BIBLIOGRAPHY
OF EAST LOTHIAN

EAST LOTHIAN ANTIQUARIAN
AND FIELD NATURALISTS' SOCIETY
1936.
PREFACE

This work aims at registering all books and lesser publications relating to East Lothian; furnishing bibliographical particulars, such as size, number of pages, date, name of publisher, etc.; and providing brief descriptive notes, indicating the scope and distinctive features of each item. In endeavouring to bring together the varied publications of three centuries, it is inevitable that some should escape notice, but every effort has been made, by diligent search in likely quarters, to make the bibliography as complete as possible. The magazine and newspaper articles included in the survey are, needless to say, only a selection.

Besides publications exclusively concerned with East Lothian, this bibliography includes general works in which the county is prominent. The biographical section records not only the printed lives of men born in East Lothian but those of others who, while not natives, have by long residence or some other interest become identified with the district. As the main object is to illustrate the history of the county, books written by natives on subjects unconnected with East Lothian are omitted, though an exception has been made in the case of local poets and a few others.

Space has also been devoted to numerous publications by Haddingtonians which, although their subject-matter is extraneous, contain memoirs of the writers.

The publications in each section are arranged alphabetically under the names of the authors. Anonymous works are placed at the end. While care has been taken to insert each item under the most appropriate heading, strict classification has been found impossible owing to the varied contents of many of the publications. But a detailed index has been provided, and should constantly be consulted. The figures in the descriptive paragraphs denote either the page-reference, or, if another publication is indicated, the number of pages in such publication. An asterisk has been placed against certain publications which, though known to exist, have not been found.

It is hoped that the legal section will prove specially useful. In the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries a great variety of cases affecting
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East Lothian came before the Court of Session. Much valuable historical data are to be found in the Information Papers, Petitions, Answers, and other printed documents connected with these litigations, and in order that some of the material may be available, the bibliography gives a list of those cases which either contain narratives and evidence relating to noted county families, or shed light on the conditions prevailing in the towns and villages in remote times. The Decisions recorded by Morrison, Durié and Elchies, together with the Faculty Decisions, have been drawn upon, but the chief source of information has been the enormous collection of old Session Papers preserved in the Signet Library. These constitute a vast storehouse of untapped knowledge bearing upon almost every aspect of local history. No attempt has been made to give particulars as to pursuer and defender, but information sufficient to identify the case and to indicate its nature is provided.

In the preparation of this work hundreds of publications have been inspected, mostly in the National Library of Scotland and the Signet Library, and the compiler desires to express his warm thanks to Dr Meikle and Dr Malcolm, the respective Librarians, and their staffs, for their willing aid and valuable counsel. For similar help received in other quarters he is also grateful, and he wishes it were possible to make ampler acknowledgment of the services of those who inspected the various sections and gave him the benefit of their specialized knowledge. Finally, the compiler is indebted more than he can express to Miss Eleanor Hawkins and Mr W. Forbes Gray, who have been associated with the compilation from the start, and have cheerfully borne a large share of the burden.

J. H. J.
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In this Introduction to the Bibliography of East Lothian literature is interpreted in its widest sense. The aim is briefly to survey the intellectual output of the county whether in the form of books or of ephemeral productions such as pamphlets, magazines, newspapers. Further, this essay will deal not merely with the writings of those born in East Lothian, but with prose and poetry deriving their inspiration from the district, though the writers may not be natives. Any one tolerably familiar with the literature of the county must be impressed with the number of strangers who have come under the spell of the sylvan beauty of this countryside, the charm of its pastoral, far-stretching uplands, the variegated splendour of its coast-line, and have said so, sometimes in glowing terms, in their published writings. Nor must it be forgotten that East Lothian has been the birthplace and training-ground of men pre-eminent in various walks of life, men whose influence has been extensively reflected in what has been written about the county. To take a single instance, it is certain that the literature of this part of Scotland would become rather attenuated if the commanding and exhilarating personality of John Knox were lost sight of.

I

If I begin my story with historical literature, it is not because I consider it the most important aspect of my subject, but because East Lothian, explain it as we may, has been associated with more distinguished practisers of the art of writing history than probably any other county in Scotland. Walter Bower, John Major and Knox in earlier times, William Robertson and John Home in the eighteenth century, and, in our own day, Peter Hume Brown, were all either natives of the county or lived a considerable portion of their lives within its confines.

Bower, the continuator of Fordun's history in the volume generally known as the Scotichronicon, takes us back to the first half of the fifteenth
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century, when those who wrote history, or what passed for history, are properly called chroniclers, implying thereby that accuracy was not their strong point. Bower was a native of Haddington, being born there in the year of the burning of Edinburgh by Richard II. Entering, it is believed, one of the religious houses of his birthplace, he became a monk at eighteen, and some time after 1418 was consecrated Abbot of Inchcolm. The writing of the *Scotichronicon* occupied Bower several years, but when completed he found it so prolix that he penned an abridgment. "A most costly work, of wondrous beauty, and the pride of all that county," is Bower's characterization of the "Lamp of Lothian."

Though perpetuating the monkish tradition, John Major was a more enlightened representative of medieval scholarship. Bower had been twenty years dead before Major first saw the light at the now vanished hamlet of Gleghornie, which stood within sight of Tantallon and the Bass. In the interval the art of historical narration had made some advance. At any rate Major was more critical than Bower, and his Latin *History of Greater Britain*, while betokening the patriotic Scot, is sufficiently broadminded to advocate thus early the advantages of a union with England. In order to benefit by Major's teaching, Knox attended Glasgow University rather than St Andrews, and when Major did remove to the latter seat of learning, Buchanan became a student there that he "might sit at his feet." Major, to the last, cherished the scenes of his youth, which are frequently referred to in his *History*.

John Knox, the greatest of the sons of East Lothian, was primarily a man of action, but he has a secure place among the historians belonging to the county by reason of his *History of the Reformation in Scotland*. In spite of the fact that John Wesley found it unappetising, it is a work of genius, and certainly more revealing as regards the real character of the Reformer than any other book. "Had Knox not written this book," Professor Hume Brown truly remarks, "it may be safely said that he would not have been the figure he is in Scottish history." But it is rather late in the day to be commending Knox's *History*, and so I pass on.

In the eighteenth century East Lothian again came to the front as the place from which emanated much of the best and by far the most remunerative historical writing of the period. Neither William Robertson nor John Home were natives of the county, but both served there as
parish ministers, Robertson at Gladsmuir and Home at Athelstaneford. They belonged to the same school of theological thought, were conspicuous members of the Moderate party, and achieved fame as historical writers. Robertson was incomparably the superior in delineating the past. In the manse at Gladsmuir he wrote the earlier portion of his History of Scotland, which brought him a European reputation and, indirectly, more money than had ever previously been earned by a historian. "How could I suspect," Horace Walpole wrote to Robertson, "that a man . . . who, I was told, had passed his life in a small living near Edinburgh . . . had not only written what all the world now allows to be the best modern history, but that he had written it in the purest English and with as much seeming knowledge of men and courts as if he had passed all his life in important embassies."

John Home is in a different category. Having been through the 'Forty-Five he chronicled his experiences in a History of the Rebellion, which he did his best to make palatable to the Hanoverian king (George III), to whom it was dedicated. Home, who succeeded Robert Blair, author of The Grave, at Athelstaneford, was but an indifferent minister. He was, however, very popular with the parishioners, and his farewell sermon, it is said, "drew tears" from many eyes. The later portion of Home's life was embittered by strife over his tragedy of Douglas, but it is pleasant to recall that when his case was brought before the General Assembly he found a champion in his clerical neighbour at Gladsmuir.

When, in 1763, the dignified office of Historiographer Royal for Scotland was revived, it was conferred upon Robertson, the historian of Scotland. Almost a century and a half later another of East Lothian's distinguished sons was appointed to the office in the person of Peter Hume Brown, who was Fraser Professor of Ancient (Scottish) History and Palæography in Edinburgh University. Born in Tranent and educated at the Free Church school in Prestonpans, Dr Hume Brown attained a high reputation by a series of works executed with scholarly precision. His three-volume History of Scotland, published in the Cambridge Historical Series, is the most authoritative work on the subject, and the same may be said of his biographies of Knox and Buchanan. This Historiographer Royal is also favourably known by his editing of the Register of the Privy Council of Scotland.

As the Bibliography shows, East Lothian has produced numerous parish histories and other local topographical works. Later on, I shall
have something to say of the career of James Miller, but here it may be stated that he wrote the earliest History of Haddington. First published in 1844, it was reprinted in 1900, and has not yet been superseded. Miller was also the author of a History of Dunbar. The parish histories include David Louden's account of Morham (1889), which strongly supports the view that Knox was born in that parish; Rev. James Hunter's Fala and Soutra (1892), containing much curious lore; Rev. Dr Hately Waddell's An Auld Kirk Chronicle (1893), a most readable book recounting the story of Auldhame, Tynninghame and Whitekirk; the Very Rev. Dr Marshall Lang's Seven Ages of an East Lothian Parish, Whittingehame (1929), and Rev. Thomas Duncan's Athelstaneford: A Poet-Haunted Parish (1934).

Guide-book literature pertaining to the county is very extensive, but almost all these fugitive publications are now forgotten. Several, however, had a great vogue in their day and may still be consulted with profit, notably James Robb's booklet on Haddington. A born antiquary, Robb's material was drawn largely from original records. Besides, he was rich in reminiscence, being a link with Gilbert Burns, brother of the poet, and a friend of Hugh Miller. Along with Robb's guide-book may be classed John Martine's Reminiscences of the Burgh of Haddington. In this and kindred works Martine brought together information about personalities and historic events connected with the royal burgh to be found nowhere else. His father and grandfather were Provosts of Haddington.

The characteristics of the county from the antiquarian point of view are well brought out in several works of interest and value, especially the translations of local charters, published in two volumes, by the late Dr Wallace-James. A distinguished antiquary, his work as regards the charters relating to the county town, likewise his transcription of the Burgh Court Books of Haddington, is of first-rate importance. A volume on popular lines is Sketches of East Lothian, by David Croal, one of the founders of The Haddingtonshire Courier. While making no claim to historical exactness, or to minute topographical accuracy, the Sketches are brightly written, and it is not surprising that the work has gone through at least four editions since first published in 1873. Historical associations and remains also form the substance of Charles E. Green's East Lothian, with its 186 illustrations in half-tone. The coast parishes with their relatively large populations, the pastoral and arable country lying on the slopes of the Lammermoors, the central agricultural parishes
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—all come under the review of a writer who was never tired of extolling the charms of East Lothian.

A work of high literary merit is A. G. Bradley’s The Gateway of Scotland, or East Lothian, Lammermoor and the Merse. With it I would couple Edinburgh and the Lothians (1912), which, although it travels beyond the county, is most informative when it deals with Haddington and vicinity, the author, Francis Watt, being a native. Then, for those archaeologically inclined, there are the two volumes published by the East Lothian Antiquarian and Field Naturalists’ Society, the first fruits of a laudable attempt to elucidate the history of the county; also Dr A. O. Curle’s scholarly monograph, The Treasure of Traprain (1923). But for the antiquities of the county as a whole one must always have recourse to the exhaustive treatment contained in the East Lothian volume of the Royal Commission on Ancient and Historical Monuments.

II

The years following the Reformation saw the uprising in the county of a group of famous Latin scholars. A book of Latin rudiments, which was popular till the time of Ruddiman in the eighteenth century, came from Andrew Simson, the first minister of the Reformed Church at Dunbar and Master of the Grammar School there. One of his pupils, Alexander Hume, compiled a Latin grammar, and was the first to present James VI with a Latin address of welcome when that monarch returned to Scotland in 1617. The classical scholarship of James Carmichael, minister of Haddington, led him also to produce a Latin grammar, which was published at Cambridge in 1587. Indeed, Carmichael’s abilities were so highly thought of that he was employed by the Privy Council to correct typographical errors in Regiam Majestatem. Another contemporary, James Bonaventura Hepburn, son of the minister of Oldhamstocks, returned to the ancient faith, and, after an adventurous life on the Continent and making a name for himself in linguistic study, was entrusted with the care of the Oriental books and manuscripts in the Vatican. Among Hepburn’s achievements was the compilation of a Hebrew and Chaldaic dictionary, likewise an Arabic grammar.

Probably no county in Scotland has produced so many poets, though few can be said to have quaffed deeply at the springs of Helicon. The art of versification has been extensively practised with varying degrees of success, but seldom is one conscious of the divine afflatus; it is the
accents of the local warbler that we hear. Still the poets are important bibliographically, since they materially help to swell the volume of literary production by which East Lothian is represented.

Did there once exist a ballad literature indigenous to these parts? The question is suggested by rude fragments of song which have rewarded the patient investigator. Here is a genuinely local couplet that carries us back to Flodden:

For a' that fell at Flodden field,
Rouny Hood of the Hule cam' hame.

Now "the Hule" referred to is a hamlet which stood near Athelstaneford, and there can hardly be any doubt that these lines were inspired by one who knew about Rouny Hood of the Hule and the other gallant sons who left the Lammermoor district and marched with James IV's army to Flodden. Belief in witchcraft in those far-distant times was as strong in East Lothian as in other parts of Scotland, and kept the versifiers busy.

The first printing press in Scotland was set up by Chepman and Myllar in Edinburgh early in the sixteenth century, and soon after there was a spate of local poetry, most of which, it is noteworthy, came from men of noble birth who were strongly imbued with the spirit of the Renaissance. The chief representatives of the "Makars" were all ancestrally connected with East Lothian. William Dunbar, the most original of the old Scottish poets, was in all likelihood born there. He is believed to have been the grandson of that Sir Patrick Dunbar of Biel who was one of the hostages for James I in 1424. We are on surer ground, however, in the case of Gavin Douglas, whose best-known work is a translation of the *Aeneid* (1513) into Scots vernacular. Bishop as well as poet, Gavin Douglas was born in Tantallon Castle, being the third son of Archibald, Earl of Angus, famous as "Bell the Cat." Entering the priesthood, he forged another link with the county by becoming parson of Prestonkirk, which he relinquished in 1501 when the King made him Provost of St Giles, Edinburgh. While doing service in East Lothian, Douglas seems to have had two chapels under his care, one in or about East Linton, and the other at Hauch, or Prestonhaugh, now known as Prestonkirk. This accounts for his descriptive title "Parson of Lynton and Rector of Hauch." Both places were attached to the Collegiate Church of Dunbar.

The third great Scottish poet whose lineage is definitely East
Lothian is Sir David Lindsay, whose satirization of the abuses of the ancient Church was one of the chief factors in bringing about the Scottish Reformation. A son of the laird of Mid-Garleton, he was born either there or at the Mount in the parish of Monimail in Fife. Moreover, we do know that the poet received a new charter of the property at Garleton from the fourth Lord Byres. There is a tradition that he composed much of his verse on the summit of the Garleton Hills or in strolls along the sands between Drem and Longniddry. Indeed, no one familiar with Lindsay's poems but must be aware that they derive a considerable portion of their inspiration from the quiet undulating beauty of the country lying between Haddington and the sea.

Dunbar, Douglas and Lindsay, big names though they are in early Scots poetry, do not exhaust the record of East Lothian. Half a dozen years after Lindsay came into the world was born Sir Richard Maitland of Lethington. Unfortunately his poetical career and devotion to the learning of the Renaissance are overshadowed by his services as lawyer and statesman. But this is not to be wondered at. In the first place, Maitland was a collector of early Scottish poetry rather than an original contributor, and in the next, his services have suffered through the fact that his collection of verse has not even yet been published in complete form, though a large selection, including Maitland's own poems, was printed in 1786 under the title *Ancient Scottish Poems never before in Print*. Maitland became blind before 1560, and just as Milton dictated under similar circumstances to his daughters, so did Sir Richard in the old Keep of Lethington. The poems which he himself wrote shed an interesting light on contemporary events and social life. Two of his sons were also noted for their poetical ardour—Sir John Maitland of Thirlestane and Thomas Maitland. Specimens of their Latin poems were printed by the Maitland Club in 1830, along with the verse of their father.

The cultivation of the Muses by the high-born of East Lothian was continued into the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries. Virgil found a translator in Richard, fourth Earl of Lauderdale, the merit of whose work is attested by Dryden who appropriated some of the lines in his own rendering of the greatest of Latin poets. Several of the Earls of Haddington also come into this part of our story. Thomas, the sixth holder of the title, was the author of *Tales in Verse for Leisure Hours*, while his son, Charles, was a claimant for fame with "Ungrateful Nanny" and the "Duke of Argyll's Levee," both of which were published in the
Gentleman’s Magazine. Charles’s tutor was James Thomson, the poet of the Seasons, which doubtless accounts for his literary bent.

III

The minister-poet is not by any means peculiar to East Lothian, but he has flourished there like a green bay tree. The long and not very eminent line begins with Robert Blair (1699-1746), the author of that gloomy but popular poem The Grave, which has its counterpart in Young’s Night Thoughts, a work which was inspired by the success of Blair. In 1731 this poet became minister of Athelstaneford, and for fifteen years lived the life of a country gentleman, filling up odd moments with the composition of his poetical masterpiece. Blair was the friend of William Law of Elvingston, Professor of Moral Philosophy in Edinburgh University, whose daughter, Isabella, he married. He also was on terms of intimacy with Colonel Gardiner, who fell at Prestonpans, and with Henry Baker, a bookseller and son-in-law of Defoe.

Blair was distinctly evangelical, and corresponded with Doddridge and Isaac Watts, both of whom, by the way, failed to get a publisher for The Grave. Not so John Home, who succeeded him in the pastoral oversight of Athelstaneford. The boon companion of that worldly ecclesiastic, Alexander Carlyle of Inveresk, Home also dabbled in poetry but shone most as a playwright, producing his famous tragedy of Douglas in the Canongate theatre in Edinburgh. The incident raised such a storm that Home had to resign his living. In 1770 he built Kilduff House, where he resided for about ten years. Martine in his Reminiscences tells us that this minister-poet and playwright used to wander among the Garleton Hills and “pour forth his musings to the midnight air.” The story is not difficult to believe.

Another minister-poet who hailed from the district was John Logan (1748-88), round whose name has raged an interminable controversy as to the authorship of the ode To the Cuckoo. Born at Soutra, the son of a small farmer (who afterwards tenanted Gosford Mains near Craighielaw), Logan was brought up in the Burgher Church, his father being an elder in the congregation of the Rev. John Brown of Haddington. The future poet, however, qualified for the ministry of the Church of Scotland, and while yet a divinity student edited the verses of his deceased college
friend, Michael Bruce. He did not print all the pieces, and even those that did appear were subjected to a good deal of tinkering. Further, “to make up a miscellany” he inserted “poems wrote by different authors,” at least, so he tells us in his preface. Then in 1781 he published another volume of poems, including *To the Cuckoo* which he claimed as his own. Hence the age-worn Bruce-Logan controversy. Enduring fame accrues to him, however, as the author of three of the Scripture Paraphrases. Moreover, “O God of Bethel” is largely his composition. Probably Logan had the acquaintance of George Campbell, minister of the Secession Church at Stockbridge, Oldhamstocks, who also wrote verses, a selection of which was published in 1787. Some exhibit pictures of humble piety that are reminiscent of Burns’s *Cotter’s Saturday Night*.

The farmer-poet was no more a rarity in the old days than the minister-poet. And “what for no”? as Meg Dods would say. But while the minister-poet usually was a serious literary aspirant, the farmer-poet was less earnest in his lucubrations, and had seldom any thought of publication. To pass an idle hour he would concoct a rhyming narrative of rustic happenings for the delectation of his friends, and there was an end of it. Judging from the specimens that have come down to us, the farmer-poet is less insipid, less mawkish, and generally has that touch of nature which makes the whole world kin. Certainly it is a far cry from the chilling gloom of the poetry of the Rev. Robert Blair to the realism and boisterous humour of Adam Skirving’s ballad on Cope’s defeat at Prestonpans. Writing in 1844, James Miller remarks that in the eighteenth century the poet’s mantle fell on the farmers of the district, several of whom excelled as song writers.

Skirving was a typical singer of this class. Having visited Prestonpans a few hours after the Highlanders had routed the Hanoverian forces, he signalled the occasion by composing a ballad which the curious may read in Scott’s *Tales of a Grandfather*. Sir Walter credits the piece with “a considerable spice of malevolence,” but is confident that it will preserve for the author “a memorial of his name outlasting the period of his own day and generation.”

Living at the same time as Skirving, who tenanted East Garleton, and farming Lochhill in Morham parish, was James Mylne, who made a valiant attempt to arrest the decay of vernacular poetry by bringing to the notice of his countrymen the good things in the works of Allan
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Ramsay and Robert Ferguson. Mylne was among the first to discern the genius of Burns, and exercised his own rhyming talent in the hope of inducing the national bard to visit him in East Lothian. In his metrical epistle he tells Burns how to reach Lochhill.

Ride through the town o' Prestonpans,
Three miles ayont then leave the sands,
Then ither twa thro' gude rich lands,
You'll find Lochhill;
And, ready to rin at your commands,
Your frien' James Mylne.

But the two poets never met at Lochhill. Though Mylne died (1788) without publishing any of his verses, Dr Carfrae, minister of Morham (whose church Burns's friend, Mrs Dunlop, attended), corresponded with the Ayrshire poet in the hope that the poet-farmer of Lochhill might be represented in print; a consummation brought about in 1790, but whether with Burns's help or not cannot be stated. Anyhow Burns must have viewed the proposal favourably, for his name appears among the subscribers, likewise those of John Home, the former minister of Athelstaneford, and Dr Carlyle of Inveresk.

Richard Gall, born near Dunbar in 1776 and educated in Haddington, was another local poet who sang the praises of Burns at an early date. Gall had the advantage over Mylne of personal intimacy, and long after Burns was gone he lamented that none were left to "warble his native wood-notes wild."

O for a spark o' genial fire
Sic as could aince a Burns inspire.

A very different poetical acquaintance of Gall was Tom Campbell. When the latter was composing the Pleasures of Hope he and the East Lothian poet lodged together. But Gall belonged essentially to the school of Burns, and if his poems (posthumously published in 1819) have not much of a lilt in them, they reveal one who had an eye for the beauty of his native county—the "Briery Baulk" on the outskirts of Haddington as well as the "Yellow Craigs" of the Garleton Hills.

But perhaps the most irrepressible of the versifiers was James Lumsden—"Samuel Mucklebackit," to give him his pen name. A highly energetic personality, he found an outlet for his exuberance in
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plying a busy pen which sometimes gravitated to verse, sometimes to prose. But whichever medium he employed, he delineated, rather crudely one must admit, the main features of farming life and talk in East Lothian in the mid-nineteenth century. Lumsden, who was born at the Abbey Mill on the Tyne near Haddington a century ago, was an inveterate scribbler, but those interested in the rural amenities in bygone days will find some instruction and no little amusement of the hilarious order in the writings of Samuel Mucklebackit.

Another prolific writer of verse was James Miller, though he is better known by his prose narrative The Lamp of Lothian. Historical, descriptive and elegiac verse, together with dedicatory epistles to noted county people, was Miller's speciality. More of an artist than Lumsden, there are some fine touches in his longest poem “Saint Baldred of the Bass.”

IV

Coming now to prose literature, it may be generally remarked that the contribution of local writers, while it contains little of conspicuous merit, reaches a workmanlike standard. Down to the end of the eighteenth century theology appears to have been the predominant subject of local prose-writers, but after that date attention was gradually directed to mundane topics. Samuel Smiles, born in Haddington in 1812, probably was the earliest instance of a successful man of letters in the modern sense. Son of a bookseller, he began his career as a medical practitioner in his native town but drifted into journalism, becoming editor of a Leeds paper. From 1845 to 1866 he was a railway secretary, a position which afforded him literary employment, for it was then that he wrote the Life of George Stephenson, the great railway engineer, which he followed up with a whole series of memoirs of men notable in the history of invention and industry. But it was Self-Help, with its inculcation of the possibilities of self-culture when reinforced by strong character and initiative, that carried the fame of this Haddingtonian to the uttermost parts of the earth. The book had an enormous sale, was translated into many foreign languages, and did untold good among the artisan population. Having “struck oil,” Smiles became the most indefatigable of authors and wrote other books on character, thrift, duty, and life and labour, all of which had large circulations in spite of inevitable repetition.

Alexander Brunton, minister of Bolton, at the beginning of last

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century, had a very clever wife, who, like Samuel Smiles, had the knack of crying up the old-fashioned virtues. In 1810 Mary Brunton published a novel, Self-Control, of which there was a French translation. It was followed by another entitled Discipline (1814). Mrs Brunton's intention in both works was to procure admission for the religion of a sound mind and of the Bible where it cannot find access in any other form. This lady novelist of the Bolton manse died prematurely. Her life, with selections from her correspondence, an unfinished story Emmeline, and some other literary efforts was published in 1819.

Works of fiction connected with East Lothian are few. The chief source of "local colour," as one would expect, are the Lammermoors, the Bass Rock, and the seascape of North Berwick and Gullane. It is singular that neither Haddington, nor the beautiful valley of the Tyne, nor the hoary legends of the Garleton Hills has been made the subject of an outstanding romance. Scott's Bride of Lammermoor hardly counts. Indeed, the hill country figures only in the Rev. James Dodd's Jeanie Wilson, the Lily of Lammermoor and Dr P. Hay Hunter's James Inwick, Ploughman and Eider, neither of which is, strictly speaking, a novel. East Lothian, however, is introduced in James Grant's The Yellow Frigate (1855) and The White Cockade (1868). The former is a masterly account of the unyielding fight at Sauchieburn and the tragic end of James III, relieved by the exploits at Tantallon and the Bass of those daring sea-captains—Sir Andrew Wood of Largo and the Bartons of Leith. Then no one needs to be told that Gullane and the Bass and the Lothian coast-line generally are to the fore in R. L. Stevenson's Catriona, S. R. Crockett's The Cherry Ribband, and, in lesser known stories, such as Roberts Bridgenorth's The Wizard of Tantallon, S. H. Burchell's My Lady of the Bass (1903), Edith Williamson's The Mysterious Monk of Fidra Island (1907), and in the smuggling story The Skipper's Daughter (1912), by J. Pringle Reid.

Journalism owes much to Haddington. The first editor of The Scotsman, Charles M'Laren, was born at Ormiston. Besides making the paper one of the leading political journals in the country, M'Laren edited for Archibald Constable the sixth edition of the Encyclopaedia Britannica. His wife was a daughter of Richard Somner of Somnerfield, and widow of David Hume, the nephew of the philosopher. Still another editor of The Scotsman hailed from the county—the late John P. Croal, who succeeded Dr Cooper in 1905, and had charge for twenty years. And if we go back to more historical times, we find one of the
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lairds of Bearford (1690-1712) attempting to do for Scotland what Sir Richard Steele did in *The Tatler* for England. The southern periodical came to an end in January 1711, and Hepburn, in a fit of emulation, started immediately in Edinburgh *The Tatler*, by Donald MacStaff of the North. Issued weekly, it consisted of a single folio sheet printed on both sides in double columns. But the vituperative quality of the writing cut short the Scottish *Tatler* after only thirty issues.

V

I have already alluded to the unusually large proportion of religious writers. From the time of Knox to that of John Brown of Haddington ecclesiastical literature in some shape or form was almost a staple industry in the county. Only the most prominent writers can be included here. Foremost, after the Reformer, may well come Gilbert Burnet, who, though belonging more properly to the historical domain, was minister of Saltoun from 1665 to 1669, clerk of the Haddington Presbytery, and the champion of Lauderdale’s policy. It was to the Duke that Burnet dedicated his *Vindication of ... the Church and State of Scotland*. The earliest published writings of this remarkable man (who eventually became Bishop of Salisbury, the trusted counsellor of William III, and a famous historian) were written in Saltoun manse. Burnet’s predecessor in the parish was the father of Henry Scougal, who penned a religious classic, *The Life of God in the Soul of Man*, which exerted a crucial influence on John and Charles Wesley, on Whitefield, and on John Newton. Burnet read Scougal’s work in manuscript, wrote a preface for it, and had it published (1677).

Equally noteworthy, though of a controversial character, was John Witherspoon’s *Attempt to open up the Mystery of Moderation*, written with delicate humour against the Moderate party in the Church of Scotland. The work ran through five editions in ten years and earned the praise of Warburton, Rowland Hill, and the bishops of London and Oxford. Maternally descended from Knox, Witherspoon (1723-94) succeeded his father as minister of Yester, of which he was a native. He was a stalwart Evangelical and the author of an able exposition of Calvinistic doctrine. Scandalised when John Home blossomed out into a playwright, there issued from the manse of Yester a *Serious Enquiry into the Nature and Effect of the Stage* (1757). Witherspoon, after leaving Yester, continued to pour forth sermons, essays, lectures and
pamphlets, all of them aimed at those who sat in the scorners chair. The later portion of Witherspoon's career is a part of American history, but into it I cannot enter.

A philosophical writer of repute was Andrew Baxter (1686-1750), travelling companion and tutor to Robert, seventh Lord Blantyre, and Alexander Hay of Drumelzier, brother of the first Marquis of Tweeddale. He resided with Hay at Whittingehame and helped him to look after his affairs. Baxter is still remembered by his *Enquiry into the Nature of the Human Soul*, which came appropriately from one who confided to John Wilkes that his "first desire" was "to serve religion and virtue." Nor ought we to forget John Bell, the predecessor of William Robertson at Gladsmuir, who wrote a book on witchcraft (1705). He was the progenitor of famous men, being the grandfather of George Joseph Bell, the institutional writer, of Robert Bell, compiler of the Law Dictionary, and of Sir Charles Bell, the anatomist.

But in Biblical and theological scholarship all those already mentioned are eclipsed by the record of John Brown, usually spoken of as John Brown of Haddington, to distinguish him from others of the same name who also are famous. Not only did he exert through his character, his writings, and his expository gifts an influence which helped to mould the religious life of Scotland, but he was the founder of a family whose members were prominent in theology, literature and science for four generations. In the county town John Brown carried on what can only be described as prodigious labours. Besides his duties as pastor of the Secession congregation, he taught the divinity students, and wrote twenty-seven works, all of them dealing more or less with religion. The most important is the *Self-interpreting Bible* (2 vols., 1778), which eloquently testifies to Brown's encyclopaedic learning, for it contains history, chronology, geography, summaries, explanatory notes and sundry reflections. How well known in Scotland were the *Self-interpreting Bible* and Brown's other works we are reminded by some lines of Burns:

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For now I'm grown sae cursed douce
I pray and ponder butt the house;
My shins, my lane, I there sit roasting'
Perusing Bunyan, Brown an' Boston.
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Some of Brown's writings took rank with the *Pilgrim's Progress* and the *Fourfold State*, but he received no pecuniary reward. Yet, like Goldsmith's parson, he was passing rich with forty pounds a year.
With one of the most fertile soils in Great Britain, it need cause no surprise that when, in the middle of the eighteenth century, a substantial improvement in farming methods was brought about, East Lothian made a contribution to theory and practice that was, and is still, of great value. Here we are concerned only with the theoretical aspect of husbandry in so far as it resulted in the publication of manuals by farmers in the county.

The earliest entry in the Bibliography has the quaint title *Country-Man's Rudiments; or An Advice to Farmers in East Lothian*. Although published under the *nom de plume* of A.B.C., this practical exposition was written by John Hamilton, second Lord Belhaven, who, along with Adam Cockburn of Ormiston (appointed Lord Justice-Clerk in 1692), spread the new ideas of tillage throughout the county. Even a greater reformer was Cockburn’s son John, who is frequently spoken of as “The Father of Scottish Husbandry.” Despite a busy political life in London after the Union, he was constantly plying his farming tenants with advice, but is best known by a series of letters to his gardener, Charles Bell, which, although dealing mostly with horticulture, are illuminating on the rise of modern agriculture in East Lothian. Cockburn’s correspondence with his gardener forms one of the most interesting publications of the Scottish History Society.

The next outstanding exponent of agricultural methods (on both sides of the Lammermoors) was Adam Dickson, minister of Whittingehame. In 1762-70 he brought out a famous *Treatise on Agriculture*. Subsequently, Sir George Buchan-Hepburn, Bart. embodied the results of farming his own property of Preston Mains in an elaborate report to the Board of Agriculture entitled *General View of the Agriculture and Rural Economy of East Lothian*. Other noted agriculturists of this period were George Rennie of Phantassie (brother of the celebrated engineer), Robert Brown of Markle, and John Shirreff of Captainhead (now Camptoun). Their work, however, was more experimental than explanatory. For example, Rennie, aged sixteen, made a survey of a new system of farming on Tweedside initiated by Lord Kames. Again, in 1787, when farming Phantassie, he employed Andrew Meikle to erect one of his drum threshing-machines.

Robert Brown, on the other hand, wrote on the science. He founded, and for fifteen years edited the Edinburgh *Farmer's Magazine*. 
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Brown largely contributed to its columns, and some of his articles were so important as to merit translation into French and German. In 1802 the proprietors of the journal presented him with a silver cup on which was engraved these lines:—

Well speed the plough o'er Scotia's plains,
The source of plenty, health and gains,
Long smile in peace her cultured charms,
Her farmers, and her thriving farms.

In his conduct of the Farmer's Magazine Brown was ably assisted by John Shirreff, who wrote on the "Curled" disease in potatoes, the best method of stacking turnips, and many other topics of importance to the practical farmer. An essay on the Best Mode of Cropping Old Pasture Grounds was awarded a prize by the Board of Agriculture. Shirreff, it may be added, attempted to introduce into Scotland the use of bone-dust as manure, a threshing-machine worked by wind, and a bone-mill.

But to pass from this famous trio. A medical man who is also a devoted student of farming is not often met with, but such a one was Robert Somerville. While attending his patients in and around Haddington he found a congenial change of employment in writing a General View of the Agriculture of East Lothian (1805), long regarded as "a most valuable book." A leading local agriculturist of the nineteenth century was George Hope of Fenton Barns (1811-76), who is represented in the Bibliography by Hindrances to Agriculture from a Tenant Farmer's Point of View. Hope spent all but the last three years of his life in East Lothian, and Fenton Barns was regarded not only in this country but on the Continent and in America as a model of what a farm should be. It is a pity that Hope has left so little published material on a subject of which he was so great a master. To his period also belonged Patrick Shirreff, who has been characterised as "the greatest of East Lothian agriculturists and father of farm plant improvement." He too was not fond of the pen, though he wrote one widely-read manual, The Improvement of the Cereals (1873).

That a county so distinctively agricultural as East Lothian should, a century ago, have been a centre of printing, publishing and book-selling may seem perplexing, more especially if regard be had to the xx
THE LITERATURE OF THE COUNTY

proximity of Edinburgh where these industries were in a high state of efficiency. But however we may account for the phenomenon, it is a tribute to the intellectual interests of the inhabitants. Considering the backward state of education, it is astonishing that a small community like Dunbar were supporting a bookseller's shop, carried on by one, Alexander Smart, so early as 1780. One of Smart's apprentices was George Miller, who, along with his brother, opened another bookshop in the town in 1789. It was a success, and in 1795 George Miller founded "The East Lothian Press," the first printing and publishing business to be set up in the county. I should qualify this by saying that no books bearing an East Lothian imprint have been found previous to Miller's time. The first products of the Dunbar press were a series of Cheap Tracts and tiny reprints of popular books like Robinson Crusoe.

