















ANNALS  
OF  
SCOTTISH PRINTING

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*J. J. Edmond*

ANNALS  
OF  
SCOTTISH PRINTING

*FROM THE INTRODUCTION OF THE ART IN 1507 TO THE  
BEGINNING OF THE SEVENTEENTH CENTURY*

BY  
ROBERT DICKSON, L.R.C.S.E.

AND  
JOHN PHILIP EDMOND

Cambridge  
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## P R E F A C E

I T appears necessary to offer a few words of explanation, showing to what extent the authors of this work are respectively responsible. In 1876-78 Dr. Dickson contributed to "The Printers' Register" a series of articles under the title of "Early Scottish Typography," but failing health brought them to an abrupt termination. These articles have been incorporated with that part of the present work which extends from the commencement to the end of Chapter XX. It was Dr. Dickson's intention to use the articles in some such way as the present, and, in order to illustrate the subject, he caused photo-type blocks of facsimiles of the early printing to be prepared, and these, together with such notes as he had gathered for the continuation of the work, were placed at my disposal when I undertook to carry out this larger design.

In 1881 Dr. Dickson published a tract, entitled "Who was Scotland's First Printer?" and in 1885 a book on the same subject, under the title of "Introduction of the Art of Printing into Scotland." The ground traversed in those two books has been necessarily retraced in this work, and extracts from them find a place here; for it appeared desirable to retain Dr. Dickson's account of our earliest Scottish printers, rather than attempt to treat the subject anew.

My work on the first twenty chapters has been mainly editorial. I have used every effort to ensure accuracy by checking the collations, and, where defective, rewriting the descriptions of the books. This particularly applies to such books as Dr. Dickson had no opportunity of examining. Where more recent information had been obtained the sentence, paragraph, or chapter affected thereby was recast or rewritten, but in no case has this been done without good cause and the consent of Dr. Dickson.

For the second part of the work, extending from Chapter XXI. to Chapter XXXVIII., I am wholly responsible. Dr. Dickson's notes necessarily formed a useful basis of operation, but the descriptions are entirely new, and in nearly every case taken directly from the books themselves. Where this could not be effected, the descriptions appear as mere quotations from previous writers on the subject, and as such are duly acknowledged. I feel deeply conscious of many defects in the present work, and that it should be free from typographical errors is scarcely to be expected, but I must leave these to the kind indulgence of my readers. The work has been conducted amid many interruptions and distractions, and the printing has been spread over a long time, delays occurring which made progress impossible.

The period at which I have closed the work may appear arbitrary, but my reasons for doing so are as follows. The year 1600 was considered at first suitable for a break, but on examination it was found that to adopt a hard and fast rule would exclude certain works of three printers. It was then decided to include all printers who exercised their craft in Scotland before 1601, and by this means it was possible to embrace within our limits Robert

Charteris, whose productions are of interest and rarity, and whose succession to his father was of necessity treated of in an earlier part of the work.

In conclusion, we most cordially thank many kind friends for assistance during the progress of the work. To Mr. William Blades we are indebted in a very special manner for the description printed at pages 36-42; to the late Mr. Samuel Christie Miller for his courtesy in bringing to London for inspection some of the rare treasures in which the library at Britwell Court is so rich; to Mr. Alfred H. Huth for permitting an examination of several volumes of great interest and rarity; to the Right Hon. the Earl of Erroll for allowing an examination of the interesting library at Slains Castle; to the Very Rev. the President of St. Mary's College, Blairs, for permission to collate the very scarce early Scotch books in his keeping; to the officials of the British Museum and the Public Record Office for their unwearied efforts to assist in researches in the great national collections; to the librarians of the Society of Antiquaries, the Bodleian, Cambridge University, Trinity College, Cambridge, the Faculty of Advocates, the Universities of St. Andrews, Aberdeen, and Edinburgh,—to all these gentlemen thanks are due for valuable assistance, and for permission to examine the books under their care. We are also indebted for welcome suggestions and information to Principal Geddes, Aberdeen University, Mr. F. Jenkinson, Trinity College, Cambridge, Mr. E. Gordon Duff, Wadham College, Oxford, the Rev. W. D. Macray, Oxford, Dr. Thomas Dickson, H. M. General Register House, and many other kind friends.

J. P. EDMOND.

102 PERCY ROAD, W.

*8th November, 1889.*



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# ANNALS OF SCOTTISH PRINTING.

## CHAPTER I.

### *INTRODUCTORY.*

WITH the generation that witnessed the introduction of the art of printing into Scotland, the knowledge of the circumstances connected with the establishment of our primitive press appears to have perished.

Whether from its unpretending character, its short-lived existence, or the paucity of works to which it gave birth, certain it is that our earliest printing press seems to have been deemed unworthy of even a passing notice by any of the writers of the time. Hence we may account for the fact that for nearly three hundred years total ignorance prevailed as to the individuals to whom, and the period to which, Scotland owes the introduction of the typographic art.

Not until the end of last century were these interesting particulars revealed, it being reserved for George Chalmers to make them known to the world. "Inquisitive men," says he, in his *Life of Ruddiman*, "have often endeavoured, without success, to discover when the typographic art was first introduced into Scotland. The



discovery, which has eluded so many enquiries, hath at last been made by searching the Records. It was the intelligent and industrious William Robertson, of the General Register House, who, to gratify my desire, discovered a patent by King James IV., which plainly demonstrates that a printing press was established at Edinburgh during the year 1507." Mr. Chalmers adds, in a note, that "he had the honour to present a paper to the Antiquarian Society of London, which gave an account of the discovery of the before-mentioned patent, and which was read before that learned body on the first of December, 1791."

This patent is the foundation of all our positive knowledge regarding the introduction of printing into Scotland, although, before its discovery, several writers had been led to speculate upon the subject.

James Watson, a printer of some note in Edinburgh about the beginning of last century, published a small octavo volume in 1713, entitled "The History of the Art of Printing, &c.," which contains a lengthy preface, written by Mr. John Spotswood, Advocate and Professor of the Law, wherein he undertakes to relate "the beginning, progress and late decay of our Art in this part of the Island." He says, "we had printing very early here, nor could we miss being soon let into that Art, having, at the time of its invention, a close and constant trade with the Low Countries. And, if printing was first invented at Harlem, we, who had then our staple-port at Antwerp, might probably have it as soon as any of their neighbours. And that we had it from Holland is clear from our cases and presses being all of the Dutch make, till of late years; and, from our manner of working, in distributing the letter on hand with the face from us, and the nick downwards, and our making ink as the printers there do."\*

\* Page 7.

Scotland was so late in introducing the typographic art. He supposes, apparently, that it was introduced long before it was, and he accounts for the absence or scarcity of specimens of the productions of the earlier printers, by conjecturing that these "were either books of saints lives and legendary miracles, or books of the devotions then in vogue, or against the first reformers. All which kind of books were either carried away by priests who fled beyond seas, or were destroyed by our reformers in the heat of their zeal. However, there are some pretty old ones yet to be seen, such as Scotland's Complaint, printed at St. Andrews in the year 1540. And that printers were numerous here at that time is evident from an Act of the Parliament held in the year 1540, empowering the Clerk of the Register to print the Acts of Parliament that concern the common-weal, by what printer he shall please, within this Realm." \*

The last half of Watson's book is entitled "The History of the Invention and Progress of the Mysterious Art of Printing, &c." The writer of the preface states that it was originally written in French, by an author whose name he does not mention; but we are indebted to Mr. William Blades, the well-known author of "The Life and Typography of William Caxton," for information that the original French writer was J. de la Caille, who published at Paris, in 1689, a quarto volume, entitled "Histoire de l'imprimerie et de la librairie." The Scottish translator follows him very closely, except that he condenses considerably those chapters devoted to the account of the introduction of the art into the different towns of Europe.

Watson's little publication has claims upon the bibliographer, inasmuch as it is the first work printed in Britain devoted to the history of printing.

\* Pages 7-8.

Joseph Ames, whose "Typographical Antiquities of Britain" was published in 1749, was enabled, through Mr. Charles Mackey, Professor of History in the University of Edinburgh, to extend his account of Scottish books as far back as 1509, and to notice the two parts of the "Breviarium Aberdonense," which bear evidence that they were printed at Edinburgh in 1509-10. The copy to which Ames refers is that in the Advocates' Library, a detailed account of which will be given in the sequel. Ames never saw the Breviary; and Herbert, who follows him in his remarks concerning it, seems also never to have seen it. But the latter describes Chepman's device accurately, and draws the following sound conclusions from his knowledge of it:—"This would seem to prove that the art of printing was first introduced into Scotland from France, and probably the types &c. came from thence; for this kind of device was at that time peculiar to the French printers, and the cut agrees with Pigouchet's Salisbury and Rouen heures, except in the cypher." \*

Ames compresses all he has to relate about printing in Scotland into twenty-two pages. With few exceptions, his notices of the books are meagre in the extreme. As a rule, only the title is given with the printer's name and date, and no collation. Where any attempt at collation is made it is most untrustworthy:—*e.g.*, Davidson's Acts, 1541, which is a most curious mixture. Of Bellenden's Chronicles, he gives the first and last colophon, but nothing more. His notice of Hamilton's Catechism is a mixture of title and colophon, all in one; and of Lyndsay's Works, 1568, he notes all the parts, but gives no collation. Not one work is fully collated. He notices in all 138 works, but some of these were not printed in Scotland.

In Herbert's edition of Ames, the account of printing in Scotland is expanded to fifty-four pages, and notices are given of 205 books;

\* Page 1470.

but it is far from complete, and the editor has arranged his list chronologically, without reference to the printers, of whom he gives us no information whatever. In this respect his labours differ widely from his efforts on behalf of early English books.

Dibdin, the last editor of Ames' "*Typographical Antiquities*," after a most praiseworthy attempt to do every justice to the enterprise, was unfortunately compelled, from lack of encouragement, to abandon it before his task was half accomplished. Had he been enabled to carry out his intentions of giving a complete edition of the *Typographical Antiquities of Great Britain and Ireland*, it is more than probable that the present attempt to illustrate the early typography of Scotland would never have been undertaken. At least the necessity for such a publication could not have been urged with any degree of justice, as the extensive bibliographical acquirements of Dr. Dibdin, and the interest with which he was capable of surrounding every topic he handled, gave assurance that the bibliography of this portion of Britain would have received as much justice from his pen, as had been already done to that of England. It is impossible to withhold from Dr. Dibdin a foremost place in the list of bibliographers, both British and Continental. His labours from first to last were truly Herculean; and, when we consider the number and magnitude of his writings, the faults and errors found in them may be pardoned. No one will deny him the merit of infusing a new life into the study of bibliography in this country, and of doing more in illustration of the early typographic art than had ever been before attempted. Dibdin's four volumes comprise nearly the half of what Herbert had written, ending with his article on Thomas Hacket, page 900.

Herbert, just before concluding his great work in 1790, had the satisfaction of receiving from Mr. George Paton,\* of the Custom

\* For a notice of Mr. George Paton, son of John Paton, Bookseller, Edinburgh, see "*Memorials of Edinburgh*," pp. 163-164.

House, Edinburgh, an account of the volume of unique pieces printed by Chepman and Myllar at Edinburgh in 1508, which had been presented to the Advocates' Library in 1788. Mr. Paton suggested that these pieces might, indeed, be the first-fruits of the Scottish press; and this hint, together with the interest which Herbert's valuable undertaking created in everything relating to printing in Britain, appears to have stimulated Mr. George Chalmers to pursue the investigation of the subject. The success he met with set at rest all further doubt and speculation in reference to the introduction of the art into Scotland. This indefatigable scholar continued to make the bibliography of Scotland his special study, and he left behind him a vast amount of unpublished information relative to it, from which very many of the facts submitted in this work have been obtained.

Since Chalmers's time, the enterprise of private individuals, and the efforts of our printing clubs, have made us familiar with many of the earlier productions of the Scottish press. To the late Dr. David Laing, more than to anyone else, we owe the reproduction of many of the rarest works, and the illustration of much of the early literature of Scotland. His literary labours extended over more than half a century; and, although we mourn his loss, yet we are thankful that he was spared so long, and accomplished so much.



## CHAPTER II.

### *KING JAMES IV. PATENT.*

HAVING briefly enumerated in the preceding chapter the labours of others in the cause of Scottish bibliography, we shall now proceed to an account of the establishment of the first printing press in Scotland. It was stated in the previous chapter that the patent granted in 1507 by King James IV. to Chepman and Millar is the basis on which our knowledge of the subject rests. This patent, of which we subjoin a verbatim copy, is a document of very great interest, and merits a careful perusal:—

“James, &c. to al and sindrj our officiaris liegis and subdittis quham it efferis, quhais knowlage thir our lettres salcum, greting ; Wit ye that forsamekill as our lovittis servitouris Walter Chepman and Andro Myllar burgessis of our burgh of Edinburgh, has at our instance and request, for our plesour, the honour and proffit of our Realme and Liegis, takin on thame to furnis and bring hame ane prent, with all stuff belangand tharto, and expert men to use the samyne, for imprenting within our Realme of the bukis of our Lawis, actis of parliament, croniclis, mess bukis, and portuus efter the use of our Realme, with addicions and legendis of Scottis sanctis, now gaderit to be ekit tharto, and al utheris bukis that salbe sene necessar, and to sel the sammyn for competent pricis, be our avis and dis-

crecion their labouris and expens being considerit ; And becaus we wnderstand that this cannot be perfurnist without rycht greit cost labour and expens, we have grantit and promittit to thame that thai sal nocht be hurt nor prevenit tharon be ony utheris to tak copyis of ony bukis furtht of our Realme, to ger imprent the samyne in utheris cuntreis, to be brocht and sauld agane within our Realme, to cause the said Walter and Androu tyne thair gret labour and expens ; And alis It is divisit and thocht expedient be us and our consall, that in tyme cuming mess bukis, efter our awin scottis use, and with legendis of Scottis sanctis, as is now gaderit and ekit be ane Reverend fader in God, and our traist consalour Williame bischope of abirdene and utheris, be usit generaly within al our Realme allsone as the sammyn may be imprentit and providit, and that na maner of sic bukis of Salusbery use be brocht to be sauld within our Realme in tym cuming ; and gif ony dois in the contrar, that thai sal tyne the sammyne ; Quharfor we charge straitlie and commandis yow al and sindrj our officiaris, liegis, and subdittis, that nane of yow tak apon hand to do ony thing incontrar this our promitt, devise, and ordinance in tyme cuming, under the pane of escheting of the bukis, and punising of thair persons bringaris tharof within our Realme, in contrar this our statut, with al vigour as efferis. Geven under our prive Sel at Edinburgh, the xv day of September, and of our Regne the xxti yer."

Let us examine this document with some attention, for its import is more significant than at first sight may appear.

In the first place, it is gratifying to know that it was at the instance and request of the king himself, for his pleasure, the honour and profit of his realm and lieges, that Walter Chepman and Androw Myllar undertook to import a printing press, furnished with all the necessary materials belonging thereto, and expert men to use the same. We are not aware of any other monarch, in the



earlier days of printing,\* having been the means of introducing the typographic art into his kingdom, and therefore we owe James the Fourth—the one of all the race of Stuarts whom Scotsmen love best to remember—a debt of gratitude for being thus instrumental (although, perhaps, only secondarily, as we will show,) in establishing a printing press in Scotland.

In the next place, the king was aware of the great trouble and expense Chepman and Myllar would incur in this enterprise, and he grants them a monopoly of printing certain books named, and wisely guarantees them, as far as possible, against loss and damage, which it was foreseen they might sustain by unscrupulous traders causing their books to be re-imprinted abroad, and brought into Scotland, and then sold.

But when we find, in the third place, that the king and council thought it expedient in time coming that certain liturgical works of a reverend father in God and trusty counsellor William, Bishop of Aberdeen, and others, should be used generally within the realm as soon as the same may be printed and provided, we have an express object pointed out, which makes us suspect that the real motive of the king in getting Chepman and Myllar “to bring hame ane prent” was more to favour his friend the bishop than to benefit the printers. The episcopal power of the reverend father is very forcibly shown, not only in his attempt to impose his own service-book upon the nation, but in excluding books of Salisbury use; and, as Dr. Laing says in the preface to the reprint of the “*Breviarium Aberdonense*,” “For the purpose of having it printed for general use, and under his immediate inspection, we are fully warranted in attributing to this prelate the scheme which secured the establishment of a printing

\* The earliest privilege and monopoly in the production of books was that granted by the Senate of Venice to Johannes de Spira, 18<sup>th</sup> September, 1469, printed in full in A. Barnard's “*De l'origine et des debuts de l'imprimerie en Europe*,” Vol. II., pp. 176-177. This was fortunately rendered null by the death of Spira in a few months, and the privilege was not extended to his brother Vindelin. After this a splendid array of printers occupied the Venetian field.

press in this country." \* The influence which Bishop Elphinstone exerted over the king was very considerable ; but it is exceedingly questionable if his attempt to impose his breviary upon the nation was at all successful.

The persons in whose favour this royal privilege was granted were both burgesses of the city of Edinburgh. Walter Chepman was a man of capital and property, a speculative, money-making man, who, to his calling of general merchant, added several other pursuits, from which he derived considerable emolument ; and who, to serve the king, and with the expectation, undoubtedly, that it would be remunerative, would not hesitate to embark in the business of printer. Androw Myllar was a bookseller in Edinburgh. He had supplied books to the king for a number of years, importing them from England and the Continent ; and he had already displayed some enterprise as a printer. Of these worthy citizens we will have more to say anon.

The "prent and expert men to use the same," undoubtedly came from France. This will be clearly seen when we come to examine critically the types and woodcuts which are used in the books bearing the imprint of our proto-typographers.

\* Page xxi.





*Device of Walter Chepman.*

### CHAPTER III.

#### *WALTER CHEPMAN.*

OUR knowledge of Chepman, the printer first mentioned in the patent, extends over more than thirty years of his life, and we know that he was a person of wealth and influence, and stood well in the estimation of his sovereign.

Walter Chepman, as we have already stated, was a merchant-burgess of the city of Edinburgh, and the presumption is that he was a native of that place. Of his parentage or earlier years we know nothing, and it is not until 1494 that we become acquainted with him, and when he would probably be in the prime of life. He was a man who must have added to excellent natural abilities an education vastly superior to that of the ordinary class of merchants of the period. His tact, prudence, and thorough business habits, early recommended him to the notice of James IV., whose friendship and favour he had the good fortune to retain. He was frequently engaged as a writer of the king's letters, being employed, along with Stobo, as a clerk in the office of Patrick Panter, secretary of James IV., and he enjoyed the honour of being entrusted with the custody of the king's signet. On several occasions he was chosen to conduct negotiations of delicacy and trust, and once, at least, he was sent with Stobo on a mission of importance to the English court. Chepman's acquaintance with Stobo probably led to his



introduction to Dunbar, who mentioned his friend, the notary, in "The Lament for the Makaris." Although Chepman engaged in many different kinds of commercial transactions, he was always more or less directly attached to the king's household; and, on the occasion of James's marriage in 1503, he obtained, at the expense of the privy purse, a suit of livery made of English cloth.\*

As a general merchant and importer, Chepman traded in wood for shipbuilding and other purposes, in wool, cloths, velvets, damasks, and a variety of other merchandise.† In the year 1508, he

\* 1503. Aug. 9. *Item*, for v elne Inglis claith to Walter Chepman, ilk elne xxxiiij s.—*Accounts of the Lord High Treasurer of Scotland*.

† "Among the Edinburgh burghers, one stands out prominently, Walter Chepman. The very etymology of his name shows him to be of a merchant family, and he wrote himself merchant burgess of Edinburgh. He sent a few sacks of wool and skins (some of them rotten!) and got back a piece of velvet with a little kist to pack it in, and that is all the commodity that we trace in 1496 to the hands of Walter Chepman, to be exposed for sale in the little shop with its fore-stair opening on the Southgate of Edinburgh."—*Ledger of Andrew Halyburton, Edited by Cosmo Innes, Preface*, p. lxiii.

The following extracts from the "Ledger" are given to show the nature of Chepman's transactions with his factor in the Netherlands:—

1494. *Item* the 12 day of Julii anno affor writin, rasaut in Handwarp fra Georgh Portus factor to Valter Chepman in the naym of Schir R. Vellis. 22li. 10s. *Ibid.*, p. 11.

1496. *Item* in Dyscember thar efter, rassaut off Vat Chapmanis gudis to the behuff of the said Schir Robart 14li. *Ibid.*, p. 13.

1496. May. *Item* at that samyn tym rasaut out of the Julyan fra Robart Rynd, 2 sekis betwix hym and Wait Chapman, of hys part cumis in fre syluer, Som, 17li. 8s. 4. *Ibid.*, p. 57.

WALTER CHEPMAN. Anno 96, in Junii.

1496. *Item* the 29 of Jun anno 96, rasaut ffra Robart Rynd 2 sekis of woyll that com in Schir Thomas Todis schip, that is Vat Chepmans. Sald thir 2 sekis in Brugis to Petir wan Artrik for 25 mark, with 2 nallis to bat, an veand 7<sup>c</sup> 4 nallis, and [the other] 6<sup>c</sup> 28 nallis.

Som of thir 2 sekis the bat of, 38ll. 13s. 10g.

*Item* gyffin to the said Robart Rynd for fracht and oncostis of the samyn, and for costis that I maid my self on thir 2 sekis lyk as it standis in 14 laiff Som, 3 li. 15s. 4g.

Som off thir sekis costis quyt, 34ll. 18s. 8.

*Item* the half of this 2 sekis is Johne Patersonis, and the tother half is Vat Chepmans.

Som of Vat Chepmans part off thir 2 sekis, 17ll. 8s. 4.

*Item* in Nowember anno affor, rasaut in Medylburgh off a sek voill. Sald it in Brugis to Peter Rakeris gestis for 26 mark, with 2 nallis to bat, weand 6<sup>c</sup> 4.

Som of that sek the bat of is 17li. 10s. 6g.

*Item* the oncostis off this sek stand in the 17 laiff. Som, 33s. 5g.

Som of this sek the costis of tayn is 15li. 18s. 1.

*Item* in November anno 97, rasaut out off Voyd a sek of voll off the said Valtiris. Sald it in Brugis to a man of Torkconze for 24 mark, with 2 nallis to b., veand 7<sup>c</sup> 3 nallis.

Som of that sek the bait of tan is 18li. 15s. 1.

*Item* fracht and oncostis of this sek standis in 24.

Som, 37s. 3g.

*Item* at that samyn tym, rasaut off his out of the Lyon a sek of rottin skynis. Sald tham in Medylburgh by the hop for 13li. 1s. 12.

*Item* the oncostis of tham standis in the 26 laiff. Som, 34s.

Som fre syluer of thir 2 sekis, 28li. 4s. 10.

supplied "estland burdis" at two shillings "ilk pece, and ilk hundreth, xij lib."; most likely for the building of the Royal Chapel at Stirling. He strove to make money in many honest and honourable ways, and in any direction which promised the prospect of increasing his worldly substance. Hence it is not wonderful that we find him willing to gratify the king and the Bishop of Aberdeen by undertaking to assist in establishing a printing press in Edinburgh. He was already a man of wealth and property, and therefore able to bear the outlay which such an undertaking would involve. But he expected, no doubt, to be handsomely reimbursed, and he could not but believe that, as a printer, he ought to succeed, seeing that he was assured of royal and episcopal encouragement, and would have his position fenced about with legal securities. Although it is unlikely that he was acquainted with the practical details of the art, his ignorance in this respect would not be allowed to stand in the way, as he would import a staff

1496. Item bocht in Bery for Vat Chepman a stek wellus and send in Gylbart Edmestoune in Dyscember anno 96, with Dauy Rattrye, the ell cost 10s., the stek halldis 33½ ellis. Item for a ltyll kyst to pak it in, 12g. Som of this stek wellus with the kyst, 16li. 16s.

Item for sellyn of thir 2 sekis to my seruys, 30s.

Som of the mony that restis in my hand off the for said 2 sekis to the be huf of Schir Robart Wellis the Archden, 15li. 5g.

The quhylk 15li. 5g. I dylywerit to the said Archden in mynryn off grettar somys be twix us.

1498. Item the 29 day off May anno 98, maid my rakynyn to Valter Chepman, and the fre mony of his 2 sekis varit it to the Archden, lyk as he ordand me at the sendyn of his geir, 28li. 4s. 10g.

Item the said rakynyn I send hym with Dauy Rattrye.

*Ibid.*, pp. 77-78.

1497. Item in November anno 97, rassaut ij sekis of Wat Chepmanis, the quhilk the mony therof he ordained to dylywer to the Archden, the quhilk 2 sekis com in fre syluer to the Archden be huf. Som, 21li. 4s. 10.

*Ibid.*, p. 155.

1496. Item rasaut at that tym the half 2 sekis that com in the Julyan be twix hym [John Paterson] and Vallter Chepman, al costis beand paid. Som, 17li. 8s. 4.

*Ibid.*, p. 200.

Sek—a measure of wool weighing about 680 lbs.

Nallis—the nall or nail was a weight for wool of 7 lb.

Fracht, fraucht—freight.

Oncostis—expenses.

Gestis—guests.

Torkconze—Tourcoing, a manufacturing town between Lille and Courtrai.

Hop—a heap, a lot. *Dutch*, Hoop.

Wellus—velvet.

Kyst—chest.

Mynryn—lessening. *Dutch*, Minderling.

of skilled workmen, over whom his coadjutor, Androw Myllar, would exercise a diligent supervision.

In the acquisition of wealth Chepman appears to have been fairly successful, and in 1505 he began to invest his capital in land. In May of that year he purchased the forty-shilling freehold estate of Ewerland, within the manor of Crammond Regis, from co-heiresses of the name of Dais ; \* and in the following year he acquired from the abbot and monks of Culross a life-rent of the lands of Meikle-Jergeray, in Perthshire, for himself and his wife Agnes Cockburne, which he held till his death in 1528, but which his widow appears to have retained for only nine years afterwards. In 1509 he purchased from James Wardlaw, of Riccardton, the estate of Priestfield, now known as Prestonfield, which includes the southern half of Duddingstone Loch, at the foot of Arthur's Seat, on the south side of Edinburgh. †

He possessed several tenements of lands and houses within the city, in one of which, at the foot of the Blackfriars Wynd in the Southgait, or Cowgate, he and Myllar erected their printing press. At the top of the said wynd, in the High-street, he likewise possessed a property—his dwelling-house apparently, upon which, in 1510, he obtained the king's permission, to make extensive

\* Apud Edinburgh, 24 Maii, 1505.

Rex concessit familiari suo servitori Waltero Chepman burgensi de Edinburgh, heredibus ejus et assignatis,—40 solidatas terrarum antiqui extentus nuncupatas le Ewarland, in villa de Crammond-regis, vic. Edinburgh;—quarum unam medietatem Eliz. Dais cum consensu Barth. Aytoun sui sponsi, alteram Isobella Dais soror dicte Eliz. cum consensu Joh. Boltoun sui sponsi, resignaverunt:—Reddend. servitium de Ewry debitum et consuetum nomine albe firme.—*Registrum Magni Sigilli Regum Scotorum*, 1424-1513, p. 607.

† Apud Edinburgh, 5 Jan. 1509-10.

Rex concessit familiari suo Waltero Chepman burgensi de Edinburgh, et Agneti Cockburne ejus sponse,—40 solidatas terrarum antiqui extentus nuncupatas Ewerland, in villa et territorio de Crammond-regis, vic. Edinburgh; quas idem Wil. personaliter resignavit;—ac terras de Preistfeild, cum tenentibus, &c., juxta communem moram burgi de Edinburgh, vic. antedict.;—quas Jac. Wardlaw de Ricartoun resignavit:—Tenend. dictis Walt. et A., et ipsorum alteri diutius viventi, in conjuncta infeodatione, et heredibus inter ipsos legitime procreatis, quibus deficientibus, legit. et propinquiorebus heredibus dicti Walt. quibuscunque:—Reddend. pro Ewirland servitium lavacri debit. et consuet., et pro Preistfeild par cirrothecarum die B. Egidii in ecclesia B. Egidii de Edinburgh, nomine albe firme.—*Registrum Magni Sigilli Regum Scotorum*, 1424-1513, p. 727.



alterations.\* Another tenement which he held in the Southgait he afterwards gave up for pious purposes.

In 1514 and 1515, Chepman held the office of Dean of Guild of Edinburgh, a position for which his well-known business habits and respectable character as a merchant-citizen so justly fitted him. Yet his official connection with the civic authorities did not exempt him from being called upon, in the year 1519, to explain why he had departed from an obligation he had entered into to erect certain buildings on the Boroughmuir. He appears, however, to have satisfied the magistrates that he had built all he had undertaken, in order to fulfil certain designs they had in view. As the buildings referred to were those in connection with a brewery, it would seem as if Chepman had some direct interest in the concern.†

We have stated that he had the good fortune to retain the patronage of his sovereign, James IV., and it is a significant proof of the worthiness of Chepman's character, that he was privileged to receive special marks of favour from James V. In 1511, the former king granted him exemption from watching and warding, duties which the inhabitants of the city were called upon, in turn, to perform. He was also exempted from paying stent (a kind of property tax), from attending the king's army, or from bearing any office in the city of Edinburgh against his own consent. All these exemptions were continued by James V. during Chepman's life, and several of them were enjoyed by his widow.

\* In the Registers of the Privy Seal, (iv. 173,) there is preserved the following license to Chepman, which appears to have borne the subscription of King James IV. It is dated at Edinburgh, Feby. 5, 1510:—"A license maid to Walter Chepman, burges of Edinburgh, to haif staris toward the Hie Strete and calsay, with bak staris and turngres in the Frer Wynd, or on the forgait, of sic breid and lenth as he sall think expedient for entre and asiamentis to his land and tenement, and to flit the pend of the said Frer Wynd, for making of neidful asiaments in the sammyn, and als to big and haif ane wolt vnder the calsay befor the for front of the said tenement of sic breid as he thinkis expedient, with ane penteis vnder the greissis of his for star, &c. At Edinburgh, the fife day of Februar, the yer foresaid, *gratis eidem tempore sigillationis.*"—"Subscript. Per REGEM."

† "Walter Chepman declarit that he had completit and fulfillit his biggingis on the borrow muir sufficientlie, with barne, kill, cowbill, and servitours for making of malt efter the forme of the act made yairupoun."

In 1526, the king gave Chepman a grant of a tavern and booth on the north side of the High-street, which had escheated to the Crown by the death of John Cockburne, a bastard, and into which he placed one Isabel Harper. The tavern had been reserved by the king when he came of age, by an act of general resumption, and in March, 1542, most probably after the death of Chepman's widow, the king granted the same premises to another printer, Thomas Davidson.

On the 8th December, 1526, James V. granted a feu-charter under the Great Seal to Walter Chepman de Evirland "*familiari servitori nostro*," burgess of Edinburgh, and Agnes Cockburne, his spouse, and the longest liver of them in conjunct fee and life-rent, and to David Chepman, their son and heir apparent, and his heirs male, whom failing, to the eldest of his (David's) heirs female, without division, the lands called Kingis-meadow, lying between the Fegot-burne on the south and west parts, and the lands called Kingis-hauche, belonging to Alexander Forestar of Corstorphen, and the common lands of the burgh of Edinburgh, called the Commoun-myre, on the north and east parts; which lands and meadow the said Walter formerly had in assedation for an annual payment of twenty merks "*et ante ipsum nulli unquam alteri assedate fuerunt*," paying yearly the sum of lib. 14 scots, in name of feu-farm (in augmentation of the king's rental 13s. 4d.), the heirs paying double the first year of their entry thereto.\*

From the brief narrative of these details it will be seen that Chepman was a man of property, respectability, and consideration. It is pleasing to be able to add that "no inconsiderable portion of his wealth was devoted to religious purposes. In the last year of the reign of James IV., when the celebrated Gawin Douglas was Provost of the Collegiate Church of St. Giles's, Edinburgh,

\* *Registrum Magni Sigilli*, xxi., 70.

Chepman erected an aisle on the south side of that church, and there endowed an altar for a priest to officiate, and pray for the salvation of the souls of the king and queen, of himself, his wife, and also his former spouse, and other relations, according to the usual form of such endowments. It was confirmed under the Great Seal on the 21st of August, 1513.\* Scarcely three weeks had elapsed when the sad tidings of the king's fate at Floddon reached Edinburgh.

"Fifteen years later, towards the close of his own life, Chepman exhibited a fresh instance of his attachment to the memory of his old master. Having endowed a mortuary chapel in the lower part of the cemetery of St. Giles's Church on the 12th of August, which was confirmed under the Great Seal on the 16th of September, 1528, the priest was enjoined to offer prayers, as usual, not only for the souls of the reigning king, for the founder and his wife, Agnes Cockburne, and for Margaret Kerkettle or Carkettle, his former spouse, but ESPECIALLY FOR THE REPOSE OF THE SOULS OF THE KING, THE NOBLES, AND HIS FAITHFUL SUBJECTS WHO WERE SLAIN AT FLODDON."†

\* Apud Edinburgh, 1 Aug. 1513.

Rex ad manum mortuam confirmavit cartam familiaris servitoris sui Walt. Chepman de Ewirland, burgensis de Edinburgh,—qua, pro salute regis et regine, anime sue et Agnetis Cockburne tunc sponse sue, et quondam Mariote Kerkettill olim sponse sue, &c., in puram elemosinam concessit ad sustentationem unius capellani secularis perpetui ad altare S. Johannis Evangeliste in sacello sive capella ejusdem per se noviter fundata in australi parte Ecclesie Collegiate B. Egidii de Edinburgh,—annuos redditus subscriptos de terris intra burgum de Edinburgh, viz., 10 mercarum de tenamento terre sue cum fronte et cauda, orto et pomerio ejusdem, in vico dicto le Kowgate, juxta commune passagium ab ecclesia B. V. M. de Campo ad ecclesiam Fratrum Minorum, 2 merc. de terra et tenemento quondam Jac. Flemyng de Bord in eodem vico, 4 merc. de terra quond. Tho. Tod militis burgensis dicti burgi in vico regio, 40 sol. de terra quond. Henrici Rind burgensis dicti burgi in vico regio, 13 sol. 4 den. de terra quond. Johannis Malcome junioris carnificis, tunc vero Alani Flucar, in dicto burgo, extenden. in integro ad 20 merc. ; necnon 40 sol. de suo tenemento terre ex parte australi vici regii, in venella Fratrum Predicatorum ad capud precipuum introitus ejusdem, distribuend. ut sequitur, viz. 13 sol. 4 den. capellanis chori dicte ecclesie pro anniversario die obitus dicte Mariote Carkettill dum dictus Walt. viveret, et post decessum suum die obitus sui; 13 sol. 4 den. pro 4 candelis sive cereis ponderis 2 librarum, 2 super dictum altare et 2 super peramidem sive tumulum suum, et 2 thedis sive torcheis ponderis 3 librarum, circa prefata servitia illuminandis, et pro pulsu campane tam in ecclesia quam per villam ad notitiam populi, et pro ornatone dictorum altaris et tumuli cum cruce et candelabris argenteis; et reliquos 13 sol. 4 den. ad sustentationem ornamentorum altaris, &c., et lampadis olei ardentis coram dicto altari tempore vesperarum et usque ad sextam horam singulis noctibus a festo Omnium Sanctorum ad festam P. V. M.:—cum sigillo Walt. Young unius ballivorum dicti burgi sasinas dantis:—Test. Hen. Strathauchin, Rob. Roger, M. Joh. Chepman, D. Joh. Kene capellano, et Joh. Bannatyne:—Apud Edinburgh, 20 Aug. 1513 (sic).—*Registrum Magni Sigilli Regum Scotorum, 1424-1513, p. 844.*

† *Poems of William Dunbar, edited by David Laing, Supplement, pp. 294-295.* We may add that the witnesses to the Charter of 12th August, 1528, are "M. John Chepman, Will. Chepman, David Chepman, et D. John Kene Capellano."

Chepman does not appear to have survived many months after the confirmation of this pious endowment. About twenty years ago Dr. Laing discovered in an old Protocol Book an entry which determines this point pretty accurately, It is there stated that "on the 2nd of April, 1529, 'proba mulier Agnes Cokburne relicta quondam Walteri Chepman,' appeared and delivered to David Chepman, son and heir of the late Walter Chepman, all and whole the goods, moveable and heritable, pertaining to the said David by reason of the death of his said late father, &c. At the same time David Chepman conveyed the silver work specified, and other moveables, in free gift to his mother, Agnes Cockburne." \*

Chepman was buried in his own aisle in St. Giles's Church ; and, as he had been honoured and esteemed during life, his interment was doubtless attended with every mark of respect and solemnity of feeling.† We are afraid, however, that his remains were afterwards disturbed ; on the 30th June, 1579, the magistrates of the city "grants and permits that upoun the west part of Walter Chepmanis Iyle, fernent the Erle of Murrayis tomb salbe brokin, and thair ane buriall place be maid for the Erle of Athole."‡ The exact locality of Chepman's resting-place is here sufficiently indicated to enable us to point it out at the present day.

The deeds of endowment quoted above make us acquainted with the fact that Chepman was twice married ; first to Margaret Kerkettle (who must have died before 1506), and again to Agnes Cockburne, who survived him thirteen or fourteen years. He left

\* *Poems of William Dunbar, Supplement*, pp. 295-296, a work in which the learned editor, Dr. David Laing, displays that thorough research and genial sympathy with his author which characterise all his labours in illustration of the lives and productions of our earliest writers.

† The labours of the late Dr. Wm. Chambers, a worthy follower of Chepman, in bringing to light the tomb of Walter Chepman, and his benevolent efforts in restoring the interior of St. Giles's Cathedral, will always remain as memorials of a great man, who has done so much towards the introduction and diffusion of a cheap and sound literature, with which his name will ever be worthily remembered.

‡ *Council Register*, Vol. v., folio 147.



a son David, who was a merchant in Edinburgh, and among other branches of industry which he followed he appears to have been a bookbinder, as we find that in March, 1539, the king's treasurer paid him ten shillings scots for "binding and laying about with gold the queen's matin buke." A nephew of Chepman's, named John Chepman, was a burgess of Edinburgh and a Writer to the Signet. He seems to have been a man of property, and imitated the works of piety of his uncle. In 1537 he granted an annuity of thirty-one merks out of certain lands and tenements in Edinburgh for the support of a chaplain at the Altar of St. John, in the aisle built and founded by his uncle.

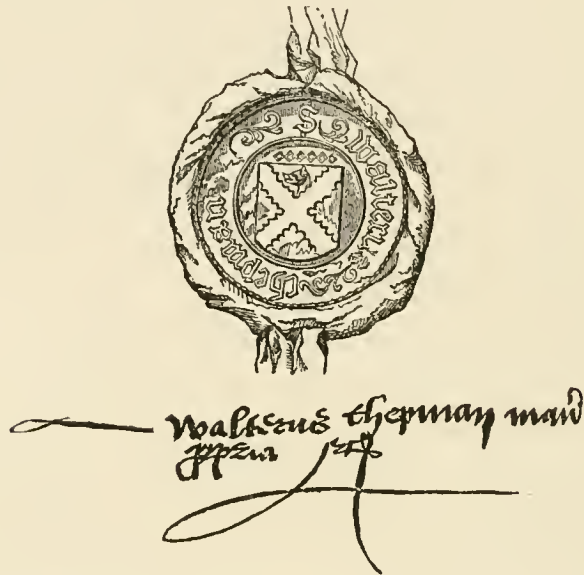
John Chepman's wife was named Isobel Henderson. Her name is mentioned in the deed of 1537, and the witnesses are David, Thomas and Robert Chepman. He reserves the patronage of the chaplaincy to himself, the heirs male of his body, his heirs male whomsoever bearing the name of Chepman, his eldest heir female, &c. The chaplain to be one of his own name if any be found of it; if not, a relative not bearing the name to be preferred to a stranger.\*

Of Chepman's widow it is enough to say that she continued to engage in business of one kind or another for at least thirteen years after her husband's decease, and that the king was invariably favourable to her.

In the preceding notice of Walter Chepman we have dwelt almost exclusively on his career as a merchant and citizen, reserving the examination of his connection with printing until another chapter. His character is one upon which we can look with admiration. His industry and frugality are manifest from the details of his life, and his devotion to his church, his king, and his family are beautifully expressed in the thoughtful provisions made by him in anticipation of his decease.

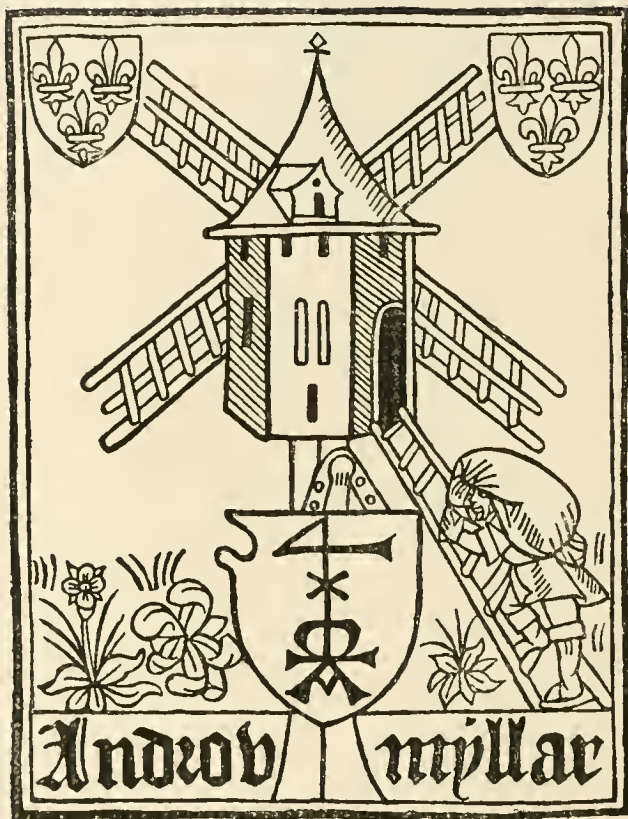
\* *Scottish Arms*, edited by R. R. Stoddart, Edinb., 1881, Vol. ii., p. 143.

The accompanying facsimile of the signature and seal of Chepman is taken from the deed of 1528, which is preserved among the archives of the City of Edinburgh.



*Seal and Signature of Walter Chepman.*





*Device of Androw Myllar.*



## CHAPTER IV.

### *ANDROW MYLLAR.*

WE regret that our knowledge respecting Chepman's colleague, Androw Myllar, is extremely scanty. The principal facts regarding his partnership with Chepman have been already briefly noted. No doubt Chepman was aware of Myllar's antecedents; but his life as a printer or publisher, previous to September, 1507, when his name in connection with that of Chepman is mentioned in the king's Privilege, was for a long time concealed from modern enquirers.

The first record we have of him is on the 29th March, 1503, when the sum of ten pounds was paid by the Lord High Treasurer "to Andro Millar for thir bukis undirwritten, viz. Decretum Magnum, Decretales Sextus cum Clementinis, Scotus super quatuor libris Sententiarum, Quartum Scoti, Opera Gersonis in tribus voluminibus."

On the 22nd December, 1507, fifty shillings were paid by the treasurer "for iij prentit bukis to the King, tane fra Andro Millaris wif"; and the last time we meet with his name is in the colophons of the productions which issued from his own and his associate Chepman's press in 1508.

These few particulars are really all we know concerning the life of Myllar, and from them we gather that he was either a bookseller,

or added the sale of books to whatever occupation he followed. It is probable that he was not in this country in December, 1507, when the "iij prentit bukis were tane fra Andro Millaris wif," and we hope in the sequel to be able to convince our readers that such was the case.

The circumstance in the lives of both Chepman and Myllar which has the chief interest, for us, is their direct connection with the introduction of the art of printing into Scotland. We have seen that it was at the instance of King James IV. that these two individuals undertook to establish a printing press. Our surprise is, that with his strong love for learning and literature, that monarch did not seek to introduce the art into his kingdom at an earlier period of his reign than 1507. We know that he was the fond patron of men of learning and science, and that he himself was no mean scholar, since he was able to speak half-a-dozen languages, besides Latin. He had collected a considerable library of printed and written books; and he appears, indeed, to have been an ardent bibliophile, if we may judge by his fondness for sumptuously illuminated and bound volumes. His books were bound in vellum, rein-deer hide, velvet, and other materials, and many of them were lettered with gold, and otherwise ornamented in a costly style. He employed the most skilful scribes in the country in copying rare and favourite works; and he displayed in everything relating to literature a taste and refinement not common in Scotland in those rude times. The utility and value of the printing press would obviously often occur to him, and we may take it for granted that the question of introducing the typographic art had been frequently considered by him. But not until some special purpose called for decided action in the matter did he definitely resolve upon it. And this purpose came in due course, when Bishop Elphinstone had prepared his Breviary for the press. In selecting Chepman and Myllar as his

active agents, James was probably guided by his personal knowledge of their character and qualifications; and he must have had full confidence in their ability to carry out his wishes. That they were worthy of this confidence, and that they entered upon their work in good earnest, is evident from the fact that within seven months of the date on which the king granted the patent, several small productions had left their press.

## CHAPTER V.

### MYLLAR IN FRANCE.

IN 1869 new and important light was thrown upon Myllar by the appearance of the sale catalogue of the books of M. Victor Lazarche, of Tours, which were sold in Paris that same year. The catalogue was drawn up by M. A. Claudin, of Paris, who, for very many years, has devoted the greatest attention to the provincial typography of France. He was struck by the singular character of the device, bearing the name of Androw Myllar, found in a liturgical work dated 1506. As the book, entitled *Expositio Sequentiarum*, was quite new to himself, and entirely unknown to bibliographers, M. Claudin deemed it worth while to insert facsimiles of both the device and the colophon in the catalogue. A copy of this catalogue fortunately came into the hands of the late Dr. David Laing, who at once recognised the device as that used by Myllar in the books printed by him and Chepman in 1508. Dr. Laing urged the authorities of the British Museum to endeavour to secure the Book of Sequences at the sale; and this they had the satisfaction of doing, at a cost of £40. This volume supplies so interesting and important a link in the history of Androw Myllar, that we venture to consider such testimony cheaply purchased. The work in question does not indicate where it was printed, nor

does it give the printer's name, further than that of Androw Myllar on the sill of the device; but M. Claudin, after a comparison of the types, gave his opinion that the book was printed with the characters used by Laurence Hostingue, who exercised his art, along with Jamet Loys, in Rouen, at the date specified.\* It is a curious and interesting coincidence, that the device of England's proto-typographer should be first found in a liturgical work printed *for* him by William Maynyal at Paris in 1487; so that Caxton's hitherto undeciphered device, as well as Myllar's punning one, had a French origin; a conclusion which might easily be established regarding Myllar's, from the circumstance that it displays two small shields at the top corners, each charged with three *fleurs de lis*.†

As soon as M. Claudin, who is of Scottish extraction, learned that Myllar was a Scotsman, he redoubled his efforts to obtain further information regarding him, and early in 1878 he was rewarded by discovering Myllar's name in the colophon of a book printed in 1505. One can imagine the feelings of such an enthusiastic bibliographer as M. Claudin when he stumbled upon a work which yielded such important information. It is a black-letter quarto of sixty-two folios, by Joannes de Garlandia, and treats of equivocal words. There is no place of printing noted, but we are satisfied that Rouen was the locality where the book had its birth. The volume was discovered by M. Claudin in a private library at Dinant in Bretagne; and at the sale of the collection the work was purchased by M. Claudin, for the Bibliotheque Nationale, at the very moderate price of £16 or £17. It is very satisfactory to know that this priceless volume is now in a national collection, and accessible to students.

\* Laurentius Hostingue and Jametus Loys printed an edition of *Vocabula Magistri Stanbrigii*, at Rouen, in 1510, for Martin Coessin, dwelling at Exeter. Martin Coessin had also printed at Rouen, at his own expense, *Cato cum Commento*, by Richard Goupil. See *Ames*, p. 486, and *Herbert*, p. 1530.

† It is but right to note that shortly after the closing of the London Caxton Exhibition, M. Claudin sent an interesting letter regarding the work above referred to, and its printer, to the editor of *La Typologie*, *Tucker*, 15<sup>th</sup> Nov., 1877, which contains many particulars concerning Androw Myllar.



It would be somewhat rash to conclude that Myllar was the actual printer of the Book of Sequences because his device is found in it. Regarding it, however, in the light of our knowledge of him at another date, we feel no hesitation in attributing the publication of the work to his enterprise.

We are differently situated when we consider the part taken by Myllar in the production of the "Book of Words Equivocal." Appended to it we have a lengthy colophon, in which the Scotsman's name appears, and a definite share of the transaction is placed to his credit. In another page we give a facsimile of the colophon, but here we shall place before our readers a literal translation of the lines, followed by a short examination of the precise meaning of the terms employed, so far as they concern Andrew Myllar. The colophon is as follows:—"The Book of certain 'Words Equivocal,' in alphabetical order, along with an interpretation in the English tongue, has been happily finished. Which (work) Andrew Myllar, a Scotsman, has been solicitous should be printed with admirable art and corrected with diligent care, both in orthographic style, according to the ability available, and cleared from obscurity. In the year of the Christian Redemption, one Thousand five hundred and fifth."

It will be observed that in the above colophon Myllar does not assume the credit of having printed the work; he was "solicitous" that it "should be printed with admirable art," but these are not the terms which would have been used had he printed the book himself. The most that can be inferred from the colophon is that Myllar may have exercised some personal superintendence in the printing, but even that we consider doubtful. It will be noted that his solicitude applied to the subject-matter of the work as well as to its typographic excellence. In short, it was a speculation in which he was the publisher, and naturally the work was printed in Rouen,

the great emporium for such work in the fifteenth and sixteenth centuries. That Myllar acquired his practical knowledge of printing in that school we have no doubt, and that he worked with his own hands in the execution of the two books, printed for him in Normandy, is possible, but we have no evidence to prove that he can in any other sense be said to have printed in France.

## CHAPTER VI.

### *BIBLIOGRAPHICAL NOTICES OF MYLLAR'S FRENCH WORKS.*

- 1505 **M**ULTORUM vocabulorum equiuocorum interpre- | tatio.  
1. Magistri Johannis de Garlandia : gram- | matico & latini  
cupido per maxime necessaria In- | cipit.

Quarto. 1505. Without place, but printed at Rouen for  
Andrew Myllar.

#### COLLATION.

a b c d e f g h i k have all six leaves each, and l has two leaves,  
making in all 62 leaves, of which none are blank.

#### TYPOGRAPHICAL PARTICULARS.

The work is printed in black letter type, with 43 lines to a full  
page. The words are arranged alphabetically in the margin. The  
full page of type, including signature, measures  $5\frac{7}{8}$  in.  $\times$   $3\frac{3}{8}$  in., the  
paper measuring 7 in.  $\times$  5 in.

The arrangement of the signatures is the same as in the  
*Expositio Sequentiarum*, with the exception of the first sheet.  
Folio 1 [aj]; Title, 1<sup>2</sup> blank; 2, with sig. aij, first page of text; 3,  
with sig. aij; 4, with sig. aij repeated; 5 and 6, without signatures.  
Folio 7, sig. b; 8, no sig.; 9, sig. bij; 10, 11, 12, no sig. Folio 13,



Multorum vocabulorum equiuocorum interpre-  
tatio. Magistri Johannes de Garlandia: gram-  
matico & latini cupido per maxime necessaria In-  
cipit.



*Titlepage of Garlandia, 1505.*



sig. c ; 14, no sig. ; 15, sig. cij ; 16, 17, 18, no sig. Folio 19, sig. d ; 20, without sig. ; 21, sig. dij ; and so on to the end. This peculiar arrangement of the sheets is common to both books printed for Myllar in France, and will be explained in the description of the "Sequences." The colophon is on folio 62 verso, as given in the accompanying facsimile, which also shows the last seven lines of the text. At page 30 we have given a translation of this colophon, and expressed our opinion that this work was printed at Rouen for

la legi &c. Et in hoc excusat se de humilitate illi, quo librum suum esse  
scripsit ad utilitatem precipue puerorum. Et Constat. Ego legi equivo-  
ca hec fecit in libris auctorum, que se equivoce corrigi debet coniumeli-  
vel collegi legi debet cum lege meti. Et libet id est libitum est vel pla-  
cet. Et se equivoce legi debet per legi vel doceri pueris id est novellus de  
capulis, quibus id est pro quibus vel ad quos utilitatem ego peregi, &c.  
Et ipsa. Et se equivoce, &c.

**Libro qui vocatur quorundam vocabulorum se-  
cundum ordinem alphabeti: una cum interpreta-  
tione Anglie lingue: finis impositus est feliciter.  
quam andreas myllar scotus mira arte imprimi  
ac diligenti studio corrigi: orthographieque stilo p-  
ut facultas suppetebat: enucleatusq; sollicitus fu-  
it Anno christiane redemptionis Millesimo Quin-  
centesimo quinto.**

*Colophon of Garlandia, 1505.*

Andrew Myllar, but here we must say a few words on the woodcut, and on the character of the types used. The engraving, which, together with four lines of black-letter, forms the title, represents the interior of a chamber, in which a teacher, seated, with lecturn and books before him, appears to be instructing scholars who are not visible in the picture. The roof of the chamber seems to be of the same shape as the rounded arch which is on the right of the picture. Through this arch we catch a glimpse of a hill, with a

castle on its summit. The cutting is simple, but forcible, and the expression of the face is by no means unpleasant. The form of the types is decidedly Norman, and if we compare the specimens given above with the title and colophon of the other book printed for Myllar in France, we can have very little doubt of both works having issued from the same press; most likely that of Laurence Hostingue.\*

- 1506      *Expositio Sequentiarum, seu Prosarum secundum Usum Sarum.* †  
 2.      Quarto. 1506. With device of Androw Myllar, but printed at Rouen by L. Hostingue.

## COLLATION.

a b c d e f g h i k have all 6 leaves each, making a total of 60 leaves, of which none are blank.

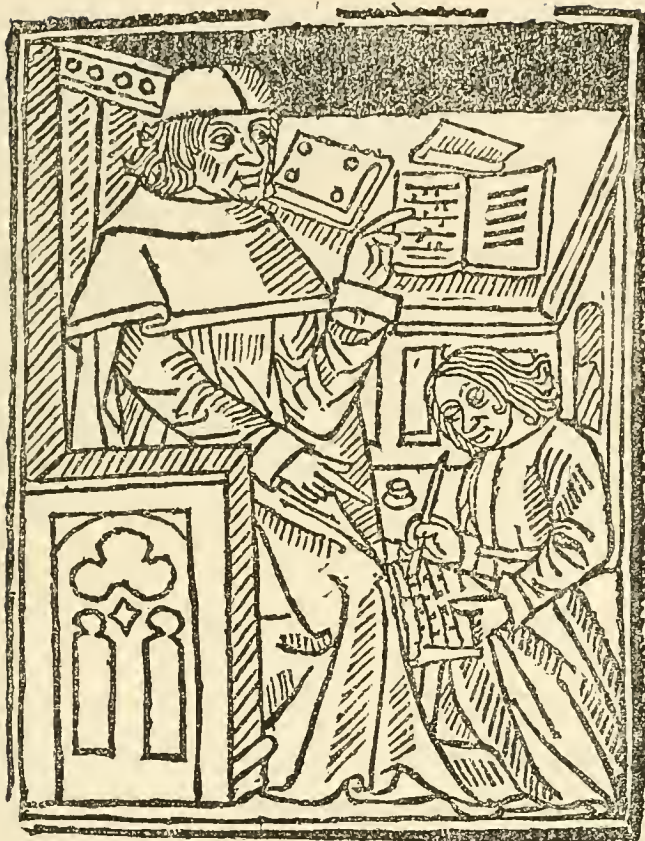
## TYPOGRAPHICAL PARTICULARS.

Two sizes of type are used, the larger for the head-lines and the text of the Sequences; the other for the Expository Remarks which follow immediately after each Sequence. Both types are what is called black-letter, and of the larger, 9 lines (which is the greatest number found together) measure  $1\frac{5}{8}$  inch. Of the smaller type 20 lines measure  $2\frac{1}{2}$  inches. A full page varies in depth from  $5\frac{1}{4}$  in. to 6 in., mostly  $5\frac{3}{4}$  in. the width,  $3\frac{1}{2}$  inches being constant. It would be useless to count the number of lines to a page, because the two sizes of type are so intermingled. Woodcut initials occupying three lines in depth are common. The head-lines are the same throughout

\* For the above particulars we are indebted to M. Berjeau, who, at the request of Mr. William Blades, sent a collation of the work.

† We must express our warm gratitude to Mr. William Blades for the following very lucid description of the "Sequences."

**E**xpositio Sequentiarum



*Titlepage of the Expositio Sequentiarum, 1506.*





on the verso, being the title of the work: they vary, however, typographically, thus:—

Expositio sequentiarum.

Expositio sequētiarum.

Expositio Sequentiarum.

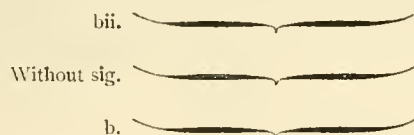
Expositio Sequētiarum.

Exposiio Sequentiarum.

Expositio. Sequentiarum.

There is a printed folio to every recto, which is all there is in the head-line, only the title-page not having any folio, and the second leaf being folio i., the numbers are all wrong up to xxvii., which, being followed by xxix., makes it all right from there to the end.\* There are not any catchwords.

The signatures are peculiar and require some explanation. As the title-page renders sig. a abnormal, we will take sig. b as our example, of which the six leaves are represented in the following diagram:—



Every section is signed on the first and third recto, and, as seen above, the third leaf is bii. and not biii. To this rule there is only a single exception—sig. f.—which is signed on the first three leaves f., fii., fiii. The reason for this method of signature (viz., on 1st and 3rd folios) is that the work is printed in alternate sheets and half-sheets, the latter being placed inside the former. Thus the sheet being signed on the first page was sufficient guide for the binder, and when folded in quarto would of course leave what we find, the

\* Folios xiv. and xv. are marked xiii. and xiiii. Folios xxviii.-lviii. are marked by mistake xxix., xxx., xxix., xxx., xxxiii., xxxvi., xxxv., on to xlviii., then xlix. (*sic*), l., li., on to lix. The last leaf is not numbered.—J. P. E.

second leaf without signature: inside this would be placed the half-sheet, which, according to trade rules, would be signed ii. But why were half-sheets used at all? Simply because the early paper was very defective, and as the manufacturers sent to market the whole make, good and bad, the printers always had to sort it. The sheets which were too defective to use whole were cut in half and used as we see. It appears, indeed, that for this book the printer had a surplus of half-sheets, for in sig. f. he has used three half-sheets, which accounts for the exceptional method of signing, as already noticed.

The Book begins on the first recto of sig. a with the title:—

¶ *Expositio Sequentiarum*

immediately beneath which is a woodcut,  $4\frac{3}{8}$  in.  $\times$   $3\frac{3}{8}$  in., representing a doctor seated, with books placed on a desk by his side. His *left* hand is raised apparently in the act of blessing a pupil kneeling before him and writing what appears to be music on a staff of four lines. This woodcut is reprinted on the recto of sig. k 6. The verso of a 1 is blank. On a 2 recto (not signed)

Folio J.

¶ *Dominica prima aduentus.*

S Alus eterna indeficiens mundi vita: | Lux sēpiterna: &  
redēptio vere nostra |

and so on to sig. k 5 recto, the last lines of which are:—

| letabūdoꝝ gaudiorum: sed et donet id est concedet nobis  
perfrui id ē vti | beatorum scz gaudiis. Amen.

¶ *Sequentiarum seu Prosarum secun-* | *dum vsum Sarum in*  
*ecclesia Anglicana* | *per totum annum cantandarum: diligen-* | *ter-*  
*que correctarum finiunt feliciter. Anno* | *dñi Millesimo quingentesimo*  
*sexto deci-* | *ma die. Junii.* |

This is on k 5 recto.



The verso begins:—Tabula sequentiarum.

☞ Alma chor⁹	Letabūdus exultet
dñi fo. xxi	fidelis xxv
and ends:—Lauda syon sal	☞ Zima vetus ex-
uatorem xxiii	purgetur xii

☞ Finis tabule sequentiarum.

On sig. k 6 recto is the woodcut of the doctor and pupil, as already noticed, and the whole of k 6 verso is occupied with the device of Myllar—a windmill, with the miller entering, and ascending a ladder with a sack of grain upon his back. At each of the two top corners is a shield bearing three *fleurs de lis*. Beneath the mill is a monogram on a shield; and, at foot of all, in a straight compartment, “Androv myllar,” in large black-letter characters.

**☞ Sequentiarum seu Prosarum secundum vsum Sacrum in ecclesia Anglicana per totum annum cantandarum: diligenter & correctarum finiunt feliciter. Anno dñi Millelmo quingentesimo sexto decima die. Junii.**

*Colophon of the Expositio Sequentiarum, 1506.*

The watermarks are not easily examined, being in the back of the book, and the binding new and strong. There appears, however, to be only one, which seems like a hill (or cup?) surmounted by a cross.

The rare copy from which this account is taken is a small quarto, bound in brown calf, measuring, without the boards,  $7\frac{3}{8}$  in.  $\times$   $5\frac{1}{4}$  in., and is preserved in the British Museum Library. It is entered in the catalogue under “Liturgies. Rome, Church of. Salisbury. Sequences.” The press-mark is “C. 35. c. 6.” It was purchased in 1869 at Paris, in public sale, for 1000 francs. I quote the Sale

Catalogue :—" Catalogue des livres rares composant la Bibliotheque de M. Victor Luzarche, de Tours, Paris, 1869." Lot 6157 (p. 319), "Hymnaire de Salisbury. Expositio Sequentiarum. Edition rarissime. Elle n'est décrite nulle part, et est executée avec les caractères de Laurent Hostingue, ainsi que nous avons pu nous en assurer par une mineutieuse comparaison du *Theodolus* portant le nom de Hostingue et decrit sous le No. 1212 du present Catalogue." Hostingue, says a note, was in business at Rouen in 1506, in partnership with J. Loys, near the Marche neuf, and did not settle at Caen until 1508. The "*Theodolus*" here noticed is not in the

**C** Succinctissima explanatio theodoli Impressa Cadomi Impensis Michaelis Angier Et Johannis mace bibliopolaru hutulce vniuersitatis Cadomeñ. opa Ro Lauretti hostingue. Anno dñi millesimo quingentesimo nono Die vero septima Mensis nouembꝛis.

*Colophon of the Theodolus, 1509.*

British Museum, but a facsimile of its type is given at the end of the catalogue, as also Myllar's mark, and a facsimile of the "Sequences" type. If accurately traced, which is probably not the case, there is sufficient variation to prove that the types of the two books are from different matrices.

The "Sequences" is not mentioned by Frère in "Livres de Liturgie des Eglises d'Angleterre imprimés à Rouen."

When purchased the volume was in the original vellum binding, in which state I devoutly wish it had been allowed to remain.

W. B.

## CHAPTER VII.

### *MYLLAR A PRACTICAL PRINTER.*

WE shall now briefly recapitulate the information we have acquired concerning Androw Myllar, with a view to the consideration of the question of his practical knowledge of the art of printing, prior to the establishment of the first Scottish press. We have noticed six distinct incidents in his life. He appears as a bookseller in 1503 and 1507; as a publisher in 1505 and 1506; as a partner with Chepman in the privilege of 1507, and in the printing office at Edinburgh in 1508.

Myllar's early acquaintance with Rouen and its typographers has been sufficiently proved from the fact that two books bearing his name were printed in that city. Chepman appears to have known Myllar's qualifications, and arranged to join him in establishing a printing press in Edinburgh. It may be that Myllar had gone abroad to make himself master of the art for the very purpose of returning to his native country and introducing it there. Chepman was undoubtedly alive to the usefulness of a local press, and he took advantage of a combination of circumstances, which arose in 1507, to favour its establishment. Myllar seems to have been prepared, as far as experience went, and doubtless was quite willing to assist in the erection of a press in Edinburgh. Chepman knew that

Bishop Elphinstone had the Breviary of Aberdeen ready for the press, and that he would prefer to have it printed under his own immediate inspection ; that William Dunbar had plenty of poetry on hand, which he would have no objection to see in print ; and that the king himself was in every way favourable to the introduction of a press into his kingdom. It is a matter of small moment whether we allow that the king took the initiative in the matter, and that it was really at his instance and request, and for his pleasure, that Chepman and Myllar undertook to establish a press in Edinburgh, or that he was prompted to this beneficial measure by the above-named literary worthies. We may take it for granted that Chepman had made the king acquainted with the important fact that Androw Myllar was ready to undertake the practical management of the printing-office, and that the opportunity was therefore at hand for the immediate introduction of the art. We are inclined to think that, but for a certain preparedness on the part of Myllar, the establishment of a printing-press in Edinburgh might have been indefinitely postponed. It is significant to note that in December, 1507, three months after the king had granted the Privilege, Myllar was not in this country. We imagine that he was in Rouen, the school where his practical knowledge of printing seems to have been acquired, providing himself with all the essentials which were necessary to enable him to make a start in Scotland. In selecting workmen, he would probably choose one or two of his old shop-mates to accompany him—men experienced in the various branches of the typographic art, and with whom he would be able to converse freely in their native tongue.

Among the “stuff” belonging to the printing materials “brocht hame” by Myllar, we must particularly notice the woodcut device of Walter Chepman.\* It is French to the back-bone, and the

\* Represented in facsimile, facing page 13.



*Device of Philippe Pigouchet.*





principal portions of it are borrowed from the mark of Philippe Pigouchet, of Paris. The male and female figures are faithfully copied, even to the small crosses on their knees. The shield has the initials W C very elegantly interlaced in the style of the S V upon the device of Simon Vostre; but in Chepman's device, the tree from which the shield depends is an oak bearing several acorns, while in Pigouchet's it resembles a palm bearing a large globular fruit. Chepman's device has no ornamental border, and instead of the chaste letters composing the name of Philippe Pigouchet on the scroll, we have "Walterus Chepman" in a somewhat heavy black letter.

Myllar's device\* may be described here. It is a trifle larger than Chepman's, and displays a windmill, with a miller ascending the outside ladder, carrying a sack of grain on his back.† In this Myllar follows the example of many of the early French printers, it being a common custom with them to make a punning or witty allusion to their names form a prominent feature of their marks. A shield, suspended from the stem of the mill, contains a monogram combining all the letters of Myllar's surname. In each of the upper corners of the device there is a small shield, charged with three *fleurs de lis*, and in the compartment at the lower margin of the mark is the name of the printer, "Androv myllar," in large Gothic characters.

It is to be regretted that research has hitherto failed to discover any trace of Myllar after the date on which his name appears in the colophons of his own works (April, 1508). The veil of obscurity enshrouds the last days of his life, and we are left to conjecture what we please respecting his fate.

\* A facsimile, actual size, faces page 25.

† A pattern similar to Myllar's device, with the name Jehan Moulin, is found on a pair of book-covers in the Bodleian library, Douce collection.



We have said enough, we think, to show that Androw Myllar was a practical printer, and that when he came to Edinburgh to establish its earliest press, he had a certain amount of technical experience to aid him. Chepman, on the other hand, had had no opportunity of acquiring a practical knowledge of printing, and we believe that when the Southgait press was put in operation, he was entirely ignorant of the details of the art. But he has undoubted claims to our regard, inasmuch as he was the monied partner in the concern, and supplied the capital, without which the enterprise could not have been carried on. He encouraged the art, like many generous spirits in the early days of printing, but, nevertheless, he was not a printer. He has no claim to be regarded as the "Scottish Caxton," and no title to be ranked among the grand old masters of typography. Androw Myllar, however, stands in a different light. Although his workmanship may have been rude, it is to him that the honour belongs of having been Scotland's first printer.

## CHAPTER VIII.

### *THE SOUTHGAIT PRESS.*

AFTER the Letter of Privilege was granted to them, Chepman and Myllar lost no time in procuring plant and proceeding to exercise their new art. Their printing house was situated in the Southgait (now the Cowgate) of Edinburgh, at the foot of Blackfriars Wynd; and, as early as April, 1508 (perhaps even earlier), they issued several small productions from their press. The proof of this lies in the fortunate existence of a volume of unique pieces printed by them. This precious treasure was discovered somewhere in Ayrshire in 1785. At that time it belonged to Mr. Alston of Glasgow, and in 1788 it was presented by him, through Dr. Farquharson of Edinburgh, to the Library of the Faculty of Advocates. The volume was in a dilapidated condition, deficient in many of its leaves, and what remained of the margins almost worn off. It was afterwards taken to London by Richard Heber, who placed it in the hands of Charles Herring, a thorough bibliopegist, who has done his best to render it a lasting evidence of his skill. Each leaf is inlaid within a tough sheet of tinted paper, so that the text revels in most ample margin, and the student is enabled to examine the work without fear of damaging the slender texture of the original paper. The missing leaves have been

supplied by blank sheets of the same material as the margins of the others, and the volume, elegantly and substantially bound in dark russia, presents the dimensions of a goodly quarto. It is hardly necessary to remark that it is justly prized as the *princeps librorum* of the chief Scottish library, and undoubtedly contains some of the first, if not the very first, efforts of the Scottish press.

Very early in the present century Dr. Laing undertook the reproduction of this volume in facsimile, and at the same time to supply the deficiencies of the originals. Although announced as in course of preparation in 1814, it was not published till 1827. Various circumstances retarded its appearance. Difficulties of no ordinary kind had to be surmounted, and "after these had been well overcome, and the volume completed, with the exception only of the preliminary notices intended to be prefixed to it, there happened a disastrous fire, which consumed the premises [of Abram Thomson, bookbinder, Old Fish-Market Close, High Street,] where the printed sheets were deposited, and thus the greater portion of the volume was either entirely destroyed, or left in a state altogether useless. By reprinting several of the sheets, the publishers . . . at length succeeded in completing a certain number of copies, with the view of fulfilling their engagements to those gentlemen who had originally become subscribers."\* Seventy-two copies on paper and four on vellum were thus secured, any one of which ranks high in the estimation of all lovers of bibliographical rarities.† The reprint is not an exact facsimile of the type, nor is an attempt made to show that there is any distinction between the three different kinds of type used in the production of the first nine, the tenth, and the eleventh pieces. In his learned introduction to the work,

\* *The Knightly Tale of Golagrus and Gawane, and other Ancient Poems. Introduction, p. 6.*

† One of the four vellum copies was sold at Dr. Laing's Sale in December, 1879, and was purchased by Mr. Quaritch for £71.

Dr. Laing has given much interesting information concerning our earliest printers, information which we gladly acknowledge to have made use of.

We shall now endeavour to give a collation of the several pieces, and it may be as well to notice them in the order in which the originals are bound together in the volume.

1508

I.—THE PORTEOUS OF NOBLENES.

3. Only the last three leaves remain. On the recto of the ultimate leaf is the following colophon :—

Helte end of the porteous of noblenes translatit out of  
 anchele kottis be Maister Androw Carlson Impr.  
 in p<sup>r</sup>int the gait of Edinburgh be Walter Chepman  
 Androw Myllar the xx. dae of apill the yhere of god  
 .M.C.C.C. xlii. yheris.

On the reverse is the device of Androw Myllar.

This singular composition, in commendation of the twelve virtues "in ane nobil man," is the only prose production in the volume, but it concludes with the following stanza, which immediately precedes the colophon :—

Nobles report your matynis in this buke  
 And wysely luk ye be not contrefeit  
 Nor to retrete sen leaute seikis na nuke  
 And god forsuke breuilly for to treit  
 All that fals ar and noblis contrefeit.

A complete page of text has 32 lines, and measures, as nearly as possible,  $5\frac{3}{4}$  in.  $\times$   $3\frac{3}{4}$  in. The comma is represented by an oblique stroke, /. The initials of the four divisions, or *vertus*, of the text which remain, viz., T L Q and O, are heavy two-line gothic letters.

Dr. Laing in his reprint supplies the missing leaves from a copy in the Asloan manuscript, and from which it appears that the original must have had seven leaves of text, besides, in all probability, a preliminary leaf, which may have contained on the recto the title over Chepman's device, the reverse being blank.

1508

## II.—THE KNIGHTLY TALE OF GOLAGROS AND GAWANE.

4.

This piece is complete in its text, the title only being absent. There are present twenty-three leaves; on the recto of the last is the following colophon:—

*Beholdis the knightly tale of golagros and gawane  
 as in the south gait of Edinburgh be in alder chepman  
 and Androth Myllar the viii day of apyle the yhere of  
 god. M. CCC. C. and viii. yhere is*

Myllar's device is displayed on the verso.

Signatures are found on the recto of second leaf present (aij), eighth (bij), twelfth (c), fourteenth (cij), eighteenth (d), and twentieth (dij). But assuming a preliminary leaf with title and Chepman's device, the signatures would then be on the third, ninth, thirteenth, fifteenth, nineteenth, and twenty-first leaves. The piece must therefore have been composed of four ternions, the first leaf of each bearing the single unnumbered letter. We here find Myllar following exactly the same method of signing his sheets which was adopted with the "Expositio Sequentiarum," as Mr. Blades explained in a former chapter.

The Knightly Tale ends on the verso of the twenty-first leaf with "Explicit," and the following three pages are occupied by a "Balade" of eight eight-line verses.



Dr. Laing says of the Tale of Golagros and Gawane, that "this ancient and singular romance belongs to a class of compositions usually regarded as peculiar to Scotland. . . No other copy of it has been discovered. The language of this romance . . . is so remarkably uncouth, and the structure of the verse so singular, as to warrant us in assigning it to a very early period of our literature; certainly to some time prior to the middle of the fourteenth century. . . This tale is worthy of regard, not only for its great antiquity and the singularity of its style, but for the bold and rapid manner in which its narrative is conducted." In order to afford the reader an idea of this Scottish Arthurian romance, in which alliteration is so markedly displayed, we annex the first stanza :—

In the tyme of Arthur as trew men me tald  
The king turnit on ane tyde toward tuskane  
Hym to seik our ye sey that saiklese wes sald  
The syre yat sendis all seill suthly to sane.  
With banrentis baro<sup>m</sup>s and bernis full bald  
Biggast of bane and blude bred in britane  
Thai walit out werryouris with wapinnis to wald  
The gayest grumys on grund with geir yat myt gane  
Dukis and digne lordis douchty and deir  
Sembillit to his su<sup>m</sup>ovne  
Renkis of grete renovne Of gold yat wes cleir  
Cumly kingis with crovne.

