course of learning was undertaken for the Church, but Tytler was mainly employed throughout life in literary and chemical speculations. He was commonly known as "Balloon Tytler," from having been the first in Scotland who ascended in a fire balloon upon the plan of Montgolfier. Burns described him as "a mortal who, though he drugged about Edinburgh as a common printer, with leaky shoes, a skylighted hat, and knee-buckles as unlike as George-by-the-grace-of-God and Solomon-the-son-of-David, yet that same unknown drunken mortal is author and compiler of three-fourths of Elliot's pompous *Encyclopaedia Britannica*, which he composed at half-a-guinea a week." Tytler was author of a "Treatise on the Plague and Yellow Fever," "An Answer to Paine's Age of Reason," a "System of Geography," a "System of Surgery," &c.

<p>Born. —</p>	<p>Compelled to leave Scotland for political reasons about 1793, Tytler took refuge in the United States, and was drowned at Salem, Massachussets, aged 57. Among his lighter pieces which have survived his own day are the two songs "I canna come ilka day to Woo," and "The Bonnie Brucket Lassie."</p>	<p>Died. —</p>
<p>1752-</p>	<p>TYTLER, Henry William, M.D., Physician and Translator, brother of preceding, and also born at Fern, Brechin. Translated from St. Marthe, Callimachus, and Catullus, said to be the first translation of a Greek poet by a native of Scotland, and wrote a "Voyage from the Cape of Good Hope," and other poems, published, 1804. Died, aged 56.</p>	<p>Aug. 24, 1808.</p>
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<p>U</p>		
<p>? 1740.</p>	<p>UDNEY, Robert, F.R.S., of Udney, Aberdeenshire, West India merchant, and art collector. Twice made the tour of Italy, and collected many pictures by the best masters of the Italian school, with the design of forming a school of painting in connection with the Royal Academy. Mr. Udney was a Fellow of the Royal Society, and also of the Society of Antiquaries. Died at his residence, Hertford Street, London, and buried in Udney family vault.</p>	<p>Jan. 8, 1802.</p>
<p>May 18, 1787.</p>	<p>URE, Andrew, M.D., F.R.S., Chemist. Born in Glasgow, and educated in the University there, and at Edinburgh, returning to his native city for the purpose of undertaking important duties connected with the new Observatory; succeeded Dr. Birkbeck as Professor of Chemistry and Natural Philosophy in the Andersonian Institution, 1806; brought forward his "New Experimental Researches on some of the leading doctrines of Caloric," 1818; published "Dictionary of Chemistry," 1821, frequently re-issued since with new matter; "System of Geology," 1829; "Philosophy of Manufactures," 1835; "Cotton Manufactures," 1836; in 1852 appeared the last edition issued in his life-time of Dr. Ure's great work, "Dictionary of Arts, Manufactures, and Mines." Dr. Ure was remarkable for accuracy in chemical analysis, and it has been stated by competent authorities that none of his results have ever been overturned. Died in London, where he had resided since 1830, aged 79.</p>	<p>Jan. 2, 1857.</p>
<p>? 1605.</p>	<p>URQUHART, Sir Thomas, of Cromartie, translator of Rabelais, and also known as a quaint miscellaneous writer, the chief of an ancient clan, and father of an unusually numerous family. Knighted by Charles I.; taken prisoner at Worcester, and his estates forfeited by Cromwell, 1651; with the view of recovering back his property, wrote "The Discovery of a most exquisite Jewel, found in the kennel of Worcester streets the day</p>	<p>? 1660.</p>

Born.

—

after the Fight," 1652; a Treatise on Trigonometry appeared 1645; "Epigrams, Divine and Moral," 1646; "Introduction to Universal Language," 1653; and the old knight's amusing genealogy of the Urquhart family, written 1652, but not printed till many years after his death, the exact date of which event, however, is as uncertain, as that of his birth. Sir Thomas is said to have died from excess of joy at the Restoration of Charles II.

Died.

—

1805.

URQUHART, David, Politician and author, younger son of David of Braelanwell, Cromarty, and representative of the ancient family. Educated at St. John's College, Oxford, and, entering the diplomatic service, became secretary of Embassy at Constantinople. Mr. Urquhart, an eccentric but able man, manifested in most of his literary productions a passionate opposition to Russian policy in the East, and is still remembered for his persistent attacks on Lord Palmerston, especially during the period he occupied the seat for Stafford in the Conservative interest, 1847-52. Mr. Urquhart was the first to introduce the Turkish bath into this country. Author of a work on the Resources of Turkey, 1834; "The Pillars of Hercules, a Narrative of Travels in Spain and Morocco," 1850, reviewed with severity in *Quarterly Review*, vol. 86; and a third book on "The Lebanon," 1860. Died in Naples, aged 72.

May 16,
1877.

V

1790.

VEDDER, DAVID, Lyric poet, son of a small proprietor near Kirkwall, and born in the parish of Burness, Orkney. Deprived of his parents early in life, young Vedder shipped in a coasting vessel as cabin boy, and made such progress in nautical study that he received in a short time the command of a trading ship. In 1815, he entered the British revenue service as first officer of an armed cruiser, and at the age of thirty was promoted to the position of trade-surveyor of customs, successively discharging the duties of his office at the ports of Dundee, Kirkcaldy, Montrose, and Leith. In 1852, Vedder was placed on the retired list, when he took up his residence in Edinburgh, and died there, aged 64. Commencing to rhyme early, the poet did not venture on publishing till 1826, when "The Covenanter's Communion, and other Poems," appeared; then followed "Orcadian Sketches," 1832; a Life of Sir Walter Scott; "Poems, Legendary, Lyrical, and Descriptive," 1841; "Lays and Lithographs" (in conjunction with his relative, F. Schenck), 1848; a new English version of the German story of "Reynard the Fox," besides much miscellaneous writing for collections of music and song.

Feb. 11,
1854.

Born.

Oct. 24.
1829.

VEITCH, Professor John, LL.D., Scholar and poet. Born in Peebles, and educated at the Grammar School there, and in Edinburgh University, where he completed his Arts curriculum, and distinguished himself in logic and moral philosophy. Shortly after completing his course the young student was presented with the honorary degree of M.A., and afterwards with that of LL.D. Wrote Memoir of Dugald Stewart for new edition of the philosopher's works; associated with Dean Mansel in superintending the publication of Sir W. Hamilton's Lectures, with Memoir, 1859-69; translated the works of Descartes, with an introductory essay, sixth edition, 1879. In 1860, Dr. Veitch succeeded Professor Spalding in the St. Andrews Chair of Logic, Rhetoric, and Metaphysics, and in 1864 was called to fill the same chair in Glasgow University, vacant by the retirement of Professor Robert Buchanan. In addition to these works, all showing ripe scholarship, Professor Veitch has issued two volumes of poetry, devoted largely to scenes or traditions associated with his native pastoral district. "Hillside Rhymes" appeared 1872, and "The Tweed, and other Poems," 1875.

Died.

?
1795.

VEITCH, Rev. William, LL.D., Scholar and critic, justly ranked among the first of modern authorities in Greek and Roman literature. Born at Spittal, Roxburghshire, and educated in the first instance under Dr. Lorraine at the parish school of Jedburgh, passing next to the University of Edinburgh, where he had for class-fellows Edward Irving and Thomas Carlyle; studied for the Church, but, although licensed to preach, never undertook any parochial charge, settling in Edinburgh to devote a long and honoured life to the niceties of classical criticism; sent out his great work on "Greek Verbs, Irregular and Defective," 1848, a book which not only won the admiration of Continental critics, but by being included some years later in the series of publications issued by the Clarendon Press Delegates, won an honour conferred on no Scottish scholar since the Reformation; an LL.D. of Edinburgh University, 1868. Dr. Veitch has also given the Delegates much assistance in their new edition of Liddell and Scott's "Greek Lexicon." The knowledge of this venerable scholar has been described in the *Globe Encyclopadia* as unsurpassed even by an Alexandrian grammarian, enabling him, as it has done, to destroy with that fatal weapon of precision, a quotation, many a time-honoured dogma in the creed of lexicographers. Dr. Veitch is much esteemed in his select private circle for genial humour and familiarity with border story.

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VALLANOE, W. F., A.R.S.A. Born in Paisley, and afterwards removed to Edinburgh, where certain black and white drawings were the means of admitting him to the study of the antique under Robert Scott Lauder, to whose able teachings much of the good art work in Scotland at the present day is attributable. Mr. Vallance had for fellow-students Pettie, Orchardson, M'Taggart, and G. P. Chalmers. He afterwards passed through the Academy's Life School, his first pictures consisting

Born.

Died.

of small studies of figures. Subsequently devoted himself to a study of the sea, and has painted several marine pieces. Elected A.R.S.A. in 1875, the first official act of Sir D. Macnee as P.R.S.A. being the signing of Mr. Vallance's credentials.

W

May 19,
1876.

WADDELL, Rev. Peter Hatley, LL.D. Born at Balquhatston, Stirlingshire; educated at Grammar School and University of Glasgow; licentiate of Established Church, 1841; joined Free Church, 1843; seceded again on question of civil magistrate, and founded church for himself in Girvan, 1843-44; presided at Burns Centenary in the "Cottage," Alloway, 1859; in 1862, removed to Glasgow, and established City Hall Congregation there, where he still ministers; received degree of LL.D. from Tusculum College, U.S., 1868, and was member of Glasgow School Board from 1873 to 1879. Dr. Waddell has published among other works, "Christ of Revelation and Reality," 1863; edition of Burns, critical and biographical, 1867; "Psalms frae Hebrew intil Scottis," 1871; "Behold the Man," a Tragedy for the Closet, 1872; "Ossian and the Clyde," 1875; "Isaiah intil Scottis," uniform with "Psalms," 1879; besides Lectures on Burns, Shakespeare, Scott, Knox, Luther, etc., and numerous special Discourses, Letters and Orations.

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1801.

WAKE, Charlotte Tait, Lady, Daughter of Crawford Tait of Harvieston, Clackmannanshire, and sister of Archbishop of Canterbury. Wrote when young the ballad of "Grizell Cochrane," founded on the daring and romantic scheme adopted by the heroine for the purpose of saving her father's life.

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1809.

WALKER, Sir James, O.B., Civil administrator, son of Andrew of Edinburgh. Educated at the High School and Edinburgh University; has been in the civil service since 1825; Governor and Commander-in-chief of Barbadoes and the Windward Islands, 1861-68, and afterwards of the Bahama Islands.

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WALLACE, Frances Anne, of Craigie. (See Dunlop, Mrs.)

1818.

WALLACE, Rev. Alexander, D.D., United Presbyterian clergyman. Born in Paisley; educated at Paisley Grammar School, Glasgow and Edinburgh Universities, also at Berlin and Halle, under Neander and Tholuck; ordained to charge in Alexandria, Vale of Leven, Feb., 1846; translated to Bradford, Yorkshire, March, 1849; to Potterrow, Edinburgh, Sept., 1851; and to East Campbell Street, Glasgow, April, 1857. Author of "The Bible and the Working People," 1851; "The Gloaming of Life," 1853; "Poems and Sketches," 1864; "The Desert and the Holy Land," 1866; "Sketches of Life and Character," 1868; "The Clouds of the

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<p>Born. —</p>	<p>Bible" (a volume of sermons), 1877; "The Model Life" (a volume of sermons), 1878; "Scotland's Peasant Literature," and numerous tracts on Temperance.</p>	<p>Died. —</p>
<p>1773-</p>	<p>WALLACE, Robert, of Kelly, post office reformer, and advocate for improvement in the administration of justice in Scotland, son of John Wallace of Cessnock, who, having sold that estate, purchased Kelly in 1792. Mr. Wallace became a partner of the West India firm of Wallace, Hunter & Co., Greenock, and in 1805 succeeded his father in the estate of Kelly. In 1833 he was elected Member of Parliament for Greenock, and for four successive elections was returned free of expense. Besides other services, he was the first to urge the reform of post-office abuses; and Mr. Rowland Hill, who brought forward the scheme of penny postage, freely admitted the value of Mr. Wallace's efforts. Mr. Hill wrote—"By four years of incessant attacks, Mr. Wallace destroyed the <i>prestige</i> once enjoyed by the Post-office, and exposed it to the wholesome influence of public opinion." Mr. Wallace received the freedom of Glasgow, Aberdeen, Paisley, Perth, Dingwall, Inverness, and Dornoch. He was presented with an address by the people of Kilmarnock, and a complimentary communication from the Postmaster-General of France. Mr. Wallace retired from Parliament in 1845, and as this step was largely owing to certain reverses of fortune, friends soon rallied round the old Reformer and presented him with a public testimonial of between three and four thousand pounds, invested in the purchase of an annuity of about £500 per annum. Died at Seafield Cottage, near Greenock, aged 82.</p>	<p>Mar. 31. 1855-</p>
<p>June 24, 1831.</p>	<p>WALLACE, Robert, Journalist. Born in the parish of St. Andrews, Fifeshire, and educated at Geddes Institution, Culross, the High School, Edinburgh, and the Universities of St. Andrews and Edinburgh, graduating M.A. in the former, 1853; entered the Church, and became successively minister of Newton-upon-Ayr, in Dec., 1857; minister of Trinity College Church, Edinburgh, 1860; Examiner in Philosophy in the University of St. Andrews, April, 1866; minister of Old Greyfriars, Edinburgh, Dec., 1868; D.D. of the University of Glasgow, 1869; Professor of Church History in the University of Edinburgh, Dec., 1872; Dr. Wallace quitted the clerical profession in Aug., 1876, when he became editor of the <i>Scotsman</i> in succession to Alexander Russel.</p>	<p>"."</p>
<p>Jan. 7, 1697.</p>	<p>WALLACE, Robert, D.D., Presbyterian divine and statistical writer, son of Rev. Matthew, minister of Kincardine parish, Perthshire. Educated at the Grammar School of Stirling and Edinburgh University; appointed temporary assistant to Dr. Gregory, 1720; ordained to the ministry by Dunblane Presbytery, and presented to Moffat parish, Dumfriesshire, 1723; removed to Greyfriars Church, Edinburgh, 1733; forfeited the favour of Government by refusing to read the Act relating to Porteous Riots, but on the fall of Walpole's Ministry, 1742, again exercises the patronage of Crown presentations in Scotland; assists in establishing the Widows' Fund; Moderator of General Assembly which sanctioned the scheme,</p>	<p>July 29, 1771.</p>