In 1804 Miller removed his establishment to Haddington, where for nearly thirty years he and his son James carried on, first in two shops in Hardgate and then in High Street. From the later address he issued The Cheap Magazine, a venture which was followed in 1815 by a publication bearing the enigmatic title of The Monthly Monitor and Philanthropic Museum. But while the publishing business was flourishing in Haddington, Miller saw reason for removing his printing press back to Dunbar. In 1838 Haddington once more became the headquarters of his entire business.

The earliest bookshop in Haddington was that of Archibald Neill. It existed in 1771, the year of Sir Walter Scott's birth. Neill had a printing business in Edinburgh at the same time. This is made clear by the imprint of the 1775 edition of The Psalms of David in Metre with Notes Thereon, by John Brown, "Minister of the Gospel at Haddington," which states that the work was printed and sold "by Archibald Neill, the Publisher, at his Stationery Warehouse, back of the City Guard, and at his shop in Haddington." Neill's son George developed the business, and in 1833 made himself responsible for the Annual Register which had been started in Haddington by the Millers in 1820. A few years later Neill began publishing another periodical, The Monthly Advertiser. He also sold local books, including James Miller's History of Dunbar (1830) and his Shipwreck of the Czar and Other Poems. The firm also printed a catalogue of Haddington Subscription Library (1840). The Neill establishment was carried on for at least 118 years, from 1771 to 1889, a meritorious record.

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Not far from the premises of the Millers in the High Street of Haddington was the bookshop of George Tait. His ambition was to start a county magazine of a literary type. Associated with him were George Cunningham and Peter Dods. Jane Welsh Carlyle, then barely out of her teens, was asked to help the enterprise but she declined, partly because she saw no need for the magazine and partly because she doubted the capabilities of Tait and his coadjutors. Nevertheless the magazine got under weigh, and in an “Address” inserted in the first number, the promoters declare, somewhat nebulously, that the aim is to combine “the variety of a literary miscellany with the localities of a particular district,” and that they have been promised assistance from “individuals of the first literary character in the county.” *The East Lothian Magazine, or Literary and Statistical Journal* was launched in April 1822, and consisted of forty-eight pages. The literary matter reached a fair standard, but the periodical was poorly supported, and after five numbers came to an untimely end.

Nothing daunted, Tait made a second attempt to cater for the intellectual needs of the county, but again had to acknowledge failure. In June 1831 he wrote a valedictory, the grammar of which is not above suspicion.

The most painful and disagreeable part of my duty in connection with the *East Lothian Literary and Statistical Journal* (apparently it bore a similar name) is the necessity of announcing to you (the subscribers) that as the current number completes the first volume of the book, so does it terminate its existence for ever—a circumstance the more deeply to be regretted on account of the probability that no editor (or at all events no publisher) will be found endowed with the hardihood enough to undertake a work of the like nature for at least a century to come. . . . Tell it not in Gath that a county of thirty thousand inhabitants—not the least intelligent and respectable in the land—has not the spirit to support a periodical of any description whatever, not even a sixpenny monthly. *O tempora! O mores!*

Tait at any rate was a good prophet. In spite of his announcement he made one more effort, though it took a curious form. *Autumn Leaves and Gleanings* was dedicated to “the ladies of East Lothian,” which conceivably might imply that he had given up the male subscribers in disgust. Anyhow, the publication contained contributions both in verse and prose by local writers, including an elegy on the laird of Congalton by Adam Skirving of Garleton. *Autumn Leaves and Gleanings*
ings had no more success than the other ventures, and Tait was at last convinced that the county would not support a literary magazine, at least as shaped by him.

Among his other ventures Tait, who appears to have been optimistic to a degree, started a circulating library. He also turned author and tried to win popularity with *Philip Stanfield the Parricide* (1838) and *Elibank, or the Noble Basket Maker* (1841). Tait’s circulating library is mentioned in Samuel Smiles’s *Autobiography*. The latter’s father had also a shop in the High Street of Haddington where he sold books and china. The elder Smiles lived above his shop. When he died the business was continued by his widow, but eventually was disposed of to Thomas Cowan, who wrote the biographical sketch prefixed to the latest edition of Miller’s *History of Haddington*.

Two other booksellers in Haddington at this time deserve a passing notice. Hew Scott, a native of the royal burgh and self-educated in his youth, was certainly in business in 1811, for in that year, as we learn from the title-page, he was selling a small work, *The Foundling Tale in Verse*, by Thomas Adams, Royal Artillery, Haddington. Later in life Hew Scott found his true vocation in the ministry (he was for a brief period assistant at Garvald), and in compiling *Fasti Ecclesiae Scoticane*, a six-volume work of reference furnishing a notice, more or less complete, of every minister who has held office in the Church of Scotland from the Reformation to recent times. Needless to say the *Fasti*, a new edition of which was published some years ago, involved enormous labour. After visiting nearly 800 parishes in search of material, Scott wrote the whole of the work on letter-backs. In point of accuracy and comprehensiveness the *Fasti* is unique in ecclesiastical biography.

A business similar to Hew Scott’s was carried on by James Allan in Market Street. Allan had served his apprenticeship with James Ballantyne, Scott’s partner, and used to carry proof-sheets to the author of *Waverley*. In 1836 he brought out *Allan’s East Lothian and Berwickshire Monthly Advertiser*, and from his office in 1844 Miller’s *History of Haddington* was published. The work had been actually ready for press eleven years before, but was delayed when Miller found it necessary to close his own printing office. At this juncture Neill undertook to publish the work in an octavo volume with engravings, but for some reason the arrangement fell through. So Miller’s *History of Haddington* did not see the light of day till 1844.
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In the times of which we speak the circulating library seems to have been a flourishing institution in the county. Tait's, already mentioned, was not the first nor possibly the largest. As early as 1791 George Miller published at Dunbar a catalogue of his collection, and a second (1811) contained 2500 entries. He also had a News and Reading Room, which was taken advantage of by the officers and their wives, who were resident at the barracks. We also hear of a "subscription" library being formed in Dunbar in 1815, and of similar institutions in Athelstaneford, Dirleton, Garvald, Gifford and Prestonpans. Further, what were called parish libraries existed at Humbie, Pencaitland, Stenton, Tranent and North Berwick, while a very singular establishment was set up at Ormiston in 1823, a "Library of the Association for the Protection of Property." In 1842 there were a thousand volumes of miscellaneous literature in Haddington Public Library. All this may seem hardly relevant to the theme of this essay, but it indicates that, in addition to being a place where literary production was by no means dormant, East Lothian was not obscurantist but took, as it does still, an intelligent interest in the world of books generally.

VIII

While the Bibliography may exhibit a paucity of scientific publications written by Haddingtonians, the literature inspired by the natural history and geology of the county is very considerable. East Lothian was one of the first places in Scotland to manifest a strong interest in scientific study. So early as 1818, when science was still in its infancy, a society was formed in Haddington with the definite purpose of promoting scientific investigation. Samuel Smiles (who was a member) in his Autobiography singles out Samuel Brown, a son of the author of the Self-interpreting Bible, as the moving spirit. Thomas Chalmers, more partial in his youth to mathematics and astronomy than to theology, lectured under the auspices of the Haddington Society. Moreover, it was the experiments carried out by this body which launched the two sons of Samuel Brown on their respective careers. John Croumbie Brown became Lecturer on Botany in Aberdeen University as well as Lecturer on Natural Philosophy in the School of Science and Art controlled by the Board of Trade. Croumbie Brown was also an authority on forestry, writing no fewer than seventeen works on the subject. His brother, Samuel Brown, the younger, on the other hand, had a laboratory in Haddington and rose to be a distinguished chemist.

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Many prominent East Lothian men were members of the Haddington Society of Arts, as it was called, notably Dr Robert Somerville, author of *The Agricultural Survey of East Lothian*, George Hope of Fenton Barns, and Patrick Shirreff. But the greatest scientist the county has produced was a biologist—Sir John Arthur Thomson, who has only recently passed from our midst. Son of the schoolmaster of Gifford, where he was born in 1861, Thomson's was one of the most brilliant scientific careers of modern times. From 1899 to 1930 Regius Professor of Natural History in Aberdeen University, he was the author of many books marked by speculative thought and masterly grasp, while his gift of lucid exposition recalls the great Huxley at his best. As a scientific lecturer Thomson had few equals for charm and attractiveness.

The Bass Rock, as was to be expected, is largely represented in the Bibliography. Setting aside its historical associations, the island is one of the most fruitful places in Great Britain for the study of bird life and certain marine plants. The habits of solan geese or gannets, which in vast multitudes have their nests on its cliffs, is the theme of numerous writers, some of whom have made the bird life of the Bass Rock a really fascinating study. It is more than sixty years since William P. Turnbull put forth his memorable monograph on *The Birds of East Lothian*—a work not yet superseded—and from that day to this a succession of naturalists have directed their attention to the ornithology of the district and in particular to that of the Bass Rock. Indeed, a cursory inspection of the Bibliography will discover how imposing is the literature that has accumulated round this subject.

Every traveller by the coast road in bygone days looked upon this stupendous rocky islet, and, as the Bibliography indicates, a few of them, drawn by various motives, visited the Bass. One of these was John Wesley, who in his incomparable *Journal* gives a graphic account of his experience. The passage is little known and therefore may be quoted. Wesley preached at Dunbar on the evening of 20th April 1772, and next day he sailed across to the island. He writes:—

I went to the Bass, seven miles from it (Dunbar), which in the horrid reign of Charles the Second, was the prison of those venerable men who suffered all things for a good conscience. It is a high rock, surrounded by the sea, two or three miles in circumference, and about two miles from the shore. . . . When we came to the landing place (the other sides being quite perpendicular) it was with much difficulty that we got up, climbing on our
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hands and knees. The castle (sic), as one may judge from what remains, was utterly inaccessible. The walls of the chapel (St Baldred's), and of the Governor's house, are tolerably entire. The garden walls are still seen near the top of the rock, with the well in the midst of them; and round the walls there are spots of grass that feed eighteen or twenty sheep. But the proper natives of the island are solan-geese, a bird about the size of a Muscovy duck, which breeds by thousands, from generation to generation, on the sides of the rock. It is peculiar to these, that they lay but one egg, which they do not sit upon at all, but keep it under one foot (as we saw with our own eyes) till it is hatched.

On his return from the Bass Rock, Wesley "walked over the ruins of Tantallon Castle." The front walls, he notes, "are still standing, and, by their vast height and huge thickness, give us a little idea of what it once was. Such is human greatness!"

IX

Mention has been made of two distinguished journalists who hailed from East Lothian, but so far nothing has been said regarding the growth and development of the local newspaper industry, a subject connected indirectly with the Bibliography. Just over a century ago, one, David Croal, was an apprentice printer in the office of the Caledonian Mercury. In 1840 he joined the literary staff of The Witness, the organ of the Non-Intrusionists, of which Hugh Miller was editor. After holding other journalistic appointments, David Croal started in Haddington in 1859 The Haddingtonshire Courier. In this enterprise he was joined by his brother James, and the journal being competently conducted, soon found a circulation among all classes. The Courier continued under the joint editorship of the two brothers till 1883 when James Croal died. David, however, carried on until his death in 1904 when the management and editorial supervision passed to James G. Croal, the nephew of David, who was responsible for exactly twenty years. The Haddingtonshire Courier is now controlled by Miss Evelyne M. Croal, a granddaughter of both of the founders. Until 1881 it remained the only weekly newspaper in the county, but in that year another journal was started by a company under the title of The Haddingtonshire Advertiser. The paper was afterwards acquired by William Sinclair, and later still by A. W. Jolly, but ceased publication in 1923.
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Perhaps the most obvious conclusion to be drawn from this somewhat discursive review of the literature of East Lothian is that it witnesses to intellectual activity which, if eventuating in few works of enduring value, exhibits diversity of aim and a quite creditable standard of achievement in some of the leading branches of knowledge. And this is saying much for a county whose interests, thanks to the natural advantages of soil and climate, are mainly agricultural. There is no richer grain-producing district in Scotland, which is due in no small measure, as the Bibliography demonstrates in a score of items, to the enterprise, skill and industry of its farmers and landowners.

W. FORBES GRAY
HISTORY

GENERAL

This is the translation, by John Bellenden, of Boece’s well-known history, which was originally written in Latin. The work contains particulars in regard to St Baldred.

The Latin version of the “Scotichronicon” was supplemented and continued, after the death of Fordun, by Walter Bower, Abbot of Inchcolm, who was a native of Haddington. A certain John Bower or Bowmaker was deputy-custumar in the town towards the end of the fourteenth century. This officer, it is conjectured, may have been the Abbot’s father.

This posthumous work by the Professor of Ancient (Scottish) History in Edinburgh University has a brief introduction by Viscount Haldane, who was an intimate friend. Hume Brown was a native of East Lothian, and established his fame as a writer by his two-volume life of John Knox. Lord Haldane does not give the facts of Hume Brown’s career, but restricts himself to an estimate of his personal qualities and his competency as a historian.

This comprehensive and useful work contains a considerable amount of information relating to East Lothian and its people, which cannot be referred to here, but must be sought by consulting the very full index. One of the chapters contains a detailed account of East Lothian, its name, antiquities, history, and agriculture. The information is necessarily out of date, but there is much curious lore.

The story of a Scottish hoard of Roman silver-plate told by one who was largely responsible for its discovery. Chapter I. The finding of the hoard; II. Some analogous hoards; III. Inventory of the treasure of Traprain; IV. Construction and technique; V. Origin and source of the treasure. Appendix indicates the animal figures on the treasure. Large collection of finely reproduced illustrations.
Messrs Brook & Son, jewellers, Edinburgh, issued a pamphlet for advertising purposes entitled “The Treasure of Traprain.” It consisted of 36 pp., and had many fine photographs of articles that had been found on the hill.

In addition to references to East Lothian persons and places, there are seven pages describing the battle of Prestonpans, in which Lord Elcho took part. The Hon. Evan Charteris supplies a memoir of the author and annotates the work throughout.

Contains an account of the apprehension of the Earl of Morton on a charge of murdering Darnley, an episode in which Archibald Douglas of Morham was implicated.
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"Containing All the Historical Transactions of that Nation, from the Year of the World 3619 to Year of Christ 1726, impartially collected and digested into a regular method.

The author was born near Haddington in 1675, and became a lawyer in Edinburgh.


Forms part (pp. 383-572) of the volume containing the new edition of Keith's Catalogue of Scottish Bishops. The East Lothian houses are detailed.


Contains references to East Lothian. In Vol. II. will be found accounts of the battle between Hhangus, King of the Picts, and Athelstan (Bk. VI. Chap. vi., p. 82); and of the founding of the Abbey of Haddington by Queen Ada (Bk. VII., Chap. vi., p. 184). Vol. III., which was published by William Paterson, contains glossary and index.


The volume contains much that is valuable to the student of East Lothian. The following articles contain important local information:—Burgh Court Records, by David Robertson and Marmaduke Wood, 98-110; Sheriff and Other Local Court Records, by C. A. Malcolm, 111-32; Presbyterian Court Records, by Sir Francis J. Grant, 154-62; Charters, Cartularies and Deeds 1294-1700, 259-73, and Notarial Protocol Books 1469-1700, 289-300, both by William Angus.

STATISTICAL ACCOUNT OF SCOTLAND


Vol. X. 1794. Tranent, 83-9; Athelstaneford, 161-76; Saltoun, 251-61; Falk and Soutra, 600-8.
Vol. XVII. 1796. Pencaitland, 33-44; Prestonpans, 61-8; Tynningham and Whitekirk, 574-80.
Vol. XXI. 1799. Whittingham (Additional), 65-9; Ormiston, 79-81; Prestonpans (additional), 253-6.

In Vol. XX. (555-79) there is an alphabetical list of all the parishes, with the volume and page applicable to each. A list of parishes that have been suppressed or annexed to other parishes, or which have changed their names, with a list of the parishes under which they are now included, will be found at 580-6. Table of the population by counties and parishes; as it stood in 1755 and in 1790-8, 587-621. General index at the end of Vol. XXI. (161 pp.).


East Lothian is dealt with in Vol. II. Each parish is pagd separately. At the end of the accounts of the various parishes are "General Observations on the County of Haddington" by Robert Hope of Fentonbarns, also an index (388 pp.). Fine coloured map of the county, engraved on steel by W. H. Lizars.
THE SCOTTISH HISTORICAL REVIEW (1903-28)

Vol. I. 1903-4. In an article on the Bishops of Dunkeld, 421-8, there are references to Thomas Lawder, Master of the Hospital of Soutra; James Levingston, son of the laird of Saltcoats; and George Browne, rector of Tynninghame. 'Marjorie' Comyn or Dunbar, by John Anderson, 228-31.


Vol. V. 1907-8. Contains Relations of Mary Stuart with William Maitland of Lethington, by Thomas Duncan, 151-60; and John Knox and Ranfurly, by Horatius Bonar, 370-1. The latter deals with the question of the descent of Knox from the Knoxes of Ranfurly.


Vol. IX. 1911-12. From the Burgh Charter Room, Haddington, by Dr. J. G. Wallace-James, being extracts from the protocol books, 345.


Vol. XII. 1914-15. Sir David Lindsay, 1490-1555, by A. M. Williams, 166-73; Papers about the Militia, found in charter chest at Yester, with note, by C. Cleland Harvey, 145-56; 1664, Overtour for setting ye Highlands, from charter chest at Yester, with note, by C. Cleland Harvey, 218-20.


Vol. XV. 1917-18. Sir John Hay the “Incendiary,” by John A. Inglis, 124-45. (He was a son of William Hay of Baro, East Lothian, and was born probably in 1581.) The “Devil” of North Berwick, by Miss M. A. Murray, 310-21.


Vol. XVII. 1919-20. A few references to East Lothian will be found in Scottish Middle Templars 1604-1869 (by John Warrack), 251-2.


CHARTERS, REGISTERS, SEALS, ETC.


Contents represent a part of the large collection of manuscripts bequeathed to Edinburgh University by Dr David Laing. Useful to students of Scottish history and genealogy. A large amount of information relating to Haddington, Dunbar, North Berwick, and other places in the county. Elaborate indexes of persons and places. Notaries-public named in Calendar are arranged chronologically.
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By the Keeper of Records in the Tower of London. The records are taken from documents in the Chapter-house at Westminster and elsewhere, and include those of Patrick, 5th Earl of Dunbar; Patrick, 8th Earl of Dunbar; Patrick, 10th Earl of March; George, 11th Earl of March; Archibald Douglas, 6th Earl of Angus; and Francis Stewart, Earl of Bothwell. Five pages are taken up with reproductions.

BUTE, JOHN MARQUIS OF, MACPHAIL, J. R. N., AND LONSDALE, H. W.


Haddington is dealt with on pp. 172-6; Dunbar, 103-5; and North Berwick, 298-301.


The volume includes particulars in regard to the arms connected with the following places:—Cockenzie and Port Seton, 120-2; Dirleton, 166; Drem, 176; Dunluce, 195; East Linton, 199; Innerwick, 267; Pencaitland, 434; Prestonpans, 450-2; Seton, 476; Tranent, 505-7; and Tynninghame, 513.


Compiled from the best authorities, and revised by Laurence Butters, seal-engraver to the Queen (Victoria). The first volume contains the text. The families are arranged in alphabetical order, and descriptions of the arms follow the surname. Then comes a glossary of heraldic terms, and finally a list, arranged alphabetically, of the mottoes of the various families. Vol. II. is entirely taken up with the plates, to which there are easy references.

HADDINGTON, THOMAS, FIRST EARL OF. Notes of Charters to the Vassals of the Barony of Drem. 9 in. 4+55 pp. 1830.

Covers the period 1615-27. Also contains an abstract of the charters and others papers recorded in the chartulary of Torphichen, 1581-96. The Temple lands of Drem were sold to the Earl, who obtained a new charter from the Crown, erecting them into a barony.

PIDGEON, H. C. Notes on Some Shields of Arms at Dunbar Castle. 4 pp. 1869.

A brief paper appearing in the "Journal" of the British Archaeological Association, Vol. 25. It is based on personal inspection, and minutely describes three shields of arms, of which the author gives pencil drawings.


"Historical, legendary, and heraldic." Gives engravings of the Town Council Seals of Scotland, explains their meaning, and mentions the sources from which they were derived. Interesting notes on the seals of Haddington, Dunbar, East Linton, and Tranent.


"Memoranda of the state of parochial registers of Scotland, whereby is clearly shown the imperative necessity for a national system of regular registration." East Lothian is dealt with on 85-9. Alphabetical list of parishes.


The author, a medical practitioner in Haddington, was a noted antiquary. He made a transcription of the Burgh Court Book of Haddington. This, together with a number of manuscript volumes containing notes on East Lothian collected by him, are in the Register House, Edinburgh. The deeds dealt with in this volume are all, with the exceptions noted, preserved in the Charter room of Haddington.
HISTORY


The author states that the documents that have been transcribed and translated are those he has met with in his researches for material illustrative of the history of East Lothian. There are 19 pages of illustrative notes.


This volume gives a tabulated list of the registers in every parish in Scotland, showing those in the custody of the Registrar-General and those with the Local Registrar in 1872. There are remarks relative to the condition of the registers. East Lothian is dealt with on 110-13.


An index to extracts from the Records of the Convention, with a glossary of peculiar words, 1295-1738, was printed for the Convention by Turnbull & Spears, Edinburgh, 1890. Some hundreds of entries are classified under the headings of Haddington, Dunbar, North Berwick, Tranent, and other places.

SCOTTISH BURGH RECORDS SOCIETY (1868-1908)

Founded for investigating and publishing extracts from the Burgh Records of Scotland.

THE MISCELLANY (1881) contains:

Report by Thomas Tucker upon settlement of revenues of Customs and Excise in Scotland, 1692; also the state and condition of every burgh in 1692. Both documents give much information and statistics as to the trade, etc., of the burghs of East Lothian. The volume also contains copies of the sets of the various burghs.

CASTLES AND MANSIONS

ADAM, WILLIAM. VITRUVIUS SCOTICUS. Folio. N.D. Edinburgh: Adam Black & others.

"A collection of plans, elevations, and sections of public buildings, noblemen's and gentlemen's houses in Scotland, principally from the designs of the late William Adam, Esq., architect." The collection includes Belhaven House, Elphinston House, Prestonhall, and Yester House. There is no letterpress. William Adam (1689-1748) was the father of Robert and James Adam, the well-known architects and designers of the late eighteenth century.


Contains "sixteen original etchings and twenty-six reproductions from pen and ink, with descriptive letterpress." The castles of Dirleton, Dunbar, Falside, Hailes, Innerwick, Saltcoats, Tantallon, Yester, and Whittinghame are treated.


This four-volume work, illustrated and published by the author (who was an architect), is well known. In Vol. II. are engraved plates of Dirleton Castle, showing exterior, interior of octagonal room, also woodcut of Baron's seat in the Great Hall. Haddington Church is represented in Vol. III. by engravings of the south-west view, the north transept, and a woodcut of the choir. Vol. IV. contains similar pictorial treatment of Seton Church, Tantallon Castle, and Winton House. Descriptive letterpress accompanies the various illustrations.
BIBLIOGRAPHY OF EAST LOTHIAN


A collection of very fine etchings of churches, religious houses, and castles, with descriptive notes. The following East Lothian buildings are included: Tantallon Castle, North Berwick Priory and Church, Dunbar and Dirleton Castles.


Brings together some of the history and romance attaching to the more important castles, and tells enough of their architecture to enable the visitor to understand what he is viewing. The castles of East Lothian are dealt with on 276-334.


Contains notes relative to Dirleton Castle and its owners read at an excursion of the Glasgow Archæological Society in 1880. The account covers only five pages and is necessarily somewhat fragmentary.


Chapters dealing with Biel, Coalstoun, Lennoxlove, Newbyth, Saltoun, Tyninghame, Whittinghame, Winton, and Yester.


This comprehensive and standard work covers from the twelfth to the eighteenth century. Much space devoted to all the buildings in the county coming within its scope.


Based upon Rhind lectures delivered in 1926. Furnishes a general treatment of the development of the castle in Scotland. Ancient structures in East Lothian are given good space.


At p. 76 will be found a tabulated list of the principal structures in East Lothian. In the case of monasteries the religious order is mentioned, together with the approximate date of foundation.


First chapter deals with the castle, and the rest of the book with the ship of that name. Two illustrations of the castle by Joseph Pennell.


A popular account. Numerous drawings by the author.


The official guide. Gives all important historical particulars and a description of the building.
HISTORY


The official guide. Both the architectural and historical sides are fully and competently dealt with.


Contains descriptions of the following East Lothian buildings, with engravings relative thereto: Seton Church (painted by E. Blore); Innerwick Castle (John Thomson); Dunbar (J. M. W. Turner); Dunbar Castle (J. Schetky); Tantallon Castle (two views—Turner and John Thomson); Bass Rock (Turner); Dirleton Castle (John Thomson).


Read to the Glasgow Archreological Society, this paper is an important contribution to the subject. After a brief historical sketch, the ruins are elaborately described with the aid of plans. The concluding sections deal with the development of the castle and its significance as an architectural record.


MANSION HOUSES OF EAST LOTHIAN. 8 x 11 in. Published by Charles Bruce, Haddington.

A series of photographs finely reproduced, with explanatory letterpress. Houses included are Amisfield, Bie, Gosford, Lennoxlove, Luffness, Newbyth, Nunraw, Saltoun, Smeaton-Hepburn, Tynninghame, Winton, Whittinghame, and Yester.


An authoritative and comprehensive survey of the whole county. Map showing position of principal monuments.


A series of selected examples from the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries of stonework, woodwork, furniture, plasterwork, and metalwork, with introductory and descriptive text by James Gillespie, architect. Includes following plates—Haddington House, 16 and 76; Pilmuir House, 76; Old Whale Inn, Prestonpans, 34; Winton Castle, 27 and 168; Seton Chapel, 129.

EXAMPLES OF SCOTTISH ARCHITECTURE FROM THE TWELFTH TO SEVENTEENTH CENTURY.

BIBLIOGRAPHY OF EAST LOTHIAN

NOTABLE FAMILIES

BAIRD, J. G. A. PAPERS OF AN OLD SCOTS FAMILY.
In Blackwood's Magazine for July 1907 will be found an account of the Brouns of Coalstoun. The contribution (11 pp.) is based on an examination of the Coalstoun papers, and is carefully written. Distinguished members of the family from 1120 to the beginning of the eighteenth century are passed under review.

James Andrew Broun Ramsay, Marquess of Dalhousie, was the third son of George, ninth Earl of Dalhousie, and Christian Broun, only child of Charles Broun of Coalstoun. He married Lady Susan Hay, eldest daughter of the eighth Marquess of Tweeddale. In 1837 his Lordship was elected M.P. for East Lothian.

One of the author's rarer productions. The work is interesting as relating to the deaths of two Scottish noblemen with whom Zachary Boyd was connected, and who were both intimately concerned with the struggles which embittered the reign of Charles I.

For frontispiece there is a coloured plate showing the arms of the East Lothian and Fifeshire branches of the Brouns of Coalstoun.

The author, who is an Hon. Canon of Peterborough, traces the history of the various branches of the family of Charles from the Norman Conquest to the present time. The East Lothian connection dates from the fifteenth century, and is discussed in Chapters vi. and vii. The Charles family, we are told, "spread all over East Lothian." Many members were farmers near the Abbey of Haddington, and at Aberlady, Hailes, Kingston, Markle, North Berwick, and Traprain. Genealogical Tables.

COCKBURN, SIR R. AND HARRY A. RECORDS OF THE COCKBURN FAMILY.
A carefully written and authoritative record of a family which for six hundred years has been closely connected with the history of Scotland. Good space is given to the Cockburns of Ormiston and to those of Clerkington. The volume is enriched with numerous portraits and genealogical tables. The memorial in the ruined chapel of Ormiston is reproduced.

The Cockburns of Ormiston are dealt with on 111-60. Their coat-of-arms is reproduced. The work also contains interesting references to the Achesons of Gosford, Hepburns of Hailes, and Cockburns of Clerkington.

A genealogical account collected from the public records, charters, and histories. The peerage, so far as East Lothian is concerned, is well represented.

HISTORY

A good account of the Hepburns in East Lothian in general and of those of Monkrigg in particular. The Appendix supplies a long pedigree of the Hepburns of Athelstaneford, Abbeymilne, and Monkrigg. Excellent photographs of Waughton Castle, and of the house in Athelstaneford in which Sir John Hepburn was born, also of Monkrigg House.

While dealing chiefly with the Bairds of Auchmedden, the history of the family as a whole is brought under review. The Bairds of Newbyth are given good space.

An indispensable work for all who wish first-hand information of the Haddington family. The first volume contains the memoirs; the second the correspondence and charters. Many fine portraits are reproduced.

A valuable collection, illustrating the notable gifts, influence, and authority displayed by this Lord Haddington in the management of Scottish affairs. The papers belong chiefly to the reign of James VI. when the author was still Earl of Melrose.

At pp. 762-9 of this elaborate work will be found a detailed account of the Hamiltons of Samuelston, beginning with John, first of Clydesdale and Samuelston (who was a natural son of James, first Earl of Arran), and ending with William, who in 1616 had a grant to himself, and Jeanne Home, his spouse, of the lands of Quhytelaw (Whitelaw).

Following the "Genealogie" are "Memoirs of his own Times," by Father Hay. A descendant of the family, and with a talent for antiquarian research, Father Hay tells his story minutely, and with a fair amount of exactness. A record of considerable value.

HAY. GENEALOGICAL TREE OF DIFFERENT BRANCHES OF THE FAMILY OF HAY.
This work is set out on two large folding sheets, but there is no letterpress of any kind. The period covered is from William de Haya (1170) to about 1840.

The author of this Latin work was born about 1690. He studied Civil Law in Holland, but his bent seems to have been towards literature. Bearford became a kind of Scottish Addison, by which is meant that he wrote light essays after the manner of Steele's "Tatler" and the "Spectator" of Addison. Assuming the nom de plume of "Donald MacStaff of the North," he published in 1711 a periodical entitled "The Tatler," of which there seems to have been thirty-eight numbers. Several of these are in the National Library of Scotland, but Bearford's "Tatler" was printed by the famous James Watson, Edinburgh, and sold at his shop opposite the Luckenbooths.

JAGGARD, WM. DUNBAR PEDIGREE. 10½ in.
A biographical chart tracing the descent of the family of Dunbar through fourteen centuries, from the early English and Scottish kings. Prepared from authentic manuscript and printed sources.
BIBLIOGRAPHY OF EAST LOTHIAN

In Vol. I. of this well-known account of the affairs of Scotland from 1702-15 will be found brief character sketches of Andrew Fletcher of Saltoun, Lord Tweeddale, Adam Cockburn of Ormiston, and Lord Haddington.

Sub-title—"With the Chronicle of the House of Setoun, compiled in metre by John Kennington, alias Peter Manye." Contains much valuable information about the Setons of East Lothian. Portraits of Robert, first Earl of Winton; Lady Margaret Montgomery, Countess of Winton; and Lady Isabella Seton, Countess of Perth. Engraving of interior of Seton Church.

The authoress, wife of Sir Alexander Murray of Stanhope, was the eldest daughter of the subjects of the memoir, and sister of the youngest daughter Rachel, the wife of Charles, Lord Binning, eldest son of Thomas, sixth Earl of Haddington. References to the Binning family. An interesting account of the authoress given in an appendix.

A Latin book containing memoirs of the Earl of Dunbar, Viscount Fenton, and James, Lord Hay.

A mine of information in regard to the Setons of East Lothian. It is rich in portraits, views of buildings, and coats-of-arms.

In this, the author's most elaborate historical work, it is contended that Maitland's party was unfairly treated. Brilliant and picturesque rather than impartial.

A history of the Lauder family. Chapters xv.-xviii. deal with the East Lothian connection of the Lauder family. The Bass comes much into the story.

"Being a Chart of the Descendants, through the Male and Female lines, of William Cadell, born 1668, a Burgess of Haddington, and traditionally a Member of the Cawdor, Calder, Caddell, or Cadell Clan"—sub-title. The book consists of more than forty genealogical tables printed on sheets of various sizes. The work was printed privately.

The work has an introductory essay by Sir James Balfour Paul on "How to write the History of a Family." The student of East Lothian family history will find references to many entries in the printed public records, books on heraldry, etc.
TOPOGRAPHY


At pp. 347-70 of Vol. I. will be found an account of the Maitlands of Lauderdale. In Vol. II. chapters are devoted to the Hays of Tweeddale and the Hepburns of Bothwell. Careful sketches of the leading members of these families, the object being to exhibit their character, and also throw light on manners and customs. Does not discuss disputed genealogical questions.


Contains sketches of Thomas Hamilton, first Earl of Haddington, also of the sixth Earl who bore the same name. Other members of the nobility treated include Richard Maitland; Earl of Lauderdale; Charles Hamilton, Lord Binning; and Patrick Murray, Lord Elibank. The last mentioned had his East Lothian seat at Ballencrie, where he was visited by Dr Johnson and Boswell.


In this historical account of the Royal Scots interesting details are given of the career of John Hepburn, "the Father of the Regiment," who was a cadet of the Hepburns of Athelstaneford.

YOUNG, JAMES (Ed.). NOTES ON HISTORICAL REFERENCES TO THE SCOTTISH FAMILY OF LAUDER. 10½ in. 102 pp. 1884. Glasgow: Duncan.

A short compilation of facts and dates selected from well-authenticated sources. In cases where a Lauder took prominent part in stirring incidents of Scottish history, some details of the events are given. Verbatim extracts from a large number of authorities are printed in a copious appendix. The Lauders of Fountainhall and of the Bass are given good space.


Contains a short paper (13-5) by Robert Vetch of Caponflat, Haddington, on the history of the Vetch family. The narrative is based on an old writing (undated) given by Lord Elliock to William Vetch, Haddington. A copy of this very scarce work is in the National Library.

TOPOGRAPHY

GENERAL


The book ranges over a wide area, but there is a chapter entitled "Edinburgh to Tantallon Castle and Coral Reef, Dunbar" (20 pp.). The information is chatty.


Consists of thirty-two sketches lithographically reproduced, with an introduction by James Purves, S.S.C., who was a native of Haddington.


II
BIBLIOGRAPHY OF EAST LOTHIAN

The author gives an account of the river Tyne from the angler's point of view, and says that the principal streams in the county have a good stock of trout.


A collection as complete as could be made of all the accounts of Scotland published by travellers who visited the country before 1700. Interesting references to Haddington, Dunbar, and East Linton.

A readable little work dealing topographically with the county as a whole.

There are two volumes of this work, but the first contains the history. At pp. 168-98 will be found an account of the Conventual Friary of Haddington. An authoritative work based on original research.

In their many visits to Scotland Wesley and Whitefield frequently took Haddington and Dunbar (especially the latter) on their way to and from Edinburgh, and in the letters and journals of these famous preachers are numerous interesting references to their experiences in East Lothian. In an appendix to this work are given full extracts from Wesley's "Journal" relating to his visits to Scotland. Dunbar is represented by fourteen entries and Haddington by four.

Descriptions by a Haddington journalist of many of the estates, churches, and castles. Although laying "no claim to absolute historical precision or to minute topographical accuracy," they are well written, and supply many facts not elsewhere recorded. For frontispiece there is a woodcut of Whittingehame Tower.