The Balade at the end, which Dr. Laing conjectures to have been added by the printers to fill up the remainder of the sheet (as appears to have been done in several other instances for no other reason), is evidently a much later production than the Knightly Tale. It is a collection of contrasts and impossibilities; the third of the eight stanzas of which it consists may suffice as a specimen, both of its literary style and typographical peculiarities :—

To haue a gall clepit a gentill dow  
 To be my frende/ and geve me false counsaill  
 to brek my hede & syne put on a how  
 To be a preste and formest in bataill  
 To ly in bed. and strang castell assaill  
 To be a marchand quhare na gude may be bought  
 to haue a trew wyf/ with a wanton taile  
 It may wele ryme bot it accordis nought.

The last line is repeated, by way of a refrain, at the end of every verse. It will be noticed that an oblique stroke is occasionally used as a comma, or as a division of the contrasts in the line. This stroke is not found in the Knightly Tale itself.

[1508?]

### III.—SYR EGLAMOURE OF ARTOYS.

5. This piece is imperfect, eighteen leaves only being present. It has the first four leaves of text, but wants the two following, as well as the nineteenth, and one or more at the end. The romance concludes at top of verso of last leaf, the remainder of which is occupied by two eight-line verses, and three lines of the third verse of a "Ballade," beginning "In all oure gardyn growis thare na flouris," of which nothing more is known. The Tale of Syr Eglamoure begins thus :—

Jesu chryste hevynnis kyng  
 Grant ws all his blissyng  
 And bryng ws till his bowir  
 And gyf tham lystyng that will heir  
 Of eldaris that befor ws weir  
 That liffit in grete honour  
 I will yow tell of a knyght  
 That was balde hardy & wyght  
 And stythe in ilke stour.



Dr. Laing, in his reprint, has supplied two of the leaves wanting in the original from a black-letter copy among Garrick's books in the British Museum, "Imprynted at London, in Foster Lane, at the sygne of the Harteshorne, by John Walley," in 4to., without date, but about 1540.

Assuming a preliminary leaf with title and Chepman's device, sig. aij is found on folio 3; sig. b. on folio 7; sig. bij on folio 9; sig. c on folio 13; and sig. cij on folio 15. It is probable that the complete piece consisted of four sheets of sixes, or four ternions, and it will be observed that the rule of signing the sheets which was adopted in the Sequences is adhered to.

In the "day-book of John Dorne," the Oxford bookseller, of 1520, there occurs on fol. 2. a. 1. the entry "1 | Syr eglemour | | 3j." As no edition is at present known so early as 1520, except the Edinburgh one of 1508, this is extremely interesting as giving its price.

[1508?]

IV.—THE GOLDYN TARGE.

6.

This is one of the two complete pieces in the collection. It has six leaves, the recto of the first leaf having the following title over Chepman's device :—

**Here begynns ane lital trettle intitult the golodyn  
targe compilt be Maister Wilyam Dunbar**

The reverse is blank.

This beautiful and well-known poem begins on the recto of the second folio, and ends on the verso of the sixth, below which is Myllar's device. There is no colophon. The initial B of this and the next piece has a curious tail, which serves for Br. There is only one signature noted—aij—on folio 3. The oblique stroke / is used for the comma.

[1508?]

## V.—BUKE OF GUDE COUNSALE TO THE KING.

7.

The first four leaves of text remain. Dr. Laing, in his reprint, supplies a preliminary leaf, on the recto of which is placed this title, over Chepman's device :—"Heir begynnys ane buke of gud counsale to the king | how to reull his realme," and an ultimate leaf containing two more verses and part of another, which exist in the imperfect copy of the poem found in the "manuscript of Bishop Elphinstone's History of Scotland, preserved in the Bodleian Library. From the manner in which it is introduced by the historian, it appears to have been written before the middle of the fifteenth century, being evidently addressed to James II. at the time when he assumed the reins of government. We may allow, that it contains much excellent advice, though conveyed in somewhat a prolix and dull manner, with regard to his conduct in the administration of justice."\*

This fifth piece actually forms the last chapter of the eleventh or last book of the *Liber Pluscardensis*.† It was long supposed to have been the work of Bishop Elphinstone, and hence is so referred to by Dr. Laing.

1508

## VI.—THE MAYING OR DISPORT OF CHAUCER.

8.

This piece is the most complete in the volume, having title, colophon, devices of both printers, signatures, as well as the entire text. It has fourteen leaves. Over Chepman's device is this title :—

**Here begynnys the maying and disport of  
Chaucer.**

The reverse is blank.

\* *The Knightly Tale, &c. Introduction, p. 13.*

† *Liber Pluscardensis*, edited by Felix J. H. Skene, Vol. i., p. 392. [*Historians of Scotland*, Vol. viii.]

Consent virgyn unto this hye message  
Dubare by tolo this the redemption  
Of Abraham/and all his hale lynage  
Thy word may now infernale folk discharge  
The fadis eke that dirknes doth in hance  
Wryth wofull Hoam weping in penance.

This gloriouse lady quhom to we o syne call  
As god to wato his prophecy fullfill  
Remembryng eke the woyle fare of vs all.  
To here scho said goddis humyl ancill  
Be it to me eftir thy word and will  
And be scho had hir wordis thus explynyf  
Constant was he that all the world redemyf

Thou Hoyles bulstremanyng incombust.  
Dubill was fare signe of thy virgynitee  
Refrene vs fra all fra ward fleschly lust  
Nashyng to soy, but in thy lone & the  
And geve vs grace/that houre quhen we sall dea  
Be thy meke mene that place in hevin to Wyn  
That ordanyf was, for Abraham this lyn

### Explicit

Heir endis the maying and disport of chaucer Jmpra  
tic in the south gait of Edinburgh be us alder chepman  
and Androdd myllar the fourth day of apyle the yhere  
of god .M. CCC. C. C. and viii. yheris.



The poem ends at foot of recto of penultimate leaf, on the verso of which begins an anonymous composition of seven seven-line stanzas, which is continued on the recto of the last leaf, at foot of which, after "Explicit," is this colophon:—

**Her ends the maying and disport of chancer Juppis  
tit in the louny gait of Edinburgh be us after chepman  
and Andro Myllar the fourth day of aprie the yhere  
of god. A. A. A. A. and will. roberts.**

The reverse bears Myllar's device.

It is to be noted that in the title we have "the *mayng or* disport," while in the colophon it is "the *maying and* disport." There are twenty-nine lines to the page, save the last, which has twenty-five, and the verses are separated from each other by a space. Signatures are found on folio 3 (aij), folio 9 (b), folio 11 (bij). The arrangement appears to indicate one sheet of eight leaves, or one quaternion, and a sheet of six leaves, or one ternion.

The poem here entitled the "Maying or Disport of Chaucer," is better known as The Complaynte of a Lovers Lyfe, or, The Complaint of the Black Knight, found in all collections of Chaucer's works. In order to afford the reader an opportunity of comparing the Scottish and English versions, we reprint the opening stanza from Chepman and Myllar:—

In may quhen Flora the fresche lusty quene  
The soyl hath cladde in redde quhyte grene aright  
And phebus gan to shedde his stremes shene  
Amydde the bule with all his bemes bright  
And Lucifere to chace avey the nyght  
Ayene the morow or orisent hath take  
To bidde louveris out of thare slepe awake.



Of the short poem at the end, beginning :—

Qwhen be dyvyne deliberatiō

Of p'sons thre in a god hede yfere,

Dr. Laing states that there are two copies in Bannatyne's manuscript, both of which are anonymous. The Maying deserves particular notice for being the earliest printed of any of the dated tracts in this collection of Chepman and Myllar's productions. If it is actually the very first effort of their press, it must be looked upon as a special compliment to the father of English literature, and a proof, perhaps, that Dunbar, whose admiration of Chaucer he has worthily embalmed in the Golden Targe, assisted the printers in the selection of materials for their press.

[1508?]

VII.—THE FLYTING OF DUNBAR AND KENNEDY, &c.

9. This piece is imperfect, the first leaf present being sig. b. There are five leaves of text, and a sixth leaf having recto blank, and Myllar's device on the verso. Dr. Laing supplies the first six leaves, five having the greater part of the text of that remarkable conjunct production known as the Flyting of Dunbar and Kennedy, and a preliminary leaf, with Chepman's device and this title above it:—"The flyting of Dūbar and Kennedie | Heir efter followis Jocound & Mirrie." This composition ends on the verso of the anti-penultimate leaf (or fourth present), and is succeeded, without title, by a short poem of Henryson's, known as "The Praise of Age," which ends on the following page. The remainder of that and the next page is occupied by a poem, attributed to Chaucer, beginning—"Devise prowes and eke humilitee." The recto of the last leaf is blank, and the verso bears Myllar's device. There is no colophon. A full page has thirty-two lines. Signatures are found on the first and third leaves present—b and bij—showing the complete piece to have consisted of twelve leaves, arranged in two ternions.





The ballade of ane right noble victorius & myghty  
 lord Barnard Stewart lord of Aubigny cyle of Beaus  
 mont roger and bonastre consaloure and chamlane or  
 dinare to the maist hee maist excellēt & maist cryslyn prin  
 ce Loys king of france knyght of his ordoure Cap  
 tane of the keepyng of his body Cōquereur of Naples  
 and binghile cōscable general of the same Compillie  
 be Maistir Willyam dumbar at the laud lordis cūyng to  
 Edinburghe in Scotland send in ane ryght excellēt em  
 ballat fra the laud maist cryslyn king to our maist Sou  
 ueranelord and victorius prince James the ferde kyng  
 of Scottis.



*Titlepage of The Ballade of Lord Barnard Stewart.*

[1508?]

VIII.—THE TALE OF ORPHEUS AND EURYDICE, &c.

- <sup>10.</sup> This piece has ten out of twelve leaves, the third and fourth being absent. On the recto of the first is the following title over Chepman's device:—

**Heire begynnis the traittie of Orpheus kyng and  
how he yed to hellyn: to hel to seth his quene And  
ane other ballad in the lattir end.**

The reverse is blank.

The first leaf of text is present, but the two following are awanting. The Tale of Orpheus and Eurydice, one of Robert Henryson's well-known poems, ends on the verso of the penultimate leaf, and is succeeded by another short composition by the same author, called "The Want of Wise Men," which ends, after six lines, on the verso of the last leaf, below which is Myllar's device. There is no colophon. A full page of the "Traitie" has twenty-nine lines, there being a space between each verse; but in the "Moralitas" there are thirty-three lines, the composition not requiring division. In the Ballad, however, the verses are spaced, and the number of lines twenty-nine. Signatures b and bij are found on folios seven and nine, indicating two ternions. Dr. Laing, in his reprint, has supplied the two leaves deficient in the original.

[1508?]

IX.—BALLAD OF LORD BARNARD STEWART.

- <sup>11.</sup> Four leaves of this piece remain, viz., the first, with title, the two first of text, and the last with Myllar's device. There are probably two leaves of text awanting. On the recto of the first folio is a long title above Chepman's device, as shown in the

facsimile. The reverse is blank. The last leaf has the recto blank, and Myllar's device on the verso. The blank side has several lines of early writing upon it, among which can be made out "Prince of Freedom and floure of gentleness."

Each page of text contains three octave stanzas. There are no signatures.

No more perfect copy of the Ballade is known to exist. The poem was probably printed immediately after, or in anticipation of the arrival of the illustrious chevalier in May, 1508, but it was composed in reference to a previous embassy to Scotland. When he reached our shores he was in very feeble health, and only survived about a month. Dunbar, the poet, then gave vent to his feelings of sorrow in an "Elegy on the death of Barnard Stewart," which was first published in 1834 by Dr. David Laing, in his edition of Dunbar's works.

[1508?] X.—THE TWA MARRIT WOMEN AND THE WEDO, &c.

12. This piece consists of ten out of twelve leaves, and is made up of four different poems, the first being defective in the two first leaves. It begins on the third leaf (sig. aij), the text being that of Dunbar's "Twa marrit women and the wedo," which occupies the first six leaves present, and seven lines of another, ending with "q' (quoth) dunbar." Immediately following this, without title or intervening space, is the same author's "Lament for the Makars," which ends on the verso of b 4 with "q' dunbar quhē he wes sek &c." Succeeding this, also without title or interval, but distinguished by a two-line gothic initial, is an anonymous poem, beginning, "My gudame wes a gay wif bot scho wes ryght gend," which ends on the top of the next page. Then follows, without title, Dunbar's macaronic composition, known as "The Testament of Maistir Andro

I pat in heill vbes and gladnes  
 Am treblit now with goet seiknes  
 And feblit with infermitte  
 Timor mortis conturbat me.  
 Our plesance heit is all vane glow;  
 This fals world is bot transitory  
 The flesh is brukle ye fend is sle  
 Timor et cetera.  
 The stat of mā dols change et vary.  
 No w sound no w lesk no w blith no w sary.  
 No w danland mery no w like to dee  
 Timor et cetera.  
 No stat in erd heit standis sticht.  
 Is with ye wynd wabis ye wikkis  
 Wabis pis warldis hainte  
 Timor et cetera.  
 On to ye ded gois all estatis  
 Princis prelatis et potestatis,  
 Baith riche et pur of al degre.  
 Timor et cetera.  
 He takis ye knyghtis in to fess.  
 Anarmpt bnd helme et scheld  
 Victour he is at all meile  
 Timor mortis conturbat me.  
 That strang brunecifull tyrand  
 Tak off ye moiris breid so wyand  
 The bag full of benigne.

*Beginning of Dunbar's Lament for the Makars.*





Kennedy," beginning (with a large gothic initial)—

I maistir andro kennedy  
Curro quando sum vocatus  
Gottin with sum incuby  
Or with sū freir infatuatus

which occupies the next two and a-half pages, ending with "Explicit." Dr. Laing, in his reprint, supplies the deficiencies of the original with two leaves, the first containing the title above Chepman's device, and on the verso he begins the first poem, and continues it on the succeeding leaf, so as to fit in with the part found on the first leaf present in the original.

Signatures are found on the first folio present, aij; on the second, aiiij; on the fifth, bj; on the sixth, bij; on the seventh, biiij. This indicates two ternions, printed in half sheets and then inset, necessitating the signature on the first page of each half sheet. It will be observed that the fourth leaf of the first ternion (second present) has a signature, whilst the corresponding leaf of the second gathering has none. This apparent anomaly may be accounted for in this way. It was not unusual to sign the first leaf after the centre of each gathering to indicate to the binder that the sheet was complete. But in working the second ternion, when it was found that the work would not extend beyond the size of the first gathering, it may have been considered unnecessary to sign both the centre leaves.

On the lower or blank half of the last page are several lines of MS., not later apparently than the end of the sixteenth century—viz., "the nobill story of Robyn hude," thrice repeated. They have undoubtedly reference to the succeeding piece, the first page of which is facing; and they show that about three hundred years ago the pieces were collected and bound into a volume.

[1508?]

## XI.—THE GEST OF ROBYN HODE.

- <sup>13</sup>. Twelve leaves of this piece are preserved, including the first, which has on the recto the title—in two lines—¶ Here begynneth a gest | of Robyn Hode. Beneath is a woodcut, 3 in. × 3 $\frac{5}{8}$  in., displaying the bold outlaw mounted upon a fearfully disproportioned horse. He has a long-bow in his right hand, and a quiver of arrows at his back. Below this cut the text begins, of which there are fourteen lines on this page. All these lines, and as many on the following page, are justified so as to look like prose. It will be observed that the printers have omitted a line and a-half in the second verse, which should read:—

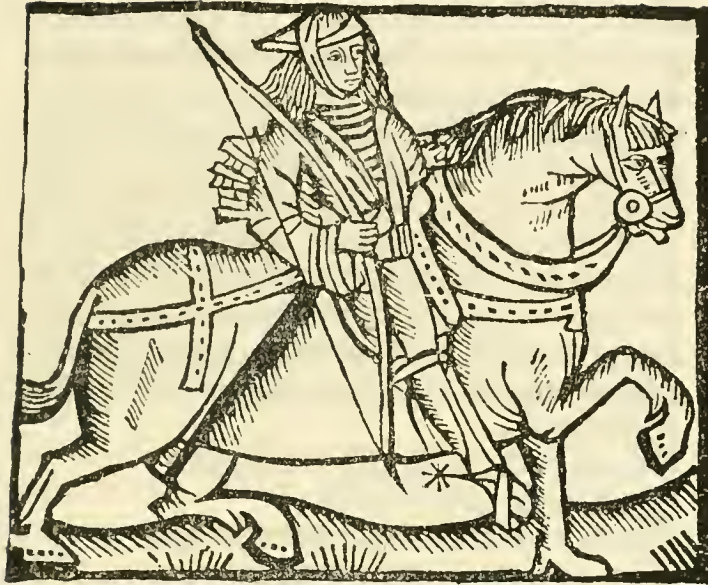
Robyn was a prude outlaw  
 [Whyles he walked a ground  
 So curteyse an outlawe] as he was one  
 Was never non [y-] foude.

The twelve leaves are not consecutive, as after the first five, two are awanting—viz., the sixth and seventh. The following five, the eighth to the twelfth, are present; the next six, thirteenth to eighteenth, are absent; then come the two last, nineteenth and twentieth, which bring the ballad down to the third line of the thirty-third verse of the Sixth Fytte—"There myght no man to thy truste." To complete the piece, at least six more leaves would be required. The verses take the metrical form at the fifteenth line of the second page, which begins the thirteenth verse; but the printers frequently compress two lines into one, generally separated by a very heavy, black-bodied mark, like a capital D reversed, as in the following instances:—

Ne no knyght ne no squyer ¶ y wol be a gode felawe  
 And again:—



There beghnneth a gest  
of Robyn Hode



**I**pche and listin gētilmen þ̄ be offre bore  
blode ꝛ shall pou tel of a gode pema his  
name was Robyn hode Robyn was a pude our  
law as he was one was ueuer non fōnde Ro-  
byn hode i bernefdale rlenpd h̄ to a tre ꝛ bi h̄  
odelitell John a gode pema was he ꝛ also  
d̄d gooe Scarlok and much ꝛ millers &c The  
re was none puch of his bodi but it was wor-  
th a grome. Than belpakelp tell John all vi-  
too Robyn hode maister and ye wolde d̄ne  
berpmet wolde doo pou moche gode. Thā be-  
spak h̄ gode Robyn to d̄ne haue ꝛ noo lust  
till that ꝛ haue cōholde barō or som vnhoug  
gest that map pay for ꝛ best. or som knpght or

squrer that dwelleth here bi well A gode ma-  
ner thā had robyn in londe where þ he were.  
Euery day or he wold dñe .iij. messis wolde  
he here The one i þ worship of þ lady another  
of þ holy gost the .iij. of our dere lady that he lo-  
ued all cher moste. Robyn loued oure dere lady  
for dou of dñly spñne. wolde he neuer do cō-  
pāni harme þ an þ womā was i Maistar thā  
sawde lptil Johā ⁊ we our borde shal sprede tell  
us wheder þ we shal go ⁊ wha life þ we shal  
lede where we shal take where we shal leue.  
where we shal abide behñde. where we shal  
robbe where we shal reue where we shal bere  
and bñde.

Therof no force thā sawde Robyn

We shal do well I nowe

But loke þe do no husbonde harme.

That rillet with his ploughe

þomore þe shal no gode yeman

That walketh by grene wode thā we

þe no knyght neno squrer ¶ þ wol be a gode  
these bisshopp ⁊ these archebisshopp (sela we  
þe shal them bere ⁊ bñde.

The hpe sherif of norpyngham

þym holde þe in þour mynge

This worde shal be holde sawde lptil Johā

And this lesson we shal lere.

It is fer dapes god sende us a gest.

That we were at oure dñere.

Take thy gode bowe in thy hōde sawde Rob

Yare much wēder þ ¶ ⁊ so shal will þa scarlo

And no man abyde with me.

I walke vp to þ sawle ¶ ⁊ so to watlige strete

Late much wēde  $\overset{t}{w} \overset{e}{y}$  ¶ & so shal willyā scarlok

Here is the conclusion of the fifth fyttē :—

Bordes were layde and clothes were spredde

Redely & anone ¶ Roby hode & his mery mē

To mete can they gone ¶ The. vi. fyttē.

A page contains from twenty-eight to thirty-three lines, and with the latter measures  $6\frac{3}{8}$  inches in height. Signatures are found on the third, seventh, and eleventh leaves present—Aiiij, biij, diij. But these leaves represent the third, ninth, and nineteenth of the complete piece. If sig. diij is correctly printed, then the arrangement of the signatures appears to have changed from sixes to fours at ci on the thirteenth leaf. If so, the book was composed of sigs. a and b of six leaves each, and c and d of four leaves each. It would only be in keeping with the character of this singular specimen of typography if such an alteration had been made. Among the peculiar features of the type of this piece is the double ll, which is almost always connected near the top by a cross stroke. As far as we have observed, there is only one exception to this, viz., in the first line of the twentieth verse of the Third Fytte, "Litell John ete & litel John drank." The text of the piece is, with trivial variations, the same as that of the "Lytell Geste of Robyn Hode," printed by Wynkyn de Worde, without date.

Having concluded the examination of the individual pieces in the volume, it is necessary to point out certain typographic features which they possess. The type in which all the pieces are printed is known by the name of black letter, and there are three distinct varieties of that character represented. The first nine pieces are in one type, the tenth piece in another, and the eleventh in a third. The general appearance of the type of the first class has a marked



resemblance to that used by Wynkyn de Worde in his "Vitas Patrum," and many others of his issues. The majority of the capitals are of the same pattern, and the small letters have a close likeness, extending to the k and w. Eleven lines of the first nine pieces go into the space of two inches, and Wynkyn de Worde's do the same as nearly as possible. Yet, though strongly resembling each other, the types of Chepman and Myllar exhibit specific differences which, to a critical eye, easily distinguish them from Wynkyn de Worde's. We may point out that the single small y has its tail turned slightly to the left; but when it is surmounted by a diminutive e or t, as a contraction, the tail is turned to the right. The letters t and d, as terminals, and occasionally elsewhere, have a small turn at the top when used as contractions for *ter*, *der*, &c. The terminal syllable *is* is often represented by a straight depending stroke, with a loop at the top; and & is like a small i without the dot, having a short stroke through the middle. There is no comma, but an oblique stroke sometimes serves instead. The period is always lozenge-shaped, disproportionately large, and generally placed somewhat below the line. The types have a genuine Norman character, and were most probably cut specially for the new Scottish press.

The tenth piece is printed with the same characters as are found in many parts of the "Expositio Sequentiarum" of 1506, and is very much like the black-letter which afterwards prevailed in Scotland. The characters are taller than those of the previous class, but the same number of lines occupy the same space—viz., eleven to two inches. The tail of the y is always turned to the right; the w has somewhat the appearance of that of the previous class, but stands nearly as much below as above the ordinary letters, and & has a thin curved line on the left of the stem. There are many contracted syllables—such as *con*, *per*, *pro*, *quoth*, *rum*, *ter*—represented by modifications of single letters. The z is frequently used for y,

A	a	
B	b	
C	c	
D	d	
E	e	
F	f	ff
G	g	
H	h	r
I	i	
K	k	ll
L	l	
M	m	
N	n	
O	o	
P	p	
Q	q	
R	r	z
S	s	c
T	t	ff
	u	
	v	
	w	
	x	
	y	ŷ ŷ
	z	

FIRST NINE PIECES.

A	a	æ
B	b	
C	c	z
D	d	
E	e	z
F	f	
G	g	
H	h	
I	i	
K	k	ll
L	l	
M	m	
N	n	
O	o	p
P	p	
Q	q	
R	r	z
S	s	z
T	t	z
	u	
	v	
	w	
	x	
	y	
	z	
	æ	

TENTH PIECE.

A	a	
B	b	
C	c	
D	d	
E	e	
F	f	
G	g	
H	h	i
I	i	k
K	k	ll
L	l	m
M	m	n
N	n	o
O	o	p
P	p	r
Q	q	s
R	r	t
S	s	u
T	t	v
	u	w
	v	x
	w	y
	x	z
	y	q
	z	

ELEVENTH PIECE.

*Comparison of Types.*





and two v's for w. We think that it may fairly be attributed to a foreign press.

In the eleventh piece—Robyn Hode—the type is of a heavy, thick, square character, altogether distinct from the others. Eleven lines occupy  $2\frac{1}{8}$  inches. The double ll with the stroke through it is a marked feature, and the & has a thin, straight stroke on the right side of the stem. The terminal syllable *is* is often represented by a wavy line beginning as high as the top of the long letters and descending below the line. This type is identical with that occasionally used by Herman Bumgart, who exercised his art at

**¶ Ad reuerendissimū in xpo p̄rē; et Illustrissimū  
Pr̄intipē dñm Hermannū dei gracia sancte  
ecclesie Coloniēsi Archiep̄m. Sacri Roma  
ni imperij p̄ Italīā Archicancellariū. ac  
p̄ncipē Electorē. Westfalie & archie  
p̄s ducem. sancte apostolice sedis  
Legatū natū. nē mō padebornē  
ecclesie administratorem.  
Petrus Ravennas.**

*From Petrus Ravennas, Compendium, c. 1495-99.*

Cologne about the end of the fifteenth century. We were led to this conclusion by examining a copy of "Petrus Ravennas, Compendium Juris Civilis," which we purchased in October, 1880, and we expressed our belief in the identity of the types in the little treatise, "Who Was Scotland's First Printer?" published in January, 1881. Mr. Bernard Quaritch was at pains to corroborate our views regarding the identity of the types, and on the 11th May, 1881, wrote as follows:—"The gest of Robyn Hode, to judge from the twelve lines you have chosen, is in the very type in which Herman Bumgart printed a religious treatise, 'Van xii fruchte misse zo hoeren.'

The colophon of this book does not bear either his name or date, but it has the subscription, 'Gedrucht in Coelne up den Alden Mart tzo dem wilden manne,' which corresponds exactly to the subscription of your 'Petrus Ravennas,' 'super antiquum forum in silvestri viro.' Holtrop, in his catalogue of the Royal Library at the Hague, describes the 'Petrus Ravennas' as printed by Herman Bumgart about 1495-99." What connection this piece has with the others we have not been able to discover.

Occasionally throughout all the pieces the first line of text, or commencement of new composition or division, is distinguished by a large two-line gothic initial. In consequence of the margins, inner as well as outer, of all the leaves of the volume having been removed, it is impossible to ascertain what may have been the water-marks of the paper.

Only those pieces printed with the first class of type—the first nine, to wit—afford us any genuine evidence of their paternity. There is no doubt whatever that they were printed by Chepman and Myllar. Three of them inform us so in their colophons; four of them have titles and Chepman's device, and seven of them have Myllar's device. The arrangement of the signatures is, with two exceptions, in sixes—the first of the six leaves having a single letter, and the third leaf having the letter repeated with the second numeral after it. Hence we have a, [aj], aij, [aiij, aiiij, av]; or a, [aj], aij, [aiij, aiiij, av, avi, avii].

In the tenth piece the sheets are arranged in sixes. The first two leaves are unfortunately absent, but the remaining ten are entire. There is no colophon on the last page, although the lower half of it is blank; there are no devices, nor, indeed, any evidence to prove that it was a product of Chepman and Myllar's press. The poems, however, are such as these printers might have been expected to issue, and the large two-line gothic M at the beginning of "My



Impressus Colonie sup antiquū for in Siluestri vico

*Device of Herman Bumgart.*



Gudame" is very like, if not quite similar to, that at the beginning of the "Want of Wise Men" in the eighth piece. We may mention that the type of this tenth piece bears a striking resemblance to that of the quarto edition of Sir David Lyndsay's works, "Imprentit at the command, and expenses of maister Sammuell Jascuy, in Paris, 1558."

Regarding the "Gest of Robyn Hode," it is to be observed that the title is not over Chepman's device, but above a cut which resembles the pictures of the Yeoman used by Caxton and Pynson in their editions of the Canterbury Tales. The title, also, has the English *begynneth* in place of the Scottish *begynnis*, and there is as little Scottish character about the type as the text. The piece affords no direct evidence that it was printed by Chepman and Myllar. Like the previous one, it is found in the company of nine undoubted productions of their press; but we are inclined to believe that the original collector or binder of the volume had some special reason for placing the two nondescript pieces after the others.\*

Before taking final leave of the interesting volume containing Chepman and Myllar's productions, which we have examined with some degree of care, it may be useful to give a summary of its contents. It consists, in all, of 110 leaves, made up as follows:—

1. Porteous of Noblenes	-	-	-	3 leaves.
2. Golagros and Gawane	-	-	-	23 „
3. Sir Eglamoure of Artoys	-	-	-	18 „
4. The Golden Targe	-	-	-	6 „
5. Buke of Gude Counsale	-	-	-	4 „
6. Disport of Chaucer	-	-	-	14 „
7. Flyting of Dunbar and Kennedy	-	-	-	6 „
8. Orpheus and Eurydice	-	-	-	10 „

\* Dr. David Laing accepted our opinion in reference to these two last pieces, and in the *Catalogue of the Caxton Exhibition*, 1877, at page 36, after a brief notice of this unique volume—which was lent by the Faculty of Advocates—and the enumeration of the several pieces, there is added, "Excepting the two last tracts, all the above are from the press of Chepman and Myllar."



9. Ballad of Barnard Stewart	-	-	-	4 leaves.
10. The Twa Marrit Wemen and the Wedo	10	„		
11. Gest of Robyn Hode	-	-	-	12 „

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Total number of leaves - 110

Of these pieces—

Two are complete (4 and 6).

One wants title only (2).

„ 2 first leaves (10).

„ 3rd and 4th leaves (8).

„ first 5 leaves (1).

„ first 6 leaves (7).

„ title and one leaf or more at end (5).

„ 3 intermediate and ultimate leaves (3).

Four want end of text (3, 5, 9, 11).

Five have titles (4, 6, 8, 9, 11).

Three have colophons (1, 2, 6).

Four have Chepman's device (4, 6, 8, 9).

Seven have Myllar's device (1, 2, 4, 6, 7, 8, 9).

Three have all the text (2, 4, 6).

Eight have beginning of text (2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9, 11).

Seven have end of text (1, 2, 4, 6, 7, 8, 10).

As six of these pieces contain more than one subject, there are altogether twenty different compositions in the volume.

Dr. Laing in his reprint has altered the arrangement of the pieces from that which they occupy in the original; and, as formerly stated, has supplied many leaves wanting in the latter. In his work, the order of the pieces and the number of the leaves are as follows:—

1. Golagros and Gawane	-	-	-	24
2. The Goldyn Targe	-	-	-	6
3. The Flyting of Dunbar and Kennedy	-			12



4. The Twa Marrit Wemen and the Wedo	-	12
5. The Ballad of Lord Barnard Stewart	-	4
6. Orpheus and Eurydice	- - - -	12
7. Buke of Gude Counsale	- - - -	6
8. The Disport of Chaucer	- - - -	14
9. Sir Eglamoure of Artoys	- - - -	22
10. A Gest of Robyn Hode	- - - -	12
11. The Porteous of Noblenes	- - - -	8

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Total number of leaves - - - 132

It cannot for a moment be supposed that these pieces represent even a majority of the works printed by Chepman and Myllar. From the terms of a document to which we shall presently allude, it appears certain that Chepman at least printed certain school books, and probably some church service-books, of which not a trace exists. Dr. Laing, in his learned introduction to the reprint, mentions the accidental discovery of twenty mutilated leaves of an ancient and unknown edition of the Acts and Deeds of Sir William Wallace,

14. which had been pasted together to stiffen the boards of an old quarto. He says, "from a comparison with the original tracts contained in this volume, it is evident that the work, if not actually printed by Walter Chepman, was at least executed with his types, which have no resemblance with those of any of his successors in this country. That many little treatises issued from his press, of which no trace can be discovered, was long suspected, but that an edition of a work as large as the blind Minstrel's poem of our valiant Campioun' (extending to upwards of 280 pages in folio) should have so completely disappeared as to leave no vestige of its ever having passed through the press earlier than 1570, serves to shew how extensive the loss must have been which our national literature sustained in

the course of the sixteenth century." \* The leaves preserved are fragments chiefly of Books vi., xi. and xii., in signatures extending to letter R, each signature having apparently eight leaves.

We cannot be too thankful that the volume of Chepman and Myllar's pieces have escaped destruction, for besides being the vehicle of conveying to our time several compositions of which we should otherwise have had no knowledge, it is the only existing evidence that these printers exercised their art in company. We probably owe the preservation of the tracts to the circumstance that they were bound together at an early period, and that a succession of careful and loving hands have always tended the volume. It would be unkind to suppose that a long-continued neglect had favoured its existence. With this truly valuable relic of our earliest press, we reluctantly take leave of one of the printers—Andrew Myllar.

\* *The Knightly Tale, &c. Introduction, p. 25.*

## CHAPTER IX.

### *SARUM SERVICE-BOOKS.*

CHEPMAN continued to prosecute his typographical labours, and to exert himself in forwarding the execution of the Aberdeen Breviary, for the printing of which chiefly he and Myllar undertook to "bring hame ane prent." It was a work upon which a large amount of labour was necessary, and the printers, perhaps, began its preparation as soon as their materials were put in working trim. At any rate the 1554 pages of small type, of which the two volumes of the Breviary consist, printed, too, in red and black inks, would undoubtedly require many months of close and careful supervision to put through the press. But just before the first volume was completed, Chepman found it necessary to protect himself against an invasion of the rights which his letters patent secured to him, one being the power to prevent the importation of books of Salisbury use. Certain merchants of Edinburgh had imported and daily sold, mass, manual, matin, and other books of Salisbury use, and were thereby acting contrary to the terms of the license. Chepman was not the man to submit calmly to such an infringement of his privileges, and he therefore took immediate steps to resist it. He laid a complaint before the Privy Council, and on the 14th of January, 1509-10, the case was considered. The

deliverance of the Council is preserved among their acts, and as it is valuable on account of the light it throws upon the history of printing in Scotland, and printed literature generally, and upon Chepman's typographical career in particular, we must give it *in extenso*.

"January 14, 1509. Anent the complaint maid be Walter Chepman, that quhar he, at the desyre of our souerane lord, furnist and brocht hame ane prent and prentaris, for prenting of croniclis, missalis, portuuss, and utheris bukis within this realme, and to seclude Salisberys use: And to that effect thair wes lettres under our said souerane lordis priue sele direct, till command and charge oure souerane lordis liegis, that nain of thaim suld Inbring or sell ony bukis of the said use of salusbery under the pane of escheting of the samyn: Neuirtheless, Wilyam Frost, Francis Frost, William Sym, Andro Ross, and diuers utheris, merchandis within the burgh of Edinburgh, hes brocht haim, and sellis daly, diuers bukis of the said use sik as mess bukis, mannualis, portuiss, matin bukis, and diuers other bukis, in the dissobeing of the said command and lettres lik as at mar lentht Is contenit in the said complaint: The saids Walter, William, Francis, William, and Andro, being personally present, And Thair Richtis ressons and allegacions herd sene and understand, and thairwith being Riply avisit, the Lordis of Counsale forsaidis commandit and chargit the saidis William Frost, Francis Frost, William Sim, and Andro Ross, personaly, that nain of thaim, in tyme to cum, bring hame, nor sell within this Realme, ony missale bukis, mannualis, portuiss, or matin bukis, of the said use of salusbery, under the payn of escheting of the samyn; and that lettres be writtin in dew forme to the provest and balyies of Ed<sup>r</sup> and to officeris of the kingis Sheriffes in that pairt, to command and charge be oppin proclamation, all utheris merchandis and persons, that nain of thaim bring haim, nor sell within this Realme, ony of the bukis abouewritten

of the said use of salusbery, in tyme to cum under the said pain, according to the said lettres under our souerane lordis priue sele direct thairuppon ; And as to the bukis that are ellis brocht hame be the saidis merchandis and uther persons, that thai bring nain to the market, nor sell nain within this Realme, bot that thai have the samyn furth of this Realme, and sell thaim ; And that the saidis provest, baillies and officaris forsaidis, serche and seik quhar ony of the saidis manuale bukis, mesbukis, matinbukis, and portuiss, of the said use beis brocht haim in tyme to cum, or sauld of thaim that ar ellis brocht hame, and eschete the samyn to oure souerane lordis use : And als, that na persons tak copijs of the bukis abouwrightin and donatis, and Wlric in personas, or uther buikis that the said Walter hes prentit ellis for till haf thaim to uther Realmes to gev thaim be prentit, brocht haim, or sauld within this Realme In tyme to cum, under the pain of escheting of the samin ; And quha dois in the contrair, that the said pain be put to execution on thaim, And that lettres be direct herapon, in dew forme, as said Is."

This case is exceedingly interesting, as exhibiting the earliest attempt to establish and enforce the law of copyright and literary monopoly in Scotland ; and, further, it is the first instance where an authority, royal, ecclesiastical, or magisterial, is recognised as having a special power over the press. It will be seen that Chepman was completely successful with his suit, and that his rights and privileges were thoroughly sustained, although it may be doubted whether the action had the desired effect of putting an end to the grievances of which he complained. Whether the parties had acted in defiance of the letters patent or in pure ignorance does not appear, although we believe they were perfectly aware that their conduct was liable to question. Perhaps they merely continued to trade as they had been in the habit of doing for many years before the date of the privilege.



## CHAPTER X.

### *THE ABERDEEN BREVIARY.*

1509-10 15. IT is time that we should proceed to examine the "Breviarium Aberdonense," mainly for the production of which the typographic art was introduced into Scotland. As this work was intended to supersede the Sarum Breviary, and to become the standard book of church service for the priesthood, its publication must have been looked forward to with great interest, and may be supposed to have created some degree of excitement.

The influence exerted by William Elphinstone, Bishop of Aberdeen, in introducing the art of typography into his native country has already been slightly alluded to, but we think we do not over-estimate it when we say that without that enlightened and worthy prelate's countenance, Scotland in all probability would have been without a printing-press for another generation. The patent granted to Chepman and Myllar is so specific on the subject of the Aberdeen Breviary, while all the other material for the new press is left indefinite, that we are forced to the conclusion that the art was introduced chiefly to allow the Bishop facilities for personally superintending the production of his service-book.

While the Breviary was undoubtedly the most important work which issued from our primitive press, and may therefore be styled





**B**reviarij Aberdonensis ad per  
 celeberris ecclesie **Scotoꝝ** potissimus  
 vsum et consuetudinē **Pars hye-**  
**malis. De tpe et de scis ac dauidico**  
**psalterio** congruenter per ferias  
 diuiso: **cum Inuitatoꝝ hymnis**  
**Antiphonis capitulis. Responso-**  
**cijs hoꝝ feriaz cōmēoracionibꝫ**  
 p̄ **āni** **curriculū** necnō **cbe scōꝝ plu-**  
**rimazqꝫ** **gīnū & matronaz ac di-**  
**uersoꝝ scōꝝ legēdisqꝫ** sparsim in  
 incerto antea vagābantur: **cum**  
**Kalendario et mobiliū festozum**  
**tabula** ppetua **varioꝝ alijs** adifi-  
 ctis: **de nouo additis** sacerdotibꝫ  
 plurimū q̄ necessarijs **i Ediburgē**  
**si oppido Walteri chepmā** merca-  
 toꝝ ip̄ellis impressa **Februarijs**  
**idibus. Anno** salutis nre **gē. 17**  
**89. supra et quingētesimū.**

its *magnum opus*, yet its diminutive appearance somewhat disappoints our expectations, and it requires close acquaintance before its typographic merits are perceived. More favoured than the other productions of Chepman's press, four copies of the Breviary have survived to our time, but unfortunately all of these are defective, and it is not possible to form a perfect copy out of the number. Yet, as the actual deficiency amounts to no more than the titlepage of the second volume, we are enabled to present an otherwise complete collation of the work. The first volume, or *Pars Hyemalis*, was completed on the 13th of February, 1509 (but 1510 of our reckoning); and the second, or *Pars Æstivalis*, bears the date of 4th of June, 1510, or about four months after (the year then beginning 25th March). With few exceptions the text is in double columns of 37 lines each, and printed in black and red ink. In size the Breviary is an octavo,  $5\frac{3}{4}$  inches in height, and  $3\frac{3}{4}$  inches broad. A page of text measures nearly  $4\frac{1}{2}$  inches in height by 3 inches in width, exclusive of head-lines and signatures, and the columns are separated by an interval of  $\frac{1}{8}$  of an inch.

Volume I. ("Pars Hyemalis") contains in all 400 leaves. The recto of the first leaf has the following title, which we print freed from the contractions with which it abounds:—*Breviarii Aberdonensis ad percelebris ecclesie Scotorum potissimum usum et consuetudinem Pars hyemalis: de tempore et de sanctis ac davitico psalterio congruenter per ferias diviso: cum Invitatoriis hymnis Antiphonis capitulis Responsoriis horis feriarum commemoracionibus per anni curriculum necnon commune sanctorum plurimarumque virginum et matronarum ac diversorum sanctorum legendis quæ sparsim in incerto antea vagabantur: cum Kalendario et mobilium festorum tabula perpetua variisque aliis adjunctis et de novo additis sacerdotibus plurimum quam necessariis in Edinburgensi oppido Walteri chepman mercatoris impensis impressa Februariis idibus. Anno salutis nostre*

et gratie. ix. M. supra et quingentesimum. Translation:—The winter section of the Breviary of Aberdeen principally according to the use and practice of the very famous Church of the Scots: concerning season and saints, and the Davidic psalter suitably divided over week-days: along with Invitatories, hymns, Antiphons, chapters, Responses, hours, week-day commemorations throughout the course of the year, As also the common service of saints and of very many virgins and matrons, and the legends of divers saints, which formerly floated about vaguely in scattered form: with a Kalendar and perpetual table of the movable feasts, and various other adjuncts added from new source and exceedingly necessary for priests. Printed in the town of Edinburgh at the charges of Walter Chepman, merchant, on the 13th of February in the year of our salvation and of grace the ninth over and above the thousandth and five hundredth (1509).

The type is a large-sized, bold black-letter, the twenty lines occupying a little more than  $4\frac{1}{2}$  inches in height, and 3 inches in width. No other specimen of this type appears in the work. Many of the syllables are contracted and cannot be represented in modern characters.

The reverse of the title is blank. The following fifteen leaves are unnumbered, and contain the Calendar, Tables of Feasts, &c., the last four being occupied with “Pro historia aduēt⁹ dñi celebrañ. canon,” the text of which runs in long lines across the pages, each having thirty-seven lines, except the last, which has thirty-six, exclusive of head-lines. On the recto of the thirteenth leaf, on which the “canon” begins, is a signature like the numeral 2, but which is generally used as a contraction for *con*; this is the only signature found on the sixteen preliminary leaves. The verso of the sixteenth leaf is blank.

The rest of the volume is divided into three parts, each having a separate pagination and set of signatures, and is printed in double

columus. The first part (Psalterium, &c.) has 132 leaves, beginning on folio p'mo, with "In nomine dñi nostri iesu christi *Psalterium dauidicum* in laudē et honorem dei diuinit<sup>9</sup> editū ad cōsuetudinē et vsū isignis ecclesie Cathedralis *Aberdoneñ. ī Scotia*" (all in red save the two words in italics), and ending on the second column of the verso of folio cxxxii., by "Finit cōmune sāctorū cū cōmemoratione btē marie v'ginis per totum annum vnacum dedicatione ecclesie." The head-lines are in red, and Folio, Fol or Fo, and the numbers are in black. The signatures are in small black-letters, from a to r 4 in eights, the first four leaves of each sheet being signed, and the last four unsigned, except q, which has only the first two signed, and r, which has only the first.

The second part (Temporale) has 144 leaves, numbered from Folio p'mo to Folio cxliiii. On the verso of the last is "¶ Finis temporis hyemalis." The signatures are in black-letter capitals, and extend from A to S in eights.

The third part (Proprium Sanctorum) has 108 leaves. On Folio i the first lines are "¶ Incipit proprium sc̃tōrū ad vsū insignis eccl'ie Cathedralis *Abirdoneñ. in Scotia* pro tempore hyemali." The text ends on the middle of the first column of the verso of Folio cvii. After "¶ Finis" is the following colophon in twelve lines:—  
"¶ Breviarii Aberdonensis ad usum ecclesie scoticane potissimum hyemalis partis finis opera et impensis honorabilis viri Walteri chepman Edinburgensis oppidi mercatoris in scocia kalendis februaryiis a christo nato Anno nono supra millesimum et quingentesimum imperii Jacobi quarti scotorum regis illustrissimi duobus supra Annis viginti." It may be translated thus:—The end of the winter section of the Breviary of Aberdeen principally according to the use of the Scottish Church, by the care and at the charges of the honourable gentleman Walter Chepman, merchant of the town of Edinburgh in Scotland. On the 1st of February, in the year 1509 from the



birth of Christ, in the twenty-second year of the reign of James the fourth, the most illustrious king of the Scots.\*

Below this is a heading to the table which follows, "*Inferius Pro parte hyemali legende sanctorum in eadem singulis in mensibus per quotam folii suo ordine facillime comperientur.*" The *Tabula* occupies the second column of this page, and both columns of the next, the verso of which bears Chepman's device only. The signatures of the third part are in gothic capitals, and extend from A to O 4 in eights, the letters being printed in red, while the numbers are in black.

Volume II. ("*Pars Æstivalis*") contains 377 leaves. Like the former volume, this one consists of an unnumbered preliminary part, and three great divisions, each having separate pagination and distinguishing signatures. As all the known copies of this volume want the title, we are unable to furnish one, but it is likely that it was worded in a somewhat similar manner to the first. Herbert informs us that Ames obtained an account of this second volume from Ruddiman, who supplied him with what he evidently believed to be the title:—"Ejusdem breviarii pars aestivalis . . . oppido Edinburgensi impressa . . . quarto die mensis Julii, anno Domini millesimo ccccc decimo." And then he gives the colophon of the same volume, which bears the date, "*quarto die mensis Junii,*" concerning which Herbert in a footnote says—"This probably is a misprint for *Julij*, as on titlepage." Ames must have misunderstood Ruddiman, for the volume in the Advocates' Library, to which this statement apparently refers, has not had a titlepage within the memory of man.

Eleven preliminary leaves (*Kalendar*, &c.) should follow the title, and these are in every respect identical with the corresponding leaves in volume i. But the "*Pro historia adventus domini canon,*"

\* Literally—"two years over the twenty of the reign of James IV." The mode of counting the date is very interesting, being still the Celtic mode. It is all the more worthy of note, because James IV. is known to have been the latest Scottish king who could speak Celtic. (*Burton's History of Scotland*, vol. iii., p. 213.)



# Tabula

Quare et super: quare ita vis  
 pectore litur pbatu germanu  
 nisi perire. Et ait pthalus  
 ubi nō itator quoniam ce-  
 ros oculos cordis tui attēdo  
 Frat' comes inuēit et rapite  
 plect. Talisq' martirio victor  
 migravit ad xpm. Quorū cor  
 pora a quodā philippo roth  
 amico scartophago lapideo  
 sepulta. Postmodū natu diui  
 no per beatū abrolū medio  
 lanentem epm ad basilicam  
 ambrosii sunt translata. R.  
 Verū vera frat' unitas. Et  
 cetera de cōplurimorū marty

In decembri legent.  
 Sacti andree apli folio pmo  
 Eligii episcopi fo. v.  
 Ethernani epi fo. vi.  
 Barbare virginis fo. viii.  
 Nicholai epi fo. x.  
 Decapcionis marie fo. xiii.  
 Lucie virginis fo. xvii.  
 Prospan abbatis fo. xix.  
 Mantri epi fo. xx.  
 Thome apli fo. xxi.  
 Ethernali cōfesso fo. xxi.  
 Nazote virginis fo. xxii.  
 Carani epi fo. xxiii.  
 Fotini martyris eod' fo.

## In fine

Bredarū. Aberdonensi ad  
 vltimū hie scoticane potissi-  
 mū hyemalis pars finis ope-  
 rari impellit honozabilis vi-  
 ri. Walteri chepmā. Edine  
 burgē oppidi mercatoris in  
 scotis kalendis februariis a-  
 pponato. Anno nono supra  
 mille simū: quingētesimum  
 imperi Jacobi quart' scotoz  
 regis illustrissimū dnobus sa-  
 pia. Annis viginti.

Inferius pro parte hyems  
 it' legende sanctorū in eadem  
 singulis su mensibus per quo-  
 tam salū tuo ordine facillime  
 computantur.

In ianuario  
 Genouete virginis fo. xliii.  
 Kentigorne matrone fo. co.  
 Rathalant epi fo. xxi.  
 Gelan abbatis fo. xxi.  
 Kentigorne epi fo. xxi.  
 Felcis presbyteri fo. xxi.  
 Gauri abbatis fo. xxi.  
 Fursi abbatis fo. xxi.  
 Antonis abbatis fo. xxi.  
 Pylce virginis fo. xxi.  
 Sabiani et sebastiani fo. xxi.  
 Agnetis martyris fo. xxi.  
 Gynni epi fo. xxi.  
 Vincenli martyris fo. xxi.  
 Conuersionis pauli fo. xli.  
 Agnetis frō fo. xli.  
 Volocēpi fo. xli.  
 Glacian epi fo. xli.  
 Godoci fo. xli.  
 In februario.  
 Eugide virginis fo. xli.



which occupies the 13th to the 16th leaves of the preliminary part of the first volume, is not found in the second.

The first part (Psalterium, &c.) is the same in both volumes, but some of the pages of type seem to have been re-set, as is shown by variations in the relative position of the two texts. On the recto of Folio xc there are seven lines which are not printed in the first volume.

The second part (Temporale) has 57 leaves, numbered from Folio p'mo to Folio lvii; and the signatures, which are Lombardic capitals, printed in black, range from A to H i in eights. It begins—  
 “¶ In dei nomine amē. Breuiarii *Aberdoneñ.* ad vsum ecclesie scoticane potissimum pars estiuālis incipit,” and ends on the middle of the second column of the recto of folio 57 with “¶ Finit temporale partis estiuālis.” The reverse is blank.

The third part (Proprium Sanctorum) has 173 numbered and 3 unnumbered leaves—in all 176 leaves. The signatures are Lombardic capitals, printed in red, and their numbers in black. They extend from A to Y in eights. The text begins on Folio p'mo, “¶ Incipit propriū sanctorū pro tēpore estiuāli,” and ends at the top of the second column of the verso of the 174th leaf (not numbered), and is followed by a table which—beginning “¶ In mēse iunii”—occupies the remainder of that column, and the recto and verso of the next leaf. On the recto of the last, or 176th leaf, we have at the top these lines running across the page:—

¶ *Versus de conclusione oracionum siue collectarum.*

Per dominum dicas: si patrem presbiter oras

Si christum memores: per eundem dicere debes

Si loqueris xto: qui viuīs scire memento

Qui tecum si sit: collecte finis in ipso.

They are directions to the priest how to conclude the collects, and may be translated thus:—

Say "Through the Lord": if as priest thou prayest to the Father,  
If thou makest mention of Christ: thou oughtest to say "Through  
the same."

If thou addressest Christ: "Who livest" remember to acknowledge,  
"Who with thee": if the collect closes with the mention of His  
Name.

Then comes the following colophon in seventeen long lines, the words  
here printed in italics being in red ink:—

Laus deo cujus gracia finis adest presenti opusculo *Esti-  
valis* partis breviarii divinorum officiorum de tempore  
et de sanctis: ac *Davidico psalterio* congruenter per fe-  
rias diviso: cum Invitatoriis/ *Hymnis*/ Antiphonis/ *Ca-  
pitulis*/ Responsoriis/ Horis: Feriarum commemoracio-  
nibus per anni circulum Necnon communi sanctorum plu-  
rimarum virginum et matronarum cum *Kalendario* et  
mobiliū festorum *Tabula perpetua*: cum diversorum  
sanctorum legendis: que antea sparsim vagabantur/ et  
nonnullis aliis adjunctis Sacerdotibus quam necessariis per  
*Reverendum* in Christo patrem Wilelmum Abirdonensem  
*episcopum*/ studiosius maximisque cum laboribus collectis  
non solum ad ecclesie sue Abirdonensis Verumeciam ad tocius  
ecclesie *scoticane* usum percelebrem *Opido* Edinburgen-  
si impresso Jussu et impensis honorabilis viri *Walteri*  
Chepman ejusdem opidi mercatoris quarto die mensis  
Junii Anno domini Millesimo CCCCC. decimo.

Translation:—Praise be to God by whose Grace this present little  
work has reached its close, (namely that) of the summer section of  
the Breviary of the Divine Offices for the season and for the saints:  
and with the Davidic Psaltery divided conformably to the days of the  
week: along with the Invitatories, Hymns, Antiphons, Chapters,  
Responses, Hours: week-day commemorations throughout the circle

of the year. In addition also to the common of saints, of very many virgins and matrons with a Kalendar and a perpetual Table of movable feasts: together with the legends of divers saints: which formerly floated about vaguely, and with the addition of several other things very necessary for Priests. By the Reverend father in Christ, William Bishop of Aberdeen, collected with special care and very great labour, not only for general use in his own church of Aberdeen, but also for that of the whole church of Scotland. Printed in the town of Edinburgh by the command and at the charges of the honourable gentleman Walter Chepman, merchant in the said town, on the fourth day of the month of June in the year of our Lord 1510. On the reverse is Chepman's device.



*Part of Folio ij Psalterium, Breviarium Aberdonense.*

The type in which the text of these volumes is printed is a small black-letter, seventeen lines going to the space of two inches. There are a number of elegant capitals of the kind known as Lombardic, or Missal, and of these there are as many as four sizes of the same letter. They are generally printed in red, and have a bold, imposing effect. The page has, therefore, a pleasing display of contrast; but the printing is very unequally executed, for while some of the pages have the text brought out beautifully clear and sharp, there are many which are blurred and disagreeable to look at. It is not uncommon to find words which have been first printed in red, printed over again in black, and not infrequently a perfectly different word or sentence is printed over another of the opposite colour. In one case we find three C's within each other—first a small red one in the centre,



a medium sized black one next, a large red one outside. The only florid letter in the volumes is on the recto of folio ij of the Psalterium. It is the initial B, of *Beatus vir* of the first psalm, a letter which almost all our early typographers delighted to embellish. Chepman's is very elegant, measuring a little more than three-quarters of an inch square.

Of the four copies of the Breviary known to be in existence, that in the University of Edinburgh is the only one possessing a title, and that only to the first volume. A second copy is in the Advocates' Library, the third is the property of the Earl of Strathmore, and the fourth is an imperfect copy of the first volume in the University Library, Aberdeen.

The titlepage of the copy belonging to Edinburgh University bears the following written inscription:—"Ego donatus sum Academiae Edinburgiæ a Magisterii candidatis. Anno Dom., 1635." The parts of this copy are not bound up in their proper order, there being about one-half of part first at the end of volume i., and the remaining portion of it at the beginning of volume ii. There is no duplicate of this part, nor of the preliminary leaves. The Psalter, or what should be the first part, wants the first eight folios, and begins with folio ix., and runs on to folio lxxii., with which the first volume of the Edinburgh University copy ends. The second volume of the same copy begins with folio lxxiii. of the Psalter. In appearance and condition this copy is the finest of the four, it being  $5\frac{3}{4}$  inches in height, and  $3\frac{3}{4}$  inches broad.

The copy in the Library of the Faculty of Advocates wants twenty-seven leaves of volume i., and fourteen leaves of volume ii. On folio i., part iii., volume i., we find the autograph, "Georgius Arbuthnot w<sup>t</sup> my hand," and on the inside of the board of the same volume is this inscription, in gold letters:—"Ex dono Joannis Ker Literarum Humaniorum in Academia Edinburgensi Professoris, 1742."



The copy of the first volume in the Library of the University of Aberdeen wants the preliminary leaves and sixteen others, and it has the first and second parts transposed.

The fourth copy is in the Library of the Earl of Strathmore at Glamis Castle. The first volume wants only the first and last leaves; and the second, two of the preliminary leaves and the last. It is altogether a beautiful copy, and measures fully  $5\frac{1}{2}$  inches in height. On two of its leaves we find, in the handwriting, perhaps, of its original owner, "Iste liber p'tinet dus Johanes Makwilzie manu p'pria." It is remarkable for possessing an additional eight leaves bound up at the end of the first volume, and printed at Edinburgh by John Story. We shall afterwards allude to this unique production.

A fifth copy was formerly in the Scots College at Paris, but no trace of it can be found.

A reprint of the "*Breviarium Aberdonense*" was published in 1854 by Mr. James Toovey, bookseller, London, under the editorship of the Rev. William Blew, M.A. The two volumes are splendid specimens of typography, and altogether the work reflects the highest credit upon all concerned in its production. The type, and consequently the page, is very much larger than the original; and the sheets are in fours, instead of eights, an alteration which causes such a difference in the signatures as materially to detract from the bibliographical correctness of the work. Special copies were thrown off for the members of the Bannatyne Club, to which Dr. Laing furnished an appropriate preface.

Although the part played by Bishop Elphinstone in the production of the Breviary is quite clear, it is singular that we are left in doubt as to the actual printer of what is, so far as we know, the most important work that issued from the first Scottish press. We know that it was at Chepman's command and expense that the two volumes

were printed in 1509 and 1510, but we cannot with certainty advance beyond this.

The titlepage and colophons refer to him in terms which deserve consideration in weighing the evidence whether or not Chepman was the actual printer of the book, and it is partly for this reason that we have been at such pains to give them at length. It is difficult to believe that Chepman penned the colophons of these volumes. At least he would scarcely have employed such lofty terms regarding himself. It will be observed that both at the beginning and end his share in the production of the work is boldly proclaimed, and there is no doubt that he is entitled to the merit of having been at the expense of printing the Aberdeen Breviary. Although his device is on both volumes, one could not conclude from the work itself that Chepman was the actual printer of it. The fact that he is constantly designated merchant has led some strongly to doubt it, and it would certainly be out of place for him to apply *jussu* to himself.

In the previous chapter we narrated Chepman's appeal to the Privy Council, presented just before the publication of the first volume. It is worthy of notice that neither in that complaint, nor in the pages of the Breviary, does Myllar's name appear, and it has consequently been assumed that he must have been dead at the time. We are loath, however, to drop acquaintance with Myllar so summarily, and we would fain believe that, although he does not figure in partnership with Chepman as printer of the Breviary, nor as a pursuer in the action noticed, he still continued to act as superintendent of the printing-house. Want of means may have prevented him sharing the expenses connected with the production of the Breviary, but he may have been willing to continue his services as a paid workman, allowing Chepman to reap all the glory and all the profit arising from the publication of so important a work.

We are inclined to think that with the completion of the Breviary Chepman's connection with printing came to an end. We believe he never viewed it in any other light than that of an ordinary money-making adventure; and we fear that in his own estimation, and perhaps in that of his contemporaries, his typographic career was looked upon as one of his most unprofitable speculations. Yet this was the grand event of his life—the one circumstance which has rescued his name from obscurity, if not oblivion, and ranked him among the benefactors of mankind.

We are led to infer that the printing materials were either sold or laid aside, from the fact that during the last fifteen years of Chepman's life, all the works of learned Scotsmen at home and abroad were printed on the Continent.

## CHAPTER XI.

### *JOHN STORY.*

DURING the long period of time which intervened between the cessation of Chepman's typographic labours and the beginning of the career of Thomas Davidson, we possess but one evidence that the Scottish Press was not altogether silent. This evidence [1520?] is the single sheet of eight small leaves bound up at the end of the 16. first volume of the Glamis copy of the "*Breviarium Aberdonense*." We are indebted to Dr. David Laing for making us acquainted with these interesting leaves, and for reprinting them with the learned preface which he wrote for the copies of Mr. Toovey's edition of the Breviary, prepared for the members of the Bannatyne Club. The unique original establishes the fact that John Story printed them in Edinburgh at the command of Charles Stule. We really know nothing more concerning the printer; but Dr. Laing thinks that "he had probably been in Chepman's establishment, and may have become his successor."

The piece contains the Office of Our Lady of Pity, or Compassion of the Virgin, commemorated on the Wednesday of Holy Week. Along with this is the legend of the advent of the relics of St. Andrew, brought to Scotland in the third century by St. Regulus, a Greek monk of Patræ, abridged in the identical words of Bower,

the continuator of Fordun's *Scotichronicon*. The text is in double columns like the *Breviary*, and is also printed in red and black. It has no titlepage, but begins on sig. A, under the head-line of *Compassio beate Marie*, with "In festo dolorose compassionis beate Marie. quod celebratur annuatim feria quarta post dominicam in ramis palmarum," and ends at the foot of the second column of the last, or sixteenth page with the following colophon in three lines:—"Impressū Edinburgi p | Johānē Story nomine & | mandato Karoli Stule."

A page has twenty-eight lines of text, which measure exactly  $3\frac{1}{2}$  inches in height, by  $2\frac{5}{8}$  inches in width, with an interval of  $\frac{1}{8}$  of an inch between the columns. It will therefore be seen that the page is much smaller than that of the *Breviary*. All the sixteen pages have head-lines, but they are not numbered. The signatures are A on the first, and iii. on the third leaf. The type is somewhat similar to that of the *Breviary*, but there are only sixteen lines to two inches, while in the *Breviary* there are seventeen. The paper, also, is different. Besides being thinner, the wire lines are  $1\frac{1}{8}$  inches apart, while in the *Breviary* they are only  $\frac{7}{8}$  of an inch. Dr. Laing conjectures that Charles Stule may have been a monk of the Abbey of Kilwinning, who was incorporated in the University of Glasgow on the 29th of October, 1519; and he thinks the printing of the tract, which is without date, may be assigned to the following year.

We have already mentioned the fragments of Blind Harry's Romance, assigned by Dr. Laing to Chepman's press; and to the same indefatigable investigator belongs the honour of discovering [1520?] part of a copy of the "Buke of the Howlat," probably printed about 17. 1520. In his very interesting volume of *Adversaria*, printed for the Bannatyne Club, Dr. Laing remarks:—"In examining some early Protocol books, I observed in the old covers of one written in the year 1529 or 1530, that portions of a printed edition of the



"Buke of the Howlat" had been used in the binding. Having, with some difficulty, detached nearly the only fragment not destroyed by damp, it was given to me, being anxious to compare it with the text of the MSS. Although nothing but a mutilated leaf, it is quite sufficient to show that this singular production had previously existed in a printed form; and that, if not actually from the press of Walter Chepman, who introduced the art of printing into Scotland, it was at least printed at Edinburgh from the types he employed, and not later than perhaps the year 1520. The size may be called a small quarto." \*

Principal Lee justly observes with regard to the period to which our survey of Scottish printing has now brought us:—"It is well known that it was impossible to get any book printed in Scotland at that time; for John Vaus, who was Professor of Humanity at Aberdeen from 1500 till 1537, has lamented the necessity which compelled him to encounter great danger in a voyage to France for the publication of his grammar. His colleague, Hector Boece, does not seem to have ventured on so perilous an expedition, when he had his history printed at the same press five years afterwards. The numerous errata are thus accounted for: '*Horum similia si offendes, lector, clementer ignosces: difficile enim erat in re ignota et litera peregrina a archetypo aberrasse nihil.*'" †

This is happily the last gap in the succession of Scottish printers, but one which unfortunately lasted too long. The deprivation of a press must have entailed inconveniences unknown and undreamt of in these days.

\* *Adversaria, Bannatyne Club, p. 15.*

† *Lee's "Memorial," p. 11.*







*Device of Thomas Davidson.*

## CHAPTER XII.

### *THOMAS DAVIDSON.*

THOMAS DAVIDSON was a practical printer, but where he acquired his knowledge of the typographic art we are unable to say. Habakuk Bisset, who refers to him in his "Rollment of Courts," states that Davidson was "ane northlandman, borne in Scotland, upon the waterside of Dee," by which we may understand that he was a native of Aberdeen. Our earliest notice of him is contained in a royal grant, dated 26th August, 1536, of the escheat of Schir John Duncan, Parson of Glasgow, who, by soliciting at Rome the purchase of the Archdeanery of Moray, had incurred thereby the forfeiture to the king.

In October, 1541, the king, considering the good services done by Thomas Davidson and James Bannatyne, burgesses in Edinburgh, appointed them searchers generally in every part of Scotland of all Englishmen, their ships, merchandise, and goods coming within the realm without a sufficient conduct.

On the 6th of December, 1541, Davidson was chosen by Sir James Foulis, of Collington, lord-clerk-register, to print the Acts of three Parliaments of James V., and which he executed in February of the following year. This evidently placed him in the position of king's printer, a title which he took pleasure in prominently setting forth in his works.

On the 6th of March, 1541-2, the king granted Davidson and his wife, Margaret Harlaw, the same tavern and booth which, on the decease of John Cockburn without heirs, had fallen by escheat into the king's hands. This same tavern had previously been granted to Walter Chepman and his wife, but had been reserved by the king when he came of age by an act of general resumption. This booth was perhaps the locality of Davidson's printing establishment, which, in the colophon of the "*Actis*," is designated as "abone the nether bow, on the north syde of the gait"; and, in the "*Croniklis of Scotland*," as "fornens the frere wynd."

The exact period when Davidson began to exercise his art in Edinburgh is unknown. Some writers have supposed that he was at work as early as 1530, but as only one of his works is dated (1541-2), this point cannot be determined. Nor are we able to state what number of books he printed, for only three perfect specimens of different works have come down to us, and the fragment of a fourth, which may certainly be assigned to him. In the least important of his undated productions Davidson exhibits his device, which is of the same character as Chepman's. A shield containing the printer's initials, T. D., linked with three pheons (the armorial charges of the Davidsons), is suspended from a tree bearing large cones. Three owls are sitting among the branches, and another at the foot of the stem. The supporters are hairy men, whose hands hold both the shield and the belt which sustains it. The ground of the device is black speckled, but the field of the shield is white. In a compartment below is the Christian name of the printer in full, but only the two first letters of his surname, viz., THOMAS DA. The size of the device is nearly 4 inches by  $2\frac{3}{4}$  inches.

We shall now proceed to the examination of the only work printed by Thomas Davidson which bears a date.





# THE NEVV ACTIS AND CONSTITVTIONIS OF PAR LIAMENT HAIBBETHRYCHT EXCELENT PRINCE JAMES THE FIFT KING OF SCOTTIS, 1540



*Titlepage of The New Actis, 1541-2.*



1541-2      The Nevv Actis | And Constitvtionis Of Par | liament Maid Be  
18.      The Rycht Excellent Prince Iames The Fift | Kyng Of Scottis,  
1540 | Folio.

This title, in four lines of roman capitals (the letters of the first three words being five-eighths of an inch in height), stands above a large woodcut of the royal arms of Scotland. The block is nearly 9 inches by 7 inches, and has JACOBVS REX. 5. on ribands above the heads of the unicorns, and IN DE FENS upon a triplicate scroll over the crest. It displays the insignia of the newly-instituted Order of the Thistle: the floral collar surrounding the greater part of the shield, and the jewel bearing the figure of St. Andrew behind his cross, depending from the lower part. The woodcut is a very creditable work of art, and, if executed in Scotland, speaks favourably for the skill of the engraver. It is probable that Sir David Lyndsay, Lyon King at Arms, was the designer of the work. It is not the earliest woodcut of the Scottish arms with which we are acquainted, for a very excellent one occurs in Major's "*Historia Britanniae*," which was printed in Paris by Jodocus Badius in 1521, and re-appears six years later in Hector Boece's "*Historia Scotorum*," which was executed by the same printer. But in these the cut is only  $4\frac{1}{4}$  by  $3\frac{3}{8}$  inches, and is very different in design from that made use of by Davidson.

On the reverse of the titlepage is "The copie of the kingis grace licence and privilege granted to Thomas Davidson prentar, for Imprenting of his gracis actis of Parliament." The licence itself is in twenty lines of black letter, while the above heading (as well as the headings of all the acts throughout the volume) is in small italics. This licence is, strictly speaking, only the confirmation of an act authorising the clerk-register to cause the acts of parliament "to be imprentit be quhat prentar it sall pleis him to cheis.\* We heirfore

\* From this statement in the licence it is evident that there was a choice of printers. As far as has hitherto been ascertained, there was only another in Edinburgh besides Davidson who engaged in the occupation of printer at this date, and that was John Scot, whose first settlement in the city appears to have been in 1539. Of him more at length in another chapter.

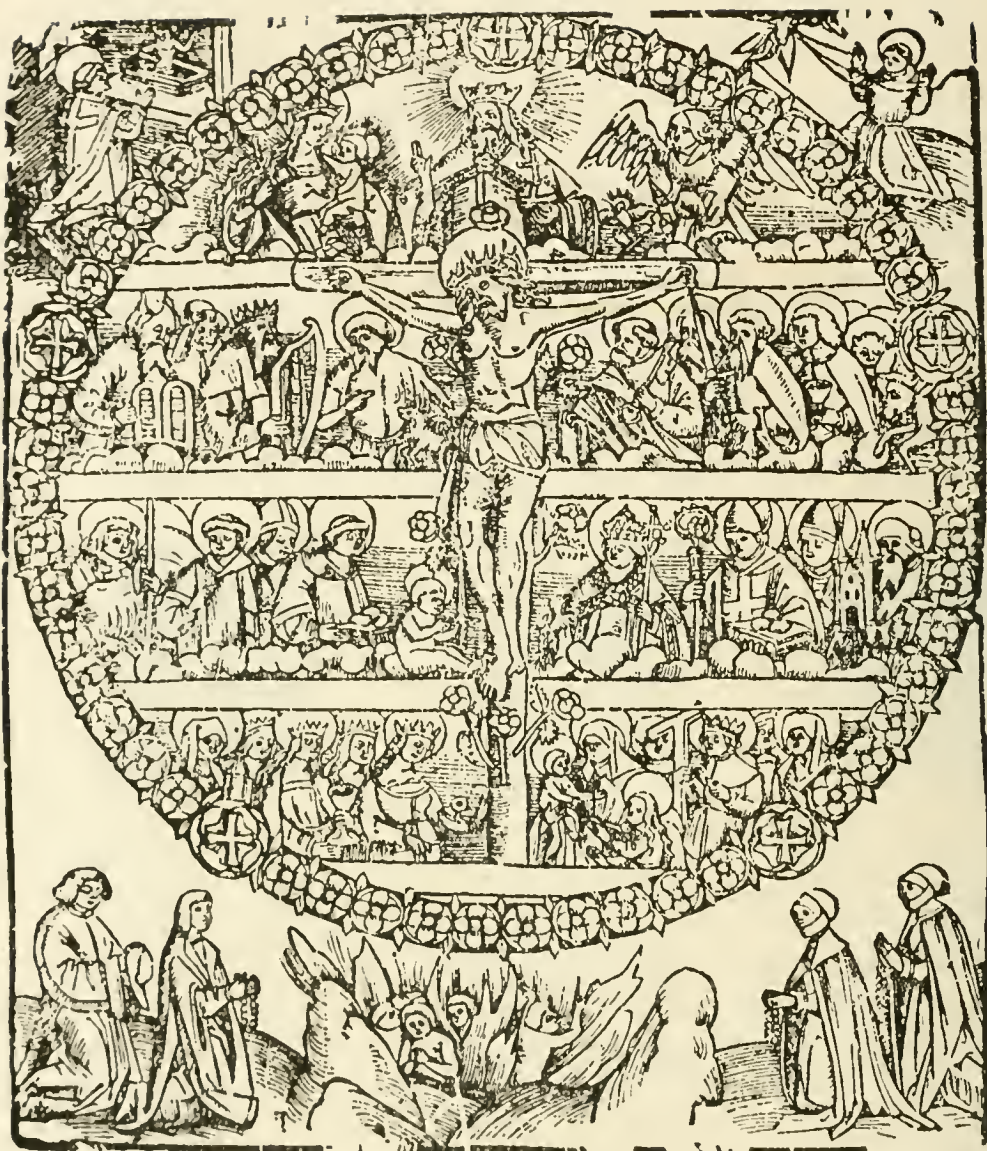
(continues the licence) hes gevyn, and grantit, and be the tenour heirof gevis and grantis our licence, to our lovit Thomas Davidson, imprentar in our burgh of Edinburgh, to imprent our saidis actis of parliament, and dischargis all uthir imprentaris and writtaris, within yis our realme, or without, present, and for to cum, to imprent, or writ our saidis actis of parliament, or bring thaym hame to be sauld, for the space of sex ȝeris nixt to cum, eftir the dait of thir presentis, under the pane of confiscatioun of the samyn. Subscrivit with our hand, and given under our prive seill, at Edinburgh, the sext day of December, and of our regne the xxix ȝeir. [1541.] ¶ God keip the king."

Below follow two Latin distichs, and underneath all are three small woodcuts placed about an inch apart. The one on the left



hand represents a griffon rampant on a speckled ground ; the one on the right hand a naked man with shield and club in the act of striking, also on a speckled ground ; and the centre one exhibits a monogram of very heavy roman capitals, which may be either H F or I A F. The first two cuts are of the same class as were used by some of the early French printers in building up those beautiful borders with which the pages of their books of Hours are embellished, and of which another specimen is found standing as a kind of six-line initial at the beginning of the text of Scot's first edition of Sir David Lyndsay's "Dialog" or "Monarchy."





*Imago Crucifixi, The New Actis, 1541-2.*



Both sides of folio 2, and the recto of folio 3, are occupied by the table of contents; and the remainder of the work (from verso of folio 3 to recto of folio 27) contains the acts of the three parliaments, viz., one held in 1535, and two in 1540. At the foot of the recto of the last leaf (27) is a woodcut facsimile of the signature of

Jacobus Foulis, appended to what may be considered a certificate that "Thir ar the trew copies," &c. At the bottom is the following colophon in four lines of italics:—

¶ *Imprentit in Edinburgh, be Thomas Davidson, dwelling  
abone the nether bow, on the north syde of the  
gait, the aucht day of Februarii, the zeir  
of God. 1541. zenis.*

On the reverse of the 27th or last leaf we find a very remarkable woodcut, which may be described in the line of roman capitals printed below it:—

¶ IMAGO CRVCIFIXI SEDENTIS AD IVDICIVM.