Born. —	1743; appointed one of the Royal chaplains for Scotland, 1744. Published "A Dissertation on the Numbers of Mankind," 1753; "Present State of Great Britain," 1758, and various sermons. Dr. Wallace died, aged 74.	Died. —
Sept. 23, 1768.	<p>WALLACE, William, Mathematician, son of a leather merchant in Dysart, Fifeshire. Withdrawn from school at the age of ten, Wallace was sent in his sixteenth year to Edinburgh as apprentice to a bookbinder, but took every spare opportunity which offered for improving his scanty stock of knowledge, devoting special attention to mathematics. On the expiry of his apprenticeship, Wallace was engaged to assist Dr. Robison in his Natural Philosophy class, and in that way came also to be acquainted with Playfair; commenced to teach privately and attended University classes, 1793; appointed to Perth Academy, 1794; became instructor in mathematics at the Royal Military College of Great Marlow, 1803; on the death of Professor Playfair in 1819, when Professor Leslie passed to the Chair of Natural Philosophy, Wallace succeeded the latter in the Mathematical Chair, and devoted much attention to the erection of Calton Hill Observatory; retired through failing health, 1838, and died in Edinburgh, aged 75. Dr. Wallace was a member of several learned societies, and contributed many papers to the higher departments of mathematical literature.</p>	April 28, 1843.
? 1276.	<p>WALLACE, Sir William, Patriot and Guardian of Scotland, now generally accepted as second son of Sir Malcolm of Elderslie by Margaret or Jean, daughter of Raynauld Crawford, Sheriff of Ayr. Brought up at Dunipace, Stirlingshire, and in Dundee, where he contracted a friendship with John Blair, a Benedictine monk, who afterwards became his chaplain; became conspicuous as a leader after the disastrous battle of Dunbar, 1296, certain of the nobility then joining his standard; defeated an English party at Biggar, and in retaliation for treachery to Scottish friends sets fire to "The Barns of Ayr," destroying many English soldiers; after turning the enemy out of several strongholds in the North, Wallace, at the head of the best army he was ever able to gather together, attacked the English force under Warenne, Earl of Surrey, and Cressingham, the Treasurer, and gaining a complete victory at Stirling Bridge, Sept. 11, 1297. During the following winter the North of England was devastated by Wallace and his troops, till treachery on the part of two great nobles, Dunbar and Angus, led to the fatal encounter at Falkirk, where the Scottish army was defeated with great slaughter, and Wallace almost drops out of sight as Regent or Guardian, July 22, 1298. Documents, however, are in existence indicating his presence at Lubeck, and also at the Court of Philip of France, probably, it has been judged, with the view of obtaining aid for his distracted and oppressed country. In Aug., 1305, and through the treachery of a servant, Wallace was captured at Robroyston, near Glasgow, conveyed to Dumbarton Castle, then in charge of Menteith, and afterwards removed securely bound to London. Here the hero was subjected to a mock trial, found guilty of treason against a sovereign to whom he owed no allegiance,</p>	Aug. 23, 1305.

Born.		Died.
—	<p>and executed with indecent haste the same day, amid circumstances of revolting cruelty combined with terror for his power. The brief and confused period during which Wallace figured, with the very few facts exactly known regarding his life, have thrown around the narrative of successors, prose as well as poetical, a fantastic exaggeration, the offspring, apparently, of unbounded credulity; yet, rude as they are, it is not too much to say they have stirred the spirit of national independence in a way described by Burns that will make the prejudice in their veins "boil along till the floodgates of life shut in eternal rest." (See "Blind Harry," Carrick's Life, "The Wallace Papers," Maitland Club; the Marquis of Bute's short but praiseworthy Lecture on Wallace, and, for the English side, Clifford's able special pleading in "The Last of the Plantagenets.")</p>	—
? 1390.	<p>WARDLAW, Bishop Henry, Founder of the University of St. Andrews, son of Sir Andrew of Torry, Fifeshire, and nephew of Walter, Bishop of Glasgow, who was, in 1381, created a Cardinal by Pope Urban VI. Appointed, by his uncle, rector of Kilbride, and in virtue of that dignity became precentor in the Cathedral Church of Glasgow; promoted to the see of St. Andrews, by Pope Benedict XIII., 1404; in May 14, 1410, founded the University of St. Andrews, the first institution of the kind in Scotland, and formed on the model of the College of Paris for teaching all manner of arts and sciences. The Professors began their labours at once, although it was not till 1413 that the University received sanction and authority in the form of a Papal bull read in the monastery with much ceremony. During the Bishop's tenure of office, two persons were, with his knowledge, burnt at the stake for heresy—John Resby, an Englishman, 1422, and Paul Craw, a Bohemian, 1432. Bishop Wardlaw died in St. Andrews, aged about 60, and was buried in the wall between the choir and the Lady Chapel.</p>	April 6, 1440.
1677.	<p>WARDLAW, Lady, of Pitreavie, Dunfermline, daughter of Sir Charles Halket, second baronet of Pitferrane, and wife of Sir Henry Wardlaw, founder of Mastertown Hospital. Lady Wardlaw's admirable ballad of "Hardyknute," referring to the encounter at Largs, 1263, was long handed about in manuscript, and often printed as ancient till Bishop Percy's "Reliques" appeared, 1755. The relation in which this accomplished lady stands to "Sir Patrick Spens," "Gilderoy," and several other of our finest ballads, accepted for years without criticism or inquiry as to their age, is still a matter of dispute among critics of ballad lore. The late Robert Chambers argued for their Wardlaw origin, Mr. Norval Clyne, Aberdeen, supports their antiquity.</p>	1727.
Sept. 22, 1779.	<p>WARDLAW, Rev. Ralph, D.D., Congregationalist clergyman. Born in Dalkeith, but removed early to Glasgow, where he spent the remainder of his long and useful life. Studied at the University there and at the Selkirk Hall with the view of attaching himself to the Secession Church; becoming dissatisfied with the principles of that body, and with Presbyterian-</p>	Dec. 17, 1853.

Born.

Died.

ism generally, Wardlaw embraced the doctrines of the Independents then being taught in Scotland by Greville Ewing and William Innes, two clergymen who had felt it their duty on evangelical grounds to separate from the Establishment. After a short ministerial career in Perth and Dumfries, Mr. Wardlaw was inducted to the new charge in Albion Street, Glasgow, 1803, and in 1811, when their Theological Academy was instituted, Mr. Wardlaw was appointed theological tutor, and discharged this duty, as he did all others, with zeal and ability; a new church opened for him in West George Street, Dec. 25, 1819, the degree of D.D. having been conferred on him the previous year by Yale College, Connecticut. On completing the fiftieth year of his pastorate, Feb., 1853, special sermons were preached, a jubilee festival held, and a school and mission house undertaken to be built in his honour. Dr. Wardlaw died within a few days of completing his 74th year, and was honoured with a public funeral in the Necropolis. Dr. Wardlaw published a great variety of works, which his biographer, Dr. Alexander, divides into the theological, homilical, and biographical. The best known are "Discourses on the Socinian Controversy," 1814; "Unitarianism Incapable of Vindication," 1816; "Dissertation on the Scriptural Authority, Nature and Uses of Infant Baptism," 1825; "Discourses on the Sabbath," 1832; "Christian Ethics," second edition, 1834, the first of a series of Congregational Lectures delivered in London; and "National Church Establishments Examined," 1839; "Lectures on Female Prostitution," 1842. Besides these, Dr. Wardlaw published many sermons, a discourse on miracles, and a number of writings in support of the peculiar doctrines of his own sect.

1752.

WARRISTON, Lord. (See Johnston, Sir Archibald.)

WATSON, David, Translator of Horace. Born in Brechin, educated at St. Leonard's College, St. Andrews, and afterwards appointed Professor of Philosophy there; proceeded to London on the union of the Colleges, and died there in destitute circumstances, aged 46. In addition to his "Horace," Watson wrote a history of "Heathen Gods and Goddesses." 1752.

1756.

1767.

WATSON, George, Artist, and first President of the Scottish Academy of Painting, son of John of Overmains, Berwickshire, where the painter was born. He early showed a taste for art studies, and when only eighteen years of age proceeded to London with an introduction to Sir Joshua Reynolds, under whom he studied for about two years. On returning to Edinburgh, Watson devoted himself almost exclusively to portrait work, varied by promoting an annual exhibition, in company with Raeburn and Martin, in Corri's Lyceum. In 1826, when the Scottish Academy was founded on the model of the Royal Academy of London, Mr. Watson was unanimously elected first President, and continued from year to year to contribute to the exhibitions. He died after a long illness, aged 70, and only a few months before the Academy was incorporated by Royal charter. Among Mr.

Sept. 6,
1837.

- Watson's best known portraits are Benjamin West, P.R.A., Sir Charles Kerr, Murray of Thriepland, and an Old Soldier.—A son, William Smellie Watson, also an artist, studying under his father and in London. Born, 1796; died, 1874.
1801. **WATSON, Sir James**, a Glasgow magistrate and stock-broker. Educated at the University there, and Lord Provost of the city, 1871-74, devoting much attention to the Improvement Trust Act; knighted, 1874. *
1730. **WATSON, Robert, LL.D.**, Historian, son of an apothecary in St. Andrews. Educated at St. Andrews, Edinburgh, and Glasgow; delivered lectures on universal grammar in Edinburgh; succeeded Mr. Rymer as Professor of Logic in St. Salvador College, and on the death of Dr. Tullidolph was appointed Principal, with a presentation to the church and parish of St. Leonard, 1777. Principal Watson wrote "History of Philip II. of Spain," and the first part of a history of Philip III. Died, aged 51. Mar. 31, 1781.
1828. **WATSON, Rt. Hon. William, Lord**, Senator of the College of Justice, son of the Rev. Thomas, minister of Covington, Lanarkshire, where the learned judge was born. Educated at the Universities of Glasgow and Edinburgh, and admitted an advocate at the Scotch bar in 1851; elected Dean of the Faculty of Advocates, 1875; in Nov., 1876, was elected M.P. in the Conservative interest for the Universities of Glasgow and Aberdeen; Mr. Watson was Solicitor-General for Scotland from July, 1874, till Oct., 1876, when he was appointed Lord-Advocate; sworn of the Privy Council, and appointed a member of the Committee of Council on Education in Scotland, April 2, 1878. *
- Mar. 29, 1780. **WATSON, Walter**, Weaver, and minor poet. Born in Chryston, Lanarkshire, in very humble circumstances, and received but a limited education, being sent out to herd when only eight years old; tried weaving, enlisted in the Scots Greys, and on being discharged after the peace of Amiens, 1802, returned to his native village with some reputation as a song writer, based on pieces still so popular as "Maggie and me," "Sae will we yet," and "A wee drappie o't;" published small collections of his pieces 1808, 1823, and 1843. Died at Dantiblae, Kirkintilloch, aged 74. (See poems with prefatory memoir by Hugh Macdonald, 1853.) Sep. 13, 1854.
- Jan. 19, 1736. **WATT, James**, Engineer and natural philosopher, thought, from his experiments in steam, to have done more than any other single person to change the conditions of modern life and national progress. The great-grandson of an Aberdeenshire farmer, killed in the wars of Montrose, the grandson of Thomas Watt who had established himself in Greenock as a teacher of mathematics, and eldest surviving son of James, a builder and merchant, the great inventor was born in that town, and also received a certain amount of ordinary education there, although the acquisition of knowledge was sadly interfered with by a delicate constitution. Display- Aug. 25, 1819.

ing, when a mere boy, a great partiality for mechanics, he was permitted at the age of eighteen to proceed to London for the purpose of improving himself by engaging in the construction of nautical and mathematical instruments. This he accomplished successfully, and on returning to Scotland settled in Glasgow as instrument-maker to the University, after some opposition from the close burgh corporations. It was not alone as an expert and able artificer that Watt won the attention of men of science: he was likewise an accomplished natural philosopher, and sought to make himself familiar with the German and Italian tongues. Watt's workshop within the College precincts became for his six years' residence an academy whither resorted all that was eminent or inquiring. Having during many years investigated the properties of steam, chiefly with the view of applying it to wheel carriages, Watt commenced his great discoveries by improving Newcomen's steam engine. He invented a means of condensing steam in a separate chamber, and devised a plan, remarkable for its ingenuity and simplicity, by which he was enabled to obtain a high and uniform temperature in the cylinder. The giant strides made after this can only be briefly indicated here:—Discovery for condensing steam, 1765; first patent granted, 1769; partnership with Boulton, 1774; patent renewed by Act of Parliament, 1775; invented expansion engine, 1778; invented double engine, 1781; and all this besides much work in the way of canal surveying in the West of Scotland. Among Watt's less elaborate inventions were a copying press, a steam drying machine, improvements in bleaching, and a machine for copying sculpture. Unlike many other inventors, Watt was spared to see and to reap the fruits of his labour, the steam engine being everywhere in use when he retired from the Soho firm with an ample fortune in 1800. Died at Heathfield, near Soho, aged 83 years and seven months. Mr. Watt was a Fellow of many societies at home and on the Continent, the author of various papers on his favourite studies, and, in addition to all his other work, had to train himself to be something of a lawyer late in life, for the purpose of defending his firm against the frauds of Cornish mine-owners, who sought unjustly to avail themselves of his wonderful inventions. (See "Mechanical Inventions," by Muirhead, and "Lives of Boulton and Watt," by Smiles.)

Feb. 5,
1769.

WATT, James, Son of preceding inventor, distinguished himself also as a constructor and improver of engines for steam navigation. Gave some assistance to Fulton, who afterwards introduced steam navigation into America; and, in 1817, made a voyage to Holland on board a steamer, the engines of which were manufactured at the Soho works, of which he was the head. This was the first steam vessel that had left an English port. Mr. Watt was author of a memoir of his father, in the supplement to the "Encyclopædia Britannica." Died at Aston Hall, Warwickshire, aged 79.

June 2,
1848.

May,
1774.

WATT, Robert, M.D., Physician, but more widely known as the industrious compiler of "The Bibliotheca Britannica." Son of a small farmer in

Mar. 12,
1819.

Born.

Died.