This section of Defoe's four-volume "Tour" contains the matter relating to Scotland. At pp. 67-80 Defoe gives his impressions of various towns and villages in East Lothian. Fully two pages are devoted to Dunbar, and there are descriptions of the mansions of Tynninghame and Yester, the latter containing interesting details. Defoe visited Haddington and dilates upon the industrial state of the town, mentioning New Mills. Tantallon Castle, the Bass Rock, and other interesting objects in the county come under review.

Furnishes a good account of the history of the Bass and of the careers of the Covenanters who were imprisoned there. The Isle of May and the islands of Fidra, Craigleith, and Lamb also come in for detailed treatment. Index.

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TOPOGRAPHY

A paper read by the author before the Society of Antiquaries of Scotland. This is one of "fifty copies printed," with additional notes and illustrations. There are plates of the crosses at Preston and Ormiston, also a woodcut of the standing-stone near Dunbar.

EWING, CHARLES M. GEOGRAPHICAL DESCRIPTION OF EAST LOTHIAN.
This comprehensive paper is contained in Vol. 28 (624-41) and Vol. 29 (23-35) of the "Scottish Geographical Magazine." Deals with the coast line, hydrography, geological structure, climate, farming, industries, fisheries, shipping, mining, quarries, communications, distribution, and statistics of population.

Full, accurate, and wonderfully impartial. Deals with the fortification of Haddington in 1548, and refers to St Mary's Church and the Friary, the Nunnery, St Catherine's Chapel, and the schools. The Nunnery of North Berwick is also the subject of interesting allusion.

Contains tinted lithograph views of interesting Scottish churches and manses, including Haddington, Pencaitland, Prestonpans, and Spott. The author was minister of St John's Parish, Edinburgh.

Pictorial representations and restorations of masoncraft relating to Celtic and Norman Ecclesiology in Scotland." The churches of St Mary and St Martin, Haddington, and that of St Baldred at Tynninghame, are dealt with on pp. 40-3.

An excellent and comprehensive work written by a great admirer of the county and student of its history. Contains much out-of-the-way information. Index.

Archaeological, historical, and literary associations form the greater part of the subject-matter. There are chapters on Dunbar, the "tombs" of St Baldred, the Bass Rock, North Berwick, Haddington, and Seton. For frontispiece there is a water-colour drawing of the Bass from North Berwick. A well-written and informative account.

A topographical description of all the counties. Somewhat meagre space is given to East Lothian, but the writer manages to crowd in a good many interesting particulars. He claims Haddington as Knox's birthplace.

In Vol. II. 16 pages are devoted to East Lothian places, among which are Haddington, East Linton, Dunbar, Stenton, Whittingehame, Stonypath, Vester, Elphinstone, Preston, Port Seton, Dirleton, North Berwick, and Tantallon. Map of the county. Index to illustrations.

Contains descriptive articles on the three rivers—the Jordan, the Tweed, and the Tyne. The description of the last mentioned occupies 79 pages. Along with it is a reproduction of a drawing by Sir Thomas of the house of Fountainhall, the former seat of his family.
BIBLIOGRAPHY OF EAST LOTHIAN

These ponderous folios contain a series of lithographed views by famous artists, with historical, antiquarian, and descriptive letterpress. The East Lothian section is contained in Vol. I., Chapter ii. It opens with a description of the battle of Prestonpans, and thereafter Seton, Tantallon, the Bass Rock, the castles of Dunbar and Dirleton, and the Parish Church of Haddington are dealt with. A new edition was published in 1854.

LEWIS, S. TOPOGRAPHICAL DICTIONARY OF SCOTLAND. 2 vols. ii in.
(1) 30+646 pp. (2) 622 pp. 1846. London: S. Lewis.
Gives much information as to the county towns and villages in the middle of the nineteenth century.

Notes and observations as to trade, manufactures, improvements, etc. Brief but interesting descriptions of Tranent, Haddington, East Linton, and Dunbar, as they were in the eighteenth century.

The book is divided into two parts—the first being by Louden and the second by Whitfield. Both are interested in the historical aspect, and the subjects treated are largely of that nature.

In this standard work, which covers from early Christian times to the seventeenth century, good space is given to East Lothian buildings. All the ancient churches in the county are fully noticed, and there are particular descriptions of St Mary's and St Martin's, Haddington.

M'MICHAEL, A. C. NOTES BY THE WAY. 7 in. 8+176 pp. N.D. Ayr.
Contains topographical jottings on East Lothian parishes.

MARTINE, JOHN. REMINISCENCES AND NOTICES OF FOURTEEN PARishes OF COUNTY OF HADDINGTON. 7½ in. 8+320 pp. 1890. Edinburgh: Turnbull.
This and the companion volume undernoted contain a large amount of information. The author had intimate local knowledge.

MARTINE, JOHN. REMINISCENCES AND NOTICES OF TEN PARishes OF COUNTY OF HADDINGTON. 7½ in. 9+221 pp. 1894. Haddington: Sinclair.
The previous volume was published during the author's lifetime. This one, edited by E. J. Wilson, schoolmaster, Bolton, was published after his death. The preface is written by William Sinclair, and the memoir by Thomas Cowan, bookseller, Haddington.

MEIKLEJOHN, GRACE. THE SETTLEMENTS AND ROADS OF SCOTLAND.
The sub-title is "A Study in Human Geography." The work is mainly descriptive. Those aspects of the settlement which show man's utilization of the region receive special study. East Lothian is dealt with in Chapter ii.

The place-names of Mid, East, and West Lothian have originally been treated in separate publications, but are here bound together. East Lothian section extends to 44 pages.
TOPOGRAPHY


A valuable and exhaustive topographical bibliography of Scotland, arranged according to counties. The list of titles of books referring to East Lothian occupies eight pages of Vol. I. Almost all the items appear in the present work, with full bibliographical details and a brief description of contents.


On 370-4 are racy impressions of Haddington, whose "wide long main street with its worsted-grey houses" is "built for eternity." The author alludes to the associations of the town with Knox, Jane Welsh Carlyle, John Brown, Samuel Smiles, and George Miller, the last mentioned the founder of the "Cheap Magazine," the title-page of which he prints in full. Dunbar is treated in similar fashion at pp. 374-7.


An excellent little handbook dealing briefly with the physical geography, and also with aspects of its history. Has physical and geological maps (coloured), a map of the rainfall, and diagrams.

OXFORD, LADY. JOURNEY INTO SCOTLAND IN 1745.

The account of this journey is printed by the Historical MSS. Commission in the report on the manuscripts of the Duke of Portland. The narrative will be found in Vol. VI., 182-91. Lady Oxford spent two days in East Lothian and refers to Tynninghame, the ruins of Hailes Castle, Haddington, and other places.


The book professes to give a "description of the principal scenic beauties and antiquities of Scotland . . . adapted equally for the needs of the motorist, the traveller by motor coach, motor bus, or railway, the cyclist, and the walker." Considerable space is devoted to East Lothian.

POLLOCK, DAVID. DICTIONARY OF THE FORTH. 7 in. 6 + 274 pp. 6 Maps. 1891. Edinburgh : Jack.

"A descriptive, historical, and statistical guide to towns, villages, watering-places, mansions, industries," etc., of the Forth basin. Good space is given to Haddington and Dunbar. Both accounts are carefully written.


The work deals chiefly with sepulchral monuments in churches and churchyards. In Vol. I. 35 pages are devoted to East Lothian, the following parishes being included: Haddington, Aberlady, Athelstaneford, Dunbar, Gladsmuir, North Berwick, Ormiston, Prestonkirk, Prestonpans, Saltoun, Spott, and Tranent.

SHENNAN, HAY. BOUNDARIES OF COUNTIES AND PARISHES IN SCOTLAND. 8½ in. 397 pp. 1892. Edinburgh : W. Green & Sons.

The boundaries referred to are those "settled by the Boundary Commissioners under the Local Government (Scotland) Act, 1889." The parishes affected in East Lothian are Fala and Soutra and Humbie, 104-5, 314-15; Oldhamstocks, 109, 314-15; Athelstaneford and Prestonkirk, 109-10, 315; Spott, Stenton, and Whittingehame, 110-11, 315. Index.

SLEZER, JOHN. THEATRUM SCOTIAE. 1693.

Under this title the author, encouraged by royalty, made a collection of copperplate engravings of the towns, palaces, castles, and public buildings of Scotland. The work includes "Prospects" of Haddington and the Bass Rock, with descriptive notes. The East Lothian section is dedicated to John, Earl of Tweeddale, Lord Hay of Yester, etc. There are two Latin poems on the county town by Arthur Johnston, the poet and scholar. 15
BIBLIOGRAPHY OF EAST LOTHIAN


Interesting references to East Lothian places and history in both volumes. The Bass Rock, May Island, and North Berwick are dealt with in Vol. I. County information will also be found in Vol. II. under the heading "Vicinity of the Tweed."


References to Dunbar, Tantallon, and other places.

WADE, W. M. Delineations of Scotland. 7 in. 384 pp. 1822. Paisley: Lawrence.

Historical, topographical, and descriptive accounts of the watering-places of Scotland. Eight pages are devoted to North Berwick and its Nunnery. The Bass Rock and some of the inland parishes, like Athelstaneford, are dealt with in considerable detail.


In this standard work on the cathedrals, conventual foundations, collegiate churches, and hospitals in Scotland, there are various references to Franciscan friaries, Cistercian convents, and the mediæval hospitals of Haddington. The collegiate church of Dunbar is also treated.


The author devotes 62 pages to East Lothian. Chapters on Haddington, Lammer Law, Hailes and Traprain, Dunbar and the Berwick Road, Tantallon and the Bass, North Berwick and the shore of the Firth. Very fine illustrations, in colour (by Walter Dexter), of Nungate Bridge, Tantallon Castle, and the Garleton Hills.


"Its Romantic Scenes and Historical Associations described in Lay and Legend, Song and Story"—sub-title. Watt, who was a native of the county, writes delightful chapters on "A Typical Scotch Town" [Haddington]; "Round and Over Traprain Law"; "The River Tyne"; "Tantallon"; "Dunbar and its Battle"; "In the Lammermoors"; and "A Tale of the Lammermoors."

W. G., HADDINGTON. Journey through the Counties of East, West and Mid Lothian, Etc. 7 in. 8 + 204 pp. 1818. Edinburgh: Printed for the author.

Believed to be written by William Glover, chapman, Haddington, whose tour, he tells us, began at Haddington on 20th May 1817. Besides describing the various places he passed through, the author takes up some space with an account of the various Sunday Schools he visited.

EAST LOTHIAN. 7 in. Illus. and Map. 1907. Aberdeen: Jolly. One of the "Cicerone Series."


One of Collins' School Geographies "adapted to the new code." Coloured map and illustrations.

JOURNEY THROUGH SCOTLAND, IN FAMILIAR LETTERS FROM A GENTLEMAN HERE, TO HIS FRIEND ABROAD. 1723. London: John Macky.

This volume is one of three dealing with Great Britain. The author describes his journey through East Lothian, his itinerary, including "Haddington, Dunbar, and Tranent, the villages of Ormiston, Cockenzie, and Longniddry, and the estates of Tynninghame, Yester, Lethington, Clerkington, Winton, and Seton. He gives very full details in regard to some of the estates—their grounds, plantations, and gardens; likewise describes the interiors of the mansions. Much space is devoted to descriptions of armorial bearings of the county nobility.

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**TOPOGRAPHY**


**NORTH BRITISH RAILWAY COMPANY. THROUGH THE LOTHIANS.** 7\(\frac{1}{2}\) in. 97 pp. Illus. N.D.
Nearly 40 pages are devoted to "beauty spots" in East Lothian.

**REPORTS UPON BOUNDARIES OF THE SEVERAL CITIES, BURGS AND TOWNS OF SCOTLAND IN RESPECT OF MEMBERS OF PARLIAMENT.**
These were presented to the House of Commons on the 18th April 1832. They contain reports on the following East Lothian burghs (with plan of each): North Berwick, 105; Dunbar, 107; Haddington, 109.

**SCOTLAND DELINEATED.** 7\(\frac{1}{2}\) in. 389 pp. Map. 1791. Edinburgh: Bell & Bradfute.
This work, written for "young persons," gives a geographical description of every shire in Scotland, "with some account of the curiosities, antiquities, and present state of the country." East Lothian is dismissed in seven pages, and the description is of a very general character.


**HADDINGTON AND VICINITY**

**BALFOUR, EUSTACE J. A. HADDINGTON ABBEY: LUCERNA LAUDONIAE.**
In the "Art Journal," New Series, 1889, 263-7, under the above title, will be found a description of the ancient parish church of Haddington. This article is illustrated by fine woodcuts: (a) a general view from the north-east, (b) the transepts looking south, (c) the choir looking west, (d) the south side of choir, and (e) the south side of the building. The author, an architect, was a brother of the first Earl of Balfour and the husband of Frances, fifth daughter of the eighth Duke of Argyle, well known as Lady Frances Balfour.

The itinerating libraries referred to are those of East Lothian. The founder was a son of John Brown, the author of the "Self-Interpreting Bible," and a native of Haddington. The chief facts of his career are narrated. In an appendix are given some extracts from Dr William Brown's "Memoir Relative to Itinerating Libraries."

**BROWN, WM. MEMOIR RELATIVE TO ITINERATING LIBRARIES.** 8\(\frac{1}{2}\) in. 16 pp. N.D. Edinburgh: A. Balfour.
A pamphlet, the main details of which are drawn from reports published from time to time. The author states that the scheme began with 5 divisions or 250 vols., and that 40 divisions were established in Haddington and other towns and villages in the county.

**COUPER, W. J. THE GRAY LIBRARY, HADDINGTON.** 6\(\frac{1}{2}\) in. 10 pp. 1916. Haddington: Croal.
A brief sketch of the famous library, reprinted from the Haddingtonshire Courier. For a more detailed account see the next entry.
BIBLIOGRAPHY OF EAST LOTHIAN


There is an introduction narrating the main facts of John Gray's career, also descriptive notes on the principal contents of this noble collection of early printed books, probably one of the finest in Scotland. The library, which has been in the possession of the burgh of Haddington for more than two centuries, also contains a rich assortment of pamphlets, mostly dealing with the religious controversies of Scotland in the seventeenth century, and many MS. volumes of Gray's sermons.


A reprint of an article in the Haddingtonshire Courier. It supports the view that the parish church of Haddington is the bona fide LUCERNA LAUDONIAE. The writer states that his article is "written without any needless duplicate consonants and according to the new system of reform spelling."


The author, a Presbyterian minister, personally visited all the places he describes. He gives an account of Haddington in five pages, dilating upon the ancient parish church and its monuments, John Knox's reputed birthplace, and John Brown, minister of the Burgher congregation. The information is slight.


LEWINS, ROBERT. ADDRESS TO THE GENERAL BODY OF CONTRIBUTORS TO HADDINGTON DISPENSARY. 8 in. 19 pp. 1820. Haddington.

The author of the above publications was a medical practitioner in Haddington. The occasion of the writing of the pamphlets was a controversy with Dr Welsh in regard to the recently founded dispensary.


The writer of this chronicle records (Vol. IV., 200-2) the murder of Patrick, Earl of Atholl, at Haddington, by Walter Biset, following on a tournament at that town in 1242.


The bulk of the material appeared originally as articles in the local press. The author had a close connection with the town and recorded a great deal about the inhabitants of his day which would otherwise have been lost. He has, in addition, written biographical notes of eminent farmers in the county, and others.

MILL, ANNA JEAN. INVENTORY OF THE EARLY MANUSCRIPT RECORDS OF THE OLDER ROYAL BURGHS OF SCOTLAND. 8 in. 9 pp. 1923.

This pamphlet, on pp. 4-5, supplies a list of the records of Haddington in the Burgh Archives, and also those in the Register House.

MILL, ANNA JEAN. MEDIEVAL PLAYS IN SCOTLAND. 8½ in. 356 pp. 1927 Edinburgh : Blackwood.

The authoress searched the records of various Scottish Burghs, and the volume includes all that she found in regard to the Medieval plays at Haddington. Index.
TOPOGRAPHY


This, the second edition of a work first published in 1844 (the subject-matter previously appeared in the Haddingtonshire Advertiser), has the copious notes as far as possible introduced into the text. Besides the preface to this edition, written by William Sinclair, there are notes on the historical value of the book by Dr. Wallace-James, likewise a biographical sketch of the author by Thomas Cowan, bookseller, Haddington. Woodcut of Haddington church. The original edition had for sub-title "The History of Haddington, in connection with the Public Affairs of East Lothian and of Scotland from the earliest records to the present period." The first and only comprehensive history of the town of Haddington. The author took great pains with the collection of material. Being printer as well as author, he set up every line of type with his own hand.


This work originally appeared in the columns of the Haddingtonshire Courier, but was printed in book form for sale in aid of the bazaar for the endowment of the Knox Memorial Institute, Haddington. It contains "A Poem on the Tyne," by Alexander Anderson (Surfaceman), and an illustration by W. D. M'Kay, R.S.A.

PURVES, JAMES. TYNINGTOWN [HADDINGTON].

An article contributed to Fraser's Magazine (Vol. 23), in which the author conveys a glowing appreciation of his native town.


Sketches reprinted from Haddingtonshire Advertiser, and edited by Mrs. Blackwood, the author's daughter. John Richardson, who was a solicitor in Haddington, was at school there with Jane Welsh Carlyle.


A careful piece of work by one who lived most of his life in the county town. This edition is an improvement on the first (1883), the author having rewritten, corrected, and introduced additional matter of importance relating to the history of Haddington. There is also added a third section, comprising numerous extracts from the Burgh Records, dating from about 1427 to 1545, with the object of showing the conditions under which the inhabitants of a royal burgh lived three centuries ago. A feature is the notes on objects of interest in the town.


A useful little book. Besides a description of a walk in the town, it contains fine papers of reminiscences by James Purves, S.S.C., John Richardson, solicitor, and Frank Watt, barrister. Three of the illustrations—"Lamp of Lothian" (frontispiece), "High Street Fifty Years Ago," and Roughhead's property—are woodcuts from drawings by Adam Neil, bookseller. The author was editor of the Haddingtonshire Advertiser.


A popular guide, but containing information not to be found elsewhere.


Gives the main facts regarding the history and architecture of the so-called "Lamp of Lothian" in a form easily understood by those previously unacquainted with the subject,
BIBLIOGRAPHY OF EAST LOTHIAN

Issued with the approval of Haddington Town Improvement Committee.

This very scarce work deals with the remarkable collection of books assembled in the seventeenth century by the Rev. John Gray, minister of Aberlady, and afterwards presented to the royal burgh of Haddington. It was made the basis of the modern catalogue of the Gray Library, edited by W. Forbes Gray. See p. 18.

A pamphlet containing the eighth report of the Committee of the above Society, together with a list of subscribers and donors.


Haddington School of Arts. Reports. 6½ in.
The First Report (16 pp., 1824) contains an account of the origin of the Society and its progress for the first three Sessions; the Second (36 pp., 1825), the rules, catalogue of books and list of subscribers; the Fourth, the record of the Society's sixth Session (23 pp., 1827), together with an additional catalogue of books. First and Second Reports printed by James Miller, Haddington, and Fourth by John Wood, Haddington. Other Reports not available.


Minutes of Meeting of Haddington Dispensary, 23rd December 1819. 7½ in. 31 pp.
Thanks are recorded to Dr Welsh (father of Jane Welsh Carlyle) for his services in forming the institution, of which he was appointed medical attendant.

Photographic View Album of Haddington and Vicinity. N.D. Haddington: Hutchison.
The photographs reproduced were the work of G. W. Wilson & Co., Aberdeen.

Regulations of the Haddington Society for Granting Annuities to the Widows of its Members. 7 in. 18 pp. 1831. Haddington: James Miller.
The Society was established in March 1813.

Forms a record of four reunions—the first on 26th January 1871; the second on 21st December 1871; the third on 19th December 1872; the fourth on 16th December 1873. The papers are reprinted from the Haddingtonshire Courier.

DUNBAR AND VICINITY

A pamphlet from the Cromwellian side, and written by an Englishman. He professes to show how "grozly the Covenant is abus'd" and makes much of the "fraud and falsehood of the Scots, and their King's hypocrisy and dissimulation."

TOPOGRAPHY

The author was Free Church minister at Belhaven, and his address deals for the most part with the "blessings of knowledge."

Gives not only a minute and reliable description of "Dunbar Drove" (1650), but of the events leading up to it. "The Race to Dunbar" occupies 22 closely written pages. Ample authorities are cited for all important statements. Supplements Carlyle's and Gardiner's accounts.


M'DONALD, JOHN. GUIDE TO DUNBAR. 7 in. 35+11 pp. 1885. Haddington: D. & J. Croal.
A popular and brief "descriptive history of the burgh and castle, together with an account of the battle of Dunbar." An illustrated edition of this work was published in 1893, with "Dunbar Register" for that year prefixed.

A comprehensive and fairly accurate treatment of the subject, so far as it was known to the writer, who lived for many years in the town.

A curious tract giving "Particulars of the Fight, Numbers slain, and Prize taken. With an exact List of the Names of the Prisoners. . . . Also the Lord General's Proclamation concerning the Prisoners and Wounded men left in the Field."

STUART, JOHN A. EARLY ECCLESIASTICAL HISTORY OF DUNBAR. 8½ in. 8 pp.
This is a pamphlet bound up with the copy of "The Story of St Giles' Church" (1879) by William Chambers preserved in the Edinburgh Room of the Edinburgh Public Library.

A LETTER FROM THE LORD GENERALL CROMWELL TO THE PARLIAMENT OF ENGLAND. 7 in. 8 pp. 1650.
A pamphlet "Concerning his proceedings with their Army in Scotland, and the late victory God hath given them over the Scottish Army there (Dunbar)."

CONTRACT OF CO-PARTNERY OF THE EAST LOTHIAN AND MERSE WHALE-FISHING COMPANY. 7 in. 19 pp. N.D.
The co-partnery began in 1751. The harbour of Dunbar seems to have been the headquarters of the Company's operations. At any rate it figures prominently in the Contract.

One of the "Cicerone Series."

DUNBAR: OFFICIAL GUIDE. ISSUED BY THE CORPORATION. 8½ in. 48 pp. Illus. 1924.
A popular account, with many photographs and a map of the district.
BIBLIOGRAPHY OF EAST LOTHIAN

*GUIDE TO DUNBAR, THE BREEZY BURGH. ISSUED BY TOWN IMPROVEMENT ASSOCIATION. Illus. Dunbar. 1908.

*MERCURIUS POLITICUS, 12-19 SEPTEMBER 1650, CONTAINING AN ACCOUNT OF THE BATTLE OF DUNBAR. 4to. London. 1650.

Affixed to this Report is an address delivered by Captain Basil Hall at the Annual General Meeting held on 30th October 1828.

NORTH BERWICK AND VICINITY

BURT, ANNIE C. A MEMORY OF NORTH BERWICK. 7 in. 7 pp. 1926. Haddington: D. & J. Croal.
The material is reprinted from articles which appeared in the Haddingtonshire Courier.

A series of newspaper articles treating of the account book of Rev. George Murray of North Berwick; his son, Rev. Matthew Murray; and his grandson, Rev. George Murray (1736-1821). The writer of the articles in this and the preceding entry is the widow of Rev. J. R. Burt, who was minister of North Berwick.

In an introduction Neil Munro states that the author "runs some risk of offending the amour propre of not a few Scottish communities by their exclusion from this historical work." North Berwick is dealt with, but Haddington and Dunbar are omitted.

A popular guide-book which, besides describing the town, contains descriptive and historical notices of the Bass Rock, Tantallon Castle, etc. Botany and geology are included in the survey.


PATERSON'S COLOURED VIEWS, IN AND AROUND NORTH BERWICK. 4 in. 16 pp. 1876. North Berwick: Drummond.
The work is prefaced by historical sketches of the different places.

An interesting guide-book, with numerous illustrations by the author, an artist in North Berwick.

A useful guide by a medical practitioner in North Berwick. It has eight pen-and-ink illustrations by James S. Richardson, son of the author.

TOPOGRAPHY

STUART, JOHN A. **ON THE NUNNERY OF NORTH BERWICK.** 8¾ in.
A short paper of three pages bound up with the copy of "The Story of St Giles' Church" (1879) by William Chambers preserved in the Edinburgh Room of the Edinburgh Public Library. The writer was Secretary to the Society of Antiquaries of Scotland.

The above publications are reprints of articles which originally appeared in the Haddingtonshire Courier, and contain valuable information which Mr Swan has extracted from the old records of the town. In 1926 the author contributed articles to the Courier on the Monastery of North Berwick. These were afterwards incorporated in an article contributed to the "Transactions of the East Lothian Antiquarian and Field Naturalists' Society."

*MARINE HOTEL GUIDE TO NORTH BERWICK AND VICINITY.** Map and Illus. 4th Ed. 1889. Edinburgh. Stewart & Co.

NEW AND POPULAR GUIDE TO NORTH BERWICK. 7 in. 60 pp. N.D. North Berwick: William Melville, bookseller.
A brief popular account of the history and attractions of the town; also of the Bass Rock, Tantallon Castle, and other notable objects of interest in the neighbourhood.

One of the "Cicerone Series."

*NORTH BERWICK, "WITH ITS CONE OF GREEN, AND BASS AMID THE WATERS."
Illus. Folio. 1868.

There are several editions of this publication.

NORTH BERWICK: WHAT TO SEE AND HOW TO SEE IT. 7 in. 24 pp. Edinburgh: Nimmo.
A brief popular account.

PRESTONPANS AND TRANENT

The author's object is to clear Cope's reputation, as well as throw fresh light on episodes which still possess much interest. It was a task for which the author was peculiarly qualified, his home being in the vicinity of the battlefield of Prestonpans. Map showing battlefield, from Forrest's Map of Haddingtonshire, 1799.

The standard work on Scottish Pottery. The history of the potteries at Prestonpans is given in Chapters viii. and ix., and there are many illustrations of the work produced in that town. The author's father was for forty years secretary of the Earthenware Manufacturers of Scotland, and he himself held that position for almost twenty-five years.

HUNTER, N. M. "**RED-LETTER DAY**" FOR COCKENZIE AND PORT SETON (24 September 1880). 7½ in. 56 pp. 1880.
Contains historical notes regarding Cockenzie, and an account of the opening ceremony of Port Seton Harbour, of which there is a plan.

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BIBLIOGRAPHY OF EAST LOTHIAN

*HUTCHISON, W. FLYING SHOTS, OR ARTICLES TO THE PERIODICAL PRESS. [Includes Prestonpans and Preston and its battlefield.] 8vo. 1852.

A sketch of a "character" who a generation ago was well known in Tranent and neighbourhood.

The author, who was self-educated, devoted much of his time to antiquarian pursuits. His book contains a large amount of varied information about Tranent, where he spent most of his long life. Much space is devoted to coal-mining, of which the author wrote from experience. There are illustrations of Seton Chapel and Fawside Castle.

The author, who lived in the district during the whole of his life, was a keen collector of the lore of the place. See also the previous entry.

The book deals generally with the history of Tranent, and in particular with colliers and collieries, the so-called "witchcraft" in 1591, the battle of Prestonpans, the "massacre" of 1797, and Stiell's Hospital.

SCOTT, SIR WALTER. TALES OF A GRANDFATHER.
Chapter lxxviii, 410-8, deals with the operations of the opposing forces in East Lothian in the 'Forty-five Rebellion, and the battle of Preston. It gives the whole of the ballad composed by Adam Skirving of East Garleton. A number of interesting footnotes are added in regard to the ballad and other matters.

Deals with the battle of Prestonpans and the part Home and other East Lothian men took in it.

*VEITCH, PROF. JOHN. SIDELIGHTS ON THE BATTLES OF PRESTONPANS AND FALKIRK. Blackwood's Magazine, July 1894.
Reprinted in the author's "Border Essays" (185-213), published by Blackwood in 1896.

BATTLE OF PRESTONPANS, TO WHICH IS ADDED WALY, WALY. 5 in. 8 pp. 1825. Stirling: W. Macnie.
A ballad describing the battle of Prestonpans. There is a quaint woodcut on the title-page. The work is included in a collection of Chap-books.

COPIES OF DEEDS RELATIVE TO AN HOSPITAL FOR POOR BOYS AT PRESTONPANS. Printed by Order of the Trustees. N.D. (1821.)
The Hospital was endowed by James Schaw of Preston, the object being the maintenance and education of poor boys. A copy of this pamphlet (30 pp.) will be found in a volume in the Central Public Reference Library, Edinburgh.


*PLAN OF THE BATTLE AT PRESTON, 21 SEPTEMBER 1745, BY AN OFFICER OF THE ARMY WHO WAS PRESENT. [With inset giving an account of the battle.]
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TRUE AND FULL ACCOUNT OF THE LATE BLOODY AND DESPERATE BATTLE
FOUGHT AT GLADSMUIR, BETWIXT THE ARMY UNDER THE COMMAND OF
CHARLES, PRINCE OF WALES, AND THAT COMMANDED BY LIEUT.-GENERAL
COPE, ON SATURDAY THE 21ST SEPTEMBER 1745. 12mo. Edinburgh
[1745].

EAST LINTON AND VICINITY

EAST LINTON: A SCOTTISH BARBIZON.
This is the title of an article which appeared in The Scottish Review (published by Thomas
Nelson & Sons) of date 9th August 1906. Mainly a topographical sketch, the letterpress is
written round several reproductions of the paintings of Robert Noble, R.S.A., who is
credited with having "discovered" East Linton and made it an artistic resort. The
writer also points out that John Fette, R.A., spent his boyhood there. Reference is also
made to Arthur Melville and Charles Martin Hardie. Both these artists belonged to East
Linton.

EAST LINTON BURNS AND SCOTT CLUB. INAUGURATIVE CELEBRATIONS,
N.D. Haddington: D. & J. Croal.
For frontispiece there is a reproduction of a portrait of Burns which belonged to the poet's
mother, and was given by her to a county farmer named Bogue, from whom it passed to
others named in the volume.

EAST LINTON: THE SCOTTISH BARBIZON. 6½ in. 24 pp. 1908. Edinburgh:
Saunders.
Gives information interesting to the tourist, along with some historical facts about the
district. Authorised by the Town Council.

SHOCKING MURDER OF THOMAS KIDD, ETC.: AWFUL RIOTS AMONGST THE
SHEARERS. 16½ in. 6½ in. N.D.
This broadside, printed by "Forbes, printer, Edinburgh," announces that there has just
been published "an account of an alarming strike which took place among the shearers"
at the farm of Tryste near East Linton, tenanted by Mr Kidd. A number of farmers and
others were wounded, and four of the ringleaders were placed in Haddington Jail.

LAMMERMOORS AND SOutra

BARNETT, T. RATCLIFFE. FAIRSHIELS, MEMORIES OF A LAMMERMOOR
The book treats in racy fashion of the country about Fala and Soutra. Fairshielis is meant
for Blackshielis, where the author had his manse.

BROWNE, J. H. GLIMPSES INTO THE PAST IN LAMMERMOOR. 6½ in.
Deals chiefly with Longformacus and the Berwickshire side of the Lammermoors, but has
incidental references to the East Lothian side. Illustrations from original sketches by
W. S. Crosby.

Edinburgh : Hitt.
"Including a history of the ancient 'Domus de Soltre,' with its masters and great revenues,
and other buildings." A parish history by the minister of Fala. Part of the area is in
East Lothian, though the greater portion belongs to Mid-Lothian. A semi-popular narrative
based on careful study of original authorities. Chapters on ministers of the parish, and on
the records of the Kirk Session.

M'CONACHIE, WILLIAM. IN THE LAP OF THE LAMMERMOORS. 7½ in.
Newspaper articles treating of the life of the Lammermoors. The author, who was minister
of a parish there, also penned "Close to Nature's Heart." He was a keen observer and wrote
with insight and literary charm.

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Here the author of the previous volume presents a series of nature studies in the Lammermoors. He shows a most intimate knowledge of the whole district, and, as in his other works, writes sympathetically of the creatures of garden and field, wood and moorland.


The Lammermoors are dealt with on pp. 14-17.

BASS ROCK


A short readable account of its history, together with much information about the birds to be found on the Rock. Numerous photographs by the author’s son, Adrien E. Barbé.


A fine description of its appearance, together with some account of the history of the island.


At pp. 208-10 Harvey, who is none other than the discoverer of the circulation of the blood, gives an account of the Bass Rock which, he says, is almost completely covered in May and June with nests, eggs, and young birds. He also notes an infinite variety of sea-fowl, adding that the annual revenue from the feathers, eggs, and the old nests is very large.


A composite work. M'Crie deals with the civil and ecclesiastical history (46 pp.) and Hugh Miller with the geology. Other chapters are Martyrs of the Bass,” by Rev. James Anderson; Zoology, by Professor John Fleming; and Botany, by Professor J. H. Balfour. The last-mentioned writer includes a list of the flowering plants on the island. Woodcut showing “the Bass” in its fortified state in 1690.


A popular handbook recounting for young people the main facts. The opening chapter deals with St Baldred, and the second tells of the connection of the Lauder family with the island. Four chapters are devoted to the Covenanting epoch. Natural history is treated in a final chapter.


This account (9 pp.) is reprinted from the “Journal” of the Scottish Mountaineering Club, Vol. XX, No. 117. Considerable space is devoted to bird life. Several excellent illustrations.

ROSE, M. A. THE SIEGE OF THE BASS.

A brief narrative in the Celtic Magazine (Vol. X., 10-13). No authorities are given.


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Contains some informative and hitherto unpublished material relating to the Bass Rock at the Revolution, when Archibald Dunbar, its Governor, with a small garrison, held out against the new Government. References are made to payment and supplies for the garrison; to the terms of surrender that were offered; to the means taken to guard against interference by passing ships; and to the prisoners on the island. Mention is also made of a "great boat" belonging to Charles Maitland, another Governor of the Bass. The volume also contains a complete record of the indictment against Catharine Mactaggart for witchcraft, an interesting case in which many East Lothian people gave evidence.

LETTERS OF INTER-COMMUNING AGAINST THE REBELS IN THE BASS. 11 x 6 1/2 in. 1692. Edinburgh: Printed by Heirs of Andrew Anderson.


OTHER PLACES


Sir David A. Kinloch of Gilmerton, in an introduction, credits the author, minister of the parish, with having "laboriously collected a wonderful mass of historical and varied information." The narrative is brought down to the end of the Great War. One of the chapters is entitled "A Century and a Half of Progress."


The author, who is minister of Whittingehame, tells the story of his parish from early times. The book is illustrated by very fine photographs, and is dedicated to the Earl of Balfour and Miss Balfour. It has a "Foreword" by the Lady Frances Balfour.


Chapters on the school (of which the author was master for some time), the church, and the history of the parish. The author strongly believed that John Knox was born at Morham, and in one chapter he sets forth his argument. The "Ecclesiastical History of Morham" is treated by William Whitfield, sometime minister of the United Presbyterian Church, Dunbar.


A full and careful account, written by the minister of the parish, to mark the centenary of the erection of the present church. List of ministers of Stenton, with dates of their service in the parish. There is an illustration of the famous Rood Well.


A pamphlet giving many interesting details as to Gifford and its feuars. The author was minister of Yester.


Written by the minister of the parish in the year in which the church was burnt. After giving some account of its history, the author tells the story of the burning of St Mary's, and of the restoration scheme. Among the illustrations are photographs of the building immediately after the fire, and of a black-letter Bible which perished in the flames.


Gives a history of the churches mentioned, together with extracts from the records of the Kirk Session of Tynninghame from 1615 to 1650.
BIBLIOGRAPHY OF EAST LOTHIAN

The authorised official guide.