Herbert has given a very accurate description of this engraving, and we cannot do better than make use of his words in explaining its beautiful symbolism. The block itself measures  $7\frac{1}{4}$  by  $6\frac{1}{4}$  inches. "The Imago crucifixi is within a circle of roses, having here and there a cross interspersed; the interior part consists of four divisions; in the middle of the uppermost is represented God the Father crowned and irradiated, invested with an imperial robe, holding up his right hand, and a mund in his left. At his right hand is the Virgin crowned, and holding on her arm the child Jesus irradiated.

At his left is an angel in a posture of adoration, with the holy dove irradiated between them. Christ Jesus crowned with thorns and nailed on the cross, at full length, divides the three lower partitions in the midst. In the second division appear Moses, David, and the prophets on his right hand; the apostles and evangelists on his left. In the third, on the right, a child sitting, and holding up a sword; behind him some holy martyrs or pilgrims, the foremost of them bearing three wafers upon a book; on the left, a pope, with his ecclesiastical hierarchy. In the lower division, virgins on the right; matrons and confessors on the left. All these, except children, appear at half length. Without the circle, in the upper corner on the right, is a priest kneeling before the altar, on which is represented Christ rising from the tomb; in the opposite corner is an angel appearing to some holy person on his knees, drawing him as it were to him with four strings. At the bottom is a scene of purgatory, represented by a group of persons in flames, encompassed by rocks and mountains, in the middle; while two persons on each side, kneeling, with their beads, are supposed to be praying for them. Sprigs of roses are seen as springing out of several parts of the cross."

Below the line of roman capitals above quoted are the following five lines in italics:—

¶ *An ego Justiciæ typus, atque figura, tribunal  
Sic ascendo meum, dextra assertioribus alta  
Astipulor veri, quibus hæc mea lilia merces  
At si quis contra sentit, demissa sinistra  
In stygios jubet ire lacus, gladioque feriri.*

The first three lines are on the left side of the page, and the other two on the right, so that they run across the entire page. Beneath is a final colophon in one line, also in italics, except the first and penultimate words, which are in roman capitals:—



¶ EDINBVRGI, ex aedibus Thomae Davidson regii impressoris.  
CVM privilegio.

The running title of the pages is THE ACTIS (verso) OF IAMES THE FYFT (recto). The leaves are numbered with small arabic numerals on the recto of each folio. The signatures are A and B in sixes, C in four, D in six, and E in five. The page of text measures  $8\frac{1}{2}$  inches in height by  $5\frac{1}{8}$  inches in width.

Besides the woodcuts already specified, there are several others introduced into the work which deserve particular notice. At the foot of the recto of folio 12 there are two; that on the left side being



about  $2\frac{1}{2}$  inches square, and represents, within a pillared compartment, the upper half of a male and female figure, the latter holding a sceptre in her left hand. This picture, identical in all respects, is found as a vignette on the verso of folio cccxvi of the Polycronicon printed by Peter Treveris in 1527. On the right hand is a slightly smaller cut, where death is depicted with a serpent twisted round his feet, appearing to a man with a hawk upon his wrist. In design

and execution this cut is exceedingly coarse, and not at all in keeping



with its fellow. At the foot of the recto of folio 17 are two large florid capital letters, placed as vignettes, each nearly two inches square. The one represents the letter B, which is one of the most exquisitely designed and skilfully executed capitals anywhere



to be found. The other exhibits the letter H, elaborately designed, and displaying between the limbs the figure of the apostle St. John, holding a chalice, out of which a serpent is escaping. This

letter is repeated on the recto of the last leaf. On the verso of folio 22 is a capital S of the same size and character, which is made use of again on the verso of folio 26.

It displays a grotesque combination of flowers, human heads, and angels' wings, which, combined, form the letter, while behind stands the apostle St. Simon with his emblem, a two-handed saw, stretched obliquely before him. The volume is further adorned with a variety of smaller initials; and, as the headings of the acts are in italics, and the acts themselves in a bold black-letter, it will



be seen that the pages are sufficiently diversified. In the production of this important work, the printer appears to have put forth all his typographic skill, and made an exhibition of the resources of his well-furnished *officina*.

Only two copies of Davidson's Acts are known, both printed on vellum. One is in the Library of the Faculty of Advocates, Edinburgh, and the other was in the Wodhull Library, sold in January, 1886. The latter copy was purchased by Mr. Bain for £151.

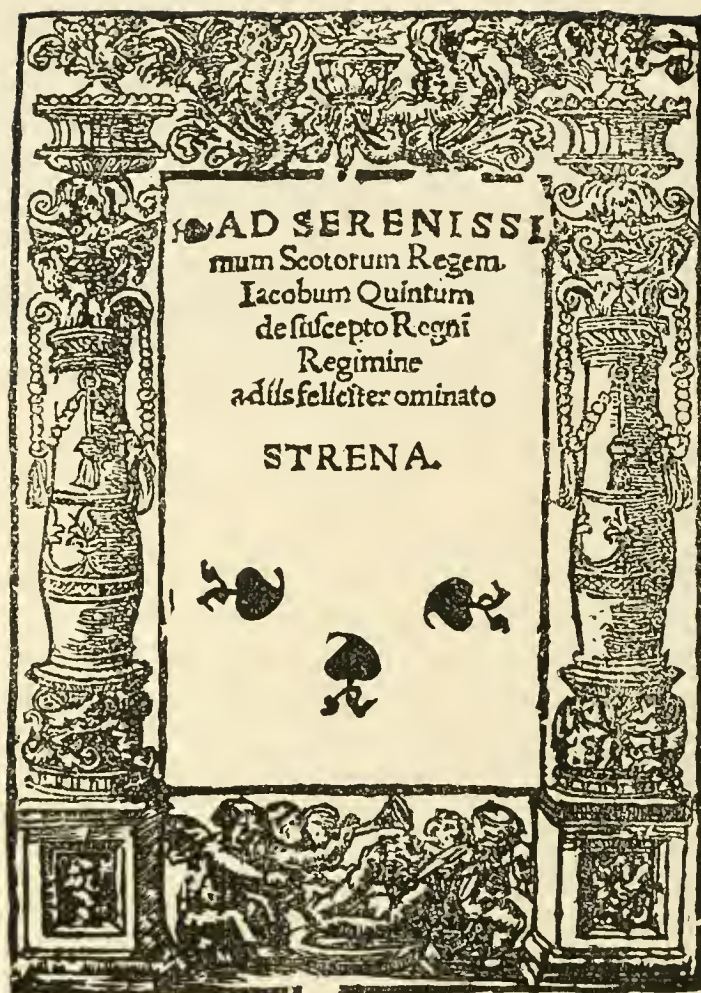
The preceding collation is made from the copy in the Advocates' Library. The vellum upon which it is printed is of a rather rough and unequal character, which in many places causes a spreading of the ink, and a consequent blurring of the letters. The impression of the Imago Crucifixi is by no means so clear as we find it in the copies of Bellenden's "Croniklis," in which it likewise appears. Some of the pages, however, are sharply and beautifully printed, and, taking it all in all, the volume is a very choice specimen of early typography. It seems to have been purchased for the Library for the sum of £1 10s. 6d. On the verso of folio 19 we find the

following in MS.—“Samuel moresone wt my hand at the pene lede vpon the yeir of god 1642.” The volume appears to be in its original binding.

Had these two copies not been in existence, and consequently every trace of Davidson's edition of the acts been lost, we would not have been altogether ignorant that he printed this work, for Lekpreuik, in his edition of the black acts of 1566, distinctly informs us that “Thomas Davidson than chosin Prentar, first Imprentit thir the viii Day of Februar the 5eir of God ane thousand fyve hundreth xli 5eris”; and, in the MS. account of the revenue of the Archbishop of St. Andrews, it is stated that the acts of parliament printed by Davidson sold for twelve shillings a copy.







*Titlepage of Strena.*



## CHAPTER XIII.

### *THOMAS DAVIDSON'S UNDATED WORKS.*

**I**N the preceding chapter we examined the only dated production of Davidson's press which is known to exist. We shall now examine his undated works. The first to be noticed is a small

quarto of four leaves, bearing this title in seven lines:—"Ad

[1528?] Serenissimum Scotorum Regem Iacobum Quintum de suscepto


19. Regni Regimine a diis feliciter ominato Strena." The title is in

roman type, within an oblong compartment, having on each side an ornate pillar, surmounted by a vase, from which spring flowers.

In the centre of the upper part of the frame is a vase, with a basilisk on either side, each bearing a cornucopia. In the lower part is a group of frolicking cherubs. The reverse of the titlepage is blank.

The size of the page is '166 x '124 mil. There are no head-lines, pagination, or signatures, but it has catch-words. The text of the

"Strena" is in black-letter, and occupies five pages, the first four having twenty-four lines each, besides catch-words, and the fifth ten, besides the colophon. The colophon is in two lines of small roman letters—

§ Impressum Ediburgi (*sic*) apud

Thomam Davidson.

On the verso of this leaf is the printer's device, already described.

As the composition refers to the assumption of power by James V. in 1528, it is believed by many writers that it was printed in that same year. Among those holding this opinion is the late Dr. David Laing; but George Chalmers thinks that it was not printed till after 1536; and Beloe (who reprinted the piece in his "Literary Anecdotes"), not till 1540. There is only one copy known, which is in the British Museum (press mark C 4. g. 12). It was purchased for George III. at West's sale, No. 4586, for 17s. 6d., and had previously been in the Harleian and other collections. Besides a note to the above effect it has the following in the handwriting of James Anderson, author of the "Diplomata Scotiæ, &c., 1739":—"This poem is reckoned a great Curiosity never having seen or heard of any such copy. Besides in this it is curious, that some persons well versed in old matters printed in Scotland owned they never saw any piece of print well documented to be printed in Scotland older than this poem or any thing so old and I am humbly of this opinion, never any thing printed in Scotland before this having occurred to me in my enquiries nor have I observed any printer in Scotland before Thomas Davidson.

"This is thought to be printed about y<sup>e</sup> year 1525. In 1536 he printed Bellenden's Translation of Hector Boes's Hist. of Scotland and is de-signed then The King's printer."

An exact facsimile of this unique specimen was made for the second volume of the Bannatyne Miscellany, where it is found, together with an interesting introduction by Dr. Laing, and a translation of the verses by Archdeacon Wrangham.

This tract is of the greatest possible typographical interest, for the titlepage affords the earliest instance of the use of roman type in Scotland.

The best known of the productions of Davidson's press, and the [1542] one on which his fame as a printer chiefly rests, is "The hystory and 20. croniklis of Scotland," an almost unrivalled specimen of early British typography. It is one of those gems which the earlier period of the art so frequently produced, but which no future efforts of the press have surpassed or even equalled.

We may premise that the volume is a folio of 286 leaves: the first 36, unnumbered, consisting of title and introductory matter; and the succeeding 250, numbered, being occupied by the croniklis or history proper. It is a translation of Hector Boece's *Scotorum Historiæ a prima gentis origine, &c., Quæ omnia impressa quidem sunt Jodoci Badii Ascensii typis et opera: impensis autem Nobilis & predocti viri Hectoris Boethii Deidonani*. [1526]; and was undertaken by John Bellenden, Archdean of Moray and Canon of Ross, at the command of James the Fifth. The translation is a very free one, and several historical or traditional fictions have been introduced which have no place in the Latin original. The poetical introductions to the Cosmography and History are Bellenden's own compositions; and the "Epistel direcked to the King's Grace" at the end of the work is one of his most plain-spoken additions. He has divided each book of the History as well as the Cosmography into chapters, and headed each with a summary of contents, a useful plan not adopted in Boece's work. The original dedication to King James has not been translated, but the figurative language of the Proheme to the History may be looked upon in the light of an equivalent, although neither those verses nor the concluding epistle savour much of the usual style of dedications to kings.

§ Heir beginnis the hystory and  
croniklis of Scotland.∴

This title, in two lines of the largest black-letter, rubricated, stands out in bold relief over the large engraving of the royal arms, which

we have seen doing service on the titlepage of the "New Actis of Iames the Fift." The reverse contains a poetical effusion by the printer, which will well repay the reader's time in deciphering from the facsimile given on the next leaf.

The following page contains "The Contentis of this buke," in single column. At the bottom is the signature Ai, evidently a mistake for Aii, as the next leaf is signed Aiii. On the reverse of the second leaf begins "The Proheme of the Cosmographe," the forty nine-line stanzas of which occupy eight pages. The reverse of the sixth leaf is headed "Heir begynniss the Cosmographe and discription of Albion," a prose composition of sixteen chapters, which fills 29 pages and a-half, and ends on the middle of the recto of Diii. On the same page, "Followis ane compendius recapitulation of all the kings of Britane sen the first begynning thair of to the tyme of king Henry the viii," which concludes at the bottom of the following page. Then follows the "Table of the history contenand the matter of every buke craftely severit be thaymsel," which fills ten leaves, ending on the reverse of Fi. The whole of Fii and recto of Fiii contain a list of Scottish kings, with a reference to the "buke, capitoure and leif," in which their lives and deeds are treated of. The verso of Fiii is blank. The next three leaves contain "The Proheme of the History," in twenty-nine eight-line stanzas. At the end of the Proheme (foot of verso of F 6) is this colophon:—

## ¶ Finis.

¶ Here after followis the history and cronicals of Scotland  
 compilitt and newly correctit be the reuerend and noble  
 clerke maister Hector Boece channon of Aberdene,  
 Translatit lastly be maister Johne Bel-  
 lender Archedene of Murray, chan-  
 non of Ros. At the command  
 of the richt hie, richt excellent, and noble prince James  
 the. v. of that name king of Scottis. And impyng  
 at in Edinburgh be Thomas Davidson  
 dwelling in Lothens the secrete wynd.



**Heir beginnis the hystory and  
croniklis of Scotland.:**



*Titlepage of Bellenden's Croniklis.*

**C** The excusation of the pientar .

**I** Agene of man be inclinatioun  
 In sundry wyse is geuyn, as we se.  
 Sum men at geuyn to detractioun,  
 Inuy, displeisur, or malancolie,  
 And to thair nychbouris hes no chetite,  
 Sum ar so nobill and full of gentilnes,  
 Thay luf no thing bot Joy and merynes.

**S**um ar at vndir, and sum maid by of nocht,  
 Sum men luffis peace, and sum desiris weir.  
 Sum is so blyth in to his mery thocht,  
 He cutis nocht, so he may perseuer  
 In grace and fauour of his lady deir.  
 Sum holdin at othir in maist cruell feid  
 South lance and dagar tyntis to the deid.

**H**e hes that mycht ane hundreth well sustene,  
 And leiffis in wo and peniunce at his table.  
 And of gud fallots comptis nocht ane bene.  
 His wrechit mynd is so infatiable,  
 As heuin and hell wer no thing bot ane fable  
 He bitis ay, but specht to gud or euil.  
 And tyntis with all his baggis to the deuil.

**A**nd I the pientar that dois considir well  
 Of his sundry myndis of men in thair leuing,  
 Desiris nocht bot on my laubour leil  
 That I mycht leil, and of my Just wyppynng  
 Mycht first plets god, and syne our noble kyng.  
 And that ze reders bousum and attent  
 Wer of my laubour and besynes content.

And in this wark that I haue heir assaist  
 To bring to lycht, maist humely I exhort  
 Zow nobill reders, quhare that I haue fasthet  
 In letter, sillabe, poyntis lang, or schozt.  
 That ze will of zour gentitce it support.  
 And tak the sentence the best wyse ze may,  
 I sall do better (will god) ane othir day.

**C** Fins.



This completes the thirty-six unnumbered leaves of which the preliminary part of the work is composed. The signatures are Lombardic capitals; sheets A and B having each three leaves signed and three unsigned, and C, D, E, and F each four signed and two unsigned.

The body of the work follows on 250 numbered folios, the first being headed in the largest sized black-letter, as exhibited in the

## The first buke. Fo. i. Their beginnis the first buke of the croniklis of Scotland,

**How** Gathelus our first pgentour  
left the land of Grece, and come in  
Egypt, & marrye Scora dochter to king  
Pharo, and of his cunnyng to Spanze,  
Capitulo. Primo.



**A**fter the  
maner of othe pepyl  
of Scottis desyrand  
to schaw thair begin-  
ning richt anourit schawis thame be  
this present hystorie descendit of the  
Ethiops & Egyptians. For as and

rabyll rewynne of all his realme war  
nocht he changit the gouernance of  
the empyre of Egypt be industry of  
Moyse, to quhome he commandit  
god the army of Pharo wes comit-  
tit. Pharo be supple of Gathelus  
wan ane maist dangerous battall a-  
gane the moyses, and brocht thame to  
sa hie rewynne, that he tuk thair prin-  
cipall cite callit Heroy. Gathelus  
retriv this happy victoiz retournit in  
Egypt, and becaus he wes ane lusty  
persone strang of body, with greit  
spirit, he conquestit bairly the saubur

facsimile of part of the first page, reduced to about one-half the size of the original.

The text is in double columns, and ends near the foot of the recto of the last leaf—Fo. CC, l—below which is the final colophon, represented on the next page in facsimile, the exact size of the original.

The reverse bears the large Crucifixion cut which figures on the last page of the "New Actis of Iames the Fift," already described, but without any letterpress.

Each of the seventeen "Bukes," into which the History is divided, has a heading of the largest sized black-letter, occupying four lines of one of the columns (except the first, which runs across the page, and the second, which has five lines), "Heir begynniss the . . . buke of the croniklis of Scotland." Every book contains several chapters, each of which has a summary of a few lines in roman type. This is followed by the text in black-letter, beginning with a large florid capital, varying from three-fourths of an inch to one inch and a quarter square. The running title or head-line, in the largest black-letter, is, on the verso of each leaf the number of the book, as "C The seuentene"; and, on the recto, "buke," in a

**Heir endis the hyfftoz and  
Croniklis of Scotland, with the Colmographe & description thair of,  
Compillit be the noble clerk maister Hector Boece channon of Aber-  
dene. Translatit lastly in our vulgar and common langage, be  
maister Johne Bellenden Archedene of Hurray, And Im-  
prentit in Edinburgh, be me Thomas Davidson,  
prenter to the kyngis nobyll grace.  
CVM PRIVILEGIO.**

*Final Colophon of Bellenden's Croniklis.*

line with which, in the same size of letter, "Fo," and the number of the leaf, as "Fo, CC,xlvii." There is no head-line from the verso of the sixth leaf to the verso of the twenty-first. The verso of the leaf is not numbered. A full page contains in general 46 lines (but the number varies from 45 to 48 lines), and measures about  $8\frac{3}{4}$  inches in height (not including running title and catch-word, which add three-quarters of an inch). Each column is  $2\frac{5}{8}$  inches wide, and separated from its fellow by an interval of nearly three-eighths of an inch. The copy in the British Museum—press-mark 187. c. 18—measures 270 × 200 milometres.





**H**ow kyng Dauid past to the  
hunis on the Croce day in heruest.  
How he vvas doung fra his hors be  
ane vvyld hart. And how he foundis  
the abbay of Haiyrudhous be myracle  
of the haly Croce Ca. xvi.



**A**t the tyme of kyng  
Alexander the Cum  
myngis take thair  
beginnyng be Johne  
Cummyng, quhilk be  
his syngulare man  
heid and bittir



There are two small woodcuts in the body of the work, used as vignettes. One is at the foot of the second column on the recto of Fo, xxxix, and represents a stalwart knight opposing four mail-clad warriors, who have apparently disembarked from a ship which is close by. A castle with battlemented towers occupies a neighbouring height, on which a number of sheep are pasturing. The other cut is found at the top of the second column on the recto of Fo, C,lxxxiii. It represents the Crucifixion, with St. Mary and St. John



standing on either side of the cross in an attitude of adoration, and in the distant background are the towers and spires of a city.

The signatures of the History range through two alphabets, the first being black-letter capitals, from A I, Fo, i. to Z 6, Fo, C,xvi: the second, black-letter capitals and minuscules, from Aaj, Fo, C,xvii to Zz 6, Fo, CC,xxxvi, after which are six leaves signed &i, Fo, CC,xxxvii to && 6, Fo, CC,xlii; and, last of all, eight leaves signed <sup>22</sup>i, Fo, CC,xliii to <sup>22</sup>8, Fo, CC,l.

The sheets are disposed in sixes and fours alternately, from A to Hh 6, then follows Ii with ten leaves, after that Kk to Zz 6 in fours and sixes alternately, followed by && with six leaves, and  $\text{z}\text{z}$  with eight leaves. A has three leaves signed and three unsigned; B has three signed and one unsigned, and so on, but to this there are several exceptions. F, H, S, Gg, Mm, and Yy have each two signed and two unsigned; Nn has two signed and four unsigned; Rr, Xx, and && have four signed and two unsigned; Jj has six signed and four unsigned;  $\text{z}\text{z}$ , the last sheet, has five signed and three unsigned. In consequence of the general arrangement, the first leaf of each sheet of sixes is always one numbered, 1, 11, 21, 31, 41, and so on, while each sheet of fours begins on a leaf numbered 7, 17, 27, 37, 47, etc. There are several errors in the numbering of the folios and the signing of the sheets. Folio xxvi is marked xxii, folio lxxxii is marked lxxxv, folio Cxlviii is marked Cxlvii, and folio Clxxx is marked Clxxix. Signature Cc,ii is marked Cii, Pp,ii is marked Pii, Uv,iii is marked Tu,iii, and Xx,iiii is marked Xx,iii.

The type presents us with many contracted syllables, used both at the beginning and end of words; and as *y* is frequently used for *th*, and *z* for *y*, at the beginning of words, these transpositions and contractions render it somewhat difficult to read and understand. The roman type in which the headings or summaries of the chapters are printed has no W, that letter, when required, being represented by two V's. But the type is remarkable, especially for the number and magnificence of its illuminated initial capitals, of which there is one to every chapter. The paper shows three kinds of water-marks; 1, a hand with a star suspended from the middle finger; 2, a hand with a neat crown at the point of the finger; 3, a vase or jug with a handle.



The work is undated, and this circumstance has left room for floating numerous conjectures regarding the year in which Davidson executed it. Not a few writers, besides, refer to more editions than one; as, for instance, Herbert (*Typographical Antiquities*) notices three editions: one of 1536, another of 1541, and a third without a date. Leyden (dissertation on the Complaint of Scotland) speaks of it being printed in 1537. Dibdin (*Typographical Antiquities*) says it was twice printed, once without a date, and again in 1541. In his "Library Companion" he refers to it as being printed "somewhere about the year 1538-40." Principal Lee (*Mem. Bible Society*) says an edition was printed in 1536, and another about 1540. Cosmo Innes (*Scotland in the Middle Ages*) says it was printed in 1536. Many other authorities could be cited who speak of two or three editions; and the writers who notice only one edition, with the date either of 1536, 1537, 1540, or 1541, are numerous. Lowndes and Brunet notice only one edition of the date 1536. The fact is, there is but one edition, and that without a date. Our opinion is, that Davidson commenced the work many months before he executed the "New Actis," but that he did not complete it till after he had finished them in February, 1541-2. We believe, therefore, that 1542 was the year in which the "Croniklis" was published.

A reprint of the work was made in 1821, edited by Thomas Maitland, who has the candour to acknowledge that the original affords no evidence of its date of printing; yet, notwithstanding, thinks, in strange contradiction of certain statements he makes, that there were two editions—one in 1536, and another in 1541.

Perfect copies of the work are very rare, but copies more or less defective occasionally find their way into the market.

There are at least three copies known printed upon vellum, the most splendid of which was formerly in the library at Hamilton Palace. Regarding this specimen, Dibdin, in his "Northern Tour,"

speaks in the highest terms:—"Here I opened perhaps the most covetable book in Scotland: a copy of Bellenden's Translation of Hector Boece's Chronicles of Scotland, on *vellum*. On the outside upon the old calf binding is 'Iacobvs Qvintvs Rex Scotorvm.' In all probability this royal copy came, in the first instance, from the hands of the printer—as the translator undertook the work at the express command of James V. This copy is not so large as that in the University of Edinburgh, but it is much preferable on account of the purity of its condition. One never tires of handling such a treasure, and of the four\* membranaceous copies of this intrinsically valuable book which I have seen, the present is to me the most to be desired. I suppose the value of it to be little short of 300 guineas."† This copy was purchased by Mr. Bernard Quaritch, at the sale of the Duke of Hamilton's library in 1884, for £800.

Dibdin, in the work quoted above, alludes to the copy in the University of Edinburgh, which he says is the largest of the three vellum copies he had seen; but he remarks that the leaves are of unequal size, and not freed from a dingy and begrimed surface. It bears this inscription—"Thomas Willson Mercator me Bibliothecæ Edinburgensæ Dono dedit, Anno Dom. 1669." It is nearly a foot in height, and eight inches in width. The other vellum copy is in the library of Ham House.

There is indeed much to admire in the execution of the work. The fine proportion of the columns; the bold, black, full-bodied headings; the perfect regularity of the lines; the splendid florid capitals; the distinctness and clearness of the type; the rich tone of the ink; the excellent character of the paper, all combine to produce a harmonious and agreeable result, which speaks lastingly to the credit of Thomas Davidson.

\* It will be observed that Dibdin here refers to *four* vellum copies, while in another part of the same work he mentions only *three*.

† *Bibliographical, Antiquarian, and Picturesque Tour. By the Rev. T. F. Dibdin, D.D., 1838. Vol. ii., p. 301.*

Bellenden's work has the merit of being the earliest printed specimen of Scottish classic prose, and as such it is entitled to our highest regard as preserving in all its rustic nobleness the language of our ancestors.

[1530?] The only other relic known to exist from the press of Thomas

21. Davidson is a fragment of a quarto edition of the "Palyce of Honour," lately in the possession of Dr. David Laing, and accidentally discovered by him several years ago. It consists of two sheets (four leaves), one of which bears the signature Aij. Besides preserving parts of several of the earlier stanzas of the prologue and the poem, it exhibits the halves of two woodcuts, inserted, apparently, as vignettes. One of the cuts represents the bust of a man in the right-hand side of a compartment very similar in outline to that found on folio 12 of the "New Actis of James the Fift," which proves that the printer possessed more

than one block of this particular set. The other displays more than the left-hand half of a somewhat larger picture, in which a horseman is seen on the verge of a moat holding parley with three individuals (two of whom are crowned), who appear behind a high embattled wall of a town. The horseman has a hound by his side, and the head of a second horse is visible. The picture is placed in a setting of large rosetts, and straight ornamental borders filled with animals and flowering branches. The text is in black-letter, but roman type

rambyl. And now next after  
the Palyce of HONOUR  
n. & c.



is made use of for headings and the like. In its entire state the work would contain about eighty pages quarto, a form proved by the position of the water-mark (a hand and star) lying horizontally in the folds of the sheet, and by the wide wire lines running across the leaves.



Although, unfortunately, in a very mutilated state, this fragment is invaluable, on account of its determining the fact that Gawin Douglas's well-known poem was printed in Edinburgh long anterior to 1579, a point rendered certain, although hitherto incapable of being proved, by the statement made by Henry Charteris in the edition of that year, that there were "divers Impressiones befor of this Notabill werk . . . not onlie that quhilk hes bene Imprentit at



London, bot also the Copyis set furth of auld amangis our selfis." Dr. Laing, in the volume of "Adversaria," printed for the Bannatyne Club, says that the fragments were printed at "the press of Thomas Davidson, at Edinburgh, about the year 1530." \*

We have assumed that Davidson's licence to print the "New Actis of Iames the Fift" entitled him to apply to himself the title of king's printer, *Impressor Regii*; or, as he has it in the "Croniklis," "prentar to the Kyngis nobyll grace," borrowing the exact words made use of by Pynson in the colophons of so many of his works. We do not know, however, that he obtained a special appointment to the office; and the mere fact of having been privileged to print acts of parliament did not of itself constitute him king's printer; for Lekpreuik printed several editions of the acts of parliament before he became king's printer, and did not style himself so until he was chosen to that honourable office. It is probable that Davidson had some authority for using the title further than the licence accorded to him. It is in his productions that we first meet (in Scottish works) with the phrase "Cum Privilegio" appended to his colophons, although in England it had been in common use for many years previous. Sanction of some kind was evidently necessary before a book could leave the press.

\* Page 19.



## CHAPTER XIV.

### *THE COMPLAYNT OF SCOTLAND.*

[1549] **T**HE Complaynt of Scotland, wyth ane Exortatione to the thre  
22. Estaitis, to be vigilante in the Deffens of their Public Veil.

Of the four copies which are known to exist of this singular little work, not one possesses a titlepage. There can hardly be a doubt, however, regarding the name usually assigned to the work, as "The Complaynt of Scotland" appears in the headings of the different chapters, and as the running title of the leaves. The volume is a very small-sized octavo, containing 148 leaves; the 27 lines, of which a full page consists, measuring only  $3\frac{3}{4}$  inches by little more than 2 inches. The type is a small roman, but the chapter headings are partly in roman capitals and partly in italics. The running title is in roman capitals, the marginal references in italics, and the initial letter of some of the chapters is florid.

The work is dedicated "To the excellent ande illustir Marie Queen of Scotland, the margareit and perle of princessis," to whom the author indites an interesting epistle. The greater part of this epistle, and the "Prolog to the redar," Herbert transferred to the pages of his "Typographical Antiquities." He also drew attention to the fact, that the work "seems to have undergone great alterations

from the original design, having evidently large interpolations, particularly 22 leaves unnumbered between leaf 31 and 32 ; others appear to have been cancelled. The Complaynt ends on the leaf numbered 143 ; then Tabula not numbered on one leaf, which would be 144 ; but if they had been regularly numbered, including the titlepage, would have made 148 leaves." Herbert supposes the book to have been printed at Paris, or, at least somewhere in France, his reason for so thinking apparently being that the v is used for w throughout.\*

A paginary reprint of the work (but about double the size of the original) was published in 1801, edited by Dr. John Leyden, who contributed a learned dissertation, in which he attempted to give Sir David Lyndsay the credit of the authorship. In 1872-3 the Early English Text Society reproduced the work, under the editorship of Dr. James A. H. Murray, who has furnished "a very able historical introduction on its substance, the political condition of the country, and the true cause of the author's appeal to his countrymen. By close examination of the leaves of the original edition of the Complaynt, Mr. Murray has discovered the most interesting fact that the author must have printed his book in its original form just after the battle of Musselburgh or Pinkie, that on account of the assistance received from France altering the political circumstances of the time, the author then cut out and cancelled very many leaves of his original printed text, and substituted for them, among others, the leaves containing the celebrated lists of Scotch tales, songs, and tunes, which have carried his work down to our times, and rendered it the storehouse and delight of all balladists and writers on the popular literature and music of our Tudor times."

\* *Herbert's Ames*, pp. 1477-1482.

Whether the titlepage of the original volume bore the name of the author or printer, or place and date of printing, is doubtful; and as no positive evidence regarding these points can be gathered from the examination of the work itself, much speculation has been excited in consequence. Dr. David Laing, than whom no one can speak more authoritatively, states his opinion on these points as follows:—“Two ‘slight and contradictory notices constitute (says Dr. Leyden) all the information which has as yet been discovered concerning the author.’ In the catalogues of the Harleian Library, 1742 and 1745, a copy of the book is twice entered as ‘Vedderburn’s Complainge of Scotlande,’ 1549. It was conjectured that Wedderburn’s name might have occurred on the titlepage which is not preserved in any existing copy. On the other hand, Dr. George Mackenzie, who is extremely inaccurate in his statements, describes the work as having been written by a Sir James Inglis, knight, who, he says, died at Culross in 1554. It is quite clear that he confounded some imaginary person with the Sir James Inglis, Abbot of Culross, whom Sir. D. Lyndsay commemorates among the Scottish Poets, but who was murdered in 1531. Regarding Inglis’s claim, I may refer to a long note in Dunbar’s Poems, Vol. ii., page 398. Dr. Leyden, in republishing the Complaynt itself (Edinburgh, 1801), attempted, but not successfully, to establish a claim for Sir David Lyndsay to have been the author.

“As this question of authorship is one in the literary history of Scotland, which some persons may consider to be of greater interest than even that of ‘The Godlie Ballates,’ I may add a few words on the subject. I do not apprehend that the name either of author or printer occurred in the book itself. The Harleian copy was probably obtained by Harley, Earl of Oxford, with other similar books relating to Scotland, from James Anderson, author of the ‘Diplomata Scotiæ,’ and it may have had the name of Vedderburn written on

the titlepage or fly-leaf. In the note to Dunbar's Poems, to which I have just referred, I was not foolish enough to indorse Dr. George Mackenzie's account of Sir James Inglis, knight, when pointing out that another priest of that name, also one of the Pope's Knights, was alive after 'The Complaynt of Scotland' had appeared in 1549. But an old obscure chaplain, whose name is in no way connected with history or literature, may now be summarily set aside for that of Wedderburn.

"The ordinary statements that the three brothers Wedderburn became exiles on account of religion, and the supposed time of their decease, seemed to place their claims out of the question. According to Johnston's verses, printed at p. xxv., John Wedderburn, indeed, is said to have been driven into exile in 1546, and to have died in England in 1556. But these dates cannot be relied upon—as we know that he was in exile in 1539—and, after Cardinal Beaton's death in 1546, there was something like toleration in Scotland, which cannot be said to have existed in England during the fires of persecution in Queen Mary's reign (1553 to 1558). Mr. Robert Wedderburn, Vicar of Dundee, having, however, survived till after the date of printing, leads me now to add, that, notwithstanding some apparent discrepancies, by far the most probable conjecture is, that he was the author of the Complaynt. Indeed, from what has been stated above, as the Vicar, in 1553, was still alive, and officially connected with the Romish Church, I have little hesitation in assigning to Mr. Robert Wedderburn, Vicar of Dundee, the credit of being the author of that remarkable production, *The Complaynt of Scotland*, printed (at St. Andrews) in 1549." \*

We have already referred to Dr. James A. H. Murray's able introduction to the Complaynt; and, in place of giving here the bibliographical account of the book which we had prepared, we have

\* *The Gude and Godlie Ballates*, 1868, p. xliii.



with his permission reprinted that portion of the introduction which treats of the work externally, and also an extract from the section which deals with the author and place of printing:—

“Of the book in these circumstances given to the world, only four copies are known to have come down to recent times. Two of these were in the collection of Harley, Earl of Oxford, and in the elaborate Catalogue of his Library,\* published after his death, in order to acquaint the public with its riches, and, if possible, lead to its being acquired by the nation or some public body, they are thus entered:—

“In Vol. I., under heading ‘*History of Scotland, Octavo,*’ Nos. 8341-8394 :

“No. 8371. Vedderburn’s *Complainte of Scotlande*, vyth ane Exortatione to the thre Estaits to be vigilante in the Deffens of their Public Veil. 1549.

“In Vol. IV., under heading ‘*Books relating to the Ecclesiastical and Civil History of Scotland, its Parliamentary affairs, Law, Policy, Government, and Trade, Octavo,*’ Nos. 11952-12074.

“No. 12070. Vedderburn’s *Complainte of Scotland*, with ane Exoratione to the three Estates to be vigilant in Defence of their public Weel.† 1549.

\* “Catalogus Bibliothecae Harleianae in locos communes distributus cum Indice Auctorum. Londini apud Thomam Osborne, 5 thick vols., 8vo, appearing at intervals from 1743 to 1745. The editors, who do not give their names, are said to have been B. S. Johnson, M. Mattaire, and W. Oldys. In their preface, they say—‘Our Design like our Proposal is uncommon, and to be prosecuted at very uncommon Expense; it being intended, that the Books shall be distributed into their distinct Classes, and every Class ranged with some regard to the Age of Writers; that every Book shall be accurately described, that the Peculiarities of Editions shall be remarked, and Observations from the Authors of Literary Histories occasionally interposed, that, by this Catalogue, we may inform Posterity, of the Excellence and Value of this great Collection, and promote the Knowledge of scarce Books and elegant Editions.’”

† “Mr. David Laing, to whose valued assistance I am greatly indebted in tracing the bibliography of the *Complaynt*, believes that there was only *one* copy in Harley’s Collection, and that No. 12070 is evidently a repetition of No. 8371, the book still remaining unsold. I am unable to come to this conclusion, which seems inconsistent with the plan of the Catalogue. Mr. Laing kindly adds the information that many of the books of this class in Harley’s Collection had belonged to Mr. James Anderson, Writer to the Signet, who latterly settled in London; and having ruined himself by his great work ‘*Diplomata et Numismata Scotiae,*’ published after his death in 1739, was obliged to sell his own library to Harley.”



"One of these copies was acquired by the British Museum, where its press mark is C. 21. a. The other was secured for the library of the Duke of Roxburgh, where it was when Dr. Leyden printed his edition of the Complaynt in 1801. After the dispersion of the Roxburgh collection, it passed successively through the hands of Constable\* and Heber, was secured by Mr. Grenville, and finally with the rest of his library was bequeathed also to the British Museum, where it forms No. 5438 in the Grenville Library. The third and fourth copies were, when Leyden wrote his preliminary dissertation, in the possession of Mr. George Paton of the Custom's House, Edinburgh, and of John McGowan, Esq., an Edinburgh collector, who died about the beginning of this century. The former of these is now in the Library of the Faculty of Advocates in Edinburgh;† Mr. McGowan's copy was afterwards acquired by George Chalmers of the *Caledonia*, and at the sale of the 3rd section of his library in November, 1842, No. 127, the Complaynt of Scotland, Printed circa 1548, was purchased by T. Rodd, a well-known London old-bookseller, for £5 5s. A copy, evidently the same, appears in the Catalogue of Mr. H. B. Bright's sale in 1845, described as imperfect, wanting all before p. 16.‡ It was again purchased by Rodd for £4, but for whom it was bought, and what

\* "The copy from the Roxb. sale, I remember well in its old original binding. It was bought for Mr. Archibald Constable, publisher, Edinburgh, for £31 10s. In the Catalogue, it is marked (No. 8734) as *wanting the Title and 5 pages in the middle*; it really wanted the Title only. Mr. Constable's private collection was purchased by Mr. Thorpe, London, and Mr. Heber, to whom Leyden had dedicated his reprint, secured the best part, including this little volume. At Heber's sale, the Complaynt fell to Grenville, and so to the Museum.'—*D. Laing* in private note."

† "In the Catalogue of Mr. Paton's sale, 25 March, 1809, it is thus inaccurately entered: 'No. 2722. The Complaynt of Scotland. *The most perfect copy extant*' (!). It was bought by William Laing, Bookseller, Edinburgh, for £7 10s., and in his Catalogue for 1810, it occurs with this notice, 'The leaves are inlaid, and completed from the new edition printed at Edinburgh in 1801.'—*D. Laing*."

‡ "It is thus described:—No. 4993. The Complaynt of Scotland. n.d. (circa 1550). This very curious and *extremely rare* little volume is imperfect (as are all the existing copies), wanting all before page 16, and a portion of the last leaf. Its appearance tempts one to believe it to be the identical copy which Jonathan Oldbuck revelled in the possession of, and which is immortalized by Scott: 'For that mutilated copy of the Complaynt of Scotland, I sat out the drinking of two dozen bottles of strong ale with the late learned proprietor, who, in gratitude, bequeathed it to me by his last Will.'—*The Antiquary, Chap. III.*"

has been its further fortunes, I have been unable to learn. Leyden, writing in 1801, says, 'all four copies were imperfect, but three of them have been completed from each other.'\* Having had opportunities of fully and carefully examining the three first-mentioned copies, I am able to say that the only imperfection in the Grenville is the want (common to all four) of the title-page, of which it alone shows a trace, or what is supposed to be a trace (it may be part of the binding), in the shape of a narrow fragment of the inner margin, bearing a small italic long S of the beginning of a line, near the middle of the page. The other Museum copy, C. 21. a., wants, beside the title-page, leaves 59 and 142 of the original foliation, which are supplied not with perfect accuracy, in writing. That in the Advocates' Library is still more imperfect, wanting leaves 1, 2, 3, 25-30, (47), (50, 51), 35 (57), 36 (58), 47 (67), and 84 (96), sixteen leaves in all, including the title-page. The fourth copy, judging from its description in Bright's sale catalogue, is the most deficient of all. The Grenville copy, in addition to its completeness, is also in excellent condition, but the rebinding of it at some recent period in its present yellow morocco cover has obliterated the tokens of the original excisions, cancellations, and substitutions so well seen in the other British Museum copy,† which appears to retain its original binding; the leaves, however, of the latter are in places much

\* "Meaning, I presume, not that three of them have been completed at the expense of the fourth, the only way in which they could *really* be 'completed from each other,' but that their deficiencies have been supplied by transcripts from each other. Yet, that something more than this was done, appears from Ames' *Typographical Antiquities*, 1790, where it is stated that the 'British Museum copy has recently been perfected, except the title page, from another copy in the possession of Mr. G. Paton of the Custom House, Edinburgh; to whom I am greatly indebted for his kind intelligence concerning printing in Scotland.' And yet the 'Museum Copy' is *not* perfect, while the two leaves wanting and supplied in writing are still in Paton's copy in the Advocates' Library. On the other hand, if Leyden meant only 'completed' by transcripts, the Roxburgh copy has needed no such completion. Clearly neither his statement nor that of Herbert can be taken in its literal meaning. What they *did* mean to say I have no idea."

† "Alas! *Troja fuit!* since writing these words, I have again had occasion to refer to this copy, and find that it also has in the interim been re-clad in yellow morocco, and in consequence, the treatment to which the original sheets were subjected before publication, as shown by the left edges of the excised leaves, the pasting in of substitutes, &c., is much less distinctly traceable than when I handled it in 1869. I could only feel thankful that I had then thoroughly examined these witnesses to the alterations, while they still survived in their original distinctness."

decayed and rotten, and so brittle as hardly to bear handling.\* The Advocates' Library copy fails most of all to give an idea of the original form of the book, the leaves being cut out and 'inlaid' in a large quarto of the size of the large-paper copies of Leyden's reprint, leaves of which are also interpolated to supply the numerous deficiencies of the old copy.

"The original edition of the *Complaynt of Scotland*, as represented by these surviving copies, is a small book about the size of a modern foolscap 16mo, the pages measuring  $4\frac{1}{4}$  by  $3\frac{1}{8}$  inches, and the printed matter  $3\frac{1}{2}$  by  $2\frac{1}{8}$  (exclusive of heading, marginal notes, and signatures), consisting of 26 lines Long Primer Roman type. The Headings, which are in capitals of the same size, run across the folio, and are from leaf 2, back, to 7, ANE EPISTIL | TO THE QVENIS GRACE; from 7, back, to 15, PROLOG | TO THE REDAR; then, on to the end of the book, simply THE COMPLAYNT | OF SCOTLAND. The titles of the chapters are, with exception of the first uniformly in italics, small Bourgeois or Brevier, as are also the side notes, which are mainly the Scriptural or Classical texts quoted in the subject matter. With the exception of the words TO THE EXCEL, on leaf 2, and THE FYRST CHIE, on leaf 15, back, which are larger, no other types than the two mentioned occur; no old English or Black letter is used in the book. The Roman fount has no w, using a single v instead, nor, so far as the Scotch is concerned, any j, although that letter occurs in numerals, as iij, and Latin words like filij. The letter z does not occur, the ȝ being used alike for z and y consonant, as in 'ȝenyth' and 'ȝow.' The italic fount has an open splay z instead, and otherwise agrees with the Roman.

"The leaves—not the pages—are numbered in the right-hand top corner, and the sheets (eights) are likewise signed C, Cij, Cijj, Ciiij. A comparison of these shows that the work, as originally

\* "In the late rebinding these brittle parts have disappeared."

printed off, consisted of 144 leaves, or 18 sheets of 8, the signatures running from A to S. But before his work emerged to light, the author saw fit to make numerous important alterations in it, on the reasons for which we can now only speculate. Any how, they entailed the cancellation of no fewer than thirty-three of the original leaves, and the substitution of thirty-seven others, which in one of the Museum copies, as already mentioned, are seen to be pasted in on a narrow edge of the original, and are moreover distinguished by a difference in the paper, being generally thinner and harder than the original leaves, so that on them the ink has not spread so much, and consequently the print looks paler and cleaner. It is worthy of notice also that it is these inserted leaves which in C. 21. a. have become so brittle and rotten, as already mentioned. The new leaves do not at all correspond in number to their predecessors, for while in some cases a single original leaf has been replaced by a new one, bearing the same number, in others 2, 3, 4, 6, or 9 leaves have been cut out, and only one inserted to bridge over the hiatus or close the chapter, leaving a gap in the paging; and in one notable instance a single leaf is cut out, and no fewer than 23 leaves interpolated, being the greater part of the 'Monolog Recreative,' with the lists of animals and their cries, the sea scenes, the shepherd's cosmographical lecture, the lists of tales, songs, dances, musical instruments, and herbs. Of these supposititious leaves the first is numbered 31, leaving 22 leaves unnumbered before 32. The signatures are similarly interrupted, the first page of each sheet of the interpolation being marked simply with an \*, while the regular series is resumed with the original leaves. The following is a list of these alterations.

"One leaf 31 (D 7) cut out, and 23 leaves inserted, the first of which is numbered 31, the rest being unnumbered. The inserted leaves consist of 2 sheets of 8, and 1 of 7 leaves, which have no



signatures, the beginning of each sheet being marked with an \* instead.

"Leaf 32 (D 8) follows these, and is pasted in the place of the last leaf of the third \* sheet.

"*Three* leaves, 37, 38, 39 (E 5, 6, 7), cut out; and *one* leaf substituted, numbered 37.

"*Six* leaves, 47 to 52 (F 7 to G 4), cut out; *one* leaf substituted, numbered 47.

"*Four* leaves, 71 to 74 (I 7 to K 2), cut out; *one* leaf substituted, numbered 71.

"*Four* leaves, 112 to 115 (O 8 to P 3), *apparently* cut out; *five* leaves substituted, numbered 112 to 116; the original 116 and 117 remain, so that there are *two leaves numbered* 116. The inserted leaves have *no* signatures, nor is the second 116 (Piiij) signed.

"*Nine* leaves, 118 to 126 (P 6 to Q 6), cut out; *one* leaf substituted, numbered 126.

"*Two* leaves, 137, 138 (Si, Sii), cut out; *two* leaves substituted, with same numbers and signatures.

"*Three* leaves, 140 to 142 (Siiij, 5, 6), cut out; *two* leaves substituted, numbered 69, 116, (!) no signature.

"*One* leaf, 144 (S 8), cut out, and replaced by unnumbered leaf, bearing 'Tabula' of chapters.

"The result of these various excisions and insertions is, that the numbers on the leaves, and the signatures of the sheets, do not at all correspond to the form of the book, as it finally appeared, containing 148 leaves, of which the following is the Register." \* (See following page.)

Dr. Murray, in his chapter on The Author and Place of Printing, says:—"To take the latter of these first; it has generally been assumed that the *Complaynt* was printed in Scotland. Dr. Mac-

\* *The Complaynt of Scotlande*, E. E. Text Society, pp. xvi.-xxii.



Signatures.	Leaves numbered.	Actual No. reckoning in order.	
A 1-8	1-8	1-8	A, leaf 1, the titlepage, no longer exists in any copy.
B 1-8	9-16	9-16	Bij, iij, iiij, are erroneously signed Aij, iij, iiij.
C 1-8	17-24	17-24	
D 1-6	25-30	25-30	D 7 unrepresented, D 8 see after * sheets.
1st *(1-8)	31 and 7 unnumbered	(31-38)	
2nd *(1-8)	eight „	(39-46)	
3rd *(1-7)	seven „	(47-53)	
D 8	32	(54)	takes the place of (3rd * 8) cut out.
E 1-5	33-37 (38-39 omitted.)	(55-59)	
E 8	40	(60)	
F 1-7	41-47 (48-52 omitted.)	(61-67)	
G 5-8	53-56	(68-71)	
H 1-8	57-64	(72-79)	
I 1-7	65-71 (72-74 omitted.)	(80-86)	
K 3-8	75-80	(87-92)	
L 1-8	81-88	(93-100)	Lij has no signature.
M 1-8	89-96	(101-108)	
N 1-8	97-104	(109-116)	
O 1-8	105-112	(117-124)	
P 1-4	113-116	(125-128)	
P 4 <i>bis</i> -5	116 <i>bis</i> , 117 (118-125 omitted.)	(129-130)	Piiij has no signature.
Q 6-8	126-128	(131-133)	
R 1-8	129-136	(134-141)	
S 1-3	137-139	(142-144)	
S 5-8	69, 116, 143, and one unnumbered.	(145-148)	

kenzie, the earliest writer who mentions the work, indeed expressly says, 'Scotland's Complaint against her Three Sons, the Nobility, Clergy, and Commons, was imprinted at St. Andrews, in 8vo, 1548.' Dr. Leyden adopts without question the same view, which is followed by the Scottish bibliographers generally. My doubts as to its correctness were first aroused in the process of preparing this edition for the printer. The misprints in the original, as a glance at the bottom of the pages will show, are very numerous, and I could not help remarking that, in kind as well as number, they bore a strong resemblance to those in Jascuy's Paris edition of Lyndesay's *Monarché*, 1558, part of which I had recently collated, on taking up the editing of the Early English Text Society's *Lyndesay*. These consist mainly in the confounding of *t* and *c*, of *n* and *u*, *f* and *h*, *in*, *ni*, *iu*, *ui*, and *m*, &c., errors very natural for a compositor who did not know the language setting from MS., but, as it appeared to me, impossible for a native printer to make, and a native reader to pass. At least they were such as native printers *did not* make in other works of the day, as may be seen from the typographical productions of Chepman and Millar, John Skot, Henrie Charteris, and Thomas Bassandyne, all of which are very accurately printed; one really could not imagine any of these repeatedly printing *che*, *chem*, *chat*, *bernik*, *hanyyn*, *notht*, *mitht*, *faych*, *slandris*, *vuinersal*, *enyl*, *uotht*, *hane*, *enryie*, *laudnart*, *nouch*, *nenreisui*, *anarcis*, *sterius*, *soucht*, *zenych*, *mnue* and *mnue*, *sneit*, *prysomt*, *scettis*, *saythtful*, for *the*, *them*, *that*, *Beruic*, *hauyn*, *nocht*, *nicht*, *fayth*, *Flandris*, *vniuersal*, *enyl*, *nocht*, *haue*, *curyie*, *landuart*, *mouth*, *neurising*, *auareis*, *sternis*, *foucht*, *zenyth*, *mane*, *sueit*, *prysonit*, *Scottis*, *faythful*, with hundreds of similar blunders, which have their parallels in Jascuy's *Lyndesay*. Then came the facts that the printer used no *w* or *j*, while *w* at least is common in Old Scotch books, being often used for initial *v*, whereas here, *v* and *w* have each to do duty in three capacities, as

in vyuis, vniuers, vou, muue, = *wyvis, univers, vow, muue*; and that the entire book contains no vestige of the black letter in which all the Old Scotch books that I had seen were printed.

"Accordingly, when in Scotland in 1870, I set myself, under the guidance of Mr. David Laing, and Mr. Halkett of the Advocates' Library, to examine all the specimens of Early Scottish typography preserved, and found that until a period long after the date of the *Complaynt*, there was no book printed in Scotland in Roman type; while among the few words in Roman which occur in the titlepages, &c., of Early Scottish books, there is no vestige of any type approaching that of the *Complaynt*. On the other hand, the typography bore a striking likeness to that in many French works of the 16th century which I had examined,\* and I had no hesitation in coming to the conclusion, which the contents of the work entirely favoured, that it was printed in France. I have since been pleased to find that the bibliographer Herbert had come to the same conclusion, and in a copy of his edition of Ames's *Typ. Antiq.* furnished with copious MS. notes for the purposes of a new edition, he supports his opinion by saying that Mr. Pinkerton possessed a French book of about the same date—provokingly vague, it must be confessed—printed with the same type. Finally, I find that the experts in typography at the British Museum have just come to the same conclusion; and that in the new Index, the book has been entered during the last month as '*The Complaynt of Scotlande (vyth ane Exortatione to the thre estaits to be vigilante in the deffens of their public veil)*. Attributed to Wedderburn, Sir J. Inglis, or Sir D. Lindsay, Paris? 1549? 160.'"†

Dr. Murray then passes in review the various claims to the authorship of the book, and sums up as follows:—"The only things

\* "I may mention as a work in question an edition of Jacques Amyot's Translation of Plutarch's Lives, Paris, 1600, which I have at the moment beside me."

† *The Complaynt of Scotlande*, E. E. Text Society, pp. 106-108.

I consider certain as to the author, are, (1) that he was a distinct and thorough partisan of the French side ; (2) that he was a churchman, still attached to the Catholic faith ; (3) that he was a native of the Southern, not improbably of the Border, counties. Sir David Lyndesay is peremptorily excluded from considerations ; no less so, I think, is Wedderburn, Vicar of Dundee ; in lack of further evidence, the claims of Sir James Inglis of Cambuskenneth, and of some unknown priest of the name of Wedderburn, are equally balanced, though, if the part of Mackenzie's Life which calls Inglis a Fife man belongs to this Inglis, the evidence of dialect would be against him."

In conclusion, while we consider the question of authorship must remain an open question, we have no hesitation in completely agreeing with Dr. Murray's opinion that the "Complaynt" was printed in France and not in Scotland. We have only included this notice on account of Scottish bibliographers having hitherto reckoned the "Complaynt" among native productions.

## CHAPTER XV.

### JOHN SCOT.

THE nationality of the Scottish printer of this name is a subject of dispute, many writers believing that he was the individual named John Scot, or Skot, who printed in London as early as 1521, and whose dated books (only six in number) range from that year till 1537, and whose undated works (nine) may have been printed either earlier or later. George Chalmers never doubted that he was an Englishman, and ascribed to this circumstance what he considered the anglicized spelling of many words found in Scot's editions of Sir David Lyndsay's works. In the introduction to his edition of Lyndsay's works, Chalmers' says:—"The Copmanhoun edition of the *Monarchie*, thus printed by Skott, at St. Andrews, within the short distance of eight miles from Lyndsay's residence at the Mount, may be regarded as a faithful copy of what the author wrote, except the *spelling* of some words in the English mode, which was so natural to Skott, an English printer, who had been transplanted from London to St. Andrews by archbishop Hamilton." He notes that many words are changed, as—haly to holy, mair to more, gif to geve, stanis to stonis, banis to bonis, twa to two, abufe to above, baith to both, bothe, nane to none, fra to from. "Now," he adds, "what are the Scottish spellings but the Anglo-Saxon forms of the words." \*

\* Vol. i., page 82.



Professor Fitzedward Hall, who, in 1864, edited a reprint of Lauder's "Compendious and Breve Tractate concernyng ye Office and Dewtie of Kyngis," printed by Scot in 1556, repeats the same statement. Beloe asserts that the Archbishop of St. Andrews (Hamilton) "certainly transplanted Scot from London to St. Andrews for the express purpose of multiplying a sufficient number of his Catechism"; but as Scot was resident in Edinburgh four years before the Archbishop came from France, this assertion may safely be set aside. Herbert, too, believed the English and Scottish Scot to be one and the same. Dibdin, however, had the good sense to scout the notion, and Dr. David Laing unhesitatingly affirms them to be totally different persons. The opinions of the first-named authorities are evidently drawn from the similarity of name, and from the circumstance that a John Scot, printer, turns up in Edinburgh two years after the latest dated book of his London namesake. But if the latter began to print in 1521, and is found exercising his art in Edinburgh fifty years afterwards, we can only say that he had an unusually long term of practical experience. Neither the types nor the device of John Scot, of London, are at all similar to those of John Scot, of Edinburgh and St. Andrews, and there is indeed no positive ground on which to rest an opinion that the individuals were in any way connected with each other. Although we have no proof, *pro* or *con*, regarding this point, we are unwilling to reject as entirely groundless the assertions of the above-named authorities, and would rather attempt to find a plausible reason for Scot's journey northwards. Our knowledge of Scot in London shows that he printed very few books, and but fitfully, during the sixteen years he laboured there. As stated above, those bearing a date number only six, while those undated number but nine—not a quantity sufficient to keep his press in operation. We may suppose that he worked in other offices most of the time as a journeyman printer, or

in some other capacity. The very year after the date of Scot's last known London book—*i.e.*, in 1538—there was printed at John Byddell's office, "at the signe of the Sonne, in Flete Strete," "The Complaynte and Testament of a Popinjay, &c.," a poem by Sir David Lyndsay—a circumstance which shows that there was some connection between Scotland and Byddell's establishment. Scot may have been engaged in this same office, and learning that there was only one printer in Edinburgh, there was consequently a favourable opening for starting a second press in that city.

We know for certain that a John Scot, printer, obtained in June, 1539, a grant of two chambers, with cellars beneath, in a house on the north side of the Cowgate, at the foot of Borthwick's close, Edinburgh, which had belonged to one David Gillespie, a baker, and which had fallen into the king's hands after Gillespie's death on account of his being a bastard. The upper rooms of the same house were at the same time granted to William Chepman, writer to the signet (a relative of Walter Chepman of typographic note), and who was killed ten years afterwards in a quarrel which took place in Edinburgh between the French soldiers and the citizens. How Scot was engaged during the next few years we can only conjecture. He may have found employment with Davidson, or his own press may have been in occasional or even continual operation, although not the slightest vestige of his labour remains. Dr. Laing conjectures that when the English army burned Edinburgh in 1544, Scot fled to Dundee or St. Andrews, taking with him his press and printing materials. There is no doubt that he was believed to be in Dundee in 1547, as letters charging John Scrymgeour, of Glastrae, Constable of Dundee, to apprehend John Scot, printer, and place him in the Castle of Edinburgh, were issued by the Privy Council on the 5th of April that year. What offence Scot had been guilty of does not appear; but Scrymgeour evidently considered

him to have been hardly dealt with, and gave in a resignation of his office rather than be the instrument of such violent proceedings.\* It is probable that Scot's misdemeanour at this time was the publication of some libellous or illegal production, an offence of which he was guilty on another occasion. He was undoubtedly favoured by the prelatie party in St. Andrews, to whom he was eminently useful, and who would certainly do what they could to keep him from skaith. But although his labours were chiefly devoted to their service, he was evidently not unwilling to lend his practical skill to the anti-church party who, after the death of Cardinal Beaton in 1546, were under fewer religious restrictions. Scot, in trying to serve both sections of the community, did so no doubt from a natural desire to obtain a decent living; and it was probably a necessity which compelled him to appear to desert his friends. We are warranted in believing that Scot printed a number of tracts in

\* Apud Edinburgh, quinto Aprilis, anno, etc. Vc quadragesimo septimo.  
Sederunt. Episcopus Dunkeldensis, &c.

The quhilk day, firsamekill as oure Soverane Ladyis lettres wer direct, chargeing Johne Skrimgeour of Glastree, Constable of Dundee and provest of the samyn, to tak and apprehend Johne Scott, prentar, and to bring and present him within the Castell of Edinburgh, and to deliver him to the capitane thairrof, to be punist for his demeritis and faltis conforme to the lawis and consuetude of the realme, under the pane of tresoun: At command of the quhilkis, the said Johne Skrimgeour as he allegit did his exact diligence to apprehend him, and culd nocht fynd him, and the said Johne comperand to answer upoun his charge, schew how he had socht the said Johne Scott and could nocht apprehend him, as said is. Thairfor, the Lordis of Counsaile, of the said Johnis awin consent, ordanis him to do his exact diligence for the seiking and seircheing of the said Johne Scott within the boundis of his office, and to tak and apprehend him, and to bring and put him within the Castell of Edinburgh, and deliver him to the capitane thairrof to the effect forsaid, eftir the forme and tennour of the lettres direct to him thairupoun of befor, and under the panis contenit in the samin. And in caise the said Johne Scott can nocht be gottin, and beis fugitive to the boundis of the scherefdomes of Forfair, Kincardine, Perth, Fife, and uthairis places thairabout, ordanis the Schereffis of the saidis schiris, Provestis, Aldermen, and Baillies of the Burrowis of the samyn, to pass serche, and seik the said Johne quhair evir he may be apprehendit, within the boundis of thair offices, ilk ane of thame for thair awin part, to tak and apprehend him, and to bring and present him within the Castell of Edinburgh, and to deliver him to the capitane thairrof with all diligence. And gif the said Johne Scott happinnis to pas to ony strenthis or castellis, and haldis him thairintill, ordanis the said Schereffis and thair Deputis, Provestis, Aldermen, and Baillies of Burrowis, and uthairis officiaris of the Quenis, Scheriffis in that pairt, to pas and command, and charge the maisteris, awneris, and keiparas of sik castellis, houssis, and strenthis, that thai intromet with all diligence, bring and present the said Johne Scott within the said Castell of Edinburgh, and deliver him to the capitane thairrof to the effect forsaid, under the pane to be repute and haldin as art and part takar with him in his evill deidis, and to be callit assusit and punist thairfor with all rigour as effeiris conforme to the lawis of the realme.

The samyn day, Johne Skrimgeour of Glestre, provest off Dundee, hes, in presens of the Lordis of Counsaile, renuncit and renunes, his office of provestric of the burgh of Dundee, and nevir to haif intrometting thairwith fra hyne furth in tymes to cum, and thairupoun askit instrumentis, hora tertia post meridiem.—*Register of the Privy Council of Scotland, Vol. i., p. 69.*

prose and poetry, without date, place, or printer's name, which gave great annoyance to the government, and were probably the very cause which called forth from Parliament, on the 1st of February, 1551-2, an enactment against printing books, &c., without a licence. This statute is one of great historical importance in connection with our subject, and we must therefore give it entire. It is headed:—

“¶ ANENT PRENTARIS

*Item.* Forsamekill as thair is divers Prentaris in the Realme that daylie and continuallie prentis bukis concerning the faith, ballatis, sangis, blasphematiounis, rymes, als weill of kirkmen as temporale, and others Tragedeis, alsweill in latine as in Inglis tounge, not sene, vewit, and considderit be the superiouris, as appertenis to the defamatioun & sclander of the liegis of this Realme, and to put ordour to sic inconvenientis: ¶ It is devisit, statute and ordanit be my Lord Governour, with avise of the thre Estates of Parliament, That na Prentar presume, attempt or tak upone hand, to prent ony bukis, ballatis, sangis, blasphematiounis, rymes or Tragedeis, outhir in latin or Inglis tounge in ony tymes to cum, unto the tyme the samin be sene, vewit and examit be sum wyse and discreit persounis depute thairto be the Ordinaris quhatsumever. And thairefter ane licence had and obtenit fra our Soverane Lady, and my Lord Governour for Imprenting of sic bukis, under the pane of confiscatioun of all the Prentaris gudis, and banisshing him of the Realme for ever.”

The first statement in the enactment is one which puzzles us not a little, seeing that we are quite ignorant of the names of the printers, besides Scot, to whom it could apply. Davidson, as far as we are aware, was either dead, or had at least long since ceased to exercise his art, and Lekpreuik had not yet begun to work. It is evident from that passage which states that many works had been printed without being seen, viewed and considered by the superiors, that some kind of restriction had been enforced upon the Scottish press



before the passing of this measure, which may be looked upon, in fact, as but the legal embodiment of a power which had been previously in operation. But from the date of the passing of the statute there could be no uncertainty as to the existence of a recognised authority, to whom all works were required to be delivered, and with whom lay the power of determining what should be printed or not. The wise and discreet persons, no doubt, meant churchmen, who collectively, both before and after the reformation, considered that they held unquestionable right to the censorship of the press.

Whether from policy or mere oversight, Scot put his name to very few of the works which he printed; and, when he did add it, he seemed indifferent how he spelt it. In Patrick Cockburn's "*In Dominicam Orationem pia meditatio*," 1555, we find "*Ex typographia Iohannis Scot*" on the titlepage, and "*Excudebat Ioannes Scott*" in the colophon.

It was not until 1552 that Scot accomplished the work for which Beloe believed he was brought to Scotland—viz., the Catechism of Archbishop Hamilton. Although no copy has come down to our time, we may conclude that in 1553 he printed the Acts of Parliament as ordered by the Privy Council on the 13th of May in that year.\* Immediately after the reformation he printed the Confession of Faith, either on his own account or at the desire of the reformed party, who also employed Robert Lekpreuik to print it at the same time. In August, 1562, while he was engaged in printing "*The Last Blast of the Trompet*," the composition of Ninian Winzet,

\* Apud Striveling, xiiij Maij, anno, etc. veliijō.

Presentibus, Regina et Gubernatore. Sederunt. Archiepiscopi &c.

The Quenis Grace, my Lord Governour, with avise of the Lordis of Secreit Counsel, ordanis the Clerk of Register to extract and draw furth of all bukis of Parliament, and all utheris, bukis of Prive Counsel, all actis maid sen the Kingis deceis twiching the commoun weill and weil fare of this realme, and deliver the samyn, attentiklie subscrivit with his hand, to my Lord Thesaurar, to the effect that he may gar imprent thir actis; and ordanis my Lord Thesaurar to direck lettres our all partis of this realme, to mak publication thair of, swa that na persoun may pretend ignorance in tyme to cum.—*Register of the Privy Council of Scotland, Vol. i., p. 138.*



"ane Catholik preist borne in Renfrew," a person obnoxious by his other writings to the protestants, "the magistrates of Edinburgh with their officers broke into the printing office, seized the copies of the work, and dragged the printer, John Scot, to prison." \* The extent of his punishment is not known; but he does not again appear before us till 1568, when he printed an edition of Sir David Lyndsay's works at the expense of Henry Charteris. In 1571 he printed the same work for the same party, but after this date we learn nothing further regarding him. It will be seen that he divided his time between St. Andrews and Edinburgh, and, as many of his most interesting works give no indication of the place of printing, we are left in doubt as to whether they were executed in the one city or in the other.

To trace from hand to hand the types and woodcuts used by our early printers is a study pregnant with results, and we have been fortunate in recovering a few details with regard to the stock-in-trade of the printer under consideration. Scot appears to have lost his "prenting irnis and letteris" at the time of his capture by the magistrates of Edinburgh, as will be seen from the following extract from the records of that city:—

"26 September 1563

Scottis irnis,  
Alexander.

The baillies and counsale, vnderstanding be the complaynt of Thomas Alexander, burges of this burgh, that he had obtenit ane decreit before thame aganis Jhonn Scott, prenter, extending to ix li., and that the said Jhonne had na vtheris guddis saifing his prenting irnis and

\* Bishop Leslie's account of the transaction is of sufficient interest to warrant its insertion:—  
"Haec res Niniano Winzeto maximam apud Haereticos invidiam conflagavit. Unde cum audirent illum jam apud Typographum calere in libro excudendo, quo cogitaret cum Knoxio de fide violata ad nobilitatem expostulare (hac sola ratione putabat haereticos ad responsionem posse elici) consilium ineunt de opere disturbando, Winzeto capiendo, Typographo mulcendo. Magistratus cum satellibus irrumpit in Typographiam, libros, quos reperit, aufert, Joannem Scotum Typographum bonis mulctatum in carcerem abripit; sed Winzetum, quem tantopere cupiebant, praeforibus Magistratui occurrentem, quod incognitus elapsus fuerat, dolent haeretici, rident Catholici."—*Leslaeus de Origine, Moribus, et Rebus Gestis Scotorum, Romae, 1578, 4o., p. 584.*

letteris quhilk war in the townis handis, and without the samyn wer deliuerit to him he war nocht able to get payment of his said decreit, and thairfor desyrit thair lordschippes to deliuer him the saidis irnis and letteris for the caussis forsaid and he sould bind and obliss him, vnder the pane of xl li. that the saidis letteris and irnis sould neuir cum in the possessioun of the said Jhonn Scott nor be applyit to ony vngodlie wark as they haue bene of before, quhilk complaynt the baillies and counsale foresaid thocht ressonabill and ordanis the saidis letteris and irnis to be deliuerit to the officeris to be comprisit as vse is, and gyf the said Thomas offerit maist thairfor to be deliuerit to him, and the said Thomas oblissis him be thir presenttis to fulfill the premissis vnder the panis abone written."

This arrangement, however, does not appear to have held good, for in the original the foregoing act is delete, and the following written on the margin :—

Scottis irnis, "xxj Martii 1564. Thir irnis, at command of the Alexander. baillies and counsale, deliuerit to Thomas Bassenden, and the said Thomas oblist as Thomas Alexander, and forthair that thair sall nathing be print quhill the samyn be first schewin to the baillies and counsale and thair licence had and obtenit thairto, vnder the pane contenit in this present act." \*

We do not think that Bassandyne continued to hold the plant, for the same ornaments appear in Scot's editions of Lyndsay's works of 1568 and 1571 which we find in his earlier books, while we are not aware of any of them occurring in books printed by Bassandyne.

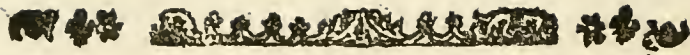
Scot used as a device a small oblong woodcut, rudely representing Hercules with a club in the act of striking a Centaur. It had apparently formed part of a larger block, or may have been originally

\* *Edinburgh Council Records, Vol. iv., fol. 80.*

intended for combining with others to form an ornamental framework, such as we see round the pages of many of the early French church-service books.





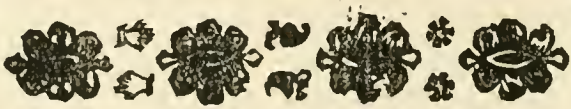


## THE CATECHISME.

That is to say, ane canonie and catholik  
instruction of the christin people in ma-  
ters of our catholik faith and religion,  
quhill na gud christin man or woman  
substantiaillie set furth be pe mair reue-  
rend father in God Johne Archbischop  
of sanct Androuis Legatuaill and primate  
of pe kirk of Scotland, in his pryncial  
counsail halldin at Edinburgh the xxvi.  
day of Januarie, the yere of our Lord  
1554. with the aduise and counsaile of  
the bischoppis and bishoppis  
with doctours of Theologie and  
Canon law of the said realme  
of Scotland present for  
the tyme.

S. Aug. libro 4. de ciuitate. cap. 8.  
Contra rationem nemo sobrius, contra scrip-  
turam nemo christianus, contra ecclesiam  
nemo pacificus senserit.

Agane reason na sober man, agane  
scripture na christin man, agane the kirk  
na peaceabill or quiet man will iudge, or  
hald opinioun.





## CHAPTER XVI.

### *JOHN SCOT'S DATED WORKS.*

1552 **T**HE Catechisme, &c., Quarto. The title, as will be seen in the  
23. accompanying illustration, is within a rude border, and on the back are two latin stanzas "Ad Pivm Lectorem," the first having ten, and the second twelve lines, both in roman characters. Then follow the preface, by Archbishop Hamilton, on three leaves, "Ane tabil of all the principal materis," in double columns, on nine leaves (all unnumbered), and the Catechisme itself on 207 leaves. The particulars or items enumerated in the Tabil are each reprinted in small roman type on the margin of the pages containing the matters treated of. On the verso of the last leaf is this colophon in five lines of small roman type:—

~~Pre~~ Prentit at sanct Androus, be the command and expēsis of the maist reuerend father in God, Iohne Archbisshop of sanct Androus, and primat of ye hail kirk of Scotland, the xxix. day of August, the zeir of our Lord M.D.lii.

Below this is the cut of Hercules and the Centaur. Fol. ccv. is the last numbered leaf, but the text is continued to the foot of the following leaf (unnumbered), on the verso of which the errata commence, "Heir followis certane faultis eschaipit be negligence in the prenting of this buke." These corrections occupy that page, all the following, and ten lines of the last leaf. Below this is the

colophon, followed by the device as stated above. The last six lines of errata contain reasons for mistakes:—"All vthir faultis, other committit be negligens as thir afore colleckit, or be imperfection of the prent, the lettir nocht beand fullily fillit with ynk or nocht set in euin & rycht order, ane gentil reider may esely persaiif, and thairfor suld reid thame as weil as he can in the best maner."

Neither on the title nor on the last page does the printer's name appear, but we can have no hesitation in ascribing the execution of the work to Scot, the device being sufficient to identify it as his handiwork. The device appears also as a vignette on the recto of fol. clxxv., and on the other side we find three florid capitals, two of which occur in Bellenden's Croniklis, and the third—a P—of the same size and character as the H and S found in Davidson's Actis. In Hamilton's Catechisme the initial P bears the image of St. Peter with his key, standing behind the letter. A large number of the florid initials of the Croniklis are found in the Catechisme, a proof that Scot had acquired possession of at least a portion of Davidson's printing materials. On the recto of fol. xci. (although numbered xci. it is so erroneously, and ought to be lxxix.), we find a very rude cut of the Transfiguration, measuring about 4 inches by 3 inches. This engraving does service in another work of the same printer.

The text of the work is in black-letter, but the head-lines, chapter headings, marginal references, latin quotations, and colophon are in roman type. There are 220 leaves in all, and a full page has thirty-one lines, exclusive of running title and catchword. There are several mistakes in the numbering of the leaves, and the arrangement of the signatures is irregular. There are twenty-four sheets of four leaves, fourteen of eight, one of nine, and one of three leaves. The collation is:—4 leaves, without signature, ♣<sup>9</sup> A B C D E F G H I K L M N O P Q R S T V X<sup>4</sup> Y Z Aa Bb<sup>8</sup> Cc<sup>4</sup> Dd Ee Ff Gg Hh Ii Kk Ll Mm Nn<sup>8</sup> Oo<sup>4</sup> Pp<sup>3</sup>.

of the ten commandis.

Fol. xci.

Our declaratioun of the ten commandis, geuyn  
to vs be almyghty God, to quhome be ge-  
uyn al louing and thankis, honour and  
gloze for euer and euer. Amen.



Hamilton's Catechisme, Fol. xci.