Stewarton parish, Ayrshire, where the Doctor was born. Early set to the fields in the capacity of a ploughboy, he afterwards joined his brother as a country joiner, but, ambitious to secure an academical education, he contrived to gather as much money as permitted him to enter Glasgow University, and increasing his little by teaching, passed through the classes necessary to permit him undertaking duty as a medical practitioner, 1799; commenced business in Paisley, where he attained considerable popularity in his profession; but, in 1810, removed to Glasgow, and added lecturing to his ordinary professional duties. The "Bibliotheca" grew out of his practice of indexing and analyzing the contents of his own medical library for the use of his pupils, the original design being only to classify British books of that class; then law and theology came to be included, and finally miscellaneous literature, home, foreign, and classical. In 1817, Dr. Watt was obliged from ill-health to discontinue the practice of his profession, and, with such aid as could be derived from willing young men like Motherwell and Alexander Whitelaw, applied himself solely to the work of completing the "Bibliotheca;" but he was not spared to enjoy such a pleasure, the great work not being published till 1829, ten years after his death at the early age of 45, and even then sent out unfortunately under circumstances which precluded it being of any benefit to his family. The manuscript "copy" of the gigantic undertaking, as prepared for the printer, has been presented to the Paisley Public Library by Thomas Coats. Dr. Watt was the author of various medical treatises.

July 10,
1816.

WAUCHOPE, Sir John Don, Eighth Baronet of Edmonstone, Mid-Lothian, a branch of the Niddry family; succeeded his kinsman, Sir William Henry Don, as nearest male heir of the first Baronet, 1862; has been Chairman of the Scottish Lunacy Commissioners since 1863; and Chairman of the Board of Education for Scotland, 1872-79.

Aug. 16,
1754.

WAUGH, Alexander, D.D., Secession clergyman, son of a small farmer in East Gordon, Berwickshire. Attended Edinburgh University, and studied theology under Rev. John Brown, of Haddington; licensed by the Presbytery at Dunse, and conducted the services in Well Street, London, for a short time; ordained to Newton charge, but returned, permanently, to Well Street, 1781, where he became popular through his preaching powers, and for the active part he took in promoting the interests of the London Missionary and Bible Society; a D.D. of Marischal College, Aberdeen, 1815. Died, aged 73. (See Memoir by Dr. Hay of Kinross, and Belfrage of Falkirk.

Dec. 14,
1827.

1707.

WEBSTER, Alexander, D.D., a Presbyterian clergyman, prominently concerned in establishing the fund for relief of the widows and children of ministers of the Church of Scotland, son of Rev. James, minister of the Tolbooth Church, Edinburgh. Studied at Edinburgh University, where he distinguished himself in mathematical studies, and after being duly licensed to preach, was ordained to the charge of Culross parish, Perth-

Jan. 25,
1784.

Born

shire, 1733; translated to Tolbooth Church, Edinburgh, 1737; prepared, in conjunction with Dr. Wallace, the scheme for Widows' Fund, and published his "Calculations" regarding the same, 1748; actively engaged in Edinburgh, on the side of the House of Hanover, during the rebel occupation of 1745. Dr. Webster was celebrated in his day for social qualities and ready wit. Died, aged 77.

Died.

Feb. 13,
1733-

WEDDERBURN, Alexander, First Earl of Rosslyn, Lord High Chancellor of England, son of Peter, Lord Chesterhall, Senator of the College of Justice, and great-grandson of Sir Peter of Gosford, an eminent lawyer and judge during the reign of Charles II. Born in East Lothian, and educated for the Scottish bar at Edinburgh University, passing advocate in 1752; entering at once on a fair practice, young Wedderburn, in conducting one of his cases, took occasion to speak sharply of his opposing counsel, the veteran Lockhart, and also to the presiding judge for uncourtesy, took leave of the Court in heated temper, and resolved to join the English bar; proceeding to London, he entered himself of the Inner Temple, 1753; was duly called, 1757; and on attaining the rank of King's Council, became a bencher of Lincoln's Inn, 1763. During 1768-9, Wedderburn was prominently engaged in the great Douglas Cause, and, by his eloquent pleading, attracted the favourable notice of Chief Justice Camden, and also of the Earls of Bute and Mansfield; entered Parliament for Richmond, sitting afterwards for Oakhampton and Bishop's Castle; opposed the expulsion of Wilkes, 1764; joined George Greville in opposition and denounced the policy of ministers with regard to the American Colonies; in 1771, accepted the office of Solicitor-General, when, to the astonishment of friends, he undertook the task of defending ministers; on the elevation of Lord Thurlow to the Chancery bench, was nominated Attorney-General, 1778; in 1780, sworn a member of the Privy Council, and appointed Chief-Justice of the Common Pleas, being raised to the peerage under the title of Lord Loughborough of Loughborough, Leicester. On the formation of the coalition Ministry of North and Fox, 1783, the Chief-Justice gave his aid to that administration; but, in 1793, when he succeeded Lord Thurlow as Lord Chancellor, and influenced probably by the excesses of the French Revolution, he supported Pitt in his war measures. Retired from office, April, 1801, when he was created Earl of Rosslyn, in Mid-Lothian, with remainder to his nephew, Sir James St. Clair Erskine, of Alva. Died at Bayles, Berkshire, aged 72, and interred in St. Paul's. Lord Rosslyn contributed to the first *Edinburgh Review*, and, in 1793, published "Observations on the State of the English Prisons, and the means of improving them."

Jan. 3,
1805.?
1570.

WEDDERBURN, David, an early poet and grammarian. Born most likely in Aberdeen, and studied at Marischal College, being afterwards appointed joint-master of the Grammar School there, 1602; appointed to give lectures in Humanity, 1619; received a grant from the Town

?
1650.

Born. —	Council for his new "Latin Grammar," long popular in the schools of Scotland, 1630; retired in 1640, and is supposed to have died a few years after that date. Wedderburn wrote several Latin poems, one, welcoming the King to Scotland, 1617, reprinted in the "Deliciae Poetarum Scotorum."	Died. —
? 1500.	WEDDERBURN, James , an early poet and friend of the Reformation, son of James, a Dundee merchant. Educated at St. Andrews, and after engaging in business in France, returned to Scotland, where he was instructed in Reformation doctrines, by one of the Black Friars in Dundee; Wedderburn wrote in support of the new faith, the "Tragedy of John the Baptist," showing the corruptions of the Romish Church, the "Comedy of Dionysius," and the greater portion of the "Buik of Godlie and Spiritual Sangs;" accused of heresy, Wedderburn escaped to France, and is supposed to have died there aged over 60. He has been mentioned along with Sir David Lyndsay, and James Inglis, as author of the "Complaynt of Scotland."—A brother John, brought up for the priesthood, also ranked among the Reformers, and translated many of Luther's hymns and psalms of David into Scottish metre.	? 1565.
18ro.	WEBSTER, John, M.P. Eldest son of Alexander, Advocate, Aberdeen. Educated for the law at Marischal College and Aberdeen University; Advocate of Aberdeen; Lord Provost of the City, 1856-59; Governor of Aberdeen University, 1861; Chairman of Scottish Provincial Assurance Company; elected M.P. for Aberdeen City, 1880; the poll showing Webster, Liberal, 7505, Shaw, Conservative, 3139.	* *
? 1800.	WEIR, William , Journalist, editor of <i>Daily News</i> . Educated in Edinburgh for the bar, and passed Advocate, 1826; turning his attention to literature, Mr. Weir became connected with the Scottish newspaper press, and for nearly twenty-five years occupied a prominent position among journalists. Succeeded T. K. Hunt, as editor of <i>Daily News</i> , Nov. 1854, and occupied that honourable position with such straightforwardness of spirit, such honesty of principle, such vigour and such courtesy, as to win for him not only the affection of friends and colleagues, but the respect and admiration of political opponents. Mr. Weir was a man of great endowments, of strong natural sense, of gentle heart—a learned, modest, and wise man.	Sept. 1858.
1570.	WELCH, Rev. John , a persecuted Presbyterian clergyman, son of the proprietor of Collieston, Nithsdale, and son-in-law of John Knox, his wife being Elizabeth, third daughter of the Reformer. After a somewhat roving youth, Welch turned his views to the ministry, and before he had reached the age of twenty was ordained to the charge of Selkirk, where he preached once publicly every day; removed to Kircudbright, and in 1590 to Ayr, where he remained till 1604, when the resolution of the King to suppress the Aberdeen Assembly of that year, led to his banishment from the kingdom with five other preachers, who disowned the authority of the Privy	1623.

Born. —	Council; a refuge being found in France, Welch laboured there for sixteen years, most in St. Jean d'Anglej, and only at the close of his days was he permitted to return to England, the King still fearing his influence in Scotland. Died in London, aged 53.	Died. —
Dec. 11, 1793-	WELSH, Rev. David, D.D. , Free Church leader, son of a sheep-farmer at Braefoot, Moffat, Dumfries-shire. Educated at High School and University of Edinburgh for the ministry; licensed by the Presbytery of Lochmaben, and ordained to the charge of Crossmichael, Kirkcudbright, 1821; removed to St. David's, Glasgow, 1827; appointed Professor of Church History in Edinburgh University, 1831; appointed Secretary to the Bible Board for Scotland, 1839; took a decided part with the anti-patronage party in the Disruption controversy, and, although from a certain timidity in manner less prominent in debate than other members of the party, was always recognised as a leader and adviser whose judgment and moderation might be relied upon; in 1842, appointed Moderator of memorable General Assembly which adopted the Claim of Right, and therefore in the chair next year, when the Disruption became an accomplished fact by Dr. Welsh protesting against "proceeding farther," and marching out of the Assembly Hall at the head of the seceding multitude, who moved, amid shouts of welcome, to their own hall at Tanfield, Canonmills, where the venerable Chalmers was elected as new Moderator; deprived of his Bible Secretaryship, with its salary of £500, and to which, by express arrangement, a Dissenter was perfectly eligible, Dr. Welsh never wavered in his attachment to Free Church principles, but immediately set about raising funds for a new College, and gathering together a new library, of which he was appointed custodian. Died suddenly, in the prime of life. A student and intimate friend of Dr. Thomas Brown, Dr. Welsh edited the lectures of the metaphysician, and prefixed an admirable memoir explanatory of the position occupied by his Professor in the history of moral philosophy. Published also "Elements of Church History," 1844, and edited <i>North British Review</i> .	April 24, 1845.
Oct. 21, 1723-	WEMYSS, Francis, Fifth Earl of , Son of James, fourth Earl, and brother of David, Lord Elcho, attainted for his share in the Rebellion of 1745. Educated at Eton, and travelled on the Continent; succeeded to the extensive estates of his maternal grandfather, Colonel Charteris of Amisfield; purchased several properties in East Lothian, where he built Amisfield House, and also Gosford House. Died at the latter seat, aged 85.	Aug. 24, 1808.
1804.	WEMYSS. (See also Elcho.)	
	WHITE, Rev. James , Minor poet and dramatist, son of an Edinburgh landed proprietor. Studied for the Church at Glasgow and Oxford, and presented by Lord Brougham to a living in Suffolk, from which, however, he removed to Bonchurch, Isle of Wight. Contributed to <i>Blackwood</i> ,	Mar. 26, 1862.

Born.	and wrote in addition "The Eighteen Christian Centuries," "The King of the Commons," a play in five acts, 1846; "Feudal Times," 1847; "The Mousetrap," a comedy, 1853, etc. Died, aged 58.	Died.
1755-	WHITE, William, M.D. , a Paisley physician, descended from the family of Little Fulwood, Erskine Parish, Renfrewshire. Commenced his professional career in High Street, Paisley, 1777, being the sixth surgeon in the burgh (then having a population of 13,148); admitted a member of the Society for Reformation of Manners, Nov. 1778; interested himself in establishing the Dispensary and House of Recovery, 1786; Dr. White continued in practice for the long period of fifty-two years, and became the senior physician in Paisley. Died, aged 75, when there were twenty-five medical practitioners in the town, and a population of 44,659. A beautiful stained glass window, in memory of this worthy physician, has been placed in the Abbey Church of Paisley by his grandsons, John White of Ardarroch, and James White of Overtoun, Dumbartonshire—both engaged in extensive chemical works in Glasgow, and widely known also for their munificent contributions to benevolent and religious objects.	Jan. 11, 1830.
1734.	WHITEFOORD, Caleb , Wit and poet, a prominent member of the Literary Club happily sketched by Goldsmith in "Retaliation." Son of Colonel Charles, and grandson of Sir Adam of Whitefoord, an Ayrshire baronet. Born in Edinburgh, and educated there for the Church, but on succeeding to a portion of his father's estate, engaged in the wine trade in London, and became a welcome member of the literary circle then famous in the Metropolis; contributed "Cross Readings" and other whimsical conceits to Woodfall's <i>Advertiser</i> ; Secretary to the Oswald and Franklin Commission appointed to arrange terms of peace with the American Colonies. Died, aged 75.	1809.
1783.	WHITEHEAD, John , a Glasgow merchant and magistrate for over thirty years, 1813-46. Presented by citizens with a gold medal for his active and successful defence, with others, of their right to a path on the banks of the Clyde. Died, aged 63.	1846.
Sept. 6, 1714.	WHYTE, George, F.R.S. , of Benochy, physician, son of Robert of Benochy, advocate. Studied at Edinburgh, St. Andrews, London, Paris, and Leyden; admitted a licentiate of Royal College of Physicians, Edinburgh, 1737; Professor of Institutes of Medicine, 1747; first Physician to the King in Scotland, 1761; President of the Royal College of Physicians, Edinburgh, 1764. Died, aged 52. Dr. Whyte wrote "An Essay on the Vital and other Involuntary Motions of Animals," and several other professional treatises.	April 15, 1766.
?	WHYTE. (See also Melville.)	
1699	WIGTON, John Fleming, Second Earl of , son of John, sixth Lord Fleming and Cumbernauld, created Earl of Wigton by James VI., 1606, entered heartily into the association or Bond drawn up in his house of	May 7, 1650.