Although mainly concerned with the golf course, there is some useful information in regard to Gosford, Redhouse, and Seton Chapel.

POEMS, TALES, ETC.

The poem is written in four-line stanzas, and the story which it unfolds is centred in Perthshire. The author was a driver in the Royal Artillery stationed at Haddington.

The dedication is "To Gossips of Every Description within the Borough of Dunbar, this Fable is Humbly Inscribed."

Numerous poems on the Lothians by a Border farmer. One piece deals with Lady Ruthven and two with the Tyne.

BAIN, JOHN. THE LAIRD OF SKENE, AND OTHER POEMS. 7 in. 64 pp. 1863. Haddington: Printed for the Author.
The chief piece is written in "plain and simple language." There is also a poem on a woman witnessing the death by drowning of her husband, son, and two daughters, a calamity which occurred on 12th September 1857 at Kirkhill Bay, near Dunbar.


BOWIE, AGNES H. THE MARTYR'S CREST. 8½ in. 22 pp. 2 ports. 1886. Glasgow: Maclehose.
A poetical tribute to the memory of "Bass" John Spreull, the Covenanter, who suffered imprisonment on "the Bass."

"A Tale of Mystery, Love, and War."

BRUNTON, MARY. "EMMELINE, WITH SOME OTHER PIECES." 8 in. 195 pp. 1819. Edinburgh: Manners & Miller.
This now wholly-forgotten novelist married, about 1798, Rev. Alexander Brunton, minister of Bolton parish, where she remained until 1805, when her husband was translated to New Greyfriars, Edinburgh.

Consists of a judicious mixture of fact and fiction. The groundwork of the story is the seizure and defence of the Bass Rock for three years and final surrender of the island fortress. The author hopes that "a picture not without verisimilitude has been given."
POEMS, TALES, ETC.


The play is based on Scott's novel, and was performed "with general approbation at the Theatre Royal, Edinburgh." Mrs H. Siddons took the part of Lady Ashton and William Mackay that of Caleb Balderstone.


Short devotional poems. The author was minister of the Secession congregation at Oldhamstocks. The original edition was published in 1787.


Contains essays on nature study in East Lothian, illustrated with small woodcuts. The author, who was a granddaughter of Robert Chambers, discourses pleasantly on trees, wild flowers, and the "old kirk," but without mentioning names of places. The Chambers family resided at North Berwick for many years.


The author was born in Haddington and kept a school in the village of the Abbey near his birthplace. To his verses he adds "Reflections on the Accession of William IV."

DODDS, ANDREW. THE LOTHIAN LAND. 3rd Ed. 7 in. 8+88 pp. 1918. Aberdeen: Office of Scottish Farm Servant.

A series of short poems contributed to various newspapers. The Lothian dialect is used in some of them.


An account of the author's career takes up fully half the volume. Thereafter follow the poems, which are accompanied with illustrative notes.


DONALDSON, ALEXANDER. RUSTIC LAYS. 7 in. 8+94 pp. 1879. Haddington: D. & J. Croal.

Verses touching upon the "manifold beauties and abiding lessons of nature." The Castle of Yester, the Gifford Water, and Humbie Dean are among the subjects treated. The author resided at Gifford, and was a frequent contributor to the Haddingtonshire Courier.

*FRAZER, LAIRD. FRAZER'S ADVENTURE: OR, A SAD AND BLOODY FIGHT AT WHITTINGHAM IN EAST LOTHIAN, 13TH APRIL 1721; IN VERSE. 8vo. Edinburgh. 1721.


One of the poems is entitled "Address to Haddington." Prefixed to the text is a memoir of the author, who was born in 1776 at Linkhouse, near Dunbar, and died in 1801. For further information about him, see Martine's "Reminiscences of the Burgh of Haddington," 258-57.
BIBLIOGRAPHY OF EAST LOTHIAN

GIBSON, JOHN. Poems: Grave and Gay. 7 in. 6+119 pp. 1875. Haddington.
The author, who resided in Haddington, was a colporteur, and was in the habit of composing verses while trudging along the roads and lanes in pursuit of his occupation. He does not profess "to be one of the stars, but to form part of the humble band who constitute the Milky Way of fame." One or two of the poems deal with East Lothian.

A historical novel by a famous Victorian writer. Deals with the period of the 'Forty-five, and has necessarily certain passages relating to East Lothian. One chapter is named "The Vault of Tantallon," another "The Cavern of the Bass."

Various places in the county are brought into the story, and there are chapters on "The Isles of the Forth" and "The Battle off the May."

The authorship of these poems is not certain, but they have been generally ascribed to Lord Haddington. They were first printed about 1730, and were frequently reprinted in the eighteenth century. The volume also contains the Duke of Argyle’s "Levee" and some ballads by the Earl’s eldest son, Charles, Lord Binning.

HAMILTON, THOMAS, 6th Earl of Haddington. The Vision: A Poem. 7½ in. 4 pp. N.D.
There is a copy of this work in the National Library of Scotland. It is bound up along with a number of pamphlets referring to the Union of the Parliaments.

Mrs Howden, the authoress of this work (which, however, was published under the initials J.C.H.), was the wife of a medical practitioner who occupied the house in Haddington formerly possessed by Dr Welsh, the father of Jane Welsh Carlyle. The authoress was more than once visited at the house in Haddington by Mrs Carlyle, who no doubt was anxious to see her old home. The volume consists of a number of short poems.

The author of this novel was for some time minister at Gifford. The work reflects the life and speech of his contemporaries in this rural district.

Another novel by the minister of Gifford embodying local colour. Dr Hunter wrote other short stories and two books on Jewish history. He also collaborated with Walter Whyte in his novel, "My Ducats and my Daughter."

Contains a chapter "We cross Lammermuir."

The author was a nephew of Samuel Smiles, the author of "Self-Help," and was born at Haddington in 1846, in the house of his maternal grandmother, Mrs Smiles. A sketch of his life appears in the Second Series of "Modern Scottish Poets," 17-20. He was a contributor of lyrics, essays, literary criticisms, reviews, etc., to various journals. Some of the lyrics were set to music.
POEMS, TALES, ETC.

JOHNSTON, ARTHUR. Poemata Omnia. 4 in. 443 pp. 1642. Middelburg.
A Latin poem in this work entitled "Encomia Urbium" has a reference to Haddington.

Laing contributes a biography of the poet (62 pp.), also valuable notes. As an appendix to the Life there are notices of the Dunbars of Biel, who were supposed to be ancestors of the poet. In the supplement (Vol. I.) will be found additional notes and corrections. In Vol. II. Notes and Glossary.

The editor supplies valuable notes, facsimiles, various readings, and a glossary.

In this series of Scottish poems, chiefly historical, extending from the Union of the Crowns to the Union of the Kingdoms, there are several items referring to East Lothian personages. In the 1825 volume there is a broadside entitled "Hecatombe," addressed to John, Earl of Lauderdale, 1670. In the 1853 volume the local items are a set of verses upon the building of a kirk at Gladsmuir in 1692 and a dialogue betwixt the Dukes of Hamilton and Lauderdale.

LAING, DAVID, AND MAIDMENT, JAMES (Ed.). Poetical Remains of Mr. John Davidson. 7 in. 1829. Edinburgh.
Davidson, who was one of the Scottish Reformers and a friend of Knox, was minister of Prestonpans, or "Salt-Preston," as it is called in the short biography which prefaces the poems. Besides the poems (paged separately) there are "various illustrative papers." Only 50 copies of this work were printed.

According to the author, a farmer at Nether Hailes, but in later years resident in Edinburgh, this publication is the poetic portion of his previous work, "Sheep-Head and Trotters."

"A Drama of Country Life in Five Acts, and other Pieces."—Sub-title.

"Being selections from the shorter poetic writings of Samuel Mucklebacket"—Sub-title. Glossary of Braid Scots.

"These Poems and Songs represent a new stage of my life, when, being through the farming distress constrained to leave my old county district, I first became acquainted with the now familiar sights and sounds of Edinburgh."—Preface.

"Savoury Selections, Poetic and Prosaic, from the Bulky Literary Remains of Samuel Mucklebacket and Thomas Pintail, late Parnassian Hill and Arable Farmer in East Lothian"—Sub-title.

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"A Drama of Farm Life in the Lothians in Five Acts, and other Pieces."—Sub-title. The volume also contains "Retrospective Rhymes."

Deals with the life of Gullane and district. The author is W. T. M. Hogg, who published the volume under the above nom-de-plume. He was a son of a schoolmaster of Whitekirk. A short account of him will be found in "Modern Scottish Poets," Tenth Series (1887).

M'NEILL, PETER. BLAWEARIE. 7 in. 8 + 190 pp. 1887. Edinburgh : Oliphant.
An account of "mining life in the Lothians forty years ago." Though in the form of fiction, the work is descriptive of real life. The author began his career as a miner.

M'NEILL, PETER. BATTLE OF PRESTON. 7½ in. 7 + 124 pp. N.D. Tranent : Printed for; the Author.
Sub-title—"Gaffer Gray, or Knox and his Times, and other Poems and Songs." Over a dozen pages are devoted to a description of the battle. The author wrote histories of Prestonpans and Tranent.


Only the first portion of the book deals with the Dunbars. Notes on the "Legends of the Dunbars" (15 pp.).

Despite the title, the contents are brought under the general heading of "Hillside and Border Sketches." They are partly descriptive and partly imaginative. Several pages are devoted to the author's impressions of Tantallon Castle, and he recounts a visit to the Bass Rock, in which his naturalist's leanings are conspicuous.

MILLER, JAMES. MONODY ON FRANCIS WEMYSS-CHARTERIS-DOUGLAS, EARL OF WEMYSS AND MARCH. 16½ in. x 10½ in. 1854. Haddington : A. Neill.


Contains "The Luckless Drape," "Wreck of the John and Agnes," "Shepherd of Lammermoor," "Shepherd's Song," "Mad Woman's Song altered from Herrick," "Additional Gleanings of Witchcraft." The first is dedicated to David White, rector of Dunbar Grammar School, "by one of his pupils"; the others to John Aitken, "the author's sincere friend." The book was printed at Haddington by its author. The first three poems were reprinted in "St Baldred of the Bass."

MILLER, JAMES. VERSES TO LORD RAMSAY. 6½ in. 40 pp. 1836. Edinburgh : Ballantyne.
Written on the occasion of the subject's marriage with Lady Susan Hay. Contains references to East Lothian history and places.
POEMS, TALES, ETC.

MILLER, JAMES. VERSES TO SIR T. BUCHAN-HEPBURN, BART., OF SMEATON. 7 in. 17 pp. 1837. Edinburgh: Printed for the Author.

The verses were written "on the result of the late Election for the Burghs of Haddington, Jedburgh, Dunbar, Lauder, and North Berwick." Notes on the antiquity of the Hepburn family; likewise a song written by P. H. Hume, Lawfield, and sung by him at a dinner given to Sir T. Buchan-Hepburn, 5th September 1837.


This booklet, which is dedicated to Francis, Lord Elcho, has poems to several eminent men connected with East Lothian, besides Ferguson of Raith. These include George, Earl of Dalhousie; David Anderson of St Germins, Vice-Lieutenant of Haddingtonshire; and Patrick Begbie, Cairndinnes.

*MILLER, JAMES. VERSES IN MEMORY OF DUNBAR COLLEGIATE CHURCH. 8vo. 4 + 40 pp. 1819. Edinburgh: Oliver.

Issued anonymously, but afterwards acknowledged and republished in "St Baldred of the Bass." Dedicated to Dr Carfrae, minister of the church.

MILLER, JAMES. EPI ThALAM IUM ON THE MARRIAGE OF THE RIGHT HON. LADY SUSAN HARRIET INNES KER, DAUGHTER OF HIS GRACE, THE DUKE OF ROXBURGHE, K.T., TO CAPTAIN JAMES GRANT SUTTIE, YR., OF PRESTONGRANGE AND BALGONE. 13½ x 8 in.

The marriage took place in 1859. The poem is dedicated to the Duchess of Roxburghe, and has notes appended. On the head of the sheet is a device representing the Roxburghe Arms, engraved by John Jamieson, Edinburgh.


A volume of poems and ballads founded on the local traditions of East Lothian and Berwickshire. The principal piece gives its title to the work. At p. 349 verses will be found in memory of Dunbar Collegiate Church, to which valuable historical notes are appended.

MILLER, JAMES. LYRIC ON EAST LOTHIAN AND BERWICKSHIRE YEOMANRY CAVALRY GOING INTO QUARTERS AT DUNBAR, JULY 1855. WITH A MONODY ON J. M. BALFOUR, ESQ., OF WHITTINGEHAME. 16¼ x 10½ in. 1857. Haddington.

There is an illustration showing an officer on horseback, with Bass Rock in the background.

MILLER, JAMES. "CARMEN TRIUMPHALIA," ON THE SAME EVENT. July 1861. 16 x 10 in. 1862. Dunbar: Downie.


This is the latest version, and is published by the Scottish Text Society. There are references to Lyle (or Lyall) joining Wallace at Linton, also to the parish of Stenton.


The author states that many of the Lays and Letters were, in the first instance, addressed to journalistic acquaintances of the writer, in whose publications many of them appeared.


The author explains that the work consists of "a mere fragmentary selection" from his "Rhyumes and Sketches" contributed from time to time to the Press.
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"Consisting of Miscellaneous Pieces and two Tragedies." The volume is dedicated to the first Viscount Melville, and there is a long list of subscribers. Some of the poems are in Scots, and are of a rollicking description. Biographical particulars of the author, who was a farmer at Lochill, will be found in Martine's "Royal Burgh of Haddington," 265-76.

PAXTON, GEORGE. The Villager, with Other Poems. 6¾ in. 360 pp. 1813. Edinburgh: Thos. Turnbull.
Dr Paxton was born at Clacherdean on the Coalstoun Estate, and was for some years Professor of Theology in the College of the General Associate Synod. As a writer he was best known by his "Illustrations of Scripture."

The sub-title of this volume is "An East Lothian Tale of the Smuggling Days." The author, who resided at Aberlady, was a local poet. Most of his verses appeared in the Haddingtonshire Courier, and were afterwards collected into a little volume entitled "Facts and Fancies in Poem and Song."

A series of sketches embodying many pawky stories relating to East Lothian worthies. There is a frontispiece by C. Martin Hardie, R.S.A., showing the elder at the plate.

With Memoir, Notes, and Glossary.

The author was a shoemaker in Haddington, and describes his poems in the sub-title as "moral, instructive and entertaining." He says further that the poems refer particularly to his own circumstances, and that "though light and humorous," are intended to convey "some useful hint." The book opens with a set of verses which were sent to all entrusted with subscription lists in or near Haddington. There is a poem on the beauty of the county town, as well as others with local colour.

SMITH, WILLIAM. The Bachelor's Contest. 5 in. 72 pp. 1825. Haddington: Printed for the Author.
"An amusing and instructive poetical dialogue between a bachelor and a married man"—sub-title, to which is added a poetical view of the shore of North Berwick and of Duns.

Describes David Balfour's and Alan Breck's flight to Guilane Sands by way of Cockenzie and Prestonpans. Deals also with the former's subsequent imprisonment on the Bass.

TAIT, GEORGE. Philip Stanfield, The Parricide; and Other Tales. 6 in. 171 pp. 1838. Haddington: G. Tait.
Contains, in addition to Philip Stanfield, various pieces in prose and verse written by the author, under the heading of "Fragments"; also a tale "Donald Cameron." The book is dedicated to Lord Ramsay, M.P. Author was a bookseller in Haddington.

TAIT, GEORGE. Elibank, or the Noble Basket-Maker. 6 in. 65 pp. 1841. Haddington: G. Tait.
"A traditiorial tale of East Lothian." The work also includes "The Surgeon's Wife; a Tale of the Heart." Dedicated to James Maitland Balfour, M.P.

TEENAN, JOSEPH. Song and Satire. 7 in. 87 pp. 1876. London: Nimmo.
Poetical pieces, most of which appeared in newspapers. Several items deal with the county, of which the author was a native.
POEMS, TALES, ETC.


The East Lothian interest of this book consists in the fact that the author, a son of a former minister of Gladsmuir, was the first editor of the Haddingtonshire Advertiser.


A work of fiction in three volumes by Dr Whitelaw, minister of Athelstaneford. Contains references to East Lothian. The author appears to have taken the title of his work from Seacliffe, near North Berwick.


Incorporates much of the lore of the district in readable form. The authoress usually wrote under the name of "Wiston Glynn."


This minor poet wrote two journals giving an account of travels throughout Scotland in 1789 and 1790. In the former year his itinerary included East Lothian, and at p. 339 he tells of his visit to the battlefield of Prestonpans, to Aberlady, North Berwick, Tantallon, and the Bass Rock. He also visited Dunbar. The accounts in every instance are slight.


This descriptive poem is in four-line stanzas. It tells the story of the hero and heroine who dwell in Ossey-Dean, being the local name for the village of Oxwaldean at foot of Doonhill in East Lothian.

A. T. G. LAMMERMOOR LEAVES. 7 in. 100 pp. 1898. Galashiels: Craighead

The "Leaves" were gathered for the most part on the lower slopes of the Lammermoors. There is a poem on Carfrae Tower.


Dedicated to "the Ladies of East Lothian." A collection of pieces both in prose and verse, by local writers, including an elegy on the Laird of Congalton, by Adam Skirving of Carleton, the balladist.

BLACK AGNES, OR THE DEFENCE OF DUNBAR IN 1338. 7 in. 45 pp. 1804. London: Rivington.

A series of verses intended "to bring forth a splendid portion of British history," in the hope that they may inspire confidence to resist a French invasion. The poem is prefaced by a long account of the siege of Dunbar (23 pp.).

*BRITAIN TRIUMPHANT! WITH OTHER POEMS. BY AN EAST LOTHIAN PLoughMAN. 8vo. 4 + 44 pp. 1816. Haddington: Printed for the author by G. Miller & Son.


"A tragedy in five acts," being "a tale of Berwickshire and its great priory of Coldingham," of which David Home (who was known as David the Innocent) was for some time Prior. The work has a certain East Lothian connection, one of the characters being James Hepburn of Hailes.


Poems on the Red Friars, Waldeve, Dunpender Law, Saint Bey's Well, Skateraw, Lady Ada, Countess of Dunbar, and Earl Patrick of Dunbar, etc.
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*The Cypress: Containing 'Death,' by Dr Porteous; 'The Grave,' by the Rev. Robert Blair; and 'The Day of Judgment,' by Dr Glynn.
2nd Ed. 12mo. 48 pp. N.D. Haddington: James Miller.

W. J. Cooper states that this tract appeared in a blue cover with a printed title. There was a frontispiece, a woman leaning over a memorial stone, a block used more than once by the Millers.


Each series supplies a short biography of the writers dealt with and a selection of their poems. East Lothian poets find a place in five of the volumes, as follows:—Second Series (1881), Samuel Smiles Jerdan, 17-23; Fifth Series (1883), Peter M'Neil, Tranent, 202-7; Sixth Series (1883), John Pringle Reid, born at Aberlady in 1862, 241-4, and Alexander Donaldson, born at Gifford in 1842, son of schoolmaster of Whitekirk, 255-7; Eleventh Series (1888), James Lumsden, born at Abbey Mill, Haddington, in 1839, 339-45. Vol. 16 contains index to the whole Series.


This little book of verses is the joint work of three young anonymous authors who resided in Haddington.

Elegie on the Universaly Lamented Death of the Right Honourable Lady Ann Elcho. Printed in 1700 by George Jeffrey, Edinburgh. The size is 11 x 6½ in., and there is the usual black border.

Lady Ann was the only daughter of William, first Duke of Queensberry, and the first wife of David, third Earl of Wemyss. On 13th February 1700 her clothes caught fire and she succumbed to her injuries ten days later. Copy in the National Library.

Elegie "On the Death of the Illustrious David, Earl of Wemyss, etc., One of the Most Honourable Lords of His Majestie's Privy Council." 13 x 11 in.

This broadside, with heavy black border, bears no date, but there can be no doubt that it has reference to David, third Earl of Wemyss, who took his seat in Parliament in 1705, and who, in the same year, was sworn a privy councillor and nominated one of the Commissioners for the Treaty of Union. He was chosen one of the first sixteen representative Scots peers and made Vice-Admiral of Scotland. He died in 1720. A copy is in the National Library.


Belhaven it was who made the famous oration opposing the Union of the Parliaments. He was the eldest son of Robert Hamilton of Barncluith, and was the author of "An Advice to the Farmers of East Lothian to Cultive and Improve their Grounds."

G. H. Poem upon the Noble Company of Young Archers, Belonging to the High School, Edinburgh. Folio. N.D.

"To the Honourable Mr John Maitland, Brother-German to the Right Honourable the Earl of Lauderdale, one of the Brigadiers of the Royal Company of Archers. O may the Name of Maitland ere be kept in Record to all Posteritie." Then follows the poem.

On the Death of the Phoenix of the Age, The Incomparable Gosford, Shipwreck'd before Calis (Calais), May 26, 1688. A Funeral Elegie. 13 x 11 in.

The author, Ninian Paterson, was minister of Liberton. The elegy is enclosed with deep black borders, and is embellished with skull and cross-bones, hour glass, and other symbols of mortality. The person commemorated (as indicated by a Latin inscription) is John Wedderburn of Gosford.
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This work, which contains an immense amount of interesting information, especially about Edinburgh and East Lothian, was published under the nom-de-plume of Philo Scotus. The author, in his early years, appears to have had a good deal in the neighbourhood of Haddington.


The author's object is not merely to produce a chronological record of Earl Balfour's career, but to review his manifold activities, and give an impartial estimate of him as statesman, author, and laird of Whittingehame.


Indicates and in many cases identifies the resting-places of the illustrious dead in all the historic burial-grounds of Edinburgh. Contains over 860 names. Most of the monumental inscriptions are given, likewise notes showing how the various personages became famous. Lists of titled and landed families having tombs. These include many East Lothian names. Full index.


A memoir of the youngest sister of Robert Burns, written by her grandson. Mrs Begg resided for a number of years at Ormiston. The book contains one or two letters written by her to her brother Gilbert, then resident at Grant's Braes. Mrs Begg afterwards removed to Tranent. An "original limited edition" was published in 1891.


A record of Scots who have been prominent in various departments of the life of America. The following are natives of East Lothian:—Colonel James Burd (born at Ormiston), 30; Rev. John Witherspoon, Principal of Princeton University (born at Yester), 39; John Muir, geologist, explorer, and naturalist (born at Dunbar), 69; William R. Smith, Superintendent of Botanic Gardens, Washington, 71; William Swinton, journalist, 82; Richard Dudgeon, inventor, 98; and John Swinton, journalist, 110.


Buchanan had a few contacts with East Lothian worthies which are carefully described by one who was himself a native of the county. In addition to Knox, who figures prominently, seven pages are devoted to Thomas Maitland, younger brother of Secretary Maitland of Lethington. The "De Jure Regni" is an imaginary dialogue between Buchanan and Thomas Maitland, while the "Chamzeleon," one of Buchanan's pamphlets, is directed against Maitland of Lethington. In his "History of Scotland" the great Humanist also deals with the character and career of Maitland. James Heriot of Trabroun was an uncle of Buchanan.


Short authentic notices of all Lords of Session since the institution of the Court in 1532. Many of the Senators were East Lothian men, and took their titles from estates in the county. Indexes of names and titles.
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Lord Buchan's sketch of Fletcher occupies 63 pp., and there are notes on the patriot's career as well as on the Fletcher family generally. The speeches delivered by Andrew Fletcher in the Scots Parliament in 1705, and setting forth the case against Union, are given; also the well-known portrait of Fletcher.


This edition of a well-known work contains many additional notes. Dr Carlyle has much to say of East Lothian people, and particularly of Prestonpans, of which parish his father was minister at the time of the Forty-five.


The sub-title is "A Real Life's Romance, or Twenty-nine Years' Travel by Land and Sea." The work partakes of the nature of autobiography, being the account of an East Lothian man who served in many humble walks of life, including that of seaman, circus clown, and lion-tamer.


Vol. I. contains the letters of Carlyle and Jane Welsh to each other from 1821 to 1824, and Vol. II. those from 1824 to 1826. In Vol. II. there is an index to the two volumes.


The works of grammarians in use in Scotland before Ruddiman published, in 1714, his "Rudiments of the Latin Tongue" are noticed in Appendix 4, 83-9. Among them are various books by scholars connected with East Lothian, including James Carmichael, minister of Haddington; Andrew Simpson, minister of Dunbar; Alexander Home, schoolmaster at Prestonpans, and thereafter at Dunbar; and Thomas Watt, schoolmaster, Haddington, born near Dunbar.

CHAMBERS, ROBERT. A BIOGRAPHICAL DICTIONARY OF EMINENT SCOTSMEN. 1835. Glasgow: Blackie.

This compendious work is usually to be found in nine volumes. While the more important biographies are included in the Dictionary of National Biography (a much more reliable and up-to-date work), this biographical dictionary sometimes gives fuller details. Besides it occasionally includes articles on celebrities who do not find a place in the D.N.B. Among East Lothian personages in this work are: Robert Blair of Athelstaneford; Walter Bower, chronicler; Rev. John Brown of Haddington; Mrs Mary Brunton, novelist; Bishop Gilbert Burnet; Rev. Alexander Carlyle of Inveresk; Principal Carstares; James Craig, minister at Yester and afterwards at Haddington; John Davidson, minister of Prestonpans; Gavin Douglas, vicar of Prestonkirk; William Dunbar, poet; Andrew Fletcher of Salton; and Richard Gail, poet.


This monograph on a rather notorious laird of Amisfield is included in a series entitled "Lives of the Rakes." The author suggests rather than actually sets down the details of Charteris' amazing career. For frontispiece there is a portrait of Charteris in the dock.
BIOGRAPHY


T. E. S. Clarke deals with Burnet's life in Scotland. This Bishop of Salisbury and historian began his career as minister of Saltoun. Of his East Lothian experiences there is a full and reliable account in Chapter iii., 32-79.


"A record of Scottish bookselling." Tells the fascinating story of the pioneers of publishing and printing in East Lothian, and of their relation to the Millers of Dunfermline. Portrait of George Miller as frontispiece, and reproductions of old woodcuts from the publications of the Millers. Valuable bibliography (50 pp.) of works written, edited, and published by the Millers.


Mrs. Cockburn, the author of one version of the "Flowers of the Forest," was the wife of Patrick Cockburn, advocate, a son of Adam Cockburn of Ormiston, Lord Justice-Clerk, and a nephew of John Cockburn, the "father of Scots husbandry." All three are frequently mentioned as well as other prominent East Lothian people.


Sir John took his title from an East Lothian property, and the work contains numerous references to local personages and places of his time. There are portraits of Fountainhall; Janet Ramsay, first wife of Lord Fountainhall; and of Sir Andrew Ramsay, Lord Abbots­hall, who owned the property of Waughton, near North Berwick, and is intimately connected with the story of the Bass Rock. Ramsay was Lord Provost of Edinburgh.


Compiled chiefly from manuscripts and memoirs of this noted Covenanter's life and ministry written by himself while prisoner on "the Bass"; and containing illustrations of the Episcopal government from the Restoration to the death of Charles II. Appendix gives a short account of the history and siege of the Bass. The author was a Doctor of Laws and editor of the Edinburgh Advertiser.


The author relates many interesting things which took place in Edinburgh in the thirties, forties, and fifties of the nineteenth century, and tells of his experiences in printing and journalism in that city up to 1839, when, with his brother James, he came to Haddington to found the Haddingtonshire Courier.


The author spent his boyhood in Haddington, and the first chapter gives information as to life in that town in the twenties of the nineteenth century. Further details of Haddington and its people are given in Chapters x. and xiii. The latter tells of the renewal of acquaintance with his old school friend, Jane Welsh Carlyle. A number of drawings by the author, also his portrait.


Deals chiefly with Gardiner's religious life. Appendix contains one or two elegies by various authors. Not much about the battle of Prestonpans in which Gardiner fell.
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The only Life of Mrs Carlyle since that written by Mrs Alexander Ireland in 1891. The author, while disclaiming any intention of supplying an exact chronology, has produced a fine character sketch. She has had the advantage of perusing the letters published by Alexander Carlyle in 1909, and those by Leonard Huxley in 1924. Index.

The unfinished Autobiography of Lord Balfour, beginning with his birth in 1848 and ending with his visit to America in 1917. Index.

DUPIN, CHARLES. NECROLOGICAL MEMOIR OF JOHN RENNIE, C.E.
This brief sketch, written in French and addressed to the Royal Institute of France, was translated and published in *The East Lothian Magazine*, 1822, pp. 9-15. No copy of the original has been found. The great engineer, who is the subject of the memoir, was born at Phantassie Farm in 1761.

Contains many photographs of East Lothian places, also portraits of notable East Lothian people.

The subject was Governor of Dunbar Castle in the time of Queen Mary. In August 1549 the French sent reinforcements to the Scots, the object being to drive the English out of Haddington and the country to the south. Among the French captains was de Cardaillac-Sarlabous, who for three years thereafter was in charge of the garrison at Dunbar. As a reward for his services in Scotland, he was given the title of "Sieur de Sarlabous," the honour being conferred by Henry II. of France, at Fountainbleau, in 1553. Mary Queen of Scots mentions this gallant soldier in her letters and gratefully acknowledges his efforts in support of her cause. The book contains much interesting local material.

Contains much interesting information in regard to Mrs Carlyle's early days in Haddington, and of Carlyle's visits to the town.

Information relating to Carlyle's visit (in 1843) to Haddington and Dunbar battlefield will be found in Vol. I., 347-51. His wife's visit to the town in 1849 is referred to in Vol. II., 8, but her own account is printed in "Letters and Memorials," Vol. II., 53.

Chapters on John Knox, Gilbert Burnet, Lord Fountainhall, and Dr Alexander Carlyle of Inveresk. Two chapters are devoted to representatives of the Wemyss family—(1) David, second Earl (1610-79), with extracts from his unpublished Diary; and (2) David, Lord Elcho (1721-87), eldest son of the fourth Earl of Wemyss. There is an introduction by Principal Rait of Glasgow University.

GRAHAM, HARRY. A GROUP OF SCOTTISH WOMEN. 9 in. 16 + 343 pp. 16 Illus. 1908. London: Methuen.
The second chapter in this very readable book is devoted to the Scottish Amazon—"Black Agnes of Dunbar." It covers seventeen pages, and is based on a careful reading of the authorities.

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Hepburn, a soldier of fortune, belonged to East Lothian, his family owning property in the county. The first chapter is entitled "The Hepburns of Athelstaneford," but the rest of the book deals for the most part with the achievements of Hepburn's Brigade in Sweden. At the end of the volume are notes on Hepburn's family.


These letters of Mary Nisbet, the daughter of William Nisbet of Dirleton, the wife of the seventh Earl of Elgin, and the great-grandmother of Colonel Grant of Biel, are delightful examples of the type of correspondence obtaining at the beginning of the nineteenth century. There are many references to East Lothian, and to prominent personages in the county.


Lord Haldane for many years represented East Lothian in Parliament, though very little of this aspect of his career finds a place in the volume.


Pettie was a native of East Lothian. The book contains illustrations of his work and a catalogue of his pictures.

HERIOT, JOHN (1760-1833). Author of "An Historical Sketch of Gibraltar." An account of Heriot's interesting career will be found in the Dictionary of National Biography and other works of reference. A native of Haddington, his father was Sheriff-Clerk of East Lothian. Heriot sought his fortune, first in London, and then in the West Indies. On returning to England he wrote two novels, founded the Sun newspaper, and became Governor of Chelsea Hospital.


The standard edition, to which is prefixed an account of Home's life and writings by Henry Mackenzie, the "Man of Feeling." Vol. I. and the first half of Vol. II. contain the dramatic works. The "History of the 1745 Rebellion" is begun in Vol. II. and carried over into Vol. III. Valuable appendices, including correspondence (265-98) between Lord Tweeddale, the Secretary of State, and Lord Justice-Clerk Milton.


This memoir was "carefully collated" from Sir David's voluminous papers and extensive correspondence. The hero of Serengapatam, he was the fifth son of William Baird of Newbyth.


The subject of the memoir was a noted agriculturist in East Lothian and a prominent supporter of the abolition of the Corn Laws. The book was written by his daughter and printed for private circulation. An edition was published for sale in 1881.

IRELAND, MRS. Life of Jane Welsh Carlyle. 2nd Ed. 8 in. 16 + 329 pp. 1891. London: Chatto.

The first and still the most comprehensive life of Mrs Carlyle. Her early days in Haddington, her relatives and friends there, and her first meetings with Edward Irving and Carlyle are described with sympathy, insight, and literary power in the first three chapters. The frontispiece is a collotype photograph of Mrs Carlyle.
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Kay's portraits are accompanied with biographical sketches and illustrative anecdotes. A number of personages with an East Lothian connection are included. Among these may be mentioned Carlyle of Inveresk; Thomas, seventh Earl of Haddington; Lord Hailes; and Principal Robertson.


Sir Peter Laurie, who rose to be Lord Mayor of London, was born at Sandersdean, East Lothian, where his father was a farmer.


In this clever skit on Scottish society, Scott's biographer passes under review both men and incidents connected with East Lothian. Unfortunately there is no index, and the headings of the various sections are not enlightening.


Contains brief accounts of the careers in America of some hundreds of Scotsmen who were members of the Society. In many cases the record merely states that the subject of the biography was born in Scotland. In Vol. I. are included notices of John, eldest son of the tenth Baron Elphinstone, and Clementina, daughter of John Fleming, sixth Earl of Wigton (p. 52); Colonel the Hon. Richard and Alexander Maitland, both sons of the sixth Earl of Lauderdale (pp. 107, 125); John Witherspoon, D.D. (p. 144), a native of Gifford, and one of those who signed the Declaration of Independence; Robert Forrest, a native of Dunbar, sometime pastor of the Associate Church of Saltcoats, but who went to New York in 1802 (p. 385). Vol. II. includes Adam Pearson, son of Adam and Jane (Stewart) Pearson of Cockenzie (p. 240); Index.

M'CORMICK, JOSEPH. STATE PAPERS AND LETTERS ADDRESSED TO WILLIAM CARSTARES. io in. 800 pp. 1774. Edinburgh: Balfour.

To this work is prefixed a memoir of Principal Carstares, based on original material. The author, who was a grand-nephew of the subject, was minister of Prestonpans.


At p. 135 will be found an interesting reference to Thomas Alexander, a native of East Lothian, who did pioneer work in connection with medical services in the Army. Appointed Director-General in 1858, he ranks "on his record of concrete achievements" as the greatest holder of the office. Alexander swept away the system of promotions in the medical service, in which money and wire-pulling played important parts, replacing it with regulations that did away with bribery and incompetent officers. He also founded the Army Medical School at Fort Pitt, the Royal Victoria Hospital at Netley, and the Herbert Hospital at Woolwich.


This, probably the fullest and most accurate account of the Scottish medieval scholar and historian, is prefixed to a translation from the Latin of Major's "History of Greater Britain" published by the Scottish History Society. There are two appendices, one containing notices of Major in French and Scottish records, and the other giving information regarding the school of the Terminists, to which the historian belonged.