The Provincial Council, or Synod, which was held at Edinburgh on the 26th of January, 1551-2, authorised the publication of the Catechisme, in the vernacular tongue, which contains an Exposition of the Commandments, the Creed, and the Lord's Prayer, to be used solely by the clergy for reading to the people, "when there cummis na preachour to thame to schaw thame the word of God." As we learn from the work itself, it was "set forth" and printed at the command and expenses of the Archbishop of St. Andrews, John Hamilton, from whom it derives its name.

A facsimile reprint was published in 1882, with an introduction by Professor A. F. Mitchell, D.D., and an edition was issued in 1884 by the Clarendon Press, with a preface by Mr. Gladstone, and an introduction by Mr. Thomas Graves Law, of the Signet Library, Edinburgh.

Of the original edition about a dozen copies are known to exist. There are two copies in the British Museum, and one in each of the following libraries—Advocates', University, and Signet Libraries, Edinburgh; St. Andrews University Library; Benedictine Monastery at Fort Augustus; Blairs College; Lincoln Cathedral; and in the library of the Earl of Crawford at Haigh Hall. A copy was in the library of N. P. Simes, Esq., of Strood Park, Horsham, dispersed in July, 1886.

1555      ¶ In Domini | cam Orationem | Pia Meditatio, | qua, in Deum  
24.      animus fidelis, mi- | rum in modum excitatur. | Authore Patricio  
Coc- | burno, Scoto. | &c. | [Scot's device, the cut of Hercules  
and the Centaur occupies the centre of the page.] ¶ Ex typo-  
graphia Iohannis Scot. | In Ciuitate Sancti Andreae | .15. Calendas  
Octobris. | .1555. | Cum Priuilegio Regali. |

The above is the title of a small octavo volume, dedicated "Mariæ, Regni Scotorum Regenti dignissimæ," and contains in all



100 leaves, printed chiefly in italic type, with signatures, catchwords, and paging on recto only. The collation is as follows:—8 leaves without signature, \*<sub>4</sub>, A—L<sup>8</sup>. 1, Title, verso blank, 2—8, \*<sub>1</sub>—2<sup>a</sup> Epistola Nuncupatoria, dated “Ex academia tua Andreana, 15. Calendas Octobris, Anno Domini, 1555.” \*<sub>2</sub><sup>b</sup>—4<sup>a</sup> In Oratione Observanda, \*<sub>4</sub><sup>b</sup> Oratio Dominica, A—L 8<sup>a</sup> the work, L 8<sup>b</sup> “Typographvs pio lectori,” in which the reader is asked to correct the faults, and after their enumeration there is this colophon:—

✠ Excudebat Ioannes Scott.

.1555.

C. P. R.

Only the first recto of each sheet is signed.

The author of the work became first protestant minister of Haddington, and died in 1568. He was author of several other works, none of which were printed in Scotland.

A copy of this work was formerly in the library of Dr. Laing, No. 776, Part I., of his Sale Catalogue, and is now in the possession of Mr. Quaritch.

- 1556      Ane Compendious And breue Tractate, &c. The title, as will  
25. be seen in the accompanying illustration, has a rude woodcut representing a king in state.

This tractate is a small quarto of twelve leaves, printed in black letter, without pagination or catchwords, but with signatures A—C in fours. Signatures B and C are signed on the first leaf, the other leaves are not signed. The collation is A 1<sup>a</sup> Title, 1<sup>b</sup> The Contentis, A 2—C 4<sup>a</sup> the poem, C 4<sup>b</sup> woodcut of Doomsday. On the recto of the last leaf—C 4—after the concluding lines of the poem, is this colophon:—

✠ And Imprentit, In the 3elt of God  
Hac M. D. C. LXXI.  
✠ W. D. R.

# Ane Compendious

And brieue Treatise, Concerning ye Office and dewties  
of Kyngis, Spirituall Pastors, and temporall Rulers  
Latlie Compyl'd by William Lauder. For the faith-  
full Instructions of Kyngis, and Princes.



*Dilige Iusticiam, qui iudicatis terram.*

*Titlepage of Lauder's Dewties of Kyngis, 1556.*



Below this is the cut of Hercules and the Centaur. On the verso of the same leaf is the cut of Doomsday, representing Christ sitting in judgment, and having above it "Respice finem," and below it:—

"The Lord Mentaine the Faithfull Floke  
With Strenth, to Drawe in to his Zoke."

It may possibly be accidental, but it is worth calling the reader's attention to a peculiarity which this cut has in common with that of

## Followis the Discrip.

tion of the Difference, betwix the King, and his  
Castell, in the syght of God.



WHAT is y<sup>e</sup> kings, moze thā þ<sup>e</sup> (pure,  
Except thair office, & thair cure  
Nothing at all, to reke in ryght ff. par.  
Different in to Goddis syght etc.  
Than bene the purest Creature Ephe. vi.  
That eue was formit of nature Colo. iii.  
\*\*\*\*\*  
For Christus did suffer wyllinglie Rom. v.  
To saue Man Inuierfallie Iaco. ii.  
And sched also, quha understode  
His gret abundance of his blude 1. petri. i.  
For the pure sely nabit thyng Mat. xxi.  
As he sched for, the Potent kyng Roma. ii.  
And he thame both, did make of clape  
Quhare to, thay mon retorne sum daye

the Transfiguration in Hamilton's Catechisme. In both it will be observed that the figure of Our Lord Jesus Christ has but one eye, and it is very singular that it is the right eye which remains in both cuts. The left eye has the appearance of having been cut away from the wood-block.

The accompanying facsimile of part of A 3<sup>a</sup> presents a very beautiful and spirited initial letter Q, and gives a fair example of the



typography of this most interesting and curious tract. It is worthy of notice that the first instance of the use in Scotland of Greek type occurs in this work. As will be observed in the illustration representing part of B 3<sup>a</sup>, the Greek capital letter *sigma*, reversed, does duty for the Z in the word Zitt.

**Z**itt want ze Byugs, your Officiaris.  
 Ciuile, And Gostlie Mynistaris  
 Attend heicfor, quhow ze sulde chuse  
 Your Pastoz, that suld precheing vse.

## **Followis the Electiō**

### **Of the Spiritual Pastozes.**

The piece contains neither printer's name nor place of printing, but there is no doubt that it was executed by Scot, and most likely at St. Andrews.

Lauder was a Master of Arts of St. Leonard's College, St. Andrews, and the author of several metrical productions besides the above. He appears to have been skilled in the composition of dramatic works, and on several occasions provided plays, or *farsches*, which were performed in public. He was ultimately appointed first protestant minister of the united parishes of For-gandenny, Forteviot, and Muckarsie, in the Presbytery of Perth, and died in 1571 or 1572.

Only two copies are known of this poem; one in the Britwell Library, which is the identical copy recorded by Lowndes as sold in 1827 for £27 10s., and the other—from which the accompanying facsimiles were taken—formerly J. Leckie's, then Dr. David Laing's, and purchased in 1879 for £77 at the sale of the library of the last





20 The Lord Gentelne the Faithfull Floke,  
 With Strength, to drawe in to his Love,  
 ✠ ✠ ✠ ✠ ✠



mentioned collector by Mr. Bernard Quaritch, and now in his possession.

The Compendious and Breue Tractate has been twice reprinted; once in "The Crypt," in 1827, and a second time more accurately by the Early English Text Society in 1864, under the editorship of Professor Fitzedward Hall. The latter edition contains a short but interesting notice of Lauder and his works, by Dr. David Laing.


1558 §☛ Ane compendius | Tractiue conforme to the Scripturis of |  
 26. almychtie God, ressoun, and authoritie, | declaring the nerrest, and  
 onlie way, to | establische the conscience of ane chri- | stiane man,  
 in all materis (quhilks | ar in debate) concernyng faith | and religioun.  
 | §☛ Set Fvrth Be Maister Qvintine | Kennedy, Commendatar of  
 the abbay off | Crosraguell, and dedicat to his derrest, | and best  
 beluiffit Nepuo, Gilbert | maister of Cassillis. | §☛ In the 5cir of  
 God, Ane thou- | sand fyue houndreth fifty aucht | 5eris. | [At the  
 foot of the page is the cut of Hercules and the Centaur.]

This is a small quarto of fifty-eight leaves, printed in black-letter, without name of place or of printer, but undoubtedly from the press of Scot. There is no paging, but catchwords occur on some pages. The signatures are irregular—four leaves unsigned, B C D E F G<sup>8</sup> H<sup>6</sup>. The title is the first leaf, verso blank; leaf 2—"To my derrest and best beluiffit Nepuo Gilbert maister of cassilis &c."; the verso of the last leaf is blank.

Kennedy was of noble birth, and, being destined for the Church, received an academical education. He was the fourth son of Gilbert, second Earl of Cassilis, and Isobel, daughter of Archibald, second Earl of Argyll. He rose to be Abbot of the Abbey of Crossraguell, in Ayrshire, and died in 1564. He was the author of several tracts of a controversial character, and was looked upon by the Roman Catholic party as one of their ablest defenders. His "Compendius

Tractive" was answered in 1563 by Johne Davidson, Maister of the Pedagog of Glasgow. Both works are reprinted in the Wodrow Miscellany, 1844, a collection of most valuable materials relative to the reformation period of Scottish history, selected and edited by Dr. David Laing.

The original is a work of great rarity, only three copies being known; one in the Advocates' Library, Edinburgh, another in the library of St. Mary's College, Blairs, and a third copy was in the library of the late Dr. Laing.

- 1561      The | Confessioun of fa- | ith Professit, And Belevit, Be | the  
27.      Protestantess vvithin the Realme of Scotland. Pub- | lished be  
         thaim in Parliament. And be the Estatis | thair of. Ratifeit and  
         appreuit, as hailſū, & sound | Doctryne groundit vpon the infallible  
         treuth | of Goddis vvorde | Math. 24. |  And this glaid tydingis  
         of the Kingdome, | salbe preached throuch the heale world | for ane  
         wytnes vnto all nations : | And than sall the end cum. |

This is a small quarto of nineteen leaves, printed in black-letter, except the marginal notes and some passages in italic and roman characters. The collation is—title, one leaf, verso blank, and signatures A—E 2 in fours. There is no pagination or catchwords, but with signatures on the first leaf of B C D and E. At the end is this colophon:—"Thir Actis, and Artycles, ar Red in face of Paliar- | ment, and ratifiit be the three Estatis of this | Realme. At Edinburgh y̅ 17. day of Iuly. | the 5eir of God. Ane thowsand fyue hūn- | dreth three score 5eris. And Im- | prentit be me Ihone Scott. | 1561. | "

This small but important publication contains a summary of the doctrines held by the protestant people of Scotland, and is the groundwork on which the Reformation of 1560 was secured. The Confession was also published in 1561 by Robert Lekpreuik, at

Edinburgh, and by Rowland Hall, at London. John Scot, in the edition under consideration, has made the singular mistake of substituting July for August in the colophon—a mistake which, strangely enough, Knox himself has made in his “*Historie*,” and Calderwood and others have propagated.

There is a copy of this edition of the Confession in the British Museum. Press-mark, G. 11837.

1562 Certane tractatis for | Reformatioun of Doctryne and maneris,  
 28. set | furth at the desyre, ād in ye name of ȳ afflic- | tit Catholikis,  
 of inferiour ordour of Cler- | gie, and layit men in Scotland, be |  
 Niniane Winȝet, ane Catholike Preist | borne in Renfrevv. |  
 ¶ Quhilkis be name this leif turnit sall schaw. | Murus aheneus,  
 sana conscientia. | Edinburgi. 21. Maij. | 1562. |

Below is the cut of Hercules and the Centaur. The reverse of the titlepage contains the heads of the three parts into which the work is divided. It is a quarto of thirty-eight pages, on the last of which is the woodcut of the Transfiguration. It has no paging or catchwords. The signatures are [A] B C D<sup>4</sup> E<sup>3</sup>. Only the first recto of each sheet is signed. A full page has thirty-four lines, and it is printed in black-letter, except latin quotations and marginal references, which are in italics.

A copy of the Tractatis is preserved in the library of the University of Edinburgh. A second copy, referred to by Bishop Keith in his History, is now in the library belonging to the Roman Catholic Bishops in Scotland, and a third is in the library of St. Mary's College at Blairs.

1562 The | Last Blast Of The Trompet Of | Godis vvorde aganis  
 29. the vsurpit auctoritie of | Iohne Knox and his Caluiniane brether |  
 intrudit Precheouris &c. | Put furth to the Congregatioun of the |



Protestantis in Scotlāde, be Ni- | niane Winzet, ane Catho- | lik  
 preist borne in | Renfrew: | At the desyre and in the name of his  
 af- | flictit Catholike Brether of ye inferiour | ordoure of Clergie,  
 and laic men. | Vir impius procaciter obfirmat vultum suum: qui  
 autem | rectus est, corrigit uiam suam. | Prouerb. 21. | Edinburgi  
 vltimo Iulij. 1562. |

This is a black-letter quarto, of which only five leaves are present in the only copy known. It has neither paging nor catchwords, and the only signature found is on recto of second leaf, where the letter A occurs. The original is in the library of the University of Edinburgh.

Niniane Winzet, the author of the two last articles, was school-master at Linlithgow, and was among the most able as well as the most active of the Roman Catholics in Scotland about the period of the Reformation. Even after the suppression of Popery in the kingdom, he had the hardihood to publish in Edinburgh several works which were exceedingly distasteful to the feelings of the reformers. The appearance of his "Certane Tractatis" greatly enraged his opponents, who, upon learning that he had his "Last Blast" in the printer's hand, took violent measures to put an end to his proceedings. As we have already stated, the magistrates of the city, with their officers, broke into the printing-house, arrested Scot, and put him in prison. The sheets of the work were seized, and the printing materials confiscated. But the author, who seems to have been on the premises at the time, and whose custody they chiefly desired, escaped in disguise, and ultimately found his way to Flanders. In the following year he published at Antwerp his "Buke of Four scoir three Questionis," and the translation of a work by Vincent of Lerins, the title of which we give below.\* Winzet was

\* Vincentivs Lirenensis of the nation of Gallis, for the antiquitie and veritie of the catholik fayth, aganis ze prophane nouationis of all hereiseis. A richt goldin buke writtin in Latin about xi. c. zeiris passit, and neulie translatit in Scottis be Niniane Winzet, a catholik Preist. Antverpiæ Ex officina Aegidii Diest. 1 Decemb. 1563.

afterwards made Abbot of the Scottish monastery at Ratisbon, where he died in 1592 at the age of seventy-four. His works were reprinted in one volume for the Maitland Club, and presented to the members in 1835 by John Black Gracie, W.S. An interesting introduction by David Laing is prefixed to the work.

How long Scot was kept in confinement, or in what manner the succeeding six years of his life were passed, we are unable to state. When we next hear of him he is engaged in printing an edition of the works of Sir David Lyndsay for Henrie Charteris, a merchant in Edinburgh, who shortly afterwards took up the trade of printing on his own account, and continued to exercise it successfully for upwards of twenty years.

1568      ¶ The warkis of the fa- | mous and vorthie Knight | Schir Dauid  
30. Lyndesay of the Mont, Alias, Lyoun King | of Armes. Newly  
correctit, and vindicate from the | former errouris quhairwith thay  
war befor cor- | ruptit: and augmentit with sindrie warkis | quhilk  
was not befor Imprintit. | ¶ The contentis of the buke, and quhat  
warkis ar | augmentit, the nixt syde sall schaw. | ¶ Viuet etiam post  
funera virtus. | Iob. VII. | ¶ Militia est vita hominis super terram. |

¶ Newlie Imprintit be Iohne Scot, at the | expensis of Henrie  
Charteris: and ar to be | sauld in his Buith, on the north syde | of  
the gait, abone the Throne. | Cvm Privilegio Regali. | Anno. Do.  
M.D.LXVIII. |

This work is a quarto, printed in black-letter, without pagination or catchwords, but with signatures, generally on first 3 leaves of a sheet of eights. Only two copies of this edition are known, that in the library at Britwell, and a copy in the library of Lord Mostyn in Flintshire. The former is the copy described by Herbert, and belonged to the Duke of Roxburghe, at whose sale it was purchased by Heber, and afterwards passed into Mr. Miller's hands.


On the reverse of the titlepage we find, "The Contentis of this bvke following, Ane dialog betuix Father Experience and ane Courteour, of the Miserabill estait of the warld: deuydit in four bukis, or in four Monarcheis. The Testament and Complaynt of our Souerane Lordis Papingo, King Iames the Fyft. The dreame, direct to our said Souerane Lord, quhairin ar contenit, The diuisioun of the eirth. The descriptioun of Paradice. The descriptioun of the Realme of Scotland. And the Complaint of the Commoun weill of Scotland. Ane exhortatioun to the Kingis grace. The Complaint vnto the Kingis grace, omittit in the Imprentingis of Rowen and Londoun. The Tragedie of David Betoun Cardinall, and Archebischop of Sanctandrois. The deploratioun of the deith of Quene Magdalene. Ane answer to the Kingis flyting, neuer befor Imprentit. The Complaynt and Confessioun of Bagsche, ye Kingis auld hoūd, direct to Bawtie and his Companzeonis. Ane supplicatioun to the Kingis grace, in contemptioun of syde taillis, and missellit facis. Kitteis Confessioun. The Iusting betuix Iames watstone, and Iohne Barbour, familiar seruitouris to King Iames the Fyft."

The signatures are as follows :— + 4, A B<sup>4</sup> C—F<sup>8</sup> G<sup>4</sup> H—Q<sup>8</sup> R<sup>2</sup> ; A B<sup>8</sup> C D—F<sup>8</sup> G<sup>4</sup> H<sup>2</sup> I—L<sup>8</sup>. + 1 Title, contents on verso, + ij—Aj Preface to the Reader, Aij—4 Poetical Adhortatioun of all Estatis, and Epistil Nuncupatorie, B 1—4<sup>a</sup> The Prolog, B 4<sup>b</sup>—R 1<sup>b</sup> Ane Dialog; at the foot of R 1<sup>b</sup> is "Finis | Qvod Lyndesay. | 1568. | " R 2 is wanting, probably blank; then commence a new set of signatures. A—C 6 The Papyngo, D—L 8 The Dreame, &c., H 2 is wanting, probably blank. The head-lines are in small roman capitals:


THE FIRST BVKE | OF THE MONARCHIE.

and the text has an average of 29 lines on each page.

On A 4<sup>b</sup>, at the end of the "Epistel," there is an oval woodcut, and at the foot of N 8<sup>b</sup> there occur the two small vignettes of a man with a hound, and of a griffin, both of which appeared in the

edition without date [1554]. Besides these there are woodcuts of birds on the first page of the Papyngo, and again the griffin at foot of A 2<sup>b</sup>. The colophon on the last page is as follows:—Newlie and correct- | lie Imprintit at Edinburgh, be Iohne Scot. | At the Expensis of Henrie Charteris. And | ar to be sauld in the said Henries | Buith, on the north syde | of the gait, abone the | Throne. |  The 3<sup>er</sup> of God 1568. | Zeiris. |

1571 ¶ The warkis of the fa- | mous and vorthie Knicht | Schir  
31. Daid Lyndesay of the Mont, Alias, Lyoun King | of Armes. Newly correctit, and vindicate from | the former Errouris quhairwith thay | war befoir corruptit: and aug- | mentit with sindrie war- | kis quhilk was not | befoir Im- | printit. | ¶ The Contentis of the Buik, and quhat warkis ar | augmentit the nixt syde sall schaw. | ¶ Viuet etiam post funera virtus. | Iob. VII. | ¶ Militia est vita hominis super terram. |

¶ Imprintit at Edin- | burgh be Iohne Scot | At the Expensis of Henrie Charteris: and ar to be | sauld in his Buith, on the North syde of | the Gait abone the Throne. |  Cum Priuilegio Regali. | Anno. Do. M.D.LXXI. |



Quarto, black-letter. Without pagination or catchwords, but with signatures. A full page has 29 lines. This edition, with the exception of certain differences in the collation and woodcuts to be noticed presently, is a literal reprint of that of 1568, even retaining the phrase “neuer befoir Imprintit” in the contents.

The collation is the same as in the edition of 1568, but in place of signatures + and A of four leaves each, there is one sheet signed A of eight leaves. There are only two copies of this edition known to us, and they differ from each other in one respect.

At the foot of A 8<sup>b</sup>, at the end of the Epistill, there occurs the woodcut of the heads of a man and a woman, which we shall



afterwards find on the titlepage of "Rauf coilgear," printed by Lekpreuik in 1572. In reference to this particular woodcut, it is proper to remark that it is originally found in a French work on Chiromancy, printed at Lyons by Jean de Tournes in 1549. In the fourth chapter, which treats of "the judgement of the Nose," there are a number of profiles, among which are the two faces referred to. This woodcut is found only in the Bodleian copy, amongst Bishop Tanner's books, No. 187. This copy is imperfect at the end, breaking off with signature L 3, or the first leaf of Kittie's Confessioun.

The other copy known is in the Library of St. John's College, Cambridge, and, like the Bodleian copy, is also imperfect. It wants the title and three leaves, besides signature L at the end. Mr. Henry Bradshaw detected the difference in the woodcut at the end of the Epistill in these two copies. In place of the woodcut of two heads, the St. John's copy has a circular ornament same as that found in the edition of 1568. This copy is one of Thomas Baker's books—press-mark AA.2.23. In both copies, at the end of the Dialog, on sig. R 1, there is:— Finis  | Qvod Lyndesay. | 1569. |





# **E Ane Dialog betwix Experience and ane Lourteour.**

**Of the Miserabyll Estait of the Warld.  
Compylit be Schir David Lynde-  
say of ye Mount Knycht alias, Lyone  
Kyng of Armes.**

**And is decudit in foure Partis.  
As efter followis. .cc.**

**And Imprentit at the Conmand  
and Expensis off Doctor,**

**MACHABEVS,  
In Copmahouss.**

**Printit**

**By**

**John**

**Wright**

**at**

**the**

**press**

**in**

**the**

**year**

**of**

**the**

**reign**

**of**

**James**

**the**

**second**

**of**

**Scotland**

**the**

**year**

**of**

**the**

**reign**

**of**

**James**

**the**

**second**

**of**

**Scotland**

**the**

**year**

**of**

**the**

**Abſit Gloriari, Niſi in Cruce Domini  
noſtri Ieſu Chriſti.**

*Titlepage of Lyndsay's Monarchy, 1st Edition [1554].*

## CHAPTER XVII.

### *JOHN SCOT'S UNDATED WORKS.*

[1554] 32. **A** NE Dialog . . . be Schir Daid Lyndesay, as in the accompanying facsimile.

This is the titlepage of the first edition of Lyndsay's *Monarchy*, and the work is a quarto of 116 leaves, having the sheets arranged thus:—A B<sup>4</sup> C—F<sup>8</sup> G<sup>4</sup> H—Q<sup>8</sup> R<sup>2</sup>. There is no paging or catchwords, but the sheets are signed on the first, second, and third leaves of the sheets in eights (1,i., 1,ii., 1,iii.), and on the first leaf only of sheets in fours. The text is in black-letter, twenty-nine lines to a full page. The running titles are in roman capitals. The contractions "Expe" and "Cour" are in small roman type, on the outer margins of the leaves. The first line of the headings of the different parts of the work are in the largest-sized black-letter; but the succeeding lines, if any, and the marginal references, are in smaller black-letter than the text. The first leaf was probably blank, and is not found in any of the copies which we have seen.

On the back of the title begins "The Epistil" to the reader, which ends on the middle of the reverse of the third leaf. Occupying the place of a six-line florid initial, we find at the commencement of the Epistil a small woodcut representing a man with a club, and a

## THE EPISTIL.



THOU Lytill quait, of maist miserabyll  
 weilllauchtest þe, couerit to be w<sup>th</sup> sabyl  
 renſicead grene þe purpur reid & quhit  
 To delirat mē, þart nocht delectabyll  
 For yt tyll amorous folkis amiabyll  
 To reid on the, that wyl haif no delite  
 Warldope Peple, wyl haue at the diſpyte  
 Quhilke ſpyt hes thare hatt, and hole intentis  
 On Senſuall Luſte, on Dignitie, and Rentis.

hound or deer in front of him. "The Prologe" extends from the recto of B1 to the recto of B4; and the four Bvkes of the composition occupy the remainder of the volume, ending on the verso of R1 with "Finis. | Quod Lyndesay, | .1552. |," as represented in the accompanying illustration. R2 is wanting in all copies.

And ſped me home, with hert ſychyng full ſore  
 And enterit in my quyet Quetoze  
 I take paper, and thate began to wyte  
 This Miſeric, as ze haue hard afore  
 All gentyll Redaris, hertlyc I Imploze  
 For tyll excuſe, my rurall rude Indyte  
 Thoucht Phareleiſ, wyl haue at me diſpyte  
 Quhilkeis wald not pat, thare craftynes wer kend  
 Natte God be Juge, and ſo I mak ane end.

\*FINIS.\*

Quod Lyndesay,

.1552.







# Ane Dialog betwix Experience and ane Courteour.

Of the Miserabill Estait of the world:  
Compylit be Schir David Lynde-  
say of the mont Rynche Alias, Lyons  
Kyng of Armes.

And is Deuidit in four partis  
As efter follovis.

And Imprentit at the Command  
and Expensis of Doctor  
NACHABEVS.

In Copmanthout.

1520

Attour thare is buikis Imprentit  
in France, of twa sortis the quihilis ar  
verray fals as it is knawin, & wantis  
mekle that this Br he hes for  
this is Juste and redw, and  
nane bot this Buke.

he war with thame for  
thay wyl! dissane 30w.

Abs glorieri, nri in Cerce domini nostri Iesu Christi.

and was probably blank. At the end of the third buke, reverse of N 8, is Scot's device of Hercules and the Centaur.

There are copies of this edition in the British Museum (press-mark C. 39. d. 59), Bodleian, Edinburgh University, and Britwell libraries. The Britwell copy was bought by Mr. Inglis out of the Bibliotheca Anglo Poetica, having been formerly Mr. Hill's, and is referred to by Mr. George Chalmers in his preliminary dissertation. It was purchased by Mr. Heber at Inglis's sale in 1826, and at the dispersion of Mr. Heber's library it was purchased by Mr. Miller of Craigentenny, and is now at Britwell. It is a fine tall copy, with several of the leaves rough.

The Bodleian copy—Art. 40. L. 7.—was completed from Tanner 810, and has a short leaf at the beginning, which we take to be A 1 cut out.

- [1559] Ane Dialog . . . be Schir Daud Lyndesay, as in the facsimile.  
33. Quarto. Without pagination.

To the end of the Monarchy, verso of R i, this, the second edition of Scot's, is a paginary reprint of his first edition. Yet every page, indeed almost every line, displays some point of difference. The titlepage is, of course, sufficiently distinguishing, from the caution which it contains, that "thare is bukis imprentit in France, of twa sortis the quhilkis ar verray fals as it is knawin, & wantis mekle that this Buke hes for this is luste and trew, and nane bot this Buke. be war with thame for thay wyll dissaue 3ow." The arrangement of the first thirteen lines of the title, ending "In Copmanhouin," is the same, although several of the words are differently spelt: thus we find *Conmand* and *Machabevs* in the first edition, and *Command* and *Nachabevs* in the second. The more important differences in other parts of the work are the following:—In the second edition "The Epistil" to the reader begins with a

plain four-line roman capital T, instead of the small woodcut as in

THE EPISTLE.

**T**HOU lyele quair, of mater miserabyll  
 Weill auctest þ, couerit to be w sabyll  
 renūceand grene þ þirpur reid æ quibit  
 To delicat mē, þ art not delectabyll  
 Þozit tyll amozous folkis ampybll  
 To reid on the, thay wyl haue no delyte  
 warldly peple, wyl haue at the dyspyte  
 Quhilk fyrlic hes thare hart, and hole intentis  
 On sensuall luse, on dignitie and Rentis.

the first edition. At the end of the Third Buke, verso of N 8, are the initials of the printer—I. S.—in the largest black-letter, in place of his device as in the first edition. On the last page of the Monarchy, reverse of R i, we have “Quod Lyndesaye, 1552.” the

And sped me home, with hart seyching full soze  
 And enterit in my quyet Dytore  
 I take paper, and thare began to wyte  
 This Diserte, as ze haue hard afoze  
 All gentyll Redaris, hartlye I Imploze  
 For tyll excuse, my rurall rude Indyte  
 Chocht þharelets, wyl haue at me dyspyte  
 Quhilk wald not þ thare craftynes wer kend  
 Lat God be Juge, and so I make ane end.

FINIS.

Quod Lyndesaye.

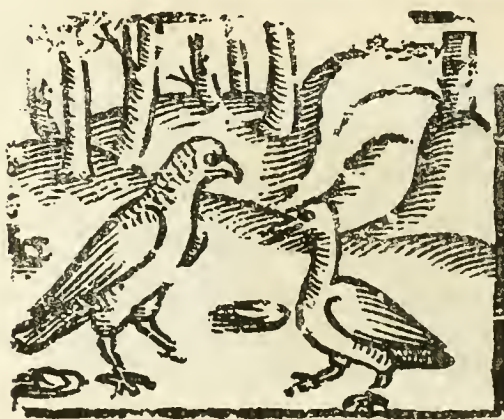
1552.





# **& Heir follouis the**

Testament, and Complaynt of our Souerane  
Lordis Papyngo, byng James the Fifth.  
Quhilk lyith soze woundit; and may not  
dee. Tyll every man haue hard quhat  
he sayis. Quharefoz gentyll redaris  
haill row that he wet out of pame.  
Compyllt be Schir David Lyndesay  
of the mont knycht, Alias, A yone byng  
of Armes.



**S**uppose I had Angyne Angelicall.  
With sapience moze than Salamonicall

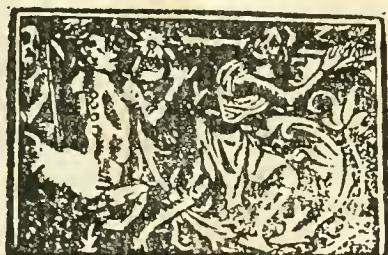


name having a final *e*, which is not present in the first edition. The date here affixed in both editions refers to the year in which the composition was completed, and not to the time of printing. We may note that while in the first edition the MONARCHIE in the running title is invariably printed so, in the second edition it is frequently MONARCE. Signature R 2 is wanting, but was probably blank.

Although the title of this second edition does not lead us to expect that it contains more than the Monarchy, yet there are added several of Lyndsay's minor compositions, viz.:—(1) Heir follouis the Tragedie, &c., as in the facsimile.

## **Heir follouis the**

**Tragedie, of the Unquhple maid Reuerend Fa-  
ther David be the Mercy of God. Cardinall, and Archi-  
byschop of Sanctandrous. .cc. Compyllit be  
Schir David Lyndesay of the Gout king of armes,**



Below the title is the cut of Hercules and the Centaur, and two verses of The Prolog complete the page. The entire piece occupies a sheet of eight leaves, and is signed S.

(2) Heir follouis the Testament . . . of our Souerane Lordis Papyngo, as in the facsimile opposite.

Below this title is a rude engraving of a parrot and another bird facing each other in a wood. Two lines of the first verse of the

composition follow, and the poem occupies in all twenty-four leaves, on the verso of the last of which the woodcut of the birds is repeated. With this piece a new set of signatures is used, running from A to C in eights, the letters A B and C being Lombardic capitals.

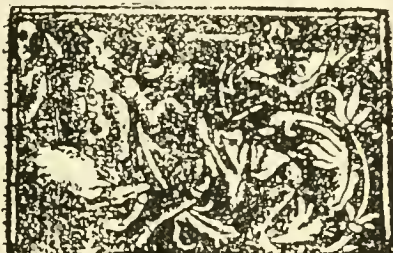
On the first page of signature D a new composition begins—(3) Heir follouis the Dreame, of Schir David Lyndesay of the mont, Familiar Seruitour, to our Souerane Lord Kyng James the Fyft. &c.

Below this title is the cut of Hercules and the Centaur, and the first two stanzas of The Epistil. The Dreame ends on the verso of F 5, on which also begins :—(4) “the Exhortatioun to the Kyngis Grace,” and ends on the verso of F 7. On the same page—(5) “Heir beginnis the | Complaynt of Schir David Lindesay |,” which ends on the verso of G 8, by “Quod Lindesay to Kyng.” The rest of the page is occupied by a remarkable species of advertisement and caution, wherein the printer repeats, in stronger terms, the severe censure which—on the titlepage of the Monarchy—he passes upon the French editions. It is thus expressed and printed :—

**I** Gentill redaris, I wyll aduertise you that  
there is of this Buke, Imprinted in France,  
The quiblis ar berray fals. And  
wantis the tane half, and all  
wyang spelt, and left out  
heit ane lyne, and thar  
two wordis.  
**T**o Conclude thay ar all fals, and wan-  
tis mekle that this buke hes as may be  
sene, quha lyfte yll luke thame baith  
ouer, thay fall spnd my sayngis  
berray trew and wojs no; I  
do say proue and se, than  
ye wyl geue me credence,  
thay ar nocht weythe  
ane plabe.

# ¶ Heir follouis the

Dreme, of Schir David Lyndesay of the mount,  
Familiar Serultour, to our Souerane Lord  
Byng James the Fifth. .cc.



## IN THE EPISTIL.

**R**echt Potent Prince, of hie Imperial blude  
Onto thy grace, I traist it be weil knawin  
My seruyce done, onto thy Cellitude  
Quhilk nedis nocht, at lenth for to be schawin  
And thocht my southed now be nelt ouer blawin  
Exerist in seruyce, of thyne Excellence  
Hope hes me hecht, ane gudlie recompence.

Quhen thou wes young, I bure þ in myne arme  
Full tenderlie, tyll thou begouth to gang  
And in thy bed, oft happit the full warme  
With lute in hand, syne sweetlie to the sang  
Sumtyme in dansing, seir alle I sang  
And sumtyme playand fairlis on the flure  
And sumtyme on myne office, takkand cure.

¶

*First Page of Lyndsay's Dreme [1559].*



It is very evident that—while Scot would have his readers believe that he had nothing more than their interest at heart—the manner in which he expresses his contempt for these French editions betrays a jealous dread of them. He no doubt felt sore that these editions had the start of his own collection of Lyndsay's minor pieces; and, but for the appearance of these foreign issues, it is doubtful if Scot would have been in such haste with his edition. The French editions, to which he directs such marked attention, were an octavo and quarto, both bearing to have been "Imprentit at the command, and expenses of Maister Samuel Jascuy, In Paris, 1558." Both editions have four distinct titlepages, that in octavo displaying a woodcut device of Venus holding a vase with fruits in one hand, and a bunch of tall leaves in the other. On her left side is a sort of narrow frame, or compartment, on which are the letters I. P. This device is none other than that of Jehan Petit, a printer in Rouen, although most of the letters of his surname have been erased. The quarto edition has a woodcut of the Lyon King on the titlepage. It is just possible that the colophon, "Samuel Jascuy in Paris," was used to deceive the public; but Scot and Charteris seem to have been aware that these French editions were not printed in Paris, for in their edition of 1568 they refer particularly to the "imprentingis of Rowen and Londoun."

"The Tragedie of the Cardinall" is supposed to have been printed by Scot before 1551, although no copy is known; and it is warrantably conjectured that it was in reference to its publication that the Act Anent Prentaris was passed by the Parliament of that year.

"The Complaynt of the Papingo" was printed by Bydell in London as early as 1538. Whether Scot's impression of 1559 was the first he executed is doubtful; indeed, it is more than likely that he had thrown off several of Lyndsay's minor pieces as distinct and separate publications, at a much earlier date.



There are copies of this edition of Lyndsay's Poems in the Bodleian, British Museum (minor pieces only), Britwell, Lambeth Library, and the Cathedral Library at York.

- [1559]      [Ane G]odlie exhorta- | [tioun maid a]nd sett furth be the maist  
 34. Reuerende | [Father in God] Johane Archibischope of Sanctandrous.  
 | [Primate of] Scotland, Legat, &c. With the auyse of | [the  
 Prouin]ciale counsale, haldin at Edinburgh the | [secund da]y of  
 Marche, the ȝeir of God ane thousand | [fyve] hundreth fifty aucht  
 ȝeiris, to all Vicaris, | [Cu]ratis, & vtheris consecrate Preistis lauch- |  
 [full] Ministers of the Sacrament of the Al- | [tar]e to be red and  
 schawin be thame to the | Christiane peple, quhen ony ar to resaeue |  
 the said Blyssit Sacrament. &c. | Cum Priuilegio Reginali. |

This is the heading or title of a black-letter tract of only two leaves, or four pages, quarto, on the last of which is this singular charge "to the C[lergye.] Ye Vicaris, [Cvratis, and vthe]ris Preistis, th[at are employit in the] ministrati[oun of the blyssit Sacra]ment of the [Altare, witt ȝe that the] Prouincia[le Counsale straitlye char]gis ȝow, that [ȝe minister the blyssit Sa]crament mair Godlie, mair honestlie, and with [gre-]tare reuerence, than ȝe war wount to do, thole nocht ȝour Parrochianaris to cum to this Blyssit Sacrament misordourlie. But put thame in ordour be ȝour ministeris before the Altare, and requyre thame to heir ȝow reid the afore wryttin exhortatioun without Noysse, or Din, and to sit styll swa in Deuotioun, with deuote hert and mynde, quhill thay be ordourlie seruit, of the saide Blyssit Sacrament, &c."

This little sheet was spoken of, perhaps derisively, about the time of the reformation, as "The Twa-Penny Faith," but the name may have arisen from the price at which it was originally sold. "The types clearly indicate that it came from the press of John Scot. . . . Even as a typographical curiosity it was worth preserving; but its

interest is much enhanced when we consider that it exhibits one of the well-meant efforts on the part of the Provincial Council to stimulate the Roman Catholic clergy of the time to a more faithful and consistent discharge of their duties, and to check the progress of the reformed opinions at this critical period."

Of this tract only one copy is known to exist, and it has been reprinted in the third volume of the "Bannatyne Miscellany," prefaced by an introduction from the pen of Dr. David Laing, some of whose remarks we have just quoted. The original is partially mutilated ; the deficiencies have been supplied by the words enclosed within brackets.

There is neither paging, signature, catchwords, name of place, printer, or date attached to this unique tract.

## CHAPTER XVIII.

### ROBERT LEKPREUIK.

WE have never been able to understand on what grounds good old Principal Lee (the Archdeacon Meadow of "The Book Hunter") designated Lekpreuik an Englishman.\* It was surely hard enough to find Chalmers, Beloe, and others, attempting to make out that John Scot was not a Scotsman; but it is more galling to our national feelings to find the venerable doctor regarding Lekpreuik as an Englishman. Scot and Lekpreuik were contemporaries, and for many years the only typographers, apparently, in Scotland, and we claim both of them as our fellow-countrymen. Lekpreuik was not an uncommon name in those days, and took its origin from a place in Renfrewshire; and, last century, there lived in Ayrshire a bard of that surname to whom Burns indited one or two of his poetical epistles. The name was variously spelt, and our printer was not particular as to its orthography. But, although it was usually spelt with two *k*'s, the first was probably never pronounced, and the word would sound like Leprek or Laypraik.

Scot, as we have seen, was credited by some writers with a typographical career of half a century; and Lekpreuik, in like manner, is not without a supporter who would attribute to him an

\* *Memorial for the Bible Societies in Scotland*, note, p. 183.

equally lengthened professional experience. Pitcairn records that on the 8th of August, 1532, "Robert Lekprevik Banished, by Warrant of the King, furth of the Kingdom of Scotland. He was sworn, in Judgement, to remove within xl days, under pain of death."\* Mr. Pitcairn, commenting upon this, thinks that this is probably the Scottish printer, whose crime was likely that of printing and selling heretical books. We have no proof of this identity whatever.

Lekpreuik may have learnt his art with Scot, or even with Davidson, but, whether or not, we have no information regarding him until 1561, when he comes before us as a printer on his own account. As we have seen, Scot obtained possession of a considerable portion of the types which were used by Davidson, but the large cut of the royal arms, which appears on the titlepages of the "New Actis of Iames the Fift" and "The Croniklis of Scotland," undoubtedly fell into Lekpreuik's hands, for he uses it on more than one occasion.

Either from religious conviction, or from selfish policy, Lekpreuik was of the reformed party, and one of his earliest typographical efforts, "The Confession of Faith," 1561, was probably brought out under the direction of the leaders of the reformed church. He speedily became favourably known to this powerful party, who did much to forward his interests. In the General Assembly, convened at Edinburgh in December, 1562, "for printing of the psalms, the kirk lent Rob. Lickprivick, printer, twa hundreth pounds, to help to buy irons, ink, and papper, and to fie craftsmen for printing"; and the same body, in 1569-70, in supporting a petition from him, "having respect for his povertie, the great expensses he hes made in buying printing yrnies, and the great zeale and love he beares to serve the Kirk, at all tymes, hes assignit to him fiftie pundis, to be yearlie payit out of the thrids of the Kirk, be the collectours under-

\* *Criminal Trials, Robert Pitcairn, vol. i., p. \*118.*

wryttin, viz. the Collectour of Lowthiane, x lb. the Collectour of Fyfe x lb. the Collectour of Angus, x lb." \*

Lekpreuik relied too much upon the heads of the church, or expected too much from them. He oftentimes implored their help, as he himself informs us in his Epistle to the Reader of "The Confutatione of the Abbot of Crossraguels masse," which he printed in 1563. "As I have at all tymes bene ready to employe and bestowe my laboures, to the auancement of the glorie of God, and utilitie of his church, as the brute rying of this, that I now present unto thee good reader, confutation of the abbote of crossraguels masse, I was most diligent, and trauelled moste earnestly with the author of it, that it might come to light. Hard it was unto me, amongst many others, to obtean it from him, a man shamefast of his owen nature, yet by the inopportune and continuall sute of the church, and freindes, being mollified and moved to yealde and remitte some what of his will, in end oppened up his mynde, that he hathe onely written this by manner of declamation, and so hath used some Greik wordes, as expressing the mater moste lively and sensible, which wordes I had no carrecters to expres. This moued me somewhat at the beginning, yet finding them feu in nomber, and so serving in the mater, as I could not well suffer them to be taken away, yea, and no impediment to the unlearned, the sentence being moste plaine, I could not thole the learned to be frauded of so great a help, and so undertake the mater, wherin I have used the help of a moste excellent young man, well exercised in the tongue, yet the traveil being wearisome in the hait of his occupations, the ordour and reule by him laid, I was driven, and content to borrow the laboure of some scollers, whom I judged to be moste experte, whom unto it muste be imputed, if ether faut be in lacking of a letter, or otherwayes in accent, and other such accidents. This I speak not

\* *Booke of the Universal Kirke of Scotland*, p. 164.



but to the praise of the great good will of the children, who are ready and willing to gratifie the church of God; but to vindicate the name of the authors from all calumnie of blasphemias and wicked tongues. If I should have such help of the church, as I have oftentimes implored, then should not the ingynes and labours of the learned in this countrie be retarded by any such impediment, yea, and I will promis further, we should not be troubled to send here and there, abounding in all things necessarie within ourselves: and so fare thou weill in the Lord Jesus. At our buith, the penult of July 1563."

In 1564-5 he obtained a letter, under the Privy Seal, authorising him to print the Acts of Queen Mary and her predecessor's parliaments, and also the Psalms of David in Scottish metre. And in 1567-8 he was constituted King's Printer for the space of twenty years, during which time he had a monopoly of "the buikis callit Donatus pro pueris, Rudimentis of Pelisso, The actis of parliamentis, The croniklis of this realme, The buik callit Regia Majestas, The psalmes of David with the inglis and latine catechismes les and mair, The buik callit the Omeleyis for reidaris in kirkis, Togidder with the grammer to be set furth callit the generall grammer to be usit within scolis of this realme for eruditioun of the youth," and a fine of £200 is to be imposed upon contraveners of this licence, one half of which sum to be given for "our soveranes use and the uther half to the said Robertis use frelie quietlie &c." \*

\* Licence to Robert Lekprenik, Imprintar in Edinburgh, Jan. 14, 1567.

Ane Letter maid with awise and consent of my Lord Regent makand mentioun That thai understanding that it is not onlie neidfull in commoun welthis to have the commoun lawis quhilkis ar the rule of the subjectis in civile thingis imrentit alsweile for the commoditie of this present aige as of the posteritie to cum Bot alsua all sic godlie werkis and volumis as tendis to the glorie of God Thairfore Licencand and gevand to Robert Lekprevik Imprintar in Edinburgh privilege and full powir to imrent all and quhatsumever actis workis volumes and utheris necessaris alsweile in latine as in inglische for the weill and commoditie of this realme and liegis thairof And als all sic thingis as tendis to the glorie of God Induring all the space and termes of tuenty zeiris nixt following the date heirop Chairgeing all and sindrie Imprintaris writtaris and utheris liegis within this realme That thai nor nane of thaim tak upon hand to imrent or caus be imrentit be quhatsumevir persoun or personis outhir within this realme or outwith the samyn in ony tyme heireftir during the said space the workis volumes and buikis underwrittin or caus bring hither the same out of uthir cuntreis except onlie the said Robert Lekprevik

Three months after being appointed the King's Printer, Lekpreuk received a special licence to print the "Inglish Bibill," after the Geneva version, for twenty years to come. All others are prohibited from printing the same during the period named, under a penalty of confiscation of all the copies, and a fine of £200 money of the realme. But Lekpreuk never undertook the printing of the Bible, for the reason, we fancy, that he had not the command of sufficient capital nor the appliances necessary. No doubt the church would have been willing to aid him so far, but not to the extent required.\*

We find from the records of the Town Council of Edinburgh that on 2nd June, 1570, Nicol Fylder became cautioner for Robert Lekpreuk, printer, under the pain of one hundred merks :—

Villa, Lakpre- 2 June 1570. In presens of the baillies and  
vik, prentar. counsale, Nichole Fyldour is becumyn caution  
and souertie for Robert Lakprevik, prentar, vnder the pane of j<sup>c</sup>

quha salbe nominat during the said space our Soverane Lordis Imprentar That is to say the buikis callit Donatus pro pueris Rudimentis of Pelisso The actis of parliamentis maid or to be maid (except the actis of his hienes last parliament) The croniklis of this realme The buik callit Regia Majestas The psalmes of David with the inglis and latine catechismes les and mair The buik callit the Omeleyis for reidar in kirkis Togidder with the grammer to be set furth callit the generall grammer to be usit within scolis of this realme for eruditoun of the youth And that under the panis of confiscatioun of the same workis and buikis that salhappin to be imprentit and payment of the sowme of twa hundreth pundis money of this realme With command and charge to all and sindrie provestis baillies and officiaris of his hienes burrowis to serche and seik the contravenaris heirof and cause thir presentis to be put to dew executioun conforme to the tennor thairof in all pointis during the space foirsaid And be thir presentis Our said Soverane with advice and consent foirsaid Ratifeis and appreis the gift geven and grantit be his unquhile derrest fader and hienes moder under thair prive seill to the said Robert for Imprenting of the Actis of Parliament and psalmes ellis imprentit be him conforme to the tennour of the samyn in all pointis of the dait the viij day of februar The zeir of God M<sup>ve</sup> lxx zeiris And gif ony of our said Soveranis liegis tak upoun hand to imprent within this realme, or cause be imprentit outwith the samyn ony of the foirsaidis workis volumes and buikis speciale abone expressit except onlie the said Robert during the said space Ordains the samyn to be confiscat and becum under eschete and the persone contravenand the samyn to pay the said sowme of twa hundreth pundis money foirsaid That is to say The ane half to our soveranes use and the uther half to the said Robertis use frelie quietlie &c But ony revocatioun &c. At Edinburgh the xiiij day of Januare The zeir of God M<sup>ve</sup> lxxvii zeiris

Per Signaturam

\* Licence to Lekpreuk to Print the Inglish Bibill, April 14, 1568.

Ane Letter maid with awise of my Lord Regent To Robert Lekprevik our Soverane Lordis imprentare Givand grantand and committand to him full licence privelege and power To imprent all and hail ane buke callit the Inglish bybill imprentit of before at Geneva And that continuallie induring the space of twenty zeiris nixt following the dait heirof Chargeing all and sindrie imprentaris writtaris and utheris his hienes liegis within this realme That nane of thame tak upoun hand to imprent or caus be imprentit be quhatsumever persoun or personis within this realme in ony tyme heirefter induring the said space under the panis of confiscatioun thairof The said buke callit the Inglish bibill viz samony as salhappin to be imprentit and payment of the soume of twa hundreth pundis money of this realme &c At Glasgow the fourtene day of April The zeir of God M<sup>ve</sup> lxxvij zeiris.

merkis, that the said Robert sall nocht fra this furth prent bukis ballettis or ony wark of consequence without the licence of the prouest baillies and counsale; and Lakprevik oblissis him to releif Fyldour.\*

Whether this was a mere precautionary measure, or a species of punishment for Lekpreuik having already offended the authorities of the city by printing without licence, we are not aware. It is possible that one or more of the many ballads which issued from his press in 1570 may have given offence, and that his conduct, therefore, called for the restriction to which he was subjected.

Lekpreuik about this period was patronised by Henry Charteris, who had previous to this made use of Scot's press. Charteris also frequently employed John Ross, both before and after the former had established a printing office of his own. The works which Lekpreuik printed for Charteris are—"Morall Fabillis of Esope," 1570, "Actis and Deidis of Sir William Wallace," 1570, and "Actis and Lyfe of Robert Bruce," 1571.

Up to the end of 1570 Lekpreuik's press had been in active operation, and about fifty different issues had come from it. In 1571, however, events took place within the capital which produced a change in the prospects and in the sphere of operation of our printer. It is unnecessary to detail the circumstances which led to the separation of the leading people of Scotland about this time into the two factions known as King's and Queen's men. It is well known that in the beginning of April of the above mentioned year the Queen's party became masters of Edinburgh, the Castle being in the hands of Kirkaldy of Grange, who had been made governor of it by Murray at a time when he appeared an earnest agent in the reformed cause. Concealing his defection for a while, Kirkaldy now declared himself on the Queen's side. The notorious turncoat,

\* *Edinburgh Council Records, Vol. iv., fol. 256.*

Maitland of Lethington, likewise joined the faction; and, as his wavering politics exposed him to the scorn of the reformers, it brought upon him the stinging satire of George Buchanan's pen. The latter had but a short time previous written his "*Chamaeleon*," under which allegorical character Secretary Maitland of Lethington is exhibited in glaring colours. Fearing that the tract was being printed by Lekpreuik, Maitland sent Captain Melvin from the Castle down to the printer's house in the Netherbow, at eleven o'clock on the night of the 14th April, in order to seize Lekpreuik, and obtain possession of the objectionable manuscript. The printer, however, had received due warning of the Secretary's intention, and took the precaution of disappearing with such papers as might lead to disagreeable consequences. Whether Lekpreuik escaped out of the city on this occasion, or waited some not very distant opportunity to do so, is not certain. He could not remain in Edinburgh after the 30th of April, as on that day Kirkaldy issued a proclamation ordering all who were not of the Queen's party to leave the city within six hours. It is more likely that he quitted the town just before Melvin searched his house, and that he went straight to Stirling, where the court of James VI., the infant king, was resident. He appears to have carried his printing materials with him, as he printed there—"before the holding of the parliament," which met in that town on the 6th of August—"Ane admonitioun direct to the trew Lordis maintenaris of Justice and obedience to the Kingis Grace," by George Buchanan; and, before the convening of the Assembly of the church in the same month, Lekpreuik also printed a letter from Knox "To his loving Brethren." With the exception of two other tracts, he printed nothing else in Stirling. We may look upon Lekpreuik, however, as the first printer who exercised his art in that fine old town.

In 1572 we find him busily engaged in St. Andrews, whither he



went, no doubt, direct from Stirling. It is probable that he quitted the latter town very shortly after the attack made upon it on the 4th of September, 1571, by the Earl of Huntly, and others of the Queen's party, when the Regent Lennox was killed. Lekpreuk resided in St. Andrews till 1573, being the second printer in that city, and printed fifteen works there. He left for Edinburgh in the same year, and his press continued in operation there until January, 1573-4. In that month he ventured to print a poetical tract without a licence, and suffered severely for his temerity. The tract in question was "Ane Dialog or mutual talking betuix a clerk and ane Courteour concerning four Parische Kirks till ane Minister," &c. It is without place, date, author, or printer's name; but the fact of it having issued from his press was brought home to him, and he was accordingly summoned to underly the law. The Act of 1551 anent printers was put in force; his property was confiscated, and he himself committed to ward in the Castle of Edinburgh. How long he endured confinement is not ascertained, but it is by no means improbable that he did not regain his liberty till after the fall of the Regent Morton in 1578-9, or his execution in June, 1581. At any rate he printed nothing till the latter year, after which he disappears altogether from the scene. Perhaps his imprisonment was not of long duration, and on its completion he may have engaged himself as a workman in one of the printing houses in the city. He evidently forfeited his licences, and, we fear, lost the support of the authorities of the church. Poor, and perhaps advanced in years, we can picture Robert Lekpreuk in a position calling for sympathy and assistance; and it is cheering to think that one of the craft, Thomas Bassandyne, took pity upon him, gave him a half-yearly bounty of five merks, and bequeathed to him, in 1577, the sum of twenty pounds.

That Lekpreuk united the occupation of bookbinder to that of printer is evident from the following extract:—



Gibson, 28 September 1580 Anent the supplicatioun gevin Lekpreuik, in before thame be Jhonn Gibsoun and Robert Wodhous. Lekpreuik, buikbinder, burgesses of this burgh, bering in effect that Robert Wodhous, Inglisman, being ane forane straynger and vnfrieman, has this lang tym bygane vsurpitt vpoun him the priuelege of ane frie burges be selling and bynding of all kynd of buiks within the fredome of this burgh, to the greitt hurt and preiudice of the saidis compleners quha ar burgessis and friemen, quha stents, watches and wairdes, and beris all other portabill chairges with the nychtbouris of this burgh, quhilk thai ar nocht abill to do heirafir gif the said Robert be sufferit to continew in the said tred, and thairfor desyring him to be dischairget of the saymn,—the said Robert Wodhous, and Jhone Gibsoun, comperand personally, thair ressonis and alligatiouns hard and considerit, the saidis prouest, baillies, and counsale dischairges the said Robert Wodhous frome binding of any kynd of buikis within the fredome of this burgh fra the xiiij day of October nixt, vnder the payne of confiscatioun of the saidis buikis quhaireuer thai may be apprehendet.\*

Lekpreuik has no title to be considered a first-rate printer, and none of his works exhibit evidence of the typographic taste and skill which distinguish Davidson's efforts. But during the twenty`years in which his press was in operation, he produced a greater number of individual works than any printer in Scotland in the sixteenth century, with the exception of Robert Waldegrave (who, however, was an Englishman); and to Lekpreuik belongs the merit of having given to the world, for the delight of future generations, so many of those dear old ballads and other rare compositions, every leaf of which is worth more than its weight in gold.

\* *Edinburgh Council Records*, Vol. vi., fol. 74.

## CHAPTER XIX.

### *ROBERT LEKPREUIK'S DATED WORKS.*

1561 THE Confessione of the fayht and | doctrin beleued and professed  
35. by the | Protestantes of the Realme of Scot- | land exhibited  
to the estates of the | sam in parliament and by thare | publict votes  
authorised as a | doctrin grounded vpon | the infallable wourd | of  
God. | Matth. 24. | And this glaid tydinges of the king- | dom  
shalbe preached throught the hole | world for a witness to all nations  
and | then shall the end cum. |

Imprinted at Edinburgh, | be Robert Lekprewik. | Cum priui-  
legio. | 1561. |

This work is a small black-letter octavo of twenty-four leaves, all numbered save the last, which only bears on its recto, "From Edinburghe, 17, Augu- | sti 1560. These actes and ar- | ticules ar red in the face | of Parliament, and | ratified by the | esta- | tis." The signatures are a—c in eights. a 1 title, verso blank, a 2—c 7 the confessione, c 8 "From," &c., verso blank. Folio 21 is numbered 23, and 23 is marked 21. A full page has twenty-eight lines, besides running title and catchword. The headings of the chapters are in a type larger, and the marginal references in one smaller than the text, which itself is considerably smaller than the black-letter usually made use of by Lekpreuik. It should be noted that the final *e* of

the word "Confessione" on the titlepage is printed in a much smaller type than the other letters of that word.

As we have already stated, John Scot in Edinburgh, and Rowland Hall in London, also issued editions of this Confession of Faith, both of which are much superior in execution to Lekpreuik's. It is more than probable that this edition was printed at the instance of the leaders of the reformed church; yet it is singular that they allowed the printer to alter the wording of the title which was given to the Confession by Parliament, and which is accurately copied by Scot. It is commonly believed that this little work is Lekpreuik's earliest typographic performance, but it does not by any means give one the idea that it was printed with new clear types.

A copy of this work is preserved in the Lambeth Library.

- 1561      ¶ The Meroure of | an Chrstiane (*sic*), composed, and drawn  
36.      forthe of the ho- | ly Scriptures: by Robert Noruell, man of armis  
during | the tyme of his captiuitie at Paris in the Bastillie, for | the  
testimonie of our Sauour Iesus Christ. | Luke 9. | No man that  
putteth his hand to the plough. | and loketh backe, is apte to the  
kingdome of God, |

Imprinted at Edinburgh, | by Robert Lekprewik: | Cum priuilegio. | 1561. |

This is a small black-letter quarto of sixty-two numbered leaves, containing several poems, which the author dedicates to the Earl of Argyle.

The signatures are a—h 6 in eights, with paging (recto only), 2—62, catchwords, and the sheets signed on first four leaves of each sheet. Collation—a 1 title, verso blank; aij—ij, ff. 2-3, The prologue to my lord Erle of Argile; aiiij—fi<sup>a</sup>, ff. 4-41<sup>a</sup>, The Myroure of ane Christiane; fi<sup>b</sup>—gij<sup>b</sup>, ff. 41<sup>b</sup>-50<sup>b</sup>, Godlie Ballades; gij<sup>b</sup>—g 5, ff. 50<sup>b</sup>-53, Death to All Humaines; g 6—hiij<sup>a</sup>, ff. 54-60<sup>a</sup>, The iudgement of

Mynos ; hiii<sup>b</sup> is blank ; h 5, folio 61 (marked 60), Psalm 5 ; h 6, folio 62, The excusation of the maker, concluding with "Noruells New-yeres gyft to the Archeris of the gard, when he was presoner at Paris in the bastillie. 1555."

On folio 50 the author concludes his Godlie Ballades with this stanza :—

Who maid this sang, for suith I shall you tell :  
Som time an brother of Bacchus beastlie band,  
Yf ye wold know, my name is Noruell,  
That served bacchus boith by sea and land :  
Whill in his seruice, so litill frute I fand,  
That now I am become, his foo mortall,  
And shall gar abstnence bind boith foot and hand  
Of droncken bacchus, the father of vices all.

The title and the foregoing stanza acquaint us with several particulars regarding the author. He appears to have obtained his liberty some time before the publication of his verses ; and it is by no means unlikely that he is the Robert Norwell referred to by Knox in his *Historie* as "a meary man," who carried a large hammer before John Hamilton, the Archbishop of St. Andrews, when that prelate entered the Justiciary Court in the Tollbuith of Edinburgh, on the occasion of his trial for celebrating mass, in May, 1563.

The book is exceedingly well printed with a clear, bold black-letter type, which appears quite new. We would almost infer from this circumstance that it was an earlier typographic effort of Lekpreuik than the preceding article.

The only copy known is preserved in the library at Britwell, and formerly belonged to George Chalmers. It was known to Herbert, only by its registration, who quotes Maunsell as his authority. Dibdin appears to have possessed a fragment of this

work, which he describes in the following terms:—"The owner (Principal Lee) was pleased to present me with a black-letter fragment of the "*Godlie Balades*" by one NORVELL; a name, I believe, unknown to Scotch antiquaries." \*

- 1561     §☉ Ane ora- | tion made by master Theodore de | Beze  
 37. Minister of the word of God, ac- | companied with xj. other  
 Ministers and | xx. deputies of the reformed Churches | of the  
 Realme of Fraunce, in the presen- | ce of the King, the Quene  
 mother, the | king of Nauarre, the princes of Conde, | and of La  
 Roche Surion, monsieur de | Guise, the Constable, and other  
 great | Princes & Lordes of the Kinges coun- | sel, being there also  
 presente vj Cardi- | nalles xxxvj. Archbishops & Bishop- | pes,  
 besides a great number of Abbots, | Priours, Doctours of the  
 Sorbone | and other Scooles: Tuesday the ix. day | of September,  
 1561. in the Noonery | of Poyssy. Truly gathered and | set  
 forth in such sort as it | was spoken by | the said de | Beze. |  
 Whereunto is added a brief declaration | exhibited by the said Beze,  
 to the Quene | the mother, the next morowe after | the making of  
 the said Oration, | touching certain poyntes | conteyned in | the  
 same. |

This is a small black-letter octavo of forty leaves, signatures A to E in eights. There is no paging. Catchwords occur on verso only, and signatures on the first four leaves of each sheet. A 1 Title, verso blank, Aij—D 6<sup>a</sup> the oration, D 6<sup>b</sup> is blank, D 7<sup>a</sup> "A brieve writing, exhibited by | Master Theodre de Beze, to the Quene | Mother at Poissy, the x. day of Septem- | ber: containing a declaration of certaine | pointes proponed by him the day before | in the presence of the King, the Quene | Mother, the king of Nauarre, &c. Being | present also there a number of | Cardinalles

\* *Dibdin's Northern Tour*, Vol. ii., p. 640.



and Bisshop- | pes, and other Mini- | sters of the | Church. | 1561. | "  
D 7<sup>b</sup> blank, D 8—Eiiij<sup>a</sup> "To the Quene," E 4<sup>b</sup> is blank, E 5<sup>a</sup>  
"§☛ The confession asweall of the | Protestants as of there  
aduersary par- | tie of lait dayes assembled at Poissy in | Fraunce  
concerning the presence of Ie- | sus Christ in the holie Supper  
whereof | let our Papistes chose which best li- | keth them and so  
remoue | the errour of tran- | substantia- | tion. | " The versos of  
signatures—E 5, E 6, and E 7—have "La Confession du dernier  
jour de September, 1561," while the English translation of the same  
occupies the opposite pages. On the recto of the last leaf, E 8, is  
this colophon:—"Imprinted at Edinburgh, | by Robet (*sic*) Lek-  
prewik, | Cum priuilegio. | 1561. | " E 8<sup>b</sup> is blank.

This oration was printed by Richard Jugge in London in the  
same year. The title is the same in all respects, but whether  
Lekpreuik's edition is a mere reprint of Jugge's, or furnished from  
some other source, we are not able to state.

A copy of this volume is preserved in the library of the Faculty  
of Advocates, Edinburgh.

- 1562 §☛ Ane answer | made the fourthe day of septembre | a thousand  
38. fyue hundreth syxtie & one, by | maister Theodore de Besza minister  
of | the holie Euangile, in the presence of the | Quene mother, the  
King and Quene of | Nauarre, the Princes of the blood roy- | all,  
and of the priuie counseill, vnto that | whiche the Cardinall of  
Lorraine had | replied against that whiche was propo- | unded in  
the first iourney of their | talking together, by the said | de Besza  
in the name | of the reformed | Churches. | Together with an other  
short answer | made by the said de Besza the 26 day of | the said  
moneth vnto certein | articles of replie set | forth by the said |  
Cardinall. |

Imprinted at Edinburgh, | by Robert Lekprewik. | Cum priui-  
legio. | 1562. |

A small black-letter octavo, without paging, catchwords on verso only, and with signatures on first four leaves of each sheet, running in the only copy we have seen A—E<sup>8</sup> F<sup>4</sup>. A 1 Title, verso blank, Aij—iiij<sup>a</sup> John Baron to the reader, 4<sup>b</sup> blank, A 5—F 4 An answer. Several leaves, however, are wanting to complete the work.

This is translated by John Baron, who in an address of five pages says, "I knew yt man to be of so great knowledge, and specially so greatly fearing God, I was driven with a great desyre to read them [Beza's two answers], and after that I had redde them, with a more fervent desyre was I rapt (whatsoever other busynes I had to do being layd asyde) to translate them." Baron was a native of Edinburgh, and studied theology in Geneva, of which city he was made a free burgess in 1557. He was no doubt acquainted with Beza, and evidently admired his writings. He returned to Scotland in 1560, and in 1563 became minister of Galston, in Ayrshire, whence he was translated in 1567 to Whitehorn, in Galloway, and died in the following year.

A copy (imperfect) of this book is in the Advocates' Library, Edinburgh.

- 1562      The | Forme of pra- | yers and ministration of the Sa- | craments  
39.      &c. vsed in the English Chur- | che at Geneua, and approued by the  
fa- | mous and godie learned man, Iohn | Caluin, whereunto are also  
added the | praiers which they vse there in the Frē- | che Church: |  
With | the confession of faith whiche all | they make that are receiued  
into | the vniuersitie of Geneua. | I. Corinth. III. | No man can laye  
any other fundation | thē that which is laid, euen Christ Ie- | sus. |

Imprinted at Edinburgh, | by Robert Lekprewik. | Cum priui-  
legio. | 1562. |

A small black-letter octavo of seventy leaves. The sheets are signed A—H<sup>8</sup> 1<sup>6</sup>. There is paging on recto, catchwords on verso,

and signatures on first five leaves of each sheet. A 1<sup>a</sup> Title, 1<sup>b</sup> Contents, A 2—I 5<sup>a</sup> Confession of faith, &c. On the reverse of I 5 is this colophon:—"Imprinted | at Edinburgh, by Robert | Lekprewik and are to | be sould at his | hous at the | nether | bow. | Cum priuilegio. | 1562. | " I 6 is wanting, but was probably blank.

The original edition of Calvin's *Forme of Prayers* was printed at Geneva in 1556 by John Crespin, who brought out a Latin and an English edition in the same year. See "*Works of John Knox*," edited by David Laing, Vol. IV., pp. 141-214, where the editions are collated, and facsimile titlepages given.

A copy of Lekpreuik's edition is in the Library of the Faculty of Advocates, Edinburgh.

1563      The Confutation of | the Abbote of Crosraguels Masse, set |  
40. furth by Maister George Hay. | Math. 15. | All plantation that is  
not planted by my hea- | uenly Father, shalbe rooted out: leaue  
them, for | they be blinde guides to the blinde. | Cypriane. Lib. 3.  
Epist. 2. | If in the Sacrifice which is Christe, onely Christe is to  
be | followed, then must we here and do that, that Christe did | and  
commanded to be done, since he in his Euangell, say- | eth, if ye do  
that I command you, now call I you not ser- | uandes but freindes.  
And the Father out of the heauen | testifieth, saying. This is my  
moste deare Sōne, in whom | I am compleased, here him, if then  
onely Christe is to be | herde, we oght not attend what any man  
before vs iudged | to be done, but what he, who is before all, Christe,  
first did | for the consuetude of man must not be followed, but the |  
treuth of God. |

Imprinted at Edinburgh by Robert | Lekpreuik, and are to be  
sauld at | his hous at the nether Bow. | Cum priuilegio | 1563. |

Quarto, printed in black-letter, with paging (on recto only),  
catchwords, and signatures A—P<sup>4</sup> Q<sup>2</sup> R—Bb<sup>4</sup>. The Collation is

as follows:—A 1<sup>a</sup> Title, 1<sup>b</sup> The Prenter to the Reader, Aij—iiij, folios 3-4 (folio 3 is on Aiiij), Dedication; Bi—ij, folios 1-2, To the Reader; Biiij—Bb 3<sup>a</sup> The Confutation of the Abbote of Crosraguels Masse; Bb 3<sup>b</sup> “Imprinted at Edin- | burgh, by Robert Lekprewik, and | are to be sould at his hous at the | nether Bow. | Anno. 1563. | Cum priuilegio. | ” Arabesque ornament underneath. Bb 4 woodcut of an Angel, verso blank.

In the epistle of “The Prenter to the Reader,” he states the difficulty he had in persuading the author, whom he speaks of as “a man shamefast of his owen nature,” to favour him with the manuscript, and he also apologises for the want of Greek characters required for the work, and which are consequently supplied by the pen. This address, which we have printed at length in the previous chapter,\* is dated “At our buith, the penult of July, 1563.” The work is dedicated “To the most noble, potent, and godly Lorde James, Earle of Murray, the Author wisheth grace, mercy, peace, and increase of heauenly giftes of the Spirit of God.” On the last leaf, above a rude woodcut of an angel with expanded wings holding a burning lamp in the right hand, and a square in the left, are these lines:—

“Ite, Missa-est :

Ire licet : missa hinc quo debuit ire remissa est :

Nempe ad tartareum trans phlegetonta Patrem.”

It does not convey a favourable idea of the progress of early Scottish typography to have it proved that Greek types (if we except the capital *sigma* mentioned at page 170) had not found their way to the metropolis in 1563; and it is more disappointing to find that, in a work (which we shall notice in due course) printed at Edinburgh sixteen years later, spaces are left for the Greek and Hebrew quotations being filled in by the hand. It is true that

\* P. 200.

Bassendyne contrived to pick up as many Greek characters as enabled him to print the word *λατρευος* in a note to verse 18 of the 13th chapter of Revelations, in his New Testament of 1576; but it is evident that he could not furnish the letters  $\chi$ ,  $\xi$ , nor duplicate of  $\varsigma$  and  $\tau$ , which he prints in roman type, so—*chi, xi, st.* Though thus far behind their brother craftsmen in England, those Scotch printers were not the latest practisers of the art who had to confess to a want of Greek characters; for Cotton instances a work printed in 1603 at Origuela, in Spain, where an excuse is made for their absence.\*

The author of the Confutation was a minister of the reformed church, and Commissioner, first for Aberdeen, and afterwards for Caithness. His work is a reply to a treatise by Quintine Kennedy, Abbot of Crossraguell, entitled "Ane familiar commune and ressoning anent the Misterie of the Sacrifice of the Mess, betuix tua brether, Maister Quentin Kennedy, Commendator of Crossraguell, and James Kennedy of Uchterlour. In the 5eir of God, ane thousand, fyve hundreth, three scoir, ane 5eir." This treatise was not printed, but appears to have been largely copied and circulated.

Two copies of Hay's Confutation are in the Bodleian Library.

- 1563     ¶ Ane Answer to the | Tractiue, set furth in the 5eir of God.  
 41. 1558. | be Maister Quintine Kennedy, Commen- | datar, Abbote of  
 Crosraguell, for the | establisching of ane Christiane man- | nis  
 conscience (as he alledgis) | the Forth and strenth of his | Papistrie,  
 and all vthers | of his Sect, as appea- | ris weill be his Epistle |  
 direct to the Pro- | testantes, and | Prentit in the last part of this  
 Buik: | Maid be Maister Johne Daidsonne, Maister | of the Paedagog  
 of Glasgw. | Colloss. 2. | Bewarre, lest thare be ony man that spuilze  
 5ow throw Phi- | losophie, and vaine deceait, throw the traditionis of  
 men, | according to the Rudimentis of this warld, and nocht efter |  
 Christe. |

\* Henry Cotton, *Typographical Gazetteer*, 2nd Ed., 1831, p. 205.



¶ Imprentit at Edin- | burgh by Robert Lekprewik. | Cum priuilegio. 1563. |

A black-letter quarto of thirty-four leaves, with paging on recto only, catchwords on verso only, and signatures A—H<sup>4</sup> I<sup>2</sup>. A 1<sup>a</sup> Title, 1<sup>b</sup> blank, Aij [pp. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ ] To the Reader, Aij<sup>b</sup>—3<sup>a</sup> The Table, 3<sup>b</sup>—4<sup>a</sup> Dedication, 4<sup>b</sup> blank, B 1—I 2, folios 6-34 (folio 6 is on B 2), *Ane Confutatione of M. Q. Ken. Papisticall Councils*. The work is dedicated "To the maist noble and vertuous Lorde Alexander, Earl of Glencarden. Johne Davidsons wishit Grace and Peace, be the Lord Christe Jesus, frome God the Father." The work concludes with a letter "To Maister Quintine Kennedy, &c.," from Johne Davidsons, dated "At the Paedagoge of Glasgw, the firste of Marche, 1562." The running title is "The Confutatione of M. Q. Ken. Papisticall counsellis."

The author, John Davidson, was Principal of the College of Glasgow, and the immediate predecessor of the celebrated Andrew Melville. The work is a reply to Quintine Kennedy's "Compendius Tractive," which was printed by John Scot in 1558 (p. 173); "but it does not refer exclusively to the Abbot's printed work, but to a summary or abstract which Kennedy himself drew up, and sent to Davidson for the purpose of having it submitted 'to an gude Lorde and Maister,' the Archbishop of Glasgow." This is Davidson's only printed work, and it was reprinted in the Miscellany of the Wodrow Society, where a notice of the author will be found.

The original is of such rarity that only one copy is known. It is preserved in the Advocates' Library, Edinburgh.

- 1563      Heir followeth the | coppie of the ressoning which was betuix |  
42.      the Abbote of Crosraguell and John Knox, | in Mayboill concerning  
the masse, | in the yeare of God, a thousand | fue hundreth thre  
scoir | and two yeares. | Apocalips. xxij. | For I protest vnto euerie

man that heareth the | wordes of the prophecie of this boke : If any mā | shall adde vnto these thinges, God shall adde | vnto him the plagues, that are written in this | boke. | [Woodcut of diamond shape.]

Imprinted at Edinburgh by Robert | Lekpreuik, and are to be solde at his | hous, at the nether bow. | Cum priuilegio. | 1563. |

A black-letter quarto, having twelve preliminary unnumbered leaves (the signatures of which are crosses and hands), containing title, prologue, and the Abbot's letter; and thirty-two leaves numbered, signed A—H in fours. On the recto of the last folio is this colophon:—

Imprinted at  
Edinburgh by Robert Lekpreuik  
Cum priuilegio.