Born. —	Cumbernauld, in support of the cause of Charles I., Aug. 1640.—Title dormant on the death of Charles seventh Earl, without issue, May 1747, when the estates devolved on his niece Lady Clementina, second daughter of the sixth Earl, and wife of Charles, tenth Lord Elphinstone.	Died. —
Nov. 28, 1785.	WILKIE, Sir David, B.A. , the Raphael of domestic art, son of Rev. David, Minister of Cults, near Cupar Fife, where the great painter was born. At school "Davie" is said to have liked best "to lie agroufe on the grun wi' his slate and pencil." His father therefore sent him at the age of fourteen, to the Trustees' Academy, Edinburgh, then under the direction of John Graham, and where he had Allan and Burnet for fellow-students. From thence he removed to London, entered as a student at the Royal Academy in 1805, and exhibited in 1806 the "Village Politicians," of which he had made the sketches in 1804. This and a picture painted at home about the same time, called "Pitlessie Fair," containing over 140 figures, nearly all portraits, sketched, it is to be feared, in church, and for which Wilkie received the guerdon of £25—made the young man famous. Wilkie now followed up his success with "The Blind Fiddler," "The Card Players," "Rent Day," "Jew's Harp," "Cut Finger," "Village Festival," &c.; in 1809 was elected an associate in the Academy, and an Academician in 1811. From this period Wilkie's art began to change, and to aim at greater richness of colour; "The Penny Wedding," "The Reading of the Will," "The Chelsea Pensioners," and "The Parish Beadle," are the best examples of this transition period. Wilkie commenced life as a painter of general or familiar subjects with an occasional cabinet portrait; and these are probably his best works, but in the course of his life he also painted—History: "John Knox Preaching;"—Ceremonial: "The Queen's First Council;" State Portraits: "George IV;" Landscape: "Sheep-Washing;" and finally he went to the East to study Scripture subjects upon their own ground. Wilkie's health latterly had been very uncertain, and on the return voyage he died at sea off Gibraltar, in the 56th year of his age, and was buried in the waters of the Mediterranean—an incident which furnished Turner with a subject for one of his great pictures.	June 1, 1841.
Oct. 5, 1721.	WILKIE, Rev. William, D.D. , Author of the now-forgotten epic poem known as "The Epigoniad." Son of a farmer, and born at Echlin, parish of Dalmeny, Linlithgowshire; studied at parish school and Edinburgh University for the Church, receiving after license an appointment to Ratho parish. Published his "Epigoniad," in nine books, 1757; elected Professor of Natural Philosophy in St. Andrews, 1759; a D.D. of St. Andrews, 1766; published "Moral Fables in Verse," (dedicated to his early patron, the Earl of Lauderdale), 1768. Died, aged 51.	Oct. 10, 1772.
1143.	WILLIAM "the Lion," King of Scotland, grandson of David, and brother of Malcolm IV., whom he succeeded, 1165. Invaded the North of England, for the purpose of compelling Henry II. to restore the territory	Dec. 2, 1214.

Born.

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of Northumberland, but was taken prisoner at Alnwick, and sent to Falaise, Normandy, 1172; obtained his liberty in consenting to do homage to Henry for Scotland, which ceremony was carried through at York, 1174; restitution made to the Scottish King by Richard I., on the eve of setting out on a crusading expedition to the Holy Land, 1189. Died at Stirling, aged 71, and interred in the Abbey of Arbroath. Succeeded by his son, Alexander II.

Died.

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1680.

WILLISON, Rev. John, a religious writer, popular in his day among Evangelical thinkers. Educated for the Church, and ordained minister at Brechin, 1703; removed to Dundee, where he began to take a prominent part in the business of the Church, particularly in opposing the Patronage party, on which business he was appointed, with others, to proceed to London for the purpose of laying 'the grievances of the Church before Parliament. Died in Dundee, aged 70. Mr. Williamson wrote "The Afflicted Man's Companion," published 1755; "Sacramental Meditations," 1769; "Balm of Gilead," &c.

May 30,
1750.

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1510.

WILLOCK, John, Reformer and coadjutor of John Knox. A native of Ayrshire, and supposed to have been educated in Glasgow University; became converted to Reformed doctrines before 1541, threw off his monastic habit, and retired for some years to England; appointed chaplain to the Duke of Suffolk, but on the accession of Mary to the English throne, 1553, took refuge with other preachers in East Friesland, where Willock commenced to practice medicine; returning to Scotland, he openly preached the Reformed Doctrines in and around Edinburgh, and till the arrival of Knox from Geneva, in May 1559, continued to direct the movement. Preached also in Ayr, where a controversy was engaged in with Quentin Kennedy, Abbot of Crosraguel, and during a period of truce between the Queen Regent and Protestant Lords, officiated along with Knox in St. Giles, Edinburgh; attended the Queen Regent on her death-bed, June, 1560; appointed superintendent of Glasgow and the Western Provinces, July, 1560; Moderator of Perth General Assembly, 1563; finally retired to England, and is supposed to have died there.

?

1570.

1714.

WILSON, Alexander, M.D., Father of Scottish letter-founders. Born in St. Andrews, and educated for the medical profession; became associated with Bain, also a native of St. Andrews, in starting a new and improved type-founding business in London, but even under the patronage of Lord Isla, they were not so successful as was to be desired, and the partners returned to St. Andrews, where their infant foundry was opened in 1742; the type being of a fine quality the business rapidly extended, and branch offices came to be established in Glasgow, Dublin, Edinburgh, and London. The Greek types sent out from the Camlachie foundry, were used by the brothers Foulis for their classics, and highly praised by them. In 1760 Dr. Wilson was appointed Professor of Practical Astronomy in the University of Glasgow. Died, aged 72.

Oct. 16,
1786.

Born.
—
July 6,
1766.

WILSON, Alexander, Ornithologist and minor poet, son of a small distiller in Paisley, where the naturalist was born, and where he received any little education ever got at school. His youth was spent in weaving, peddling, and verse-making. In 1790 Wilson ventured to publish a volume in prose, and two years later his inimitable rhyming story of "Watty and Meg," ascribed at the time by certain judges to be from the pen of Burns; but in 1793, having suffered a brief imprisonment for satirising a Paisley magistrate, Wilson decided upon leaving the country and settling in the United States, where he wrought as a copperplate printer, land surveyor, and schoolmaster for about eight years. In 1802, by the advice of Bartram, the botanist, Wilson turned his attention to ornithology, and in October, 1804, set out on a pedestrian excursion to Falls of Niagara, a metrical account of which he published in the *Portfolio*, entitled, "The Foresters, a Poem." In 1805, Wilson began to learn the art of etching; employed by Bradford, Philadelphia publisher, upon an edition of Rees' "Cyclopædia," prevailed upon him to furnish funds for the publication of an American Ornithology, on an adequate scale; 1st vol. appeared in Sept., 1808, but was too expensive to be very successful; the 2nd appeared in 1810. In the course of publishing the first 7 vols. of his work, Wilson travelled all over the Continent to obtain subscribers, and to increase his ornithological stores. On returning, by labouring night and day in the preparation of his great work, impaired an already weakened constitution and hastened his death. The 8th and 9th vols. were edited after his death, with a biography by George Ord, who had accompanied him in some of his journeys; the work being afterwards continued by Charles Lucien Bonaparte (4 vols. 4to, Philadelphia, 1825-33). Statue, by John Mossman, erected within the Abbey precincts, Paisley, July, 1876. (See Works, ed. ited by Rev. A. B. Grossart, Gardner, Paisley, 1876.)

Died.
—
Aug. 23,
1813.

1816.

WILSON, Professor Daniel, LL.D., Archæologist and historian. Born in Edinburgh, and educated at University there; Secretary to Royal Society of Antiquaries in Scotland; in 1853, appointed Professor of History and English Literature in Toronto University; President of the Canadian Institute, 1859-60, and for four years editor of the *Journal*. Professor Wilson, who was much appreciated in Edinburgh society for his careful researches into the Archæology of his native country, has written "Memorials of Edinburgh in the Olden Time," 1846-48 (new edition, T. C. Jack, publisher, 1875); "The Archæology and Prehistoric Annals of Scotland," 1851 (new edition, Macmillan & Co., 1863); "Civilisation in the Old and the New World," 1862-76; "Chatterton: a Biographical Study," 1869; "Caliban, the Missing Link," 1873; and a volume of poems, 1875.

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1500.

WILSON, Florence, "Florentius Volisenus," scholar and controversialist. Born on the banks of the Lossie, near Elgin, and educated there and at King's College, Aberdeen; appointed preceptor to the nephew of Cardinal Wolsey; through the patronage of Cardinal Sadolet, engaged to

1547.

Born.

Died.

teach Greek and Latin in the public school of Carpentras, and, during his residence there, composed his dialogue "De Anime Tranquillitate," published at Leyden, 1543. "Volisenus" also wrote other learned treatises. Died at Vienne, Dauphany, when returning to Scotland, aged about 47. This writer is described as maintaining a high character for learning in the age in which he lived, Buchanan himself paying a tribute to his genius and virtue in a Latin epigram.

Feb. 21,
1818.

WILSON, Professor George, M.D., Technologist and biographical writer, younger brother of preceding. Born in Edinburgh, and educated at High School there; entered Surgeon's Hall, 1837, and, devoting himself with much eagerness to chemical studies, became assistant in the laboratory of Professor Christison; assistant also in the laboratory of Dr. Thomas Graham, University College, London, 1838; took his degree of M.D., 1839. Received a license to lecture on Chemistry from Royal College of Surgeons, Edinburgh, and acquired a wide popularity for his graceful, simple, yet learned prelections on his favourite science; appointed to the newly-constituted professorship in Edinburgh University, with curatorship of Industrial Museum, 1855. Professor George Wilson was a man of most amiable character and highly cultivated mind, but a somewhat feeble constitution checked his persevering and high-toned efforts to advance the cause he had so much at heart. His contributions to literature may yet justly be thought considerable, even in number, apart altogether from their inimitable graces of style. Published "Life of Cavendish," 1851; "Life of Dr. John Reid," 1852; "The Five Gateways of Knowledge," 1856; "What is Technology?" 1855; "Electricity and the Electric Telegraph," 1852; "Researches on Colour Blindness," 1855; "Chemistry" for Chambers' "Course," 1850-60; "Memoirs of Edward Forbes" (in conjunction with Professor Geikie), 1861; and many papers to reviews and magazines. (See Memoir by the Professor's sister, Miss Jessie Aitken Wilson, 1860.

Nov. 22,
1859.

1742.

WILSON, James, an American lawyer, who signed the Declaration of Independence. Born near St. Andrews, and studied there and at Glasgow and Edinburgh; emigrated to Philadelphia, where he was first employed as a college tutor, 1766; commenced studying law, and admitted to American bar, practising successfully at Annapolis and Philadelphia. Upon the opening of the controversy with Great Britain, he wrote and published his sentiments with great freedom and boldness; a member of the conventions held in 1774 and '75; took his seat in Congress, May, 1775, and voted in favour of the Declaration of Independence, in opposition to the majority of his colleagues in Pennsylvania; in 1782-3 and 1785-7, again a delegate; in 1779-81, Advocate-General of France, and continued to give advice until 1783, when the French sent him a present of 10,000 livres; member of the convention which framed the Constitution of the United States; one of the committee who reported the draught, and,

Aug. 28,
1798.

Born.

Died.

in the State Convention, was efficient in procuring its adoption; subsequently, a member of the convention which changed the constitution of Pennsylvania, and one of the committee to make the draught; appointed a judge of the United States Supreme Court, Sept., 1789; appointed Professor of Law in the University of Pennsylvania, 1790, and delivered a course of lectures, which are contained in his works, published in Philadelphia, 3 vols., 1804; published "Address to the Citizens of Philadelphia," 1784, and, with Thomas M'Kean, LL.D., "Commentaries on the United States Constitution," London, 8vo, 1792.

June 23,
1805.July 11,
1860.

WILSON, James, Political economist, son of a thriving Hawick manufacturer, where the politician and financier was born. His father being an influential member of the Quaker body, James was sent to one of their schools at Ackworth, where he remained four years, and was then placed in a seminary at Earlscome, Essex, with the view of qualifying himself for the duties of a teacher, but, changing his mind, returned to Hawick and commenced the business of life as apprentice to a hat manufacturer; removed with his firm to London, 1824; after a prosperous career of twelve years in their legitimate business as hatters, Mr. Wilson, in conjunction with a friend, made an unfortunate speculation in indigo, and lost so much capital as cramped his business for a time, although creditors, by Mr. Wilson's individual efforts, were ultimately paid in full. In 1843, he withdrew from the firm of Wilson, Irwin and Wilson to start the *Economist* newspaper, an organ which, under Mr. Wilson's management, came to be a recognised power in the departments of trade and manufactures as well as in the world of politics; advocated the repeal of the Corn Laws as of advantage to both agricultural and manufacturing classes; a stern bullionist on the currency question; discussed with much ability in the columns of the *Economist* the railway mania, the famine in Ireland, and the money panic of 1847; elected M.P. for Westbury, 1847, making his first speech in the Commons on the commercial distress then prevalent; Secretary to the Board of Control in Lord John Russell's Ministry, 1848-52; Financial Secretary of the Treasury in the Aberdeen and Palmerston Governments, 1852-57; elected for Devonport, 1857; Vice-President of the Board of Trade, 1858; first Financial Member of the Council for India, 1859, making during his short tenure of office many important changes in the manner of levying the native Income Tax. Died at Barrackpore, partly from overwork, aged 55. In addition to his regular articles in the *Economist*, Mr. Wilson wrote many pamphlets on the passing monetary and political questions of the day. (See Memoir by his son-in-law, Walter Bagehot, prepared for the *Economist*, to which he succeeded as editor, and afterwards included in "Literary Studies," edited by R. Holt Hutton.)

1803.

Oct. 2,
1835.

WILSON, John Mackay, Minor dramatist and story-writer, projector of the still popular "Tales of the Borders." Born at Tweedmouth, and apprenticed to a printer in Berwick-on-Tweed; became editor of *Berwick*

Born

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Advertiser, 1832; commenced publishing "Tales of the Borders," 1834, but dying before the first volume was completed, the publication was continued by his brother James for the benefit of the family. Mackay Wilson wrote "The Enthusiast, and Other Poems," 1835; "The Gowrie Conspiracy," a drama, 1829; "Margaret of Anjou," a drama; "Expiation," "The Poet's Progress," "The Border Patriots," etc., etc. Died, aged 32.

Died.

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May 18,
1785.