The author's point of view is that the popular verdict on Fletcher as a sincere patriot is "essentially sound," but that his opinions as a publicist, and his eminence as a writer, deserve greater attention. Practically all the East Lothian material is contained in the first chapter, which sets forth one or two facts not generally known, i.e., that Gilbert Burnet, who held the living of Saltoun for a time, tutored Fletcher; that the patriot in 1680 opposed the quartering of militia upon the county; and that in the following year, with Adam Cockburn of Ormiston, Fletcher entered the Scots Parliament by the vote of the freeholders, who were opposed to the Government. Hepburn of Humbie and Wedderburn of Gosford were returned as Ministerial candidates.

At pp. 302-4 reference is made to the wonderful success of a barley-mill at Saltoun, for upwards of forty years the only one of its kind in Great Britain. It was in the special charge of the wife of Henry, the laird's younger brother, who occupied a room in the mill, where she received orders. The machinery was constructed by James Meikle, father of Andrew, the East Lothian inventor. Mrs Henry Fletcher also set up in a field adjoining the mill an establishment for the manufacture of Holland cloth. The patriot's relations with his nephew Andrew Fletcher (afterwards Lord Justice-Clerk) are also touched upon.


The third son of Gilbert Burns, Grant's Braes, Thomas Burns studied for the ministry under the direction of the Presbytery of Haddington, before which body he passed his trials. After serving for some time as a minister in Scotland, he left in 1847 for Otago, New Zealand, where he had a great career as a colonizer and as a minister. The homestead which he erected at Anderson's Bay he named Grant's Braes. The East Lothian portion of Dr Burns's career is set forth in Chapter ii.

MILLER, GEORGE (OF DUNBAR). LATTER STRUGGLES IN THE JOURNEY OF LIFE. 9 in. 16 + 406 pp. 1833. Published by the author.

Constitutes the fourth book of the author's autobiography. It deals with his career in middle life and as far as his sixtieth year. Contains a good deal of East Lothian matter. A short analysis of the contents of the various chapters is given.


The standard biography of the famous African missionary. Moffat was born at Ormiston, and there are references to his boyhood there. The village has a monument to his memory.

NICHOLSON, PETER. THE CARPENTER'S NEW GUIDE. 1792.

No copy of this work has been found, though it appears in the catalogue of the National Library of Scotland. In a volume of pamphlets in that institution there is given an interesting sketch of the author's career. A self-made man, born at Prestonkirk, he wrote a number of works, chiefly of a technical character. A list of these will be found in Anderson's "Scottish Nation."

NICOLL, W. ROBERTSON. A BOOKMAN'S LETTERS. 8½ in. 11 + 438 pp.

London : Hodder.


OLIPHANT, MRS. LIFE OF EDWARD IRVING. 3rd Ed. 8 in. 8 + 442 pp. Port. 1864. London : Hurst.

The standard authority. Based largely on Irving's journals and correspondence. Chapter iii. recounts the famous preacher's connection with Haddington, where he was tutor to Jane Welsh Carlyle.


A brief, readable account of the patriot's career. Some guidance on sources of information for Fletcher's life is given in the preface. See the entry under W. C. Mackenzie.
BIBLIOGRAPHY OF EAST LOTHIAN

Compiled from Sir David's journals and writings by his sister. Wedderburn spent much of his boyhood at Keith House. In 1879 he was elected M.P. for Haddington Burghs. There is a portrait and a number of illustrations from pencil sketches by Sir David.

This volume contains 52 portraits, including those of the Winton family, John Knox, Chancellor Maitland, Lord Maitland, and Andrew Fletcher of Saltoun. Brief accounts of the subjects accompany each portrait.

RAWLINSON, THOMAS. Memoir of Andrew Fletcher of Saltoun. 8 in. 1732. London.
The memoir is from a "manuscript in the library of the late Thomas Rawlinson," and consists of only a dozen pages. There are few biographical particulars, the author contenting himself for the most part with a description of Fletcher's character. The memoir is prefixed to the political works of Fletcher published in 1732.

A popular account of Earl Balfour's career, including an estimate of his contributions to philosophy.

Many of the epistles deal with Mrs Carlyle's life in Haddington, but there is a collection relating to later years, also some by Thomas Carlyle. For frontispiece there is a silhouette portrait of Jane Welsh. The illustrations include the home at Haddington and her grave in the ruined chancel of the parish church.

A short sketch and study from memory of Earl Balfour's mother. The author was minister of Whittingehame.

The "autobiography of a sailor and ship-owner," who was a native of Dunbar. In the first chapter the author describes the home of his childhood, and there is an illustration of the cottage in which he was born.

The standard work. Author was Professor of History in Copenhagen University. A scholarly piece of work exhibiting painstaking research. Elaborate notes in appendix.

Dunbar's life and poems treated by a German Professor of English Literature. The works of Dunbar have been printed (1884-93) in 3 vols. by the Scottish Text Society, and there is a small book treating of Dunbar's career in popular fashion by O. Smeaton, 1898.

SHORT, WILFRED M. Arthur James Balfour as Philosopher and Thinker. 9 in. 11+552 pp. Port. 1912. Longmans.
"A collection of the more important and interesting passages in his non-political writings, speeches and addresses, 1879-1912," selected and arranged. Index to extracts and their sources.
Edited by Thomas Mackay. The author of "Self-Help" was a native of Haddington, where for a short time he was a medical practitioner. Many interesting allusions to East Lothian people and places.

The first three chapters give an intimate account of Rennie's East Lothian boyhood, as was to be expected from one who himself was a native of the county. We are told of Rennie's education at the Dunbar Grammar School, and of his frequent visits to the workshop of Andrew Meikle, who was the inventor of the threshing-machine. There are also references to the introduction into Scotland by Fletcher of Saltoun of barley-mills and fanners; to agricultural improvements in East Lothian; and to the Cockburns of Ormiston.

SMITH, JOHN. Iconographia Scotia. 12 in. N.D. London.
A series of "portraits of illustrious persons of Scotland, engraved from the most authentic paintings," with biographical sketches. The portraits include one of John Knox from Beza's Icones, together with a sketch of the Reformer's career, fully documented. It covers eight folio pages. Other portraits, with sketches, are those of John Maitland of Lethington and Andrew Fletcher of Milton, Lord Justice-Clerk.

Much of the narrative is taken up with the author's military life, also his connection with the movement which resulted in the passing of the Reform Bill of 1832. His early years were spent in the neighbourhood of Haddington and Dunbar, and he writes interestingly of life there at the beginning of the last century. The latter portion of his life was spent in Canada, where he died.

Among the East Lothian names contained in this old-fashioned work of reference are Sir David Dalrymple (Lord Hailes); Richard Gall, the poet; George Logan, who was minister of Dunbar and afterwards in Edinburgh. John Brown of Haddington; James Hepburn, Earl of Bothwell; Andrew Fletcher of Saltoun; John Maitland, Duke of Lauderdale; John Knox; and others.

This account of the life of Robertson, the historian and Principal of Edinburgh University, was read before the Royal Society of Edinburgh. Most of the material for the early part of Robertson's life, when he was minister of Gladsmuir, was derived from Carlyle of Inveresk. Contains relatively few facts.

In this, the most reliable life of Carstares, mention is made of the fact that when this great Scottish ecclesiastic was very young, he was sent to board with the Rev. Mr Sinclair who it is said kept boarders at his manse of Ormiston. Further, that "many young gentlemen of the chief families in Scotland" were taught by Sinclair. Carstares's tutor at Ormiston afterwards spent several years in exile in Holland, and was near Carstares when minister of the Scots church at Delft. Lord Justice-Clerk Milton, Cockburn of Ormiston, and particularly Andrew Fletcher of Saltoun who accompanied Carstares from Holland and became "the brilliant Cicero of the Country Party," all figure in the pages of this work.
BIBLIOGRAPHY OF EAST LOTHIAN


An interesting account of an eminent London physician, whose ancestors had a long connection with Haddington. Harley was born in 1829. The first two chapters tell of his early days in Haddington. Harley wrote some articles on "The Ecclesiastical Buildings of Haddington," which were printed in 1879 in the Haddingtonshire Courier. His grandfather, Patrick Harley, born at Haddington in 1717, wrote a poem entitled "Pedigree of the Solan-Goose, of the Bass Rock" Mrs Tweedie, who is a daughter of the subject of the volume, has reproduced the verses in her book.


Hamilton, one of the greatest of metaphysicians, held the chair of Logic and Metaphysics in Edinburgh University. He was descended from the Hamiltons of Preston, and in 1816 was served "heir male in general" to Sir Robert Hamilton, the second baronet. He thus revived the baronetcy which had been in abeyance since 1701.


This ecclesiastical and literary biography deals, among other matters, with Irving's connection with Haddington.


Vol. I. Carlyle till Marriage (1795-1826), 16+442 pp., 1923; II. Carlyle to French Revolution (1826-37), 12+434 pp., 1924; III. Carlyle on Cromwell and others (1837-48), 12+421 pp., 1925; IV. Carlyle at his Zenith, 11+507 pp., 1927; V. Carlyle to Threescore-and-Ten, 12+604 pp., 1929; VI. Carlyle in Old Age, 1865-81 (completed after author's death by his nephew, D. W. MacArthur), 19+488 pp., 1934.

All illustrated, and each containing much information in regard to Mrs Carlyle, also portraits of her.


Originally compiled by John Howie of Lochgoil under the title of "Biographia Scoticana, or a brief historical account of the most eminent Scots Worthies who testified or suffered for the cause of Reformation in Scotland" (1775). An enlarged edition was published in 1827. Wyllie's edition contains accounts of the lives of the following, all of whom had an East Lothian connection:—John Knox, 38-57; Rev. John Davidson (Prestonpans), 83-90; Rev. David Calderwood (Pencaitland), 237-41; Rev. Robert Fleming (Bothans), 682-9; Sir Robert Hamilton of Preston, 704-12; and John Spreul (prisoner on the Bass), 783-98. For frontispiece there is a fine engraving of Knox by W. Penny, from the original painting in Calder House.

HEPBURN, JOHN, OF BEARFORD : THE VICTIM OF FACILITY.

In Chambers's Journal, Vol. I., 202, under the curious sub-title, appears a memoir of this well-known East Lothian man. Although it refers to "Heron of Bearcroft," it is really Hepburn of Bearford that is meant. Born in Athelstaneford manse in 1770, Hepburn imbibed republicanism. He visited Paris at the time of the Revolution and was introduced to Robespierre, Danton, Marat, and others. In 1795 he became acquainted with John Horne Tooke, author of the "Diversions of Purley," and William Godwin, author of "Political Justice." Godwin visited him at Bearford. Hepburn wrote a vindication of Robespierre which was published in the London Review, of which Horne Tooke was understood to be editor. He was also intimate with Thomas Muir, Skirving, Margaret, and Palmer, all well-known "Friends of the People."


Contains accounts of the earlier celebrations at Haddington, Dunbar, North Berwick, Tranent, and Prestonpans; also a short memoir of Burns.
BIOGRAPHY

Testimonials in Favour of Mr John Aitken, as Editor of "Constable's Miscellany." 8½ in. 20 pp. 1832. London: Bradbury & Evans.

Aitken was at one time teller in the East Lothian Bank at Dunbar, but on its failure in 1822 he settled in Edinburgh. The testimonials were considered necessary as the "Miscellany" was passing under new management. Various editors and men of letters testify to Aitken's qualifications. There is an "address" by him written from 19 Waterloo Place, Edinburgh.

JOHN KNOX


This pamphlet, the author of which was the Reformer's Secretary, is annotated by Dr D. Hay Fleming.


By the Genevan Reformer. Consists of portraits, together with sketches of the careers of the leading figures of the Reformation. Beza reproduces in this work the only authentic likeness of John Knox. The letterpress accompanying it is headed "Joannes Knoxvs Scotvs Giffordiensis."


The standard biography. Contains results of modern research. Good space given to Knox's East Lothian connection. Amongst the illustrations are included the portrait of Knox from Beza's "Icones," also a view of Haddington Church and Giffordgate in 1693 from Slezer's "Theatrum Scotiae."


A "brief story of the illustrious Reformer" for "general and youthful readers." Portrait of Knox, and a good photograph of the Knox tree at Haddington.


Describes those portions of Knox's career of general interest, and attempts to place his life-work in its historical setting. A careful and judicial estimate by an eminent Presbyterian historian. Valuable bibliography.


"Descendants of William Knox and of John Knox the Reformer"—sub-title. Contains fresh material. The genealogy has been brought down to date by the author, who was a lineal descendant.


Discusses the whole question of the portraits of Knox, with the opinions of them by various authors. Several likenesses of Knox are reproduced. See Carlyle's Essay on this subject.


Reviews and articles contributed by the author, a noted writer on Knox and the Covenanters, to The British Weekly and The Bookman. These include appreciations and criticisms of books or other writings on Knox by the following:—Florence A. Maccunn, 171-3; P. Hume Brown, 174-80; A. Taylor Innes, 181-3; Jas. Stalker, 205-8; Donald Macmillan, 209-14; Andrew Lang, 215-25; Henry Cowan, 226-7. Also the following articles:—Two biographies of Knox (Maccunn and Hume Brown), 165-70; Knox's History Modernized, 184-7; Knox in the Hands of the Philistines, 188-204. A brief article deals with the claim by Louden in his History of Morham that Knox was born in that village, 560-1. An important footnote (pp. 178-9) states that when the author wrote his review of Hume Brown's biography of the Reformer, "1505 was the accepted date for Knox's birth," but that he had "since shown that that was not the true date," and that he had "traced the error to its source." See next entry.

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FLEMING, D. HAY. THE DATE OF KNOX’S BIRTH.
In The Bookman of September 1905 (XXVIII., pp. 193-6) this eminent author deals most fully with the historical evidence in regard to the year of Knox’s birth, and points out the mistake which has led previous historians to set it down as 1505. He supplies proof that it was about ten years later.

FLEMING, D. HAY. THE BIRTHPLACE OF KNOX.
This article appears in The Original Secession Magazine, New Series, Vol. XIX., 1890, pp. 165-73.

A brief but unconventional estimate of Knox and his work by a former minister of Old Greyfriars, Edinburgh.

Describes the house in Edinburgh believed to have been the residence of Knox for a short time. The book was written at the request of the General Trustees of the Free Church of Scotland, to whom the building belonged. Chapter i., 1-21, gives the chief events of Knox’s life. There is a view of Haddington Church and Giffordgate as they were in 1693.

This excellent handbook on the life and work of the Reformer is written by an eminent Scots layman. It forms one of the “Famous Scots” Series.

In this pamphlet the minister of Yester reviews John Richardson’s paper on the same subject contributed to the Society of Antiquaries of Scotland in 1858, and afterwards reprinted and included in this bibliography. Mr Kerr supports the view of Dr M'Crie that Gifford was Knox’s birthplace. The author has produced some very interesting evidence in support of his contention. There is a copy in the Central Public Library, Edinburgh.

Contains Knox’s “History of the Reformation,” with appendices. Prefixed are “Chronological Notes of the chief events in the Life of John Knox.” Appendix XVIII. is a note on David Forrest, General of the Mint, who entertained George Wishart in his house in Haddington. Knox in his “History” makes various references to Haddington and other places in East Lothian.

The author tells us he has tried to get behind the traditional view of Knox. He dissents from the opinion of Professor Hume Brown that in his History “we have convincing proof alike of the writer’s good faith and of his perception of the conditions of historic truth.”

Antiquarian and biographical articles. The first is “Eleazer Knox, the Anglican Priest, 1558-91.” The frontispiece is a reproduction of a photograph of the Church of Saint John Baptist, Clacton-Magna, where Eleazer Knox was vicar. Appendix A discusses “The Popular Impression of Knox,” 117-21. The author was minister at Linton, Roxburghshire.

Edited by Andrew Crichton, LL.D., who contributes a preface and memoir of M’Crie, also numerous corrections and additions. For long the standard work and noted for fairness and accuracy, it has now been superseded by the more elaborate work of Professor Hume Brown. Valuable notes and appendices.
THE CHURCH


The work was inspired by the quatercentenary of the Reformer's birth, and is intended to fill a place between the larger and the smaller biographies of Knox. There is an introductory chapter, appreciative of the Reformer, by Principal Story. The list of illustrations, by Thomas Smellie, includes a pen-and-ink drawing of Haddington Church and the portrait of Knox from Beza's "Icones."


See Samuel Kerr's pamphlet. Appended are copies of deeds on which the writer bases his case. Note by David Laing.


The author claims that the book is the result of wide research and extensive correspondence.


Written with a view to the celebration of the quatercentenary of Knox's birth, and with a desire to make the Reformer's own sentiments better known.


An account of the celebration at Haddington, issued by the Joint Committee of Haddington Presbytery (Church of Scotland) and Haddington, and Dunbar United Free Church Presbytery.

THE CHURCH

MINISTERS AND CONGREGATIONS


As the London edition (1789) was not available to many desirous of having the book, the author's sons John, Ebenezer, and Thomas united in publishing this Edinburgh edition, which contains autobiography, letters to his friends, religious essays, etc.


A "family record" written by a grandson of the eminent Haddington minister on the occasion of the one hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the establishment of the congregation in Haddington, of which John Brown was minister.

BROWN, THOMAS. LIFE OF JOHN BROWN OF HADDINGTON. 9 in. 20 pp. 1823.

Prefixed to John Brown of Haddington's "History of the British Churches." At the end is a "selection of his dying sayings." The author, a minister at Dalkeith, was a son of the subject of the memoir.


Anderson was ordained minister of St John's Free Church, Haddington, on 13th March 1873, but died soon after. The book contains a memoir and selections from his sermons; also poems written by him.
BIBLIOGRAPHY OF EAST LOTHIAN


The author endeavours to show "the departure from the Reformation Principles of the Church of Scotland and of the Secession by the present General Associate Synod in their Narrative and Testimony, with other late deeds." The address also includes "an account of the steps taken by the writer in his dealings with the Synod with reference to the matters of difference."


The work contains a number of the letters of Carstares, the father of the ecclesiastical statesman who practically founded the post-Revolution Church. In two of the letters a reference is made to his son William's progress at a school at Ormiston kept by a Mr Sinclair who was minister of the parish.


An authoritative account of the career of a noted minister of Whitekirk. Fully seventy pages are devoted to Dr Hately Waddell's pastoral work in the East Lothian parish. The second portion of the book contains his correspondence, and the third is taken up with extracts from his writings. Index.


The subject of this work studied theology under Rev. John Brown of Haddington. Besides the memoir, the volume contains selections from Waugh's letters, also his pulpit recollections. The opening chapter has a few particulars of his sojourn in East Lothian.


"Containing tracts and original letters, chiefly relating to the ecclesiastical affairs of Scotland during the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries"—sub-title. Includes (409-44) letters and papers of James Carmichael, minister of Haddington, 1584-6; a facsimile of the Presbytery of Haddington's subscription to the Second Book of Discipline, September 1591, p. 407; Register of Ministers and Readers in the Kirk of Scotland from the Book of the Assignation of Stipends, 1574; and "Ane Forme of Sindrie Materis to be usit in the Eldership," which was drawn up for the Presbytery of Haddington. Particulars in regard to the churches of East Lothian will be found on 371-2.


Cairns, the well-known Principal of the United Presbyterian Church College, passed much of his boyhood at Dunglass, and the first three chapters deal with his early life on the borders of Berwickshire and East Lothian. Index.


At pp. 666-8 will be found a list of students of theology who attended the class of John Brown of Haddington between the years 1768 and 1787.


A comprehensive and authoritative biography of Brown, the author having consulted all the original material available, together with the minutes of the Presbytery and Synod for the period in which Brown acted as clerk in both Courts. Contains many illustrations, including an interior of the house of Miss Rachel Brown, Bridge of Allan. Bibliography and index. The author was minister of Alloa.


Contains sketches of John Brown of Haddington; his son, John Brown of Whitburn; and Dr George Paxton, who was born in the parish of Bolton and became Professor of Divinity to the Anti-Burghers. There are also brief references to Dr Hugh Jameson of East Linton and John Home of Athelstaneford.

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MAIDMENT, JAMES. HISTORICAL FRAGMENTS RELATIVE TO SCOTISH AFFAIRS, 1635-64. 8 in. 1833.
Contains the "Diary of Mr Robert Douglas, when with the Scottish Army in England, 1644." It is printed from a transcript made for Wodrow. The original MS. cannot now be found. Maidment corrected numerous errors, but some passages were to him "perfectly unintelligible." Douglas, who is said to have been a grandson of Queen Mary, wrote a detailed account of his English military adventures which covers 80 printed pages. Douglas, however, was a Presbyterian divine who held several important charges. In 1669 the Privy Council licensed him as an indulged minister to the parish of Pencaitland.

An address delivered at Haddington on 14th May 1893. The author was minister of the church.

The memoir, which is unsigned, is prefixed to various editions of Brown's "Dictionary of the Holy Bible," including those of 1807, 1832, and 1851. It is also prefixed to editions of the "Self-Interpreting Bible," including that of 1847. The inscription on Brown's tombstone in Haddington Churchyard is given in full. The author was grandson of the subject.

A well-known work treating of the succession of ministers in the parish churches of Scotland from the Reformation to the present time. This edition was prepared by a committee appointed by the General Assembly. The Presbyteries of Haddington and Dunbar are allotted 75 pp. in Vol. I. Hew Scott, the compiler of the original edition, was born at Haddington.


The subject of the memoir (176 pp.) was the eldest son of John Brown of Haddington. He was minister of the United Associate congregation of Whitburn. The book contains references to his boyhood at Haddington.

The author, who has devoted much time to the study of parish history, records much that is valuable, including in the former work a list of the Pre- and Post-Reformation clergy. He also contributed articles on the same subject to the North Berwick Supplement of Life and Work in 1909 and 1912.

THOMSON, THOMAS. LIFE OF DAVID CALDERWOOD.
To Calderwood's "History of the Kirk," Vol. VIII. (Wodrow Society, 1849), there is prefixed an account (36 pp.) of this church historian's life, together with a list of his works. Calderwood was minister of Pencaitland.

A historical sketch of the Anti-Burgher congregation of Haddington. One of the illustrations shows the members of Session for 1896, when Rev. W. B. Tough was minister.
BIBLIOGRAPHY OF EAST LOTHIAN

WADDELL, P. HATELY. RECORDS OF EAST LOTHIAN. 6½ in. 4+65 pp. 1884. Printed for the author.

The survey includes Auldhame, Whitekirk, and Tynninghame. There are historical notes on Whitekirk, but Tynninghame receives fullest treatment—nearly 50 pp.


A history of Auldhame, Tynninghame, and Whitekirk from Session Records, 1615-1850. The author was minister of Whitekirk for many years. The book, of which 200 copies were printed for sale, contains beautiful illustrations.


The subject of this memoir was minister of Saltoun (1829-33). He was a prominent figure at the Disruption and wrote the history of the "Ten Years' Conflict." The biography, which is very full, was undertaken at the request of Buchanan's family.


Sketches and reminiscences of three clergymen of the Scottish Episcopalian Church, one of whom is Charles Hugh Terrot, who, before becoming Episcopal Bishop of Edinburgh, was incumbent of the church at Haddington, in which capacity he came in contact with many local families. He was a friend of Jane Welsh Carlyle.


Contains photographs of forty-eight ministers and laymen, with a biographical sketch of each. Among the worthies are Rev. Robert Lorimer, LL.D., Haddington, and Rev. Angus M'Kellar, D.D., Pencaitland. The Rev. James Dodds, Dunbar, writes sketches of two ministers who did not belong to East Lothian.

TESTIMONIALS IN FAVOUR OF THE REV. JOHN CROUMBIE BROWN. 7½ in. 28 pp.

A son of Samuel Brown, Haddington, of "Itinerating Library" fame, and a grandson of John Brown of Haddington. Though a United Presbyterian minister, John Croumbie Brown was more distinguished as an authority on forestry and botany. He wrote many works on forestry and held important posts in various countries. His own statement and the testimonials in his favour supply much information in regard to his career. Dr Brown spent the last years of his life in his native town of Haddington. A copy of the Testimonials is in the Public Central Library, Edinburgh.

PUBLICATIONS


A series of letters to a lady on "the dispensation of Divine Grace vindicated from the extremes of libertine and fanatical principles." The author was minister of Saltoun. The work is dedicated to Mrs Fletcher of Saltoun.


The author was minister of the United Associate congregation of North Berwick. The biographical sketch prefixed was written by his brother, Dr Brown of Broughton Place Church, Edinburgh.
THE CHURCH


"Sub-title—"The Pleasures of Early Piety exemplified in the Lives of Religious Youths."
Appendix contains an interesting story of a Haddington girl entitled "Mary Knox, a young girl taught in the Sabbath Evening School, held in Mr Brown's meeting-house, Haddington."

* BURNS, J. W. MISCELLANEOUS WRITINGS OF JOHN SPREUL; WITH SOME PAPERS RELATING TO HIS HISTORY, 1646-1722. 4to. Glasgow, 1882.

This valuable work stands alone in its comprehensive treatment of Scottish Communion vessels. Contains detailed descriptions of the Communion plate of East Lothian, with illustrations.

CARLYLE, WILLIAM. SERMON PREACHED AT OPENING OF SYNOD OF LOTHIAN AND TWEEDDALE, 1747. 7 in. 28 pp. 1748. Edinburgh: Lumisden.
This work by the father of Dr Alexander Carlyle of Inveresk emphasizes the importance of ministerial work. The author was minister of Prestonpans.

DALRYMPLE, SIR DAVID (LORD HAILES). SERMON. 8 in. 30 pp. 1761; reprinted 1794.
The sermon, according to the title, "might have been preached in East Lothian on the 25th of October 1761." It was occasioned by the pillaging of two vessels, the "Betsey" and the "Leith Packet," which were wrecked between Dunbar and North Berwick. All the persons on board the "Betsey" perished, except one man, but about forty-two persons on the "Leith Packet" were saved. The country people, who flocked to the wrecks, were said to have carried off the cargoes. Dalrymple was so much affected by this discreditible incident that he composed this sermon, which he caused to be printed and distributed through most of the churches in East Lothian on the Sunday following the episode.

Articles originally contributed to Leisure Hour and Sunday at Home. Edward Irving forms the subject of some reminiscences. Author was minister of Humbie and, after the Disruption, of the Free Church at Dunbar. A memoir of him by Rev. James Matthew of Haddington is prefixed.

DURHAM, JAMES. SERMONS ON THE "BLESSEDNESSE OF THE DEATH OF THOSE THAT DIE IN THE LORD." 6 in. 36+128 pp. 1681.
Dedicated to "The Very Much Honoured and Vertuous Lady, Madam Jean Cokburne, Lady to the Right Honourable Sir Robert Hepburn of Keith-Mareschal in East Lothian."

FLEMING, ROBERT. THE FULFILLING OF SCRIPTURE. 7½ in. 1845.
Edinburgh: Printed for the General Assembly.
In Vol. I. of this work is an account of Fleming (28 pp.). Born at Yester in 1630, he was the son of James Fleming, minister of that parish, who was a son-in-law of John Knox. Robert Fleming was, however, a son of a second wife, not of Knox's daughter. He was probably one of the combatants at the battle of Dunbar. His later years were spent at Rotterdam, where he was minister of the Scots church. He was a prolific author of theological works.

FRASER, JAMES. MEMOIRS, 1639-98. 7½ in. 303 pp. 1889. Inverness: Melvin.
In Chapter 12 the author, who was the famous minister of Brea, narrates his experiences as a prisoner on the Bass.
BIBLIOGRAPHY OF EAST LOTHIAN


A satire of the Rev. Alexander Pyot of Dunbar and of a layman, Ord of Sprot. Colonel Gardiner lodged with Pyot two days before his death on the battlefield of Prestonpans.


Address delivered to the General Assembly of the Church of Scotland when the author held the office of Moderator.


The author was minister of Saltoun.

MATHER, DAVID. ANIMADVERSIONS UPON PAMPHLET BY JOHN DALZIEL. 7 in. 92 pp. 1761. Edinburgh: Gray.

The author, who was a land-surveyor in Tranent, evidently sympathised with the doctrine of "Christ's righteousness imputed to believers, taught by Mr John Brown."

SCOUegal, HENRY. WORKS. New and Revised Ed. 7 in. 10+336 pp. 1765. Glasgow: Ure.

A life of the author, first published in 1740, is prefixed. Scougal is said to have been born at Saltoun, where his father was minister before he became Bishop of Aberdeen. He was descended from the Scougals of Scougal. The book contains the well-known treatise, "The Life of God in the Soul of Man," first published by Gilbert Burnet during the author's lifetime.


Contains essay (116 pp.) on the life and character of John Brown of Whitburn (who, as already stated, was the eldest son of John Brown of Haddington). List of Brown's publications.


Attempts to show that supporting a public theatre is inconsistent with Christian profession. One of many pamphlets occasioned by Home's tragedy of "Douglas." The author, born at Yester and educated in Haddington, became a Presbyterian minister. The work is dedicated to John, Marquis of Tweeddale, and Lord Hay of Yester.

F. W. AN ESSAY ON THAT DIVINE HYMN CALLED THE DOXOLOGY. 7½ in. 30 pp. 1712. Edinburgh: John Reid, junr.

The author was a "Minister of the Gospel at Haddington." There is a copy of the work in Vol. XIV. (p. 376) of the pamphlets in the Gray Library, Haddington.


On the occasion of the intimation of a sentence of deposition passed upon Mr John Gibson, late incumbent there, according to the order of the brethren of the Presbyteries of Dunbar and Haddington.


ADDRESS TO THE SYNOD OF LOTHIAN AND TWEEDDALE CONCERNING MR HOME'S "TRAGEDY (OF DOUGLAS)" AND HUME'S "MORAL ESSAYS." 7½ in. 8 pp. N.D.

Another of the "Douglas" tracts preserved at the National Library.
NATURAL HISTORY

EAST LOTHIAN SOCIETY FOR PROPAGATING THE KNOWLEDGE OF CHRISTIANITY:
SIXTH REPORT. 8 in. 22 pp. 1823. Haddington: James Miller.

LETTER TO THE MODERATOR AND MEMBERS OF THE PRESBYTERY OF HADDING­
TOUN. 6¼ in. 8 pp. 1757.
This is one of the "Douglas Tracts" in the National Library. These tracts arose out of
the opposition of the Church of Scotland to John Home’s tragedy of "Douglas."

PETITION AND COMPLAINT OF THE PARISH KIRK OF NORTH BERWICK TO THE
HERITORS. 8 in. 8 pp. 1871.
The petitioners appear to be setting forth a plea in favour of erecting a new parish church.

SECOND PART OF THE APOSTLE TO THE THEATRE, HIS GARLAND. 7½ in. 4 pp.
• N.D.
" Containing The Lamentation of a beautiful young Damsel in Athelstaneford. All which
you have for the small and easy charge of a Penny. To the tune of Ha’d awa frae me,
Donald"—sub-title. Included among the "Douglas" tracts in the National Library.

NATURAL HISTORY

DOUGLAS, SIR GEORGE. DIVERSIONS OF A COUNTRY GENTLEMAN. 8 in.
A series of magazine and newspaper articles. One of them is entitled "The Bass Rock
Revisited," in which most space is given to its bird-life, though the historical associations
are not overlooked.

This intimate sketch, the result of numerous visits to the Bass, appears in the " Journal"
of the Scottish Mountaineering Club, Vol. XIX.

EVANS, WILLIAM. LIST OF BIRDS OF THE FORTH AREA. 10 pp.
This article, with introductory note by Professor James Ritchie, appeared in the Scottish
Naturalist for 1928. Professor Ritchie writes, "Mr Evans was perhaps the most widely
versed field naturalist of his day in Scotland." The author intended to write a work on
the subject, but his untimely death put an end to the project. He had, however, made for
his own use, a summary list of the birds of the area, and it is this that is here printed. The
information is recorded in tabular form, and has been brought down to date of publication.

MACGILLIVRAY, WILLIAM. HISTORY OF BRITISH BIRDS. 5 vols. Illus.
Vol. II. contains (474-80) a list of Summer birds of the Lothians, to which A. Buchan-
Hepburn contributes the names of those seen in Haddington, Whittingehame, and parts of the
Lammermuirs.

MILLER, GEORGE. POPULAR PHILOSOPHY: OR, THE BOOK OF NATURE
Being "a new, improved, and much enlarged edition ... in a cursory and popular survey
of several striking facts in Natural History, and in the phenomena and constitution of the
Universe!" In the first volume (Chapter vii.) the author deals with part of the coast near
Dunbar.

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BIBLIOGRAPHY OF EAST LOTHIAN


This work deals with "the local distribution, migration, and habits" of the birds, and also "the folk-lore, proverbs, popular rhymes, and sayings connected with them." Although this very thorough study of bird-life is chiefly concerned with Berwickshire, that county is so closely connected with East Lothian that the volumes cannot be without interest to students of natural history in both counties. East Lothian comes much into the story. Indexes to both volumes.


This work covers the subject "from the earliest times to the end of 1918, arranged under counties, being a record of printed books, published articles, notes, and records relating to local avifauna." The following are the entries referring to East Lothian:

The Zoologist.—Archibald Buchan-Hepburn writes, in 1843, on Summer Birds of Passage, and in 1846, on Partial Migration; C. E. S. Chambers, in 1876, on the Great Shearwater, etc., at North Berwick, in 1879, on the Birds on the Coast, and in 1880, on Shore Birds. Other articles: In 1840, Spoonbill, by J. Nelson; in 1886, Unrecorded Occurrences of Bluethroat, by G. S. Pow; in 1908, the Fulmar Petrel in the Forth, by W. and T. Malloch; and in 1909, the Hawfinch, by H. N. Bonar.

Scottish Naturalist (First Series).—An article, in 1873-4, by J. Lumsden, on Birds of the Bass, and an unsigned one on the Purple Heron in Haddington. In 1891 C. Christy writes on the Eared Grebe in the Forth.

Scottish Naturalist (Second Series).—W. Evans writes on the Continental Thrush, the Northern Willow Warbler, the Shore Larks in Haddington, the Little Gull near Dunbar, the Whimbrel in the Forth in Winter (1912); on the Continental Robin (1913); on the Black-tailed Godwit in the Forth (1916); and on the Eider Duck between Aberlady Bay and mouth of Tyne (1923). Other articles: Pilot Whale stranded in Firth of Forth (1924); Cuckoo Bee, by O. H. Wild (1926); Gannets on the Bass, by Professor J. Ritchie (1929); Birds at Aberlady, by O. H. Wild (1929).

Other articles are as follows:—Black Tern in Haddington, by R. L. Ritchie (1912); Hawfinch, by H. N. Bonar; Wild Geese in Aberlady Bay, by H. W. Robinson; Grey Lag-Goose, by O. H. Wild (1913); Nesting of Eider Duck in Tynninghame Woods, and Lesser Tern, by A. Balfour (1914).

The Field.—C. E. S. Chambers wrote, in 1878, on Sea Birds near North Berwick, and in 1906 on Pallas’s Sand Grouse. Other articles: Pied Flycatcher at North Berwick, by A. Moffat (1859); Smew at Tynninghame, by H. O. (1861); Birds of the Bass, by C. R. (1878); Cormorant, by F. Muirhead, and Nest of the Solan Goose, by C. F. S. (1880); Bass Rock and Solan Geese, by W. B. Tegetmeier (1884); Hybrid Mallard and Pintail, by W. A. Newton (1889).