1563

This work is an account of the famous disputation which occupied three days betwixt the Abbot and Knox at Maybole, in September, 1562. The result of their debating having been represented by the Abbot and his friends to have been unfavourable to Knox, the latter deemed it proper to publish the account of the proceedings as it was taken down by the notaries who were present on the occasion, and to which he added a prologue and some marginal notes. The preliminary unnumbered part of the work contains the four letters of the Abbot which led to the disputation, and Knox's replies; and the numbered part, the arguments and "ressoning" of the two champions.

Only two copies of this interesting tract are known; one, perfect, in the library at Auchinleck, and the other (imperfect) in Taymouth Castle. A facsimile reprint was made from the former in 1812, at the expense of Sir Alexander Boswell, and of which fifty copies were thrown off. The tract is reprinted entire in "The Works of John Knox, collected and edited by David Laing," Vol. VI., 1864, pp. 169-220.

- 1563      ¶ Ane answer | to ane Epistle written by Renat | Benedict,  
 43. the Frenche Doctor, profe- | ssor of Gods worde (as the translater  
 | of this Epistle calleth him) to Iohn | Knox and the rest of his  
 brethren | ministers of the word of God: | made by Dauid Fear-  
 gussone | minister of the same | word at this pre- | sent in Dum-  
 fermling. | Psalme. 8. | Out of the mouth of babis and | sucklinges  
 haste thou ordeyned | strength, because of thine enimi- | es, that  
 thou mightest still the | enimie and the auenger. |

Imprinted at Edinburgh, | by Robert Lekpreuik. | Cum priui-  
 legio. | 1563. |

This is a black-letter octavo of 44 leaves, having on the reverse of the title an address from "The Prenter to the Reader," in twenty-four lines. The signatures are A—E<sup>8</sup> F<sup>4</sup>. Collation:—A 1<sup>a</sup> Title, 1<sup>b</sup> The Prenter to the Reader, Aij—3<sup>a</sup>, pp. [3], folios 2-3<sup>a</sup>, the Preface; A 3<sup>b</sup>—Fijj<sup>b</sup>, folio 3<sup>b</sup>-43<sup>b</sup>, Ane answer to Renat Be. Epistle; F 4 is wanting, probably it was a blank leaf. The work is paged on the recto only, and has catchwords, and signatures on first four leaves of each sheet—E, Eij, Eijj, Eijij, and four leaves unsigned. Dated on last page "From Dumfermling the 26. of Aprill. 1562."

The author of the "Answer" was the first protestant minister of Dunfermline; and, at the time of his death, in 1598, he was the oldest member of the reformed church. He appears to have belonged originally to Dundee, and to have imbibed the sentiments of the reforming party. That he had rendered himself obnoxious to the Queen and the Roman Catholic party is evident from a decree which was issued against him and others:—"July 7, 1558. Item, the said day, to Dauid Lindsay, Rothesay herauld, passand of Edinburgh, with letteris, to summond George Luvul, David Ferguson, and certane utheris personis within the burt of Dundee, to tak soure of thame that thai sall compeir befor the justice and his

deputies in the tolbuith of Edinburgh, the xxviii day of Julii instant, for thair wrongus using and resting of the Scriptures and disputting upoun erroneous opinions, and eiting of flesche in Lenterone and utheris forbidding tymes, contrair to the actis of parliament, iii *li. vs.*"

Renat Benoist, or René Bendict, accompanied Queen Mary from France in 1561, and remained in Scotland for two years as her Chaplain and Confessor. He addressed an epistle in Latin to Knox and his brethren in December, 1561, which was translated "by ane certane Frier," viz., Ninian Winget, and circulated in manuscript. The work of David Ferguson is a reply to Winget's translation. This, together with other tracts by Ferguson, was reprinted for the Bannatyne Club in 1860, with an introductory notice by Principal Lee.

Copies of the "Answer" are in the British Museum—pressmark, 1351. a. 29—Cambridge University Library, and a third imperfect copy in Edinburgh University Library.

- 1564 De Papistarvm Sverstiosis Ineptiis Patricij Adamsonij, Alias  
44. Constantini carmen. Matth. 15. Omnis plantatio, &c.

Impressum Edinburgi per Robertum Lekprewick. Anno 1564.

The running title is "Ad papistas Aberdonenses," and the preface is dated "Sanctiandree 4. Calendas Septembris. Anno 1564. Ex pædagogio." This is the earliest work of Patrick Adamson or Constance, who at the time was a teacher of grammar in the University of St. Andrews, as well as Minister of Ceres in Fifeshire. He ultimately attained the dignity of Archbishop of St. Andrews, and was the author of several other works, to which reference will afterwards be made. A copy of the poem above described is said to be in the library of the University of Edinburgh.

- 1564 The Cate- | chisme Or Ma- | ner to teache children the | Christian  
45. reli- | gion. | \* | VVherein the Minister demandeth the | question,



and the chylde maketh | answe: made by the excellent Do- | ctor  
and Pastor in Christs Church, | Iohn Caluin. | Ephes. 2. | The  
doctrine of the Apostles and Pro- | phetes is the foundation of |  
Christs Church.

Imprinted at Edinbrough by me | Robert Lekpriuk. | 1564. |  
Cum Priuilegio. |

Octavo, with signatures A—L<sup>8</sup>, and paged 4-181 (p. 4 on A 2<sup>b</sup>,  
and p. 181 on L 6<sup>a</sup>). A 1<sup>a</sup> Title, 1<sup>b</sup> blank, Aij—I 5, pp. 4-148  
(p. 4 on A 2<sup>b</sup>, woodcut of rose at foot of p. 148), the catechism;  
I 7—L 6<sup>a</sup>, pp. 149-181, A Forme of Prayers; L 6<sup>b</sup> blank; L 7 and 8  
are wanting, but were probably blank. Printed in roman letter,  
with catchwords, paging, and signatures on first four leaves of each  
sheet—Gj, Gij, Gijj, Gijj, and four leaves unsigned.

This Catechism, a translation of John Calvin's, is usually found  
conjoined with the book next to be described; but as it possesses a  
distinct titlepage bearing an earlier date, we assign it a prior position.  
The united works form a volume, known as Knox's Psalms and  
Liturgy, but to which Dr. Laing gives the more suitable title of  
"The Book of Common Order." The complete volume contains  
three distinct portions, with separate signatures and paginations;  
but while, with a single exception, the two first parts have a general  
title with the date 1565, the Catechism in all the copies is dated 1564.  
The exceptional copy is that in the library of Corpus Christi College,  
Oxford. There are also copies in the British Museum (pressmark,  
G. 11820), and St. John's College, Cambridge.

1565      The | Forme Of | Prayers And Minis- | tration Of The Sacra- |  
46.      ments &c. vsed in the English Church | at Geneua, approued and  
receiued by | the Church of Scotland. whereunto | besydes that was  
in the former bokes, | are also added sondrie other pray- | ers, with  
the whole Psal- | mes of Dauid in | English me- | ter. | The contents



of this boke are con- | teined in the page following. | I. Corinth. III.  
 | No man can lay any other fundation, then | that which is laid, euen  
 Christ Iesus. |

Printed at Edinbvrgh | By Robert Lekprevik. | M.D.LXV. |

Small octavo, printed in roman type, containing (1) eight leaves without signatures or numbers, followed by signature \*4. These twelve preliminary leaves are used thus:—1<sup>a</sup> Title, 1<sup>b</sup> The Contents, 2—\*1, pp. [16], Kalendar; \*2—4<sup>a</sup>, pp. [5], Tables; 4<sup>b</sup> Sonnet, of three stanzas, by "William Stewart to the Church of Scotland." Then follows "The Confession | Of Faith Used In The | English Congregation at Geneva," signatures A—D<sup>8</sup> (D 8 is cancelled), then D<sup>4</sup> (7 pages of 2nd D not numbered), E—G<sup>8</sup> H<sup>4</sup>. The pages are numbered from 2 to 117. Then follows (2) the Psalms, signatures a—z<sup>8</sup>, A—F<sup>8</sup>, \*4. In Corpus, Oxford, copy these last four leaves—which contain "A Table of the Psalmes declaring aswel the nombre, as also in what leafe to find the same"—precede the Psalms. The pages of the Psalms are numbered from 1 to 460. This is succeeded by (3) the Catechism, signatures A—L<sup>8</sup>; L 7 and 8 are wanting, but were probably blank.

There is no separate titlepage to the Psalms, but one is given to the Catechisme, which is dated 1564, as follows:—The Cate- | chisme  
 Or Ma- | ner to teache children the | Christian reli- | gion. | \* |  
 VWherein the Minister demandeth the | question, and the chylde  
 maketh | answe: made by the excellent Do- | ctor and Pastor in  
 Christs Church, | Iohn Calvin. | Ephes. 2. | The doctrine of the  
 Apostles and Pro- | phetes is the foundation of | Christs Church. |  
 Imprinted at Edinbrough by me | Robert Lekpriuik. | 1564. | Cum  
 Priuilegio. |

Many of the Psalms are set to music, the notation being diamond shaped.

As already mentioned, a copy with both titlepages dated 1564, in richly gilt contemporary calf binding, is in the library of Corpus Christi College, Oxford, and a copy dated 1565 in St. John's College, Cambridge. An imperfect copy of the *Forme of Prayers and Psalms* is in the Advocates' Library, Edinburgh. For a comparison of the various editions of Knox's Liturgy, the reader is referred to Dr. Laing's edition of the "*Works of John Knox*," Vol. VI., pp. 277-380.

- 1565      Anc | Breif Gather- | ing Of The Halie Sig- | nes, Sacrifices  
47. And Sa- | cramentis Institvtit Of | God sen the Creation of the |  
warlde. And of the | trew originall of | the Sacrifice | of the |  
messe. | Translatit out of Frenche into Scottis | be ane Faithful  
Brother. | Math. 15. | Euerie plant that my heauenlie Father hes  
not | plantit salbe plukit vp be the rutes. |

Imprintit At Edinbvrgh | Be Robert Lekprevik. | M.D.LXV. |

Quarto, forty-six leaves, A—L<sup>4</sup>, M<sup>2</sup>, with paging 3-46 (p. 3 on A 3) on recto of leaves only, catchwords, and signatures B, B 2, B 3, B 4, every leaf signed. Collation:—A 1<sup>a</sup> Title, 1<sup>b</sup> blank, A 2, pp. [2], The Avthovr to the Reader; A 3, pp. [2], The Translator to the Reader; A 4—M 2, folios 4-46, Ane Breif Gathering. Printed in roman characters.

Dr. M'Crie, in his "*Life of Andrew Melville*," says that "as a number of books in favour of the Roman Catholic religion were about this time translated into the Scottish language, so the reformers procured the translation of the most useful writings of the foreign protestants." The above-named work is one of the latter, and the translator was William Stewart, who was appointed by the kirk to undertake duties of this nature. From being Ross Herald he was constituted Lyon King-at-Arms in February, 1568; but, shortly thereafter being charged with conspiring against the Regent, he was

deprived of his office and confined a prisoner in the Castle of Dumbarton for twelve months. Although the charge was disproved, we learn from the Book of the Privy Council that he was nevertheless "convict and justifiet to the dead for certane crymes of witchcraft, nigromancye, and utheris crymes committit be him."

Copies of the "Gathering" are in the British Museum (press-mark, C. 37. d. 30.), and in Edinburgh University.

- 1565 The Actis and Constitutionis of Parliament maid be the rycht  
48. excellent princes Marie quene of Scottis.

This title is over the large folio plate of the arms of Scotland which was used by Davidson in *The New Actis of James Fift*, 1541, and also in Bellenden's *Croniklis*. The words "Jacobus" . . . "Rex. 5." which occupy the scrolls above the unicorns in these works, are here changed to "¶ Marià" . . . "¶ Regina," in much smaller letters, evidently moveable types. The book is a thin black-letter folio, containing "The Actis of the last parliament haldin in Edinburgh in the 5eir of God ane thousand fyue hundreth thre scoir thre 5eiris." At the end of the book is this colophon:—"Imprintit at Edinburgh be Robert Lekpreuik, 1565."

We have never seen a copy of the above. In the "Acts of the Parliaments of Scotland," Vol. I., p. 31, *note* 3, the editor says—"a copy (formerly Mr. Herbert's) was in the Roxburghe library, but is now lost. Another copy is in the library of Mr. Murray of Henderland."

- 1565 Henrici | Illvstrissimi Dv- | cis Albaniae Comitiss Rossiae, &c.  
49. et Mariae Serenissimae Sotorum Reginae | Epithalamium. | Per  
Tho. Craigvm. | [Triangular device.]

Impressvm Edinbvrgr | Per Robertvm Lekprevik. | Anno 1565. |

A small octavo of one sheet, or eight leaves, printed in roman letter. There is no paging, but there are catchwords on the verso of the leaves, and three leaves are signed Aij, Aijj, Aiiij. A 1<sup>a</sup> Title, verso blank, A 2—7 Epithalamium, A 8 wanting, but was probably a blank leaf. A copy is preserved in the library of Edinburgh University.

**PASQVILLO**  
**RVM VERSVS ALI-**  
**QVOT EX DIVERSIS**  
 AVCTORIBVS COLLECTI,  
 ad exhilarandum, confirman-  
 dumq; hoc perturbatif-  
 sinorum statu pij  
 lectoris animum,  
 apprimè con-  
 ducentia.  
 J. L. 1565



IMPRESSVM EDINBURGI PER  
 ROBERTVM LEPRAVIK.  
 ANNO 1565.

- 1565 Pasquillorum Versus Aliqvot, &c., as in facsimile.
50. A small quarto of twelve leaves, printed in roman type, with the signatures A to C in fours. The first page of sig. A is occupied by the title, the verso is blank. A—C 4<sup>a</sup> Pasquillorum Versus, C 4<sup>b</sup> is

blank. There is no paging, but the tract has both catchwords and signatures.

Only one copy known, which is in the library of Trinity College, Cambridge—pressmark, vi<sup>d</sup>. 7. 20 (vi.).

**L. AELII CAPILVPI  
MANTVANI  
CENTO EX VERGILIO  
DE VITA MONACHORVM.**



**IMPRESSVM EDINBURGI PER  
ROBERTVM LEKPREENIK,  
ANNO 1565.**

1565 Laelii Capilvpi Mantvani Cento, &c., as in facsimile.

51. A quarto of eight leaves, printed in roman type, with signatures A and B, four leaves each. The titlepage occupies the recto of the first folio, the verso is blank. The second folio, pp. [2], contains the dedication—"Magnifico | ac generoso Ioan- | ni Michaelio Pa- | tritio Veneto. | Paulus Gerardus. S.P.D. | " A 3—B 4, pp. [12], Cento. There is neither paging, catchwords, nor head-line.



The author of this tract, Lelio Capilupi, brother of Camillo and Ippolito Capilupi, was born at Mantua on the 19th December, 1498, and died in the same city on 3rd January, 1560. It was his fancy to apply the verses of Virgil to subjects which the author of the *Æneid* never dreamt of. His Cento was printed at Venice in 1543, and again in 1556; and a third edition at Rome in 1573. A nephew of Lelio, Julio Capilupi, did the same sort of work, and dedicated a cento of Virgilian verses to Philip II.

The only copy known of Lekpreuik's edition of Lelio's Cento is in the library of Trinity College, Cambridge—pressmark, vi<sup>d</sup>.7. 20 (v.). The references to the fragments of Virgil, which have been worked up into a continuous poem, are given in the margin.

- 1566      The Actis And Con- | stitutiounis of the Realme of Scotland  
52.      maid in Parliamentis haldin | be the rycht excellent, hie and mychtie  
         Princeis Kingis Iames the | First, Secund, thrid, Feird, Fyft, and in  
         tyme of Marie now Quene | of Scottis, viseit, correctit, and extractit  
         furth of the Registers be the | Lordis depute be hir Maiesteis  
         speciall commissioun thairto. | Anno. Do. 1566. |

Folio. The title, in *seven* lines, is placed over the large cut of the royal arms used in the Acts of 1565, described above. On the reverse is "The Quenis Grace Privilege grantit for Imprenting of hir Maiesteis Lawis and actis of Parliamentis," in *twenty-nine* lines, the last eleven of which are lessening. The following leaf, signed +ij, contains "Ovr Soverane Ladyis Commissioun for viseing, correcting, and Imprenting of the Lawis and actis of Parliamentis." The third leaf, signature +iij, is occupied with "The Preface to the Redar," signed ¶Ed. Henrison. +4 is blank. Twelve leaves, with signatures aj to cij (c4 wanting, probably blank), are filled with "The tabill of the Actis," on 21 pages; cij<sup>b</sup> is blank, after which is the body of the work on 181 folios, bearing signatures from Aij to Z51 in fours.

Ai and Z̄ij wanting, probably blank. On the verso of folio clxxxi is the colophon—"Cvm Privilegio | Ad Decennivm. | ¶ Imprintit at Edinburgh | be Robert Lekpreuik, the. xij. day of October the 5eir of | God ane thousand fyue hundreth thre scoir sax 5eiris. | " Printed in black-letter.

Before many copies of the work had time to find their way into private hands, the remainder of the impression underwent several important alterations, so that the volume as it originally left Lekpreuik's press is very rare indeed, while the altered copies, which bear the date of 28th November, 1566, are common enough.\* The changes had evidently been made with a view to get rid of certain acts of King James V. and Queen Mary, relating to the upholding of the Roman Catholic religion—no doubt considered obnoxious by the reformers—which are found occupying folios 113, 118, 133, and 145 of the volume as it originally stands. Folio 133, which contained six acts, has been entirely withdrawn, and no leaf inserted in its place; and the other leaves have been reprinted in such a way that, by a re-arrangement of the matter, the gaps left by the removal of the cancelled acts are not apparent. Folio 181 has been reprinted, the colophon being withdrawn from it, and a new act introduced. A terminal numbered leaf—Fol. clxxxii—has been added, which contains a notice to the reader, informing him that "sum faultis ar eschapit in the 'Prenting, quhair of aduertisment and correctioun followis," and bearing at the bottom a new colophon, below which is a broad black and white band.

Besides these, several other changes are observable, and as it is important in a bibliographical sense that these should be well determined, we shall point them out.

\* "The saidis actis, imprinted be ye said Lekprevik, war coft fra him in albis, unbund, be umqll Mr. James Makgill of Nayir Rankeloure, Clerk of Register for the tyme, and for the maist part war destroyed, sua that within schort space thereafter, few or nane could be fundin gettabill to buy and sell thareof be the lieges."—From *Bysset's Rolment of Courtes*, MS., mentioned by Dr. Leyden in the preliminary Dissertation prefixed to "The Complaynt of Scotland."

1st. The titlepage and its reverse have been reprinted, so that the new title has only *six* lines, and the Privilege *twenty-seven* long lines. The arrangement of the new title is as follows:—"The Actis And Con- | stitutiounis of the Realme of Scotland maid in Parliamentis haldin | be the rycht excellent hie & mychtie Princeis kingis Iames the First, | Secund, Thrid, Feird, Fyft, and in tyme of Marie now Quene of | Scottis, viseit, correctit, and extractit furth of the Registers be the | Lordis depute be speciall commissioun thairto. Anno. Do. 1566. | " In the original issue the Privilege is granted by the "Quenis Grace" only, and begins "Marie be the grace of God Quene of Scottis"; the second bears to be granted by "The King and Quenis Grace," and commences "Henrie and Marie be the grace of God King and Quene of Scottis."

2nd. The third folio—signature +iii.—has undergone at least one alteration, for while the original copy bears the signature of "Ed. Henrison," the second has "Edward Henrison."

3rd. In the Table of Contents, signatures biiii. and cj. have been reprinted in order to withdraw from them the headings or titles of the cancelled acts.

4th. Folios 113, 118, 132, 145, and 181 have been reprinted with a new arrangement of matter.

5th. One leaf following folio 145, two leaves following folio 158, two leaves following folio 168, and one terminal leaf following folio 181, have been introduced.

6th. Folio 133 has been removed altogether.

With the exception of the terminal leaf, which is numbered Fol. clxxxii., the interpolated leaves are not numbered, although they have the contraction Fol. like the rest of the leaves. An examination of a copy while in the binder's hands showed that these additional leaves were merely pasted on narrow slips of paper.

The colophon in the second issue is different from that of the

first, and reads thus:—"Cvm Privilegio | Ad Decennivm. | ¶ Im-  
prentit at Edinburgh | be Robert Lekpreuik the. xxviiij. day of  
Nouember, the 5eir | of God ane thousand fyue hundreth thre scoir  
sax 5eiris. | "



The late Dr. David Laing possessed a copy of the Acts with the title in seven lines and the reverse blank, *i.e.*, the Privilege was awanting. Yet the colophon was dated 28th November. We have also seen copies having the title in seven lines, the Privilege in twenty-nine lines, and all the other alterations noted, together with the date 28th November. It therefore follows that the original titlepage was allowed to remain in some copies which otherwise underwent alterations. Two copies are in the British Museum, one of them (pressmark, C. 15. b. 11.) having been richly bound for Mary, Queen of Scots, with her Arms on the cover; the other copy—pressmark, 509. g. 19. (1.)—wants the Preface and the "Commissioun." The first mentioned, or Royal copy, although it has the title in seven lines, and the Privilege in twenty-nine lines, yet contains the reprinted Preface, several folios of the second issue, and the colophon dated 28th November. The second copy is purely a re-issue. A very fine copy of the first issue, unmixed, is in the Bodleian Library (pressmark, MM. 2<sup>nd</sup>. Ser. 19. Jur.), and in the same library is another copy (MM. 2<sup>nd</sup>. Ser. 18. Jur.) of first and second issues, mixed. The prefatory matter belongs to the first issue, but the Acts bear evidence of frequent cancellings, as may be seen from the following collation:—Fol. [2]-xv., xiii., xvii.-cxii. (folio 113 has been cut out, and replaced by new folio cxiii.), cxiii.-cxvii. (folio 118 has been cut out, and replaced by new folio cxviii.), cxix.-cxxx. (folios 132-133 cut out, replaced by new folio cxxxii.), cxxxiii.-cxliiii. (folio 145 cut out, and replaced by two new folios, one marked cxlv., and one not numbered), cxlvi.-clviii., then two new folios (one signed Rr iii., and one neither signed nor numbered).



clix.-clxviii., then two new folios not numbered, the first signed Vv. ; clxix.-clxxx. ; the last two leaves—clxxxi.-ij.—are of the second impression.

There are also copies in Lambeth Palace Library, Advocates' Library, and the University Library, Edinburgh.

- 1566 Rudimenta Artis Grammaticæ per Jo. Vaus Scotvm Selecta.  
 53. Edinbvgi Excudebat Robertus Lekpreuik. Anno Do. 1566.  
 Quarto. Mentioned in M'Crie's "Life of Knox," 1855, page 3. This is probably a reprint of one of the grammatical works of Vaus which were first published abroad. His earliest work was a commentary on the Doctrinall or rythmical elements of the Latin Grammar of Alexandrinus, printed by Badius Ascensius in 1522.\* The first edition of the Rudiments is not known, but the second bears date 1531, and is from the press of Ascensius. Another edition was printed in 1553, at Paris, by Robert Masselin. See Cosmo Innes's "Sketches of Early Scottish History," p. 271, who, however, omits to mention this Edinburgh edition of Vaus's Rudiments.

- 1566 The | Ordovr | And Doctrine | Of The Generall | Faste,  
 54. Appointed | be the Generall As- | semblie of the | Kirkes of | Scotland, | halden at Edinburgh the 25. | day of December. 1565. |  
 \*  | Ioel. 2. | Therefore also now the Lord | sayeth, Turne yow vnto me with | all your heart, and with Fasting, & | with weeping, and with murning. |

Imprinted At Edinbvrgh | Be Robert Lekprevik | Anno. Dom. 1566. |

Small octavo, printed in roman letter, without paging. There are catchwords on the verso of each leaf, and signatures A—G<sup>8</sup>.

\* Chalmers' "Life of Ruddiman," p. 7.



The first four leaves of each sheet are signed. A 1 Title (within a heavy black border, having oblique slashes in it), verso blank, A 2—F 8<sup>a</sup> "The Superintendentes, &c.," F 8<sup>b</sup> blank, G 1—7<sup>b</sup> "The Syperintendentes . . . to the Ministers," G 8 is blank. A full page has twenty-six lines. Lekpreuik reprinted this work in 1574.

Two copies are preserved in the Advocates' Library, Edinburgh.

1567 55. Foirm Na | Nvrrnvidheadh Agas | freasdal na Sacramuinteadh,  
agas foirceadul | an chreidimh christuidhe andso sios. Mar |  
ghnathuighear an eaghluisibh alban doghrad- | huigh agas doghlac  
soisgel dileas dé tareis | an fhuar chreidimh dochur ar gcul ar na |  
dtarraing as laidin, & as gaillbherla in gao- | idheilg le M. Seon  
Carsuel Ministir | Eagluise Dé agcriochaibh earra- | gaoidheal darab  
comhainm | easbug iñdseadh gall: | Ni héidir le henduine, fundamuint  
oile do | tsuidhiughadh acht anfhundamuint ata ar | na suighiughadh.  
I. Iosa Criosd. | 1 Cor. 3. |

¶ Dobuaileadh so agcló indún Edin darab | comhainm dún mon-  
aidh an. 24. la don | mhis Aipril. 1567, | Le Roibeard Lekprevik. |

Small octavo, printed in roman letter, without paging, but with catchwords and signatures, A—P<sup>8</sup> Q<sup>6</sup>. Four leaves of each sheet are signed—H, H 2, H 3, H 4, and four leaves unsigned. A 1 Title, verso blank, A 2<sup>a</sup> Dedication, A 2<sup>b</sup>—B 2<sup>a</sup> Epistle Dedicatory, B 2<sup>b</sup>—5<sup>a</sup> To the Reader, B 5<sup>b</sup> Hymn, B 6—Q 4<sup>b</sup> Confession of our Faith, &c. Q 5<sup>a</sup> Colophon—"Do Bvaile | Adh So Agclo An | Dvn Edin Le Ro- | ibeart Lekprevik, | 24. Aprilis. 1567. | Q 6 is wanting, but was probably blank.

This is a translation into Gaelic of Knox's Liturgy, or Book of Common Order, by John Carswell, Bishop of the Isles, who adapted it in some measure to meet the circumstances and manners of the Highland people, to whose traditionary songs, &c., some interesting allusions are found in the preface. It is the first book printed in

Gaelic, and is dedicated to Archibald, Earl of Argyll, whose noble descendants possess the only perfect copy of this small but rare work. A reprint, with a translation into English, and the addition of a valuable introduction and notes, was made in 1873 by the Rev. Thomas McLauchlan, LL.D., the famous Celtic scholar.

There is a copy in the British Museum which wants titlepage, and sigs. Dviii., Ei., Gi—iii., viii., and Qi—ii. In addition to these defects two leaves, Aii and Bi, are mutilated (pressmark, C. 36. a. 16.). Of the other two copies known, that belonging to the Duke of Argyll is perfect; the third copy, wanting several leaves, is in Edinburgh University Library.

- 1567      ¶ Heir followis the Proclamatioun | that the Nobilitie and Lordis  
56. maid at the Croce of Edinburgh the xj. day | of Iunij 1567. declaring  
the effect of thair assemblie in Armour. |

[End] Subscriuit with our | handis at the Cannagait the. xj. day  
of Iunij. Anno Do. 1567. |

¶ Imprintit at Edinburgh be Robert Lekpreuik. |

Broadsheet, folio, printed in black-letter. Two copies of this proclamation are known, both in the Public Record Office, Scot.-Eliz., Vol. XIII., 54, 55.

- 1567      ¶ Heir followis ane act that the | Lordis of Secreit counsall maid  
57. in the Tolbuith of Edinburgh the xij. day | of Iunij. 1567. declaring  
Iames Erle Bothwell to be the principall | authour and murtherar of  
the Kingis grace of gude memorie | and rauysing of the Quenis  
Maiestie. |

[End] ¶ Imprintit at Edinburgh be Robert Lekpreuik. 1567. |

Broadsheet, folio, printed in black-letter. Two copies known, both in the Public Record Office, Scot.-Eliz., Vol. XIII., 56, 57.

- 1567     Heir followis ane proclamation | That the Lordis of Secreit  
58. Counsall maid the xxvj. day of Iunij. 1567. |

[End] Imprintit at Edinburgh be | Robert Lekpreuik. Anno  
Do. 1567. |

Broadsheet, folio, printed in black-letter. This is a proclamation for the apprehension of the Earl of Bothwell, commencing "Forsamekle as the Lordis of Secreit counsall and vthers of the Nobilitie."

A copy is in the library of the Faculty of Advocates, Edinburgh.

- 1567     Heir followis the testament and tragedie of | vmquhile King  
59. Henrie Stewart of gude memorie. |

A broadside of sixteen twelve-line stanzas, in three columns, with the colophon—"Imprintit at | Edinburgh be Robert Lekpreuik. | Anno Do. 1567. | "

This is one of the earliest of the ballads of Robert Sempill, or Semple, a versifier who about this period produced a great number of ephemeral pieces, several of which were printed in black-letter by Lekpreuik at Edinburgh, Stirling, and St. Andrews—some with and some without dates. He is supposed to have been related to Lord Robert Sempill, and some writers have even confounded him with that nobleman; but we have really no authentic knowledge of his family connections. From certain apparently personal allusions he makes in one of his poems—"The Sege of Edinburgh Castle"—he is believed to have been a soldier, and to have been engaged as one of the besiegers of that citadel in 1573. That he was a zealous reformer, an espouser of the king's side, and an ardent admirer of the Earl of Murray, may easily be gathered from his compositions, many of which are dolorous laments for the loss of the Good Regent.

A collection of Robert Semple's poems was published in 1872 by Mr. T. G. Stevenson, of Edinburgh, who has been at great pains to bring together as many of the author's compositions as are known.

Thirty-eight pieces in all have been collected : principally from the original printed copies found in different libraries, and partly from manuscript sources.

A copy of the above described broadside is in the British Museum, Cottonian, Caligula, C. 1. 17. It is reprinted in Dalzell's "Scottish Poems of the 16th Century."

1567      ¶ Heir followis ane Exhortatioun to the Lordis |

60.      Another early poem by Semple, consisting of nineteen octave stanzas, bearing to have been "Imprentit at | Edinburgh be Robert Lekpreuik. | Anno Do. 1567. | " The original is a broadside, folio, printed in black-letter, and is preserved in the Public Record Office, Scot.-Eliz., Vol. XIII., 62.

1567      ane deeclaratioun (*sic*) of the Lordis iust quarrell. |

61.      A poem, by Robert Semple, of thirty-four seven-line stanzas, commencing :—

Not lang ago as I allone did walk,

Intill ane place was pleasand to behauld :

Twa leirnit men in privie I hard talk,

And eich of thame his taill in ordoure tauld.

Printed in black-letter as a broadside, measuring  $13\frac{5}{8} \times 9\frac{1}{4}$  in. The verses are arranged in three columns. The first column contains eleven complete stanzas, and four lines of the twelfth ; the second column has three lines of the twelfth stanza, and eleven complete ones ; the third column has eleven complete stanzas, below which is "Finis. | Imprentit at Edinburgh be Robert Lekpreuik. | Anno Do. 1567. | "

The originals are in the British Museum, Roxburgh Ballads, Vol. II., 569, and Cottonian, Caligula, C. 1. 10.

A third copy, but of another issue, is in the Public Record Office, Scot.-Eliz., Vol. xiv., 73. The second word of the title reads "declaration," and the sign **¶** is placed before *Imprentit*.

1567      Heir followis ane Ballat declaring the | Nobill and gude inclina-  
62.      tioun of our King. |

[End] *Imprentit* at | Edinburgh be Robert Lekpreuik, 1567. |

Broadside, folio, printed in black-letter. Another of Semple's ballads, arranged in three columns, commencing :—

To Edinburgh about vj. houris at morne,

As I was passand pansand out the way

Ane bony boy was soir makand his mone,

His sory sang was oche and wallaway.

That euer I sould byde to se that day,

Ane King at euin with Sceptur, sword, and Crown,

At morne bot ane deformit lumpe of clay,

With tratouris strang sa cruellie put downe.

The original is in the Public Record Office, Scot.-Eliz., Vol. xiii., 47.

1568      The Actis Of Parliament | of the maist hie, maist excellent, and  
63.      michtie Prince, and our Souerane Lord | Iames the sext, be the  
grace of God, King of Scottis, begun and haldin at Edinburgh, the  
xv. day | of Decemb. The 3<sup>er</sup> of God, ane thousand, fyue hundreth  
lxvii. 3<sup>er</sup>. Be our said Souerane Lor- | dis derrest cousing & Vncle  
Iames Erle of Murray, Lord Abirnethie &c. Regēt to our Souerane |  
Lord, his Realme and Leigis. Togidder with the Prelatis, Erlis,  
Barronis, Commissioneris of | Burrowis, specialie comperand in the  
said Parliament, as the thre estatis of this Realme. The | saidis  
actis being oppinlie red, concludit and votit in the said Parliament,  
to remane as perpe- | tuall lawis to the Subiectis of this Realme in  
all tymes cuming. |



Folio, printed in black-letter, with paging (recto only), catchwords, and signatures A—F<sup>4</sup>. The title, in nine lines, is placed over the large woodcut of the royal arms of Scotland, already referred to. The reverse is blank. Besides the title there are twenty-three numbered folios, and two pages of a Tabill, F 3<sup>b</sup>—4<sup>a</sup>; F 4<sup>b</sup> is blank. The Confession of Faith of the Reformed Church is here printed and published officially as an act of parliament for the first time. It occupies five leaves—folios 5<sup>b</sup> to 10<sup>b</sup>—and is printed in smaller type than the rest of the text. At the end is the colophon:—  
 “Imprentit at Edinburgh | be Robert Lekpreuik, Prentar to the  
 Kingis Maiestie, the | vj. day of Aprill, the 5eir of God ane thousand  
 fyue hundreth | thre scoir aucht 5eiris. | ”

This is the earliest book to which Lekpreuik affixes his newly-acquired title of King's Printer, a position to which he was appointed for the space of twenty years by a letter under the Privy Seal in January, 1567-8. Whether he retained the office for any length of time we do not know, but, besides the book at present under consideration, we find him styling himself King's Printer on only two other productions, viz.:—two Proclamations, printed, the one in 1568, and the other in 1570.

Two copies of the Acts of 1568 are in the British Museum, one slightly mutilated—pressmark, 709. h. 10.—the other wanting title-page—pressmark, 509. g. 22. (1.).

The Acts were reprinted by Lekpreuik in 1575.

- 1568      Ane Breve Des- | criptiovn Of The Pest | Quhair In The  
 64.      Cavis, Signis | and sum speciall preseruatioun and | cure thairof  
          ar contenit. | Set furth be Maister Gilbert | Skeyne, Doctoure in  
          Medicine. |

Imprentit At Edinbvrgh | Be Robert Lekprevik, | Anno Do.  
 1568. |

Small octavo, printed in roman letter, without paging, but with catchwords, and signatures A—C<sup>8</sup>. A 1 Title, verso blank, A 2—C 7<sup>a</sup> the work, C 7<sup>b</sup> blank, C 8 is wanting, but was probably a blank leaf.

This little octavo tract is the first medical treatise printed in Scotland. It contains, besides an address "To the Redar," eight chapters concerning the Pest, a disease terribly fatal in Edinburgh in 1568, when 2,500 people are said to have died of it. During the worst three months of that visitation, George Bannatyne, a young member of a Forfarshire house, quitted the city, and secluded himself in the family residence near Newtyle. He betook himself most vigorously to transcribing a large mass of Scottish poetry; and, as his 800 closely written folio pages have fortunately come down to our time, he was the means of preserving a great amount of our early poetical literature, which otherwise might never have been heard of. Besides the vast collection which his industry compiled, he adds some of his own compositions, and concludes his task with the following lines, headed "The Wrytar to the Redare":—

Heir endis this buik, written in tyme of pest,  
Quhen we fra labor was compeld to rest,  
Into the thre last monethis of this 5eir,  
From our Redemaris birth, to knaw it heir,  
Ane thowsand is, ffyve hundreth, thre scoir awcht:  
Of this purpos na mair it neidis be tawcht.  
Swa, till conclude, God grant ws all gude end,  
And eftir deth eternal lyfe ws send.

In commemoration of the valuable legacy which the author of these lines bequeathed to posterity, the well-known, although now defunct, Bannatyne Club was founded.

The author of this little tract on the Pest was Mr. Gilbert Skene, fifth son of James Skene of Westercorse. He studied medicine,

and, having obtained the degree of doctor in that faculty, was appointed in 1536 to the office of mediciner in King's College, Aberdeen. He removed to Edinburgh in 1575, and practised as a doctor in that city until his death, which occurred in 1599. His tract on the Pest was reprinted in 1860 for the members of the Bannatyne Club.

1568      ane proclamatioun anent the | tressonable Conspiratouris and  
65. trublaris of the tranquillitie of the commoun welth now | laitlie  
assemblit aganis the Kingis grace autoritie. |

[End] At Glasgow the . vij. day of | Maij. 1568. and of our  
Regne the first 3eir. |

¶ Imprintit at Edinburgh be Robert Lekpreuik, Prentar to the  
Kingis Maiestie. |

This is a broadside, printed in black-letter, issued by Regent Murray in the name of the infant king a few days after it was known that Queen Mary had escaped from her confinement in Lochleven Castle, and had been joined by a vast body of the disaffected nobles and their followers at Hamilton. The proclamation is an appeal from the Regent to all the supporters of the royal authority to join him at Glasgow, armed as required by their feudal duty. His demand was met by the congregation of a number of his friends, who, within a week, overcame Mary's army at Langside, an event which decided the fate of the dethroned queen.

There are three copies of this print in the Public Record Office, Scot.-Eliz., Vol. xv., 12, 13, 14, and there is also a copy in the British Museum, Cottonian, Caligula, C. 1. 56.

1568      ane Proclamatioun set furth be my Lord | Regent, in the Name  
66. of our Souerane Lord, declaring the purpose of thame quha assistit |  
with our Souerane Lordis Mother. &c. |

[End] Imprentit at Edinburgh be Robert Lekpreuik | Prentar to the Kingis Maiestie. Anno. Do. M.D.LXVIII. |

This is another broadsheet, printed in black-letter. There is a copy in the British Museum, Cottonian, Caligula, C. 1. 60, and another copy, imperfect, in the Public Record Office, Scot.-Eliz., Vol. xiv., 75.

1569 67. The | Ordovre Of | Excommvnicatiovn And | Of Pvblit Re-  
pentance, | vsed in the Church of Scotland, and | commanded to be  
prented by | the generall Assemblie of | the same, in the Mo- | neth  
of Iunij, 1569. | [Small triangular cut.]

Prentid At Edinbvrgh | Be Robert Lekprevik. | Anno. 1569. |

This is a small octavo, printed in roman type, signed A—D<sup>8</sup> E<sup>4</sup>. There is no paging, but there are catchwords and signatures. A 1 Title, verso commences the Ordoüre. The Order of Excommunication ends on D 2, and is followed by "The forme and ordour of the election of the Superintendent, which may serue in electioun of all vther Ministers. At Edinburgh, the 9. of Marche. Anno. 1560. Iohne Knox being Minister." Six leaves, the last page is blank. Then follows "The Electioun of Eldars and Deaconis in the Church of Edinburgh." Four leaves, ending on signature E 4<sup>a</sup>, E 4<sup>b</sup> blank.

The date Junij on the titlepage is an error for Julij, the General Assembly having met at Edinburgh in 1569 on the 5th of that month.

This tract is of such rarity that only one copy is known. It is preserved in a volume of early Scotch tracts in the Archiepiscopal Library at Lambeth. It is reprinted, at least as far as D 2, in Knox's Works, Vol. vi., pp. 447 *et seq.*, where a facsimile of the titlepage is given.

Herbert, in his edition of Ames' "Typographical Antiquities," p. 1493, mentions an edition of "The Ordovre Of Excommvnicatiovn," dated 1571, but no copy bearing that year is known.

Dr. Laing was under the impression that a mistake had been made in the date (Knox's Works, Vol. vi., p. 448).

- 1570 [Beginning] ¶ The actis and | Deidis of the Illuster and Vail-  
68. 3eand Campi- | oun, Schir William Wallace, | Knicht of Ellerslie. |  
[Colophon] ¶ Imprentit at Edinburgh be Robert Lekpreuik | at  
the Expensis of Henrie Charteris, & ar to be | sauld in his Buith,  
on the North syde of ye gait | aboue the Throne. Anno. Do.  
M.D.LXX. |

Quarto, printed in black-letter, with paging on recto only, catchwords, and signatures A—Z<sup>8</sup>. The first four leaves of each sheet are signed A.j., A.ij., A.ijj., A.iiij.; the last four are not signed. In the only copy known there is no titlepage, the work beginning on A.j., as noted above, and extending over 184 leaves, numbered 2-184, folio 2 being on A.ij., and concluding on Z 8<sup>a</sup> with the colophon as given above. Z 8<sup>b</sup> is blank. A full page has thirty-three lines of the text. The copy described is said to have belonged to Queen Elizabeth, and is now in the British Museum—pressmark, C. 39. d. 24. If we except the fragments mentioned on p. 81, this is the earliest edition of the Blind Minstrel's celebrated work.

- 1570 The Morall Fabillis | of Esope the Phrygi- | an, Compylit in  
69. Eloquent, and Ornate Scottis | Meter, be Maister Robert Henri-  
sone, | Scholemaister of Dun- | fermeling. | ¶ Dulcius Arrident  
Seria Picta Iocis. | ¶ Vt Naufragij leuamen est Portus, Ita Tran-  
quillitas | animi seu Jucunditas, est quasi Vitæ Portus. |

¶ Newlie Imprentit | at Edinburgh, be Robert Lekpreuik, at  
the Ex- | pensis of Henrie Charteris: and ar to be | sauld in his  
Buith, on the North syde | of the gait, aboue the Throne. | Anno.  
Do. M.D.LXX. |



This is a small quarto, in black-letter, of 52 leaves, having signatures A—N<sup>4</sup>, and on the last leaf is this colophon, dated, it will be observed, 1569:—"¶ Imprentit at Edin- | burgh be Robert Lekpreuik, at the Expensis of | Henrie Charteris, the xvi. day of Decem- | ber: the ȝeir of God ane thousand, | fyue hundreth, thre scoir, | Nyne ȝeir. | "

The work is without paging, but with catchwords and signatures on two leaves of each sheet, and two unsigned. Collation—A1<sup>a</sup> Title, 1<sup>b</sup> The Taillis contentit in this present Buke, Aij—N4<sup>a</sup> The Fabillis of Esope, N4<sup>b</sup> is blank. The only copy of this, the earliest printed edition of Henryson's Moral Fables with which we have been made acquainted, is in the library at Britwell. See Dr. Laing's "Poems and Fables of Robert Henryson," 1865.

Besides the two books last described, we know of Lekpreuik having printed for Henry Charteris "The Actys and Life of Robert Bruce," in 1571. It may be useful to explain to some of our readers that the buith or shop of this publisher was on the north side of the High Street, above or westward of the Weigh-house. The printer dwelt in the Netherbow.

- 1570 [Beginning] "Apvd Edinbvrgh xxvii. Die Mensis | Decembris .  
70. Anno. Do. Millesimo Qvingentesimo | Sexagesimo Nono. | "

A Proclamation, on a single sheet of 83 lines, printed in black-letter, except 3 first and last lines; beginning "Forsamekill as the contempt of the kingis maiesteis autoritie," and has this colophon at the foot—"¶ Imprentit at Edinburgh be Robert Lekpreuik | Prentar to the Kingis Maestie Anno. Do. 1570. | God Save The King. | " A copy is in the Advocates' Library, Edinburgh, bound up in a volume of Black Acts, C. 5. 36.

- 1570 ¶ The Kingis Maesteis Proclamatioun maid | at Edinburgh the  
71. viij. day of Maij 1570. ȝeir. Confuting and declaring the vaine,

vntrew, and colorat | pretensis of his hienes Rebellis Conspiratouris  
aganis his Maiestie, and vsurparis of his authoritie. |

[End] Imprentit at Edinburgh be Robert Lekpreuik, Prenter to  
the Kingis Maiestie. 1570. |

Broadside, folio, of three sheets, printed in black-letter. A copy  
is in the library of the Society of Antiquaries of London.

This, doubtless, is the Proclamation "three sides, folio," noted by  
Herbert in his "Typographical Antiquities," p. 1492.

- 1570 ¶ The answer to the sclanderous misreport of | thame that be  
72. seditious, craftie, and fals Narratioun labouris to deface the Kingis  
Authoritie, and | the establisching of his Regent. |

[End] at Linlithgow the fyft day of August, and | of our Regne  
the Feird 3eir. 1570. | ¶ God Saue the King | Imprentit at Edin-  
burgh be Robert Lekpreuik | Prentar to the Kingis Maiestie. Anno.  
Do. M.D.LXX. |

Folio, broadsheet, printed in black-letter. This is the Proclama-  
tion quoted at length by Calderwood in his "History of the Refor-  
mation," Vol. III., p. 9, concerning the Earl of Huntley's calumnies  
against the Earl of Lennox. The originals are preserved in the  
Public Record Office, Scot.-Eliz., Vol. XIX., 3, 4.

- 1570 Ane | Tragedie in forme | of ane Diallog be- | tuix honour gude |  
73. Fame, and the Authour heirop | in ane Trance. |

Imprentit at Edin- | burgh be Robert Lekpreuik. An. Do. 1570. |

A very neatly printed small octavo of eight leaves, black-letter,  
having thirty-two lines to a full page. There is no paging, but there  
are catchwords on verso of the leaves, and signature Aij is on the  
second leaf. A 1<sup>a</sup> Title, verso blank, Aij—8 Ane Tragedie.

This is another poetical effusion of Robert Sempill, whose muse  
found ample field for the exercise of her vocation in the year in

which the Tragedie was printed. The murder of Regent Murray, in January, forms the theme of most of Sempill's poems, the majority of which were issued as broadsides. Their circulation must have been considerable, as the subject was one which painfully touched the hearts of the bulk of the Scottish people. The present piece consists of 398 lines, followed by an "Epitaphe," in three octave stanzas, ending on the middle of the verso of the last leaf with "¶. Obiit. XXIII. IANVARII . ANNO . DO. M.D.LXIX," in two lines of roman capitals. This date refers to the day on which the Regent was shot (1569-70).

A copy is in the library of the Faculty of Advocates, Edinburgh.

- 1570 The Deploratioun of the Cruell Murther of James Erle | of  
74. Murray, vmquhile Regent of Scotland, togidder with ane admoni-  
toun to the Hammiltounis committaris thair of, and to all | thair  
Fortifearis, mantenaris, or assistance, with ane Exhortatioun to the  
Lordis and Nobilitie, keiparis | and defendaris of our Kingis Grace  
Maiestie. |

[End] ¶ Imprentit at Edinburgh be Robert | Lekpreuik. Anno  
Do. 1570. |

Folio, broadsheet, printed in black-letter. A ballad of twenty-  
eight octave stanzas, commencing :—

"Quhile as with flesche and blude we go about  
The wondrous warks of God for to descriue."

There is a copy in the Public Record Office, Scot.-Eliz., Vol.  
xvii., 17, and a second copy is in the library of the Society of  
Antiquaries of London, same as above, but with one *l* in Cruel.

- 1570 ¶ The Poysonit Schot |  
75. Another ballad by Sempill on the murder of Regent Murray.  
Printed in black-letter as a large broadside, the type measuring

14 $\frac{1}{4}$  × 10 in. There are twenty-four stanzas in all, arranged in three columns. Two columns contain eight octave stanzas each, and the third column has four stanzas, which complete the ballad, but below the last verse are other four octave stanzas of a different measure, entitled "Lenuoye."

The imprint at foot is as follows:—"Imprentit at Edinburgh be Robert | Lekpreuik. Anno. Do. 1570. | "

The originals are in the British Museum, Roxburgh Ballads, Vol. III., 1, and in the library of the Society of Antiquaries of London.

1570 The Regentis tragedie ending with ane exhortatoun. |

76. A broadside, the type of which measures 11 $\frac{5}{8}$  × 9 in., printed in black-letter. There are three columns, having 17 nine-line stanzas, commencing:—

"James Erle of Murray, Regent of Renoun,  
Now lyis deid and dulefullie put down."

followed by "The Tragedeis Lenuoy," in six octave verses, ending  
"Finis. | Quod Robert Sempill. | Imprentit at Edinburgh  
be Robert | Lekpreuik. Anno. Do. | 1570. | "

There are copies in the British Museum, Roxburgh Ballads, Vol. III., 2, and in the library of the Society of Antiquaries of London. These two copies are identical. A third copy, to all appearance entirely reset, is in the Public Record Office, Scot.-Eliz., Vol. xvii., 16, the title and imprint of which are as follows:—


The Regentis tragedie ending with ane Exhortatioun |


[End] Finis. | Quod Robert Sempill. | Imprentit at  
Edinburgh be | Robert Lekpreuik. 1570. |


1570 The Cruikit liedis the blinde |

77. A ballad by Sempill, of fifteen six-line stanzas, commencing:—



"This world it waghis I wat not how,  
And na man may ane vther trow :  
And euerie man dois pluke and pow,  
And that the pure may finde,  
Our Court it is decayit now,  
The cruikit leidis the blinde."

It reviews the troubles in Scotland, occasioned by the murder of the Regent Murray, and satirises the influence possessed by the Laird of Lethington over the Lords. It is printed in black-letter as a broadside, the type measuring  $11 \times 6\frac{5}{8}$  in., in two columns. At foot is " Imprentit at Edinburgh be Robert | Lekpreuik. Anno. Do. 1570. | " One copy of the original is in the British Museum, Roxburgh Ballads, Vol. III., 4, and a second copy is in the Public Record Office, Scot.-Eliz., Vol. XVII., 71.

1570  The admonitioun to the Lordis |

78. Another of Sempill's ballads on the murder of the Regent. It is a broadside in two columns, printed in black-letter, the type measuring  $12\frac{3}{4} \times 8$  in. Six lines measure  $1\frac{1}{16}$  in. It consists of fourteen octave stanzas, and has at the end " Imprentit at Edinburgh be Robert Lekpreuik. | Anno. Do. LXX. | " The original is in the British Museum, Roxburgh Ballads, Vol. III., 5.

Another copy of this ballad, in the library of the Society of Antiquaries of London, is of a different issue from the British Museum copy, as will be observed from the title and colophon:—

 The admonitioun to the Lordis. | [End]  Imprentit. Anno. Do. | . 1570. |

1570 Maddeis Lamentatioun |

79. A broadside, printed in black-letter, in two columns. There are fifteen octave stanzas in the ballad, and the page of type measures



$13\frac{9}{16} \times 7\frac{9}{16}$  in. The colophon runs—"Imprentit at Edinburgh be Robert Lekpreuik | Anno Do. 1570. | " It is by Sempill on the murder of the Regent, and is preserved in the British Museum, Roxburgh Ballads, Vol. III., 6.

- 1570     ¶ The Exhortatioun to all plesand thingis quhairin | man can  
80.     haif delyte to withdraw thair plesure from mankynde, and to deploir  
the the (*sic*) Cruell Murther of vmquhile | my Lord Regentis Grace. |  
[End] ¶ Finis. | ¶ Imprentit at Edinburgh be Robert | Lek-  
preuik. Anno. Do. 1570. |

Broadside, folio, printed in black-letter. Another of Sempill's ballads, of nineteen octave stanzas, commencing:—

"Ze Montaines murne, 5e valyis vepe,  
Ze clouds and Firmament,  
Ze fluids dry vp, 5e seyis so depe,  
Deploir our lait Regent."

Two copies of this broadsheet are known—one in the Public Record Office, Scot.-Eliz., Vol. xvii., 18; the other in the library of the Society of Antiquaries of London.

- 1570     § The Spur to the Lordis. |  
81.     A broadside, of fourteen octave stanzas, without place or printer's name, but undoubtedly printed by Lekpreuik at Edinburgh. It is by Sempill on the death of the Regent, and has the date at the end as follows:—"¶ Imprentit. Anno Do. | 1570. | "

The only copy known is in the library of the Society of Antiquaries of London.

- 1570     ¶ The Bird in the Cage |  
82.     [End] ¶ Finis. | ¶ Quod Maddie Piores of the Caill mercat. |  
¶ Imprentit at Edinburgh be Robert Lekpreuik | Anno. Do.  
M.D.LXX. |

A folio broadside, printed in black-letter. The ballad, which is another severe attack upon the Laird of Lethington, is attributed to Robert Sempill. There are eleven stanzas of seven lines each, commencing :—

“A Bailfull bird that wantis wingis to fle,  
Nureist in a nest richt craftie wylis to hatche,”

followed by “The Lenuoy” in five octave stanzas.

The original is preserved in the Public Record Office, Scot.-Eliz., Vol. xvii., 72.

1570 ¶ The hailsome admonitioun &c |

83. [End] ¶ Imprentit at Edinburgh be Robert Lekpreuik. | Anno Do. M.D.LXX. |

Folio, broadside, printed in black-letter. Another of Sempill's ballads, in eighteen long-line octave stanzas. The “admonitioun,” which is addressed to the Laird of Grange, exhorting him to support the King, and to revenge the murder of the Regent, commences :—

“O lamp of licht, and peirles Peirll of pryse,  
O kenely Knight in martiall deidis most ding  
O worthy wicht most vailgeant war & wyse,  
O Capitane ay constant to the King.”

The original is in the Public Record Office, Scot.-Eliz., Vol. xvii., 73.

1570 ¶ The tressoun of Dunbartane |

84. [End] Finis. | ¶ Imprentit at Edinburgh be Robert Lekpreuik | Anno Do. M.D.LXX. |

Folio, broadside, printed in black-letter. A ballad by Sempill of thirteen octave stanzas. The writer condemns Lord Fleming, Governor of Dumbarton Castle, for his conduct, for firing on Sir William Drury during an attempt at parley, for protecting the

Bishop of St. Andrews in the Castle, &c. The ballad commences—

“In Mayis moneth, mening na dispyte,  
 Quhen luiffaris dois thair daylie obseruance  
 To Venus Quene the Goddes of delyte,  
 The fyftene day befell the samin chance.”

Two copies of this print are in the Public Record Office, Scot.-Eliz., Vol. xviii., 23, 24.

1570 The | Confessioun | of Maister Iohn Kello | Minister of Spot,  
 85. togidder with his ernist | Repentance maid upon the Scaffold | befoir  
 his suffering, the fourt | day of October 1570. |

Imprintit At Edinburgh | be Robert Lekpreuik Anno Do. 1570. |

A small octavo of eight leaves, measuring  $5\frac{1}{8} \times 3\frac{1}{2}$  in. It is printed in roman type, and the leaves are signed Ai, Aij, Aiiij, Aiiij, and four leaves unsigned. The tract ends on the verso of the eighth leaf—“¶ Finis.”

Dr. Laing's copy, supposed to be unique, from which the above description is taken, sold for £25.

The case is thus given in Pitcairn's Criminal Trials :—“MURDER, Oct. 4 (1570). Mr. Johnne Kello, Minister of Spot, committar of the murthour of umquhile Margaret Thomesoune his spous; committet be him within his awin lugeing in the toun of Spot for the tyme, be strangling hir with ane towale, vpon the xxiiii day of September last by past, before noyne. SENTENCE. For the quhilk he was adjugeit to doome pronounceit, to be hangit to the deid, and thaireftir his body to be cassin in ane fyre and brint in assis, and his gudis and geir quhatsumeuir (pertening to our soueran lord) to be confiscat.”

1571 The Actys and Lyfe of Robert Bruce King of Scotland.

86. Imprintit at Edinbrugh be Robert Lekpreuik, at the Expensis of Henrie Charteris, Anno Do. M.D.LXXI.

Octavo, measuring  $6\frac{1}{8} \times 5$  in., printed in black-letter. Title, 1 leaf, Preface, "To the Reidar," 3 leaves, Text, sig. A—Cc<sup>8</sup> Dd<sup>4</sup>, four leaves of each sheet being signed, and four unsigned. The text ends on verso of Ddij, on which is found the woodcut referred to at p. 179, and which we shall again notice on "Rauf coilgear," see p. 255. Dd 4 is wanting, but was probably a blank leaf.

The only copy known of this edition was in the possession of Dr. Laing, at whose sale, in 1879, it was purchased by Mr. Quaritch for £142. The title was a modern print, evidently made up by Dr. Laing himself. Besides the title, it wanted the first leaf of the Preface. The text of the Preface is in a smaller black-letter than the body of the work. The complete book should have 208 leaves.

1571 §☛ Ane Admoni- | tion Direct To The | trew Lordis mantenaris  
87. of the | Kingis Graces Authoritie. | M. G. B. |

¶ Imprentit At | Striviling Be Robert | Lekprevik : | Anno Do. |  
M.D.LXXI. |

Octavo, sixteen leaves, printed in roman type, with signatures A—D<sup>4</sup>. The verso of the titlepage is blank.

The initials on the title are those of Mr. George Buchanan, the author of the tract. It will be observed that this piece was printed in the town of Stirling—or Striviling, as it was then named. We have explained why Lekpreuik was obliged to quit Edinburgh and proceed to Stirling, where the Court then was. He must have been able to take a portion of his printing materials with him, as there he printed the above, and one or two other small tracts, in roman type. In 1572 we find him in St. Andrews, where his press was actively employed, the characters used there being principally black-letter.

Lekpreuik printed two editions of the "Admonition" at Stirling in 1571; and, in the same year, it was "imprinted at London by Iohn Daye, accordyng to the Scottish copie." George Chalmers

was of opinion that Lekpreuik's second edition was printed at St. Andrews in 1572.

The copy of Lekpreuik's edition described above is in the library of Trinity College, Cambridge, and three copies of the London reprint are in the British Museum.

A copy of another edition printed by Lekpreuik is in the library of Lambeth Palace. It will be noted that in addition to several changes in the title, this copy is made up in eights in place of fours, as in the Trinity College copy. The following is a description of the Lambeth copy :—

[Band along top of title.] Ane Admoni- | tiovn Direct To The |  
trew Lordis mantenaris of the | Kingis Grace Authoritie. |


Imprentit At | Striviling Be Robert | Lekprevik. | Anno Do.  
M.D.LXXI. |

Octavo, A B<sup>s</sup>. A 1 Title, verso blank, A 2—B 8 Ane Admoni-  
tiovn. Printed in roman letter, without paging, but with catchwords  
and signatures.

- 1571 To His Loving | Brethren Whome God | ones Gloriously  
88. gathered in the Church | of Edinburgh, and now ar dispersed | for  
tryall of our Faith. &c. | Iohne Knox. |

Imprinted At | Striviling Be Robert | Lekprevik. | Anno Do.  
M.D.LXXI. |

A small octavo tract of four leaves, printed in roman type. There is no paging, but catchwords are on versos of the leaves, and the second leaf is signed A 2. 1 Title, verso blank, 2—4<sup>a</sup> the address, 4<sup>b</sup> blank. See Knox's Works, Vol. vi., p. 601. A copy is preserved in the library of the Faculty of Advocates, Edinburgh.

- 1571 ¶ The Exhortatioun to the Lordis |  
89. [End] “ Imprentit at Striuling be Robert | Lekpreuik.  
Anno. Do. 1571. | ”



Broadside, folio, printed in black-letter. One of Sempill's poems of twenty-two octave stanzas.

The original is in the library of the Society of Antiquaries of London, and is believed to be unique.

1571 The Bischoppis lyfe and testament |

90. Broadside, folio, printed in black-letter. Another of Sempill's poems, consisting of twenty-three octave stanzas, followed by "¶ Sequitur Confessio" in four nine-line verses, ending "§ Finis. | ¶ Quod Sempill. | ¶ Imprintit at | Striuling be Robert Lekpreuik. | Anno. Do. M.D.LXXI. | "

A dark sketch of the life of John Hamilton, Archbishop of St. Andrews, who was executed 1st April, 1571.

The original is preserved in the library of the Society of Antiquaries of London.

1572 Ane | Detectioun of the | Doingis of Marie Quene of Scottis, |  
91. tuiching the Murther of hir husband, and | hir Conspiracie, Adulterie, and pretensit | Mariage with the Erle Bothwell. | And ane Defence of the trew | Lordis, Mantenaris of | the Kingis Grace | Actioun and | Authoritie. | ¶ Translatit out of the Latine quhilk | was writtin be M. G. B. |

¶ Imprintit at | Sanctandrois be Robert Lekpreuik. | Anno. Do. M.D.LXXII. |

A small octavo, printed in black-letter. There is no paging, but catchwords are found on versos only, and signatures A—H<sup>8</sup> I<sup>2</sup>. A 1<sup>a</sup> Title, 1<sup>b</sup> blank, A 2—I 1<sup>a</sup> the work, I 1<sup>b</sup> blank. I 2 is wanting, but was probably a blank leaf.

Buchanan composed this piece originally in Latin, while he was on a mission to the English Court in 1568. It was privately circulated among the courtiers there, but was not printed till 1572,

when it was issued without date, place, or printer's name, but believed to have been by John Day. A translation, in imitation of the Scottish idiom, appeared about the same time, and was probably printed by him also. It was afterwards transformed into genuine Scottish language, and printed by Lekpreuik at St. Andrews, as above described. A French translation of the "Detectioun" was printed about the same time, with the fictitious imprint:—"Acheué d'imprimer a Edimbourg, ville capitale d'Escosse. le 13 de Feurier, 1572, par moy Thomas Vvaltem." Some writers are of opinion that the last mentioned edition was printed in London, but the best authorities believe it to have been published by the Huguenots at Rochelle.

A copy of Lekpreuik's edition is in the library of the Faculty of Advocates, Edinburgh.

- 1572      An Answer To | a Letter of a Iesvit Na- | med Tyrie, be Iohne  
92. Knox. | ¶ Prov. xxvi. | Answer not a foole according to his foolish-  
ness, | least thow be lyke him: answer a foole according | to his  
foolishnes least he be wise in his owē cōseat | The contrarietie  
appearing at the first sight, | betuix thir twa sentēcis, stayit for a  
tyme, baith | heart to meditate & hand to wryte any thing, cō- | trair  
that blasphemous letter. But when with bet- | ter mynd, God gaue  
me to considder, that whoso- | euer opponis not him self bouldly to  
blasphemy & | manifest leis, differis lytill fra tratouris: cloking & |  
fostering, so far as in them ly, the treasoun of tra- | tours, & dampnable  
impietie of those, against | whome Gods iust evengance mon burne |  
without end, vnles spedie repentāce | follow: To quyet therefore  
my | owne conscience, I put hand | to the pen as followeth. |

Imprentit At Sanctan- | drois be Robert Lekpreuik. Anno. Do.  
1572. |

A small octavo, printed in roman letter. There is no paging, but catchwords are found on the versos of the leaves, and signatures

A—E<sup>8</sup> F<sup>6</sup>. A 1 Title, verso blank, Aij—iiij, pp. [6], To the Reader and Prayer, A 5—F 5<sup>a</sup> An Answer, F 5<sup>b</sup> blank, F 6 is wanting, but was probably a blank leaf.

See Works of John Knox, Vol. vi., p. 479, where the treatise is reprinted. Tyrie replied to Knox in a small octavo volume of 62 leaves—"Parisiis. Apud Thomam Brumenium in clauso Brunello sub signo Olivæ. 1573. Cum privilegio." The above is noteworthy as being Knox's latest publication. Copies are in the Advocates' Library, Edinburgh; the Bodleian Library—pressmark, Arch. A. 1. 6.; and in the University Library, Aberdeen.

1572 ¶ My Lord Methwenis tragedie |

93. A broadside, of twenty-four nine-line stanzas, ending "¶ Finis with the Dytone. | ¶ Quod Sempill. | " followed by a verse of four lines. The colophon is as follows:—"Imprentit at | Sanctandrois be Robert Lekpreuik. | Anno. Do. 1572. | "

Henry Stewart, second Lord Methven, was killed at Broughton by a cannon ball from the Castle of Edinburgh on the 3rd of March, 1571-2. This piece must therefore have been composed and printed within three weeks from that date.

A copy is in the library of the Society of Antiquaries of London.

1572 ane premonitioun to the barnis of Leith |

94. [End] "¶ Imprentit at Sanctandrois be | Robert Lekpreuik, 1572. | "

Broadside, folio, printed in black-letter. Thirty-eight six-line stanzas.

A copy is in the library of the Society of Antiquaries of London.

1572 The lamentatiō of the cōmounis of Scotland |

95. [End] "¶ Imprentit at Sanctandrois be Robert Lekpreuik. | Anno. Do. M.D.LXXII. | "

Broadside, folio, printed in black-letter. Sixteen octave stanzas.  
A copy is in the library of the Society of Antiquaries of London.

- 1572 The Lamentatiō | of Lady Scotland Compylit be hir self, |  
96. speiking in maner of ane Epistle, in | the Moneth of Marche, the |  
5eir of God. 1572. |

¶ Imprintit at | Sanctandros | Be Robert Lekpreuik. 1572. |

A small octavo sheet of eight leaves, printed in black-letter, having the second, third, and fourth leaves signed Aij, Aijj, Aiiij. There is no paging, but catchwords are found on versos only. A 1 Title, verso blank, A 2<sup>a</sup> Dedication, of 24 lines, "To the Richt Honourabill and godly Leirnit Gentilman, the Laird of Dune, Minister of Goddis word, and Superintendent of his Kirk in Angous, Mernis, &c. P. R. his humbill servant S." A 2<sup>b</sup>—8 The Poem, of 382 lines, followed by "The conclusioun be P. R. to all and Sum," in two ten-line stanzas.

A copy is in the library of the Faculty of Advocates, Edinburgh.

- 1572 ane new ballet set out be ane Fugitiue | Scottisman that fled out  
97. of Paris at this lait Murther. |

[End] "¶ Finis. ☞ Quod Simpell. | ¶ Imprintit at Sanctandros be Robert | Lekpriuik. Anno. Do. 1572. | "

Broadsheet, folio, printed in black-letter in double columns. Eighteen six-line stanzas.

This ballad refers to the massacre of St. Bartholomew, and stigmatises Catherine de Medicis as its author. Robert Sempill counsels Queen Elizabeth:—

"Now, wyse Quene Elizabeth, luik to yourself,

Dispite them, and wryte thame ane bill of defyance."

The only copy known was formerly in the collection of Mr. George Daniel. At the sale of his library it was purchased by Mr. Joseph Lilly, and is now in the Huth Library.

1572 ¶ Heir beginnis the taill | of Rauf coilgear how | he harbrait  
98. King | charlis | [Woodcut of busts of a man and woman facing  
each other.]

Imprentit at Sanc- | tandrois be Robert Lekpreuik. Anno. 1572. |

A quarto of sixteen leaves, printed in black-letter, without paging. There are catchwords on the versos of the leaves, and signatures A—D<sup>4</sup>, the first three leaves of each sheet being signed. A 1 Title, verso blank, Aij—D 4<sup>a</sup> The Taill, D 4<sup>b</sup> blank.

This curious romance consists of seventy-five alliterative stanzas of twelve lines each. On the recto of the last leaf is the [same



colophon as on the titlepage, below which is a rude woodcut of a king standing at an open window, pointing with a sceptre to a person walking away from him.

The woodcut on the titlepage we have already noticed as used by John Scot in the editions of Lyndsay's "Works," printed in 1568 and 1571, and by Lekpreuik in "The Actys and Life of Robert Bruce," printed for Henry Charteris in 1571.

The Tale appears, from notices in early works, to have been very popular in Scotland, but was for some time given up as lost. Ames, followed by Herbert, in his "Typographical Antiquities," mentions the tract, and describes it as being in sixteens, but gives no indication



of the possessor of the copy used in making the description. The copy in the Advocates' Library, believed to be unique, was discovered in 1821, and has been reprinted in "Select Remains of the Ancient Popular Poetry of Scotland," edited by Dr. Laing.

- 1572 Ane Sermon | Preichit Befoir The | Regent and Nobilitie, vpon  
99. a part of the | thrid Chapter of the Prophet Malachi, | in the Kirk  
of Leith, at the tyme of | the Generall Assemblie, on Son- | day the  
13. of Ianuarie. Anno. | Do. 1571. Be Dauid Fer- | gussone,  
Minister of the | Euangell at Dun- | fermlyne. |

¶ Imprintit at Sanc- | tandrois be Robert Lekpreuik. | Anno  
Do. M.D.LXXII. |

Small octavo; printed in roman letter, without paging. Catchwords are found on versos of the leaves, and signatures A—B<sup>8</sup> C<sup>4</sup>. The first four leaves of each sheet are signed. A 1 Title, with band of metal ornaments at top and bottom, verso blank, Aij—ij<sup>a</sup> Dedication to "the maist nobill and worthie Lord, John Erle of Marr," dated "From Dunfermlyne the 20. day of August. Anno 1572." Aij<sup>b</sup> two latin poems by John Davidson and Patrick Authinlect, Aiiij—Ciiij<sup>a</sup> Ane Sermon, Ciiij<sup>b</sup> blank.

At the end is this note:—"This sermon was presentit to the Kirk, red and approuit be the personis underwritten, appointed thairunto be the Assemblie haldin at Perth 6. Augusti Anno 1572. J. Sanctandrois: Johne Erskyn; M. Johne Wynram; William Crystesone M. of Dundie; John Knox, with my dead hand but glaid heart, praising God that of his mercy he levis such light to his kirk in that desolatioun." This, together with other works by the same author, has been reprinted in "Tracts by David Ferguson," for the Bannatyne Club.

A copy of the Sermon is in the library of the Faculty of Advocates, Edinburgh, and a second copy appears to have been in

Dr. Dibdin's library, from the following note in his Northern Tour—  
 "I am also in the possession of a copy of a sermon preached by  
 David Ferguson at St. Andrews, on the 18th January, 1571,—which  
 was printed at *St. Andrews*, by *Lekpreuik*, in 1572, 12mo, and of  
 which only one copy, in the possession of Dr. Lee, is known."  
 (Vol. II., p. 642.)

1572 Confessio | Fidei Et Doctrinæ | per Ecclesiam Reformatam  
 100. Regni Scotiæ | professæ. Exhibitæ ordinibus Regni e- | iusdem  
 in publicis Parliamenti (vt | vocant) Comitij, & eorum | cōmuni  
 cōsensu approbatæ, | vti certissimis funda- | mentis verbi dei | innixæ  
 & cō- | sentanææ. | 1 Cor. III. | ¶ Fundamentum aliud nemo potest  
 pone- | re, præter id quod positum est: quod est, | Christus Iesus. |  
 Andreapoli, | Excudebat Robertus | Lekprevik. | Anno Do.  
 M.D.LXXII. |

A small octavo, printed in roman letter, without paging. There  
 are catchwords on the versos of the leaves, and signatures A—C<sup>8</sup>, the  
 first four leaves of each sheet being signed. The collation is A 1<sup>a</sup>  
 Title, A 1<sup>b</sup> Typographus Lectori, A 2—3<sup>a</sup> Dedication, A 3<sup>b</sup>—C 6  
 Confessio Fidei, C 7 "Caput Iob Quartum," C 8<sup>a</sup> "Eiusdem Epitap.  
 Valteri Millei Martyris in Scotia," C 8<sup>b</sup> blank.

Drs. M'Crie and Irving agree in ascribing this little work to  
 Archbishop Adamson.

Copies are preserved in the library of the Faculty of Advocates,  
 the University Library, Edinburgh, and the University Library,  
 St. Andrews.

1572 Ane Discovrse | Tviching The Estait | Present In October |  
 101. Anno Domini. 1571. | [Arabesque ornament.]  
 Imprintit At | Sanctandros Be Robert | Lekpreuik. Anno Do.  
 M.D.LXXII. |

A small octavo, printed in roman letter, without paging, but with catchwords and signatures A B<sup>8</sup>. A 1 Title, verso blank, Aij—B 8 Ane Discourse.

A copy of the "Discovrse" is in the library of Lambeth Palace.

- 1572 The copie of the Proclamatioun set furth be the | Kingis  
102. Maiestie and his Counsall, for ane Conventioun of the Professouris  
of the trew Religioun within this | Reaime, to consult and deliberate  
vpon the imminent dangeris and Conspiracies of the Papistis. |

Broadsheet, folio, printed in black-letter, size of type  $14\frac{7}{8} \times 10\frac{1}{4}$  in. The proclamation commences—"James . . . King of Scottis . . . Geuin vnder our Signet at Edinburgh the third day of October, the sext 3eir of our regne . . . Ane breif extract of the Articklis of the secreit contract . . ." At end—"¶ Imprintit at Sanctandris be Robert Leckpreuik. Anno. Do. M.D.LXXII. |"

A copy is preserved in the British Museum—pressmark, C. 18. e. 2. (112.); a second copy is in the Bodleian Library, Dugdale MS., 32 Y., fol. 46; and a third copy is in the library of the Society of Antiquaries of London.

- 1573 Parvvs Cate- | chismvs Qvo Examinari | possunt iuniores qui ad  
103. Sacram Cœnam ad- | mittuntur. Carmine Iambico, per R. P. |  
[Woodcut of leaves and geometrical pattern.]

Andreapoli | Excudebat Robertvs Lekprevik | Anno Do.  
M.D.LXXIII. |

A single small octavo sheet, with signature A, eight leaves, printed in roman type. There is no paging, but catchwords are on the versos of the leaves, and signatures on the second, third, and fourth leaves. A 1 Title, verso blank, A 2—7 Catechismus, A 8 is wanting, but was probably blank. The initials are those of Robert Pont, who was born at Culross about the year 1526. He held

several livings in succession, and became in 1572 Provost of Trinity College, Edinburgh. He resigned this office in 1585, and lived to the age of eighty years, retaining to the last his incumbency of St. Cuthbert's, Edinburgh, to which he had been appointed in 1574.

The Catechism is printed in "The Miscellany of the Wodrow Society," pp. 301-318, where the editor remarks that "a similar Catechism by Patrick Adamson, afterwards Archbishop of St. Andrews, which excited great attention, was published at the same time, and was likewise printed at St. Andrews, by Robert Lekprevik, in 1573; but all the copies of this edition seem to have disappeared."

A copy of Pont's Catechism is in the library of the Faculty of Advocates, Edinburgh.