WILSON, Professor John, "Christopher North," poet, essayist, and moral philosopher, son of a prosperous manufacturer in Paisley, where the great critic was born and partly educated. He was afterwards removed to the manse of Mearns, and sent to Glasgow University, where he commenced to study under Young and Jardine, at the age of thirteen. In June, 1803, Wilson entered Magdalen College, Oxford, as a gentleman-commoner, and there his diligence was attested by a thorough knowledge of the best classical writers of antiquity, and his natural genius by the production of an English poem of fifty lines, which gained for him the Newdegate prize. In other kinds of college exercises—boxing, leaping, running, rowing, and wrestling—he was also greatly distinguished. Having, at the age of twenty-one, succeeded to a considerable fortune by the death of his father, Wilson purchased the beautiful estate of Ellera, Westmoreland, where he went to reside, on leaving Oxford, in 1807. After putting forth some minor lyrical attempts, Wilson, in 1812, published "The Isle of Palms," which was well received, and enabled its author to take a position among the "Lake" poets, with whom he was living upon terms of friendship. Three years later, when Mr. Wilson was residing with his widowed mother in Castle Street, Edinburgh, he passed advocate at the Scottish bar, but does not appear ever to have practised. His prepossessions, both political and literary, led him to attach himself to the band of young Tories, with Sir Walter Scott at their head, who caused *Blackwood's Magazine* to be started as an outlet for their political fervour. In 1816, Wilson produced "The City of the Plague;" and in 1820 was elected to succeed Dr. Thomas Brown in the chair of Moral Philosophy in the University of Edinburgh. He next published "Lights and Shadows of Scottish Life," and the "Trials of Margaret Lindsay," political articles, and literary criticisms. In 1825, began his celebrated "Noctes Ambrosianæ," under the name of "Christopher North." During 1851, Professor Wilson received, under the most pleasing conditions, through the Russell Government, a well-earned pension of £300 per annum; and in the following year, broken health compelled him to resign his chair. Died in Edinburgh, aged 69. (See Memoir by the Professor's daughter, Mrs. Gordon, and Works edited by his son-in-law, Professor Ferrier, 12 vols., 1855-58.)

April 3,
1854.

1795.

WILSON, James, Naturalist, youngest brother of preceding, and born, like him, in Paisley. Manifested very early a love of natural history, and while yet a lad, gathered together a considerable collection of birds and

May 13,
1856.

Born. —	<p>insects. In 1816, undertook a Continental tour, partly with the view of collecting birds for Edinburgh Museum, an attractive series which he brought home and arranged; travelled in Italy, 1820-21, settling down thereafter at Woodville to purely literary pursuits. Wrote "The Rod and the Gun," "A Tour Round the North of Scotland," and certain pleasant occasional papers in <i>Blackwood</i> and <i>Quarterly Review</i>. Declined chair of Natural History, on death of Edward Forbes, 1855. Died, aged 61.</p>	Died. —
1800.	<p>WILSON, John, Vocalist. Born in Edinburgh, and brought up in Baillanthe's office as a compositor, being, it is said, one of the few who, as "reader," was aware of the authorship of the Waverley Novels; officiated for some time as a precentor, and had reached manhood before he seriously thought of cultivating the musical powers with which he was so richly endowed. With a voice of the finest quality, possessed the most exquisite natural taste, and Wilson improved both by the most assiduous and earnest study and cultivation; made his first appearance on the stage as "Henry Bertram" in the Edinburgh Theatre, when his success was so striking that he was soon called to London; and on the boards of the principal metropolitan theatres, laid the foundation of that fame which he afterwards so fully acquired. For a considerable time Wilson took the lead in the English opera; in 1839, he sang in the operatic pieces of Drury Lane. Soon after this, abandoning the stage, Wilson commenced those musical entertainments in which he soon became so popular; they consisted entirely of Scotch songs—in which he was the sole performer—varied with descriptive remarks and appropriate anecdotes, illustrative of the various pieces introduced; they were eminently successful, his "Nicht wi' Burns," and his "Adventures of Prince Charlie," being treats of no ordinary kind. Mr. Wilson died at Quebec, of cholera, after only three hours illness, brought on by wet or fatigue while on a fishing excursion, aged about 50.</p>	July, 1849.
June 30, 1720.	<p>WILSON, John, Minor poet, son of a small farmer in the parish of Lesmahagow, Lanarkshire, and educated at the Grammar School of Lanark with such success that when he lost his father at fourteen Wilson was able to begin a career of private and public teaching, which he followed to the close of life, his last appointment being to Greenock Grammar School, but only on condition that he should abandon "the profane and unprofitable art of poem-making." Died at Greenock, aged 69. Wilson's best-known poem is "The Clyde," 1764, but he also wrote a dramatic essay and a few miscellaneous pieces, gathered together by Dr. Leyden.—A son, James, exhibited a taste for poetry and drawing, but, entering the navy, was killed in the action on Lake Champlain, Oct. 1776.—Another, George, distinguished himself in classical and poetical studies.</p>	June 2, 1789.
? 1750.	<p>WILSON, John, Printer, the "Wee Johnny" of Burns, and publisher of the Poet's first or Kilmarnock edition of "Poems, chiefly in the Scottish Dialect," 1786; commenced <i>Ayr Advertiser</i>, the first newspaper published</p>	May 6, 1821.

Born. —	in the county, 1803; an esteemed magistrate of the town, who, on retiring from business, resided mostly in Ayr, and died in Wellington Square there, aged about 71.	Died. —
? 1755.	WILSON, John , Teacher and apothecary, Tarbolton, the reputed original of Burns' "Dr. Hornbook," written 1785. Left Tarbolton in consequence of a dispute with heritors, and, taking up his residence in Glasgow, rose to the dignity of Session-Clerk of Gorbals, in which suburb he died far advanced in years.	Jan. 13, 1839.
June 7. 1772.	WILSON, William Rae, LL.D. , Traveller and philanthropist. Born in Paisley, eldest son of Rae of Haddington, and nephew and heir of John Wilson, one of the town-clerks of Glasgow. Bred to the law, and practised for some years as a solicitor before the Supreme Court. Retiring from law on the death of his uncle, whose name he assumed, and deeply grieved by the loss of his wife, daughter of Phillips of Stobcross, Rae Wilson undertook a systematic life of travel, commencing with the Holy Land, his account of which appeared in 1823; then followed "Turkey and Greece," 1824; "Norway, Sweden, &c.," 1826; "Russia," 1828; "France and Italy, 1835." Charitable and hospitable, Rae Wilson's religious views would now be considered narrow and severe, his strictly Sabbatarian principles giving rise to Hood's memorable "Ode" to the subject of this notice. Died in London, aged 77, and buried in Glasgow Necropolis, under an ornate tomb erected by his trustees. Mr. Rae Wilson received the honorary degree of LL.D. from Glasgow University.	June 2, 1849.
? 1730.	WILSON, James , "Claudero," thought to have been a native of Cumberland, Dumbartonshire, but well-known in Edinburgh for the last forty years of his life as a lame, needy satirist, who amused the town by his sallies, but also helped by sheer force of audacity to preserve certain valuable old edifices from being destroyed in the rage for street improvement. Published, in 1766, "Miscellanies in Prose and Verse, by Claudero, son of Nimrod, the mighty Hunter." "I am regardless," he wrote, "of critics. Perhaps some of my lines want a foot, but then if the critic look sharp out he will find that loss sufficiently supplied in other places, where they have a foot too much; and, besides, men's works generally resemble themselves, if the poems are lame, so is the author, Claudero."	? 1790.
1832.	WILSON, James Grant , Miscellaneous writer, son of William of Perthshire, with whom he arrived in the United States while quite an infant, and in later life became partner with him in a publishing business in Chicago. During the Southern struggle, Grant Wilson served under Grant at Vicksburg, and subsequently under Banks in Louisiana, settling in New York at the close of the war. Grant Wilson has written "Life of General Grant," 1868; "Mr. Secretary Pepys and his Diary," 1869; "Life and Letters of Fitzgreene Halleck," 1869; "Poets and Poetry of Scotland," "Life of Audubon," 1869, etc., and contributed to periodical literature.	*.

Born.

1774

WILSON, John, R.S.A., "Old Jock," Marine artist. Born in Ayr, and apprenticed to Norrie, house-decorator, Edinburgh, where he received some instruction in landscape painting from Nasmyth; resided afterwards in Montrose as an artist, and in 1798 removed to London, where he obtained employment as a scene-painter at the theatres; gained a prize offered by the British Institution for the best painting of the Battle of Trafalgar; a founder of the Society of British artists, and throughout life an able supporter, although he still continued his connection with Scotland as an exhibitor, and was elected an honorary member of the Academy. Gifted with keen observation, a most retentive memory, and great conversational powers, Wilson's anecdotes of Burns and of other celebrated men he had known, were of the highest interest. Died at Folkestone, aged 81.

Died.

1855

1802.

WILSON, John, Unitarian, and Boston printer. Born in Glasgow, and settled in Boston, U.S., about 1843. Author of "Scripture Proofs, and Illustrations of Unitarianism," 1833; "Concessions of Trinitarians," 1842; "Treatise on Punctuation," 1844-50; "Address on Burns," delivered in Boston, 1859. Died, aged 66.

Aug. 3,
1868.

1804.

WILSON, Rev. John, D.D., F.R.S., Indian Missionary, familiarly known as "Dr. Wilson of Bombay." Born in Lauder, and educated for the Church at Edinburgh University; sent out to Bombay in 1828 by the Scottish Missionary Society; transferred his services to General Assembly's India Mission, 1835; seceded with twelve colleagues at the Disruption, 1843; laboured earnestly for the abolition of the slave-trade in Eastern waters, the stoppage of suttee, the growth of toleration, and the protection by the legislature of the civil and religious rights of the natives; a prudent and trusted adviser on such questions to successive Governors; summoned home to be Moderator of the Free Assembly of 1870. Dr. Wilson was more than a zealous missionary: he was a profound Oriental scholar, and was among the first to expound the Zend literature of the Parsees from their own text-books, as also the Pali Buddhist Edicts drawn on the rocks of Gimar. Wrote also "The Parsi Religion," 1842; "Lands of the Bible," "India Three Thousand Years Ago," "Memoirs of the Cave Temples of India," and a valuable posthumous fragment on "Caste." On Dr. Wilson's death in Bombay, during the visit of the Prince of Wales, who desired to call on the venerable missionary, the whole city with mournful unanimity followed his remains to the grave. (See "Life" by Dr. George Smith, 1878.)

Dec. 3,
1875.

1830.

WILSON, Andrew, Scholar, journalist and essayist, son of preceding. Born in Bombay, and educated at Edinburgh and Tübingen; contributed "Infante Perdute" to "Edinburgh Essays," 1857; subsequently edited *China Mail*, and visited Japan when thrown open to Europeans; travelled in China and America, returning to the East to edit the *Bombay Gazette*; travelled again in the upper valleys of Himalaya, publishing his observations

* *

Born. —	in the "Abode of Snow." Mr. Wilson has been a frequent contributor to <i>Blackwood</i> , and edited "Schiller" in Mrs. Oliphant's series of "Foreign Classics for English Readers," 1879.	Died. —
Nov. 23, 1746.	WILSON, Peter, LL.D. , Scholar and Linguist. Born in Ordiquhill, Banffshire, and educated at Marischal College, Aberdeen. Emigrated to America, 1763; Principal of Hackensack Academy, New Jersey; an active Whig of the Revolution, and Member of Legislature, 1778-83. Dr. Wilson published an "Introduction to Greek Prosody," 1811; an edition of Adam's "Roman Antiquities," 1819; and of the Greek Testament, re-published in Philadelphia, 1859.	Aug. 1, 1825.
1808.	WILSON, Rt. Rev. William , Bishop of Glasgow and Galloway. Born at Pittenweem, where his father enjoyed the reputation of being a pious and hard-working clergyman; educated at Keith, at King's College, Aberdeen, and for the Episcopal Church at the Pantonian Theological Hall, Edinburgh; acted as private tutor for some time, but in 1827 was ordained to assist as Deacon in Inverness-shire, to be afterwards removed to Ayr, where he laboured with much acceptance; successively Synod Clerk of his body, Dean, and on the resignation of Bishop Trower, elected Bishop of Glasgow.	*.*
Nov. 9, 1690.	WILSON, Rev. William , a Secession clergyman, deposed by the General Assembly of the Church of Scotland. Licensed by Presbytery of Dunfermline, 1713; ordained as third minister of Perth city, 1716; seceded from Established Church with the Erskines, 1733; deposed, 1740; appointed Professor of Theology by Associate Presbytery, 1736. Mr. Wilson, with some assistance from Mr. Fisher, drew up the document known as "A Testimony for the Doctrine, Government, and Discipline of the Church of Scotland;" he was author also of a defence of the Reformation Principles of the Church of Scotland, and of many sermons, some of them published after his death, at the age of 51. (See Memoirs edited by Ferrier of Airdrie, and Life and Times edited by Dr. Eadie for "United Presbyterian Fathers.")	Nov. 14, 1741.
Dec. 25, 1801.	WILSON, William , Bookseller and poet of Poughkeepsie, U.S. Born at Crieff, Perthshire, son of a country merchant, and great-grandson of Allan, who fell fighting for his Prince at Culloden; deprived of his father when only five years of age, Wilson was brought up chiefly under the care of his mother, a high-spirited and well-educated woman, who took much pleasure in singing the Jacobite songs and ballads of her native land; commenced to compose verses when only ten years of age, and, at twenty-two, entered on the editorship of the Dundee <i>Literary Olio</i> ; in 1826, removed to Edinburgh, where he became intimate with Robert Chambers, and contributed to the <i>Literary Journal</i> , being also, from his musical accomplishments, made a welcome guest in social circles; removed to the United States, and settled as bookseller and publisher at Poughkeepsie, 1833. Mr. Wilson kept up his literary connection with Scotland by contributing occasionally	Aug. 25, 1860.