Annals of Scottish Natural History.—W. Evans writes on Black Tern in the Forth, Hoopoe, Undomed Nest of Long-Tailed Tit (1892); Curlew Sandpiper in Summer Plumage in the Forth (1893); Fulmar Petrel off Dunbar, and Red-necked Grebe (1895); Sabine’s Gull and Roseate Tern in Aberlady Bay (1896); Little Gull in May and Little Auks in the Forth (1897); Rough-legged Buzzard and Pied Flycatcher (1899); Spotted Crake (1901); Sooty Shearwater in Forth (1903); Wryneck, Waxwings, Blacktailed Godwit in Forth Area (1904); Wrynecks in the Forth (1906); Black Tern in Tweed and Forth; Bittern, Little Auk in Forth in March (1908); Nesting of Hawfinch, Cole Tit on Bass Rock, Heronries in the Forth (1909); Greater Wheatear in the Forth and “Ringed” Arctic Tern at Barn Ness Lighthouse (1910); Northern Bullfinch and Holboell’s Redpoll (1911). Other articles: Shore Lark and Red-necked Grebe (1896), and Little Gulls, all at or near Dunbar (1897), by D. Bruce; Shoveler, by R. Godfrey (1897); Whimbrel in Forth in Winter, by T. G. Laidlaw (1899); Nesting of Great Spotted Woodpecker (1903); Hawfinch, by Archibald Buchan-Hepburn (1907); Bittern (1908), Nesting by Pied Flycatcher (1911), both by H. N. Bonar; Breeding of Storm Petrel on Bass (1905), Brunnich’s Guillemot in the Forth (1908), both by W. E. Clarke.

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GEOLOGY

This work covers the subject "from the earliest times to the end of 1912, including biographical accounts of the principal writers and bibliographies of their published works." It contains short accounts of William Evans, 200-1, and Robert Gray, 248-52, both of whom had East Lothian connections, and who collaborated in the study of the birds of the county. The former was for some time joint-editor of the "Scottish Naturalist."

A comprehensive work, the result of many years' personal observation. There are many references to East Lothian, and the text is helped out with fine photographs. Index.

This brief paper appeared in the Scottish Naturalist, and is by the Professor of Natural History in Edinburgh University. He lays stress upon the fact of the vast multitude of these birds upon the Bass. The sub-title is "Estimated Numbers and a Count."

The author, whose book is based on personal observation, points out that East Lothian although comparatively small has a large proportion of the species usually found in Scotland.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE ROYAL PHYSICAL SOCIETY OF EDINBURGH


Vol. XVIII. (1902-12). Oligochaeta (Earthworms and their Allies) of the Forth Area, by W. EVANS. Contains East Lothian references.

GEOLOGY

TRANSACTIONS—EDINBURGH GEOLOGICAL SOCIETY


BIBLIOGRAPHY OF EAST LOTHIAN

Vol. X. 1916. T. Cuthbert Day contributes the following:—Hummell Rocks, Gullane, drawings and plates, 114-9; Cheese Bay Sill, Gullane, drawing and plates, 240-60; Breccias of Cheese Bay and Yellow Conglomerates of Weak Law, drawings and plates, 261-75.

Vol. XI. 1925. New Volcanic Vent and other features at Weak Law, Gullane, 182-92; The Leithies, North Berwick, a small Laccolite, with unusual intrusive Phenomena, plates and drawing, 306-7; Two Unrecorded Volcanic Vents on the shore east of North Berwick, plates and drawings, 338-45—all the above three being by T. Cuthbert Day. Four Granitic Intrusions in south-eastern Scotland, including that at Priestlaw, by F. Walker, 360-1; Traprain Law Phonolite, by A. J. MacGregor, 407.

Vol. XII. 1932. T. Cuthbert Day contributes the following with drawings and plates:—Volcanic Vents on the shore between North Berwick and Tantallon, 42-52; [with E. B. Bailey], Bombs of Nepheline and Basanite in the Partan Craig Vent, North Berwick, 87-9; Metasomatism in Basalt, near Eel Burn, North Berwick, 117-21; Volcanic Vents on the coast from Tantallon eastwards to Peffer Sands and at Whithberry Point, 243-33; Chemical Analyses of Phonolites from Traprain, Bass Rock, and North Berwick Law, 254-5; Two large Xenoliths within the Phonolite of Traprain, 252-5; Igneous Dyke in the Quartz-Banakite of Bangly Quarry, 256-9; Intrusive Rock of Frances Craig and the Teschenite of Ravensheugh, 260-7; Chemical Analyses of Thirteen Igneous Rocks, 263-6; Teschenite of Point Garry, 334-7; Large Sandstone Xenolith within the Phonolite of Traprain, 338-41; Volcanic Vents on Longskelly Rocks and at Yellow Craig Plantation, west of North Berwick, 376-81. Pseudo-brecias from Dirleton Craig and Garleton Hills, 382-5. In this volume, too, are Notes on geology of Kidlaw District, by John B. Simpson, with plan, 111-3.


ROYAL SOCIETY OF EDINBURGH


WERNERIAN NATURAL HISTORY SOCIETY OF EDINBURGH. 8½ in.

Vol. I. 1808-10. Veins in the Newest Floetz-trap Formation, 469-78, and Transition Greenstone of Fassney, 126, both by Dr James Ogilvie.

Vol. II. 1811-16. Ravensheugh, by Dr Thomas Macknight, 404-5.


Deals largely with the geology of the basin of the Forth. Amongst other information regarding the East Lothian coast are references to William Cadell of Cockenzie and Dr John Roebuck, the eminent scientist, and of the part they both took in the formation of the Carron Company.


The most comprehensive and authoritative account that has yet appeared. Written by specialists: covers every aspect. Valuable appendices, a bibliography, and full index. The work is finely illustrated.
FARMERS AND FARMING


GEIKIE, SIR A. The Ancient Volcanoes of Great Britain. 2 vols. 10 in. 1897. London: Macmillan. There are references to East Lothian in Vol. I., 102, 377-82, etc.


MILNE-HOME, DAVID. Memoir on the Midlothian and East Lothian Coal-fields. 11½ in. 13+152 pp. 1839. Edinburgh: Blackwood. A paper read before the Royal Society of Edinburgh, and intended to prove useful to those engaged in the coal trade of the Lothians. There are several diagrams.


SINCLAIR, G. The Hydrostatics. 7½ in. 20+319 pp. 1672. Edinburgh: Printed for George Swintoun, James Glen, and Thomas Brown. The “Hydrostatics” deals with “the weight, force, and pressure of fluid bodies.” In addition to this, the book contains “Miscellany Observations,” a large part of which deals with the history and working of coal. The author appears to have had an intimate knowledge of the coal-fields of East Lothian, and has much to say about the localities of Tranent, Prestongrange, and Fawside. Sinclair was a voluminous writer, and is perhaps best known by his work “Satan’s Invisible World Discovered.” It appears from “Laing’s Charters” that he possessed property in Haddington, and in his “Ars Nova” he styles himself “Scoto Lothiani.” His brother, John Sinclair, was for some time minister of Ormiston.

“Mining Journal,” London. 20th November 1847. Contains an account of Robert Moore, mining engineer, who seems to have carried out pioneer work in East Lothian mines.

FARMERS AND FARMING

BRADLEY, A. G. When Squires and Farmers Thrived. 9 in. 244 pp. Illus. 1927. London: Methuen. The book has various chapters dealing with the county under such headings as “In the Heart of the Lammermuirs”, “Men, Matters, and Scenes in East Lothian.” The farm of Fentonbarns is discussed under the title of “A Great East Lothian Farm.”

BROWN, ROBERT. Treatise on Rural Affairs. 2 vols. 8½ in. 19+477+459 pp. 1811. Edinburgh: Oliphant. Contains the substance of the article on Agriculture originally published in the “Edinburgh Encyclopedia,” with alterations and additions. The author, who was a farmer at Markle, was editor of the Farmer’s Magazine for fourteen years. A full account of his career is given on pp. 357-73 of Martine’s “Royal Burgh of Haddington.”
BIBLIOGRAPHY OF EAST LOTHIAN

The surveyors were three notable East Lothian farmers—George Rennie of Phantassie, Robert Brown of Markle, and John Shirreff of Captainhead. The survey was made in 1793 and the report first published in 1795.

Deals comprehensively with East Lothian—its soil, woods, minerals, population, manufactures, weights and measures, implements, machinery, labour, and thirlage; also gives hints for further improvement of the roads.

"Delivered in a numerous and respectable meeting of the county of East Lothian, held at Haddington on the 3rd of March 1814, and published at the request of that meeting." The author, a Baron of the Court of Exchequer in Scotland, was a distinguished agriculturist, farming his own property of Preston Mains. He was also a voluminous writer on the Corn Laws. In 1815 he was created a Baronet of the United Kingdom.

The first edition was published in 1762. There followed in 1765-9 a second edition, with many additions and alterations. The author was the son of the Rev. Andrew Dickson, Aberlady, and was himself minister of Duns and afterwards of Whittingehame. A sketch of his career is given in Vol. I. of the 1785 edition of this work. Dickson, it may be added, wrote a two-volume work entitled "Husbandry of the Ancients," which was published by Creech at Edinburgh in 1778.

A clear and full account of the agriculture, commerce, mines, and manufactures of East Lothian, as they were at the beginning of the nineteenth century, is given at pp. 412-509.

GRAY, R. H. Scotch Farming in the Lothians. 8vo. London, 1842.

"An attempt to improve agriculture by subjecting it to the test of rational principles"—sub-title. In computing the yearly quantity of oats consumed in Scotland by labouring horses, the author makes an interesting reference to the condition of matters in East Lothian, 70-1.

HOPE, GEORGE. Agriculture and the Corn Law. 8 in. 16 pp. 1842. Manchester: J. Gadsby.
The essay which gained a prize offered by the Council of the National Anti-Corn Law League. The essay, which was written at Fenton Barns, was designed to "show the injurious effects of the Corn Law upon tenant farmers and farm labourers."

A paper originally read to the Scottish Society of Economists on 15th November 1899 and reprinted from the Accountants' Magazine for February 1900. It contains diagram and tables of prices.

The author spent a lifetime in the propagation of new varieties of cereals. The Shirreffs of Mungowells are dealt with at pp. 112-4 of Martine's "Fourteen Parishes." Over a dozen pages are devoted to the wheat-fly.

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FARMERS AND FARMING

SHIRREFF, PATRICK. SOME ACCOUNT OF THE WHEAT-FLY. 1829.
A paper contributed to the Magazine of Natural History (Vol. II., 448-51).

SKIRVING, ROBERT SCOT. ON THE AGRICULTURE OF EAST LOTHIAN.
9 in. 48 pp.
A paper with special reference to the progress of farming in the county during the third quarter of the nineteenth century. Printed in Vol. V. of the "Transactions" of the Highland and Agricultural Society, Fourth Series, 1873. The author was the occupant of Camptoun Farm.

The "General View" was originally drawn up for the consideration of the Board of Agriculture and Internal Improvement. The whole subject is exhaustively treated, and there are valuable appendices and a map of the soil of East Lothian. A second edition was published in 1813. The author was a surgeon in Haddington.

"A detailed account of the method of cultivation which has been successfully practised for several years by the Marquess of Tweeddale at Yester"—sub-title. The author also wrote "The Book of the Farm," a standard work.

WALKER, JOHN. ESSAYS ON NATURAL HISTORY AND RURAL ECONOMY.
Includes a description of the Bass Rock (28 pp.). Under the heading of "Remarkable Trees" is given much information regarding old and rare specimens in East Lothian. Author was Professor of Natural History in Edinburgh University.

WIGHT, ANDREW. PRESENT STATE OF HUSBANDRY IN SCOTLAND. 4 vols. 8½ in. 1778-84. Edinburgh: Creech.
"Extracted from reports made to the Commissioners of the Annual Estates and published by their authority"—sub-title. The Commissioners, having decided to carry out a careful survey of every farm embraced in the annexed estates with a view to improvement in husbandry, appointed Wight, a farmer at Ormiston, to undertake the work. The reports on East Lothian appear in Vol. II., 130-277, and Vol. IV., 394-531. Index.

A. B. C. COUNTRY-MAN'S RUDIMENTS; OR, AN ADVICE TO THE FARMERS IN EAST LOTHIAN. 6 in. 47 pp. 1713.
Printed by the heirs and successors of Andrew Anderson, this work has a long dedication "To the young nobility and gentry of Scotland," which is interlarded with classical quotations. The book contains curious agricultural lore, and closes with a poem by the author "in praise of a country life and the pleasures thereof." An edition was published at Edinburgh in 1723. The work is attributed to Lord Belhaven.

The letters deal with the Bill "for regulating the sale of corn by weight." Accompanying the correspondence are "observations on a pamphlet lately published by George Buchan-Heyburn, Esq., of Smeaton, Convener of the County of East Lothian."

The Saltoun Farming Society, which originated about the beginning of the nineteenth century, was amalgamated with the East Lothian Agricultural Society in 1821.

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BIBLIOGRAPHY OF EAST LOTHIAN

TRANSACTIONS OF HIGHLAND AND AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY

Instituted in 1784 as the Highland Society and established by royal charter in 1787. The original title was altered in 1834 to that of the Highland and Agricultural Society of Scotland.

The First Series of the Society’s publications begin in 1799 and end in 1824; the Second Series cover the period 1829-47; the Third Series relate to the years between 1847 and 1865; the Fourth Series begin in 1867 and close with 1888; while the Fifth Series opens with 1889 and is still in progress.

The First, Second, and Third Series are full of local interest, many of the contributions being prize essays by well-known East Lothian farmers. Many of the articles in the later series are of a more general character, and there are fewer contributions by local writers.

The “Transactions” from 1799 to 1824 were published by Archibald Constable of Edinburgh, in conjunction with several London firms. The Second Series were issued conjointly with Blackwood of Edinburgh and T. Cadell, Strand, London. The later Series were published almost wholly by Blackwood, who still issues them.

Besides tabular statements in regard to seed and ploughing competitions in East Lothian, Vol. XI. (1879) and successive issues devote much space to various reports by the Society’s chemist of work done at the experimental stations, of which Harelaw, near Longniddry, was one.

The following are the principal contents relating to East Lothian:

FIRST SERIES


Vol. IV. 1816. Note of a Meeting at which Sir John Sinclair called attention to the grubber which had recently been introduced in East Lothian, 549-50; An account of the East Lothian grubber for pulverising the ground and diminishing expense, with an engraving; also a description of the improved construction and the advantages of the grubber, by JOHN SHIRREFF, factor to the Earl of Dunmore, 551-66. Appendices to the article, 567-76.

Vol. V. 1820. Description of an improved self-acting pump, invented by JAMES HUNTER, Thurston, illus., 572-3.

Vol. VI. 1824. Description of the Odometer, with illus., by JAMES HUNTER, Thurston, 600-4.

SECOND SERIES

Vol. VII. 1829. Extracts from letters by ANDREW HOWDEN, Lawhead, on manures, with relative tables, 66-72; An improved field-gate, by JAMES HUNTER, Thurston, 210-11, illus. of gate, p. 282.

Vol. VIII. 1831. A Road-leveller for measuring gradients, by JAMES HUNTER, Thurston, 52-5; An improved grubber, invented by JAMES KIRKWOOD, blacksmith, Tranent, with illus., 132-3; The Hopetoun oat, by PATRICK SHIRREFF, Mungoswells, 352-64.

Vol. IX. 1832. Note on Hopetoun oat, 47-8; report of experiments on comparative advantages of feeding stock with mangel-wurzel, turnips, and potatoes, by ANDREW HOWDEN, Lawhead, 268-75; New hoeing-machine for cleaning drilled cornfields, with illus., by JAMES WILSON, Traprain, 382-4.

Vol. X. 1833. Experiment on the feeding of six heifers and four oxen, by ROBERT WALKER, Ferrygate, 253-66; Experiment in the feeding of eighteen cattle, by ANDREW HOWDEN, Lawhead, 256-70; The feeding of pigs, by ROBERT WALKER, Ferrygate, 279-80.
FARMERS AND FARMING

Vol. XI. 1837. Comparative advantages of feeding cattle on raw or steamed food, by Robert Walker, Ferrygate, 52-5; Comparative value of different varieties of the potato, with relative tables, by Andrew Howden, Lawhead, 85-96; Memorandum, by Sir John Hall of Dunglass, recording experiments in growing rye-grass, by Mr Buist, land steward at Dunglass 334-5; Limestone, sandstone, greenstone, marble, and slate quarries of Scotland, by James Carmichael, 57-84, 398-416. Both articles treat of the quarries in East Lothian.

Vol. XII. 1839. Description of a machine for making bricks, invented by the Marquis of Tweeddale, with illus., 50-54; Feeding cattle on different foods, by Robert Stephenson, Whitelaw, near Haddington, 61-71; A seed-sifter for cleaning rye-grass seed, by Mr Leckie, Haddington, 202-4; Grass-seed sowing-machine, with illus., by Mr Dudgeon, Broomhouse, 418-20; Disease of the silver fir, by James Balden, forester at Lennoxlove, 510-13.

Vol. XIII. 1841. Thrashing-machines as employed in East Lothian, by Robert Bridges, North Berwick, 50-61; Cylinder shaker (with illus.), by Archibald Ainslie, Peastoun, 491-4.

Vol. XIV. 1843. Report on experiments as to the draught of ploughs, by the Marquis of Tweeddale, 25-8; Insects injurious to various trees, and how to check their ravages, by James Balden, forester at Lennoxlove, 114-25; How to prevent the failure of potato crop, by Robert White, overseer, St Germains, 144-6; Making use of the small twigs of oak-copse, by James Balden, 583-6; Turnip slicer to be attached to a cart (with illus.), by James Kirkwood, Tranent, 694-6.


Vol. XVI. 1847. Fattening sheep and cattle with linseed cake, by James Bruce, Waughton, 375-81; Potato disease of 1845, by James Bruce and Andrew Howden, Lawhead, 513-15.

THIRD SERIES


Vol. XX. 1855. Feeding properties of turnip, by George Hope, Fenton Barns, 176-80; Agricultural statistics of East Lothian, Roxburgh and Sutherland, 205-16; Bell's reaping-machine, by James W. Hunter, Thurston, 190-7.

Vol. XXI. 1857. Experiments with Mangold-Wurzel, by James W. Hunter, Thurston, 552-3; Comparative cost of cutting crops by machine and by hand, James W. Hunter, 268-9; Discussion on cultivation of mangold-wurzel in Scotland, by Mr Wright, Hedderwick Hill, and R. Scott-Skirving, Camptoun, 370-2.


Vol. XXIV. 1865. Fish offal, by R. Scott-Skirving, 23-9; Comparative vane of manure made with and without cover, by R. Scott-Skirving, 210-3; Soluble and insoluble phosphates, by S. D. Shirreff, Saltcoats, 501-5.
BIBLIOGRAPHY OF EAST LOTHIAN

FOURTH SERIES


Vol. VIII. 1875. Report on replanting trees, 59-73; (b) On osier or willow cultivation in Scotland, 78-82; (c) Trees best adapted for planting as shelter, 88-95, by THOS. WILKIE, forester, Tynningham.


Vol. X. 1878. Prize to be given as a memorial of George, 8th Marquis of Tweeddale, App. A. 1 and 2.


FIFTH SERIES

Vol. I. 1889. (a) Report on replanting trees, 59-73; (b) On osier or willow cultivation in Scotland, 78-82; (c) Trees best adapted for planting as shelter, 88-95, by THOS. WILKIE, forester, Tynningham.


FARMERS AND FARMING

THE FARMER'S MAGAZINE

Started in January 1800, The Farmer's Magazine was published quarterly, and existed until 1825. Its first editor was Robert Brown, farmer, Markle, who, during the fourteen years or more that he held the office, enriched the pages of the periodical with much valuable East Lothian material. Brown himself wrote largely in its columns, his articles being usually signed "N," and latterly "Venus." Among his contributors were such well-known agriculturists as George Rennie of Phantassie (whose nom-de-plume was "Arator"), John Shirreff of Captainhead, Robert Hope of Fenton, Baron Hepburn of Smeaton, Andrew Howden of Lawhead, and Robert Somerville, surgeon, Haddington. In addition to the articles there are quarterly reports on the state of farming in the county, also tables showing the yearly sale of grain at the Haddington market. Details of flax prices are also given.

VOL. I. 1801. Observations upon climate of East Lothian, 63-7; Papers concerning introduction of barley mills into Scotland, including articles of agreement between Henry Fletcher and James Meikle (18th June 1710), 148-50; Review of Robert Brown of Markle's "Agriculture of the West Riding" (compiled from the journals of East Lothian farmers), by a gentleman in Yorkshire, 200-7 and 293-303; An account of Adam Dickson, author of "Husbandry of the Ancients," 439-41; Obituaries of James Thomson of Athelstaneford, 119; Thomas Howden, Ugston, 119; Captain John Carfrae, Carrinhaugh, near Gifford, 119-20; Thomas Rennie, Longniddry, 236; Peter Dudgeon of East Craig, 362.

VOL. II. 1802. Report of resolutions passed by heritors and tenants of the parish of Preston in consequence of a legal citation from the pulpit to consider the industrious poor, 90-2; Obituary of Robert Walker of Preston Tower.

VOL. III. 1802. Thoughts on the Sale of Corn by weight, instead of measure, in Scotland, written in 1777 by the late Robert Fall, merchant, Dunbar, 484-7.

VOL. IV. 1803. Account of the Lammermuir district drawn up in 1794, and originally intended for the East Lothian Agricultural Survey, 397-11; A short account of Dr William Halyburton, with extracts from his "Geological Letters" [Dr Halyburton was born at Hollandside in the parish of Prestonhaugh about 1720, his father being tenant of that farm], 524-30; Memorial and Representation of several farmers in East Lothian to Henry Dundas, 424-6. In an article on Thrashing Machines, 128-35, the models of Sir Francis Kinloch are discussed. Obituaries of Robert Somerville, surgeon, Haddington, and Thomas Lee, Crawhill, 375-6.

VOL. V. 1804. Memoirs of John Cockburn of Ormiston (with portrait), including a short sketch of improvements introduced by him, and a list of the members of the Ormiston Society founded by Cockburn, 129-47; Mode adopted in East Lothian for striking annual flax of grain, 197-200; East Lothian farming fifty years ago, and at the present day, as also the state of society in the county at that time, 387-403; Original letter (1726) from John Cockburn of Ormiston to Alexander Wight, one of his tenants, 439-42.

VOL. VI. 1805. On present state of farming in East Lothian compared with what it was, 57-65; Improved rotation of cropping on rich soils of East Lothian recommended, 57-7; Corn Laws: their Causes and Defects, by Baron Buchan-Hepburn of Smeaton, 149-50; Management of the post road through East Lothian, 340-52; Particulars respecting cattle fed on clover and tares at Markle, by Robert Brown, 460-4; Comparative expense of farm labour in East Lothian in 1790 and 1804, 7-11; Agriculture in Westmoreland, by Andrew Pringle, Ballencrief, 73-7; Account of Mr Shirreff's Osier plantations at Captainhead, communicated to him by the Society of Arts, London, 209-14; Obituary of William Mackie, Ormiston, writer on economic and agricultural subjects, 516.

VOL. VII. 1806. Management of roads in East Lothian, 63-8; Review of Robert Somerville's "Agriculture of East Lothian," 353-69; Comparative value of land in Wigtownshire and East Lothian, 458-62; Report of a process before the Sheriff as to whether discretionary management can be exercised by farmers not tied down by covenant or regulations in their leases, 471-80; Remarks on Baron Hepburn's views of the Corn Laws, 491-7.
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VOL. VIII. 1807. Letter to Andrew Wight, Ormiston, dated 1783, anent cultivation of flax, 57-60. Obituaries of General John Fletcher Campbell of Saltoun, 131-3; William Law of Elvingstone, 133; and Alexander Fraser, Haddington, Sheriff-Clerk of the County, 133-4.

VOL. IX. 1808. Strictures on Baron Hepburn’s Outline of the Corn Laws (see Vol. VI., 150), 1-13; Character and conduct of farmers in East Lothian forty years ago, 175-7; Extracts from letters (1754) by ALEXANDER AINSLIE, physician, Haddington, to his cousin, John Ainslie, farmer, Abbey, near Haddington, with reference to (a) breeding of calves, (b) planting potatoes, (c) potato culture, (d) ploughing up potatoes, 348-54; A short account of Dr Ainslie, writer of the above-mentioned letters, 347-8; On the principles of agriculture (1754), by Dr Ainslie, 354-60; An account of a sheep show at Linlumph (1808), 361-5; Rules and regulations of the Farming Society at Saltoun, 372-4. Obituary of Francis, Lord Elcho, 135-6.

VOL. XI. 1810. Verses entitled “The Flail and Thrashing-Mill; or The Tasker’s Dream.” [In the form of a dialogue. The verses were first printed and circulated at the time of the invention of the thrashing-machine by Andrew Meikle, to whom allusion is made as well as to certain Taskers near Haddington.] A plan for rewarding Mr Meikle and perpetuating his memory, 59-61 [The writer suggests a medal with Meikle’s likeness on one side and a thrashing-mill on the other]; Tour through English and Scottish counties by a Glamorganshire farmer, 448-60; List of subscribers for rewarding Andrew Meikle, civil engineer, Houstonmill, near Haddington, who “invented and brought to perfection that valuable and important implement to husbandmen”—the thrashing-machine, 465-76; Letters from Sir John Sinclair to Mr Wight, Ormiston, 495; Obituary of William Brodie, Amisfield Mains, 135-6.

VOL. XII. 1811. Account of the parish of Prestonkirk, reprinted from Chalmers’s “Caledonia,” 47-8; Notes on Prestonkirk, by the “Conductor” of the magazine, 48-50; Comparative view of East Lothian husbandry in 1778 and 1810, 51-68, 204-23, 343-53, 515-23; Notes on “Treatise on Rural Affairs,” by ROBERT BROWN, 249-02, 385-95.

VOL. XIV. 1813. The Gooseberry Caterpillar, by GEORGE RENNIE of Phantassie, 51-6; Conversion of moss into manure, by JOHN MossMAN, 57-8; Experiments in crossing the Lothian cow with an Argyleshire bull; and on rearing calves on oil-cake as a substitute for milk, 415-8.

VOL. XV. 1814. On the Roads of East Lothian, 28-32; Review of speech by Baron Hepburn of Smeaton on the Corn Laws, also a letter on the Corn Laws by the EARL OF LAUDERDALE, 206-28; Extracts from evidence taken before the Committee of the House of Commons on the Corn Laws, 451-8. [Contains the testimony of two East Lothian farmers—John Brodie, 454-5, and William Turnbull, 455-8.]

VOL. XVI. 1815. Mode of cultivating 90 English acres of turnip on the farm of George Rennie of Phantassie, 436-2; Experiments with burnt clay, or subsoil, for turnips, by ROBERT HOPE, 305-7; Thrashing-mill worked by water 60 ft. lower than its own site, by THOMAS SLIGH, Crowhill, near Dunbar, 305-6.

VOL. XIX. 1818. Mode of striking the flairs of grain in East Lothian, 158-62.


VOL. XXI. 1821. Account of East Lothian Society’s Christmas Show of fat stock; also a memorial sent to the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury in regard to agricultural affairs, 42-7. Obituary of John Shirreff, sometime of Captainhead, with a poem to his memory, 207-9.

VOL. XXII. 1822. Addresses by JOHN BRODIE, Scougall, 268-72, and ARCHIBALD DUNLOP, distiller, 273-9, with reference to the distillery laws.

VOL. XXIV. 1823. Various communications appear in this and the subsequent volume in regard to Thomas R. Scott’s Comparative Statement of the Produce and Expense of a Lothian farm during the (Napoleonic) war, and in 1823.
FORESTRY, GARDENING


Vol. XXVI. 1825. Contains an article treating of the late Earl of Hopetoun and his excellent character as a landlord, also a reference to the monument erected to his memory on Byres Hill.


"To which are added Two Memoirs, the one on Preserving and Repairing Forests, the other on the Culture of Forests." In 1756 there was published in Edinburgh (printed for James Reid, bookseller, Leith) a Short Treatise (48 pp.) on Forest Trees, Aquaticks, Evergreens, Fences, and Grass-seeds. The author is designated merely "Earl of Haddington." It seems apparent that this treatise was also by the sixth Earl, and that the work of 1761 is an enlargement of the same. At any rate it was the sixth Earl who formed the Binning Woods that have given pleasure to successive generations.

REID, JOHN. THE SCOTS GARD'NER. First Ed. 6½ in. 208 pp. 1683. Edinburgh: David Lindsay and Partners.

Though written so long ago, the work has not yet lost its interest, having been reprinted in recent years with a preface by the late Lord Rosebery. Treats of various forms of gardening, and includes a "Gard'ners Kalendar," together with observations on the weather and Lord Haddington's treatise on forest trees.

SCOTTISH GARDENER, Vols. I.-XV., 1852-66

Vol. XI. (1862). Geraniums, 134-5, and Flower Garden Memoranda, 325-8, both by D. THOMSON, Archerfield.
Vol. XII. (1863). Refining Muscat Grapes, 7-8; Large and Small Vineries, 39-41, both by D. THOMSON.
Vol. XIII. (1864). Potato Culture, 261-5; Geraniums, 297-9, both by D. THOMSON.
Vol. XIV. (1865). Cultivation of the Peach (Part I.), 45-8; (Part II.), 112-3; Bottom Heat for Vines, 80-2, both by D. THOMSON.
Vol. XV. (1866). Gardeners' Wages, 184-7, by D. THOMSON.
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PERIODICALS

ALMANACS AND YEAR-BOOKS

THE EAST LOTHIAN REGISTER. Originally 5½ in.; increased to 6¼ in.

This directory of East Lothian, begun in 1820 under the above title, and now known as "The Haddingtonshire Register and Almanac," has been printed and published in Haddington without a break till the present time. It was originally compiled and printed by James Miller at his printing office in Haddington. On the title-page of the first issue (1820) it is stated that the publication was sold by G. Neill, Haddington; G. Miller, Dunbar; Oliver & Boyd, Edinburgh; and others. In 1825 Miller began the publication in its pages of historical notes connected with the county. These were classified under various titles, e.g. "Chronological Account of East Lothian," "Memoranda of East Lothian," "Remarkable Events." He also inserted extracts from the records of the burgh of Haddington. The historical material thus appearing in the various years of the "Register" down to the mid-forties formed the basis of his "History of Haddington," which was published in 1844. It should be added that throughout the years various other memoranda of contemporary local events, obituaries, and maps of the county have appeared.

In or about 1833 or 1834 Neill & Sons, printers, Haddington, took over the "Register," but Miller continued to supply the historical notes. Under Neill & Sons' control there appeared, from 1834, a number of woodcuts, the drawings for some of which were the work of Adam Neill, a son of George.

In 1834 appeared a composite drawing of Haddington Parish Church, North Berwick Law, and the Bass Rock, likewise a drawing of the Norman ruin which stood on part of the site now occupied by the County Buildings, Haddington, and believed to be the remains of the royal palace. Equally interesting was the reproduction in 1835 of a drawing of Grant's Braes, showing the house occupied for many years by Gilbert Burns, brother of the poet. The drawings of the remains of the palace and the house at Grant's Braes are the only pictures of these buildings known to exist. Amongst other woodcuts are Cockenzie Harbour (1834); High Street, Haddington (1836); Tantallon Castle (1837); Haddington Quoad Sacra Church (1838); Saltoun Hall (1842); Dunbar Harbour (1843); Haddington Episcopal Church (1844); Dunglass Viaduct (1846); Gosford House (1848).

During the one hundred and fifteen years of its existence the "Register" has been published under a variety of titles. From 1820 to 1822 it was known as "The East Lothian Register"; from 1873 to 1832 as "The Haddingtonshire Register," and from about 1823 to 1842 as "The East Lothian County List or Annual Register." In 1843 the title was "East Lothian Register," and it appears to have retained that name down to 1891, when the last survivor of the firm of Neill & Sons died and their business was taken over by John Hutchison. The "Register," it is interesting to add, was published by three generations of the Neills—George Neill, his son Adam, and Adam's son George. In 1892 it appeared as "The Haddingtonshire Register and Almanac." On the death of John Hutchison in 1919 the business was taken over by James Orr, but the title of the "Register" adopted by Hutchison still continues.

The "Register" was for many years bound up as a supplement to Oliver & Boyd's Almanack. Old numbers of this publication are very scarce.

THE "HADDINGTONSHIRE COURIER" YEAR-BOOK, A COMBINED DIRECTORY, BUSINESS REFERENCE BOOK AND ALMANAC. Printed and published by D. & J. Croal.

The first number appeared in 1897. The publication still continues.

HADDINGTONSHIRE DIRECTORY AND ILLUSTRATED ALMANACK. Printed and published by William Sinclair at the office of the Haddingtonshire Advertiser.

The first number appeared in 1892. Its publication probably ceased with that of the newspaper in 1923.
NEWSPAPERS

ALLAN'S EAST LOTHIAN AND BERWICKSHIRE MONTHLY ADVERTISER. 4 pp. quarto. Printed and published once a month by James Allan, printer, bookseller and stationer, Haddington.

The first number was issued in January or February 1836. In June 1853 (the eighteenth year of publication) 2000 copies were being circulated gratis. The front page bore the arms of the royal burgh of Haddington. Inquiries have not elicited when this periodical came to an end.

NEILL & SONS' MONTHLY ADVERTISER. Published once every month and extensively circulated in East Lothian, Midlothian, and Berwickshire.

It was begun in 1837 or 1838, and, like Allan's periodical, was circulated gratis.

THE HADDINGTONSHIRE COURIER. Printed and published by D. & J. Croal, Haddington.

This newspaper was founded by David and James Croal (brothers), the first number being issued on 28th October 1859. It was originally printed on a hand-press, which had previously served for printing the Caledonian Mercury. James Croal died in 1883 and David in 1904. After the latter's death the newspaper was continued by James G. Croal, son of James Croal, till his death in 1924. It is now carried on by Miss Evelyne M. Croal, granddaughter of the founders.

THE HADDINGTONSHIRE ADVERTISER.

Founded by a company of promoters in 1881, it was later acquired by Mr William Sinclair, and ultimately by Mr A. W. Jolly. It ceased to be published in 1923. From this office was also issued The North Berwick Advertiser, and East Lothian Visitor.

MAGAZINES

THE CHEAP MAGAZINE; OR, POOR MAN'S FIRESIDE COMPANION. Haddington: G. Miller & Son.

The first number was published on 14th January 1813, the last in December 1814. Each issue contained 48 pages.

THE MONTHLY MONITOR AND PHILANTHROPIC MUSEUM. Printed and published by G. Miller & Son, Haddington.

"A cheap repository for hints, suggestions, facts, and discoveries interesting to humanity." There were twelve numbers in all, one for every month of 1815—the year of Waterloo.

These were afterwards bound together and issued in two volumes, consisting of between three and four hundred pages. The letterpress, which was fully indexed, was accompanied by some illustrations.


This journal, of which there was only one volume, was started by Tait, with the support of several of the young literati of Haddington, to illustrate the history, antiquities, agriculture, and natural history of the county. The volume contains much interesting material, including historical notes both on the burgh and county of Haddington, also memoirs of Fletcher of Saltoun, the Scottish patriot, and Richard Gall, the poet. In poetry it included a review of and extracts from "Sultry Hours" by Captain G. A. Vetch of the Bengal Military Service (a native of Haddington), published in 1822. Reference is also made to a previous volume by the same author entitled "Songs of the Exile."
BIBLIOGRAPHY OF EAST LOTHIAN

The East Lothian Literary and Statistical Journal. 8 in. 4+386 pp. 1831. Haddington: George Tait.