1573 In The Parliament Of | the richt Excellent, richt heich, and  
104. nichtie Prince, Iames the Sext, | be the Grace of God King of  
Scottis, our Souerane Lord, be gunne | at Striuling, the xxviij. day  
of August, the 5eir of God ane thousand | fyue hundreth thre scoir  
and elleuin 5eiris, and in the Fyft 5eir of his | hienes Regne. Be  
his Maiesteis derrest Gudschir vmquhile Mathew | Erle of Lennox  
Lord Dernelie. &c. Regent to his hienes, his Reälme, | and Liegis:  
and thre Estatis of this Realme. And endit, and | concludit vpon  
the seuint day of September nixt thairefter fol- | lowing, be vmquhile  
Iohne Erle of Mar, Lord Erskin. &c. | being Regent to his hienes,  
his said Realme, and Liegis | for the tyme: and the saidis thre  
Estatis. The Actis, | and Constitutiounis following war concludit  
to | be obseruit as Lawis in tyme cumming. |

Imprentit at Sanctandrois | be Robert Lekpreuik. | Anno Do.  
M.D.LXXIII. |

Folio, printed in black-letter, with folios numbered iii—xii, catchwords, and signatures A—C4, the first three leaves of each sheet being signed B.j., B.ij., B.ijj. The running head-lines are



in largest black-letter—"¶ The actis of King | Iames the Sext  
Fol. iiiii. | " &c. The collation is—A<sub>1</sub> Title, verso blank, A.ij.—B.j.  
The Actis, B.ij.—C 4<sup>a</sup> " In The Parliament Hal- | din at Edinburgh,  
the xxvj. day of Januar, the 5eir of God ane thou- | sand, fyue  
hundreth, thre scoir twelf 5eiris. Thir Lawis, statutes. . . | " C 4<sup>b</sup>  
"¶ The tabill of the atcis" (*sic*), in smaller black-letter.

A copy is in the British Museum—pressmark, 509. g. 21., and  
a second copy is in the Advocates' Library, Edinburgh.

- 1573 Ane Breif Com- | mendatiovn Of Vpricht- | nes, in respect of  
105. the surenes of the same, to all that | walk in it, amplifyit cheifly be  
that notabill docu- | ment of Goddis michtie protectioun, in preser- |  
uing his maist vpricht seruand, and feruent | Messinger of Christis  
Euangel, Iohne | Knox. | Set furth in Inglis meter be | M. Iohne  
Dauidson, Regent | in S. Leonards College. | ¶ Quhairunto is addit  
in the end ane schort discours | of the Estaitis quha hes caus to  
depoir the deith | of this Excellent seruand of God. | ¶ Psalme.  
xxxvii. | ¶ Mark the vpricht man, and behauld the Iust, | for the  
end of that man is peace. |

¶ Imprentit At Sanctan- | drois be Robert Lekpreuik. Anno  
1573. |

Quarto, printed in roman letter, without paging, but with catch-  
words and signatures A B<sup>4</sup> C<sup>2</sup>. There is no running head-line.  
The poem is dedicated "To the Maist Godlie, Ancient, and Worthie  
Schir Iohne Wischart of Pittarrow Knicht, M. Iohne Dauidson  
wissis the continuall assistance of the Spreit of God, to the end, and  
in the end." The "Breif Commendatiovn" consists of forty-seven  
octave stanzas, and the "Schort Discurs" of nineteen nine-line verses.  
This is followed by a latin poem of 10 lines, which completes the tract.  
Only one copy of this tract is known. About sixty years ago it was  
bought in London for one guinea, when Dr. M'Crie obtained the use



of it. It was re-sold to Mr. George Chalmers for seven guineas, and at the sale of his library at London, in 1842, it was purchased by Mr. W. H. Miller, and is now in the library at Britwell. It has been reprinted in the "Poetical Remains of John Davidson."

1573 By Sir william Drury Knight | [Regulations to be observed by  
106. the English army, under his command, on marching into Scotland to besiege Edinburgh Castle.]

Broadside, folio, printed in black-letter. At foot—"¶ Imprinted at Edinburgh be Robert Lekpreuik | Anno. Do. M.D.LXXIII. | "

There is a copy in the British Museum, Cottonian, Caligula, C. iv. 53, and two copies are in the Public Record Office, Scot.-Eliz., Vol. xxv., 22, 23.

Lekpreuik does not appear to have been employed as King's Printer at this time, as Regent Morton employed Bassendyne to print the royal proclamation on the "incoming of the Inglis forces," dated 13th April, 1573, a copy of which is also preserved among the Cottonian MSS.

1573 ¶ a trew copie of the mutuall band betuix the castell | and toun  
107. of Edinburgh, contractit in the obedience of the Kingis Maiestie our Souerane Lord, publischt that all men | may the better persaeue how the Laird of Grange, aganis his faith, honour and promeis, is and hes bene, the | Instrument and occasioun, of the present vnquyetnes and bypast vastatioun of the toun, to the | suppressing of the exercise of Goddis trew Religioun, the hinderance of Iustice | and Policie, and calamitie of the haill commoun wealth. |

At Edinburgh the viij. day of Maij, the 5eir of God ane thousand fyue hundreth, thre scoir and aucht | 5eiris. . . . |

[End] ¶ Imprentit at Edinburgh be Robert Lekpreuik | Anno. Do. M.D.LXXIII. |

Broadside, folio, printed in black-letter.

A copy of the Mutuall Band is in the Public Record Office, Scot.-Eliz., Vol. xxv., 39, and a second copy is in the library of the Society of Antiquaries of London.

1573     ¶ The Sege of the | castel of Edinburgh |

108.     Imprintit at Edin- | burgh be Robert Lekpreuik. Anno.  
M.D. | LXXIII. |

Quarto, printed in black-letter, two sheets or eight leaves, without pagination or catchwords, but with signatures A B<sup>4</sup>. A.ij., A.ijj., are signed, also B., B.ij., B.ijj.; the fourth leaf of the sheet is not signed. A 1 Title, verso blank, A.ij.—B<sup>4</sup> the Poem. The poem commences:—

Buschmēt of Beruik mak ȝow for the gait  
To ring ȝour drūmis & rank ȝour mē of weir  
Addres ȝour armour boūd ȝow for debait  
With sound of trūpet mak ȝour steids to steir  
Sen ȝe ar freikes that weil dar fecht but feir.  
As for exampill we haue sene ȝow ellis,  
Lyk as the last tym that ȝour Camp come heir  
Lend vs ane bourrouīg of ȝour auld blak bellis.

This is one of Sempill's poetical compositions, and not the least interesting, as it gives several particulars regarding the siege, and the names of many of the officers who distinguished themselves on the occasion, not found in other sources of information. Sempill appears from the poem to have been one of the storming party.

There is a copy in the British Museum—pressmark, C. 21. c.

1574     The | Ordovre And | Doctrine Of The Generall | Fast, appointed  
109.     be the Generall Assemblie of | the Kirkes of Scotland. Halden at  
Edin- | burgh the 25. day of December. 1565. | loel. 2. | Therefore  
also now the Lord sayeth, Turne | yow vnto me with all your hart, |  
and with Fa- | sting, and with weaping, and with murning. |

Imprinted At Edinbvrgh Be | Robert Lekpreuik. Anno. 1574. |

Small octavo, of 38 leaves, printed in roman letter, without paging, but with signatures A—D<sup>8</sup> E<sup>4</sup> F<sup>2</sup>, and catchwords on verso, only twice on recto. A 1<sup>a</sup> Title, verso blank, A 2—D 7 "The Sverintendentes, Ministers and Commissioners of Kirkes Reformed within the Realme of Scotland, . . . To all that trewly professe the Lord Iesus . . ." D 8—E 3<sup>a</sup> Address of the above "To the Ministers of Iesus Christ, within the same Realme . . ." E 3<sup>b</sup>—4<sup>a</sup> "To the faithfull Reader," signed by "Iohne Knoxe at the command of the publicte Assemblie." E 4<sup>b</sup> blank. F 1—2 "Certaine chapters and partes of the Scriptures vsed be the Ministers of Edinburgh & Halyrudhous in the tyme of Godes visitatiō be the pest . . ." "The above forms were drawn up by John Knox and John Craig in 1565, and printed by Lekprevik in 1566; and on the occasion of a similar fast were reprinted as above, with the addition of the concluding quire (see Dr. David Laing's edition of Knox's Works, Vol. VI., p. 389). Dr. Laing's reprint is from the edition of 1566, the variations and additions in that of 1574 being given (see for the latter *op. cit.*, p. 427)." (Sinker's "Catalogue.")

There are copies of this edition of "The Ordoure" in the libraries of Trinity College, Cambridge, and of Lambeth Palace, and also two copies in the Bodleian Library, one of them amongst Bishop Tanner's books, No. 46 of that collection; the pressmark of the other is Wood, 774.

1575 "The Acts of the Parliament, 1567, were printed in 1568, and  
110. reprinted in 1575."

The above is quoted from "Acts of the Parliaments of Scotland," Vol. I., p. 31, *note* 3. We have never seen a copy of the 1575 edition.

1581 Catechismvs | Latino Carmine Redditvs, | Et In Libros Qvatuor  
111. Digestvs, | Patricij Adamsoni Scoti poetæ elegantissimi | opera,

atque industria. Ad illustrissimum | & summæ spei Principem  
Iaco- | bum Sextum Scotorum | Regem Serenissi- | mum, &c. |  
¶ Iacobi Lavsonii | Carmen |

Sol & Adamsonus perfundunt luce corusca  
æquor, tellurem, sidereumque polum.  
Ignita Phebus perlustrans lampade terras,  
Vmbras corporibus pellitat ille animis.  
Ergo mare & tellus, & quas tenet igneus orbis  
Cœlestes animæ, & numina summa poli.  
Iam gaudete nouum vobis lucescere solem  
Quodque duos soles quos ferat orbis habet.

Edinbvrge | Excvdebat Robertvs | Lekprevik | Anno Do.  
M.D.LXXXI. | Cvm Privilegio Regali. |

A small octavo of forty leaves, signatures A—E<sup>8</sup>, printed in roman letter. There is no paging, but there are catchwords and signatures on the first four leaves of each sheet. A 1<sup>a</sup> Title, 1<sup>b</sup> Roberti Pontani Carmen, A 2 (marked 1 in mistake)—Eiij Catechismus, Eiiij—7 Precationes, E 8 is wanting, but was probably blank. The small size of the two S's in proportion to the other letters of the first word of the title gives a very awkward appearance to the page; and the fact that the whole book is printed with worn-out types, very badly set, lead us to fear that in recommencing work on his own account (for we know of nothing from his press during the previous six or seven years), Lekpreuik's stock-in-trade had greatly diminished in quantity and quality.

Adamson, or Constance (his original name), was a man of a time-serving disposition, who afterwards was made Archbishop of St. Andrews. He was an elegant writer of latin verse. The work described above is a reprint of one which Lekpreuik printed at St. Andrews; but of that early edition no copy is known. We are indebted to James Melville for the following piece of interesting

information regarding it:—"At Mr. Knox's coming to St. Androis, Robert Lekprivik, printar, transported his lettres and press from Edinbergh to St. Androis, whar first I saw that excellent art of printing; and haid then in hand Mr. Patrik Constant's *Catechisme of Calvin*, converted in Latin heroic verse; quhilk, with the author, was mikle estimed of" ("Diary," p. 32). For a notice of Adamson the reader is referred to the "Wodrow Miscellany," p. 305.

A copy of the "Catechismvs" is in the Advocates' Library, Edinburgh, and a second copy is in the University Library, St. Andrews.

1581      § An Ansvver | To The Calvmni- | ovs Letter And Er- |  
112. roneous propositiouns of an apo- | stat named M. Io. Hammiltoun |  
Composed by M. VVil- | liam Fovler | ¶ Rom. 1. 16. | ¶ I am not  
ashamed of the Euangel of Iesvs Christ | For it is the power of  
God vnto Saluatioun, to enerie (*sic*) | ane that beleueth. |

¶ Imprentit at Edinburgh be Robert Lekprewick | dwelling at  
the Netherbow. 1581. |

A quarto of twenty-eight leaves, printed in roman letter, without paging, but with catchwords, and signatures ¶4, A—F4. The signatures occur usually on every leaf of each sheet—D.j., D.ij., D.ijj., D.iiij. The collation is as follows:—¶1 Title, verso blank, ¶.ii. Dedication to "Frances Earle Bothvel," ¶3 The Preface to the Reader, ¶iiii Faultis . . . escaped in Prenting, verso blank. Aj—Biiii Ane Answer, Cj—Fiiij<sup>a</sup> The Confutatioun, Fiiij<sup>b</sup> is blank. Colophon at foot of F 4<sup>a</sup> " ¶ § Imprentit at Edinbvrgh be Robert | Lekprevvick, dwelling at the | Netherbovv. | "

There are copies of Fowler's "Answer" in the British Museum—pressmark, C. 37. d. 13., and in the library of the University of Edinburgh.



- 1582      ¶ Ane | Declaratioun | of the iust and necessar cau- | sis,  
 113. Moving Vs Of The | Nobillitie of Scotland & vthers ye Kings |  
 Maiesteis Faithfvl Svbiectis | to repair to his Hienes presence, and to  
 remane with him | for resisting of the present daingeris appearing |  
 to Goddis trew religion and professours | thairof & to his Hienes  
 awin | person estait & croun | & his faithful | subiectis | that hes  
 constantly continuit in his obedience, & | to seik redres & reformatioun  
 of the abuse | and confusioun of the commoun wealth | Remouing  
 frō his Maiestie the cheif | authouris thairof quhil the treuth | of the  
 samin may be maid ma- | nifest to his Hienes estaits | That with  
 common | consent redres & | remeid may | be proui- | did. |

¶ Derectit from Striuling with special | command and licence to  
 be prentit. | Anno. M.D.LXXXII. |

A small octavo of sixteen leaves, printed in roman letter, without pagination, but with catchwords and signatures A B<sup>8</sup>. Five leaves of each sheet are signed, and three leaves are unsigned. A 1 Title, verso blank, Aij—B 8 the Declaration.

Although without place of printing, or printer's name, yet there can be little doubt that this little work was from the press of Lekpreuik. George Chalmers had no hesitation in ascribing it to that printer.

The tract, which relates to the Raid of Ruthven, is given at length in Calderwood's History, Vol. III., p. 651. A reprint appeared in 1822, with a note by James Maidment, Advocate.

Copies of the original are in the British Museum—pressmark, C. 38. a. 18. (1.), Lambeth Palace Library, and in the Advocates' Library, Edinburgh.

## CHAPTER XX.

### *ROBERT LEKPREUIK'S UNDATED WORKS.*

- [1567] **A** NE Exhortatiovn Derect | to my Lord Regent and to the Rest  
114. of the Lordis accomplis. |

Broadsheet, folio, printed in black-letter in two columns. Without date, place, or printer's name, but in all probability it was printed in August, 1567, at Edinburgh by Robert Lekpreuik.

The ballad, which is one of Sempill's, is a composition of 18 octave stanzas.

A copy is in the Public Record Office, Scot.-Eliz., Vol. xiv., 72.

- [1567] ¶ The Kingis Complaint |

115. A broadside, printed in two columns, in black-letter. The type measures  $13\frac{3}{8} \times 7\frac{1}{8}$  in. Without date, place, or printer's name, but printed in 1567 at the press of Lekpreuik.

The piece consists of 24 stanzas, of five lines each, twelve in each column, and was composed by Sempill on the murder of the Regent Murray.

The original is in the British Museum, Roxburgh Ballads, Vol. III., 3.

- [1567] ¶ The Complaint of Scotland. |

116. A broadside, printed in two columns, of twenty-four five-line stanzas, in black-letter. The type measures  $11\frac{7}{16} \times 7\frac{1}{4}$  in. There is

no date, place, or printer's name, but printed in 1567 by Lekpreuik.

The Ballad, which was written by Sempill on the death of Lord Darnley, commences :—

“Adew all glaidnes, sport and play,  
Adew fair weill baith nycht and day  
All things that may mak merrie cheir,  
Bot sich rycht soir in hart and say,  
Allace to Graif is gone my deir.”

Copies are preserved in the British Museum, Roxburgh Ballads, Vol. II., 49, and in the Public Record Office, Scot.-Eliz., Vol. XIII., 48.

[1570] Maddeis Proclamatioun |

117. A broadside, in three columns, of twenty-four octave stanzas, printed in black-letter. The size of the type page is  $13\frac{3}{4} \times 8\frac{1}{2}$  in. There is no date, place, or printer's name, but from Lekpreuik's press, and probably printed in 1570.

The original is in the British Museum, Roxburgh Ballads, Vol. III., 7.

- [1570?] Ane prettie Mirrour | Or Conference, betuix the Faithfull Pro-  
118. testant ād | the Dissemblit false Hypocreit. In to the quhilk | may  
be maist easylie perceaued & knawin the one | [Along right side of  
woodcut of mirror the following] frō the vther. Compylit be William  
Lauder | Minister of the wourd of God. For the In- | structioun  
Confort, and Consolatioun of all | [Along left-hand side of woodcut]  
Faithfull Professours. To quhome he wyssith | Grace Mercy and  
Peace, in Iesus Christ our | Lord, and onlie Sauour. So be it. |  
[At foot of page]

Luke in to this Mirrour, and thow sall cleirly ken  
All faithfull trew Christianes, frō fals dissēblit mē.

A woodcut of a satyr, supporting a large mirror upon its head, occupies the middle of the page; four lines of the title are above it,

and three on each side, running up and down, while below are the two lines in verse. The tract is a quarto of four leaves, without paging, catchwords, or signatures, and printed in black-letter. There is neither date, place of printing, nor printer's name found on this curious work, but it was probably printed in 1570, and we have no hesitation in ascribing it to Lekpreuik's press.

This is one of Lauder's minor poetical pieces, whose "Dewtis of Kingis" we noticed at p. 166. The "Prettie Mirrour" has very numerous marginal references. It was reprinted for the Early English Text Society in 1870, edited by F. J. Furnivall. The original is in Britwell Library, and is believed to be unique.

1570?] Ane Godlie Tractate | Or Mirrour. Quhairintill may be easilie  
 119. perceauit quho | Thay be that ar Ingraftit in to Christ, ād quho ar  
 nocht. | Declaring also the rewaird of the Godlie and Punysche- |  
 ment of the Wekit. Maid vpone this pairt of Text. Writtin in  
 the | Fyftene Chaptour of the Euangell of Iohne. As followis. |  
 [Along left side of woodcut of mirror the following] Geue ane man  
 byde nocht in me, he is cassin furth, as ane Bran- | che that widderis.  
 And men gadderis thame, ād castis thame | in the fyre, ād thay burne.  
 Gene 3e abyde in me & my wourds | also in to 3ow. Ask quhat 3e  
 wil, it salbe done vnto 3ow. Heirin is my | Father Glorefyit, that  
 3e bryng furth mekle Frute, and be maid my | [And along right side  
 of woodcut] Discyplis. ¶ Compyld In Meter, be William Lauder,  
 Minister | of the Wourd of God. For y<sup>e</sup> Instructioun confort ād  
 consolatioun of | all Faithfull Christianes. To quhome he wissith,  
 Grace, Mercie, ād | Peace, in Iesus Christ our Lord and onlie  
 Sauour. So be it. [And at foot of page]

Luke in this Mirrour, and thow sall cleirlie se,

Gyf y<sup>e</sup> be Reprobat, or chosin, it sal declair to the.

The titlepage of this piece, like that immediately preceding, has the woodcut of a satyr, holding a circular mirror upon its head; six lines of the title are above the engraving, five on the left, and four on the right-hand side of it, while the two metrical lines are below it. It is a quarto of fourteen leaves, printed in black-letter, a full page having thirty-two lines. There is no paging, but catchwords are found, and signatures A B C<sup>4</sup> D<sup>2</sup>. A 1<sup>a</sup> Title, A 1<sup>b</sup> The Contentis of this Buke, A 2—D 1<sup>a</sup> The First head, &c. At foot of D 1<sup>a</sup> begins "The Lamētatioun . . . compylit be William Lauder. At Perth. Primo Februarie. 1568," finishing on verso of D 2.

This tract, like the preceding, is without date, place of printing, or printer's name, but was probably printed about 1570, and is certainly from the press of Lekpreuik.

This is another of Lauder's minor poetical works, and like "Ane Prettie Mirrour," has many marginal references. It was reprinted in 1870 for the Early English Text Society. The original, which is preserved in Britwell Library, is believed to be unique.

- [1573-4]      Ane | Dialog or | Mu- | tuall talking | betuix a Clerk | and ane  
120. Cour- | teour, Concerning foure Parische Kirks | till ane Minister,  
Collectit out of thair | mouthis, and put into verse be | a young man  
quha did then | forgather with thame | in his Journay, as | efter  
followis. |

A small octavo of sixteen leaves, printed in black-letter. There is no paging, but catchwords are found on the versos of the leaves, and signatures A B<sup>8</sup>, the first four leaves of each sheet being signed. A 1 Title, verso blank, A ij—B 8 The Dialogue. This little book has neither date, place, nor printer's name upon it, but it has been traced to Lekpreuik's press, and, as we have stated, for it he suffered imprisonment under the Act of 1551 ("against them that




prints bukis concerning the faith, ballatis, sangis, blasphematiounis rymes, as well against kirkmen as temporall"). We learn from the date of his summons that it was printed by him in January, 1573-4, but the particulars of his trial and the extent of his punishment are unknown; this much we know—that his press was idle during the following six or seven years.

The author of this composition, John Davidson, was then a regent in St. Leonard's College, St. Andrews, and afterwards became minister, first of Liberton, and then of Prestonpans. The "Dialog" was printed without the knowledge of the author, but on that account he was held not less guilty. He was "summoned before the Justice Ayre at Haddington," and sentence of imprisonment pronounced against him. He was therefore warded in Clerkington, and afterwards brought to Holyrood House, where he was examined before the Regent and Council, but was liberated upon bail through the urgent entreaties of his friends, and in the hope that he might be prevailed upon to retract what he had written, or that the General Assembly might be induced to condemn it. But Davidson would not recant, and chose to exile himself in England and the Continent for nearly seven years, returning only after the downfall of Regent Morton, and just before his execution. Davidson was not the only author who came under the lash of the Regent's vengeance. One Turnbull, a schoolmaster in Edinburgh, and William Scott, a notar, having written a satire against him, in which they enumerated with some humour all his real or fancied delinquencies, were apprehended for the squib, and in spite of every application for mercy, were taken to Stirling, tried and executed.\*

Davidson's "Dialog" has been reprinted in his "Poetical Remains," 1829. A copy of the original is in the library of the Faculty of Advocates, Edinburgh.

\* *Domestic Annals of Scotland*, Vol. i., p. 126.

[1581]      Ane Complaint vpon Fortoun. |

121.      A folio broadside, printed in black-letter, of twenty-seven eight-line stanzas, arranged in two columns. The verses conclude with—"Finis quod Sempill." And at the foot of the sheet is " Imprintit at Edinburgh be Robert Lekprewicke, dwelling at the Netherbow. | "

This piece depicts the ups and downs of Regent Morton's life, and appears to have been written shortly before his execution. The only copy known formerly belonged to George Daniel, was purchased by Joseph Lilly at his sale, and is now in the Huth Library.

## CHAPTER XXI.

THOMAS BASSANDYNE.

GEORGE CHALMERS, in his manuscript collections on printing, writes:—"The name of Bassandyne is not recognised in Scottish heraldry. Our printer was a burghess of Edinburgh, which seems to imply that he served his apprenticeship to whatever master. The several privileges which were so frequently granted to Lekpreuik seem to preclude any grant of exclusive rights of printing to Bassandyne, as was observed by the late William Robertson, who searched the records for such documents. His privileges were all granted specially on particular occasions. Such is life! Lekpreuik, who was so much more favoured, acted constantly against his legitimate sovereign: Bassandyne, who enjoyed no such favours, acted in support of his legitimate sovereign."

Thomas Bassandyne was a native of Scotland, who acquired the art of printing abroad, having worked both in Paris and Leyden before commencing business in Edinburgh.\* We first hear of him in 1568, when the General Assembly, which met in Edinburgh on 1st July of that year, in their third session on the seventh day of the same month, commanded him to call in the books printed by him, entitled "The Fall of the Roman Kirk," wherein the King was called "Supreme head of the primitive kirk," and to keep the rest unsold

\* "*Annals of the English Bible.*" *Chris. Anderson*, 1862, p. 571.

till he altered the aforesaid title. He was likewise ordered to delete the "baudie" song, "Welcome Fortune," which he had printed at the end of a psalm book, without licence, and the Assembly appointed Mr. Alexander Arbuthnot (not the printer, but the eminent divine) to revise the obnoxious books, and to report.\*

An account of the proceedings, as minuted in the "Booke of the Universall Kirke," will be read with interest by our readers:— "It was delaitit and found that Thomas Bassandine, Printer in Edinburgh, imprintit ane booke, intitulat the Fall of the Romane Kirk, nameing our king and soveraigne supream head of the primitive kirk: Also that he had printed ane psalme booke, in the end wherof was found printed ane baudie song callit Welcum Fortoun, whilk books he had printit without licence of the magistrate, or reviseing of the Kirk: Therfor the hail Assemblie ordainit the said Thomas to call in againe all the saids bookes that he hes sauld, and keip the rest unsauld untill he alter the forsaid title, and also that he delete the said baudie song out of the end of the psalm booke: And farther, that he abstaine in all tyme comeing fra farther printing of any thing without licence of the supream magistrate, and reviseing of sick things as pertaine to religioun be some of the Kirk appointit for that purpose. Attour the Assemblie appointit Mr. Alexander Arbuthnet to revise the rest of the forsaid tractat, and report to the Kirk what doctrine he find therin." †

In the struggle of parties which agitated Scotland during that time, Bassandyne seems to have espoused the side of the Queen, whose partizans held possession of Edinburgh Castle. So active a part does he appear to have taken in her cause, that he became a marked man, against whom the prevailing powers considered it necessary to take harsh measures. Accordingly, in January, 1571-2,

\* Calderwood's "*History of the Kirk*," Vol. ii., p. 423.

† Vol. i., p. 125.

he was accused of treasonable practises, and denounced as a rebel.\* In the Register of the Privy Seal we find that on the 7th of January, 1571-2, a grant was passed to Hugh Tod, Clerk to Lord Ruthven, Treasurer of the escheat of the property of Thomas Bassandyne, burgess of Edinburgh, convicted by an assize, and denounced a rebel for the treasonable withholding of the Castle and burgh of Edinburgh, taking part with the rebels and traitors therein.†

It is satisfactory to know that the printer did not remain long under the censure of government, for on the 7th of February, 1572-3, the Lord Regent Morton granted him a remission on payment of £66 13s. 4d. Scots.‡ The Hugh Tod above named was afterwards appointed one of the printer's executors along with Kate Norvell, Bassandyne's wife. It is probable that Tod was related, either as nephew or uncle, to Bassandyne, whose mother was named Alisoun Tod.

Bassandyne's offences against the ecclesiastical authorities were perhaps well-nigh forgotten when he endeavoured to make amends for his misdemeanours, by offering, along with his friend Alexander Arbuthnet, to undertake the printing of a Bible—the first which had been attempted in Scotland—if the kirk would assist them in their enterprise. Whether this step actually originated with the printers is not very certain; but, at anyrate, upon the 7th of March, 1574-5, they made their proposals to the General Assembly to execute the work, and the kirk readily agreed to second the project. We lay these most interesting documents before our readers, printed at length from the "Booke of the Universall Kirke":—

"Alexander Arbuthnet, burgess of Edinburgh, presented to the General Assembly certain articles for printing of the English Bible;

\* Bannatyne's "*Journal*," p. 314.

† *Register of the Privy Seal*, B.xl., fol. 42.

‡ *Ibid.*, B.xli., fol. 56, *Treasurer's Accounts*.



quherof, with the answers of the brethren, the tenor followeth : Imprimis Anent the godly proposition made to the Bishops, Superintendents, Visitors, and Commissioners, in this General Assembly, be Alexander Arbuthnet, Merchant burghess of Edinburgh, and Thomas Bassanden, Printer and burghess of the said burgh, for printing and setting forward of the Bible in the English tongue, conform to the Proof given and subscribed with their hands : It is agreed betwixt this present Assembly and the said Alexander and Thomas, That every Bible which they shall receive advancement for, shall be sold in albis for four pound thirten shilling 4 pennies scotts, keeping the volum and character of the saids Proofs delivered to the Clerk of the Assembly.

“ Item, For advancement of the godly and necessary work and furtherance therof, and homebringing of men and other provisions for the same : The Bishops, Superintendents, and Commissioners, bearing charge within this realm underwritten, viz. James, Archbishop of Glasgow, Moderator, &c., have in presence of the said Assembly faithfully bound and obliged them and every one of them, That they shall travell and do their utter and exact diligence, for purchasing of such advancement as may be had and obtained within every one of their jurisdictions, at the hands of the Lords, Barrons, and Gentlemen of every paroch ; as also with the whole Burrows within the same ; and shall try how many of them will be content to buy one of the saids volumes, and will advance voluntarily the foresaid price, whole, or half at the least, in part of payment, and the rest at the receipt of their books ; and shall try what every burgh will contribute to the said work, to be recompensed again in the books in the prices foresaid ; and so many as be content to the advancement of the work foresaid, that the said Bishops, Superintendents, and Visitors, collect the said summs and inroll the samen with their names, what every one of them gives ; which roll, subscribed with their hands,

and money, shall be sent be them to the said Alexander and Thomas, betwixt and the last of Aprile nixt to come, and shall receive, upon their deliverance of the saids summs and rolls, the said Alexander and Thomas handwritt; to the effect they and their cautioners may be charged for the said books conform to their receipt.

“Item, That every person that is provided of old as well as of new, be compelled to buy a bible to their paroich kirk, and to advance therefore the price foresaid, and the said prices to be collected and inbrought by said Bishops, Superintendents, and Visiters, within each bounds and shire within their jurisdiction, betwixt and the last day of June; and because the said act appertains and is expedient to be ratified by my Lord Regents Grace, and the Lords of the Secret Council, and an act of Council to be made thereupon: The Assembly ordains Mr David Lindsay, Minister of Leith, Mr James Lowson, Minister of Edinburgh, and Alexander Hay, Clerk of Council, to travell with his Grace and Lordships for obtaining the samine, together with the priviledge of the said Alexander and Thomas for imprinting of the said work. The Kirk ordains the said Mr James and Mr David to travell with Mr Andrew Polwart and Mr George Young, or any of them, for correcting of the said Bible, and to appoint a reasonable gratitude therefore at the cost of the said Alexander and Thomas.

“Item, The Kirk hath promised to deliver the authentick copy, which they shall follow, to them betwixt and the last day of Aprile.

“Item, For reforming [? performing] of the said work by the said Alexander and Thomas; they have found cautioners, Archibald Seingeur and James Norvell burgess of Edenburgh, with themselves conjunctly and severally, that they shall deliver sa many books as they shall deliver advancement for perfecting of the said work, which shall be, God willing, betwixt and the last of March, the year of God 1576 years; and the said Alexander and Thomas are bound and

oblidged to releive them. Sic subscribitur Alexander Arbuthnet, with my hand, Archibald Seingeour, James Norvell, with my hand. Thomas Bassanden, with my hand.

“Answer of the Generall Assembly to the saids Articles in their order.

“To the first article, answered, Referres the process to the Counsell.

“To the second, The Kirk promises faithfully.

“The Kirk gives Commission to the persons following, to wit, to Mr Robert Pont, Mr James Lowson, Mr David Lindsay, Mr James Carmichell, Mr Andrew Polwart, Mr Peter Young, or any three of them, to oversee every book before it be printed, and lykways to oversee the labours of others that have travelled therein, to be given in to the printing betwixt and the last of Aprile.”\*

The Privy Council likewise took up the matter with spirit, and arrangements were entered into by which the payment for a large number of copies was ensured. Wodrow, in his life of Archbishop Boyd, gives the following account of the transaction, which we print at length :—

“Upon the opening of this Assembly [which met at Edinburgh, March 7, 1575], application was made to the Regent, and council, and estates, for an Act oblidding every parish to take one of [the] bibles at this time printing by the contract betwixt the Assembly and Mrs Arbuthnot and Bassanden printers, of which ther are fuller accounts in Mr Alexander Arbuthnot's Life. I have before me an originall Act of Council made upon this application, which probably was given to the Bishop [Boyd] being Moderator of this Assembly. Its in a very fair hand, which comes very near print, and runs thus : ‘James, be the Grace of God King of Scottis, to our Lovitis

\* “*Booke of the Universall Kirke*,” pp. 327-9.

Messengers, our Schiriffis in that part conjunctlie and severallie speciallie constitute, greeting, Forasmuch as our richt trustie cousing James Earle of Mortoun, Lord of Dalkeith, Regent to us, our realme, our leidges, nobilitie, estaits and Lords of our privie Counsel, presentlie convened, understanding be the supplication of the Bishoppis, Superintendentis and Commissioners of the Diocies within our Realme, how greatlie it sall tend to the advancement of the true religioun, and instructioun of the people professing the same within our Realme, that in everilk paroche Kirke there be a byble remaining in sic form as sall be thocht expedient be the Kirke and allouit and set furth be our authoritie, and that thair is gude characteris and printing irins alreadie within our Realme, proper and sufficient for wirking and imprinting the said bible : and that ȝit the charge and hesard of the wark will be great and sumptouse, and may not weil be performit without everie parochin, als weil to burgh as to landart, advance the soume of five poundis, viz., for the price of the said bible, weel and sufficientlie bounde in paist or tymmen, four poundis xij sh. and viij pennies, and for the collection the uther sax shillings and aucht pennies : Theirfor our saids Regent, Nobility and Estaits and Counsile, allouing of the said overture, and willing to extend our authoritie to the furtherance thairof, has ordeaned that the said soume sall be collectit of everie parochine be the Bischoppis, Superintendents, and Commissioneris of sic personnis as they sall appoint to the collectioun thairof, and the same inbrocht and deliverit to Alexander Arbuthnot burgess of Edinburgh, the furnissar of the said wark, betwixt and the first day of July next to cume, and has commandit thir our letteris to be direct to that effect ; Our will is heirfor and we charge you straitlie and commands, that incontinent thir our letteris seen, ȝe pass and in our name and authoritie command and charge the principallis and headismen of every parochine, alsweil to burgh as landwart, to collect and contribute the said soume



of five poundis within the parochine, and deliver the same to the Biscop, Superintendent, or Commissioner of the diocie, or sic as sall be appointed be him to ressave the same within ten dayes after the [they] be charged be ȝou thairto, to the effect the same may be inbrocht with diligence, and deliverit to the said Alexander Arbuthnot betwixt and the said first day of July, under the pain of rebellion and putting thame to our horne; and thai failȝie thairin, the said ten dayes being past, that ȝe incontinent therafter denounce them our rebellis and put them to our horne and escheit, and inbring all their moveable gudes to our use, for thair contemptioun, as ȝe will answer to us thairupon. The whilke to do we committ to you conjunctlie and severallie our full power be thir our letteris, delivering them be you dulia execut and indorsat be [to] the bearer. Given under our hand, at Halyrude-hous, the aught day of March, and of our reigne the aught ȝeir, 1575.

Per Actum Secreti Consilii.'''\*

Here we may pause to consider the fact that the inhabitants of Scotland had so long to wait, after the introduction of printing, before they could obtain a copy of the Holy Scriptures, in the vernacular, without importing it either from England or from the Continent. It is true that not until the 22nd of March, 1564, was permission granted to Lekpreuik to print any part of the Bible in the vulgar tongue; and on February 8th, 1565, he was authorised to print the Psalms of David in Scottish metre. This we believe to have been the first part of the sacred writings printed in Scotland in a tongue which the common people could understand. Lekpreuik, however, held a licence to print the whole Bible in the translation commonly known as the Geneva Bible. This licence he obtained on the 14th of April, 1568, but he never made any step whatsoever, so far as we know, towards taking advantage of his privilege.

\* "*Collections upon the Lives of the Reformers*," Rev. Robert Wodrow, Vol. i., p. 214. Glasgow, 1834 [Maitland Club].



The undertaking of Bassandyne and Arbuthnet was a great one, for the Bible was to be in folio, and the printers had probably miscalculated the outlay, time, material, and such like, which its completion would require, when they engaged to have it published within eleven months. It is probable that the furnishings of their printing office were limited, and unable to do speedy justice to so large a volume, for it was not till after the middle of the year 1579 that the whole Bible was completed and delivered. It will be interesting to note the progress of the work as illustrated by the various records to which we have had access.

Not satisfied with the hearty accord granted to their request in March, 1575, a new application was made by Arbuthnet at the next General Assembly, which met in August that same year, asking the church to encourage the undertaking to the utmost of their power:—

“Whereas it is not unknown to your Wisdoms, what great work and charge I have enterprised, concerning the imprinting of the Bible, for accomplishing whereof, your Wisdoms understood that the office of a corrector, his diligence and attendance therein, is most necessary; and therefore I humbly desire your Wisdoms to request my Lord Abbot of Dunfermline to licentiate Mr. George Young, his servant, whom I think most fit to attend upon the said work of correctorie, to concur and assist me during the time of my travell, to the effect that the notable work begun and enterprised may be consummat and perfected in all points. The charges and expenses of his travells I shall reasonably deburse conforme to your Wisdoms’ discretion, so that the work may pass forward and be decent, as the honesty of the same requires; whereunto I require your Wisdoms’ diligent answer. And in like manner it is not unknown to your Wisdoms that for the furtherance of the same godly work, tane in hand by me, the order is tane that the bishops, superintendents, and commissioners, should diligently travell for the collecting, inbringing,

and execution of the charge of our Sovereign Lord's letters, direct to that effect. In consideration whereof I earnestly desire your Wisdoms to command and charge every ordinar within his jurisdiction to put the said letters in due execution, and make me to be paid conform to the tenor of the same; whereby the godly enterprise of the samine may take full effect with expedition. And becaus your Wisdoms sufficiently understand, that the concurrence of my Lord Feuar of Orkney, shall greatly help to the expedition of the said work within his Lordship's bounds, I humbly desire supplication and request to be made to the said Lord, that he would, within the bounds of his jurisdiction, cause obedience and payment be made, conform to the tenor of the said letters: whereby I your Wisdoms' servitor shall pretermit no kind of diligence, expenses, or possible power in me lyeth, that so the said godly work may take full furtherance, to the glory of God and the weal of his Kirk."

Again, on 30th June, 1576, we find Bassandyne and Arbuthnet applying for and receiving letters of privilege authorising them to print and publish the Bible, and protecting them against imported copies:—

"Ane letter maid to Alexander Arbuthnet burges of Edinburgh and Thomas Bassindyne prentare and burges of the said burgh Gevand grantand and committand to thame licence and priuilege to prent and caus be imprentit set furth and sauld within this realme or outwith the samin Bibillis in the vulgare Inglis tounge in haill or in partis with ane callindare to be insert thairin for the space of ten 3eiris nixt and immediatlie following the first begynning quhilk was the xxvij day of Merche the 3eir of God Im<sup>vc</sup> lxxvj 3eiris of the said volume fra thynfwrth to indure ay and quhill the full completing and furthrynnynge of the saidis ten 3eires allanerlie with power &c. Dischargeing all and sindrie his hienes liegis of quhatsumeuir estait or degre thai be of alsweil to burgh as to land as alsua strangearis

repairing within this realme That nane of thame tak vpoun hand at ony tyme eftir the publicatioun of this his hienes priuilege during the said space of ten ȝeiris To prent or cause be imprentit in ony carrecture or lettir translatioun or volume quhatsumeuir sell or caus be sauld brocht hame or distribute to ony persoun or persounes (except with the consent of the saidis Alexander and Thomas) vnder the pane of confiscatioun nocht onlie of the saidis volumes quhilk sal happin to be sua fund with ony persoun Bot alsua that the persoun offendane and contravenan of the premisses or ony part thair of To pay the sowme of ane hundreth pundis sa oft as thai sall happin to be apprehendit thairwith The ane half of the said confiscatioun and soumes to be ressavit to ourre soverane Lordis vse and the uther half to the saidis Thomas and Alexanderis vses And this priuilege to indure the foirsaid space Providing that thai sell the saidis bibillis to all ourre souerane Lordis liegis according to the prices appointit viz. everie bibill for four pundis xiiij s iiij d with all and sindrie fredomes commoditeis &c."

Notwithstanding the support and encouragement given to the printers, numerous hindrances and delays occurred. Arbuthnet's cautioner had died, and longer time was required to complete the work than had appeared necessary when first undertaken. On the 18th of July, 1576, they again applied to the Privy Council, requesting nine months grace from March of that year, within which time they promised to fulfil their obligations, naming new sureties for Arbuthnet, and requesting registration of their bond. The entry in the Privy Council Register is as follows:—

"The quhilk day, in presens of my Lord Regentis Grace and Lordis of Secreit Counsale, comperit Maister Henry McCalyeane procaratour for Alexander Arbuthnot burges of Edinburgh, David Guthre of Kincaldrum, Williame Guthre of Halkertoun, Williame Rynd of Carse, and James Arbuthnot of Lentusche, and gaif in this

band and obligatioun underwrittin, and wes content and consentis that the samyn sould be actit and registrat in the bukis of Secreit Counsale, and decernit to have the strenth of ane act and decreit of the Lordis thairof, and thair autoritie to be interponit thairto, and letters and executorialis to be direct thairupoun in forme as efferis. Of the quhilk obligatioun the tennour followis. Be it kend till all men be. thir present letters, we, Alexander Arbuthnot merchand, and Thomas Bassinden imprentair, burgessis of Edinburgh: That forsamekill as our Soverane Lord, with avise and consent of his rycht traist cousing James Erll of Mortoun Lord of Dalkeyth, Regent to his Hienes his realme and liegis, hes grantit us, not onelie licence for imprenting of the Bybill, bot als hes causit us be avanceit of the pryces of a greit nowmer of the same Bybillis afoir hand, for furthering of the werk,—and that be contributioun of parrochynnaris of the parroch kirkis, inbrocht and collectit be the labouris and diligence of the Bischöppis Superintendentis and Visitouris of the Dyocesis and cuntreis, according to ane ordour and aggrement maid betuix thame and us, allowit and autorizit be the Regentis Grace. And in respect that the werk hes not yit takin effect, in respect of the impedimentis occurring, as alsua that—sen the conditioun making, the souirtie fund be me the said Alexander Arbuthnot is departit this lyff,—it hes plesit the Regentis Grace yit to grant unto us the space of nyne monethis following the last day of Marche instant for wirking and performing of the said werk, within the quhilk space we have promittit that the werk salbe accomplissit, and the bukis deliverit to the debursaris of the said advancement and contributioun, conforme to the said aggrement;—thairfoir to be bundin and obleist, and be the tennour heirof bindis and obleissis us, conjunctlie and severalie, as principallis; David Guthre of Kincaldrum, Williame Guthre of Halkertoun, Williame Rynd of Kerse and James Arbuthnot of Lentusche, as souirteis, conjunctlie and severalie for



me, the said Alexander Arbuthnot; and James Norwell burges of Edinburgh, as souirtie for me, the said Thomas Bassinden, our airis and executouris; that we sall wirk, end, and perfyte the said werk of imprenting of the Bybill dewlie and sufficientlie, within the said space of nyne monethis nixt following the said last day of Marchè instant, and sall deliver the bukis, bund in blak and claspit, to the use of every parrochyn that hes avanceit and gevin the said contributioun for furthering of the said werk, howsone eftir the end of the saidis nyne monethis as we salbe requirit be ony ane of the parrochyn, or ony uther in name of the same, havand thair directioun to ressave the said Bybill,—but forder delay, fraude or gyle; and in caise of failye, sall rander and deliver the money ressavit be us, to every ane parrochyn thair awin part and portioun. And als we, the saidis Alexander and Thomas obleissis us, oure airis and executouris, to releif and keip skaythles our saidis souirteis respective, of the premissis, and of all pane and dangeare that thay sal happin to sustene thairthrow; and heirto we bind and obleissis us as said is, oure airis and executouris, to oure Soverane Lord and the debursaris and avancearis of the said money, and thair successouris, in the stratest forme and sicker style of obligatioun that can be divisit or maid, na remeid or exceptioun of law to be proponit or allegeit in the contrair, renunceand the same for us, oure airis and executouris, for evir. Attour, we ar content and consentis that this oure obligatioun be actit and registrat in the bukis of Secreit Counsale, to have the strenth of ane act and decreit of the Lordis thair of, and that letters and executoriallis of horning or poinding be direct thairupoun in forme as efferis; and for acting and registratioun of the same in the saidis bukis, and consenting that letters and executoriallis be direct as said is, to have made, constitute and ordanit—and be the tennour heirop makis, constitutis and ordanis—Maister Henry Makcalyeane, etc., conjunctlie and severalie, oure procuratouris, in uberiori



forma promittendo de rato. In witnes of the quhilk thing we have subscrivit this present obligatioun with our handis as followis, at the xvi, xvii, and xviii dayis of Marche respective, the yeir of God j<sup>m</sup>velxxv yeris, befoir thir witnessis. Sic subscribitur: David Guthre of Kincaldrum. Thomas Bassindane. A. Arbuthnet with my hand. Williame Guthre of Halkartoun. Williame Rynd of Carse. James Norwell with my hand. James Arbuthnott." \*

Robert Chambers remarks that Arbuthnet's sureties were "all Forfarshire gentlemen,—a fact arguing that Arbuthnet himself was of the same district." †

Bassandyne appears to have sought help on the continent to supplement his staff of native workmen in the printing office. The action raised against him by a foreign workman named Salomon Kerknett of Magdeburg, who acted as a compositor at a weekly wage of forty-nine shillings, throws some little light on the troubles of the printer at that time.

On the 5th of January, 1576-7, Salomon Kerknett made a complaint to the Regent that Bassandyne had refused, since 23rd December last, to pay him his wages according to agreement. The Regent, after due consideration, ordered Bassandyne to pay Kerknett his arrears, and to pay him at the stipulated rate till the work should be completed. The case was deliberated in the Privy Council, the following being the record of the proceedings:—

"Anent the complaint maid to my Lord Regentis Grace and Lordis of Secreit Counsale be Salamon Kerknet of Madeburgh, composer of the werk of the Bybill, makand mentioun;—that quhair Thomas Bassinden maister of the said werk causit bring the said Salamon furth of Flanderis, quhair he wes at his laubour in composing, and quhen he come in Scotland he changeit the contract that

\* *Register of the Privy Council of Scotland*, Vol. ii., pp. 544-546.

† *Domestic Annals*, Vol. i., p. 101.

wes maid with him in Flanderis and maid ane new contract, quhairin wes promiseist to the said Salamon owklike fra the begynning of the Bybill to the end thair of xlix š., as the said contract at mair lenth proportis. Nevirtheles, the said Thomas on na wayis will fulfill his part of the said contract to the said Salamon, be payment making to him of his saidis wageis, sen the xxiii day of December last bipast, and siclyke in tyme cuming, conforme to the said contract, without he be compellit. And anent the charge gevin to the said Thomas, to compeir personalie befor my Lord Regentis Grace and Lordis of Secreit Counsale this day, to answer to the said complaint, under the pane of rebelloun and putting of him to the horne; with certificatioun to him and he failyeit, he sould be denunceit rebell and put to the horne, lyke as at mair lenth is contenit in the said complaint. Bayth the saidis partiis comperand personalie, thair ressonis and allegationis being hard and considerit be the Regentis Grace and Lordis of Secreit Counsall, and thay ryplie avisit thairwith. My Lord Regentis Grace, with avise of the saidis Lordis, decernis and ordanis the said Thomas to mak payment to the said Salamon of the said sowme of xlix š. for ilk owlk sen the said xxiii day of December last, and siclyke owklike in tyme cuming to the end of the werk of the said Bybill, conforme to the said contract, without prejudice to the said Thomas to persew Alexander Arbuthnot burges of Edinburgh for his releif of the said owklike wageis as accordis; and ordanis letters to be direct heirupoun gif neid be in forme as efferis." \*

It would appear that the New Testament had been the first part taken in hand, or at least finished, as its titlepage bears the date 1576, and also that it was imprinted by Thomas Bassandyne, whereas the date on the general title is 1579, and the printer Alexander Arbuthnet. Bassandyne did not live to see the completion of the work, as he died in October, 1577.

\* *Register of the Privy Council of Scotland, Vol. ii., p. 582.*

On the 11th January, 1576-7, Arbuthnet brought a charge against Bassandyne that he would not deliver to him, as he had contracted, the printing-house, and the Bible, so far as printed. The Regent, with advice of the Council, ordered Bassandyne to deliver the printing-house and Bible to Arbuthnet, before the end of the month:

"Anent the complaint maid to my Lord Regentis Grace and Lordis of Secreit Counsale be Alexander Arbuthnott, burges of Edinburgh, makand mentioun.—That quhair thair is ane contract maid betuix him and Thomas Bassinden, buke binder, contenand in effect that he sould deliver to the said Alexander, with all possibill diligence, the werk of the Bybill ellis prentit with the prenting hous and necessaris appertening thairto meit for setting furthwart of the said werk, as the said contract at mair lenth beris. Nochtwithstanding, he on na wayis will do the samyn without he be compellit, quhairthrow the said werk lyis ydill in the menetyne, to the greit hurt of the commoun weill of this realme. And anent the charge gevin to the said Thomas to compeir befor my Lord Regentis Grace and Lordis of Secreit Counsale at ane certane day bipast, to answer to the said complaint, under the pane of rebelloun and putting of him to the horne, as the samyn complaint at mair lenth beris; the said Alexander Arbuthnot comperand personalie, and the said Thomas Bassinden being alsua personalie present, with Maister Richert Spens his prelocutour, thair ressonis and allegationis, with the said contract, being hard sene and considerit be my Lord Regentis Grace and Lordis of Secreit Counsale, and thay ryplie avisit thairwith. My Lord Regentis Grace, with avise of the saidis Lordis, ordanis the said Thomas, to deliver to the said Alexander the said werk of the Bybill ellis prentit, with the prenting hous and necessaris appertening thairto meit for setting furthwart of the said werk, conforme to the said contract, betuix the dait heirof and the last day of Januare instant, and ordanis letters to be direct heirupoun gif neid be."\*

\* *Register of the Privy Council of Scotland, Vol. ii., p. 583.*

These complaints against Bassandyne are not easily understood, for although his means may have been temporarily crippled in consequence of the great work he had undertaken, yet it will be seen from the sequel that he died a rich man, and unencumbered with debt. The further details relating to the completion and publication of the Bible will be narrated in a subsequent chapter dealing with the life of Alexander Arbuthnet.

Bassandyne died on the 18th of October, 1577. He had only one child, Aleson (probably named after her grandmother), who was married before 1593 to David Palmer, burgess of Edinburgh. Bassandyne's mother's maiden name, as we have already mentioned, was Alesoun Tod, and from her he rented a house of £8 yearly value. She survived her son. His wife's name was Catherine Norwell, who afterwards married Robert Smyth, Librar, Burgess of Edinburgh. She died on 8th August, 1593. It is likely that Bassandyne was by no means an old man when he died. He appointed Hew Tod and his wife as his executors, and Henry Charteris oversman, but Tod and Charteris refused to accept the responsibility. He left the sixth part of his wealth to his wife, and as much to his mother, and to his brother Michael and his bairnes, that is, £335 to each. The amount of his "free geir" was £2009 4s., of which £1415 10s. 8d. was the value of his stock of books and printing material. Arbuthnet was owing him £500. His own debts were only £16 6s. 8d., viz., "To Bessie Major-Banks, relict of umquhile Johne Spottiswood, burges in Edinburgh for one half 5eris male of the buith vi li. [this was his shop where he sold his books and kept his stock]. Item to Alesoun Tod, mother to the defunct, for half ane 5eris male of the house, iiii li. Item to Robert Lekprick for his half 5eris pensioun. fyve merkis. Item to Bessie Norwell, servand, for hir feis and bornetable restand, thrie pundis." To Robert Lekpreuik he left the sum of £20.



Bassandyne had an immense stock of books. The "inventar" catalogues 350 different works, states the number of copies of each, the prices of each separate copy, and the "summa" of the whole. Of several of the works he had a large number both bound and unbound. For instance, he had "505 David Lyndesayis unbund, price of the peice, iij s. *summa* lxxxx li. xv s. Item, 5 David Lyndesayis, bund, the pece, iiij s. *summa* xx s." These were probably copies of his own printing, and the bound copies are valued at one shilling additional. He had "1372 Psalmes of Prois, unbund, price of the pece, ij s. *summa* 137 li. 4 s. Item 32 of the same, bund in pase, the pece, iij s. vi d. *summa* v li. xii s." Here 1s. 6d. is the value placed on the binding. He had 300 copies of the Romance of Gray Steill, but of this edition no copy is known. A copy of Titus Livius, in parchment, price xxxvi s. Another copy "on pase, price v li.," and "ane Aristotelis Opera" is priced 4 li. A copy of the "Cosmographia Munsterii," unbound, is valued at viij li., which is the most expensive work in the stock.

Of printing "irnes" (types) he had 60 stons weight, valued with their cases at 240 merks. His "wark lumes for binding of bukes" are valued at £6 13s. 4d., and his printing ink and "carpentyne" (turpentine) at £4. He had, besides, a large quantity of paper, parchment, skins, and other printing and binding materials.

From the nature of his stock, it will be seen that Bassandyne carried on the business of bookbinding as well as printing, an arrangement by no means uncommon amongst the early printers. When we consider the size of his stock, and the comparatively large sum of money left by him at his death, we naturally conclude that he conducted an extensive business. But, alas! these are nearly the only evidences we have of his printing operations. All we have left of his works are a few broadsheets, one copy out of the 510 of his "Dauid Lyndesayis," three incomplete copies of a Psalm Book



printed in 1575, and the New Testament, which, however, was not published during his life-time.

Bassandyne never styles himself King's Printer, but we find an engraving of the Royal Arms on the titlepage of the New Testament, which is repeated on that of the Bible bearing Arbuthnet's name.

Bassandyne adopted John Crespin, a printer is similar to that on the John Knox, entitled number of blasphemous an Anabaptist &c," 1560. Thomas Bassandyne,



the small device of in Geneva. The device titlepage of a work by "An Answer to a great cavillations, written by The initials T. B., for are substituted for I. C.

Bassandyne's place of business was in the Nether Bow, as stated in his Lyndsay and Psalms, but other houses have been assigned as the residence of the printer. "At the head of The Fountain Close, (No. 28), on the west side, is a house supposed to have been that of Thomas Bassandyne, a printer of the sixteenth century. On the front is inscribed a verse from the third chapter of Genesis—'In sudore vultus tui veceris pane tuo'—corresponding with the text of Guttenberg's Bible, printed in 1455. It is placed between two heads in high relief—those of the Emperor Septimus Severus and his wife Julia—believed to be pieces of Roman sculpture." \* This slab, in three portions, is now in the Antiquarian Museum. The heads are supposed to be Roman work, and the inscription—the letters of which are bold gothic—is of later date. The exact site of Bassandyne's house in the Nether Bow is indicated by the witness George Dalgleish in the investigation of Darnley's murder—"after they enterit within the [Nether Bow] Port, thai geid up abone Bassyntine's house, on the south side of the gait." † The building which at present occupies that site is of later date than Bassandyne's time.

\* Oliver & Boyd's "Guide to Edinburgh," 1860, p. 23.

† Pitcairn's "Criminal Trials," Supplement, p. 495.

Bassandyne's will and the inventory of his belongings is of so great interest that we have reprinted it from the Miscellany of the Bannatyne Club, Vol. 11., where the wills of Edinburgh printers, found in the General Register House, form part of that interesting and scarce volume, edited by the late Dr. David Laing.

(Vol. VII.) THE TESTAMENT TESTAMENTAR, AND INUENTAR  
 THOMAS BASSINDEN of the gudis, geir, soumes of money, and dettis  
 Sexto Februarij pertening to vmquhile THOMAS BASSINDEN,  
 1579 Prentar, burges in Edinburgh, the tyme of  
 his deceis, quha deceist vpoun the xvij day  
 of October, the 5eir of God I<sup>m</sup>. V<sup>c</sup>. lxxvij  
 5eris, faithfullie maid and geuin vp be Katha-  
 rine Norwell, his relict, and Hew Tod, writar,  
 quhome he nominat his Executours testament-  
 aris in his Letter Will vnderwrittin, of the dait  
 vpoun the xv day of October the 5eir of God  
 I<sup>m</sup>. V<sup>c</sup>. lxxvij 5eris foirsaid, befor thir wit-  
 nesses, James Norwell, Robert Tod, Robert  
 Gourlaw, Patrik Ker, and George Tod, with  
 vtheris diuers.

IN THE FIRST the said vmquhile THOMAS BASSINDEN, prentar, had  
 the gudis, geir, soumes of money, and dettis, of the avale and prices  
 eftir following, pertening to him the tyme of his deceis foirsaid, viz.—  
 IN HIS BUITH, Lxxxxij Psalmorum Buchanani, price of the pece,  
 iiii s.—summa, xviii li. viii s. Item, ane buk of the Epistillis of  
 Cicero, in Frensche and Latine, price xii s. Item, tua Magia  
 Naturis, price of the pece, v s.—summa, x s. Item, sex bukes of  
 Encheridion Bonospergi, price of the pece, iii s. vi d.—summa, xxi s.  
 Item, foure Precationes Rothensis, price of the pece, xviii d.—summa,  
 vi s. Item, sex Dialoge sacre, price of the pece, v s.—summa, xxx s.  
 Item, fyue Dialoge Textoris, price of the pece, vi s.—summa, xxx s.

Item, sex New Testamentis, in Greik, price of the pece, x s.—summa, iii li. Item, tua Epistillis of Cicero, price of the pece, ix s.—summa, xviii s. Item, ten Epistillis of Cicero, price of the pece, vi s. viii d.—summa, v merkis. Item, xiiii Epistillis of Cicero, price of the pece, ix s.—summa, vii li. Item, ten Manuell of the Chronicles of Ingland, price of the pece, xxx d.—summa, xxv s. Item, fyue Proverbia Salomonis, in Inglis, price of the pece, iiii s.—summa, xx s. Item, ane Prouerbia of Rowen, price xii d. Item, vii Seikmennis saule, unbund, price of the pece, vi s.—summa, xlii s. Item, vii Seikmennis saule, bund, price of the pece, vii s.—summa, xlix s. Item, sex Thesour of helth, price of the pece, vi s.—summa xxxvi s. Item, ane Castell of helth, price iii s. Item, tua of Lady Lettins prayaris, price of the pece, xl d.—summa, vi s. viii d. Item, ane Psalmes of Dauid, price xviii d. Item, ane Braidfurds meditationes, price v s. Item, foure Pomander of prayar, price of the pece, iiii s.—summa, xvi s. Item, ane buke of the Pethway to salvatioun, price v s. Item, ane Buke of deith, price iii s. Item, thrie Pretious perle, price of the pece, iiii s.—summa, xii s. Item, ane buke of Johne Ros Psalmes, of littil volume, price v s. Item, vii bukes of the Flower of godlie prayaris, price of the pece, iii s. vi d.—summa, xxiv s. vi d. Item, ane of Caluenis prayaris, price iiii s. Item, foure Defence of the saule, price of the pece, ii s.—summa, viii s. Item, ane New litill Testament, price xii s. Item, thrie Feir of deid, price of the pece, xvi d.—summa, iiii s. Item, thrie Commentaris of Cesar, price of the pece, x s.—summa, xxx s. Item, xvii bukes callit Epitheta Textoris, price of the pece, vi s.—summa, v li. ii s. Item, tua Epitheta Textoris, price of the pece, xxiii s.—summa, xlvi s. Item, xx Tirences, bund, price of the pece, vi s.—summa, vi li. Item, ten Tirences, unbund, price of the pece, v s.—summa, l s. Item, foure Horatius, price of the pece, vi s.—summa, xxiii s. Item, sex Justinus, price of the pece, vii s.—summa, xlii s. Item, fyue Virgilis in Inglis, price of the pece,

ix s.—summa, xlv. Item, tua Virgillis, price of the pece, ix s.—summa, xviii s. Item, viii Virgilis, price of the pece, ix s.—summa, iii li. xii s. Item, foure Fabricius de re poetica, price of the pece, vii s.—summa, xxviii s. Item, thrie Novum Testamentum, Besæ, the pece xii s.—summa, xxxvi s. Item, thrie Valerius Maximus, the pece v s.—summa, xv s. Item, ane Fabill of Esope, in Greik and Latine, price v s. Item, ane Catherinus, price iii s. Item, thrie Prouerbia Salomonis, in Latine, price of the pece, xxx d.—summa, vii s. vi d. Item, tua Precationum Erasmi, price of the pece, l s.—summa, v li. Item, ane auld Horatius, price xxx d. Item, tua Encheridion, ecce, [Erasmi ?] price of the pece, iii s.—summa, vi s. Item, ane Practica cancellaria, price v s. Item ane Catechismus Chepari, price ii s. Item, fyue Metemorphosis Ouidii, price of the pece, vi s.—summa, xxx s. Item, sex Metemorphosis Ouidii, the pece, vi s.—summa, xxxvi s. Item, ane Nouvelle constitutiones, price vii s. Item, ane Psalmes of Campensis, price iii s. Item, foure Rethorica Tallei, price of the pece, xxx d.—summa, x s. Item, tua Apothegmata Erasmi, price of the pece, vii s.—summa, xiiii s. Item, sex Novum Testamentum, Bese, gilt, the pece, xxv s.—summa, vii li. x s. Item, foure Grammatica Linacre, price of the pece, viii s.—summa, xxxii s. Item, ane Diogenis Lietius, price x s. Item, ane Martirologium Vstoardi, price v s. Item, xiii Officia Ciceronis, price of the pece, vi s. viii d.—summa, iii li. vi s. viii d. Item, ane Officia Ciceronis, in perchement, price v s. Item, vi<sup>c</sup>xv Colloquia Erasmi, price of the pece, vi d.—summa, xii li. vii s. vi d. Item, sex Copia verborum, in vase, price of the pece, vi s.—summa, xxxvi s. Item, tua Obseruationes Latinæ sermonis, price of the pece, x s.—summa, xx s. Item, xv Phrases Monitij, price of the pece, iii s.—summa, xlv. Item, vii Elegantia Vallæ, price of the pece, iii s.—summa, xxi s. Item, vii Grammatica Greca, price of the pece, vi s. viii d.—summa, xlvi s. viii d. Item, aucht Sphera de Sacro busco, bund, price of the pece, vi s.—



summa, xlviii s. Item, tua Sphera de Sacro busco, unbund, price of the pece, v s.—summa, x s. Item, tua Pallingenius, the pece, vi s.—summa, xii s. Item, ane Godlie reule, price xxx d. Item, ane Valentine and Oresoun, in Frensche, price iiiii s. Item, ane Tragedie of frie will, price v s. Item, tua Disputatioun in Pareis, the pece iiiii s.—summa, viii s. Item, ane Ipocrates insaurand, ii s. Item, foure Grammatica Cleonardi, the price, ix s.—summa, xxxvi s. Item, ane buk callit Petir wes neur at Rome, ii s. Item, ane Mauchline grammer, price xiiii s. Item, ane Rodolphus Agricola, price vi s. viii d. Item, ane Tabula Hibraice, price v s. Item, ten copie bukes, price of the pece, xl d.—summa, xxxiii s. iiiii d. Item, ane Phisica Aristotelis, price vi s. viii d. Item, ane Mr John Rowes signes of the sacramentis, price xii d. Item, ane Plutarche, price iiiii s. Item, ane Counsall of Trent, in Frenche, price iiiii s. Item, ane Britannus de eloquentia, price xii d. Item, ane Leero de gerolano, price ii s. Item, ane Figuris of the Bibill, in Frensche, price vi s. viii d. Item, ane Instructioun de la foy, price ii s. Item, ane Brittoun de la fey, price v s. Item, ane Lectantius, in Frensche, price v s. Item, xii. Disputatis de figuris, price of the pece, viii d.—summa, viii s. Item, ane Bibliander vpoun Esay, price xii d. Item, ane Reformatioun de la Quysse, price iii s. Item, ane Merter in librum Iudicum, price xxxv s. Item, tua Loci communis Marterali, the pece, xlvi s. viii d.—summa, iiiii li. xiii s. iiiii d. Item, ane Titus Liuius, in perchement, price xxxvi s. Item, ane Titus Liuius, on pase, price v li. Item, ane Dictionarum Latinum et Gallicum, price lv s. Item, ane Marter in Genesim, price xl s. Item, ane Loci communis Marteris, unbund, price iii li. Item, ane Marter in familiam, unbund, price lv s. Item, ane Aristotelis opera, price iiiii li. Item, ane Thomas de Viga in Gallent, price xl s. Item, ane Dannor de vene, price ii s. Item, foure Hemengius in Iacobum, price of the pece, iiiii s.—summa, xvi s. Item, foure ad Ephesus, price of the pece, iiiii s.—summa, xvi s.