Born. —	to <i>Blackwood</i> and <i>Chambers</i> ; contributed also to American periodicals, under the signature of "Allan Grant," and edited the Poems of Hew Ainslie, another Scottish settler in the States. Among Wilson's writings are pieces so well known as "Sweet Lammis Moon," "Auld Johnny Graham," "A Welcome to Christopher North," and "Britannia." Died, aged 59. (See Wilson's Poems, with Memoir by B. J. Lessing, 1870.)	Died. —
Jan. 4, 1828.	WINGATE, David , Minor poet and story-writer, son of a decent, hard-working collier, who was killed in a pit at Cowglen when his boy was only five years of age. Sent to the parish school at the age of six, and at nine sent down to work in the pit; about twenty-two, commenced to make some of his verses known, a favourable notice of them appearing in the <i>Glasgow Citizen</i> from the pen of Hugh Macdonald; in 1862, Blackwood & Sons, Edinburgh, undertook the publication of Wingate's first volume of poems, a venture so favourably received that through the profits derived from the sale of the book, the author was enabled to attend the School of Mining at Glasgow, preparatory to undertaking the responsible duties of a colliery manager. In 1866, a second volume, "Annie Weir, and other Poems," was issued, and in 1879, "Lily Neil."	* *
? 1500.	WINRAM, John , Priest and reformer. Educated at St. Andrews, and attaching himself to the Order of St. Augustine became sub-prior of the monastery there; secretly attached to the principles of the Reformation, Winram looked with disfavour on the trials of Wishart and Mill, although he took part in the proceedings, and even appeared to be an assenting party to the extreme sentences pronounced; openly joined the Reformers, April, 1560, and appointed, along with his early opponent, Knox, to compile the old Confession of Faith and the First Book of Discipline; negotiated with Kirkcaldy of Grange for the surrender of Edinburgh Castle to the Protestant League, 1571; Superintendent of Fife and Strathearn, 1574. Died, aged about 80. Wishart is thought to have written the Catechism known as Archbishop Hamilton's.	Sept., 1582.
1640.	WINTOWN, George, Fourth Earl of , Son of George, Lord Seton, a Royalist, taken prisoner at Philiphaugh; sworn a Privy Councillor to Charles II.; acted against the Covenanters at Pentland and Bothwell Bridge, entertaining Monmouth and his officers at Seton; acted also against the Earl of Argyll. Died, aged 64.—A son, George, fifth Earl, joined the cause of the Pretender, and held a command at the battle of Preston; sentenced to death, he found means to escape from the Tower, and died at Rome, aged over 70, when the title passed to the Eglington family.	Mar. 6, 1704.
? 1500.	WISHART, George , Protestant Martyr, son of James and brother of Sir John of Pitarrow, both ranking themselves on the side of the Reformers. Educated at the University of Aberdeen, then recently founded, and travelled afterwards on the Continent, where it is thought he first turned at-	Mar. 1, 1546.

Born. —	<p>attention to the study of the Reformed doctrines ; engaged for some time in teaching at Montrose, Wishart afterwards proceeded to Cambridge and resided there for about six years, 1538-43 ; returned to Scotland in the train of the Commissioners who had been appointed to arrange a marriage with Prince Edward and the Queen of Scots ; preached to the people with much acceptance at Montrose, Dundee, and throughout Ayrshire ; on passing East to the Lothians, Wishart, who spoke latterly as in near prospect of death, was apprehended by Bothwell in the house of Cockburn, of Ormiston, and carried captive to St. Andrews, where he was tried by a clerical Assembly, found guilty, and condemned as an obstinate heretic. Executed next day at the stake on Castle Green, his persecutor, Bethune, looking on the scene from the windows of the castle, where he himself was to be assassinated within three months. (See "Fox's Book of Martyrs," "Knox's History of the Reformation," "Cunningham's Church History," &c.)</p>	Died. —
1609.	<p>WISHART, George, Chaplain, and historian of the wars of Montrose ; a member of the Logy family, and born in East Lothian ; educated at Edinburgh University, and entering holy orders became minister of St. Andrews ; deposed for refusing the Covenant, 1638 ; taken prisoner at the surrender of Newcastle, and conveyed to Edinburgh, where he remained in confinement till liberated by Montrose, whose fortunes he afterwards followed. Wishart wrote in Latin that "Account of the Exploits of Montrose," hung in derision round the neck of the great Royalist when executed in Edinburgh, May 21, 1650.</p>	1671.
Feb. 5, 1722.	<p>WITHERSPOON, John, D.D., Presbyterian clergyman and author, son of the minister of Yester, and lineally descended from John Knox by his daughter Elizabeth. Educated at Haddington School and Edinburgh University for the Church ; succeeded his father in Yester parish, but removed afterwards to Beith, where he wrote "Ecclesiastical Characteristics," directed against the moderate section of the Church ; removed again to the Low Church, Paisley, where he remained over ten years, 1757-68, and finally settled in Princetown, New Jersey, as President of the Training College there. Died, aged 72. Dr. Witherspoon was the author of various theological and political treatises.—A son, major in the American Revolution army, killed at the battle of Germantown.</p>	Nov. 15, 1794.
1679.	<p>WODROW, Rev. Robert, Presbyterian divine, and historian of the "Sufferings" of the Church of Scotland, son of James, Professor of Divinity in Glasgow University. Studied theology under his father, and having been duly licensed by the Presbytery of Paisley, was, in 1703, ordained to the parish of Eastwood, Renfrewshire, where this exemplary pastor laboured with much acceptance during an unusually busy life. Regular in attendance at Church courts and actively engaged in Assembly business, this worthy parish clergyman still found time to compile what is yet considered the most authentic account of "The Sufferings of the Church of Scotland from the Restoration to the Revolution," in two folio volumes</p>	Mar. 21, 1734.

Born. —	(dedicated to King George I.), 1721-22. Wodrow also gathered together "Collections upon the Lives of the Reformers," and miscellaneous "Analecta," each partly printed by the Maitland Club, and a huge mass of general correspondence, from which selections were printed by the Wodrow Society, instituted in 1841, for the purpose of illustrating the lives and writings of Reformers, and named in honour of the worthy minister of Eastwood. Died, aged 55, and buried in the churchyard of his own parish.	Died. —
? 1450.	WOOD, Sir Andrew , of Largo, a brave old Admiral, descended most probably from the house of Bonnyton, Angus-shire. Possessed of two armed vessels known as <i>The Flower</i> and <i>The Yellow Caravel</i> , Wood's genius for naval warfare came to be cultivated by frequent encounters with French, English, and Portuguese pirates in defence of his ships and merchandise; he also executed with fidelity and honour many diplomatic missions entrusted to him by James III.; supported the King against the designs of his rebellious nobles, 1488; overcame the English fleet off Dunbar, and received various grants for his loyalty from the young King, James IV. Surprised on returning from Flanders, Wood again encountered the English Fleet off the shores of Fife, where, after two days' severe fighting along the East coast, the Scots were again victorious, and King Henry's commander, Stephen Bull, taken prisoner to Edinburgh; appointed, in conjunction with Robert Barton, to the command of the <i>Great Michael</i> , the largest royal vessel afloat up to the time of her construction, 1511; despatched to France after Flodden, for the purpose of inviting John, Duke of Albany, to assume the Regency during the minority of James V.; said also to have constructed a canal between his own house at Largo and the parish church, along which he was conveyed in state every Sunday. Died advanced in years.—Eldest son, Andrew, a favourite counsellor of James V.; a younger, John of Tillydoun, appointed a Lord of Session, 1562. (See "Pitscottie.")	? 1540.
? 1760.	WOOD, John Philip , Antiquary and genealogist, born in the parish of Cramond, deaf and dumb, but enabled by quickness in other faculties to fill the office of auditor of excise in Scotland. Wood's principal literary undertaking was a new edition of Douglas's "Peerage of Scotland," two vols. folio, 1813. Died, advanced in years.	Dec., 1838.
1811.	WOOD, Captain John , Geographer. Entered Indian navy, 1826; explored the Indus, 1835, and the Oxus, 1837-8; received medal of Royal Geographical Society; retired from service and settled in New Zealand, 1841-52; commander of Indus steam flotilla, 1861-71. Died, aged 60.	Nov. 17, 1871.
?	WOODLEY, Maria , Friend and correspondent of Burns, daughter of a governor of Berbice, and wife of Walter Riddell, brother of Robert Riddell, of Friar's Carse, where the lady met the Poet soon after his settlement at Ellisland. Mrs. Riddell wrote a number of songs in her day, now almost forgotten; she is, however, still known to Burns students hardly less for her quarrel with the Poet than for her friendly sympathy, which survived	1803.

Born. —	<p>all their differences and made her a warm friend of the family as well as an enthusiastic defender of his memory. After her husband's death, Mrs. Riddell removed to apartments provided for her in Hampton Court, and in 1807 married again a Welsh gentleman named Phillips Lloyd Fletcher, but did not long survive this second union.—A daughter, married to a Mr. Walker, had a son, Arthur de Noe Walker, now described as of Ovington Gardens, London. (See Douglas's new "Edinburgh" Burns, vol. 6, p. 368.)</p>	Died. —
1806.	<p>WORDSWORTH, Rev. Charles, D.C.L., Bishop of St. Andrews, Dunkeld, and Dunblane, son of Dr. Christopher, Master of Trinity, and nephew of the poet. Born at Bocking, Essex, and educated at Harrow and Christ Church, Oxford; appointed Warden of Trinity College, Glenalmond, 1846; succeeded Dr. Torry as Bishop of St. Andrews, 1852. Bishop Wordsworth has written "On Shakespeare's Knowledge and Use of the Bible," 1854; "Christian Instruction," a "Greek Primer," "Outlines of the Christian Ministry," "A United Church for the United Kingdom," and published also many "Charges" giving rise to controversy among Presbyterians. Dr. Wordsworth is one of the New Testament Company for revising the authorised version.</p>	?.
1795.	<p>WRIGHT, Frances, Minor dramatist and miscellaneous writer, daughter of a nephew of Professor Mylne, Glasgow, who gave his grand-niece a learned education. After travelling in America, Miss Wright published "Views of Society and Manners" in that country, 1818; married M. Darusmont, and finally settled in America, where she took a prominent part in the anti-slavery agitation. Wrote also the drama of "Altorf," performed in New York, 1819.</p>	Jan. 13, 1853.
1777.	<p>WRIGHT, John, Merchant, and acting in Glasgow for the New Lanark Spinning Mills. He was one of the originators of the plan for erecting the new Royal Exchange, and an active promoter of various philanthropic institutions, as the Savings' Bank, the Old Man's Friend Society, the Seaman's Friend Society, and the Magdalene Institution.</p>	1867.
Sept. 1, 1805.	<p>WRIGHT, John, Minor poet, residing at Cambuslang, and engaged in weaving; issued "The Retrospect," 1824, and in 1843 a larger collection of his pieces, one of the most characteristic being "Kiss the Goblet." Clouding life in his later days by intemperance, Wright died, aged 48.</p>	1853.
1818.	<p>WRIGHT, Thomas Stretthill, M.D., Naturalist, author of many papers on Zoophytes. Died, aged about 58.</p>	Oct. 1876.
? 1360.	<p>WYNTOWN, Andrew, Rhyming Chronicler, a canon regular of the priory of St. Andrews, and on or before 1395 elected prior of the Monastery of St. Serf's Inch, Lochleven. His "Orygynale Cronykil," a metrical history in nine books, would appear to have been completed about 1426. The rhymed couplets have a philological if not an artistic value, and merit attention from all students of the English tongue. (See Pater-son's "Historians of Scotland," 1872-79.)</p>	? 1430.

Born.
—
1518.

WYNZET, Ninian, Romish controversialist. Born in Renfrew, and thought to have been educated at Glasgow University; appointed schoolmaster at Linlithgow, 1551. Dismissed for opposing Reformation principles, Wynzet entered the field of controversy, and published "Certane Tractitis," 1562; expelled again from Edinburgh for attempting to publish "The Last Blast of the Trumpet," Wynzet took refuge on the Continent, and translated into the Scots vernacular a learned work on the "Antiquity and Truth of the Catholic Faith," dedicated to Mary, Queen of Scots, 1563; appointed abbot of the Scots Monastery of St. James, Ratisbon, 1576, and secured for the brethren various important privileges. Published at Ingoldstadt, "The Scourge of Sectarians," 1582. Died, aged 74. (See Introduction to "Tractitis" printed for Maitland Club, 1835.)

Died.
—
Sept. 21,
1592.

1802.

WYLIE, Gen. Sir William, G.C.B., Son of John of Holmhead House, Kilmarnock. Joined Bombay army, 1819; became captain, 1833; Major, 1839; Lieut.-Col., 1843; Col., 1851; Major-Gen., 1854; Lieut.-Gen., 1862; and Gen., 1871; placed on retired list, 1877; marched three times up the Bolan Pass, and twice to Candahar; present at siege and capture of Guznee, fall of Cabul, and capture of Fortress of Khelat, where he was with the storming columns; Assist.-Adj.-Gen. at battle of Meanee; has medals for Guznee and Meanee; commanded troops on coast during rebellion in south Mahratta country, 1844-5; was Dep.-Adj.-Gen. of army, 1849; appointed to command garrison of Bombay, as Brig., 1850, and Brig. at Ahmednuggur, 1855; was sometime Col. 109th Foot; transferred to 103rd Royal Bombay Fusiliers, 1873.

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1819.

YOUNG, George, Lord, Senator of the College of Justice, son of Alexander, Fiscal, Dumfries-shire. Born at Rosefield, Nithside, Kirkcudbright. Educated at Dumfries Academy and Edinburgh University for the law, passing Advocate, 1840; called at bar of Middle Temple; was Sheriff of Inverness-shire from 1853 till 1860, and of Haddington and Berwick from 1860-62; Solicitor-General for Scotland, from Nov. 1862, till July, 1865, and from Dec. 1868, till Oct. 1869, when he was appointed Lord Advocate, signalising his tenure of office by an Educational Act, (1872), which for the first time in the history of the nation made primary education universal and compulsory; created a Privy Councillor, 1872; sat as M.P. for Wigtown District from April 1865, till Feb. 1874; raised to the Bench, Feb., 1874.

* *

Born.
—
July,
1811.

YOUNG, James, of Kelly, chemist and paraffin worker. Born in Drygate, Glasgow, and after receiving an elementary education wrought with his father for some time as a joiner; attracted by the lectures of Dr. Thomas Graham at the Andersonian Institution, Young rose to be an assistant, and remained with him for seven years, part of that time being in London, when Graham became professor at University College; after this, four years and a half manager at Messrs. Muspratt's chemical works, Newton, and somewhat longer at Messrs. Tennant's, Manchester, gave Young abundant practical experience. About 1847, Dr. Playfair told him of a petroleum spring in a coal seam belonging to Mr. Oakes, in Derbyshire. Mr. Young submitted the oil to long and careful examination, and found modes of rendering it useful to society. With the aid of Mr. Meldrum as manager at Alfreton, the spring was made to furnish a lubricating oil for machinery and a lighter oil for burning in lamps; but the product was small and the supply of raw material soon entirely ceased. This difficulty led to the important step of producing the oil from the coal artificially, and the erection through time of the extensive works at Bathgate and Addiwell, now carried on by a limited company. In these works, also, paraffin is turned out in large quantities. Mr. Young, who continues to take a lively interest in the progress of practical chemistry, has endowed a chair for that purpose in Anderson's Institution, and presented to the City of Glasgow a bronze statue of his early friend, Dr. Graham, whose collected treatises he also printed for private circulation. A statue of another attached friend, Dr. Livingstone, whose researches were warmly promoted by Mr. Young, has also been placed by him in George's Square, Glasgow, the figure, with pedestal and groups in relief, being the work of John Mossman. (See "Personal Life" of Livingstone, by Dr. W. G. Blaikie, 1880.)