The first number was published in July 1830 and the last in June 1831. George Tait, who was proprietor, editor and publisher, had previously published "The East Lothian Magazine, or Literary and Statistical Journal," from April to December 1822. The latter venture was, like the former one, well printed, and contained a variety of literary and historical articles, besides much local information. Noteworthy features were an interesting statement deposited in the foundation of the new spire erected over the Town Hall, 25-7; an article on the Haddington School of Arts, tenth session, 346-8. Under the heading of Tradititornal Tales appear "The Lonely Grave" by George Tait, which was reprinted in the author's book "Philip Stanfield, the Parricide, and other Tales"; also "The Last of the Witches," 282-91, which brings into the story the so-called "Bothwell Castle" in Hardgate and St Martin's Church, Nungate. On the failure of the magazine, Tait wrote: "Death Wake of Maga of the East; or, The Editor's Lamentation for the Downfall of his Journal."

The chief writers to this East Lothian magazine, whose nom-de-plumes are Lorna, Riddell, Lewis, and X are, with the editor, represented as assembled round a coffin in the editor's bedroom mourning the death of "Maga of the East." X bewails the fact that "East Lothian, the most fertile and perhaps the wealthiest of the Scottish counties, has shown itself unworthy" of the efforts put forth for its instruction and amusement. A copy of this publication is in the Central Public Library, Edinburgh.

AULD ACQUAINTANCE. 9½ in. Published by the Managers of the Christie Homes, Haddington, for the Old Girls' Association.

A yearly publication containing articles and letters by former pupils. Some of the contributions are in verse. No. 1 was issued in December 1931.

LEGAL

HART, SIR WM. The Examinations, Arraignment, and Conviction of George Sprot. 7 in. 60 pp. 1608. London: Bradwood.

"Whereby appeareth the treasonable device betwixt John, late Earl of Gowrie, and Robert Logan of Restalrig—plotted by them for the cruel murthering of James VI." In this famous historical tract are references to many East Lothian personages, including George, Earl of Dunbar, Lord Blantyre, John L. Abernethy of Saltoun, John Preston of Fenton Barns, Sir Thomas Hamilton of Binning, Sir Richard Cockburn of Clerkington, and, in particular, the Lord Justice-Clerk, the author of this rare work.


The trials contained in this well-known work cover the period 1488-1624. Scattered up and down the work are numerous references to witches in East Lothian. There is an account of a Great Sabbath or Convocation at the Kirk of North Berwick—Vol I., Part 3, 216 et seq.


Includes "The Ordeal of Philip Stanfield." There is a reproduction of a photograph of the pool in the Tyne near New Mills where the body of Sir James Stanfield was found.


Tells the story of the litigation in regard to the alleged will of Alexander More, the proprietor of Monkrigg, who died in 1869.

FULL AND PARTICULAR ACCOUNT OF THE TRIAL AND SENTENCE OF ROBERT EDMOND FOR THE MURDER OF MRS FRANKS AND HER DAUGHTER. Edinburgh, 1830.

The murder took place at the village of Abbey, near Haddington.

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COURT OF SESSION CASES


A full report is given of the debate in the House of Lords in an action in regard to a piece of ground on the west side of the river Tyne at Haddington, in which Montgomerie & Co. were appellants and J. G. Wallace-James respondent. The book also relates the history of the building of the new bridge across the Tyne.

TRYAL OF PHILIP STANFIELD, SON TO SIR JAMES STANFIELD OF NEW-MILLS, FOR THE MURDER OF HIS FATHER AND OTHER CRIMES. 17 in. 32 pp. 1688. Edinburgh: Printed by Heir of Andrew Anderson, "Printer to the King's most Sacred Majesty."

This is a document of great interest, not only on account of the fullness of the report, but because of its reference to the evidence of Haddington and East Lothian people at the time.

COURT OF SESSION CASES RELATING TO EAST LOTHIAN

O.S.P. denotes Old Session Papers. The references in this Bibliography have been obtained from the collection in the Signet Library.


1714. Justices of the Peace and persons whose pigeon-houses they had ordered to be demolished in respect that the owners were not possessed of lands or teinds paying 10 chalders of victual. Morrison, 7600-1.

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1734. Mr Durham of Luffness and his tenant James Cunningham in Eastfield of Luffness or Whithill. Alleged destruction by Cunningham of planting, hedging, and dykes. Throws light on early farming contracts in the county. O.S.P., 3 : 2.


1740. Dunbar. Alleged irregular election of a commissioner to Parliament. Charles Fall, Provost, George Fall, W.S., and David Fall, Clerk to Justices of the Peace. O.S.P., 7 : 8.


1745. Aberlady Parish. Claims by the commissaries of Edinburgh and Dunkeld for jurisdiction on historical grounds. The printed papers contain the lists of Confirmations recorded in their books. O.S.P., 6 : 27.

1749. Earl of Wemyss and others. Much family history and local information brought out in case arising out of questions connected with the education of Lord Elcho. Interesting evidence as to tutors, etc. The printed papers number more than 90 pages. O.S.P., 88 : 1.


1755. John Shirreff, Captainhead, and Patrick Dudgeon, Byres, Marchbauls, or boundary betwixt the lands of Ballencabrieff, belonging to Lord Elibank, and their farms, the property of the Earl of Hopetoun. Evidence of witnesses. O.S.P., 17 : 44.

1755. William Lindsay, weaver, Haddington, and Robert Grieve, weaver, sometime in that town and then at Bonnington. Indenture, etc. O.S.P., 35 : 113.


1756. Francis Charteris of Amisfield and Andrew Yule, wright, Haddington. Question of wages arising out of a contract entered into between the parties in 1747, whereby the latter was to act as overseer to the workmen engaged at Newmills. O.S.P., F. 17 : 63.

COURT OF SESSION CASES

1755. Lord Prestongrange and the Justices of the Peace. Act of 1750 for repair of roads from Dunglass Bridge, and allegation that the Justices had exceeded their powers under it in the toll of coal and salt. O.S.P., 21: 6, and Morrison, 7350: 2.

1758. Action by the Excise against John Rannie, farmer, Myles, and Thomas Rannie, his son, brewer there, for alleged contraventions of the Excise laws, including "artfully concealing 112 gallons of worts in a private place underground." O.S.P., 28: 11.


1760. Haddington Church. Complaint of a number of heritors of lands in regard to the assignment of seats by the Kirk Session. O.S.P., 48: 13.


1765. C. & R. Fall, Dunbar, and a Glasgow Merchant. Question as to Madeira wine from Charlestown, Carolina, by Messrs Fall's ship, the Black Prince. O.S.P., 134: 5.

1766. Petition by the trustees of the mortification of Dr Gilbert Burnet, late Bishop of Salisbury, including Lord Fletcher of Milton, Andrew Fletcher, his eldest son, far of Saltoun, Charles Sinclair of Hermiston, and Patrick Bannerman, minister of Saltoun. O.S.P., 129: 3.

1767-8. North Berwick election of councillors and bailies, Michaelmas 1766. Alleged irregularities. The printed documents (80 pp.) include excerpts from the town's books with regard to bailies, 1690-1767, and list of the burgesses in 1767, with a note of the stent paid by them. O.S.P., 589: 19.


1772. Petition of Dr John Roebuck and Samuel Garbet, partners of oil of vitriol manufactory at Prestonpans concerning effect of a patent granted to them. O.S.P., 166: 18.


1775. Petition of John Cuming-Ramsay, advocate, owner of the lands and barony of Preston, anent the right of fishing for oysters in the Forth opposite his estate. O.S.P., 593: 11.


1786. Petition of Dr Francis Sweidaur, physician, proprietor of the Salt Works at Port Seton, anent the erection of an establishment for the manufacture of salt. O.S.P., 181: 23.
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1794. East Lothian and Merse Whale Fishing Company. In an action of claims by Thomas Meek, manager, much is brought out in regard to the formation of the Company in 1751 and its history thereafter. O.S.P., 360: 36.


1799. John Hope of Craighall (second son of John, Earl of Hopetoun), and James, Earl of Hopetoun. Barony of Ormiston, etc. O.S.P., 481: 59.


1800. Prestonpans Sailors' Friendly Society. Petition by a potter in the town and others to be admitted, and answers thereto. O.S.P., 411: 37.


1802. Prestonpans Potters' Box Society. Claim for damages by individuals for having been struck off the roll. O.S.P., 449: 24.


1811-12. Haddington Town Council and Heritors and Burgessess. Servitude of pasture on a tract of ground to the west of the town. O.S.P., 262: 5.


1813. Haddington Town Council and Earl of Hopetoun. Latter's claim for two seats in church—one as patron and the other as a heritor. O.S.P., 644: 2.

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COURT OF SESSION CASES


REPORTED CASES

FIRST SERIES


Vol. IX. (1830-1). Dunbar Town Council. Whether the burgh should support their poor separately from those of landward district, 669-70.


SECOND SERIES


THIRD SERIES


FOURTH SERIES


75
BIBLIOGRAPHY OF EAST LOTHIAN

Vol. IX. (1881-2). Haddington Town Council and certain objectors. Alleged irregularity at municipal election in 1881, 107-91

Vol. XIII. (1885-6). Proprietors of Lennoxlove and Monkrigg and certain objectors to the closing of the Clovery Road, lying between these estates, 116-21. Miss Nisbet Hamilton and Commissioners of Lighthouses; lighthouse on Fidra, 710-24.

FIFTH SERIES


SESSION CASES


PAMPHLETS, BROADSIDES

The observations are drawn from cases which occurred at Prestonpans, Cockenzie, and Port Seton.

BELL, JOHN. TRYAL OF WITCHCRAFT: OR WITCHCRAFT ARRAIGN’D AND CONDEMN’D. 5 in. 23 pp. N.D.
The author lived in the seventeenth century and was minister of Gladsmuir. His pamphlet professes to make clear “how to know if one be a witch, as also when one is bewitched”: with some observations upon the witches’ mark, their compact with the Devil, white witches, etc.

BUCHAN-HEPBURN, GEORGE, OF SMEATON. AN ADDRESS TO THE COUNTY OF EAST LOTHIAN. 10½ in. 8 pp. 1792.
The address is “in answer to one part of a sketch of a speech intended to be delivered at the next county meeting by a farmer.” The “sketch” referred to is by Andrew Pringle, 1792. See under Pringle.

This work is known to be by Glanvil, but on the title-page it is merely stated that “a member of the Royal Society” wrote it. Contains some curious material about the witches of East Lothian.

HEPBURN, THOMAS. A LETTER TO A GENTLEMAN (George Paton), from his friend in Orkney, containing the True Causes of the Poverty of that Country. 8 in. 60 pp. 1885. Edinburgh.
The writer was the father of John Hepburn, the last of the lairds of Bearford, who died in 1823, after a meteoric career. See under General Biography, p. 46.
This pamphlet was written in 1757, when the author was minister of Birsay, in Orkney. Subsequently he became minister of Athelstaneford, in the manse of which his son John was born. Only 110 copies printed, numbered, and signed.

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ANONYMOUS

HUNTER, ROBERT, OF THURSTON. LETTER TO THE COMMISSIONERS OF SUPPLY OF HADDINGTONSHIRE. 9 in. 61 pp. 1804. Edinburgh: Stewart.
A correspondence with reference to the working of the Property Tax Act.

Gives an account of a curious mass of iron, ropes, etc., found on the sands “covered with a very hard ochry substance of the colour of iron,” the whole adhering together so strongly that it required great force to detach it from the fragments of the rock. This find formed part of the wreck of the Fox, man-of-war, which was stranded on the coast of East Lothian in 1745. The ship remained under water for thirty-three years, but a violent storm in 1778 laid it partly bare.

PRINGLE, ANDREW. SKETCH OF AN INTENDED SPEECH TO THE HERITORS OF EAST LOTHIAN. 10 1/2 in. 5 pp. 1792.
The “Sketch” has reference to the “new Turnpike Bill.”

PRINGLE, ANDREW. A LETTER TO MR BUCHAN-HEPBURN IN REPLY TO HIS ADDRESS TO THE COUNTY OF EAST LOTHIAN. 10 1/2 in. 8 pp. 1793.
The address of Mr Buchan-Hepburn referred to is dated 1792. See under Buchan-Hepburn.

RENNIE, GEORGE, AND BROWN, ROBERT. AN APPEAL TO THE PUBLIC, RELATIVE TO THE CONDUCT OF SIR DAVID KINLOCH AT THE QUARTER SESSIONS. 10 1/2 in. 8 pp. 1794.
Contains interesting information regarding road administration in East Lothian in the eighteenth century. George Rennie was proprietor of Phantassie, and a most skilful and successful agriculturist, as may be learned from Martine’s “Royal Burgh of Haddington,” 242-52.

ANONYMOUS


*ACT FOR ENLARGING THE TERM AND POWERS GRANTED BY AN ACT OF THE TWENTY-THIRD YEAR OF HIS LATE MAJESTY FOR REPAIRING THE ROADS FROM DUNGLASS BRIDGE TO THE TOWN OF HADDINGTON, AND FROM THENCE TO RAVENSHAUGH BURN IN THE COUNTY OF HADDINGTON. 4to. 30 pp. Edinburgh, 1769.

*PLAN OF AN ACT FOR REPAIRING THE HIGHWAYS IN THE COUNTY OF HADDINGTON. 4to. 12 pp. 1772.

ACT FOR MORE EFFECTUALLY MAKING AND REPAIRING CERTAIN ROADS IN THE COUNTY OF HADDINGTON; AND FOR RENDERING MORE EFFECTUAL THE STATUTE LABOUR OF THE SAID COUNTY. 11 1/2 in. 28 pp. 1811. London: Printed by George Eyre and Andrew Strahan.
This Act is 51 George III., Cap. 127, and is dated 25th May 1811. It deals with the great post road from Dunglass to Haddington and many others in the county. Reference is made to previous Road Acts for East Lothian.

BIBLIOGRAPHY OF EAST LOTHIAN

Abstract of a Speech supposed to have been spoken at a Meeting of the Gentlemen of the County of East Lothian, upon Thursday, 3rd January 1793, when the Report of the Committee upon the Statute-Work was taken into consideration. 10 in. 5 pp.
The writer says that "the abuses of the Statute Labour Act have long been complained of as great and manifold," and asks what the Committee has done to remedy the situation.

Speech never intended to be spoken, in answer to a Speech supposed to have been spoken at a Meeting of the Gentlemen of the County of East Lothian, upon Thursday, 3rd January 1793. 9 in. 4 pp.
The pamphlet ends with a recommendation that the Committee who had conducted the inquiry into the abuses of the Statute labour be reappointed.

To the Gentlemen of East Lothian. 9 in. 2 pp. N.D.
This communication, which is signed "An Admirer of Gentlemen," refers to the author's intention of "faithfully exhibiting" the Road Bill.

To the Tenants of East Lothian, by "A Friend to the Tenants."
A four quarto page pamphlet, without imprint and without date, dealing with the future management of the roads, and arguing in favour of the amendment of Statute Labour in the county. There is reason to believe that this and the preceding three pamphlets were published in or about 1793.

Letter from Edinburgh to the Landed Gentlemen of East Lothian. 10½ in. 3 pp. N.D.
The letter gives "five minutes advice" to the "Landed Gentlemen" upon "the bad policy of carrying their Road Bill through Parliament in its present shape." It is signed "A well-wisher to East Lothian."

Memorial for the Farmers and Other Inhabitants of the County of Haddington. 10½ in. 12 pp. N.D.
The memorial, which was submitted to the House of Commons, was drawn up by farmers and others who took exception to several clauses in a Bill for continuing and enlarging the powers granted to the heritors to repair the turnpike road from Dunglass Bridge to Ravenshaugh Burn, and to erect toll-bars upon a number of by-roads.

*Address to the Tenants and Other Inhabitants of the County of East Lothian, published by order of the Committee appointed to prepare a plan for the internal defence of that county. 4to. Edinburgh, 1786.

Narrative of the Proceedings at Tranent, on Tuesday, the 29th of August [1797], at the meeting of the Deputy Lieutenants of that District of East Lothian, for carrying the Militia Act into execution. 10 in. 4 pp. N.D.
Gives an account of the doings of the mob which assembled to oppose the Militia Bill. The statement of an eye-witness from Haddington is given in full.

English Bibles, 1537-1806. Only 50 copies printed.

Among those who gave evidence before the Commissioners was Dr John Cook, minister of Haddington, Convener at that time of the Education Scheme of the Church of Scotland. His testimony will be found on pp. 44-62. The second Report (1867) refers to elementary schools, and has numerous tables of statistics. The third Report (bound up with the second) was issued in 1868, and brings together much interesting information concerning the schools of East Lothian at that time.
ANONYMOUS

SPEECHES BY LORD RAMSAY AND PATRICK ROBERTSON. 7 in. 28 pp. 1837.
Edinburgh: Blackwood.
The subject of the speeches was the state of the Conservative cause in September 1837.
Lord Ramsay's and the first of the two by Patrick Robertson were delivered at a dinner
given by the electors of the county, presumably at Haddington.

CATALOGUE OF THE LIBRARY OF JOHN TAYLOR BROWN, LL.D., OF GIBRALTAR
Dr Brown was a grandson of John Brown of Haddington. He was a great bookman, and
his ancestry and career brought him much in touch with East Lothian.

READING MADE EASY. 1800.
A well-known school book prepared for James Miller, Haddington, by Inglis, a schoolmaster
at Innerwick.

FEANE (alias CUNNINGHAM), JOHN, "SECRETAR TO THE DEVILL."
For conspiring the King's death by sorcery, Feane was strangled and burnt. The account
of his trial is given in Pitcairn's "Criminal Trials," 209, 213, 223, 226. Feane is designated
schoolmaster at Tranent in "The History of King James the Sext." He was also charged with
being in the company of Satan in the Kirk of North Berwick in the form of "Ane Black
Mann within the Pulpitt thereoff." He was also charged with being at a Convention in
North Berwick Kirk "with Sathan and Witches." Much curious information about Feane
will be found in an extremely rare black-letter tract entitled "News from Scotland," a
transcript of which is printed in "Pitcairn's Trials, Vol. I., Part II., 214-23."

FULL, TRUE, AND PARTICULAR ACCOUNT OF THE SHIPWRECK OF THE LONDON
SMACK "CZAR." 16½ x 5 in. N.D. Edinburgh: John Campbell.
The wreck occurred near Seaciff. The title of the pamphlet is more circumstantial than
that given above.

LAIRD O' COUL'S GHOST. 6½ in. 9+64 pp. 1892. London: Elliot Stock.
From original MS. in the possession of Rev. Dr Gordon, St Andrew's, Glasgow. An
eighteenth-century chap-book giving an account of Mr Maxwell, laird of Coul, and of his
appearances after death to Mr Ogilvie, minister of Innerwick. The chap-book was first
printed in 1750.

PROPHESIE OF GILPINE GIRNIGO.
This pamphlet is bound up with others in the National Library of Scotland. Its imprint
states that it was printed "at Amsterdam by Joacim Nosche. Anno Dom. 1665."Reference is therein made to "The Scout of Cockeny" and Aberlady Sands.

RASS GROUT, A PARODY FROM "MUNGO THE BRAVE AND THE FAIR IMAGINE,"
BY LEWIS. 1803.
"Two broadside ballads, written and printed by George Miller to avenge an insult offered
to his wife. They were hawked about the country and had an extensive vogue."—W. J.
Couper.

SCOUT OF COCKENY. 7 in. 7 pp. [1661.] Edinburgh: A Society of
Stationers.
A curious publication, having the fictitious imprint "Printed at Cockenay [i.e. Cockenzie] for
the Company of Stationers at Earls-Ferry." It includes a communication purporting
to be from "Prestoun-Pans." Its language and references are obscure, but it was evidently
written as a skit on some aspect of the political situation of the time. From the local references
it seems to have been the work of an East Lothian man. There is a copy in the National Library, and in the catalogue the author is set down as Thomas Sydserff. He was a son of the Bishop of Galloway of that name, and was a popular dramatist, and the
compiler of Mercurius Caledonius, the first newspaper printed in Scotland.

FRESH NEWS FROM COCKENY FOR THE INFORMATION OF ALL SUCH AS ARE NOT
SICK OF THE SULLENS. 7 in. 8 pp. N.D. "Printed at Dunpender-
law for the Company of Stationers at Glads-moor."
Contains a letter headed "For the Right Sapient the Consuls and Tribune of the Senate of
Cockeny." There is a copy in the National Library. The work is attributed to Thomas
Sydserff. See previous entry.
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MISCELLANEOUS

*FOORD, J. THE HADDINGTON ALMANACK, OR A NEW PROGNOSTICATION FOR THE YEAR OF OUR LORD 1685, CALCULATED FOR THE MERIDIAN OF HADDINGTON. Haddington, 1685.

This item is given in Mitchell & Cash's "Scottish Topography," but no copy of the work can be found.


Some solutions "selected from the most eminent authors." The writer, who was master of the English School at Haddington, states at the end of his book that he gives public and private lessons in writing, arithmetic, etc. The work is dedicated to the Town Council of Haddington.


Discusses the history of the game in the county, and shows how much it owes to East Lothian. Contents: Part I. Through the Vista of Bygone Centuries; II. In the Nineteenth Century (with account of notable matches and players); III. Essays and Reminiscences; IV. Notes and Anecdotes; V. Verse and Song. Appendix contains local notes for Gullane, Luffness, Muirfield, and North Berwick. The author was minister of Dirleton.


In telling the story of the Royal Caledonian Curling Club during fifty years, the author makes clear the part East Lothian has taken in the roarin' game. See also the author's "Golf-Book of East Lothian."


The author devotes a whole chapter to angling facilities on the river Tyne, but his information is somewhat out of date. He also devotes some space to Presmennan Loch.


On title-page the work is said to be by "An old Sportsman." He is believed to be Gourlay Steell, R.S.A., the famous artist. Consists of a series of racy letters reprinted from the Edinburgh Courant, and referring to the Spring of 1872.


With Supplementary Note by Professor Bayley Balfour. Reprinted from the Transactions of the Botanical Society of Edinburgh, Vol. XVIII.
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PUBLICATIONS OF VARIOUS SOCIETIES

SOCIETY OF ANTIQUARIES OF SCOTLAND

ARCHÆOLOGIA SCOTICA


Vol. III. 1831. Tumuli discoveries at Bowerhouses, near Dunbar, by A. SETON, 44; Account of seizure of Sir Patrick Hume of Polwarth, by W. WARING HAY, 243-7; Description of two ancient camps on estate of Hay Newton of Newton, illus., 301-5; Descriptions of ancient grave at Newingtonhall, and of others, together with sepulchral urns discovered on the lands of Woodhead and Readshill, by W. WARING HAY; App. 187. Donations of a dried crow, with "3 legs and feet of equal size," by Miss FRANCES CHARTERIS of Amisfield, App. 34; of ancient brass weapon found at Waughton, by GEORGE RAINE, App. 46; of holograph letter by GILBERT BURNET, dated Salton, March 5, 1666, App. 75; of engraved plan of battle of Preston, App. 113.

Vol. IV. 1857. Notes on ancient cave at Seacliff, by GEORGE SLIGO, illus., 353-61; Ruins of Abbey of North Berwick and probable site of Cistercian Priory founded there, dealt with by DANIEL WILSON, App. 39; Ancient British graves at Cockenzie, with plans, by H. F. CADELL, App. 42; Reports on Preston Tower, Pencaitland Church, and Winton House, by DAVID LAING, App. 47.

Vol. V. 1890. Details of two groats of Henry VIII. found in Haddington, App. 6; Bronze tripod from Long Yester, App. 11; Antique bracelet from ruins of Abbey of Haddington, App. 21; Tiles from Convent of North Berwick, App. 58; Genealogy of Hays of Tweeddale, App. 55.

From 1851 onwards the "Transactions" of the Society were known as "Proceedings."

Vol. I. 1851-4. Notice, by HENRY JAMES, C.E., of enamelled ring, said to have belonged to James V., found at Tantallon Castle, illus., 168-9; Extracts from records of Burgh Court of Haddington, 1531-1603, relating to altar-plate of Collegiate Church, Haddington, 57-8.

Lord Elcho elected a Fellow in 1853.

Vol. II. 1854-7. St Baldred mentioned in paper on Scottish saints, by DAVID LAING, 262. THOMAS THOMSON deals with early records of Haddington, and gives copious extracts, 384-420.

Vol. III. 1857-60. Stone cists containing urns and human bones found at Humbie, described by Rev. JAMES DOODS, Dunbar, 50-2. At pp. 57-7 JOHN RICHARDSON discusses "Where was John Knox born?" Supplementary notice on same subject by DAVID LAING, who quotes various documents, including extracts from the Protocol Books of Alexander Symson, elder, and Alexander Symson, younger, and notarial testament of John Knox, containing an Assignation by Elizabeth Home, Lady Hamilton of Samuelston, of Non-entry duties of the Ley-Acres to James Ker in Samuelston, dated March 27, 1543, 57-63. There are also notices of the Kers of Samuelston, by THOMAS THOMSON, illustrating deeds quoted by Laing, 64-8. Also contains notice of W. W. Hay Newton of Newton, together with a list of Scottish coins, medals, rings and brooches which he bequeathed to the Society, 437, 480-4.

THOMAS S. MUIR describes the monastic building at Luffness, with plan, 291; and JAMES DRUMMOND, R.S.A., the "Bluddy Banner" of Drumclog and Bothwell Brig preserved at Dunbar, illus., 253-8. Coffins found at Milton Farm, described by W. T. M'CULLOCH, 503-6. Sir G. GRANT SUTTIE, Bart., gives details of bronze vessels discovered at Balgone, 251-2. Donations of cannon ball and urn (illus.) found near Dunbar, 390, 485.

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Vol. IV. 1860-2. In paper on Stone Crosses, 86-115, JAMES DRUMMOND, R.S.A., refers to monolith at Dunbar (illus.), jongs at Spott, Preston Cross (illus.), and Fraternity of Chapmen, Ormiston Cross (illus.). W. F. SKEENE discusses Frisian settlements at Dirleton and North Berwick, 175-8; and Rev. JOHN STRUTHERS has a note on a monumental brass to Alexander Cockburn in the old church of Ormiston, with illus., 225-7. Following donations are mentioned:—Cranium of red deer found near Drem, 380; urn found at Tranent, 220; flint arrow-head from Hedderwick Hill, 490; cannon ball from Preston, 292; and two stone balls found at Dirleton Castle, 399.

The Earl of Haddington and Right Hon. R. C. Nisbet-Hamilton of Dirleton were elected Fellows in 1861.

Vol. V. 1862-4. References to coins probably struck at a mint in Haddington, 378; to silver tankard, said to have been given by Mary Queen of Scots to Thomas Hepburn, parson of Oldhamstocks, 322; to whetstone found at North Berwick, 127; to perforated circular stone from cist in East Lothian, 128; to painting, by Otto Bache (1861), of the head of the mummy corpse of James Hepburn, Earl of Bothwell, 31; and to bronze weight found at Dunbar, 216.

Vol. VI. 1864-6. Note, by Rev. JOHN STRUTHERS, on bones of various animals unearthed at Balgone, 107; Monolith at Dunbar mentioned, 33.

J. W. LAIDLAY of Seacliff elected Fellow in 1866.

Vol. VII. 1866-8. Reference to flint arrow-head found at Brockholes, near Dunbar, 385.


Vol. IX. 1870-2. Mention of remains of the elk in East Lothian, 325; of remains of Bos longifrons found at Seacliff, 626; and of coins found at Dunbar, 509.

Robert J. A. Hay of Nunraw and Earl of Nemyss elected Fellows in 1871 and 1872 respectively.

Vol. X. 1872-4. At pp. 228-9 is a List of Moneyers of the Early Scottish Mints in which appear Alexander, Eorsin, Simon, Walter and Wilam, all of Dunbar. Last two mentioned are queried.

William Martine, M.D., Haddington, and Henry W. Hope of Luffness elected Fellows in 1873 and 1874 respectively.

Vol. XI. 1874-6. Portraits of Knox discussed by JAMES DRUMMOND, R.S.A., 237-64. The Beza, Somerville, Hodius portraits of the Reformer are reproduced, also the one in Boniard’s Bibliotheca Chalcographica. References to lithographic drawing of a ceiling at Nunraw House, 471, and to "right of sanctuary" at Tynningham, 99.

Vol. XII. 1876-8. Mention of Lords Home and Belhaven having signed Solemn League and Covenant (1648), 64. In paper by DAVID LAING on early Scottish historians, reference is made to library of Duke of Lauderdale, 80 n.; also to "Rota Temporum" written by ADAM ABEL, at George, Lord Seton’s instigation, 74; Paper by J. SANDS, Ormiston, on antiquities of St Kilda, 186-92. Donation of coilt of yellow flint found at Gilmerton, 119. Obituary of Right Hon. Robert A. C. Nisbet-Hamilton of Dirleton, 368-9.

Vol. XIII. 1878-9. Donation of shale bead found near Pencaitland, illus., 127.

Vol. XIV. 1879-80. Contains illus. of communion token from Pencaitland, 164; notice, by Rev. G. MARJORIBANKS, B.D., of urn, flint, knife and whetstone found at Neikleriggs, Stenton, illus., 220. A sepulchral urn from Birseley, Tranent, is described by Rev. JOHN STRUTHERS, LL.D., illus., 279. Donation of portrait of Nisbet of Dirleton, 169.

Vol. XV. 1880-1. References, by J. A. SMITH, M.D., to remains of red deer at Athelstanesford, Cockenzie, Drem, Elphinstone and Seacliff, 47-34. Dr Smith, in another paper on Silver Chains of Double Rings, alludes to one found in Haddington, 68. Donation of three whorls, two amber beads, and a flint found in British camp at Long Yester, 189.

Marquess of Tweeddale elected a Fellow in 1881.
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Vol. XVI. 1881-2. Rev. GEORGE MARJORIBANKS, B.D. has note on funeral expenses of Mrs Margaret Marjoribanks, 1607, 33-6. A cinerary urn found at Quarryford, and stone cist (containing human skeleton) and "drinking cup" urn, both found at Drem, are described by J. A. SMITH, M.D., illus., 297-300. Dr Smith also treats of stone celt and an urn found at Stobshiel, illus., 473-6. In a paper on Scottish coins mention is made of North Berwick treasure trove (1882), 465. At p. 125 a standing stone at Dunbar is referred to, and at pp. 228-30 there are notes by R. Scot Skirving on bronze celt and perforated stone implement found at Camptoun. Donations include cinerary urn and celt found at Stobshiel, 9, 401; "drinking-cup" urn from Drem, 236; ornament of cannel coal from Baigone, 236; a flat, rounded pebble from Haddington, 12; and bronze celt and stone implement from Camptoun, 176. Purchases include a basket-sword hilt found at Prestonpans, 414; also brass tripod ewer from Dunbar, 410. Rev. George Marjoribanks, B.D., Stenton, elected a Fellow in 1882.

Vol. XVII. 1882-3. RUSSEL WALKER describes holy wells at Stenton, 167, 202; Soutra, 202; Tranent, 210; Spott, 192; Haddington, 198; Whitekirk, 199; and St Baldred's Well, 187; illus. of wells, 168, 169. References to grated door at Lennoxlove, 115, and bronze spear-head found near Belhaven, illus., 94. Donations include bronze sword found near Keith House, illus., 70; also sharpening stone from Haddington, 139.

Vol. XVIII. 1883-4. At pp. 170-6 allusion is made to donation by Mary, Lady Ruthven, Winton Castle, of a varied collection of antiquities found in Greece and Italy. A sandstone disc found at Pinkerton is mentioned at p. 248, and a scraper of whitish flint from Gullane, with illus., at p. 249.


Vol. XXI. 1886-7. A paper on baptismal fonts, by J. RUSSEL WALKER, refers to those at Stenton, 357-9; Biel, 368-73; Gullane, 377; Herdmanston, 377, 380; Innerwick, 396, 398; Seton, 427. Donations of stone axe found at Gullane, 162, and of four old glass bottles from Rhodes, 290.

Vol. XXII. 1887-8. Armorial bearings of the Earl of Winton, Lord Yester and Earl of Bothwell in ceiling of "Painted Gallery" at Pinkie House are described by GEORGE SETON, 10-22. In Notes on the Trinitarian or Red Friars in Scotland, and on a charter of Alexander III. confirming the foundation of Houstoun, by CRIS-TIANA FRASER, widow of Sir Roger de Mowbray, 26-31, there are references to Sir Bernard Fraser, "of Portun and Linton," the hospital "de Fortun," to East and West Fortune, East and West Cranshot, and Houston Mill. At pp. 174-87 GEORGE SETON describes the sepulchral monuments in Seton Church (six illus.), and at pp. 187-92 ARCHIBALD HAMILTON DUNBAR has notes on the old earldoms of Dunbar, March and Moray, with genealogical tree. In Additional Notices of Yetts, or Grated Iron Doors of Scottish Castles and Towers, by DAVID CHRISTISON, there is mention of Lennox-love, 296-7. Donation of two bottle-necks found in dungeon of Preston Tower, 208.

Vol. XXIII. 1888-9. The fragment of the shaft of a sculptured cross at Aberlady is described by Dr JOSEPH ANDERSON, illus., 351-2. A Note on Heraldic Representations at King's College, Old Aberdeen, by P. J. ANDERSON, contains copy of inscription to Henry Scougall, 84. Obituary of Rev. John Struthers, Prestonpans, 5. Donations of flint knife found at Nunraw, illus., 19, and of quern and clay vessel found at Carfrae, 270.
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Vol. XXIV. 1889-90. In paper on Ancient Sundials of Scotland, with illus., 161-272, Dr THOMAS ROSS describes those at Northfield House, Prestonpans, Lennoxlove, Oldhamstocks, House of Muir, Nunnaw, Haddington, Ruchlaw, Fountainhall, Orniston and Dunglass. The Fawsydes of that Ilk are dealt with by CHARLES H. BEDFORD, 370-8. In a list of Sculptured Stones in Scotland, older than A.D. 1000, with symbols and Celtic Ornament, there is mention of the one at Aberlady alluded to in the previous volume, 524. Donations of bronze sword and a bayonet found at Gladsmuir, 277. Rev. John Kerr of Dirlton elected a Fellow in 1889.


Henry J. Nisbet-Hamilton Ogilvy, Biel, elected a Fellow.

Vol. XXVI. 1891-2. A heraldic panel from the parish church of Prestonpans is described by J. F. HISLOP, illus., 241-50.

Vol. XXVII. 1892-3. At pp. 255-80 DAVID CHRISTISON, M.D. discusses the geographical distribution of certain place-names, and makes numerous allusions to East Lothian names. Donation of a skull from stone-lined grave on Dunbar Links, 372.

Vol. XXVIII. 1893-4. Contains notes on St Baldred's country, by J. M. MACKINLAY, 78-83; also a reference to the sculptured stone at Aberlady mentioned in Vols. XXIII. and XXIV., 176. In an account of Archery Medals, by A. J. S. BROOK, allusion is made to those of Alexander Cunningham of Barns, 361-2; David, Lord Elcho, 368; John, Lord Leslie (7th Earl of Rothes), second son of 5th Earl of Haddington, 391-2; James, Lord Elcho (4th Earl of Wemyss), 416-7; Charles Maitland, second son of Earl of Lauderdale, 417-8. All medals illus. Donation of stone axe found at Longniddry, with illus., 241-2.