Item, foure ad Romanos, price of the pece, iiii s.—summa, xvi s. Item, foure Encheridion, price vi s. viii d.—summa, ii merkis. Item, ane Bullingerius in Daniele, price xxxv s. Item, xv Thomas tertius Dispauteris, the pece viii d.—summa, x s. viii d. Item, ane Orationes Grecorum, price xl s. Item, ane Officia Ciceronis cum commentis, xxv s. Item, tua Rudimenta Fidei, the pece xviii d.—summa, iii s. Item, viii Psalmes of Hesus, the pece, iiii s.—summa, xxxii s. Item, foure Behemius de moribus gentium, price of the pece, iiii s.—summa, xvi s. Item, fyue Commentaria Cesaris, the pece, vi s. viii d.—summa, xxxiii s. iiii d. Item, fyue Cato cum commentis, the pece xviii d.—summa, vii s. vi d. Item, fyue Tarentius cum commentis, bund, price x s. Item, ane Euclides, bund, price xxx s. Item, tua Encheridion Emmergi, bund, the pece viii s.—summa, xvi s. Item, ane ad Romanos, bund, price vi s. viii d. Item, ane ad Ephesus, bund, price v s. Item, ane ad Iacobum, bund, price v s. Item, tua Haywoddys workis, the pece, vi s.—summa, xii s. Item, ane Helienus historie, price x s. Item, tua of the Lyues of halie sanctis, the pece x s.—summa, xx s. Item, thrie Instructioun of warrat, the pece ix s.—summa, xxvii s. Item, tua The weris of the Iewis, the pece, x s.—summa, xx s. Item, vii Flouris of Tarence, the pece vi s. viii d.—summa, xlvi s. viii d. Item, vii Inglis Votiris, the pece, vi s. viii d.—summa, xlvi s. viii d. Item, thrie First part of Inglis Votteris, the pece xl d.—summa, x s. Item, nyne Italiane grammeris, the pece xxx d.—summa, xxii s. vi d. Item, ane Comfort in tribulatioun, price, v s. Item, tua the Schepe of saiftie, the pece vi s.—summa, xii s. Item, tua Commoun places of Bullinger, the pece xii s.—summa, xxiiii s. Item, thrie Records of arithmetic, the pece viii s.—summa, xxiiii s. Item, ane Relict of Rome, price viii s. Item, vi Cicero de oratore, the pece, v s.—summa, xxx s. Item, thrie Brandelinus de conscribendis epistolis, the pece vii s.—summa, xxi s. Item, fyue Predestinationes of

Warroun, price of the pece, iiii s.—summa, xx s. Item, ane Imitatioun of Christ, price vi s. Item, ane Stowis cornicle, price xxii s. Item, vii bukes callit Obedience of ane Cristiane man, price of the pece, vi s.—summa, xlii s. Item, tua Hoppir vpoun Ionas, the pece iiii s.—summa, viii s. Item, tua Pethé sayings vpoun the Bibill, the pece vi s.—summa, xii s. Item, tua Examinaciones of Braidfurde, price iii s. Item, tua Testamentum Besæ, unbund, the pece viii s.—summa, xvi s. Item, tua De tristibus, unbund, the pece ii s.—summa, iiii s. Item, tua Tirentius, cum commentis, bund, the pece xxxv s.—summa, iii li. x s. Item, ane Regiment of helth, vi s. Item, ane Psalter of Hesus, price vi s. Item, ten Questiones of Besa, the pece xl d.—[summa, xxxiii s. iiii d.] Item, xi bukes callit The hundreth myrrie taillis, the pece xvi d.—summa, xliii s. viii d. Item, tua Sanct Ambros, the pece iii s.—summa, vi s. Item, tua Tragedie of Turannis, the pece v s.—summa, x s. Item, tua the bukes of Witchecraft, the pece iiii s.—summa, viii s. Item, xxvi Admirillis lyf, the pece xxx d.—summa, iii li. v s. Item, ane Obedience of ane Cristiane man, price vii s. Item, foure Pepistis kingdomes, the pece vi s.—summa, xxiii s. Item, fyue Graving and planting, price of the pece, ii s.—summa, x s. Item, fyue Art of logik, price of the pece, vi s.—summa, xxx s. Item, ane Couperis postill, price xx s. Item, tua Commentaris of Frensche, part in pase, the pece, ix s.—summa, xviii s. Item, ane Chirurgiane of Lawfrancus, price xiii s. iiii d. Item, ane Couperis chronicle, price xxv s. Item, ane Gy of Waruick, price v s. Item, tua Prognosticationes for euir, price of the pece, xl d.—summa, vi s. viii d. Item, tua Walking spiritis, price of the pece, viii s.—summa, xvi s. Item, ane Peiris Plowman, price vi s. Item, ane Goldin ass, price vi s. viii d. Item, ane Calvene vpoun Daniell, price x s. Item, the Art of weir, price xxv s. Item, ane Commentaris of Frensche, price vii s. Item, ane buk of Inglis and Frensche, price ii s. Item, thrie Precidentis

for ane prince, the pece xviii d.—summa, iiii s. vi d. Item, foure Regimentis of helth, the pece vi s. viii d.—summa, 2 merkis. Item, thrie Tranquillitie of the mynd, the pece, iiii s.—summa, xii s. Item, thrie Arithmetic, smell, the pece iiii s.—summa, xii s. Item, tua Soume of diuinitie, the pece iiii s.—summa, viii s. Item, foure Travillars, the pece xxx d.—summa, x s. Item, thrie Naturall conclusiones, the pece xvi d.—summa, iiii s. Item, fyue Abdias, the pece xviii d.—summa, vii s. vi d. Item, thrie Secreit of secreitis, the pece xviii d.—summa, iiii s. vi d. Item, foure Parabill of wikkitt manred, [Mammon?] the pece iis.—summa, viiis. Item, tua Saifgaird of secreit, the pece xl d.—summa, vi s. viii d. Item, thrie Matho Grebauld, the pece ii s.—summa, vi s. Item, foure Benefite of Christ, the pece, ii s.—summa, viii s. Item, sex Tirentius, Lundun, unbund, the pece, xl d.—summa, xx s. Item, ane Exhortationes to prayaris, price xii d. Item, tua Ches play, the pece ii s.—summa, iiii s. Item, thrie De civilitate morum, the pece xvi d.—summa, iiii s. Item, sex Estatus of matrimony, price of the pece, iiii s.—summa, xxiiii s. Item, nyne Floure of verteu, the pece xii d.—summa, ix s. Item, foure Conference betwix Rudelie [and] Latomer, the pece xxx d.—summa, x s. Item, thrie Calveyne vpoun offences, the pece iiii s.—summa, xii s. Item, tua Myrrie taillis and quick answeris, the pece xxx d.—summa, v s. Item, foure Spanzartis lyf, the pece ii s.—summa, viii s. Item, ane Collectionun of Monstir, price iii s. Item, ane Gles of helth, price xviii d. Item ane Dialoge of wichches, price xxx d. Item, thrie Ruter of the sey, the pece xviii d.—summa, iiii s. vi d. Item, ane Golfrido and Barnard, price ii s. Item, ane Lawis of Geneua, price iii s. Item, ane Dyet of helth, price ii s. Item, xi Lawis of Ingland, the pece xxx d.—summa thairof, xxvii s. vi d. Item, foure Court of verteu, the pece vi s.—summa, xxiiii s. Item, thrie Thressour of ane pure man, the pece xxx d.—summa, vii s. vi d. Item, foure Interpretatioun of the dremis, the

pece xl d.—summa, xiii s. iiii d. Item, ane Myrror of mannis lyf, price ii s. Item, sex Propir tables, the pece ii s.—summa, xii s. Item, ane Secreit of Albartus, price ii s. Item, xiii Seing of vrenis, the pece xvi d.—summa, xvii s. Item, ane Calvene vpoun the apparell of wemen, price xii d. Item, ane of ane othir sorte, price xii d. Item, ane Josephis dremis, price vi s. Item, foure Italiane luvaris, the pece viii d.—summa, xxxii d. Item, foure Knowledge of thingis vnknawin, the pece xii d.—summa, iiii s. Item, ane Exhortatioun to the seik, price xii d. Item, fyue hundreth and fyue Dauid Lyndesayis, unbund, price of the pece, iiii s.—summa, lxxxx li. xvs. Item, fyue Dauid Lyndesayis, bund, the pece, iiii s.—summa, xx s. Item, fyue rym nyne quair of paintit paperis, the quair xviii d.—summa, viii li. iiii s. vi d. Item, ane buke of Pictures of lernit men, price xx s. Item, thrie fyue quair papir bukes, the pece, xii s.—summa, xxxvi s. Item, thrie four quair papir bukes, the pece, x s.—summa, xxx s. Item, fyue thrie quair papir bukes, the pece v s.—summa, xxv s. Item, xii tua quair papir bukes, the pece xxx d.—summa, xxx s. Item, xiii ane quair papir bukes, the pece xviii d.—summa, xix s. vi d. Item, xi half quair papir bukes, the pece x d.—summa, ix s. ii d. Item, viii Actis of parliament, perfyte, bund, the pece xviii s.—summa, vii li. iiii s. Item, ane hundreth and tuentie Saifpartis of Antwarp, the pece xii d.—summa, vi li. Item, iiii·xxxii bukes vpoun the Li psalme, the pece iiii d.—summa, vii li. iiii s. Item, ane Rodolphus de vita Cristi, price ii s. Item, ane buke of Didames and directioun of helth, the price v s. Item, ane Monophila, price iiii s. Item, ane Institutioun of princes, price v s. Item, tua Lanterane of ladeis, the pece ii s.—summa, iiii s. Item, tua Sanct Paule to the Romanis, the pece ii s.—summa, iiii s. Item, ane Closatt of counsallis, price xxx d. Item, foure Erasmi similia, the pece xxx d.—summa, x s. Item, ane Sanctorum invocatioun, price xviii d. Item, tua Galterus, the pece, ii s.—summa, iiii s. Item, ane Lady



Letteris prayar, price xxx d. Item, thrie Colloquia maiora Erasmi, the pece x s.—summa, xxx s. Item, ane Actis of marteris, in Frensche, price xii s. Item, ane Elegantia Vallæ, price v s. Item, xvii Frensche littill tounes, the pece xxxii d.—summa, xlv s. Item, iii<sup>c</sup>xxiii Douglas psalmes, the pece vi d.—summa, viii li. xviii d. Item, xii Grammatica Greca ante signam, the pece xxxiii s. iii d.—summa, viii li. Item, l Quene Kathirine prayar, the pece ii d.—summa, iii s. iii d. Item, xii<sup>c</sup>lxxx Prayaris vpoun the psalmes, the pece x d.—summa, lxxx merkis. Item, ane Epistill herodium sacrarum, price iii s. vi d. Item, tua Herodianus, the pece iii s.—summa, vi s. Item, ane Rethorica Melangtonis, price iii s. Item, tua Dormetica Gauine, the pece iii s.—summa, viii s. Item, foure Dialectica Rame, the pece xxx d.—summa, ix s. Item, sex Ouidius de tristibus, the pece ii s.—summa, xii s. Item, thrie Compendium Agricole, the pece ii s.—summa, vi s. Item, foure Dialectica Rame, the pece xviii d.—summa, vi s. Item, tua Florentij Terentij, the pece ii s.—summa, iii s. Item, xi<sup>c</sup>l First partis, the pece ix d.—summa, xli li. xii s. vi d. Item, thrie Fabule Esopi, the pece xxx d.—summa vii s. vi d. Item, tua Epistolæ Ouidii, the pece vi s.—summa, xii s. Item, thrie Ouidius de fastis, the pece vi s.—summa, xviii s. Item, ane Aphthonius, price vi s. viii d. Item, ane Topica Ciceronis, price iii s. Item, ane Dialectica Cesari, price iii s. Item, tua Epistolæ Erasmi, price ii s. Item, ane Catechismus Caluini, price ii s. Item, tua Meditationes linguæ Grecæ, the pece iii s.—summa, vi s. Item, xii Inglis grammeris, the pece vi s.—summa iii li. xii s. Item, foure Grammatica Pellessonis, in pase, the pece vi s. viii d.—summa, ii merkis. Item, foure Grammatica Pellessonis, in perchement, the pece vi s.—summa, xxi s. Item, ane Grammatica Cheperini, price xviii d. Item, ix Predestinationes, the pece iii s.—summa, xxxvi s. Item, sex Grammaris Sebastian, the pece iii s.—summa, xxi s. Item, foure Rudimentis Pellessonis, the



pece iii d.—summa, xii d. Item, [fiftie] Rudimentis Pellessonis, the pece iii d.—summa, xii s. vi d. Item, fyue hundreth lxxii Catois, the dosane xviii d.—summa, xlii li. xviii s. Item, xxxiiii Dicta sapientum, the pece ii d.—summa, v s. viii d. Item, tua hundreth xliiii Latine catechismis, the dosane vi d.—summa, vi li. ii s. Item, xl dosane Concordances, the dosane xv d.—summa, l s. Item, xlviii Carmen Moyses, the dosane xviii d.—summa, vi s. Item, foure Acolastus, the pece xviii d.—summa, vi s. Item, tua Ludouicus Vivus, the pece iii s.—summa, vi s. Item, iii<sup>e</sup> Graysteillis, the pece vi d.—summa, vii li. x s. Item, ane Cosmographia Munsterii, unbund, viii li. Item, ane Mathiolus, unbund, price xxx s. Item, ane Thomas Equinas, unbund, price viii s. Item, viii Elementa Germentinea, the pece xxiii s.—summa, ix li. iii s. Item, vii<sup>e</sup>xxxii Secund pairtis, the pece vii d.—summa, xxi li. v s. viii d. Item, vi<sup>e</sup>xx Rudimentis Dispauterii, the pece iii d.—summa, x li. vi s. viii d. Item, tua Lute bukes, the pece iii s.—summa, viii s. Item, sex Ouidius de ponto, the pece xxx d.—summa, xv s. Item, thrie Ouidius de ponto, unbund, the pece ii s.—summa, vi s. Item, ane Lucanus, price iii s. Item, foure Alphabetum Grecum, the pece vi d.—summa, ii s. Item, ane New Testament and Psalmes in Frensche, the price x s. Item, ane Confessioun, Besæ, price v s. Item, ane Biblia Castellanis, price l s. Item, fyue Officia Textoris, the pece xx s.—summa, v li. Item, tua Latine Bibillis, the pece ii merkis,—summa, iii merkis. Item xliii<sup>e</sup> Doubill catechissis, the pece x d.—summa, lviii li. vi s. viii d. Item, lv Actis of Parliament, unbund, the pece xiii s. iii d.—summa, lv merkis. Item, ane Nauis stultifera, bund, price xxx s. Item, tua Osorius of nobilitie, the pece vii s.—summa, xliii s. Item, ane Chronicle of Sledan, price xl s. Item, of the First thome of the Palace of plesour thrie, the pece xxii s.—summa, iii li. vi s. Item, foure of the Nobilitie of wemen, the pece xviii d.—summa, vi s. Item, ten Mandellis, the pece

thairof iiii s.—summa, xl s. Item, ane Constitutioun of ane gentilman, price ii s. Item, sex Skeltouns tayllis, the pece viii d.—summa, iiii s. Item, tua Euing of Burdeaux, the pece xiiii s.—summa, xxviii s. Item, fyue Bukes of fortoun, the pece v s.—summa, xxv s. Item, tua Archaudan, the pece iiii s.—summa, viii s. Item, sex Hanniball and Cipio, the pece vi s. viii d.—summa, xl s. Item, vii Fabillis of Esope, in prose, the pece xxx d.—summa, xvii s. vi d. Item, ane Tendallis workis, price xl s. Item, xiii Extract of apothemis, the pece iii s.—summa, xxxix s. Item, thrie Flauius Vngentius, the pece v s.—summa, xv s. Item, tua Ferrarius, the pece x s.—summa, xx s. Item, vii Preseruatioun aganis deith, the pece xii d.—summa, vii s. Item, ane New jowell of helth, price xvi s. Item, ane Image of baith the kirkis, price viii s. Item, ane Hemengius postill, price xviii s. Item, tua Institutiones of Calwine, in Frensche, the pece xiii s.—summa, xxvi s. Item, ane Reward of wikkitnes, price iii s. Item, tua Sledan on the foure impyris, the pece vi s. viii d.—summa, xiii s. iiii d. Item, thrie Instructioun of Cristiane wemen, the pece vi s. viii d.—summa, xx s. Item, ane Historie of the Saraḡenis, price ix s. Item, ane Modus orandi Dei, price xii d. Item, ane Secund part of the confessioun of Christ, price vi s. viii d. Item, ane Deth of the mes, price ii s. Item, iel Douglas Psalmes, with Quene Katharine prayar, the pece x d.—summa, vi li. v s. Item, ijexi Johne Ros Psalmes, unbund, the pece iiii s. vi d.—summa, xlvii li. ix s. vi d. Item, xiiii Johne Ros Psalmes, bund, the pece vi s.—summa, iiii li. iiii s. Item, thrie Ecce pairtes, the pece xviii d.—summa, iiii s. vi d. Item, xxiiii Rudimenta Pelissonis, the pece iii d.—summa, vi s. Item, xx Dialoge Masalani, the pece xvi d.—summa, ii merkis. Item, xxi Dialoge Luciane, the pece xii d.—summa, xxi s. Item, xlvij fyne Catechissis, the pece xii d.—summa, xlvii s. Item, sex Commoun prayaris of Ingland, the pece vi s. viii d.—summa, xl s. Item, xvi Psalmes,

Inglis prent, bund, the pece vi s.—summa iiii li. xvi s. Item, sex greit Psalmes, Inglis prent, bund, the pece iiii s.—summa, xxiii s. Item, i<sup>c</sup>xlj of the same Psalmes, unbund, the pece iii s.—summa thairof, xxi li. iii s. Item, xxvi<sup>c</sup>xl single Catechissis, price of the hundreth, vi s. viii d.—summa, viii li. ix s. Item, iiii<sup>c</sup>vij Syntaxes Dispauterij, the pece vi d.—summa, x li. iii s. vi d. Item, i<sup>c</sup>xxxvij Catechissis in Latyne and Inglis, the pece xvi d.—summa, ix li. ii s. viii d. Item, fyftie greit Inglis Psalmes, wantand ane throuch, the pece, xxxi d.—summa, vi li. ix s. ii d. Item, viii Actis of Parliament, perfyt, bund, the pece xiii s. iiii d.—summa, viii merkis. Item, tua Arsmetic, the pece ii s.—summa, iiii s. Item, viii rym of fyne litill paper, price of the rym, xiii s.—summa, v li. xii s. Item, xxiii rym and ane half of paper of the small hand, the rym xiiii s.—summa, xvi li. ix s. Item, ten quair of fyne Lumbard paper, price of the quair, iiii s.—summa, xl s. Item, xxv quair of fyne Flanderis paper, the quair ii s.—summa, l s. Item, xxii rym of fyne braid paper, price of the rym, xxx s.—summa, xxxiii li. Item, nyne rym of fyne lang paper, price of the rim, xxx s.—summa, xiii li. x s. Item, sex rim of paper of the greit hand, the rim at xvi s.—summa, iiii li. xvi s. Item, xxii rim of the small hand, the rim xiiii s.—summa, xv li. viii s. Item, vii stane and ane half auld perchement, the stane, xl s.—summa, xv li. Item, xxxv perchement comoun skynnis, the skin xxx d.—summa, iiii li. vii s. vi d. Item, xii calf skynnis, the skin v s.—summa, iii li. Item, xiiii schepe skynnis, the skin, iii s.—summa, xlii s. Item, sex reid skynnis, the pece iiii s.—summa, xxiii s. Item, mair thrie perchement skynnis, the pece iii s.—summa, ix s. Item, ane thousand thrie hundreth lxxij Psalmes of prois, unbund, price of the pece, ii s.—summa, i<sup>c</sup>xxxvii li. iiii s. Item, xxxij of the same, bund in pase, the pece, iii s. vi d.—summa, v li. xii s. Item, xxxvj of the same Psalmes, bund in perchement, the pece iii s.—summa, v li. viii s. Item, v<sup>c</sup> Donates, and tua throucht thairof

prentit and the vthir half vnprentit, price of euery throucht prentit, i d.—summa, iiii li. iii s. iiii d. Item, xvii pyntis oyle linget, the pynt xiii s. iiii d.—summa, xvii merkis. Item, ane buist of naillis, estimat to xx s. Item, xii Actis of Parliament wantand P, the pece x s.—summa, vi li. Item, fyue Actis of Parliament, vnperfyt, the pece ii s.—summa, x s. Item, of warklumes for binding of bukes, by the airschip estimat to the soume of vi li. xiii s. iiii d. Item, for prenting ink and carpetyne, the soume of ten pund. Item, thrie scoir stane wecht of prenting irnes, with the caissis thairto, estimat to twelf scoir merkis. Item, in abulgementis of his body by the airschip, estimat to xx merkis. Item, in vtencilis and domicilis with siluer wark, by the airschip estimat to the soume of fourtie pundis money.

Summa of the Inuentar, I<sup>m</sup>iiij<sup>c</sup>xv li. x s. viij d.

Followis the Dettis awand to the Deid—

Item, thair was awand to the said umquhile Thomas Bassinden, Prentar, burgess in Edinburgh, be Alexander Arbuthnot in Edinburgh, the soume of fyue hundreth pundis. Item, awand be Michael Bassinden, bruther to the said vmquhile Thomas, of byrun annuellis the soume of ane hundreth ten pundis.

Summa of the Dettis awand to the Deid, Vj<sup>c</sup>x li.

Summa of the Inuentar, with the dettis, Ij<sup>m</sup>xxv li. x s. viii d.

Followis the Dettis awand be the Deid—

Item, thair was awand be the said vmquhile Thomas Bassinden, Prentar, to Bessie Maioribanks, relict of vmquhile Johne Spottiswod, burges in Edinburgh, for ane half ȝeris male of the buith, vi li. Item, to Alesoun Tod, mother to the defunct, for half ane ȝeris male of the housse, iiii li. Item, to Robert Lekpreuik, for his half ȝeris pensioun, fyue merkis. Item, to Bessie Norwell, seruand, for hir feis and bountath restand, thrie pundis.



Summa of the Dettis awand be the Deid, xvi li. vi s. viii d.

Restis of frie geir, the dettis deducit, Ij<sup>m</sup>ix li. iii s.

To be deuidit in thrie pairtis, the Deidis part, Vj<sup>cl</sup>xix li. xiijs. viij d.

Quhairof the quot is componit for xvj lib.

Followis the Deidis legacie and latterwill.

Vpoune the fyftein day of October, the 5eir of God I<sup>m</sup>. V<sup>c</sup>. lxxvij  
5eris, the quhilk day THOMAS BASSINDEN, prentar, makis Hew Tod  
and Katharane Norwell his executours, and Henry Charteris  
overman, and leuis his thrird, the ane half thairto to his wyf, and  
the vthir half to his mother, and Michael, and his bairnes. Item,  
leuis to Robert Gourlay, ten pundis; to George Tod, foure pundis  
and ane auld syd blak cloik; to Bessie Norwell, twentie merkis;  
to Patrik Ker, sex pundis; to Robert Lekpreuik, twentie pundis;  
to Patrik Foular, iij li.; to Helene Blyth, iij li.; to the pure, twentie  
merkis; to the Foure Ministeris, twentie pundis; to Mariore  
Sandersoun, ten merkis; to Archibald Charteris, ten pundis; to  
Katharine Charteris, ten pundis; to Margaret Tod and Alesoun  
Tod, ilkane ten merkis; to Thomas Norwell, in Glasgw, ten merkis;  
to Robert Tod, ten pundis; to Margaret Boyd, xxx s.; to Robert  
Bassinden, iij li.; to Alesoun Cant and hir bairnes, ten merkis.  
This wes done at nyne houris befor thir witnessis James Norwell,  
Robert Tod, Robert Gourlay, Patrik Ker, and George Tod, with  
vtheris diuers. This nominatioun aboue writtin is funden sufficient  
by my Lordis Commissioners, and ratyfeit and appreuit be thame,  
notwithstanding the same wes not subscriuit be vmquhile Alane  
Tod, notar, thairto. WE M. Eduard Hendersoun, &c. be the  
tenour heirof, ratifeis, appreuis, and confirmis this present Testament  
and Inuentar, insafar as the samen is deulie and faithfullie maid,  
of the gudis and geir aboue specifeit, alanerlie, and geuis and  
committis the intromissioun with the same to the said Katharine



Noruell, relict, ane of the executoris testamentaris nominat be the said vmquhile Thomas Bassinden ; and onelie acceptar of the said office vpoun hir, becaus the said Hew Tod, the vther executour abouewrittin, in our presens hes renuncit the said office, *re integra*, as ane act maid thairvpoun beris. Reseruand compt to be maid be the said Katharine of the gudis and geir foirsaidis, as accords of the law. Quha being sworne, hes maid fayth treulie to exerce the said office ; and hes funden cautioun that the guds and geir abouewrittin salbe furthcumand to all parteis havand interes as law will, as ane Act maid thairupoun beris.

## CHAPTER XXII.

### *THOMAS BASSANDYNE'S WORKS.*

68?] **T**HE Fall of the Romane Kirk.  
1122. Edinburgh, Printed by Thomas Bassandyne, [1568.]  
For a notice of this work, see pages 273-274. No copy of the book has been discovered.

68?] A Psalme Buik.  
1123. Edinburgh, Printed by Thomas Bassandyne, [1568.]  
This is the edition which contained the "baudie" song referred to on page 274, and which the printer was ordered to delete. No copy of this work has been discovered.

1572 The forme of the abstinence, grantit be my | Lord Regentis  
124. Grace, and Lordis subscriuand with him, to the Lordis within the Castell | and Toun of Edinburgh, and thair adherentis. |  
[End] at Leith, the penult day of Iulij. The 5ere of God. |  
M.D.LXXij. | Imprinted at Edinburgh, by Thomas Bassandyne, Cum priuilegio Regis. |  
Broadsheet, folio, printed in black-letter.  
The original is in the Public Record Office, Mary Queen of Scots, Vol. VIII., 67.

- 1572-3 A Brief declaration how materis hes | procedit during the lait  
 125. Abstinence and how in the defalt of the rebellis withhalderis of  
 the | Castell of Edinburgh the weir is renewit. At Edinburgh the  
 first day of Januar. 1572. |

[End] Imprintit at Edinburgh be me Thomas Bassandyne,  
 duelling at the nether Bow. ¶ M.D.LXXII. | Cum Priuilegio  
 Regis. |

Broadsheet, folio, printed in black-letter.

The original is in the Public Record Office, Scot.-Eliz., Vol.  
 XXIV., 2.

- 1573 ¶ The Kingis Maiesteis Proclamatioun beiring the | verie  
 126. occasioun of the present incūing of the Inglis forces, with his  
 hienes commandement | for thair gude Intreatment and freindly  
 vsage. |

[End] Geuin vnder our Signet at Halyruidhous the xiiij. day of  
 Apryle, | and of our Regne the sext 5eir. 1573. | Per Actum Secreti  
 Consilij. | ¶ Imprentit at Edinburgh be Thomas Bassandyne.  
 Cvm Privilegio Regis. |

Broadsheet, folio, printed in black-letter.

A copy is in the British Museum—pressmark, Cottonian, Caligula,  
 C. iv. 61, with the word “incūming” in place of “incūing.” A  
 second copy, with title and colophon as above, is in the Public  
 Record Office, Scot.-Eliz., Vol. xxv., 10; and a third copy is in the  
 library of the Society of Antiquaries, London, differing from either  
 of the above, having “incūming” in place of “incūing,” and  
 “Imprintit” in place of “Imprentit.”

- 1574 The warkis of the fa- | mous and worthie Knight Schir David |  
 127. Lyndesay of the Mont Alias, Lyoun King of | Armes. Newly  
 correctit, and vindicate | from the former Errouris quhair- | with

thay war befoir corrup- | tit: And augmentit with | sindry warkis  
quhilk | was not befoir | imprentit. | ¶ The Contentis of the Buik,  
and quhat warkis | ar augmentit the nixt syde sall schaw. | Viuet  
etiam post funera virtus. | ¶ Iob VII. | Militia est vita hominis super  
terram. | [Device, an anchor supported by two hands, a serpent  
twisted up the shank, and over the stock, with initials T. B.]

Imprentit at Edinburgh be Thomas | Bassandyne, dwelland at  
the nether Bow. | M.D.LXXIIII. | Cum Priuilegio Regis. |

Quarto, printed in black-letter, except the Adhortation and the  
Epistill; with paging, catchwords, and signatures A<sup>6</sup>, B—Z<sup>8</sup>, &<sup>6</sup>.  
Collation:—A 1 Title, verso blank. Aij The Contentis, [2] pp.;  
Aij—4<sup>a</sup> Ane Adhortation, [3] pp.; A 4<sup>b</sup>—6<sup>a</sup> Epistill Nuncupatorie,  
[4] pp.; A 6<sup>b</sup> is blank; Bj—Pij<sup>a</sup>, pp. 2-213 (p. 2 is on Bj<sup>b</sup>), The  
Monarchie; Pij<sup>b</sup> Large device of Bassandyne; Piiij—R 8, pp. 215-  
256, The Complaint of the Papingo; Sj—X 5, pp. 257-314, The  
Dreme; X 6—& 5, pp. 315-362, The Tragedie, &c. & 6 is wanting,  
but was probably a blank leaf. On page 362 is the colophon—  
“Newlie correctit and | Imprintit at Edinburgh be Thomas |  
Bassandine, dwelland at the Nether Bow. | M.D.LXXIIII. | ”

Henry Charteris' Preface is omitted, and at the end of the  
Fourth Book of the Monarchie there is no date, but simply “Finis |  
Qvod David Lyn- | desay. | ” It is of this work that Bassandyne  
had 510 copies in stock at the time of his death in 1577, but of these  
only one has been discovered, which was formerly the property of  
George Chalmers, and is now at Britwell.

- 1575 The CL. | Psalmes Of | David In En- | glish metre. | With The  
128. Forme Of | Prayers, and Ministration of the Sacra- | ments &c.  
vsed in the Church of Scot- | land. Whereunto besydes that was  
in the | former bookes, are added also sundrie o- | ther Prayers,  
with a newe & exact Kal- | lendar for xvi. yeres next to come. |

¶ The contentes of this Booke are specified in the page | following after the declaration of the Almanak. | [Device of Bassandyne.]

Printed at Edinburgh by Thomas Bassan- | dine dwelling at the nether | Bow. 1575. | Cvm Privilegio. |

Small octavo, containing (1) Kalendar, &c., 12 leaves, sig. ¶<sup>8</sup>, \*<sup>4</sup>, A—K<sup>8</sup>, pages 159; (2) The Psalmes with the Tunes, signatures A—Ii<sup>8</sup>, pages 512; and (3) The Catechism, signatures A—Mm<sup>8</sup>, Nn<sup>4</sup>, pages 192. Nn 4 is wanting, but was probably a blank leaf.

Of this edition no complete copy is known. A copy in the library of the late Dr. D. Laing had the Psalms entire, but wanted several leaves of the Prayers and Catechism. Another copy in the Bodleian Library, Oxford, has the Prayers and Catechism perfect, but the Psalms are wanting. A third copy with the general title, Kalendar and Psalms (but wanting all the Prayers and Catechism), was in George Chalmers's library, sold by auction in 1842, and is now also in the Bodleian—pressmark, Mason CC. 84.

The following collation is from the copy in the Bodleian—pressmark, Crines, 313—with the missing part supplied from an examination of Chalmers's copy:—

¶ 1 Title, verso blank; ¶ij<sup>a</sup> A Table to finde out the Goldē nombre; ¶ij<sup>b</sup>—8<sup>a</sup> Kalendar; 8<sup>b</sup>—\*j<sup>a</sup> A Table to finde out in what signe the Moone is in; \*j<sup>b</sup>—ij<sup>a</sup> A brief declaration; \*ij<sup>b</sup>—3<sup>a</sup> The Contentes; \*3<sup>b</sup>—4<sup>b</sup> Veni Creator, with music; Aj—K 8<sup>a</sup>, pp. 2-159 (p. 2 is on Aj<sup>b</sup>), Confession of Faith, &c.; K 8<sup>b</sup> Arabesque ornament. [Psalms should follow here.] A.j—Ii.j<sup>a</sup>, pp. 1-497, The Psalmes; Ii.j<sup>b</sup>—5, pp. 498-506, The Lord's Prayer, &c., in verse; Ii 6—8, pp. 507-[512] (the last five pages not numbered), The Table; A 1<sup>a</sup> Title: "The | Catechisme | Or Maner To Teache | Children The Chri- | stian Reli- | gion. | Wherein the Minister demandeth the question, | and the Childe maketh aunswer: made by the | excellent Doctor and Pastor in Christs Church | Iohn Calvin. |



Ephes. 2. | ¶ The doctrine of the Apostles and Prophetes | is the foundation of Christs Church. | [Bassandyne's device.] Printed by Thomas Bassandine dwel- | ling at the nether Bow. | M.D.LXXV. | Cvm Privilegio. | " A 1<sup>b</sup> blank, Aij—N 3<sup>a</sup>, pp. 3-193, 'The Catechisme &c. At foot of N 3<sup>a</sup>—"Printed at Edinburgh by Tho- | mas Bassandine dwelling | at the nether | Bow. | M.D.LXXV. | " N 3<sup>b</sup> is blank. N 4 is wanting, but was probably a blank leaf.

An edition of the Psalms, printed by Bassandyne in 1578, is mentioned by Principal Lee in the "Memorial for the Bible Society," but as the printer died in 1577, and no example dated 1578 has been found, we presume that one of the imperfect copies of 1575 may have been assigned to a wrong date.

The Newe Testament. Thomas Bassandyne, 1576.

We shall leave over the description of this, the principal work executed by Bassandyne, until we come to examine the complete Bible, published by his partner and successor in 1579.

## CHAPTER XXIII.

### *ALEXANDER ARBUTHNET.*

WE have already related all that is known of the early history of Alexander Arbuthnet in the sketch of the life of his partner, Thomas Bassandyne. We noticed that in January, 1576-7, Arbuthnet sued his partner for fulfilment of a contract to deliver the printing-office and the partly printed Bible, which had occupied their attention for so long, and that the Privy Council gave orders to have the arrangement carried out without delay. Up to this time it is probable that Arbuthnet was not engaged in the practical work of the printing business, but was merely a partner in the Bible speculation, which appeared to be tardy in coming to maturity.

The only notice of Arbuthnet which we have recovered, between the date of Bassandyne's death and the publication of the Bible, is a Licence granted to him on the first of April, 1579, to print the Psalm Book, Prayers, and Catechisms. We are unable to say whether Arbuthnet ever exercised his privilege in this respect, as no copy of the Book of Common Order, with his imprint, has yet been discovered.

We are enabled to fix the date of the publication of the Bible to some time between August 24th and the end of the year 1579, for on the first mentioned date Arbuthnet was made King's Printer, which title appears on the titlepage of the Bible. The privileges

he received were extensive, and included power "to print, during his lifetime, all works in Latin, English, or Scots, tending to the glory of God, and commonweal of this realm, he obtaining first special license thereupon." He was also licensed to print and sell Bibles "in the vulgar Inglis, Scottis, and Latine toungis, with ane callendar," for ten years. Principal Lee quaintly remarks, that "Arbuthnet, after he became King's Printer, was noted for his incorrectness. In 1582 he published the first edition of Buchanan's History, 'with many an error (says Mr. George Chalmers) in every page.' The *errata typographica* of this edition, subjoined to Crawford's Notes on Buchanan's History, printed in 1708, fill twelve pages."\* That the incorrectness in Arbuthnet's typography was due to his advancement to the office of King's Printer we cannot admit, but would rather suggest, that having no practical training, he was unable to cope with the difficulties of the craft.

An Epistle Dedicatory was prefixed to the Bible by the General Assembly of the Church of Scotland, dated 10th July, 1579. It appears from the Register of the Church that this epistle was presented to the Assembly by Mr. Alexander Arbuthnot, and referred to Mr. Thomas Smeton, Moderator, and his assessors, to be considered by them, together with the calendar to be presented by Mr. Robert Pont. In this dedication, approved and adopted by the Assembly, the king is reminded that "the false named clergy of this realm, abusing the gentle nature of His Highness's most noble gudshir of worthy memory, (James V.) made it a capital crime, to be punished with the fire, to have or read the New Testament in the vulgar language; and to make them to all men more odious, as if it had been the detestable name of a pernicious sect, they were named New Testamentars." His Majesty is also most earnestly exhorted to "remember diligently how the setting forth and authorizing of

\* *Memorial for the Bible Society*, p. 36.

this book chiefly pertains to his charge." The meaning of this last expression may probably be inferred from an act of parliament passed in the course of that year, ordaining every householder worth 300 merks of yearly rent, and every yeoman or burgess worth £500 stock, to have a bible and psalm-book, in vulgar language, in their houses, under the pain of ten pounds.\* On the 13th February, 1579-80, the Privy Council issued a warrant for the execution of the act "that housholders have Bybillis and Psalme buikis."†

The reason is not apparent, but we know that Arbuthnet was very slow in delivering copies which had been paid for three years before publication. Nearly twelve months after publication, the General Assembly—convened at Dundee, and begun 12th July, 1580—presented the following petition in their "articles proponit to his Majesty and Counsall" (Sess. 10. Art. 6). "That ourdour may be takin with Alexander Arbuthnot, that the Bybles may be delyverit according to his receipt of money from every paroch; and to that effect, that he and his soverties [sureties] may be commandit be letters of horneing for delyverance thereof; and no suspension to be grantit without the samein be delyverit."‡

Upon this same occasion the Assembly expressed their dissatisfaction with Arbuthnet's qualifications, and recommended—"because ther is great necessitie of a printer within this countrey"—that Vautrolier, "a stranger banischit for religioun," be licensed and privileged to exercise his craft as he had offered. §

Arbuthnet's dealings with the citizens in regard to the Bible do not appear to have been at all times smooth, for on the 6th April, 1580, the following petition was presented to the Edinburgh Town

\* *Memorial for the Bible Society*, p. 38.

† *Register of the Privy Council of Scotland*, Vol. iii., p. 266.

‡ *Booke of the Universall Kirke of Scotland*, Vol. ii., p. 462.

§ *Ibid.*, Vol. ii., p. 462.

Council by the "reader" of the burgh, who considered that he had been wronged in having to pay for binding the Bible :—

Cairnis,            Jhone Cairnis, redare of this burgh, presentit ane redare, bybill,    new prentit bybill bund in blak lether, deliuerit to Arbuthnet.       him be Alexander Arbuthnet for fulfilling of the ordour appoyntit to the said Alexander at the granting of licence to him to prent the said bybillis. And becaus the said Jhone declairit that he had payit for the binding thereof the sowm of twa merk, the said Alexander being alwayes bound to deliuer the sam frie of the bynding, thai ordane the said Alexander to be chairget to ansuer before thame on Fryday nixt and to cause refund the said sowm, and the said Jhone Cairnis to be chairget with the said bybill heirafter (Edinburgh Council Records, Vol. VI., fol. 31).

The "reader" appears to have received an adverse decision, for on the 8th June of the same year the Council orders payment to be made for the binding :—

Precept,            Ordanis Andro Steuinsoun, thesaurer, to pay to thesaurer,       Jhone Cairnis, reidar, the sowm of twa markis Cairnis,       quhilk the said Jhone payet and avanceit for reidare.       binding of the new prentit byble pertening to the guid toun and being in his handis (Edinburgh Council Records, Vol. VI., fol. 50).

The Town Council of Edinburgh, by several acts, did all in their power to further the circulation of the Bible. The first ordinance which we have seen is dated 28th October, 1580, and "ordanis proclamatioun to be maid throw this burgh commanding all nicht-bouris, of this burgh, substantious houshalderis, to haif ane bybill in thair houssis vnder the paynes contenit in the actes of parliament maid thairanent, and aduertesing thame that the saidis bybillis ar to be sawld in the merchant buith of Andro Williamsoun on the north syde of this burgh, besyde the meill mercatt" (Edinburgh Council Records, Vol. VI., fol. 90).



This was followed by an act of council, dated 11th November in the same year, and is of a still more stringent nature. On that day the provost, baillies, and council, "for better executioun of the laitt act of Parliament maid anent the having of bybles and psalmes buikis, ordanis the haill nychtbouris of this burgh to [be] callit in before the baillies be thair quarteris, for nocht keping of the said act, to be adiugeit in the vnlaw thairin contenit; and for eschewing of all fraude ordanis sic as sall bring thair bybilles and psalm buikis to hafe thair names writtin and subscriyuet be the clerk, and thairafter the buikis delyuerit to thame" (Edinburgh Council Records, Vol. vi., fol. 95).

This again was followed by an ordinance passed at the Council Meeting on the 16th of the same month, which "names and constitutes Androw Slater and Thomas Aikinheid, maisteris of the hospitall, and ilk ane of thame coniunctly and seuerally thair procuraturis fiscalles, and collectouris for the pairt in that pairt, to call and persew all persounis that hes incurret the payne of the actis of parliament for nocht haveing ane bybill and psalme buik within 5eir and day, conforme to the said act, with power to vplift the said paynes" (Edinburgh Council Records, Vol. vi., fol. 96).

These notices are curious as exhibiting the amount of individual liberty which the Reformation had brought to Scotsmen.

The works printed by Arbuthnet which have come down to our days are very few. Besides the Bible and Buchanan's History, both of which we have already referred to, the only issues from his press known to us are—a romance called "The Buik of Alexander the Great," of which only one imperfect copy is known; a Latin tract of six leaves by Professor William Welwood; and the Acts of the Parliament held at Edinburgh, 22nd May, 1584.

Arbuthnet's device, which is copied from that of Richard Jugge and John Windet, appears in two sizes. A facsimile of the large device is given on the next page, and is a very beautiful example

of woodcutting. Dr. Laing states, in his preface to "The Buik of Alexander the Great," that "the woodcuts were probably executed by a Flemish artist; as the monogram, consisting of the letters A. VL., is precisely the same as what occurs on several of the spirited woodcut engravings (usually said to be after designs by



Titian) in Nicolas de Nicolay's *Travels*, printed at Antwerp in 1576. According to Papillon (Vol. i., p. 152), this artist was Assuerus vol Londersel; and Huber (Vol. v., p. 176) supposes he was a native of Amsterdam." The smaller device is in every respect inferior in execution to the larger. The subject is the same in both, being the

pelican feeding her young with the flesh which she tears from her own breast, and the figures Prudence and Justice standing one on each side. The printer's name appears on panels at the top, and his initials on a scroll at the foot of the device. In front of the scroll are the arms of Arbuthnet.

Arbuthnet died on the 1st of September, 1585. His inventory does not contain any books, and the value of his estate is very small as compared with that of Bassandyne :—

(Vol. xv.) THE TESTAMENT DATIUE, AND INVENTAR of the  
ALEXANDER AR- guidis, geir, soumes of money, and dettes per-  
BUTHNOTT, tenyng to vmquhill ALEXANDER ARBUTHNET,  
xxij Aprilis, 1586. Burges of Edinburgh, the tyme of his deceis,  
quha decessit, ab intestato, in Pennycuik, the  
first day of September, the 5eir of God Im. Vc.  
lxxxv 5eiris, faithfullie maid and gevin vp be  
Agnes Pennycuik, his relict spous, in name and  
behalf of Alesone, Agnes, Thomas, George, and  
Johne Arbuthnettis, their lauchfull bairnis and  
executouris datiuies, decernet to thair said vm-  
quhill Father be decreit of the Commisseris of  
Edinburgh. As the samin decreit, of the dait  
at Edinburgh the secund day of Februar, the  
5eir of God foirsaid, at lenth propoirtis.

IN THE FIRST, the said vmquhill ALEXANDER ARBUTHNETT,  
Burges of Edinburgh, had the guidis, geir, sowmes of money, and  
dettis, of the awaill and prices eftir following, pertenyng to him the  
tyme of his deceis foirsaid, viz. : Item, tua prenting presses, with  
irnes and rest of the furnissing and materiallis pertenyng thairto,  
estimat and extending to the sowme of lxxvj li. xiiij s. iiij d. Item,  
in vtencilis and domicilis, with the abulgements of his bodey,  
estimat and extending to the sowme of xl li.

Summa of the Inventar, I<sup>c</sup>vj li. xiiij s. iiij d.

Followis the Dettis awin to the Deid.

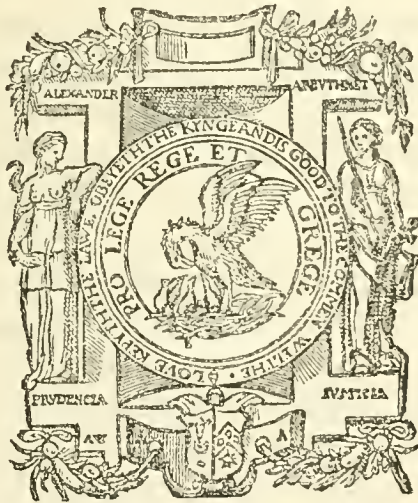
Item, thair was awin to the said vmquhill Alexander Arbuthnet be Alexander Bruce, writter, viij li. xvij s. conforme to ane act in the Townes buikis of Edinburgh.

Summa of the dettis awin to the Deid, Viij li. xvij s.

Summa of the Inventar with the dettis, lxxv li. x s. iiij d.

To be deuidit in thrie partis, the Deidis part is Xxxviij li. x s. j d.  
Qubairof the quot is gevin gratis.

WE Maisteris John Prestoun, &c. vnderstanding that eftir dew summondyng and warnyng maid be forme of edict, oppinlie as effeiris of the Executouris and intromettouris with the gudis and geir of the said vmquhill ALEXANDER ARBUTHNET, and of vtheris haifand intres to compeir judicialie befoir ws, at ane certane day bypast, to heir and sie executouris datiues decernit to be gevin, admittit, and confermit be ws, in and to the gudis and geir quhilkis instantlie pertinit to him the tyme of his deceis foirsaid; or ellis to schaw ane caus quhy, &c.





## CHAPTER XXIV.

### ALEXANDER ARBUTHNOT'S WORKS.

<sup>1579,</sup>  
<sup>1576</sup> **T**HE Bible | And Holy Scriptvres | Contained In The | Olde  
<sup>129.</sup> And Newe | Testament. | Translated According To The |  
Ebrue & Greke, & conferred with the beste translations | in diuers  
languages. | (··) | With Moste Profitable Annotations | Vpon All  
The Hard Places Of The Holy Scriptvre, | and other things of  
great importance, mete for | the godly Reader. | (··) | [Below this  
is a woodcut of the arms of Scotland, measuring  $4\frac{3}{4}$  by  $3\frac{1}{4}$  inches,  
and on either side of which is:—

GOD  
THE



SAVE  
KING.

Beneath is:—]

Printed In Edinbrvgh | Be Alexander Arbuthnot, Printer to the  
Kingis Maiestie, dwelling·| at ye Kirk of feild. 1579. | Cvm Gratia  
Et Privilegio Regiae | Maiestatis. |

Folio. Nine preliminary leaves, viz. :—1 Title, as above, on the  
reverse "The names and order of all the Bookes | of the olde &  
New Testament," 1 page; 2-3, marked (··)ij., "To the Richt  
Excellent Richt | heich and Michtie Prince Iames the Sext | King  
of Scottis," &c.,  $3\frac{1}{2}$  pp, dated at the end "From Edinburgh in our  
ge- | neral assemblie the tent day of | Iulie. 1579." the rest of the




page is blank ; 4—7<sup>a</sup> “An dovble Calendare, | to wit, the Romane and the Hebrew- | Calendare,” &c., “Ane Almanake,” &c., 7 pages ; 7<sup>b</sup> “¶ A table to find out in what signe the Moone is at any tyme for euer,”  $\frac{1}{2}$  page, under which are “Rvles for vnderstanding | of this double Calendare,” occupying that and half of 8<sup>a</sup>, and signed “R. Pont” ; the remainder of the page is filled with verses, “§ Of the incomparable treasure of the holy Scriptures.” On 8<sup>b</sup> begins “§ A Description and svccesse | of the Kinges of Ivda and Iervsalem,” &c.,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  pages ; on the remaining half of 9<sup>a</sup> is “An exhortation to the studie of the holie Scripture” ; 9<sup>b</sup> “Howe to take profite in reading of the holie Scripture,” signed by T. Grasop, one page, at the bottom of which is Arbuthnet’s small device. The text of the Old Testament follows on 503 double pages, and has its leaves numbered on the recto of each folio, from 1 to 503. The signatures, beginning with fol. 1, are marked aj to pppp 5 in sixes. The pagination is very incorrect, but the signatures and catchwords are regular. At the foot of folio 503, verso, is “The Third Boke of | the Maccabees newlie translated out | of the original Greke,” but this third book is not found in any of the copies known.

The New Testament follows with this title :—“The | Newe Testament | Of Ovr Lord Ie- | svs Christ. | ¶ | Conferred diligently with the Greke, and best approued | translations in diuers languages. | [Arms of Scotland, as on general title.]

At Edinbvrgh | § Printed By Thomas | Bassandyne. | M.D.LXXVI. | Cvm Privilegio. | ”

The reverse is blank. The text is on 125 leaves, with signatures A.ij, on folio 2 [misprinted 1], to X.v, folio 125, in sixes. On X.vj to Y.iiij, eight pages, not paged or folioed, is “A Brief Table Of The | Interpretation Of The Pro- | pre names which are chiefly founde in the olde Te- | stament,” printed in double columns. Then follows “A Table Of The Principal | things that are contained in

the Bible," &c., in treble columns, ending on the middle of Z.vj, verso. The rest of the page and that following are filled with "§  A Perfite Svppvtation Of The Yeres | and times from Adam vnto Christ," brought down "vnto this present yere of | our Lord God 1576." On the reverse is "The Order of the yeres from Pauls conuersion," &c., one page. The next leaf was probably blank, but no copy is known to contain it.

The sacred text of the whole work is in double columns, each measuring  $11\frac{1}{4} \times 2\frac{3}{4}$  inches, exclusive of head-lines, printed in neat roman letter, with marginal notes in a smaller type. A full column has 58 or 60 lines. Each chapter has a summary in a few lines in small type, and the verses are numbered. The Old Testament has 25 woodcuts inserted with the text, and has, besides, a map at Numbers, Chap. 33, and another at Joshua, Chap. 15. There is also a folding plan of the Temple at the end of Ezekiel. Every book has a large heading running across the page in large capitals, and beneath is an "Argument" (running also across) in smallest type. The initial letter of the first chapter of each book is a fine large florid capital.

This is the first edition of the Bible printed in Scotland. The composition and the language is English and not Scotch. It is in fact a reprint of the Geneva Bible of 1561. At the end of the 13th chapter of Revelations is a long note, in which is found a word printed in rude Greek letters (*λατεινος*). If we except the use of the Greek capital *sigma*, mentioned at page 170, this is the first specimen of Greek printing in Scotland, and the printer had not a complete fount of type, as in the same note he uses roman letters (chi, xi, st) for  $\chi$ ,  $\xi$ ,  $\varsigma$ .

The woodcut of the arms of Scotland on the titlepages is an almost line for line reduction of the large cut found on the Actis of 1541, Bellenden's Croniklis, and some of Lekpreuik's Actis.

There are copies of the Bible of 1579 in the library of the British Museum, the Advocates' Library, the library of the Earl Spencer, the late Mr. Francis Fry, &c. Variations occur in the eight leaves following the general title in the last-mentioned copy.

1582 Rervm Scotica- | rvm Historia | Avctore | Georgio Buchanano |  
130. Scoto. | [Arbuthnet's large device.]

Edimbvrgi | Apud Alexandrum Arbuthnetum Typographum  
Regium | Anno M.D.LXXXII. | Cvm Privilegio Regali. |

Folio, printed in roman type, with signatures, catchwords, and the leaves numbered on recto only. The signatures are (\* \*)<sup>4</sup>, A<sup>4</sup>, B—M<sup>6</sup>, N—P<sup>4</sup>, Q<sup>3</sup>, R<sup>4</sup>, S—Zz<sup>6</sup>. The title, within a border of flowers, is blank on the reverse; (\* \*)<sup>ij</sup> Buchanan's dedication to King James VI., 1 page, having five Latin epigrams by Andrew Melville on the reverse; (\* \*)<sup>iiij</sup> "De vera causa et usu historiæ | Roberto Roloci carmen," a page and a-half, followed by two epigrams by the same, which complete the page; (\* \*)<sup>iiij</sup> "Patria alloquitur Regem suum," 14 lines, having on the reverse an epigram of 10 lines upon the History, by John Lindsay, the page being completed with Arbuthnet's small device. The work begins upon sig. A, and extends to Zz 5, being 264 leaves, of which one—Mm 6—is blank. The fourth leaf to complete the quire signed Q is not found in any copy. The history is divided into twenty books, each with a heading like this, which is that of the first, "Rerum Scotica- | rvm Historia | Auctore | Georgio Bvchanano | Scoto | Liber Primvs." Each book has a florid initial, similar to those found in the Bible of 1579. The lines are numbered in 10's down the inner margins of the pages, beginning on the recto, and ending on the reverse of the leaf—10, 20, 30, 40, on recto, and 50, 60, 70, 80, 90, on verso. Each page has forty-six lines, besides the running head-line ("Rerum Scoti-

carum | Liber Quintus," or the like) and catchwords. The last, or 268th leaf of the book counting from the title, has one third of a page of "Errata," below which is the small device of the printer. The reverse is blank.

One of the most inaccurate works which ever issued from any press, although upon the whole a handsome looking volume. It was reprinted in the following year, 1583, with the addition of Buchanan's Dialogue, "De Jure Regni apud Scotos," and an Index. The imprint of this second edition is rather ambiguous, being "Edimbvrgi, Ad exemplar Alexandri Arbuthneti editum, 1583." However, it was not printed in Scotland, and therefore does not further concern us.

There are copies of Buchanan's History in the British Museum, Trinity College, Cambridge, and in numerous public and private libraries.

1582      Guilielmi | Velvod De Agva | in altum per fistulas plum- | beas  
131. Facile Ex- | primenda apologia | demonstratiua. | [Arbuthnet's  
small device.]

¶ Edimbvrgi | Apud Alexandrum Arbuthnetum, | Typographum  
Regium. | 1582. |

A quarto of six leaves, printed in roman letter, without paging, but with catchwords and signatures A<sup>4</sup> B<sup>2</sup>. A 1<sup>a</sup> the titlepage, 1<sup>b</sup> Latin verses, with Arbuthnet's small device at the foot of the page; A 2, pp. [2], Dedication to Francis, Earl of Bothwell, dated "Andrea-poli pridæ nonas Novembris 1582"; A 3—B 2 De aqua. Arbuthnet's small device occurs again at foot of last page.

See note III. in McCrie's "Life of Andrew Melville" for an account of Welwood and his works.

A copy of the tract described above is in the library of the University of Edinburgh, and is considered to be unique.

1582 A Declaration of the King's Majestic's Will and Intentioun  
132. anent the Religioun.

Edinburgh, Alexander Arbuthnet, 1582.

This is a Proclamation, of which the original was perhaps a broadside, given at length in the Appendix to Vol. III. of Calderwood's History, together with a copy of the King's command to Alexander Arbuthnet to print it, "subscribed with our hand, at the Burgh of Perth, the 15 day of July, and of our reigne the 15th yeare. 1582. James R." After this follow "The Kings verses when he was fyfteene yeere old," six in number.

1584 In | The Cvrrrent | Parliament Haldin At Edin- | burgh the xxii  
133. day of Maii, the 5eir of God ane | thousand, fyue hundreth, fourscoir  
four 5eirs, | Thir Lawis, Statutis, & Constitutionis | ar deusit, ordinit,  
and colnclu- | dit, be the richt excellent, | richt Heich & | Michtie  
Prince Iames the Sext, | be the grace of God King | of Scottis, and  
thrie | Estatis of this Realme | as followis. | [Arbuthnet's small  
device.]

¶ Imprentit at Edinburgh be Alexander Arbuth- | net, Prenter to  
the Kingis Maiestie. |

Folio, printed in black-letter, with paging on recto only, catch-words and signatures A—D<sup>4</sup>, each leaf being signed Bj, Bij, Biiij, Biiij, &c. Aj<sup>a</sup> Title, within border, verso blank; Aij—Dij, folios iii.-xiii.; The Actis; Diii—D 4<sup>a</sup> The Tabill of the Actis. Arbuthnet's small device at foot of D 4<sup>a</sup>. D 4<sup>b</sup> is blank.

Copies are preserved in the British Museum, and in the library of the Faculty of Advocates, Edinburgh.

1580?] [The Buik of Alexander the grit.]

134. This is a quarto volume, printed in roman letter, of which the title, and eight leaves of signature I, are wanting in the only known



copy. The signatures run from A—Ee<sup>8</sup> Ff<sup>6</sup>, and are quite regular. There is no pagination, but there are catchwords. From the occurrence of Alexander Arbuthnet's device in several places, it is evident that the volume came from his press, and although there is no date we can with safety assign it to about the year 1580.

The following is the collation of the work:—Title wanting, A.j. "Heir beginnis the first parte of this | buik of the most noble and valiant Conquerour | Alexander the grit. Callit the Forray of Gadderis," to G 5<sup>a</sup>, with small device at foot of page. Running head-lines, "¶ The Forray | Of Gadderis." G 5<sup>b</sup> large device. G 6 "Heir beginnis the secound part | of this buik. Callit the avowis of Alexander," to Z 8<sup>a</sup>, verso blank. Running head-lines, "¶ The Avowes | Of Alexander." Aa.j. "§ Heir | begynniss the great battell of Ef- | fesovn, Strykkin Be Alex- | ander the great, aganis auld Clarus King of Inde, | for the great outtraige committed be him | aganis Fesonas, douchter to | Gavdeeir de larys. | Quhairin is | contened the names, and vail- | zeant deids of the moste | nobill knichtis | that was in all the warlde at | that tyme. &c.," to Ff.v.<sup>b</sup>. Head-lines, "The Great Battell | Of Effesovn." Ff.vi.<sup>a</sup> is blank, but on the reverse is the large device of Arbuthnet.

Dr. Laing, who edited the reprint of this work for the Bannatyne Club in 1834, says "the original title seems to have been, *The Avowis of Alexander*. At least Henry Charteris, bookseller in Edinburgh, who died 29th Augt., 1599, had in his stock of books, 'xii Awowis of Alexander bund, att x s. the pece'; also 'nyne unbund, at vij s. vi d. the pece'; and in a previous inventory of Robert Gourlaw, bookbinder, 6th September, 1581, there was a copy of the 'Vowis of Alexander,' valued at viij s."

This unique volume is the property of the Earl of Dalhousie, and is a characteristic specimen of the inaccuracy of Arbuthnet's workmanship. It is an anonymous translation from a French Romance, first published in 1438.

## CHAPTER XXV.

### *JOHN ROSS.*

OF the earlier history of this printer, nothing is known. He may have been a son, grandson, or other relative of that Andro Ross who, with William and Francis Frost, William Sym, and other merchants of Edinburgh, were complained against by Walter Chepman, in the year 1509, for importing various church service-books which were then prohibited to be used or brought into Scotland, and which they, notwithstanding, daily sold, no doubt to the annoyance and pecuniary detriment of Chepman.\*

John Ross was not a burges of the city of Edinburgh, but he appears to have been in comfortable circumstances, for the inventory of his estate, after his decease, was valued at £627 8s., of which there was "the soume of anc hundreth and twantie pundis of reddy money in his kist," and his domiciliary articles were estimated at "thre scoir pundis."

The place of residence, or the locality of his printing-house, are not known, and no evidence of these particulars can be learned from the colophons of his works. We know that he held one house of the yearly rental of £8 from Robert Watson, and another at a rental of £12 from Robert Cowper, tailzeour, a burges of Edinburgh.

\* See pages 83-85.

Ross appears to have confined himself solely to printing and bookbinding, and does not seem to have kept a general stock of books for retail purposes. He was largely patronized by Henrie Charteris, at whose expense he printed "The Catechisme" in 1574, and for whom he continued to work until his death. At that time Charteris acquired the printing materials of John Ross, and after-



wards made use of the device of the latter on books printed by himself.

John Ross died in July, 1580. His device was a female figure, Truth, holding in her right hand a book, on the open pages of which is written "Verbum Dei," and in her left hand a lighted candle. Round this is the motto "Vincet tandem veritas," with floral and

other embellishments outside. Of this device he had two sizes, the larger of which is represented on the previous page. These devices were afterwards used by Robert Waldegrave in 1591 and 1592, and the smaller one was copied and used by George Anderson in "The Muses Threnodie" in 1638. Anderson's copy wants the words on the book, but otherwise it is similar.

We find, from the inventory of his stock, that at the time of his death in 1580 Ross "had 280 copies of Bishop Douglas's 'Palice of Honour,' printed by him in 1579, and 200 copies of Rolland's 'Sevin Sages,' printed in 1578, but of these not more than three copies of the first, and only one of the second, are known to be preserved."

We also learn, from the inventory of debts due to Ross, that he lent his services towards completing the first Bible printed in Scotland. Not only was "the sòume of fourtene pundis awand be Alexander Arbuthnet for twa oulkis waigis to the defunct and his seruandis in prenting the bibyll"; but Arbuthnet is likewise indebted to him for "ane barrell of prenting ink," for which he is charged "the sòume of tuentie sex pundis."

Although Ross had a fair amount of ordinary types, he had no Greek characters. In Smeton's "Ad virulentum A. Hamiltonii apostatae dialogum," printed by him in 1579, the Greek words are filled in by the pen.

We reprint the inventory of Ross's goods and debts from the "Miscellany of the Bannatyne Club," Vol. II. :—

(Vol. VIII.) JOHNE ROSS, xvij of Februar, 1580.	THE TESTAMENT DATIUE, AND INNUENTAR of the guddis, geir, soumes of money, and dettis pertaining to vmquhile JOHNE ROSS, Prentar in Edinburgh, the tyme of his deceiss, quha deceist in the moneth of Julij, 1580 3eiris, faythfullie
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maid and gevin vp be Margaret Rowane, his relict, in name and behalf of Johne Ross, thair lauchfull sone, executour datiue, decernit to his said vmquhile Father, be decreitt of the Com-misseris of Edinburgh, as the samin decreitt, of the dait the xiiij day of Februar, the 5<sup>th</sup> geir of God foirsaid, at lenth propositis.

IN THE FIRST, the said vmquhile JOHNE ROSS had the guddis, geir, soumes of money, and dettis, of the awaill and prices efter following, pertening to him the tyme of his deceiss, viz. :—Nynetene stane wecht of prenting lettres, price of the pund wecht, owrheid, nyne schillingis—summa, ane hundreth threttie sex pundis, sextene schillingis. Item, ane furneist preiss, pertening to the defunct, price thairof, threttie pundis. Item, ane cutting press, and ane pleuch, price therof, foure pundis. Item, ane sewing press, price therof, vi s. viii d. Item, ane dinging hammer of brass, price therof, x s. Item, ane irene hammer, price therof, fyve schillingis. Item, thre hundreth litill Psalme buikis, vnbund, price of the peice, thre s. vi d.—summa, fyftie-tua pundis x s. Item, tua hundreth Sevin Seigis, vnbund, price of the peice, iij s. iiij d.—summa, threttie fyve pundis. Item, aucht hundreth First partis, vnbund, price of the dosane, xiii s. iiij d.—summa, xliij li. viij s. Item, sevin hundreth Secund partis, vnbund, price of the dossone, vij s.—summa, xx li. viij s. iiij d. Item, foure hundreth Thrid and Feird partis, vnbund, price of the dossone, fyve schillingis—summa, aucht pundis vi s. viij d. Item, tua hundreth foure scoir Palices of Honor, vnbund, price of the dosane, xv s.—summa, xvij li. x s. Item, fyftene gross of singil Cattichisholmes, vnbund, price of the gross, xi s.—summa, aucht pund xiiij s. Item, sevin dosane of dowbill Catichismes, bund, price of the dosane, xiiij s. iiij d.—summa, iiij li. xiiij s. iiij d. Item, sevin hundreth and ane half hundreth Catois, price of the dosane, xvij s.



—summa, foure pund xiiij s. iiij d. Item, ane thousand Dicta sapientum, vnbund, price of the dosane, xij d.—summa, iiij li. iiij s. iiij d. Item, foure hundreth thre scoir Rudimentis, vnbund, price of the dosane, thre schillingis—summa, fyve pundis xv s. Item, twentie-sevin Psalme buikis, with the noittis, half bund half vnbund, price of the peice, viij s.—summa, ten pundis, xvj s. Item, fourty litill Psalme buikis, vnbund, of the quhit paper, price of the peice, vj s. viij d.—summa, xiiij li. vj s. viij d. Item aucht hundreth Concordances, vnbund, at xij d. the dosane—summa, thre pund v s. viij d. Item, of reddy money in his kist, the soume of ane hundreth and tuentie pundis. Item, the hail vtencilis and domicilis of his housse, with ane siluer peice veyand sex vnce wecht and ane half, and sex siluer spunis, veyand sex vnce vecht, or therby, estimat and extending all be just calculatioun to the soume of thre scoir pundis.

Summa of the Inuentar, Vclxxxv li. vij s. iiij d.

Followis the Dettis awin to the Deid.

Item, thair wes awin to the said vmquhile Johne Ross be Alexander Arbuthnet, for ane barrell of prenting ink, the soume of twentie-sex pundis. Item, mair restand awand be the said Alexander Arbuthnet for tua oulkis waigis to the defunct and his seruandis in prenting of the bybill, the soume of fourtene pundis. Item, be Johne Smyth, cramer, at the kirk dur, viij li. Item, be Hary Ritchesoun, cramer, xxx s. viij d. Item, awin be Johne Deuar, sevin pundis.

Summa of the Dettis awin to the Deid, Lvj li. x s. viij d.

Summa of the Inuentar, with the dettis, Vjcxli li. xvij s.

Followis the Dettis awin be the Deid.

Item, thair wes awin be the said vmquhile Johne Ross to Alexander Barclay, ypothinger, for his drogges and mediceins, and paines

and trawillis takkin on the defunct the tyme of his seiknes, xl s. Item, to Robert Watsoun for Mertimess termes maill of his housse, in anno lxxix 5eiris, foure pund. Item, to Robert Cowper, tail3eour, burges of Edinburgh, for the Witsondayis termes maill of his housse, 1580 5eiris, sex pundis. Item, to Agnes Massone, seruand woman, for ane 5eiris fie, xl s. Item, to Johne Gibsoun, buikbinder, ten schillingis.

Summa of the Dettis awin be the Deid, Xiiij li. x s.

Restis of fre geir, the dettis deduceit, Vj<sup>c</sup>xxvij li. viij s.

To be diuidit in thre partis, the Deidis part is Ij<sup>c</sup>ix li. ij s. viij d.

The quot of this Testament is componit for fyve pundis.

WE Maisteris Eduard Henryson docter in the lawis, Alexander Sym, and Johne Prestoun, Commisseris of Edinburgh, specialie constitut for confirmatione of testamentis, vnderstanding that efter dew summonding and lauchfull warning, maid be form of edict oppinlie, as effeiris, of the Executouris and intromettouris with the gudis and geir of vmquhill JOHNE ROSS, and of all vtheris haiffand entreiss to them iudiciallie befor us at ane certane day bypast, to heir and sie executouris datiuis decernit to be gevin, admittit, and confirmet be us, in and to the gudis and geir quhilkis justlie pertemit to him the tyme of his deceiss; or ellis to schaw ane causs quhy, &c. We decernit thairintill, as our decreit gevin thairvpoun beiris, conforme to the quhilk, we in our Souerane Lordis name and autoritie makis, constitutis, ordanis, and confirmis the said Johne Ross, lauchfull sone to the defunct, in executour datiuie to the said vmquhile Johne his father, with power to him to intromet, vptak, follow, and persew, as law will, the gudis and geir abone specifiet, and to outred dettis, to tred to and generalie all and sindrie thingis, to do exerce and vse that to the office of executorie datiuie as

knawin to pertein. Prouiding that the said executour sall ansuer and render compt vpoun thair intromessioun, quhar and quhen the samyn sall be requirit of him, and that the saidis guidis salbe furthcumand to all parteis haiffand entreiss, as law will, quhairvpoun cautioun is fundin, as ane Act maid thairvpoun beris.



## CHAPTER XXVI.

### JOHN ROSS'S WORKS.

- 1574 **T**HE catechisme in two partes ; the first in Scotch poetry, having  
 135. a kalender before it. The second part in Latin and Scotis  
 prose, entituled, *Catechismus ecclesiæ Geneuensis, hoc est, formula*  
*erudiendi pueros in doctrina Christi. Authore Johanne Calvino.*  
*Ubi colloquuntur praeceptor, et discipulus, vel minister, et puer.*  
 ¶ The catechisme, or maner to teiche children the christiane religioun.  
 Wherein the minister demandeth the questioun, and the chylde  
 maketh answer ; made by the excellent doctour, and pastour in  
 Christis Kirk, Johne Calvin. The first question is, Quhat is the  
 principal and cheif end of mannis Lyfe ? The chyld : To know God.  
 Edinburgh. Imprinted by John Ross, for Henrie Charteris. 1574.  
 Sixteens. We have not seen a copy of this edition of Calvin's  
 Catechisme ; the title as given above is from Herbert's edition of  
 Ames, p. 1497.

- 1574 ¶ The Proclamation of the crying doun of | the new Plakkis  
 136. and Hardheidis. | [End] Iames Regent. | At Halyruidhous the  
 thrid day of Marche. | M.D.LXXIIII. |  
 Imprinted at Edinburgh be me Iohne Ros. | Cvm Privilegio. |  
 Broadsheet, folio, printed within a border. The original is in the  
 British Museum—pressmark, Cottonian, Caligula, c. iv. 253.

75 Ane Treatise callit the | Court of Venvs, deuidit into four  
37. Buikis, | Newlie Compylit be Iohne Rol- | land in Dalkeith. | [Ross's  
large device.]

[Impre]ntit at Edinburgh be | [Io]hne Ros. M.D.LXXV. | Cum  
Priuilegio Regali. |

Quarto, printed in black-letter, except the Prologue, which is in roman characters. The work is paged on the recto only, and has catchwords and signatures A—I<sup>s</sup>, the first four leaves of each sheet being signed D.j., D.ij., D.ijj., D.iiij., and four unsigned. The collation is A 1 Title, within a border, verso blank; A 2—7, six leaves, Prologue (in verse); the last page, or A 7<sup>b</sup>, is blank; A 8—I 7 The Poem, on 64 folios; I 8<sup>a</sup> Ross's large device, as on title, with the following colophon:—"Imprentit at Edinburgh be | Iohne Ros. 1575. | Cum Priuilegio Regali. | " I 8<sup>b</sup> is blank.

Rolland's poem of "The Court of Venus" was reprinted in 1884 by the Scottish Text Society, edited by the Rev. Walter Gregor, LL.D. The original is in the British Museum—pressmark, C. 34. e., and is believed to be unique.

1575 The | Actis Of The | Parliament Of The Maist Hie, | maist  
1138. Excellent, and Michtie Prince, and our So- | uerane Lord Iames  
the sext, be the grace of God, | King of Scottis, begune and haldin  
at E- | dinburgh, the xv. day of december. The ȝeir of God | ane  
thousand fiue hundreth lxvij. ȝeiris. Be our said | Souerane Lordis  
derrest cousing and vnclie Iames | Erle of Murray, Lord Abirnethie.  
&c. Regent to our | Souerane Lord, his Realme and liegis. To-  
gidder | with the Prelatis, Erlis, Barronis, Cōmissionaris | of  
Burrowis, speciallie compeirand in the said Par- | liament, as the  
thre Estatis of this Realme. The | saidis Actis being oppinlie red,  
concludit and | votit in the said Parliament, to remaine as | perpetuall



Lawis to all the subiectis of | this Realme in time cumming. | [Ross's small device.]

Imprentit at Edinburgh be | Iohne Ros. M.D.LXXV. | Cum Priuilegio Regali. |

Folio, printed in black-letter, with paging on recto only, catch-words, and signatures A—F<sup>4</sup>, the first three leaves of each sheet being signed B.j., B.ij., B.iiij., and the fourth leaf unsigned. A 1 Title, within a border, verso blank; Aij—F 4<sup>a</sup>, Fol. iiij-xxiiij (Fol. iiij is on Aiiij), The Actis; F 4<sup>a</sup> (foot of page)-F 4<sup>b</sup> The Tabill, with the following colophon at foot of last page:—"Imprentit at Edinburgh be Iohne Ros. | M.D.LXXV. | Cum Priuilegio Regali. | "

The session contains 41 acts: in the fourth is the Confession of Faith at large, consisting of 26 chapters or articles; and, at the end of them, "Thir Actis and Artickles ar red in the face of Parliament, and ratifyit be the thre Estatis. At Edinburgh the 17. day of August, the 5eir of God. 1560. 5eiris." Chapter xl. is entitled—"Anent the prenting of the Actis, maid in this present Parliament," &c. At the end of these Acts—"Extractum de libro Actorum Parliamenti Per me . . . sub meis signo & subscriptione Manualibus. Jacobus makgill."

A copy is in the British Museum—pressmark, 509. f. 19. (1.), and a second copy is in the Advocates' Library, Edinburgh.

- 1575 In The Parlia- | ment Of The Richt Excellent, | richt heich,  
139. and michtie Prince, Iames the sext, be | the grace of God King of  
Scottis, our Soue- | rane Lord, begune at Striuiling, the xxviiij. day  
of | August, the 5eir of God ane thousand fve hundreth | thre scoir  
and elleuin 5eiris, and in the Fyft 5eir of his | hienes Regne. Be  
his Maiesteis derrest Gudschir vm- | quhile Mathew Erle of Lennox,  
Lord Dernelie. &c. | Regent to his hienes, his Realme, and liegis:  
and thre | Estatis of this Realme. And endit, and concludit | vpon

the seuint day of September nixt thairefter | following, be vmquhile  
 Johne Erle of Mar. | Lord Erskin. &c. being Regent to his hie- |  
 nes, his said Realme and liegis for the | time: and the said thre  
 Estatiss. The | Actis and Constitutiounis fol- | lowing war concludit  
 to | be obseruit as Lawis | in tyme cumming. | [Ross's small device.]

Imprentit at Edinburgh be me | Iohne Ros. M.D.LXXV. |  
 Cum Priuilegio Regali. |

Folio, printed in black-letter, with paging on recto only, catch-  
 words, and signatures A—D<sup>4</sup>, the first three leaves of each sheet  
 being signed B.j., B.ij., B.ijj., and the fourth leaf unsigned. The  
 following is the collation:—A 1 Title, within a border, verso blank;  
 A.ij.—B.ij<sup>a</sup>, Folios iij-vj (folio iij on A.ijj.), the acts in thirteen  
 chapters, authenticated at the end, and signed “Jacobus makgill”;  
 Bij<sup>b</sup> is blank; B.ij—Dj, Folios viij-xij (folio viij on B 4), “In The  
 Parliament | Haldin At Edinbvrgh The xxvi. Day Of | Ianuar the  
 5eir of God ane thousand, fyue hundreth, thre scoir twelf 5eir- | is.  
 Thir Lawis, statutes and Cōstitutiounis, ar deuysit, concludit,  
 statute, | and ordanit be the richt hie, Excellent, and Michtie  
 Prince, and our .So- | uerane Lord, Iames the sext, be the grace  
 of God, King of | Scottis: with auise, and consent of ane Nobill,  
 and Mich- | tie Lord, and his richt traist Cousing, Iames Erle of  
 Mor- | toun, Lord Dalkeith. &c. Regent to his Maiestie, his |  
 Realme, and liegis: and thre Estatiss of this Realme, | Assemblit  
 and conuenit to that effect. Of the | quhilkis Lawis and Con-  
 stitutiounis | the Tennouris followis. | ” These consist of twelve  
 chapters, authenticated as before. Dij—D 4<sup>a</sup>, Folios xv-xvj (folio  
 xv on Dijj), “In The Parliament | Haldin At Halyrvidhovs The  
 Last Day | of Aprill, the 5eir of God ane thousand, fyue hundreth,  
 thre scoir thret- | tene 5eiris. Thir Lawis, Statutis, and Constitu-  
 tiounis ar deuysit, conclu- | dit, statute, and ordanit be the richt hie,  
 excellent and Michtie Prince | our Souerane Lord, Iames the Sext,

be the grace of God | King of Scottis, with aise and consent of  
ane No- | bil and Michtie Lord, and his richt traist Cousing Iames |  
Erle of Mortoun, Lord Dalkeith. &c. Regent to his | Maiestie, his  
Realme and subiectis, And thre E- | statis of this Realme assemblit  
and conue- | nit to that effect. Of the quhilkis | Lawis and Con-  
stitutiounis the | Tennouris followis. | " These are seven in number,  
authenticated as before. D 4<sup>b</sup> The Tabill.

A copy is in the British Museum—pressmark, 509. f. 19. (2.),  
and a second copy is in the Advocates' Library, Edinburgh.

- <sup>1575</sup> The act and Proclamatioun anent the vniuersall | course of the  
<sup>140.</sup> new markit money. |

Broadsheet, folio, printed in black-letter; the heading of largest  
size. At foot is—"IAMES REGENT. | At Halyruidhous the  
last day of May. M.D.LXXV. | Imprentit at Edinburgh be me  
Iohne Ros. | Cvm Privilegio Regali. | "

Copies are in the library of the Society of Antiquaries of London,  
and in the collection of the Earl of Crawford and Balcarres.

- <sup>1578</sup> Ane | Cōpendious [buik] | of godlie Psalmes and spirit[uall]  
<sup>141.</sup> Sangis] | collectit furthe of sindrie pa[rtris of the] | Scripture, with  
diueris vthe[r]is Ballat-] | tis changeit out of prophan[e Sangis] | in  
godlie sangis, for auoy[ding of] | sin and harlatrie. With [aug-] |  
mentation of sindrie g[ude] | and godlie Ballati[s] | not contenit in  
th[e] | first editioun. |

¶ Imprenti[t at] | Edinburgh be Iohne [Ros] | for Henrie Char-  
ter[is.] | M.D.LXXVII[1.] | ¶ Cum priuilegio R[egali.] |

Octavo, printed in black-letter, with paging, catchwords, and  
signatures, 8 ll. + A—N<sup>s</sup>. Four leaves of each sheet are signed,  
and four unsigned. Collation :—1<sup>a</sup> Title; 1<sup>b</sup> Almanack; 2—7, pp.  
[12], Calendar; 8, pp. [2], The Lamentatioun of a Sinner; Aj—N 5,  
pp. 2-202 (p. 2 is on Aj<sup>b</sup>), Godly Psalms; N 6—8, pp. 4, Tabill.

In the copy examined, the only one known, the titlepage is mutilated, and the second, fifth, and last leaves are wanting.

It is evident from the above title that this was not the first edition, though it is certainly the earliest known. It was reprinted at Edinburgh in 1868, with a preface by Dr. David Laing. The original formerly belonged to Sir James Mackenzie, and was sold in 1746. It was probably bought by John Maule, one of the Barons of Exchequer, as it has his autograph and book-plate. His books were sold by auction in 1782; but the volume was lost sight of until picked up by Thomas Jolley. At the sale of Jolley's library it was bought by Mr. W. H. Miller, and is now at Britwell.

1578 ¶ The seuin Seages | Translatit out of prois in Scottis meter  
142. be | Iohne Rolland in Dalkeith, with | ane Moraltie efter euerie  
Doctouris Tale, and | siclike efter the Emprice Tale, togidder with |  
ane louing and laude to euerie Doctour efter | his awin Tale, & ane  
Exclamation and | outcrying vpon the Empreouris wife | efter hir  
fals contrusit Tale. | [Ross's large Device.]

¶ Imprentit at Edinburgh be Iohne | Ros, for Henrie  
Charteris. M.D.LXXVIII. | Cvm Privilegio Regali. |

Quarto, printed in black-letter, with paging, catchwords, and signatures A—X<sup>8</sup>. Collation:—A 1 Title, verso blank; Aij—iiij<sup>a</sup>, pp. [5], Prologue, of 17 nine-line stanzas, printed in small roman characters; Aiiij<sup>b</sup> To the Reidar, in 30 lines; A 5—X 7<sup>a</sup>, pp. 2-335 (p. 2 is on A 5<sup>b</sup>), the Poem, 33 lines to a page, ending “¶ Quod Rolland in Dalkeith. | ¶ Et sic est finis | Laus detur & gloria | trinis. | ” X 7<sup>b</sup> is blank. X 8 is wanting, but was probably a blank leaf.

Rolland's “Seuin Seages” was reprinted in 1837 for the members of the Bannatyne Club, at the expense of Lord Ivory, edited by Dr. David Laing.



The only copy of the original edition known to exist is in the library of Mr. Christie-Miller at Britwell. It is of this same edition that at the time of his death in July, 1580, Ross had two hundred copies, unbound, which were valued at 3s. 4d. each copy. The sole survivor of this large stock has had an eventful history. "In 1805, at the sale of Ritson's books (who probably picked it up for a trifle during one of his visits to Edinburgh), it was purchased for the Duke of Roxburgh at £30 10s. At the sale of the Duke's library in 1813 it was bought by Mr. Constable for £37 5s. 6d. It afterwards came into Mr. Heber's possession, at whose sale in 1834 it was bought by Mr. Thorpe for £27." From Mr. Thorpe it passed into the hands of Mr. W. H. Miller, and is now at Britwell.

1579      ¶ Heir beginnis | ane Treatise callit the Palice | of Honovr,  
143.      Compylit | be M. Gawine | Dowglas | Bischop of | Dunkeld. |  
[Small device of John Ross, with initials I. R., one at each side.]

¶ Imprentit at Edin- | burgh be Iohne Ros, | for Henrie  
Charteris. Anno. 1579. | Cvm Privilegio Regali. |

Quarto, printed in black-letter, with paging, catchwords (on verso only), and signatures A—K<sup>4</sup>, all four leaves of each sheet being signed. Collation:—A 1<sup>a</sup> Title, within a border; A 1<sup>b</sup> To the Reidar, in 14 lines; Aij—4<sup>a</sup> The Prologue, in 14 nine-line stanzas, printed in roman type; A 4<sup>b</sup> is blank; Bj—K 4<sup>a</sup>, pp. 2-71 (p. 2 is on Bj<sup>b</sup>), The Palice of Honour; K 4<sup>b</sup> Ross's large device, surrounded by ornaments. The Poem is in three parts—the *first* has 71, the *second* 57, and the *third* 95, nine-line stanzas. Then—"The author directis his buik to the Richt nobill and Illuster Prince James the Feird, King of Scottis," in three similar stanzas. At end—"Finis | Vincit tandem veritas."