Died.
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* * *

1743-

YOUNG, Rev. John, D.D., Secession clergyman, ordained to charge of West Church, Hawick, Oct. 1767; a D.D. of King's College, Aberdeen. Author of a volume of Essays on Government, Revolution, &c. Died, aged 63.

Mar. 25,
1806.

Aug. 29,
1584.

YOUNG, Patrick, Scholar and historian, son of preceding. Born at Easter Seaton, Forfarshire, and educated at St. Andrews, proceeding to London with his father, Young was appointed superintendent of the Royal Library, then newly founded, and was also engaged by the King in the work of Latin correspondence; translated King James' works into Latin; made a prebend of St. Paul's, 1621; assisted Selden in preparing his edition of the "Arundelian Marbles," and transcribed a portion of the Alexandria Codex; published "Epistle of Clemens Romanus," 1633. Died at Bromfield, Essex, aged 68.

Sept. 7,
1652.

1544-

YOUNG, Sir Peter, Diplomatist, historian, and, with Buchanan, tutor to the young Scottish Prince, afterwards James I. of England; in 1586, sent upon an embassy to the King of Denmark, to negotiate for the possession of the Orkney Islands; wrote a vindication of Mary Queen of Scots; knighted in England, 1614.

1628.

Born.

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Died.

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Z

Feb. 5,
1795.

ZETLAND, Thomas Dundas, Second Earl of, Son of Lawrence, created first Earl, 1838, and great-grandson of another Lawrence, commissary-general and contractor to the army, 1748-59. Educated at Harrow, and Trinity, Cambridge; elected M.P. for Richmond, Yorkshire, 1818-30, and 1835-39; for York, 1830-35; succeeded his father, 1839; Grand Master of the Freemasons in England, 1843-69; resigned the Order of the Thistle on becoming a K.G. Died, aged 78.

May 6,
1873.Aug. 16,
1844.

ZETLAND, Lawrence Dundas, Third Earl of, Nephew of preceding. Educated at Harrow and Trinity, Cambridge; entered Royal Horse Guards, Blue, as Cornet, 1866; retired as Lieutenant, 1871; M.P. for Richmond, 1872-3; succeeded his uncle, 1873; restrained in Court of Session from closing licensed premises on his Grangemouth property, Nov., 1880.

* *



Born.

Died.

ADDITIONS.

June, 1847.	AITKIN, James Alfred , Artist. Born in Edinburgh, and studied under Mr. Manns in the Dublin Society. Among Mr. Aitkin's pictures are the "Inchcape Bell," "Hawthorn," "Phoenix Park," and "Loch Achray."	*.*
1824.	ALEXANDER, Patrick Proctor . Born at St. Andrews, and educated there; author of "Mill and Carlyle," 1866; "Moral Causation," 1869-75; "Memoir of Alexander Smith," 1869, etc.	*.*
1819.	ARTHUR, James , of Barshaw, Renfrewshire, founder and head of the great warehouse firm of Arthur & Co. (Limited,) Queen Street, Glasgow.	*.*
? 1800.	BAYNE, Alexander , Electrician, and inventor of electro-magnetic clock. Born in Thurso; died in Kirkintilloch Home for Incurables.	Jan., 1877.
Sept. 15, 1808.	BALFOUR, Professor John Hutton, F.R.S. , Botanist. Educated at Edinburgh University; Professor of Botany in Glasgow University, 1841-45; Queen's Botanist for Scotland; author of "Manual of Botany," etc.	?
Oct., 1806.	BRYCE, James , Geologist, son of an Irish Presbyterian minister. Educated at Glasgow University; appointed Superintendent of Mathematical and Geographical Departments, Edinburgh High School; an LL.D. of Glasgow University. Killed at Bass of Inverfarigaig, Fall of Foyers; Dr. Bryce wrote various treatises on the geology of Arran, and other districts in Scotland.—Son, James Bryce, D.C.L., Professor of Civil Law, Oxford, and author of "The Holy Roman Empire," 1864-71.	July 10, 1877.
June 25, 1812.	BENNOCH, Francis , London merchant, and minor poet. Born in Durrisdeer parish, Dumfries-shire; friend of Miss Mitford, Nathaniel Hawthorn, and other writers. Published "Poems, Lyrics, &c.," 1877.	*.*
Nov., 1784.	BISHOP, Mrs. John , Another "Betty Burns," daughter of the Poet, by Elizabeth Paton, Largside; reared and educated at Mossgiel, under the charge of Gilbert Burns and his mother; married John Bishop, overseer, Polkennet. Died, aged 32.	Jan. 8, 1817.
Dec. 7, 1818.	BLACKWOOD, John , Publisher, son of William, founder of <i>Blackwood's Magazine</i> , which literary organ John Blackwood conducted with much ability for thirty-three years, securing as he did, for contributors, the most eminent writers of the day.	Oct. 29, 1879.
1786.	BRODIE, George , Historiographer for Scotland. Passed advocate, 1811; author of "History of British Empire, from Charles I. to the Restoration," 1822; new edition, 1865; appointed historiographer, 1836.	Jan. 22, 1867.

Born. — Nov. 3, 1802.	BUCHANAN, John , Glasgow Antiquarian and author, son of John, merchant, and Catherine Miller, Slatefield. Educated for the law at Glasgow University, and passed advocate, 1836; Secretary to the Western Bank of Scotland till its failure, Nov., 1857. Mr. Buchanan was an authority of the first importance concerning the Roman antiquities found in Scotland, as well as in the history of Glasgow families and properties.	Died. — June 28, 1878.
? 1790.	BUCHANAN, Professor Robert , Dramatist and minor poet. Educated at Glasgow University for the church, and presented to Peebles parish, 1813; succeeded Professor Jardine in the chair of Rhetoric, Glasgow University, 1827; retired, 1864. Author of "Wallace," and other tragic dramas.	? 1868.
1765.	BYRON, Catherine, Lady , Daughter of Gordon of Gight, Aberdeenshire, and mother of the great English poet. Married Captain John Byron of the Guards, son of Commodore Byron, 1785. Lady Byron separated from her husband, and withdrew with the young poet to Aberdeenshire.—Son, Lord Byron, born, Jan. 22, 1788, died at Missolonghi, April 19, 1824.	Aug. 1, 1811.
1823.	CARMICHAEL, John , Scholar and teacher, son of one of the masters of Edinburgh Academy. Born in Inverness, and educated for the most part at Edinburgh University; appointed classical master of High School, Edinburgh, in succession to his uncle; appointed head-master of Madras College, St. Andrews, Sept., 1848; publishes an edition of Horace, and various letters on education.	Mar. 1, 1871.
1813.	CAMPBELL, Rev. James Colquhoun , Bishop of Bangor, son of John of Stonefield, Argyllshire. Educated at Trinity Colloge, Cambridge; Archdeacon of Llandaff, 1857-9; consecrated Bishop of Bangor, 1859.	*.*
1803.	CHALMERS, Patrick, of Aldbar , a Northern Antiquary and scholar, specially devoted to the study of the sculptured stones of Angus and Inverness-shire, his researches on the subject being printed for private circulation. Died at Rome.	June 23, 1854.
1813.	COLEBROOKE, Sir Thomas, M.P. , Son of Henry Thomas, a cultivated Sanscrit scholar. Lord-Lieutenant of Lanarkshire; Liberal M.P. for Taunton, 1842-52; and for North Lanarkshire, 1857-80; published "Miscellaneous Essays," by his father, with Memoir.	*.*
? 1785.	COLQUHOUN, John Campbell, F.R.S.E. , Sheriff-depute of Dumbar-tonshire, and second son of Sir James of Luss. Author of "Isis Revelata, an Inquiry into the Origin, Progress, and Present State of Animal Mag-netism," 1836.	1854.
1810.	COLVILLE, Sir James William , Senior Lord of Appeal in the Judicial Committee of Privy Council, son of Andrew of Craigflower, Fifeshire. Educated at Eton and Cambridge; called at the bar, 1835; Advocate-General in Calcutta, 1845-48; raised to the bench, and appointed a Judge of the Judicial Committee, 1871. Died suddenly, aged 70.	Dec. 5, 1880.

Born. — 1817.	CRAIGHILL, John Millar, Lord, LL.D. , Senator of the College of Justice, son of John, a Glasgow merchant. Educated at the Universities of Edinburgh and Glasgow; passed advocate, 1842; a Q.C., 1868; Solicitor-General, 1867-8, and 1876; raised to the bench, July, 1874; a Lord of Justiciary, 1876.	Died. — •
1816.	CRAWFORD, John , Minor poet. Born in Greenock, and brought up there, but latterly removed to Alloa, where he resided till his death. Wrote "Doric Lays," 1850-60, and "Memorials of the Town of Alloa."	Dec. 13, 1873.
1671.	CROSS, John , Glasgow merchant, and West India proprietor; father of William, Sheriff of Lanarkshire.	1732.
1783.	CUNNINGHAM, John, Lord , Senator of the College of Justice. Passed advocate, 1807; raised to the bench, 1837.	Oct. 26, 1854.
1816.	DRUMMOND, James, R.S.A. , Historical painter. Born in Edinburgh, and first exhibited there, 1835; elected Associate, 1846; an Academician, 1852. In addition to art studies, Mr. Drummond was a useful member of the Antiquarian Society, and contributed many important papers to its transactions.	1877.
June 30, 1798.	DYCE, Rev. Alexander , Dramatic critic and antiquary. Son of a General in the East India Company's service, and born in Edinburgh, his mother being a sister of Sir Neil Campbell; published many valuable editions of early English poets, and bequeathed his extensive book and art collections to South Kensington Museum.	May 15, 1869.
? 700.	FILLAN, Saint . One of two early Missionaries of the name who spread the Gospel throughout Perthshire, and where he is thought to have been buried; his crosier or quigrach, long preserved in the Dewar family, and now placed in the Edinburgh Antiquarian Museum, said to have been carried in front of Bruce's army at Bannockburn.	? 777
? 280.	FINGAL or FIONN , Prince of Morven, an ancient province of Caledonia and the chief hero of Ossian's poems, where he is celebrated for bravery, prudence, and patriotism.	? 340.
1786.	FLETCHER, Alexander, D.D. , Secession clergyman, minister of Albion Chapel, London; deposed, 1825, and ministered in Finsbury Square Chapel till 1849, when, on the recommendation of a committee, he was received into the United Presbyterian Church. Wrote various religious treatises, and delivered many interesting sermons to children.	Sept. 30, 1860.
1777.	GILMOUR, William , of Oatlands, a Glasgow merchant and magistrate. Born at Denny; Preceptor of Hutcheson's Hospital; for many years a Director of the Merchant's House, of the Royal Infirmary, and House of Refuge.	1848.
1717.	GOLDIE, John , Friend of Burns and miscellaneous author. Born in Galston Parish, and settled in Kilmarnock, first as a cabinetmaker and then as a wine merchant. Published "Essays on Various Subjects," known as "Goudie's Bible."	1809.

<p>Born. — 1815.</p>	<p>GOODSIE, John, Professor of Anatomy in Edinburgh University, succeeding Professor Munro, 1846.</p>	<p>Died. — Mar. 5, 1867.</p>
<p>June, 1745.</p>	<p>GRAHAM, Dr. James, Medical pretender, son of William, an Edinburgh saddler. Travelled in America as a philanthropic physician; returned to London and established the "Temple of Health," wherein he lectured and exhibited the adventuress, Emma Harte or Lyon, afterwards Lady Hamilton, and mistress of Nelson.</p>	<p>June, 1794.</p>
<p>Jan. 11, 1757.</p>	<p>HAMILTON, Alexander, American statesman and military commander, son of James, a Scotch merchant, and born in Nevis, one of the West India Islands. Applying himself to the study of military tactics, Hamilton was promoted to an artillery captaincy, and served with credit at White Plains, Trenton, and Princeton; aide-de-camp and in high favour with Washington, 1777; studied afterwards for the law, and wrote much on trade and finance; succeeded Washington as commander-in-chief, Dec., 1799. Killed in a duel by Aaron Burr, July, 1804. Monument in memory of Hamilton erected in New York, 1880. (See Life by Renwick, 1841.)</p>	<p>July 11, 1804.</p>
<p>1806.</p>	<p>HORSMAN, Edward, M.P., Son of William of Stirling. Passed advocate, 1832, and entered Parliament in the Liberal interest for Cocker-mouth, 1836; sat for Stroud, 1853-68; Liskeard, 1869; Chief Secretary for Ireland, 1855-57, during which period he was sworn of the privy council; a Commissioner of Church Enquiry in Scotland.</p>	<p>Nov. 30, 1876.</p>
<p>1783.</p>	<p>HENDERSON, Andrew, Artist, collector and editor of a volume of "Scottish Proverbs," published 1832. Studied at the Royal Academy, London, 1807 to 1813, when Henderson came to Glasgow, and achieved a considerable reputation as a portrait painter. Henderson was one of the founders of the Society of Dilettanti.</p>	<p>1835.</p>
<p>1841.</p>	<p>HUNTER, W. F., of Hafton, Argyllshire. Educated at the Academy and University of Edinburgh; subsequently studied law at Heidelberg and Berlin; admitted to the Scotch bar, 1865, and to the bar of Lincoln's Inn, 1875. Mr. Hunter was one of the examiners for degrees of the University of Edinburgh, and a curator of the Advocates' Library.</p>	<p>April 29, 1880.</p>
<p>?</p>	<p>FYFE, Andrew, Anatomist, Fellow of the Royal College of Surgeons; assistant to Professor Munro, Edinburgh; and author of "The System and Compendium of Anatomy."</p>	<p>April 2, 1824.</p>
<p>1808.</p>	<p>INGLIS, John, New Zealand missionary. Born at Moniaive, Dumfriesshire; educated at Glasgow University and Reformed Presbyterian Hall, Paisley; ordained missionary to New Zealand, 1843; to New Hebrides, 1852; translated large portions of Scripture into the Aneityamese language; edited New Zealand Evangelist, 1848-50; has written also many articles in reviews and magazines.</p>	<p>*.*</p>