Vol. XXX. 1895-6. In a paper, by JAMES URQUHART, on the seals of the royal burghs of Scotland, there is mention of those of Haddington and Dunbar, 259; and North Berwick, 260; see also 261, 262, 264, 265. J. H. CUNNINGHAM, C.E., contributes notes on Chester, a fort near Drem, with plan, 267-9. Standard bushel for town and county of Haddington (1770) purchased, 313.


Vol. XXXII. 1897-8. Sir ARTHUR MITCHELL discusses David Loch's Tour in Scotland in 1778, a work which contains much interesting information on the trade, manufactures, improvements, etc., of the towns and villages. Haddington is dealt with at pp. 22, 26; Dunbar, 26; Prestonpans and Port Seton, 27; Gullane, 23, 28; and Athelstaneford, 27. The De Quencys of Fawside are treated of by WILLIAM W. IRISH, M.D., 275-94.

Vol. XXXIII. 1898-9. Three buttons of Jet or Cannel-coal found in a cist at Keith Marischall are described by Dr JOSEPH ANDERSON, 68-9. In a notice of the King's Master-Gunners of Scotland, by REV. R. S. MYLNE, allusion is made to James Hector and Harie Balfour, who held that office at Dunbar Castle in 1561, 188.
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Vol. XXXV. 1900-1. Donations of pewter cup found in Gifford Burn, 151; wax impress of the seal of William, Lord of Douglas (son of Good Sir James), found at North Berwick, 152-3; communion tokens from Fala, 251; silver medal (1562) of George, Lord Seton and his wife from Bonkil, 280. Purchases include urn found in a cist at Eastbarns, 277, also another urn, a bronze palstave, and an axe of clay-slate—all from East Lothian, 278.


Vol. XXXVIII. 1903-4. Painted ceiling of Nunraw House described in an article on Tempera-Painting in Scotland, by A. W. Lyons, illus., 168-70. A paper on the drinking-cup or beaker class of fritillaries in Britain refers to specimens at Eastbarns, with illus., 338, 393; and Windymains, with illus., 342, 402.

Vol. XXXIX. 1904-5. Ancient graves at Belhaven are discussed by Rev. R. Paul, illus., 350-2. In an article on Scottish place-names mentioned in the Accounts of the Holy Land Tax, by Boyamund, 370-87, Bishop Dowden refers to Bochaus (Bothans), Lincon (Linton) Tranerment (Tranent), Morbam (Morham), Keth Marescall (Keith Marischall), Halaham (Aldham). Ancient Christian graves at Stenton are described by Dr J. T. Richardson, 441, while Dr D. Christison, in a paper on Kirkyard Monuments of the Scottish Lowlands, mentions specimens at Gifford, with illus., 97-3; and at Haddington, with illus., 94-5.

Vol. XI. 1905-6. The Cemetery of Nunraw with report on human remains found there is dealt with by Hon. J. Abercromby and A. M. Perris, illus., 328-42. J. W. M. Loney, in an article on Long Graves, refers (p. 60) to discoveries at Nunraw, Stenton, North Berwick, and Belhaven. At p. 210 mention is made of Miss Clark of Dunbar having, in 1784, presented the Society with a copy of the First Folio (1623) of Shakespeare's Works.

Vol. XLI. 1906-7. References to cinerary urns at Stenton, with illus., 221, 230; and at Stobshiel, with illus., 224, 268. In A Calendar of Charters and other Writs relating to lands or benefices in Scotland, by M. Livingstone, there is mention of "Bisetland in the Barony of Balincref," 310; "Johnne Levintoun of Saltcotton," and "pertinents in the Hardriggis within the barony of Dirleton," 330; altar of St Sebastian, North Berwick, 330; James Lamb, minister of Bolton, 353; Sir George Touris of Garlounton, 361-2; John, Earl of Haddington, 370; Sir Thomas Hamilton of Binning, 352; Sir Thomas Hamilton of Byres, 358; Andrew Home in Dunbar, 341; and Alexander Moresone of Prestongrange, 362. A cist and urn of Bronze Age found at West Links, North Berwick, are described, also bones found in the cist, 393-400. Donation, by Mr and Mrs Hamilton Ogilvy of Archerfield, of an urn, 415. In a paper on antiquities of North Berwick, J. S. Richardson notices kitchen-midden deposits, with illus., 424-8; an ornamented bronze pin, with illus., 428-30; a mould for casting pilgrims' signacula and ring brooches, with illus., 431; a sculptured slab, with illus., 432-3; stone with Maltese cross carved thereon, found near Fenton Tower, 433. An article, by A. J. S. Broch, on communion tokens, with illus., contains detailed references to specimens from Aberlady, 481, 553; Barra and Garvald, 487; Bolton, 402, 488, 558; Dirleton, 462, 499, 506; Fala, 509, 571; Garvald, 508, 573; Gladsmuir, 509, 573; Haddington, 470, 511, 575; Humble, 572, 575; Innerwick, 513, 575; Norham, 532, 589; Oldhamstouks, 535, 591; Ormiston, 535, 591; Pencaitland, 535, 592; Prestonkirk and Prestonpans, 535, 593; Saltoun, 474, 542, 595; Spott, 544, 597; Stenton, 544, 597; Tynningham, 549, 600; Whitekirk, 551, 601, 602; Ycster, 552, 602. 85
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VOL. XLII. 1907-8. Contains paper on Churchyards of Prestonpans, by Alan Reid, illus., 18-39; also one on Bands or Covenants in Scotland, by Dr J. K. Hewison, 166-82. Latter mentions that National Covenant (1638) was signed by Lords Wemyss, Elcho, Lauderdale, Yester, and by Hepburn of Smeaton; also (p. 178) that a copy of this Covenant is at Saltoun Hall. At 180 it is stated that Lords Wemyss and Lauderdale signed the Solemn League and Covenant (1643), and there is mention of Lauderdale's renunciation of it (1662) at p. 182. In a notice, by A. O. Curle, of the Kitchen and Buttery Accounts of the Earl of Angus (1608) there are references to Tantallon, 193, 197, 207; also to "Laird Ormestoun," 206. J. E. Cree describes kitchen middens and superimposed medieval stone floor found at Tusculum, North Berwick, illus. and plans, 253-94. In Boyamund's Valuation of Ecclesiastical Benefices in the Archdeaconry of Lothian (1274-5), Bishop Dowden gives an alphabetical list, 40-55, of the most difficult place-names. East Lothian is well represented. Also contains account of kitchen middens at Archerfield, illus., 308-19; likewise notice of interments of early Iron Age at Gullane, illus., 332-8, to which is annexed a report on prehistoric crania and other human remains from Gullane, 339-41.

VOL. XLIII. 1908-9. Includes reference to portraits at Smeaton-Hepburn and Dunrobin Castle of James Hepburn, fourth Earl of Bothwell, 22; and a notice of two caves at Archerfield containing traces of early Iron Age occupation, with illus. and plan, 243-68.

VOL. XLIV. 1909-10. Jean, second wife of George Foulis (1569-1633) of Ravelston, and daughter of Sir John Sinclair, Bart., of Stevenson, is referred to, 83. Donations include eighteen items from kitchen midden at Pinced near Dunbar, 102; and a bronze head of a cross-bow from Clerkington, 329.


VOL. XLVI. 1911-2. Recent discoveries in Tranent Churchyard are discussed, illus., 139-50. In illustrated paper on the ancient bridges of Scotland, there are references to those at Haddington and East Linton, 166, and to the Abbey Bridge near Haddington, 168. Obituary of Marquis of Tweeddale, 4.

VOL. XLVII. 1912-3. In a paper on Roads and Bridges in the Early History of Scotland, 303-33, there are references to Haddington, 307, 312, 315, 322, 328, 333; to Soutra, 331, 333; to Yester, 331; to Dunbar, Longniddry and East Linton, 332-3.

VOL. XLVIII. 1913-4. Short cist discovered at Yester is described, 104-6. Donation, by Miss Balfour, Whittingehame, of a brass lantern with horn lights, inscribed "P. Fairbain; Cove, 1750," said to have been a beacon light at Cockburnspath, and also a bottle of thick brown glass from Luggate Burn, 13. The gift is also noted of a pottery plaque, with Bacchanal group, said to be Dunbar ware, 13.

VOL. XLIX. 1914-5. Contains a long account of excavations at Traprain Law, illus., 139-202. Earl Balfour's presentation of relics found there is noted at p. 92. Obituary of Earl of Wemyss, 3.

VOL. L. 1915-6. The road from Berwick (via East Lothian) to Edinburgh is described, 38-40. An account of the excavations at Traprain in 1915 is given, with illus., 64-142; also description of animal remains found there, 142-4. Notice of short cist containing beaker urn found at Longniddry, illus., 150-1. Donation, by Earl of Wemyss, of fragments of urn of beaker type found in a cist at Seton, 12.

VOL. LII. 1917-8. Two cists discovered between Longniddry and Port Seton are reported upon by A. C. Curle, illus., 32-4. In treating of the incidence of Saints' names in relation to Scottish fairs, Sir J. Balfour Paul refers to St Barnabas and St Denis at Drem, 166; St Jerome at Prestonpans, 167; St Mary and St Martin at Dunbar, 168; St Mary (Assumption) at Dunglass, 168; St Michael the Archangel and St Peter at Haddington, 169; and St Simon and St Jude at Prestonpans, 170. In another paper, by Sir J. Balfour Paul, descriptive of Four Ancient Scottish Standards, mention is made of the Standard of Keith, Earl Marischall, being in the possession of the Skirvings of Plewlandhill, Humbie, illus., 52-3. Dealing with Roman coins found in Scotland, George Macdonald alludes to those at Traprain Law, 234; to Tantallon and North Berwick, 235; and Dr Dietrich, 240. Donation of communion tokens (Whittingehame and Knox Free Church, Haddington), 9. Obituary of the Earl of Haddington, 3.

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VOL. LIV. 1919-20. Important paper, by A. O. CURLE, on the excavations at Traprain Law, illus., 54-124. East Lothian contributors to repairs on St Salvator’s College, St Andrews (1683-90), are mentioned in a communication by D. HAY FLEMING, 216-48. Donation, by Rt. Hon. A. J. BALFOUR, of large collection of relics from Traprain Law, 214; accompanied by a letter congratulating the Society on the importance of the excavations, 131. A paper on Bronze Age implements refers to band blades found at Bowerhouses, 128. (See also Proceedings, Vol. X., 439.) Purchase of communion tokens from Haddington and Innerwick, 133; from Dunbar, 215.


VOL. LVI. 1921-2. Miss M. A. MURRAY, in Two Trials for Witchcraft, 46-60, refers to “Hugston hillis,” “Nunland,” “Gairnetoun (Garleton) hillis,” “Saltoun Wood,” “Links of Prestoun.” Lady Ormestoun, and Broun of Coalstoun are also noticed. Third report, with illus., of excavations at Traprain Law, by J. E. CREE and A. O. CURLE, 189-259. J. GRAHAM CALLANDER describes an earthenware pot found in a grave at Dunbar, also three cists discovered on the golf course there, illus., 27-33. Donation, by Earl Balfour, of relics from Traprain Law, 10. At p. 260 mention is made of flooring tile found at Dirleton Castle.


VOL. LVIII. 1923-4. Further excavations at Traprain, by J. E. CREE, illus., 241-84, and relics therefrom, presented by Lord Balfour, 226. Important paper on the Pringles of Fountainhall and Soutra, by ALEXANDER PRINGLE, 302-8. Flat ring brooch found at Athelstaneford, described, 169, with illus., 164. Roman coins discovered at Traprain, Gullane, and Haddington, reported on by GEORGE MACDONALD, 326-8. Donations of bone implements from North Berwick Law, 224, and of papal bull concerning tithes at North Berwick, 324.

VOL. LIX. 1924-5. Contains note on silver spoon found at Haddington, illus., 126-7, purchased, 14-5. An old dance entitled “Lenons (Lennox’s) Love to Blanter” (Blantyre) referred to, 160. Donations include a Haddington trade token, 13; a deer-horn from North Berwick, 13 (see also Proceedings, Vol. XLII., 424); plaque of slate from Tantallon, 74; deer-horn pick from North Berwick Law, 110; flints from Gullane, 155; two iron cannon-balls from Prestonpans, 197.

VOL. LX. 1925-6. Notice of aumbrie doors at Prestonpans, by JAMES S. RICHARDSON, illus., 399. A socketed bronze axe, found at North Berwick Law, purchased, 17. Donations of cannon-balls from Bass Rock and Tantallon, 152-3; of light grey flint from Gullane, 255; of stone axe of felstone from Dirleton, 301.

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Vol. LXII. 1927-8. In a communication, by J. W. M. LONEY, entitled An Instance of Looking-Glass Writing, much space is devoted to deeds executed by a Hamilton of Salt Preston (Prestonpans), illus., 152-4. Note, by A. O. CURLE, on The Treasure of Traprain—the inscription on the Flask, illus., 162-3. A bronze axe and fragment of a tanged dagger found near Gullane are described by J. E. CREE, illus., 229-30; a short cist from Phantassie, by A. J. H. EDWARDS, 253. Donations include astronomical clock made by A. Witherspoon, Haddington, 9; circular lead casket from Brownrigg, 5; collection of arrow-heads and scrapers from Gullane, 9-10; two stone whorls from Morham, 10; inscribed seal of Patrick de Dunbar, 19; glass beads from Morham, 165; several articles from F. C. B. Cadell which belonged to his ancestors at Tranent, 257.

Vol. LXIII. 1928-9. Contains paper on Scottish Neolithic Pottery by J. GRAHAM CALLANDER, in which 47 items from “domestic site” at Hedderwick are described. Numerous illus., 67-72. The same writer, in a paper on relics found in cairns, refers to an urn found at Old Windymains, and to buttons from Keith Marischall, illus., 376. Note on thirteenth-century tile kiln at North Berwick, 281-4; also one on medieval ornamental floor tiles, with references to those at North Berwick, 297-304; at Dirleton, 305-6; at Tantallon and Morham, 308. Both communications are by JAMES S. RICHARDSON, and are illustrated. In a paper on Roman and Medieval Movements in Scotland, Prehistoric and Recent, reference is made to the estuary of the Tyne, 320-1. Donations of flint and stone implements found between Archerfield and Gullane Point, 11; bullets and other leaden objects from Tantallon, illus., 13-5; part of red sandstone cross from Haddington, 19; thirteenth-century tiles from North Berwick, 310; and denarius of Domitian from Traprain, 322. Major Baird of Lennoxlove elected a Vice-President, 1.

Vol. LXIV. 1929-30. Description of two stone cists at Kilspindie, with report on the skeletal remains, the latter by Prof. A. Low, illus., 191-9. Interesting details are given, 16-8, of the Buchan-Hepburn relics of Mary Queen of Scots, bequeathed by Sir A. Buchan-Hepburn, Bart. Donation, by Colonel V. Nisbet Hamilton Grant of Biel, of relics unearthed at Dirleton Castle, including medieval tiles, 197-8 (see also Proceedings, Vol. LXIII., 305).


Vol. LXVI. 1931-2. An Inventory of Objects of Roman and Provincial Roman origin found in sites of Scotland, not definitely associated with Roman “constructions,” by JAMES CURLE, LL.D., contains references to Archerfield, Seacliff, Tranent, Trappain, illus., 333-4. A food vessel from Cockenzie is mentioned on 493, with illus. Donations, by Viscount Traprain, of penannular silver brooch from Traprain, illus., 215; bead of black glass, flat ring of shale or jet, two bronze rings, and ball of coprolite, all found at Traprain, 215; clay food-vessel from Cockenzie, 17; black flint scraper from Whitekirk, 137; another grey flint scraper from Gullane, 137; by H.M. Office of Works, casts of sculptured rock at Traprain, 399; by County Council, fragments of sculptured rock from Traprain, 398; and, by Sir Hew Dalrymple, Bart., a silver Cromwellian medal commemorating Dunbar Drove, 421.

Vol. LXVII. 1932-3. At p. 238 pottery from Hedderwick is mentioned, while at pp. 241-3, a cross-shaft from Morham is described. Reference is also made to a cross-shaft once at Aberlady, 243. An illustration of an enamelled finger ring, with description, will be found at pp. 32-3. In a paper on Primitive Agriculture there is a reference on p. 70 to a “kitchen midden” at Tusculum, North Berwick, and on p. 71 to two iron sickles from Traprain. Donations, by Viscount Traprain, of various relics from Traprain, 10-11. Others include Crossraguel penny from Tantallon, 14; stone bead from Harelaw, 14; flat oval stone from Gullane, 313.

Vol. LXVIII. 1933-4. In an article on Beaker Pottery of Scotland, by MARGARET E. CRICHTON MITCHELL, 132-89, there are numerous references to East Lothian. Detailed descriptions of beakers unearthed in the county will be found in an appendix, 182-3, map and illus. Donations—Clothes beetle and jam ladle, by Miss Cleghorn, North Berwick; stone discs and whorl from Traprain Law, by N. Cookson. Grantshouse, 98; lid of stone pot from Traprain Law, by Prof. V. Gordon Childe, 413.
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Vol. LXIX. 1934-5. Rock Sculpturings on Traprain Law, by Arthur J. H. Edwards, with illus., 122-37. In an article on Early Scottish Spoons, by G. E. P. How, reference is made to one of these articles which was dug up in Church Street, Haddington, 144, and to another found at Windymains, 147. Donations, by Harry A. Armitage, of old horse-shoe found on site of Cistercian Monastery, North Berwick; by James S. Richardson, of two oyster shells, each with a part of the nacre cut out for making jewellery, from North Berwick, 248; by Carl Henderson, of a similar oyster shell found on shore at Tantallon, 322; by James S. Richardson, of a fragment of hand-made pottery from North Berwick Law, 399.

BANNATYNE CLUB

Founded in Edinburgh in 1823 for the "printing and publication of works illustrative of the history, literature and antiquities of Scotland." The Club was dissolved in 1861.

Note.—Only those publications which have an important bearing on the history of East Lothian are mentioned below, but in many of the other volumes are fugitive references to people and places in the county, which can be obtained only by personal research.


Amongst the lives treated are those of George Brown, rector of Tynninghame, 27-58; Gavin Douglas, rector of Hawche (Prestonkirk), 72-5; Thomas Lauder, "Magister de Sowtray," 21-5; James Levington (son of the Laird of Saltcoats), the Master of Hailes, 25-6; Robert Lauder of the Bass, 28. Also references to Aberlady, 22, 24, 38, 39; to Stenton, 38, 39, 136; to Dunbar Castle, 72.


Includes the career of Adam de Tynningamme, 17-9.

No. XIXA. 1836. The Bannatyne Miscellany. Vol. II.

Contains catalogue of books and MSS. in the library of John, Duke of Lauderdale, 153-8. Some references to East Lothian in Slezer's collection of papers relating to the "Theatrum Scotiae" and History and Present State of Scotland (1693-1707), 307-44.

No. XIXB. 1855. The Bannatyne Miscellany. Vol. III.

Contains following East Lothian items:—(a) Letters of Assedation to Agnes, Countess of Bothwell, and other deeds relating to the Hepburns, Earls of Bothwell, and the Hepburns of Waughton (1520-64), 275-312; (b) Extracts from Acts and Proceedings of the Presbytery of Haddington anent Gilbert Burnet, and the library of the kirk of Saltoun (1664-9), 389-402; (c) Letters of Patrick, Earl of Bothwell, and articles which he undertook to maintain at the appointment of the King of France (1548-9); (d) Additional extracts relating to the Earls of Bothwell and the Master of Hailes, 404-23.

No. XXXI. 1829. History of the house of Seytoun to the year 1559. By Sir Richard Maitland of Lethington. With the continuation by Alexander, Viscount Kingston, to 1687. This work, also published by the Maitland Club, contains a drawing of Seton Chapel, also portraits of Robert, first Earl of Winton, his wife, and his daughter, Lady Isabella Seton, afterwards Countess of Perth.


BIBLIOGRAPHY OF EAST LOTHIAN

No. LIV. 1836. Excerpta e libris domicilii domini Jacobi Quinti Regis Scotorum, 1525-33.
In this, the Household Book of James V., Haddington, Dunbar, North Berwick and Tantallon are frequently mentioned.

No. LV. 1837. Davidis Buchanani de scriptoribus Scotis libri duo, nunc primum editi.
This Latin work, by a Scots historian who lived in the first half of the seventeenth century, contains accounts of John Vigilantius or Walker, who had his early education at Haddington, 23; Gavin Douglas, rector of Prestonkirk and later of Dunkeld, 92-3; and John Major, 94-5. Others mentioned are Sir David Lindsay, Lyon King of Arms, 99-100; Alexander Seton, 100-2; Patrick Cockburn, sometime minister of Haddington, 104-6; John Knox, 107-9; and John Bellenden, Archdeacon of Moray, a native of East Lothian.

East Lothian references.

A general history of the affairs of England and Scotland for the period. Haddington, Dunbar and Spott are mentioned, likewise the Earls of Dunbar.

No. LXVI. 1840. Historical observes of memorable occurrents in Church and State from October 1680 to April 1686. By Sir John Lauder of Fountainhall.
The writer was an East Lothian laird, and from his narrative may be derived much local information.

No. LXIX. 1841. Liber cartarum prioratus Sancti Andree in Scotia.
Contains numerous particulars of churches and chapels in East Lothian.

Vol. I., 1560-77; II., 1578-92; III., 1593-1618. Ecclesiastical affairs in East Lothian are frequently dealt with.

Contains references to charters connected with Dirleton and Gullane.

No. LXXXVII. 1848. Historical notices of Scotish affairs, selected from the MSS. of Sir John Lauder of Fountainhall, Bart.
Vol. I., 1661-83; II., 1683-8. See No. 66 of this series.

No. XCI. 1850. Descriptive catalogue of impressions from ancient Scottish seals, royal, baronial, ecclesiastical, and municipal ... from 1094 to the Commonwealth. By Henry Laing.
Besides descriptions and illustrations of the seals of various noble and other families in East Lothian, reproductions are given of the seals of the Chapter of St Mary, Haddington (Pl. XX., Fig. 1), and the Chapter of Dunbar (Pl. XXVII., Fig. 4). This work is also published by the Maitland Club.

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PUBLICATIONS OF VARIOUS SOCIETIES

No. XCIV. 1853. Registrum honoris de Morton, 2 vols.
The second volume contains ancient charters, including deeds relating to Hirdmanston (Herdmanston), 8; and Garmonyton (Garleton), 16 and 57. Also Carta Agnetis de Douglas de M. marcis anuati picipiendi de burgis de Ab'den et de Hadynton, 84-5, and many charters dealing with East Lothian estates.

No. CIX. 1861. Registrum domus de Soltre, necnon ecclesie collegiate S. Trinitatis prope Edinburgh, etc.
Charters of the Hospital of Soltre (Soutra), of Trinity College, Edinburgh, and other collegiate churches in Midlothian.

No. CX. 1860. Tracts by DAVID FERGUSSON, Minister of Dunfermline, 1563-72.
Contains Renat Benedict's epistle to John Knox (1561) and Fergusson's answer to the same (1563).

MAITLAND CLUB

Founded in Glasgow in 1828 "to print works illustrative of the antiquities, history, and literature of Scotland." The Club issued no volumes after 1859.

Note.—Only those publications which have an important bearing on the history of East Lothian are mentioned below, but in many of the other volumes are fugitive references to people and places in the county, which can be obtained only by personal research.

No. II. 1830. Histoire de la guerre d'Ecosse: pendant les campagnes, 1548 et 1549. Par JEAN DE BEAUGUE.
Contains account of the Siege of Haddington (1548).

No. IV. 1830. The Poems of Sir Richard Maitland of Lethington, Knight.
With an Appendix of selections from the poems of Sir John Maitland, Lord Thirlestane, and of Thomas Maitland.

No. XXVI. 1834. Miscellaneous Papers, principally illustrative of events in the reigns of Queen Mary and James VI.

No. XXVIII. 1834. Illustrations of Scottish History, from the twelfth to the sixteenth century; selected from unpublished manuscripts in the British Museum and the Tower of London.
Contains Bull from Pope Lucias the Third confirming the Church of Hadintone to the Canons of St Andrews; Three instruments relative to the taxation of the vicarage of Haddington; Receipt from Alexander, son of the Earl of Dunbar, to Alexander de Balliol, Chamberlain of Scotland; Extract from the unprinted Chronicle of Bartholomew de Cotton, relative to the battle of Dunbar, in 1296; Receipt from the Bailiffs of Haddington to the Prior of St Andrews.

No. XXXIV. 1835. Reports on the State of Certain Parishes in Scotland made to H.M. Commissioners for Plantation of Kirks, etc., in pursuance of their ordinance, dated April 12, 1627.
The parishes of Auldhamstocks, Barowe, Bothanes, Dirltoun, Hombie and Keith, Ormistoun, Penkatland, Saltoun and Tranent are dealt with on pp. 101-36. The information is from originals preserved in the Register House.

No. LVII. 1843. Miscellany of the Club, Vol. III.
BIBLIOGRAPHY OF EAST LOTHIAN

WODROW SOCIETY, 1841-50
Instituted in Edinburgh in May 1841 "for the publication of the works of the Fathers and early writers of the Reformed Church of Scotland."

MISCELLANY, Vol. I. Register of ministers and readers in the Kirk of Scotland from the Book of the Assignation of Stipends, 1574. The East Lothian section will be found at pp. 370-2. Other contents are:—The Presbytery of Haddington’s subscription to Second Book of Discipline, 401; Letters and Papers of James Carmichael, minister of Haddington, 1584-6, 441-44.

SELECT BIOGRAPHIES, Vol. II. Memorials of Rev. James Fraser of Brea, 89-370; Relation of My Lady Anna Elcho about her being burnt, February 17, 1700, by Rev. Thomas Haliburton, 509-22.


SCOTTISH TEXT SOCIETY
Founded in Edinburgh in 1882 "for the purpose of printing and editing texts in early and middle Scots."


FIRST SERIES VI. Actis and Deidis of the illustere and vailzeand rampioun Schir William Wallace, Knicht of Ellerslie, by Henry the Minstrel, commonly known as Blind Harry. Ed. by James Moir, 1889.

FIRST SERIES L-LIV. Original Chronicle of Andrew Wyntoun, printed on the parallel pages from the Cottonian and Wemyss MSS., with the variants of the other texts. Ed. with Intro., Notes, and Glossary by F. J. Amours. 6 vols. 1903-8.

Contains poems by Sir Richard Maitland and William Dunbar.

NEW SERIES XX. Vol. II., 1927.
Contains poems by Sir Richard Maitland and William Dunbar.

NEW SERIES IX. 1920. THE MAITLAND QUARTO MANUSCRIPT.
Contains poems by Sir Richard Maitland.

SCOTTISH HISTORY SOCIETY
Founded for "the discovery and printing, under selected editorship, of unpublished documents illustrative of the civil, religious, and social history of Scotland."

FIRST SERIES
Vol. I. 1887. Tours in Scotland, 1747, 1750, 1760, by Richard Pococke, Bishop of Meath. The work is printed from the original MS. in the British Museum. The following places in East Lothian are described, sometimes minutely, in Pococke’s itinerary: Dunbar, 320-4; Saltoun and Yester House, 316-7; Haddington, 317; Athelstaneford, New Mills, Abbey and Nungate, 318; North Berwick, 318-9; Tantallon, 319-20; Bass Rock, 320; Broxmouth and Chapel of Skateraw, 324; Innerwick, 325; Dunglass, 325-6.
PUBLICATIONS OF VARIOUS SOCIETIES


Vol. VIII. 1890. List of Persons concerned in the Rebellion (1745). Those from Haddington will be found on pp. 132-41. In App. II., 377, are biographical notes on Arthur Elphinston (Lord Balmerino) and Andrew Porteous of Burnfoot.

Vol. X. 1892. John Major's History of Greater Britain (1521). Trans. and edited by Archibald Constable. Major was born near North Berwick, and when teaching at St Andrews had Knox among his pupils. His History was written in Latin, and this edition contains a bibliography, 403-17, of the noted Schoolman and his disciples.

Vol. XIII. 1892. Memoirs of Life of Sir John Clerk of Penicuik, Bart. Clerk's mother was Elizabeth Henderson, a daughter of the laird of Elvingstone. The work contains several brief references to East Lothian—battle of Prestonpans, 185-6; Earls of Haddington, Hay of Tweeddale, and Andrew Fletcher of Saltoun, 48; Lord Elcho, 201; Sir John Lauder of Fountainhall, 51; Purchase of Elvingston in 1710 by William Law, Prof. of Moral Phil., Edin. Univ., 8.


Vol. XXIII. 1897. Itinerary of Prince Charles Edward in Scotland. In App., 90-2, will be found a statement regarding troops engaged at Prestonpans.


Vol. XXXIX. 1901. Diary of Andrew Hay of Craignethan, 1650-60. Hay was a descendant of Yester family. East Lothian figures largely in the Diary.

Vol. XL. 1902. Cromwellian Papers relating to proposed union between England and Scotland, 1651-2. The assent to the proposals by Haddington, North Berwick, Dunbar, and of heritors and others in the county will be found at pp. 20-33.


Vol. XLVI. 1905. Records of Scottish Cloth Manufactory at New Mills, Haddingtonshire, 1681-1703. Edited from original MSS., with introduction and notes, by W. R. Scott, Litt.D.


BIBLIOGRAPHY OF EAST LOTHIAN

SECOND SERIES


Vol. XI. 1915. LETTERS RELATING TO SCOTLAND IN ANNE'S REIGN. Ed. by P. HUME BROWN, LL.D. Includes letters of Adam Cockburn, Lord Ormiston (Lord Justice-Clerk), 164-9.


Vol. XVIII. 1919. DIARY OF SIR A. JOHNSTON OF WARISTON, Vol. II. Covers the period 1650-4, and has many references to Haddington people and places.

Vol. XIX. 1919. MISCELLANY OF SCOT. HIST. SOC., Vol. III. At pp. 190-2 will be found the contributions which East Lothian made to the distressed Church of France in 1622.

THIRD SERIES


Vol. X. 1927. SCOTTISH CORRESPONDENCE OF MARY OF LORRAINE. Letters written from Haddington will be found at pp. 101-1, 235-6, 236-7, 243-4, 248-50. One of the letters is from Sir James Croft, Governor of Haddington, 355-6. Numerous references to county throughout the volume.

Vol. XIII. 1928. PRISONERS OF THE '45. In Vol. I. there are references to Lord Elcho, 294, 300; to Lord Balmerino, 110, 144, 145, 300; to levy on Haddington, 140; and to William Pringle, jailor, Haddington, 71.

Vol. XVIII. 1931. THE WARRENDER PAPERS, Vol. I. Refers to ratification by James II. of a testimonial or confirmatory granted by William (de Landallis), Bishop of St Andrews to the Prioress and Convent of the Monastery of Nuns at Haddington in 1359, 4-5.

EDINBURGH BIBLIOGRAPHICAL SOCIETY

Founded in 1890 for "the discussion and elucidation of questions connected with books, more especially Scottish," "the compilation of special lists with a view to the formation of a complete Scottish Bibliography," and "the occasional issue of selected papers, reprints and facsimiles."

Vol. IV. 1901. A Bibliography of Andrew Fletcher of Saltoun (1653-1716), by ROBERT A. SCOTT MACFIE, 117-48. In addition, on pages unnumbered, are many facsimiles of title-pages of Fletcher's works, also portraits of him.

EDINBURGH ARCHITECTURAL ASSOCIATION

Vol. I. 1891. Lethington Castle, by HENRY F. KERR, 18-29. The same writer treats of the Church and other ecclesiastical foundations at Haddington. The narrative is illustrated, and there is a plan. An addenda refers to Bothwell Castle, Fox Inn, and fortifications of Haddington, 21-9. Tantallon Castle is described by DAVID MACGIBBON, illus. and plan, 77-84. The EARL OF WEMYSS writes of the modern mansion of Gosford, and there are views of the house, 118-22. Other buildings dealt with are Winton House, by DR THOMAS ROSS (supplemented by Rev. James Coullie, Pencaitland), 122-7, and Pencaitland Church and House, by PATRICK ROBERTSON. Views of Winton Castle, Pencaitland Church and Dirleton Castle, by DAVID MACGIBBON, 174-8.

Vol. II. 1892. Yester House and Castle, by THOMAS BONNAR (with view of house), 30-6; St Baldred and Tynninghame (with plan of Priory), Prestonkirk, Whitekirk (with plan) are described by HIPPOLYTE J. BLANC, 111-8, and Nunraw, by JOHN M'LACHLAN.
PUBLICATIONS OF VARIOUS SOCIETIES

Vol. III. 1905. Visits to Biel and Stenton, 1-3; Preston Tower, Magdalene House, Northfield, Preston Cross and Bankton, all described by Dr. Thomas Ross.

Vol. VIII. 1914. Visit to Biel House (see Vol. III. for description); Visit to Yester House (see Vol. II. for description).


SCOTTISH RECORD SOCIETY

Founded in Edinburgh in 1898 for the preparation and printing of indexes and abstracts of Scottish records.

MISCELLANEOUS EXECUTRY PAPERS, 1481-1740, preserved in Register House. Edited by Sir Francis J. Grant. Includes John Craig, sometime servitor to Viscount of Haddington, who died in 1615, and John, Marquess of Tweeddale, who died in 1697. Edinburgh, 1904.

INDEX TO GENEALOGIES, BIRTHBRIEFS AND FUNERAL ESCUTCHEONS recorded in the Lyon Office. Edited by Sir Francis J. Grant. Contains entries relative to various East Lothian families. Edinburgh, 1908.


SCOTTISH ECCLESIOLOGICAL SOCIETY

Founded "for the study of the principles of Christian worship and of church architecture and the allied arts which minister thereto."


Vol. II. 1906-9. The Grey Friars and their first Houses in Scotland, by John Edwards, 66-94; the House at Haddington is dealt with on pp. 85-7; Seton Church and Palace, by Dr Thomas Ross, illus., 321-9; Excursion to Haddington, Lennoxlove and Yester, and descriptions of Haddington Parish Church, by Dr J. G. Wallace-James and Dr Thomas Ross, 393-401.


Vol. IX. 1927-30. Excursion to Aberlady and Luffness, 144-5.

BIBLIOGRAPHY OF EAST LOTHIAN

OLD EDINBURGH CLUB
(Instituted, 29th January 1908)

There are many references throughout this series of volumes showing how East Lothian families are linked up with the history of Edinburgh, but these are too numerous and incidental to set forth here. Information of this kind, however, can be traced by consulting the very full General Index to Vols. I.-XX. The articles mentioned below make especial reference to East Lothian.

Vol. XIII. 1924. Bearford's Parks, by William Cowan. Gives some account of the family of Hepburn of Bearford, to whom the parks on the north side of Princes Street belonged, including James Hepburn of Bearford, and his wife, Esther Crichton; also Robert Hepburn of Bearford, 79-91.

Vol. XVIII. 1932. The Quarrying of Salisbury Crags, by W. Forbes Gray, 181-210. Discusses the connection of the Earls of Haddington with Holyrood Royal Park, of which they were for long Hereditary Keepers.

EAST LOTHIAN ANTIQUARIAN AND FIELD NATURALISTS' SOCIETY

Founded in 1924 for the study of archaeology and civil and natural history of East Lothian, and the collection of documentary evidence relating thereto.

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Note.—It is impossible here to mention the many valuable and interesting facts that are given in these volumes regarding the natural history, arboriculture, botany and geology of the places visited. These must be sought for in the articles referred to.


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