Born. — 1849.	JENKINS, William , a member of the Afghan mission, assassinated at Cabul with Major Cavignari. Born in Aberdeen, educated at the University there, and entered the Indian Civil Service, in which he rose to the position of secretary, and first political assistant in the Cabul Embassy. Memorial erected to the memory of the young scholar in King's College, Aberdeen.	Died. — 1879.
Jan. 3, 1803.	JAMIESON, Robert, D.D. , Minister of St. Paul's, Glasgow. Born in Edinburgh, and educated at High School there; ordained to charges in Westruther and Currie; succeeded Dr. Forbes in St. Paul's, 1844; engaged in the discussion in Glasgow Presbytery concerning "Scotch Sermons," Oct., 1880. Dr. Jamieson was author of "Commentaries on the Bible," "Eastern Manners," and memoirs of primitive and modern Christians.	Oct. 26, 1880.
? 1810.	KEDDIE, William , Lecturer on Natural Science, Glasgow. Died suddenly, at Oban, while engaged in opening a prayer meeting.	July 20, 1877.
1789.	KENNEDY, John , Minor poet, and author of "Geordie Chalmers, or the Law in Glenbuckie." Employed in teaching at Chapel Green, Kilsyth, where several of his best poems were written.	Oct. 4, 1833.
? 520.	KENTIGERN, Saint , or St. Mungo, an early missionary in the West of Scotland, and reputed founder of the first church in Glasgow, said to have been the son of King of Cumbria and St. Thenaw; buried in the first church built in Glasgow; places of worship have been erected to the memory of St. Kentigern in Cumberland, Annandale, and various parts of the North of Scotland.	601.
1833.	KIRK, Dr. John , Political agent. Born at Arbirlot, near Arbroath; educated at Edinburgh University; naturalist, and second in command of Livingstone's second exploring expedition; appointed to the consular service in Africa, rising to the position of political agent at Zanzibar; accompanied the Sultan of Zanzibar on his visit to England, 1875. Besides having materially aided geographical discovery in Eastern Africa, the almost complete suppression of the slave trade in that quarter is due to Dr. Kirk's influence.	*.*
June 12, 1788.	KEITH, Rt. Hon. Margaret Elphinstone, Baroness , Daughter of Admiral Sir George Keith Elphinstone. Married the Comte de Flahault, a distinguished French soldier and diplomatist; the friend and confidant of Charlotte, Princess of Wales; a descendant of Mrs. Thrale, Dr. Johnson's friend. Lady Keith dying, aged 79, without male issue, her titles passed to the Lansdowne family.	Nov., 1867.
1812.	LAUDER, James Eckford, R.S.A. , Brother of Robert, and brought up under him; an Associate of the Academy, 1839, and full member, 1846. Painted the "Ten Virgins," engraved, and other well-known pictures.	Mar. 27, 1869.

Born. — Dec. 20, 1815.	LEGGIE, James , Chinese scholar. Born at Huntly, Aberdeenshire, and educated at University there, receiving the degree of LL.D., 1870; appointed missionary to the Chinese in connection with London missionary society, and associated with Dr. Morrison in conducting the college founded at Malacca; first occupant of the Chair established at Oxford for teaching the Chinese Language and Literature. Dr. Legge has translated many Chinese classics, and published also a series of lectures on "The Religions of China," 1880.	Died. — * *
1778.	LEWARS, Jessie , known later in life as Mrs. Thomson. Friend of Burns, and attended the Poet on his death-bed; her father, John Lewars, supervisor of Excise, instructing Burns in his official duties.	May 26, 1855.
1788.	LIZARS, William Home , Artist, son of David, a prominent Edinburgh engraver and copperplate printer. Studied at the Trustees Academy, and had Wilkie for a fellow student. Painted "The Reading of the Will," "A Scotch Wedding," &c.	Mar. 30, 1859.
Sept. 10, 1792.	LYLE, Dr. Thomas , Minor poet and botanist. Born in Paisley, and after studying at Glasgow University, entered on his duties as a surgeon, first in the city, and then at Airth, near Falkirk. Dr. Lyle wrote the song, "Let us haste to Kelvin Grove," and published also a collection of ballads and songs.	April 19, 1859.
1801.	LINTON, Sir William, K.C.B. , Physician. Born at Kirkpatrick-Fleming, Dumfries-shire, and educated for the medical profession; joined the army, 1826, and rendered valuable service in the Crimea, and during the Indian mutiny; Inspector-General of Hospitals, 1856; Honorary Physician to the Queen, 1859.	Oct. 9, 1880.
?	MACDONALD, General Sir James, K.C.B. , Third son of Duncan of Glengarry. Wounded at Waterloo, where he greatly distinguished himself under General Byng, and received the approbation of the Duke of Wellington; created a General, 1856.	May 15, 1857.
1818.	MACDUFF, J. R., D.D. , Minor poet and religious writer, son of Alexander of Bonhard, Perthshire. Educated for the church, and successively minister at Kettins, Forfarshire, St. Madoes, Perthshire, and Sandyford, Glasgow. Author of many beautiful hymns, "The City of the Crystal Sea;" "The Gates of Praise," 1875; and memories of many Bible lands.	* *
1799.	MACKENZIE, Peter , Journalist. Projector and editor of the <i>Glasgow Reformer's Gazette</i> , and known in his later days as a pleasant writer about bygone men and things in the West country. Died in London, aged 76, and buried in the Necropolis, Glasgow. (See Reminiscences.)	Mar. 18, 1875.
1805.	M'COMBIE, William , of Tillyfour, Aberdeenshire, an enterprising agriculturist and successful stock-breeder in the North, but with a fame far beyond his own locality as an exhibitor of prize stock; sat as M.P. for West Aberdeen, 1868-76, being the first tenant-farmer returned in Scotland. Died, aged 75.	Feb. 1, 1880.

Born. ? 1797.	M'KAY, Archibald , Historian of Kilmarnock and minor poet. Author of "Recreations of Leisure Hours," "Ingle-side Lilts," "Burns and his Kilmarnock Friends," "History of Kilmarnock," fourth edition, 1880.	Died. * *
April 1, 1828.	MALCOLM, Sir John , Son of Sir John of Balbeadie and Grange, Fifeshire, and last possessor of a title created in 1665.	Dec. 24, 1865.
1807.	MARSHALL, William, D.D. , United Presbyterian clergyman, and leader of the Calvinistic section of his church against Ferguson and Macrae. Born at Logiealmond, and entered Secession Hall, 1824; called to Cupar-Angus, 1824; Moderator of Synod, 1865; presented with testimonial, Oct., 1872. Author of a work on "Ecclesiastical Establishments," and a Memoir of his father-in-law, Dr. Young. Died, aged about 70.	Aug. 23, 1880.
1812.	MILLER, Professor James . Studied at St. Andrews, and at Edinburgh, under Liston, whose assistant he became, and ultimately succeeded to a large share of his practice; elected to the chair of Surgery in Edinburgh University, 1842; Surgeon-in-Ordinary to the Queen for Scotland, and a Fellow of the Royal Society. Wrote a "System of Surgery," "Surgical experience of Chloroform," etc.	June 17, 1864.
? 700.	MODAN, Saint . A Celtic missionary who erected churches, or in whose honour churches were built at Balmahodan, Loch Etive, Rosneath, and Loch Ridden, Buteshire. Set festival day doubtful, but probably February 4th. (See Dr. Story's "St. Modan," Paisley, 1878.)	? 800.
Sept. 24, 1795.	NEILSON, Peter , Minor poet and mechanical inventor. Born in Glasgow, and educated at High School and University there; visited United States, the result of his observations being published in 1828 in the form of a narrative of "Six Years' Residence." Wrote also "The Millenium," "Scripture Gems," "The Wanderer," "David," and other poems; corresponded also with the Russell Government concerning his scheme for iron-built war ships. Died at Eastside, Kirkintilloch. (See Memoir prefixed to "Poems" by Dr. Whitelaw.)	May 3, 1861.
? 350.	NINIAN, Saint . An early Scottish missionary, born, it is thought, of royal parents, on the shores of the Solway Firth, and founder of the "Candida Casa," or church of Whithorn, which he dedicated to his friend, St. Martin of Tours; festival, 16th September. (See Bishop Forbes' Life of St. Ninian, in "Historians of Scotland," 1874.)	432.
1802.	ORMIDALE, Robert Macfarlane, Lord , Senator of the College of Justice, son of Parlane of Luss, Dumbartonshire. Educated at Glasgow and Edinburgh Universities for the law, and passed advocate, 1838; appointed Sheriff of Renfrewshire, 1853; raised to the bench, with the title of Lord Ormidale, 1862; and transferred to the second division, 1874. Lord Ormidale, who was known at the bar as a successful advocate, was also a painstaking and able judge. Wrote "Notes on the Structure of Issues in Jury Court Causes."	Nov. 3, 1880.

Born. — 1811.	OSWALD, Alexander Haldane , of Auchencruive, Ayrshire, son of Richard of Moor Park, Lanarkshire, and representative of the family of Haldane of Gleneagles; who shared the patrimony of the ancient Earls of Lennox; sat for Ayr County as a moderate Liberal, 1843-52; inherited Auchencruive from his uncle James, M.P. for Glasgow.	Died. — Sept. 6, 1868.
? 1700.	PRESTONGRANGE, William Grant, Lord . Procurator for the Church, 1731; sat for Elgin burghs, 1747; succeeded Grant of Elchis on the Bench, 1754.	May 26, 1764.
1811.	PROUDFOOT, John , South American merchant. Born in Dumbarton, and when young, proceeded to Monte Video. Died at Liverpool, aged 64.	Mar. 7, 1875.
1873.	ROBERTSON, Rev. James Craigie , Canon of Canterbury, and Church historian. Son of an Aberdeen merchant, where the biographer of Becket was born and partly educated; graduated at Trinity College, Cambridge, 1834; Vicar of Bekesbourne, 1846; Canon of Canterbury, 1859; Professor of Ecclesiastical History in King's College, 1864-74, in addition to his important contributions to Becket literature, 1859-77. Canon Robertson has written a "History of the Reformation" for the Camden Society, 1866, and contributed to the <i>Quarterly Review</i> .	* *
1835.	STRAHAN, Alexander , Publisher. Born at Tain, Ross-shire, and educated at Tain Academy; began business as a publisher in Edinburgh in 1859, and moved to London in 1862; founded <i>Good Words</i> , in 1860; the <i>Sunday Magazine</i> , in 1864; the <i>Contemporary Review</i> , and the <i>Argosy</i> , in 1866; <i>Good Words for the Young</i> , in 1869; <i>Day of Rest</i> , 1873; <i>Saturday Journal</i> , 1874; and <i>Peepshow</i> , 1875.	* *
1614.	TURNER, Sir James , Royalist, and "Soldier of Fortune." Educated at Glasgow University; served under Colonel Lumsden in the wars of Gustavus Adolphus, and in England with the Scottish army under General Leslie; joins in the "Engagement" under Duke of Hamilton, 1648; acted with severity against the Covenanters in the western and southern counties, 1663-66; deprived of his commission, 1668. Turner is said to have been the author of "Hackston's Ghost." (See Life and Times, 1632-70, Edin., 1829.)	? 1682.
1823.	WHITELOW, Alexander , Ironmaster, and member of the Gartsherrie firm. Son of Alexander of Drumpark, Old Monkland, by a daughter of Alexander Baird of Lochwood (afterwards Mrs. Weir of Dunbeth). Elected M.P. for Glasgow in Conservative interest, 1874.	July 1, 1879.
Feb. 22, 1781.	WINCHESTER, Charles , an aged lawyer, who died on entering his hundredth year. Born at Echt, Aberdeenshire, and admitted to the Bar of Aberdeen as an advocate, March, 1807. He was noted as a classical scholar, and published a translation from the original manuscript of the "Memoirs of the Chevalier Johnstone."	Mar. 27, 1880.

CORRECTIONS.

<i>Page.</i>	<i>Name.</i>	<i>Instead of.</i>	<i>Read.</i>
21	Barcaple, Lord,	1309 and 1370,	1809 and 1870.
21	Barclay, Hugh,	Born, 1798,	Born, 1799.
25	Begg, Rev. James,	? 1809,	Oct. 31, 1808.
37	Boyd, A. K. H.,	Hutchenson,	Hutchison.
40	Brown, Rev. John,	? for death date,	Oct. 13, 1858.
41	Brown, J., Artist,	Aged 53,	Aged 55.
45	Bryce, David,	Burns,	Burn.
50	Burnet, John,	Born, 1729,	Born, 1733.
51	Burns, Robert, yr.,	Tarbolton,	Mauchline.
54	Bute, Third Earl of,	Groom of the State,	Groom of the Stole.
60	Campbell, Dr.,	Born, 1871,	Born, 1872.
63	Carlyle, Dr. J. A.,	* *	Died, 1880.
65	Carruthers, R.,		<i>Add</i> LL.D.
86	Cumming, Gordon,	Born, 1865,	Born, 1866.
89	Dalgleish, R.,	* *	Died, June 20, 1880.
104	Douglas, Eighth Earl,	Angus,	Arran.
108	Douglas, Sir. R.,	? ?,	Born, 1693; died, 1770.
112	Duffus, Second Lord,	Kindore,	Kindace.
122	Dunlop, A. M.,	Born, ?,	Born, 1798.
127	Ellice, Ed.,	* *	Died, Aug. 2, 1880.
215	Hodgson, Prof.,	* *	Died, Aug. 24, 1880.
219	Hope, Ld. Pres.,	Hair,	Stair.
236	Jackson, Prof.,	Died, 1818,	Died, 1878.
251	Kellie, Sixth Earl,	1839,	Delete 1839.
258	Kinnoul,	Boscanean,	Boscawen.
258	Kinnoul,	<i>Transpose</i>	Kinnoul and Kintore.
267	Lawson, James,	* *	Died, 1880.
274	Lindsay, Lord,	* *	Dec. 13, 1880.
302	Macgill, Dr.,	* *	Died, 1880.
307	Mackenzie, Lord,	Hope,	Holt.
307	Mackenzie, W. F.,	Born, 1801,	Born, 1807; died, 1862.
375	Mure, Col.,	* *	Died, Nov. 9, 1880.
434	Riddell, Rev. H. S.,	Bryden,	Brydon.
501	Stoddart, T. T.,	* *	Died, Nov. 22, 1880.
517	Templeton, J.,	? 1800,	1802.
552	Wilson, Prof. G.,	Preceding,	Prof. Daniel,

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