That this is not the earliest edition of "The Palice of Honour," printed in Scotland, is evident from the address to the reader:—



“Quhen we had sene and considerit the divers impressions befor imprented of this notabill work to have bene altogedder faulty and corrupt, not onlie that quhilk hes bene imprented at London, but also the copyis set furth of auld amangist ourselfis. We have thocht good to take some paines and travellis to have the samin mair commodiouslie and correctlie set furth, to the intent that the benevolent Reidar may have the mair delight and the mair frute in perusing this pleasand and delectable werk.” For a notice of fragments of an earlier Scottish edition see pp. 133-135. An edition was printed at London, by William Copland, in 1553.

Ross, the printer of the edition of 1579, had 280 copies of the work in stock at the time of his death, which were priced at 15s. a dozen. Of this large number, only two copies are known to exist at the present time—one in the library of the Faculty of Advocates, and the other in the library of the University of Edinburgh.

“The Palice of Honour” was reprinted in facsimile in 1827 for the members of the Bannatyne Club, at the expense of J. G. Kinnear, Esq.

1579 In | The Parliament | Haldin At Striviling the xxv. | day of  
144. Iulij, the 5eir of God, ane thousand, fyue hundreth, | thre scoir and  
auchtene 5eiris. Thir Lawis, statutis, | and Constitutionis ar  
deusit, ordanit, and con- | cludit be the richt Excellent, richt  
heich, | and michtie Prince Iames the Sext, | be the grace of God  
King of | Scottis, and thre E- | statis of this Realme, | as followis. |  
[Ross's large device.]

Imprentit at Edinburgh | be Johne Ros. Anno Do. 1579. |  
¶ Cum Priuilegio Regali. |

Folio, printed in black-letter, with paging (recto only), catchwords, and signatures A—F<sup>4</sup> G<sup>2</sup> H<sup>2</sup>, three leaves of each sheet of fours being signed, and one unsigned. Collation:—A 1 Title, within a

border, verso blank; Aij—Bj<sup>a</sup> the session, in eight acts; Bj<sup>b</sup> is blank. Then follows, on Bij—Fij, “In | The Parliament | Haldin And Begvn At Edinbvrgh The | xx. day of October, the ȝeir of God, ane thousand, fyue hundreth, | thre scoir and nyntene ȝeiris. Thir Lawis, statutis, and Consti- | tutiounis ar deuysit, ordanit, and concludit be the richt Ex- | cellent, richt heich, and michtie Prince Iames the | Sext, be the grace of God King of Scottis, | and thre Estatis of this Realme, as followis. | ” In this session there are thirty-four acts; at the end thereof “Extract furth of the buikis of our Soue- | rane Lordis Parliament at command of | his hienes vvith auise of his preuie coun- | sall, be me Alexander Hay Clerk of | the Rollis, Register, and Counsall | vnder my Signe and sub- | scriptioun manuall. | Alexander hay.” F 4—G 2<sup>a</sup> a table of both parliaments, as also the titles of “Actis and materis past in the same Parliament being Temporall for short space, or concerning particular parteis not Imprentit.” G 2<sup>b</sup> is blank. Hj, pp. [2], “Ane Proclamatioun for publischeing | of the Actis of Parliament. | [End] Geuin | vnder our Signet At Halyruidhous | the xxij. day of Januar, and of | our Regne the threttene ȝeir. | 1579. | Per Actum secreti Consilii. | ” H 2<sup>a</sup> Ross’s large device, with colophon exactly as on the titlepage, within a border, the verso of the leaf being blank.

Two copies are preserved in the British Museum—pressmarks, 509. g. 19. (2.), and 509. g. 20. A third copy is in the library of the Faculty of Advocates, Edinburgh.

- 1579      Ad | Virvlentvm | Archibaldi Hamiltonii | Apostatæ Dialogvm,  
145. De Con- | fusione Caluinianæ sectæ apud Scotos, impiè | conscriptum  
orthodoxa responsio. | ¶ Thoma Smetonio Scoto | Avctore. | In qua  
celebris illa quæstio de Ecclesia, de vniuersalitate, suc- | cessione, &  
Romani Episcopi primatu breuiter, dilu- | cidè, & accuratè tractatur. |

¶ Adiecta est vera historia extremæ vitæ & obitus | eximij viri Ioan.  
Knoxij Ecclesiæ Scoti- | canæ instauratoris fidelissimi. | [Small  
device of John Ross.]

¶ Edinbvgi, | Apud Iohannem Rosseum | Pro Henrico Charteris.  
Anno Do. 1579. | ¶ Cvm Privilegio Regali. |

Quarto, printed in roman letter, with paging, catchwords on verso,  
and signatures ¶4 A—P4 Q<sup>2</sup>. Collation:—¶1 Title, verso blank; ¶ij,  
pp. [2], Dedication; ¶iij—iiij, pp. [4], Christiano Lectori; A 1 (in  
mistake marked ij)—Pi, pp. 1-114, Responsio; Pij—Q 2<sup>a</sup>, pp. 115-  
123, I. Knoxii Obitus Historia; Q 2<sup>b</sup>, p. [124], Errata.

The work is dedicated to King James VI., and dated "Glasguæ  
Calen. Maij. 1579." Although Ross had a fair stock of ordinary types,  
he possessed no Greek or Hebrew characters. In the book under  
consideration, words in these languages are filled in by the pen on  
pp. 3, 5, 10, 13, 15, 18, 19, &c.

Thomas Smeton, the author of this work, was born at Gask,  
near Perth, in the year 1536. He studied at St. Salvator's College,  
St. Andrews, and was afterwards appointed one of the Regents of  
that College. He adhered to the Roman Catholic faith at the time  
of the reformation, but ultimately became a Protestant. For several  
years he was employed as a schoolmaster at Colchester, and in 1577  
he became minister at Paisley. The above described work was  
written, at the request of Andrew Melville, in reply to Archibald  
Hamilton's treatise, entitled "De Confusione Calvinianæ Sectæ apud  
Scotos Ecclesiæ nomen ridicule usurpantis, Dialogus. Parisiis, 1577,"  
small octavo. Hamilton replied to Smeton in another work, "Cal-  
vinianæ Confusionis Demonstratio, contra maledicam ministrorum  
Scotiæ responsionem. Parisiis, 1581," small octavo. In 1580  
Smeton succeeded his friend Melville as Principal of Glasgow  
University, but did not enjoy his preferment for very long, having  
died in 1583, aged forty-seven years.

There are two copies of Smeton's "Responsio" in the British Museum—pressmarks, 1019. g. 3., and G. 20176—and a copy in each of the following libraries, viz.:—Bodleian, Advocates', Trinity College, Cambridge, and Universities of St. Andrews and Aberdeen.

- 1579 De | Iure Regni | Apud Scotos, Dialo- | gus, Authore Geor- | gio  
146. Buchanano | Scoto. | Anno Do. 1579. |

Quarto, printed in roman letter, with paging, catchwords, and signatures A—O<sup>4</sup>, all four leaves of each sheet being signed. Collation—A 1 Title, within a border, verso blank; A 2, pp. [2], Dedication by Buchanan to James VI., dated "Sterlini, 10 Jan., 1579"; A 3—O 3, pp. 1-104, the Dialogue; O 4 Errata, verso blank. Without either place or printer's name, but without doubt printed at Edinburgh by John Ross.

There is a copy in the library of the Faculty of Advocates, Edinburgh.

Herbert (p. 1500) mentions an edition, with the imprint "Edinburgi apud Joan. Roseum pro H. Charteris," and dated 1579; but this we have not yet seen. The same writer adds to his note "again 1580 & 1581." The Scottish edition or issue of 1580 we shall presently describe, but, so far as we are aware, there was no edition printed in Scotland bearing the date 1581. There were editions styled "secunda" and "tertia," and dated respectively 1580 and 1581, but these were "*Ad Exemplar* J. Rossei, Edinburgi," and were probably printed in London.

- 1580 De | Ivre Regni | Apud Scotos, Dialogus, | Authore Georgio |  
147. Buchanano | Scoto. | Anno Domini. | 1580. |

Quarto, title within a border. This is really the 1579 edition with a new titlepage. The errata are the same in both editions, and all the bad letters and faults in the typography appear in both issues.

Copies bearing the date 1580 are in the British Museum—pressmark, 8142. b.—the Bodleian, and in the library of the Faculty of Advocates, Edinburgh.

- 1580 The Kingis Maie- | steis Proclamatoun togidder with | certane  
148. Actis of Parliament maid anent the | aduersaris of Christis Euangell. |

Quarto, printed in black-letter, without paging, but with signatures A<sup>4</sup> B<sup>4</sup>. The first leaf is blank, except the signature Aj. Aij—iij, pp. [4], the Proclamation; Aiiij—B 3, pp. [8], "Anent the Messe abolischit." Colophon on B 3<sup>b</sup>—"¶ Imprintit at Edin- | burgh be Iohne Ros. | Anno Do. 1580. | Cum Priuilegio Regali. | " B 4 is wanting, but was probably a blank leaf.

There are copies in the libraries of Trinity College, Cambridge, and Lambeth Palace.

- 1580 The Promine, | Contening the maner, | place, and time, of the  
149. maist Illuster King James | the sext his first passing to the feildis :  
directit | to his hienes: Be P. H. familiar ser- | uitour to his  
Maiestie. | [Large device of John Ross.]

¶ Imprintit at Edin- | burgh be Iohne Ros, for Henrie Charteris.  
1580. | Cum Priuilegio Regali. |

This is a quarto tract of four leaves, printed in black-letter, except "Lenvoy," which is in roman characters. The tract is without pagination, but with catchwords, and signatures on the second, third and fourth leaves—Aij, Aiiij, Aiiij. Aj Title; 1<sup>b</sup>—4<sup>b</sup>, pp. [7], The Promine.

The only copy known of this interesting tract was formerly in the possession of Mr. West, and was sold in the year 1773. It afterwards became the property of Francis Douce, and is now in the Bodleian—pressmark, Douce H. 260.



"The author of this poem was Sir Patrick Hume of Polwart, the antagonist of Montgomery, in the well-known Flytings, which they are said to have carried on 'in friendly emulation.' Among 'The names of the xxv. gentlemen pensioneris appointit to attend on the Kingis Majestie at all tymes of his ryding and passing to the feildis,' xvij. of Maij. 1580, we find our author mentioned as 'The young Laird of Polwart.' We are told that he was in great favour with King James VI., who appointed him Master of his Household, 1591; one of the gentlemen of his bed-chamber; and Warden of the Marches. This last office was suppressed upon the Union of the Crowns in 1603. He died 15th June, 1609. His brother, Alexander Hume, Minister of Logie, is known as the author of some beautiful descriptive poems contained in a volume which nearly rivals the present tract in rarity."

The "Promine" was reprinted by Dr. Laing in "Select Remains of the Ancient Popular Poetry of Scotland," from which we have just quoted some of his editorial remarks.

1580      Ane | breif description | of the qualiteis, and ef- | fectis of the  
150. well of | the woman-hill | besyde Abir- | dene, | Anno Domini 1580. |

This is a quarto tract of four leaves, printed in roman letter, with the exception of one line of the title, which is in black-letter. There is no paging, but catchwords occur on the verso of two leaves, and the second, third and fourth leaves are signed A.2., A.3., A.4. The title (verso blank) is surrounded by a florid border, giving  $7 \times 4\frac{1}{4}$  in. as its outside measurement. A narrower border encloses the six pages of text. No printer's name appears on the tract, but the types and ornaments are those used by John Ross.

It was reprinted, but not in facsimile, for the Bannatyne Club in 1860, and was reproduced by photo-lithography in 1884, with an introduction, published by Messrs. Edmonds and Spark, Aberdeen.

This is the earliest known topographical tract connected with Scotland. The authorship has been attributed, but without sufficient proof, to Dr. Gilbert Skeyne, the writer of the tract on the Pest, printed by Lekpreuik in 1568 (see pp. 236-238).

The only copy we have met with is in the library of the Faculty of Advocates, Edinburgh.

## CHAPTER XXVII.

### *HENRY CHARTERIS.*

THERE is perhaps no Scottish printer whose name is more honoured by those who love the vernacular poetry of the country than that of the worthy burghess of Edinburgh, Henry Charteris. It was through his enterprise that several of the works of our old writers first appeared in print; and, but for the editions issued at his expense, our knowledge of these early Scottish poets would be very limited.

Charteris is first known to us as a bookseller, or publisher, and his career in that line of business appears to have been both long and successful. The earliest publication on which his name occurs is an edition of Sir David Lyndsay's works, which was "Newlie Imprintit be Iohne Scot, at the expensis of Henrie Charteris: and ar to be sauld in his Buith, on the north syde of the gait abone the Throne. . . . Anno. Do. M.D.LXVIII." (p. 177.) To this edition of Lyndsay, Charteris prefixed a preface, and a "Poetical Adhortatioun of all Estaitis to the reiding of thir present Warkis." In the preface Charteris claims to be descended from the family of Charteris of Kinfauns, a well-known Scottish house. He also tells how he had seen "the pleasant Satyre of the Threec Estates when it was playit besyde Edinburgh in 1544, and that he sat for nine hours on the bank at Greenside." A recent writer remarks that Charteris had

then witnessed what was probably the last play acted prior to the reformation.

The patronage which Charteris bestowed on John Scot, the printer, was extended to his contemporaries Robert Lekpreuik and John Ross, as we have noticed in the preceding chapters (pp. 203, 328). At the death of John Ross, which took place in the year 1580, Charteris appears to have acquired his plant; and, although two books are described in the next chapter as having been printed by Charteris in 1577 and 1578, yet we have great doubts whether he really printed himself prior to 1581.

Henry Charteris led an active and a useful life—active if we may judge from the number of his publications, and useful to his fellow-citizens, who evidently esteemed the worthy bookseller and printer. He appears to have been seven times elected a member of the Town Council of Edinburgh, viz.: in 1574-5, 1577-8, 1578-9, 1581-2, 1582-3, 1585-6, and 1589-90. He held the office of Baillie in 1577-8, 1581-2, and was First Baillie in 1589-90 (Edinburgh Council Records). In 1589 he was “one of thirteen Commissioners appointed by the Convention to meet weekly to consult as to the defence of the reformed religion.”

The old struggle for maintaining trading privileges again came to the front during the career of Henry Charteris. He may have conjoined the bookbinder's craft to his other occupations, but in any case he appeared before the Town Council of the City of Edinburgh, in company with a bookbinder of the name of John Gibson, and they sued for protection—the printer, Thomas Vautrollier, and his servant, John Cowper, being the aggressors.

On the 4th April, 1582, “Jhonn Moresoun, baillie, Jhonn Harwod, dene of gild, Jhonn Robertsoun thesaurer [and the council] anent the supplicatioun gevin in before thame be Henry Charteris, baillie, Jhonn Gibsoun, buikbinder, for thame selffis and in name of

the remanend nyctbouris burgesses and fremen of the burgh, leivand be the trafficque of selling and binding of buikis, vpoun Mr. Jhonn Cowper, seruand to Thomas Vantrollier, prenter and straynger, makand mentioun that quhair it is nocht only provydet be ancient lawes, customes, and priuelegeis maid in favouris of burgesses and fremen of burrowes, and for vphalding of thair estaitt, but als be speciall actis and statutes of this burgh, with continuall possessioun followand thairvpoun, that na strayngeris or vnfremen may top or sell in smallis within the fredome of the burgh ony kynd of merchandice or wairis, vther wayes it wer nocht possibill to frie burgessis to leif and ber chairges with the burgh, and better it wer to be vnfrie than frie, for gritter is thair skayth and gritter is the vnfremenis commodity than vtheris: And it is of verity that Thomas Vantrollier, prenter, beand ane straynger and vnfrieman, hes thir dyuers yeiris bygane, be him selff and his seruandis, and speciallie be the said maister Jhonn quha is lykewayes ane vnfremen, toppit and sauld within this burgh all maner of buikis in smallis, and lykwayes bindis the sam contrair to the priuelegeis of the burgh, and to our intollerabill damage, quha hes na vther tred quhairby we and our famelies are sustenit, he bering na charges whateuir, and we watcheing wairding and extenting at all tymes, as at lenth is contenit in the said supplicatioun,—the said Henry Charteris and Jhonn Gibsoun on the ane pairt, and the said maister Jhonn Cowper on the vther pairt, comperand personally in jugement thair ressonis and allegatiounis hard and vnderstand,—the saidis baillies, dene of gild, thesaurer, and counsall decernis and ordanis the said maister Jhonn Cowper to desist and ceis fra all topping and selling in smallis of ony maner of buikis in tymes cuming within this burgh and fredome thairof, becaus the said maister Jhonn culd shaw na ressonabill caus in the contrair (Edinburgh Council Records, Vol. vi., fol. 182, 183).



Henry Charteris died on the 29th August, 1599, as appears from his will and the inventory of his goods. He left the printing and bookselling business to his eldest son, Henry, who was one of the Regents, and afterwards Principal of the University of Edinburgh; but, if he declined to carry on the work, the executors were instructed to offer it to Robert Charteris, another son of the deceased.

Young Henry Charteris seems not to have accepted his father's legacy, and, accordingly, the business was transferred to his brother, who printed in Edinburgh until his death in 1610.



Charteris continued to make use of John Ross's device after the death of the latter in 1580, but in addition he employed a design emblematical of Justice and Religion, with his initials, one letter on each side. This device is frequently found on the books printed by his son and successor, who did not even change the first initial to that of his own name.

Henry Charteris's inventory presents many features of great interest to the bibliographer and book-lover. "He had 122 copies

of Sir William Wallace, the edition probably of 1594; 788 copies of Lyndsay's Poems, no doubt that of 1597; 554 Henryson's Testament of Cresseid, printed in 1593; and 1000 copies of the posthumous volume of Rollok's Sermons, 1599, small 8vo.; but, of all these, the perfect copies known vary from one to three or four at the most. He had also twelve copies bound, and nine unbound, of The Avowis of Alexander, evidently the volume from Arbuthnot's press, which was reprinted for the Bannatyne Club, from the unique copy of the original in Lord Panmure's library."

(Vol. XLII.) HENRY CHARTER- HOUS. xvj <sup>o</sup> Septembris, 1606.	THE TESTAMENT TESTAMENTAR, AND INUENTAR of the guidis, geir, sowmes of money, and dettes pertening to vmquhile HENRY CHARTER- HOUS, Prentar, Burges of Edinburgh, the tyme of his deceis, quha deceist vpoun the xxix day of August, the 5 <sup>er</sup> of God I <sup>m</sup> . V <sup>c</sup> .lxxxxix 5 <sup>er</sup> iris, faythfullie maid and gevin vp be Mr Robert and Johnne Charterhousses, sonnes lafull to the defunct, for thame selffis, and in name and behalf of Thomas Charterhous, absent out of the cuntrie, and of Marioun and Margaret Charterousses, thair lauchfull broder and sis- teris, Minoris. Quhilkis Mr Robert, Johne, Thomas, Marioun, and Margaret Charterousses are executouris nominat be thair said vmquhile Fader in his Lettre Will, vnder writtin, as the samyn, of the dait at Edinburgh, the xvj day of Aprile, the 5 <sup>er</sup> of God I <sup>m</sup> . V <sup>c</sup> .lxxxviiij 5 <sup>er</sup> iris, subscryuit with his awin hand, mair at lenth beiris.
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IN THE FIRST, the said vmquhile HENRY CHARTERIOUS had the guidis, geir, sowmes of money, and dettis of the awaill and prices efter following, pertening to him the tyme of his deceis foirsaid, viz.—Item, IN HIS BUTH, the particular buikis designit efter following. They ar to say, fyve scoir tua Wallaces, at x s. the pece—summa, Lj li. Item, sevin hundreth lxxxviij Daid Lyndesayis at viij s. the pece—summa, iij<sup>e</sup>xv li. Item, iij<sup>m</sup>lxxij Dunbar rudimentis, at ij s. the pece—summa, iij<sup>e</sup>viij li. iiij s. Item, fyve hundreth lvij doubill Catechismes, greit lettir, at ij s. the pece—summa, lv li. xiiij s. Item, xij Awowis of Alexander, bund, at x s. the pece—summa, vj li. Item, xl Squyres of Meldrum, at ij s. the pece—summa, iiij li. Item nyne vnbund Awowis of Alexander, at vij s. vj d. the pece—summa, iiij li. vij s. vj d. Item, fyve hundreth tua doubill Catechismes, small prent, at j s. vj d. the pece—summa, xxxviij li. xiiij s. Item, four hundreth xvj doubill Catechismes, Waldgrauis prent, at j s. viij d. the pece—summa, xxxiiij li. xiiij s. iiij d. Item, fyve thousand four hundreth sex singill Catechismes, at ij d. the pece—summa, xl li. xvij s. viij d. Item, four hundreth xxxiiij Rollocus de Federe, at j s. vj d. the pece—summa, xxxij li. ix s. vj d. Item, iiij<sup>e</sup>lvj Psalmes, in octauo, fyne prent, at xiiij s. iiij d. the pece—summa, iij<sup>e</sup>iiij li. Item, ij<sup>e</sup>xvj Psalmes, in octauo, fyne prent, at xij s. the pece—summa, j<sup>e</sup>xxix li. xij s. Item, ij<sup>e</sup>lxiiij Psalmes, in octauo, picall letter, at v s. the pece, summa, lxvj li. Item, ij<sup>e</sup>lxxxv Catechismes, fyne prent, at ij s. the pece—summa, xxviij li. x s. Item, ane thousand Rollockis sermones, at vj s. the pece—summa, iij<sup>e</sup> li. Item, v<sup>e</sup>xlvi Testamentis of Cresseid, at iiij d. the pece—summa, ix li. j s. viij d. Item, iiij<sup>e</sup>lxxxiiij First pairtis, at ij s. the pece—summa, xxxviij li. viij s. Item, vj<sup>e</sup>xxiiij Secund partis, at j s. ij d. the pece—summa, xxxvj li. vj s. x d. Item, iiij<sup>e</sup>l Thrid and Fourt partis, at ix d. the pece—summa, xiiij li. ij s. vj d. Item, xxviij Catechismes Calvini carmine,

at iij s. the pece—summa, iiij li. j s. Item, j<sup>e</sup>liiiij Alphabetum Latinum, at j s. vj d. the do. [dozen]—summa, xix s. iiij d. Item, xxij New Testamentis, in saxtene, Romane letter, at xij s. the pece—summa, xiiij li. iiij s. Item, xj Pensiue mannis practeiss, at ix s. vj d. the pece—summa, v li. iiij s. vj d. Item, sevin Godlie gardeniss, at x s. the pece—summa, iij li. x s. Item, ane Bibill, folio, parcio. price vij li. Item, lxxiiij Distica Catonis, at iij d. the pece—summa, xvij s. iij d. Item, ij<sup>e</sup>xvj Dicta Sapientum, at j s. vj d. the do.—summa, xxv s. ix d. Item, ij<sup>e</sup>xxix Homes Consolatiounes, at iij d. the pece—summa, lvj s. iij d. Item, tua Bibles, in quarto, with filleteis, at v li. the pece—summa, x li. Item, ane Bible, in octauo, ouergilt, price iiij li. xiiij s. iiij d. Item, four Psalmes, in octauo, ouergilt, at liij s. iiij d. the pece—summa, x li. vj s. viij d. Item, xxiiij Psalmes, in octauo, in fillettis, at xxix s. the pece—summa, xxxiiij li. xvj s. Item, sevin Dauides, at xj s. the pece—summa, iij li. xvij s. Item, ij<sup>m</sup>iiij<sup>e</sup>lxxx Psalmes, quhairof ij<sup>e</sup>xx prented at Londoun, at iij s. the pece—summa, iij<sup>e</sup>lvij li. Item, certane vther buikis of sindrie soirtis, estimat to ij<sup>e</sup>xxvij li. Item, certane paiss brodis, estimat to xx s. Item, certane printed paperis, estimat to xvij li. Item, certane calff skynnis, estimat to xij li. Item, certane scheipe skynnis, estimat to iiij li. Item, lxvij rymmis of Scottis paper, at xxvij s. the ryme—summa, lxxxv li. xiiij s. Item, certane vther soirtis of paper, estimat to xxx li. Item, in auld buikis of parchment, price lij li. Item, in poiss, certane spaces of gold and reddy money, estimat to the sowme of ij<sup>m</sup>vij<sup>e</sup>lxxj li. vj s. vj d. Item, of vncunzeit gold, four vnce fyve drope wecht, and xvij granes, at xxix ii. the vnce—summa, j<sup>e</sup>xxv li. xix s. v d. Item, in vtencilis and domicilis, with the abuilgementis of his body, by the airschiipe, estimat to ij<sup>e</sup>lxviiij li.

Summa of the Inuentar, V<sup>m</sup>.viiij<sup>e</sup>lxxij li. xij s.



Followis the Dettis awin to the Deid—

Item, thair was awin to the said vmquhile Henry Charterous be the Laird of Elphingstoun, j<sup>c</sup>xx li. Item, be the Lady Elphingstoun, eldar, lxxxij li. Item, be Jonet Ramsay, relict of vmquhile Johnne Schankis, lxxv li. Item, be vmquhile Mr Alexander Thomsoun, his airis, executouris, and intromittouris with his guidis and geir, lx li. Item, be Mr David Narne, xxj li. xj s. iiij d. Item, be Richard Watkyns, stationer in Londoun, ten pundis sterling money, extending in Scottis money to j<sup>c</sup> li. Item, be James Rannald, lxxxij li. Item, be George Crystie, xvij li. Item, be Johnne Clavie, viij li. xvj s. viij d. Item, be James Logane, lx li. Item, be Mr David Barclay, liij s. iiij d. Item, be Mr Henry Charterous, sone to the defunct, iiij<sup>c</sup> li. Item, be James Johnnestoun, xij li. xv s. viij d. Item, be the Laird of Litildane, ij<sup>c</sup>ij li. vj s. viij d. Item, be Mr David Home, xj li. ix s. Item, be Johnne Charterous, xiiij li. Item, be Robert Hay, j<sup>c</sup>xx li. Item, be Mr David Spens, minister, v li.

Summa of the Dettis awin to the Deid, J<sup>m</sup>.iiij<sup>c</sup>lxxxxxvij li. 12s. 8d.

Summa of the Inuentar, with the dettis, Vij<sup>m</sup>.ij<sup>c</sup>lxx li. 4s. 8d.

To be diuidit in thrie pairtis, the Deidis partis, Ij<sup>m</sup>.iiij<sup>c</sup>xxij li. 8s. ij d.

Quhairof the quot is composit for x merkis.

Followis the Deidis Legacie and Lettre-Will.

Wpoun the xvj day of Aprile, the 5<sup>e</sup>ir of God I<sup>m</sup>. V<sup>c</sup>. lxxxxviiij<sup>o</sup> 5<sup>e</sup>iris. The quhilk day the said HENRY CHARTEROUS maid his Testament and Lettre-Will as followis, viz. Item, as to my Legaceis, I remember that in the contract betuixt Robert Ker and me (quhilk he iniustlie withhaldis fra me, for he hes bayth our partis), I wes obleist to gif vnto my dochter Katherene ane hundreth pundis, quhilk now I leif to my sone Henrie. Togidder with tua hundreth merkis mair, conditionalie that neither he nor his vnclie Robert, nor



ony of Markis childrene, nather ȝit ony of thair laitis, be him nor be thame selffis, nor be ony procuratories, contractis, assignatiounes; or ony vther tyillis quhatsumever (for assuritie gyf ony be thai ar felss and feingzeit), pursew, trubill, or molest ony of my bairness, for ony causs quhatsumewer that hes proceidit my deceis; and gif thai do in ony way as said is, in that caiss that quhilk I haue left to him, I leif it to the rest of my bairnes to manteine thame in thair caussis: and, thairfor, I will it to be put in the handis of Mr Alexander Guthrie, or Thomas Aikinheid, or sum discreit man, vntill securitie and prouisioun be maid for nocht molesting and trubling of the rest: And this I do for the menteinyng of quyetnes and concord amangis all my bairnes, ffor, as I sall ansuer to the greit God, befor quhome I know nocht how sone I salbe callit to ane accompt, I am awand to naine of thame, bot Robert Ker is awand to me money and diuerss thingis; as alsua Mark is awand to me diuerss sowmes of money, as is contenit in vther writtingis of mine; bot I ressauit sum paper and sum small thingis frome Mark out of his buith to ane compt; bot my compt surmontis it far. I leif to my sone Robert ane hundreth merkis for the chengie I gaif to his Moder, with fourtie pundis for hir siluer belt; and he hes thrie hundreth merkis left to him be his Guddame. That quhilk befor I left to my dochter Elizabeth, I leif it now to my sone Thomas, with ane hundreth merkis mair. That quhilk I leif to my dochter Jonet, I leif it now to my dochter Marioun, with ane hundreth merkis mair. I leif to my sone Johne, ane hundreth pundis. I leif to ȝoung Margaret Charterous, j<sup>c</sup> li. I leif to my Wyff, by hir part, gif all cummis to ane guid compt and perfectioun, tua hundreth merkis. I leif to the pure, fyftie pundis. I leif to Henry Charterous, Archibaldis sone, xl li.; to be keipit be my eldest sone, till he be put to sum craft or vther traid. I leif to Marioun Charterous, xx li., and remittis the auld debt quhilk hir husband Laurence is awand vnto me. I leif my

Moderis spousing ring, of ane vnce wecht, to my dochter Marioun. The rest of my part I leif amangis all my bairnes, quhome all I maist humblie craif the leving God, in his greit mercie, to bliss; and earnestlie desyris thame, in the name of that greit God, to leif in his feir, and in mutual lufe and concord amangis thame selffis, and dew reuerence toward thair Moder; and thairto I leif thame alsua my blissing. I nominat all my bairnes executouris, and I nominat doaris for thame, Thomas Aikinheid, Johnne Moresone, James Ker, James Sydserff, Mr Alexander Guthrie, Mr Johnne Kene, and James Rannald: And ordanis thir wryttingis to be opnit in thair presens, or ony four of tham coniunctlie. Gif my sone Mr Henry will apply him to imprenting and selling of buikis, or gif he will nocht, gif Mr Robert will apply him thairto, I will leif him all my letteris and vther thingis pertenant thairto; and will requeist my Wyff, and the rest of my bairnes, for thair pairtis, to condescend therto. And will forder desyre my bairnes to vse the aduyse and counsall of Mr Robert Rolok, and Mr Alexander Guthrie, quhome also I will desyre to tak the paneis onlie of thair counsall, and on thair awin ressonabill chairgis. I am ȝit awand to the Session of the Kirk xl merkis onlie, bot thair is alsmekill awand to me. I leif to the biging and repairing of the Scottis houss, fyve hundreth merkis, togiddir with the tymber, stanes, and lyme alreddie prouydit for it. Thir thingis haue I writtin for the mair sure testimonie of my present estait and will. In witness quhairof I have writtin and subscriuit thir presentis with my awin hand at Edinburgh the xvj day of Apryle, the ȝeir of God Im. V<sup>c</sup>lxxxviiij ȝeiris. Sic subscribitur, HENRY CHARTERUS, with my hand.

WE Mr. Johnne Arthour, &c., geuis and committis the intro-missioun with the samyn to the saidis Mr Robert, Johnne, Marioun, and Margaret Charterusses, onlie executouris testamentaris within

the cuntrie, nominat be the said vmquhile Henry Charterus, thair fader, reseruand compt, &c. ; and the saidis Mr Robert, Johnne, and Marioun, in respect of the said Margaretis minoritie being suorne, &c., and Mr Henry Charterous, thair broder, cautioun, &c., as ane act beiris.

Xvj. Martij, 1608.—Ane Eik maid to this Testament.

*Quotta gratis.*

Viz. Item, be Schir Robert Melwill of Murdocairny, Knicht, sumtyme Thesaurer Depute to his Majestie, the sowme of lxij li. money, for the price of certaine buikis furneist be the defunct to his Majestie, and quhairof the said Schir Robert tuik allowance in his comptis, and geuis and committis the intromission.

## CHAPTER XXVIII.

### *HENRY CHARTERIS'S WORKS.*

**I**N the present chapter we shall enumerate the different works printed by Henry Charteris between the years 1577 and 1599. As we stated in the preceding chapter, many books were printed at the expense of Charteris prior to the date when we believe he himself first practised the art ; but, as these works have been already described, we shall only refer the reader to pages 177, 179, 240, 248, 334, 338, 339, 340, 342, 344, 345.

1577      Commenta- | riorvm De Arte Dis- | serendi Libri Qvatvor. |  
151. Ioanne Retorforti | Iedburgæo Scoto authore. | Et nunc demum  
ab eodem diligenter reco- | gniti & emendati. | [Woodcut of female  
face, with cornucopia on each side.]

Edinburgi, | Apud Henricum Charteris. | 1577. | Cum Priuilegio  
Regali. |

Quarto, printed in roman letter, with paging, catchwords on verso only, and signatures A—K4. A 1<sup>a</sup> Title, verso blank ; 2—3, pp. 3-6, Candido Lectori and Latin verses ; A 4—K 3 Comment. ; K 4 blank, except same cut as on title on recto, verso blank.

John Rutherford, the author of this treatise, was a native of Jedburgh, who studied at the College of Guienne, at Bordeaux, under Nicolaus Gruchius. He was in succession Professor of

Humanity in St. Mary's College, and Principal of St. Salvator's College, St. Andrews. His treatise on the Art of Reasoning "contains a perspicuous view of that branch of the Peripatetic philosophy of which it professes to treat. He had caught a portion of the classical spirit of the age; and the simplicity and comparative purity of his Latin style exhibit a striking contrast to the barbarous and unintelligible jargon which had become hereditary in the tribe of schoolmen and sophists" (M'Crie's "Life of Melville," 1856, p. 363).

Copies of Rutherford's treatise are preserved in the library of the Faculty of Advocates, Edinburgh, and in the library of the University of St. Andrews.

It will be observed that in the imprint of this work Charteris is not designated as the printer, the phrase "apud Henricum Charteris" being employed. We consider it probable that the book may have been printed in London by Vautrollier, who had a woodcut same as that on the titlepage, and who used the same term in the imprint of the book next to be described.

- 1578 Baptistes, sive Calumnia, Tragœdia, auctore Georgio Buchanano,  
152. Scoto.

Edinburgi, apud Henricum Charteris, 1578.

Octavo. "Some copies of this edition have a different titlepage, and the imprint: Londini, excudebat Thomas Vautrollerius, 1578, 8°." (Hazlitt's "Handbook," p. 65.)

- 1581 A Shorte | Symme Of The Who- | le Catechisme, Wherein | the  
153. Question is proponed and answered | in few wordes, for the greater  
ease | of the commoune peo- | ple and children. | ¶ Gathered by  
M. Iohne Craig, | Minister of Gods Worde, to | the Kings M. |  
¶ Iohne xvii. | ¶ This is Lyfe Eternall, to knowe thee the | onely  
verie God, & whome thou | hast sent Iesus Christ. |



Imprinted At Edin- | burgh, by Henrie Charteris. | Anno, M.D.LXXXI. | Cum Priuilegio Regali. |

Octavo, printed in black-letter, without paging, but with catch-words, and signatures A—G<sup>s</sup>. Collation:—A 1<sup>a</sup> Title; 1<sup>b</sup> "The Contentes. | of this Booke. | " A 2—3, pp. [4], "To the Professovres | of Christis Evangell at | Newe Abirdene . . . | " This dedication is dated "At Edenbvrgh, xx. | of Ivlie, M.D. | LXXXI." A 4, pp. [2], To the Reader; A 5—F 7<sup>a</sup> The Catechism; F 7<sup>b</sup>—G 6<sup>b</sup> A Generall Confession; G 7—8 blank.

For an account of the romantic life of the author of the work we have just described, the reader is referred to M'Crie's *Lives of Knox and Melville*. "The Shorte Svmme of the Whole Catechisme" was reprinted at London in 1591, and in 1883 it was reproduced in facsimile, with an introduction by Mr. Thomas Graves Law, Librarian of the Signet Library, Edinburgh.

A copy of Charteris's edition is in the library of the Faculty of Advocates, Edinburgh; and a second copy is in the library of Trinity College, Cambridge—pressmark, vi<sup>d</sup>. 4. 5 (x).

1581 The Forme and maner of examination before the admission to  
154. y<sup>e</sup> tabill of y<sup>e</sup> Lord, vsit be y<sup>e</sup> Ministerie of Edinburgh. And geuin to y<sup>e</sup> Maisteris of euerie familie: yat be ye oft reading yairof, yai may be ye better instructit in ye groundis & principall yeidis of Religion.

Imprentit at Edinburgh. By Henrie Charteris. Anno, M.D. LXXXI. Cum Priuilegio Regali.

Octavo. Black-letter. A—C in eights.

A copy of this work was in Dr. David Laing's Library, No. 1205 of Part I. of the sale catalogue. The above description is from W. C. Hazlitt's "Collections," 2nd Series, p. 138.

- 1582 In | The Parliament | Haldin and begun at Edinburgh | The  
 155. xxiiii. Day Of October, The | Zeir of God, ane thousand, fyue  
 hundreth, four scoir, ane | Zeiris. Thir Lawis, Statutis, and Con-  
 stitutiounis, ar de- | uisit, ordanit, and concludit, be the richt  
 Excellent, | richt heich and Michty Prince, Iames the | Sext, be  
 the grace of God, King of | Scottis And thrie Esta- | tis of this  
 Realme, | As followis. |

Imprentit at Edinburgh, | be Henrie Charteris. | Anno, M.D.  
 LXXXII. | Cum Priuilegio Regali. |

Folio, printed in black-letter, with paging on recto only, catch-  
 words, and signatures A—E<sup>4</sup> F<sup>6</sup>. Three leaves of each sheet are  
 signed, and one not signed. Collation:—A 1 Title, within a border,  
 verso blank; Aij—F 3<sup>a</sup>, Fol. iij-xxiij (folio 3 is on Aij), the acts, in  
 37 chapters, “Extract furth of the Buikis of our Souerane Lordis  
 Parliament, at command of his Preuie Counsaill, Be me Alexander  
 Hay, Clerk of the Rollis, Register, and Counsaill. Vnder my Signe  
 and Subscriptioun Manuall. Alexander hay.” F 3<sup>b</sup>—5<sup>a</sup> Tabill;  
 F 5<sup>b</sup> Colophon, as on title, within a border; F 6 is wanting, but was  
 probably blank.

A copy is in the British Museum—pressmark, 509. g. 19. (3.),  
 and a second copy is in the Advocates' Library, Edinburgh.

- 1582 The | VVarkis Of | the Famous and Wor- | thie Knicht Sir  
 156. Daud Lyndsay of the | Mont, alias Lyoun King of Armes. New- |  
 lie correctit, and vindicate from the for- | mer errouris, quhairwith  
 they war befor | corruptit: and augmentit with sin- | drie Warkis,  
 quhilk was not be- | foir Imprentit. | The Contentis of the Buik,  
 and quhat war- | kis ar augmentit, the nixt syde sall schaw. | ¶ Viuet  
 etiam post funera virtus. | ¶ Iob. vii. | ¶ Militia est vita hominis  
 super terram. |

¶ Imprintit At Edin- | burgh, be Henrie Charteris. | Anno,  
M.D.LXXXII. | ¶ Cvm Privilegio Regali. |

Quarto, printed in black-letter, with paging, catchwords on verso, and signatures A—X<sup>8</sup>. The first four leaves of each sheet are signed. Collation:—A 1<sup>a</sup> Title, within border; A 1<sup>b</sup> Contentis; Aij—5 Preface; A 6—8 Adhortation and Epistill; B 1—X 8, pp. 2-316 (p. 2 is on B 1<sup>b</sup>), The Works, pp. 75, 76, are repeated. A full page has 35 lines. The head-lines are in roman capitals—"¶ The First Bvik | Of The Monarchie." At foot of the last page, numbered 316, is Ross's large device.

A copy of this edition is in the Advocates' Library, Edinburgh; and a second copy, wanting title, is said to be in the Cathedral Library, Peterborough.

Although the device of John Ross is found on this edition of Lyndsay, yet it is doubtful whether he ever printed the work. There is no allusion to any copies in the inventory of his stock, and the practice of one printer using the device of another, after acquiring his plant, was not unusual. One circumstance, however, favours the idea of Ross having printed an edition of Lyndsay *for* Charteris, and to which new titlepages may have been substituted in the copies we have described. In the Bodleian Library there is a third copy, which hitherto has been described as an additional example of the edition by Charteris of 1582. On examination it was discovered to differ in the titlepage (the under half of which is unfortunately lost) in a very marked degree from the edition of 1582. It will be noted that the form of commencement of the title was a very common one with Ross, but only once occurs—so far as we are aware—in books printed by Charteris. We annex a description and collation:—

1580?] [Ornamental band at top] ¶ The warkis of the fa- | mous and  
157. worthie Knicht Schir Dauid Lynnesay | of the Mont, Alias, Lyoun  
King of Armes. | Newlie correctit, and vindicate from the | Former

errouris quhairwith thay | war befor corruptit: and aug- | mentit  
with sindrie warkis | quhilk was not befor | Imprentit. | ¶ The  
Contentis of the Buik, and quhat warkis ar | augmentit, the nixt  
syde sall schaw. | ¶ Viuet etiam post funera virtus. | ¶ Iob vii. |  
¶ Militia est vita hominis super terram. | [Under half of title gone.]

Quarto, A—X<sup>8</sup>. Black-letter, except contents and preface, which are in roman. A 1<sup>a</sup> Title; 1<sup>b</sup> The contentis; ij—5, pp. [8], Preface; 6—8, pp. [6], Adhortatioun and Epistill; at foot of 8<sup>b</sup> is a diamond-shaped arabesque ornament, leaning towards the right-hand side; B—X<sup>8</sup>, pp. 2-316—for 318, pp. 75, 76 are repeated—(p. 2 is on B 1<sup>b</sup>) The Works. At foot of p. 316 [318] Ross's large device, with his initials I. R., one letter at each side. Bodleian Library—pressmark, 8<sup>o</sup>. L. 24 Art.

All three copies want Squyer Meldrum, although that poem is included in the Contents as "neuer befor Imprentit." Respecting this piece, Dr. Laing remarks:—

"It is somewhat uncertain when Squyer Meldrum was first printed. As just stated, although professing to be annexed to the edition of Lyndsay's Poems by Henry Charteris, 1582, it must have been printed about the same time in a separate form. This is proved by the fact, that in the inventory of the stock-in-trade of Robert Gourlay, bookseller in Edinburgh, who died 6th September, 1585, six copies of 'The Squyer of Meldrum, black' were valued at 12 d. each, *Summa* vj s.; and seven copies of 'Lyndsay (the Poems), black,' at iiij s. vj d. *Summa* xxxj s. vj d. The latter were no doubt copies of the 1582 edition" ("Works of Sir David Lyndsay," Vol. III., p. 282).

Herbert, p. 1506, mentions an edition of Lyndsay, printed by Charteris in 1588, but no copy with that date is known. See *postea*, under 1597.



588 Ane Frvitfvll | Medita- | tioun, contening ane | Plane And  
158. Facill Ex- | positoun of ye 7. 8. 9 and 10 versis of | the 20 Chap.  
of the Reuelatioun in | forme of ane sermone. Set down be | ye  
maist christiane King and syn- | ceir professour, and cheif de- |  
fender of the treuth, Ia- | mes the 6 King of | Scottis. | 2. Thess.  
Chapt. 1. Vers. 6. 7. 8. | ¶ For it is ane righteous thing with God, to  
re- | compēse tribulation to them yat trouble you, | And to you  
which ar troubled, rest with vs, | when ye Lord Iesvs sall shew him  
self from | heauen with his nichtie Angels, In flamming | fire,  
rendring vengeance vnto them, that do | not know God, and which  
obey not vnto ye | Gospell of our Lord Iesvs Christ. |

Imprentit At Edinbvrgh Be | Henrie Charteris. M.D.LXXX  
VIII. | Cum Priuilegio Regali. |

Quarto, printed in black-letter, except titlepage and preliminary matter, which are in roman characters. There is no paging, but there are catchwords, and signatures A—B<sup>4</sup>, three leaves of each sheet being signed Bj, Bij, Biiij, and one unsigned. Collation:—A 1 Title, verso blank; Aij<sup>a</sup> “To the Christiane Reider,” dated and signed “The first of October. 1588. M. Patrik Galloway Minister of Perth.” Aij<sup>b</sup> “Epigramma per tropum allusionis ad nobile Regiæ Maiestatis nomen, quod huius pij & eruditi Sermonis præcipuum argumentum complectitur. Per M. I. Malcolmum.” and “Vaticinii de maxime vere Christiano Scotorum Rege explicatio, & ad opus applicatio. Per eundem.” Aiiij—B 4<sup>a</sup> Ane Fruitfull Meditatioun; B 4<sup>b</sup> is blank. The title is enclosed within a border.

This work was licensed to John Harrison, younger, on 4th April, 1589, and was printed by him in octavo in that year, and again in 1603.

A French edition was printed at Rochelle in 1589 in octavo (Maunsell 64, and Herbert p. 1159).



A copy of Henry Charteris's edition is in the British Museum—pressmark, C. 37. d. 28 (1.); and another copy is in the library of Lambeth Palace.

- 1589 . Ane | Meditatioun | vpon the xxv, xxvi, xxvij, | xxviii and xxix  
 159. Verses Of | The xv Chapt. Of The | first buke of the Chronicles |  
 of the Kingis. | Set doun be the maist christi- | ane King And  
 Sincere Pro- | fessour of the treuth Iames the | Sext King Of |  
 Scottis. Psalm. LXXXIII. Vers. x, xi, xii. | Ane day in thy courtes  
 is better then ane thowsand vther | quhair. I had rather be ane  
 dure keeper in the hous of my | God, then to dwell in the tabernacles  
 of wickednes. | For the Lord God is the sunne and sheild to vs: the  
 Lord | will giue grace and glorie: and no gude thing will be with- |  
 hald from them that walk vprichtlie. | O Lord of hostes, blessed is  
 the man yat trusteth in the. |

Imprentit at Edinburgh be | Henrie Charteris. 1589. | Cum  
 Priuilegio Regali. |

Quarto, printed in black-letter, except titlepage, preliminary, and concluding pages, which are in roman characters. There is no paging, but there are catchwords, and signatures A B<sup>4</sup>, the first three leaves of each sheet being signed B<sub>j</sub>, B<sub>ij</sub>, B<sub>iiij</sub>, and one not signed. Collation:—A 1 Title, verso blank; Aij<sup>a</sup> "To the Christiane Reider," signed "M. Patrik Galloway Minister of Perth"; Aij<sup>b</sup> "Epigramma, quo videri possit invictissimum Scotorum Regem multò maximè Christianum Daudica stirpè esse oriundum. Per M. I. Malcolmum"; Aij—B 4<sup>a</sup> Ane Meditatioun; B 4<sup>b</sup> "His Maiesties avvin Sonnet," and "Idem latinè," the last signed "Per Metellanum Cancellarium."

A copy is in the British Museum—pressmark, C. 37. d. 28. (2.)

Bohn's Lowndes, p. 1181, registers a copy dated 1598, but no copy bearing that date is known.

589 De Avgvstissimo | Iacobi 6. Scotorum Regis, | & | Annæ  
160. Frederici 2. Danorum Regis | Filiæ Conjugio : 13 Calend. Septemb.  
| 1589 in Dania celebrato : | Georgio Scotiæ Mareschallo, | sui  
Regis vicem obeunte. | Epithalamivm | Ad eandem Annam, |  
Serenissiman Scotorum | Reginam | Hercule Rolloco Scoto auctore.  
| [Small woodcut.]

Edinburgi, | Excudebat Henricvs Charteris. | 1589. |

Quarto, printed in roman letter, without paging, but with catch-  
words on verso, and signatures A B<sup>4</sup> C<sup>2</sup>. Collation :—A 1<sup>a</sup> Title ;  
A 1<sup>b</sup> Ad Annam Serenissimam Scotorum Reginam ; A 2—C 2  
Epithalamium.

Copies of this poem by Hercules Rollock are in the libraries of  
the Faculty of Advocates, Edinburgh, and of Lambeth Palace.

1592 The | VVarkis Of | The Famovs And VVor- | thie Knight, Sir  
161. Daudid Lyndsay of the | Mont, alias Lioun, King of Armes. Newlie  
corre- | ctit, and vindicate from the former er- | rours, quhairwith  
they war befoir cor- | ruptit : and augmentit with sindry | warkis,  
quhilk was not befoir | imprentit. | The Contentis of the Buik, and  
quhat | warkis ar augmentit, the nixt side | sall schaw. | Viuet etiam  
post funera virtus. | Iob. vii. | Militia est vita hominis super terram. |

Imprentit at Edinburgh, be Henrie Charteris. | Anno, M.D.  
LXXXXII. | Cum Priuilegio Regali. |

Quarto, printed in black-letter, except the preface, which is in  
roman letter. With paging, catchwords, and signatures A—X<sup>8</sup>,  
four leaves of each sheet being signed, and four unsigned.  
Collation :—A 1<sup>a</sup> Title, within a border ; A 1<sup>b</sup> The Contentis ;  
Aij—5, pp. [8], Charteris's Preface to the Reader ; A 6—8, pp. [6],  
Adhortatioun and Epistill Nuncupatorie ; B 1—X 8, pp. 1-318, the  
Works. At foot of p. 318—"Imprinted at Edinburgh, | be Henrie  
Charteris. | Anno Dom. M.D.LXXXXII. | "

This is a reprint, page for page, of the edition of 1582. A full page has 35 lines. The head-lines are in roman capitals—"The First Bvik | Of The Monarchie." The contents, like the edition of 1582, includes Squyer Meldrum, but that poem is not included in the works.

A copy of this edition of Lyndsay is in the British Museum—pressmark, C. 39. d. 40; and a second copy is in the library of the Faculty of Advocates, Edinburgh.

- 1593    ¶ The Testament of | Cresseid, | Compylit be M. Robert |  
162. Henrysone, Sculemai- | ster in Dunfer- | meling. |

Imprentit at Edin- | burgh be Henrie Charteris. | M.D.XCIII. |

Quarto, printed in black-letter, without paging, but with catch-words, and signatures A B<sup>4</sup> C<sup>2</sup>. Collation:—A 1<sup>a</sup> Title; A 1<sup>b</sup> "The | Testament of Cresseid |" in 58 seven-line stanzas, concluding on the middle of the fourteenth page, or B 3<sup>b</sup>, after which begins "¶ The Complaint of Cresseid," in 7 nine-line stanzas, and 21 seven-line stanzas, ending at foot of C 2<sup>b</sup> with "Finis."

Only one copy of this work is known, which is in the British Museum—pressmark, C. 21. c.

"The Testament of Cresseid" was reprinted in 1824 for the members of the Bannatyne Club, edited by George Chalmers, and again in 1865 in "The Poems and Fables of Robert Henryson," edited by David Laing.

- 1594    The | CL Psalmes | of David in Meter | efter the forme that |  
163. they ar used to be | sung in the Kirk of | Scotland. | Quhairunto  
ar addit | the Catechisme of M. Iohn | Caluine. |

Imprentit at Edinburgh be Hen- | rie Charteris. | Anno M.D.  
XCIII. | Cum Privilegio Regali. |

Octavo. The title within a border of flowers. Reverse blank. Sig. ¶ij "Ane Almanack for xx | 5eiris to cum." from 1594 to 1613. "The number of 5eiris of the Worlde, efter the | supputatioun of M. Luther," below. On the reverse is a Calendar in two columns, which occupiēs in all four pages. The upright and horizontal black lines or strokes are exceedingly uneven, and look as if they had been carelessly traced with a pen and ink. The Calendar begins with Januarie 1st and ends 31st Decr. There are very few events noted. On the reverse of ¶iiij is "The use of the Epact | to knaw the age of | the Mone, the quarters, & the full Mone. |"—a full page. "Prayeris commonlie | used in the Kirk of | Scotland. |" 10 leaves.

Collated from a copy formerly in Dr. Dickson's possession. A copy is entered in the "Bibliotheca Anglo Poetica," No. 550.

- 1594 Ane pleasant Satyre of the three Estatis in commendation of  
164. vertew and vituperation of vyce.

Edinburgh be Henrie Charteris, 1594.

Quarto. See Bohn's Lowndes, p. 1422, where it is said to be the first edition. Herbert, p. 1515, remarks—"Mr. Pinkerton thinks Sir David Lindsay's Satyre upon the three Estates of Scotland (a dramatic piece) was printed this year (1594). It was, however, printed in 1602, or 1600, at Edinburgh, in 4to."

- 1594 The Historie Of | Ane Nobil And Wail5e- | and Squyer,  
165. William Meldrum, vmquhyle | Laird of Cleische and Bynnīs.  
Compylit be Sir Daud | Lyndesay of the Mont, alias, Ly- | oun,  
King of Armes. | ¶ H D ¶ C D | The | (¶) Testament of the  
said | Williame Meldrm | Squyer. Compylit al- | swa be Sir  
Daud | Lyndesay, &c. | Cicero Philip. 14. | Proprium sapientis  
est, grata eorum virtutem memo- | ria prosequi, qui pro Patria  
vitam profuderunt. | Ovid. 2. Fast. | Et memorem famam, qui bene  
gessit habet. |



Imprentit at Edinburgh | be Henrie Charteris. | Anno M.D. XCIIII. | Cum Priuilegio Regali. |

Quarto, printed in black-letter, without paging, but with catch-words, and signatures A—C<sup>8</sup> D<sup>4</sup>, the first four leaves of each sheet being signed Bj, Bij, Biiij, and four unsigned. Collation:—A 1 Title, verso blank; Aij—C 8 The Sqvyer of the Bynnis; Dj—4 The Testament.

There are copies in the British Museum—pressmark, C. 39. d. 23; the library of the Faculty of Advocates, Edinburgh, and in the Huth Library.

In the copy in the British Museum there is written at the foot of the title, “Tho. Arrowsmyth, seruant to Henry Bowes, Esquire. Empt. in Edenbr. Marche ij<sup>o</sup> 1597. pr<sup>t</sup>. xxx d. Scottish.”

- 1594 The | Lyfe And Actis | Of The Maist Illvster | And Vailzeand  
166. Cam- | piovn | VVilliam Wallace, Knicht of Ellerslie. | Mainteiner  
and defender of the | libertie of Scotland. | Cicero 2. de finibus. |  
¶ Laudandus est is, qui mortem oppetit pro Republica, | qui doceat  
chariorem esse patriam nobis, quam nosmet- | ipsos. | Cicer. Philip.  
14. | ¶ Proprium sapientis est, grata eorum virtutem memoria |  
prosequi, qui pro Patria vitam profuderunt. | Cicer. ibidem. | ¶ O  
fortunata mors, quæ naturæ debita, pro Patria potis- | simum est  
reddita. | Ovid. 2. Fastor. | ¶ Et memorem famam, qui bene gessit,  
habet. | [Composite woodcut of eight pieces.]

Imprentit at Edinburgh be Henrie Charteris. | M.D.XCIIII. |  
Cvm Privilegio Regali. |

Quarto, printed in black-letter, except the title and preface, which are in roman characters. Signatures \*<sup>s</sup> A—Z<sup>8</sup>. Collation:—Title, reverse blank. On \*ij “Vnto the Gentil | Reider. Henrie Charteris wishis prosperous health; lang life | and perpetuall Felicitie.” This Preface occupies seven leaves. A—Z<sup>8</sup> the text.



Only one perfect copy of this edition is known, viz., that in the library at Britwell. The copy referred to was purchased in 1806 at the sale of the Marquis of Lansdowne's Library by Mr. Heber; and at his sale in 1834 it was acquired by the late Mr. William H. Miller of Craigentenny for the sum of £25 10s.

5-96 [Book of Common Order.  
167. Edinburgh, Henry Charteris, 1595-96.]

In describing this edition of the Book of Common Order, printed by Charteris, we have experienced considerable difficulty. We are unable to state from the data at our command whether any copies of this work were issued with the date 1595 on all the five titlepages, and we are equally uncertain whether the most perfect copy which has survived carried the date 1596 on the first titlepage, although it is very probable that such was the case.

Of the two copies known, that in the British Museum—press-mark, 3436, f. 16.—may be dismissed with the following remarks. It is very imperfect: wanting titlepages to parts 1 and 4, two leaves following the titlepage of part 1, and signatures e 4, A 3, Cc 7—8, all signature Dd, Tt 8, Vv 1, 3—8, and G 7—8 in part 5. The British Museum copy differs, however, from the other copy in having the date 1595 on the titlepage of the second part.

The only other copy which we have met with is in Cambridge University Library, and, but for the lack of the first titlepage, appears to be perfect. The following is the collation:—

First Part. Eight leaves without signatures, \*\*<sup>2</sup>, a—h<sup>8</sup>. The first leaf, Title, is wanting; 2<sup>a</sup> Ane Almanack; 2<sup>b</sup>—8<sup>a</sup> Calendar; 8<sup>b</sup> The vse of the Epact; \*\* 1—2 The Contents; a—h<sup>8</sup>, pp. 2-128 (p. 2 is on a 1<sup>b</sup>), Prayers vsed in the Kirk.

Second Part. The | Psalmes Of David | In Metre. | According as they are sung in | the Kirk of Scotland. | ¶ Together, vvith the

Conclusion, or | Gloria Patri, eftir the Psalme: | and alsua ane Prayer eftir euerie | Psalme, agreing vvith the mening | thair of. | Iames v. | If anie be afflicted, let him pray: and | if anie vvould be merie, let | him sing Psalmes. | [Rectangular arabesque ornament.] Printed at Edinbvrgh be | Henrie Charteris. 1596. | Cum Privilegio Regali. | A—Z<sup>8</sup>, Aa—Ll<sup>8</sup>, Mm<sup>4</sup>. A 1 Title, within a border, verso blank; Aij—Z 8, Aa1—Kk 6<sup>a</sup>, pp. 4-521 (p. 4 is on Aij<sup>b</sup>), The Psalmes; Kk 6<sup>b</sup>—Mm 2<sup>a</sup>, pp. 522-545, The X Commandements, &c., in metre; Mm 2<sup>b</sup>—Mm 4, pp. [5], A Table. With the Music.

Third Part. [Arabesque ornament along the top of the page] The | Catechisme | Or Maner To Teiche | Children the Christian | Religion. | Wherein the Minister demaundeth the | Question, and the Chylde maketh ansvvere | Made by the excellent Doctour and | Pastour in Christs Kirk. | [Rectangular arabesque ornament.] Printed At Edinbvrgh, | be Henrie Charteris. | 1596. | Cum Priuilegio Regali. | Nn—Vv<sup>8</sup>. Nn 1 Title, verso blank; Nnij—Vv 8<sup>a</sup>, pp. 4-127 (p. 4 is on Nnij<sup>b</sup>), The Catechisme; Vv 8<sup>b</sup> is blank.

Fourth Part. The | Ordour and doctrine | of the generall Fasting, appointit be | the General Assembly of the Kirkis of | Scotland, haldin at Edinburgh | the 25 day of Decem- | ber, 1565. | According to the trevv originall. | Ioel. 2. | ¶ Thairfoir also now the Lord sayis, Turne zou vnto | me with all zour heart, with Fasting, with weiping | and with mourning, &c. | [Charteris's device.] Prentit at Edinburgh be Henrie Charteris. | Cum Priuilegio Regali. 1596. | A—D<sup>8</sup>. A 1 Title, verso blank; A 2—D 8 A Treatise of Fasting. There is no paging in this part.

Fifth Part. The | Ordour of Ex- | communicatioun and of pub- | like Repentance vsit in the Kirk | of Scotland: | And com- | manded to be printed be the | generall Assemblie of the same | haldin in Iune, 1569. | [Device of Charteris.] Printed at Edinburgh be H. Charteris. | Cum Priuilegio Regali. 1596. | E—G<sup>8</sup>.

E 1<sup>a</sup> Title, within an arabesque border; E 1<sup>b</sup> "Albeit that in the buke of Discipline," &c., an advertisement in ten lines; E 2—G 8<sup>a</sup> A Treatise of Excommunication; G 8<sup>b</sup> [Arabesque band, with Charteris's device underneath, then] Imprinted At Edinbvrgh | be Henrie Charteris. 1596. | And ar to be sauld in his buith on the North | syde of the gait, a littill abone the | salt Trone. | Cvm Privilegio Regali. | [Arabesque band underneath.] There is no paging in this part.

All five parts are printed in roman letter.

1596 Theses philosophicae, quarum patrocinium suscepere Adolescentes  
1168. Laureae candidati, easdem propugnaturi, Aug. die 2. in aede sacra regii collegii, praeside G. R. sub horam 8 matutinam, Edinburgi.

Edinb. ex officii H. Charteris. 1596.

Quarto. The above is taken from Herbert's edition of Ames, p. 1516. The name of the president at the disputation was George Robertson.

11596 Qvæstiones Et | Responsiones Ali- | qvot De Foedere | Dei : |  
1169. Deque Sacramento quod | Fœderis Dei sigillum est. | In gratiam rudiorum collectæ | per Robertvm | Rollocvm | Scotum. | [Square ornament.]

Edinbvrgh | Excudebat Henricus | Charteris. 1596. | Cum Priuilegio Regali. |

Octavo, printed in roman and italic letter, without paging, but with catchwords, and signatures A—C<sup>8</sup> D<sup>4</sup>. Collation:—A 1 Title, within a border, verso blank; A 2, pp. [2], Dedication "Gulielmo Litillo," and dated "Edinburgi 13 Calendas Martias"; A 3—D 3 Quæstiones; D 4 is blank.

There are copies in the Advocates' and University Libraries, Edinburgh.

1597 The | Varkis of the | famous & worthie | Knicht Sir Daid  
 170. Lindsay of the | Mont, alias Lyoun King of Armes. | Newlie  
 correctit and vindicate from the for- | mer errouris, quhairwith they  
 war befoir | corruptit : and augmentit with sin- | drie Warkis, quhilk  
 was not be- | foir Imprentit. |

Imprentit at Edinburgh be Henrie | Charteris. 1597. | Cum  
 Priuilegio Regali. |

Quarto, printed in black-letter, without paging, but with catch-words, and signatures A—X<sup>8</sup>. A 1<sup>a</sup> Title, within a border; A 1<sup>b</sup> Contents; Aij—5, pp. [8], Preface; A 6—8, pp. [6], Adhortatioun and Epistill Nuncupatorie; B 1—X 8 The Works. At the foot of the last page is Charteris's device, with initials H. C. A full page has 35 lines. The head-lines are—"The Thrid Buik | of the Monarchie."

Although Squyer Meldrum is said in the contents to be contained in this edition, yet it is not found in any of the copies known.

A perfect copy, formerly George Chalmers's, is in the library at Britwell; and a copy wanting first eight leaves is said to be in the Cathedral Library at Durham.

On the death of Charteris in 1599 there were in his stock 788 David Lyndesayis, valued at 8s. the piece, unbound, and 40 Squyeres of Meldrum, valued at 2s. each.

An imperfect copy of Lyndsay, printed by Charteris, lettered on the binding, and described in the sale catalogue as 1588, was in Heber's library. It was purchased by Mr. W. H. Miller, and is now at Britwell. It wants the whole of the preliminary matter, and in no respect differs from the edition of 1597, of which it appears to be an imperfect copy. It is probably the same copy mentioned by Herbert at p. 1506 of his "Typographical Antiquities."

599 Theses Philoso- | phicæ, & ex iis illatæ Con- | clusiones: | Qvas, |  
171. Avspice Et Propitio Deo, | Præsides Gvil. Cragio, propugnaturi sunt  
Adolescentes Ma- | gisterii candidati, è Scholis Edinbvr̃g: Philoso-  
phicis | hac vice emittendi triginta tres, quorum no- | mina sequens  
indicabit pagina. | Disputabuntur Edinbvr̃gi die Lunæ 3 Kal.  
Augusti, | a septima matutina in duodecimam: & ab hora | prima  
pomeridiana usque ad vesperum: | in Æde sacra Regij Collegij. |  
[Small ornament.]

Apud Henricum Charteris. 1599. |

Quarto, printed in roman and italic letter, with borders round the pages. The work comprises Title, and signatures A—D<sup>2</sup>. Collation: Title, with names of candidates on verso; A—D 1 Theses. D 2 is wanting, but it is probable that the title was printed on that leaf.

A copy is in the library of Edinburgh University.

1599 Vitæ & mor- | tis D. Roberti | Rolloci | Scoti nar- | ratio. |  
172. Scripta per Georgium Ro- | bertsonum. | Adjectis in eundem |  
quorundam Epita- | phijs. |

Edinbvr̃gi | Apud Henricum Charteris. | 1599. |

Octavo, printed in roman letter, without paging, but with catch-words, and signatures A—C<sup>8</sup>. The first five leaves of each sheet are signed B, B<sup>2</sup>, B<sup>3</sup>, B<sup>4</sup>, B<sup>5</sup>, and three leaves unsigned. Collation: A 1 Title, within a border, verso blank; A 2—C 1 Vita et Mors Roberti Rolloci; C 2—8<sup>a</sup> Epitaphia; C 8<sup>b</sup> is blank.

The subject of this biography, Robert Rollock, Principal of the University of Edinburgh, was cut off at the early age of 43. He died "6 Idus Febr. anno 1598."

Robertson's work, together with an account of Rollock's life by Henry Charteris, was reprinted for the members of the Bannatyne Club in 1826.



Copies of the original treatise by Robertson are in the British Museum—pressmark, C. 37. a. 11.—Advocates' Library, and University Library, Edinburgh.

1599      Certaine | Sermons | vpon severall | Places of The | Epistles of  
173. Paul. | Preached Be M. | Robert Rollok, | Minister of the Euan- |  
gell of Iesus Christ at | Edinbvrgh. | [Small square ornament.]

Edinbvrgh | Printed by Henrie Char- | teris. 1599. | Cum  
Priuilegio Regali. |

Octavo, printed in roman letter, with paging, catchwords, and signatures A<sup>6</sup> B—S<sup>8</sup> T<sup>4</sup> V<sup>2</sup>. Collation:—A 1<sup>a</sup> Title, within a border; A 1<sup>b</sup> The number of Sermons contained in this Buik; A 2 (marked 3)—6 To the Reader; B 1—V 1, pp. 2-282 (p. 2 is on B 1<sup>b</sup>), Sermons; V 2 is wanting, but was probably blank.

A copy of this work is in the library of the Faculty of Advocates, Edinburgh.

Herbert, p. 1518, mentions the same work under the date 1597; but his only authority is "Mackenzie, III., 446."



## CHAPTER XXIX.

*THOMAS VAUTROLLIER.*

**I**F we are to credit that wicked old biblioclast, John Bagford, and the learned Thomas Baker, the Scottish nation has much to thank Vautrollier for. He was the first, say they, who taught us the way of good printing—a statement certainly not very complimentary to our own printers.

According to Herbert, Vautrollier was a Frenchman of considerable learning, who came from Paris or Rouen into England about the beginning of the reign of Queen Elizabeth. Being a protestant, he had expatriated himself like many of his Huguenot brethren, who sought their fortunes where freedom of religious thought was permitted. We know that Wechel went to Frankfort from Paris in 1573, and, as a further instance of the emigration, a Scotsman named John Hay complained to Mandelot that the printing of one of his works had been interrupted three times, principally in consequence of the Huguenot workmen in Lyons having left the city. (Michel, Vol. II., p. 115, note 1.)

From the Stationers' Registers we learn that Vautrollier was admitted a brother of the Stationers' Company on 2nd October, 1564, on which occasion he paid the sum of *ij s. vid.\**; but, as we

\* "Receved of Thomas vautreoullier for his admyttinge hym brother of this howse the ij<sup>de</sup> Daye of octobre 1564 *ij s. vjd.*"—*Stationers' Registers, A., f. 124.*

do not find him printing any book on his own account till six years afterwards, it is probable that he worked as a servant to some master during the interval.

In 1570 he established his press in Blackfriars, by Ludgate, which appears to have been his settled residence in London throughout the remainder of his lifetime, notwithstanding that he sojourned for some time in Scotland.

His first effort was "A booke Containing Diuers Sortes of hands, as well the English as French secretary, with the Italian, Chancery & court hands: Also the true and iust proportiō of the Capitall Romaē. Set Forth by John de Beau Chesne, and Mr. John Baildon. Imprinted by Thomas Vautrollier, dwelling in the blackefrieres, 1570." "This set of copies of the various hands usually written at that time is very ingenious and curious, and well deserves the character of the last of them in the book—'Cedo nulli.' I apprehend them to have been written by Mr. Beauchesne, a schoolmaster in Black-friars, and cut on wood by Mr. Baildon" (Herbert, p. 1066).

In 1578 Vautrollier printed "Spécial and chosen Sermons of D. Martin Luther"; but, as he printed the work without a licence, he was fined ten shillings on the 1st December, 1578.\* Next year he printed, without the ordinance of the Stationers' Company, "A learned and very profitable exposition made vpon the cxi Psalme," and again incurred a similar fine on the 10th August, 1579.†

In the 40th General Assembly of the Church of Scotland, convened at Dundee, and begun on 12th July, 1580, among the

\* Thomas vau-  
troller.

Anno. 21. Regin[a]e Elizabeth[ae] Primo Die Decembris [1578] At a court holden this Daye The said Thomas ffor trangressing the ordonnance in printinge Luthers sermons without lycence. is fined at . . . . . x<sup>s</sup>. paid.—*Stationers' Registers, B., f. 406b.*

† Thomas vau-  
troller.

x. Augusti. [1579.] Bycause he hath printed an exposition of ye Cxj. psalme: contrary to ye ordenaunces of this house: yt is agreed yat for his offence so farre as it toucheth ye same house only: he shall paye for a fine . . . . . x<sup>s</sup>. paid.—*Stationers' Registers, B., f. 407b.*

articles drawn up for the consideration of the king and council, are two relating to the subject of typography. The first was a recommendation "that order be taken with Alexander Arbuthnet, that the Bibles be delivered," the second bears upon the printer at present under our notice:—

"Because ther is great necessitie of a printer within this countrey, and ther is a stranger banischit for religioun, callit Vautrolier, quho offers to imploy his labour in the said vocation, for the weill of the country, it will please your Grace and Counsell to take ordour heirin, as your Grace thinks meit; and to give licence and priviledge to him for that effect, if it salbe thocht expedient be your Grace and Counsell" (Booke of the Universall Kirk, Vol. II., p. 462).

The dilatoriness of Arbuthnet in furnishing the Bibles appears to have annoyed the Assembly, and forced it to urge the necessity of the country being supplied by an active and intelligent printer. This is the second time that the Assembly moved for the introduction of a foreign printer into Scotland; the former occasion being in August, 1574, when it petitioned the Regent and Council to consider the offer made by Andreas Wechel to come to Scotland and provide an adequate supply of the best works printed.

The exact date of Vautrollier's arrival in Scotland is not known. That he brought a large supply of books with him, and traded as a bookseller for several years before he commenced printing in Edinburgh, is evident from a complaint made by Charteris and others, quoted at page 349; and that the Town Council of Edinburgh demanded custom for the books imported we learn from the following Act, dated 6th April, 1580:—

"Ordanis acts to be direct chairgeing Thomas Vantroller, buik-seller, to mak payment to thesaurer of the custome of all buikis brocht be him within this realm, vnder the payne of wairding" (Edinburgh Council Records, Vol. VI., fol. 32).

Vautrollier, however, had sufficient influence at Court to obtain a decree, discharging the Provost from enforcing any custom.

We know for certain that Vautrollier, when he came to Scotland, was the bearer of a letter to George Buchanan from his friend Dr. Daniel Rodgers, one of the clerks of the Privy Council of the English Court, thanking him for a copy of "*De Jure Regni*," which the author had transmitted to him on its publication in 1579-80 (the dedication to the King is dated 10th Jany., 1579). "I have laid my injunctions on Vautrollier, a very honest man, who is the bearer of this letter, to procure some copies [of "*De Jure Regni*"] which I intend to communicate to our friends. For, Sturmius, Metellus, Hotman, Dousa, and other friends expect your dialogue with eagerness" (*Life of Buchanan*, Irving, p. 253).

This must have been a most valuable introduction to the printer, and Buchanan's influence with the King and the Clergy of Scotland was no doubt used in favour of Vautrollier, who had come to Edinburgh to endeavour to push his fortune. He had received royal patronage before he came to Scotland, as appears from the Treasurer's Accounts. The accounts from 1st June, 1574, to 1st March, 1579-80, are wanting, but in the accounts for 1580, among several payments made by the Treasurer, "and omitted in his last account," there is the following—"To Thomas Vautrollier for buikis in March 1578[-79] £100." In the subsequent account for 1581 there is this entry—"1581 Novr. To Thomas Vautrollier for buikis resavit be Mr. Peter Young, his hienes Preceptor, to his Maiesties awin use be his hienes special comand £31. 18s. 4d."

Vautrollier seems not to have been furnished with a printing press on his arrival in Scotland in 1580, but he evidently desired to establish one in Edinburgh, provided sufficient support should be guaranteed to him. He does not appear to have succeeded in carrying out his design on that occasion, as we hear no more of him



in Scotland till 1584, in which year and the following his press was liberally employed in Edinburgh.

The length of time which Vautrollier spent in Scotland during his first visit cannot be ascertained, but it appears certain that he was absent from his office in London in July, 1581,\* although both then, and during all the time of his absence, his press in London was in full operation, under the superintendence of his wife.

The occasion of Vautrollier's leaving London for Scotland the second time is referred to in a letter from Thomas Baker to Ames, in which he says—"He was the printer of *Jordanus Brunus* in the year 1584, for which he fled, and the next year being at Edinburgh in Scotland, he first taught that nation the way of good printing, and there staid until such time as by the intercession of friends he had got his pardon, as appears by a book [*Of Apostacie: . . . by John de l'Espine, 1587*] dedicated to the right worshipful Mr. Thomas Randolph, Esq.; where he returns him thanks for his great favour, and for assisting him in his distress: printed in octavo, 1587." (Herbert, p. 1065.)

The work referred to in the foregoing letter was translated by Vautrollier himself, who dates the dedication "from my poor house in the Blackfriars."

As the book which Thomas Baker mentions did not appear till 1585, and as Vautrollier was certainly in Edinburgh in the preceding year, the fact of the work being printed at his press in London while he was in Edinburgh will not explain the cause of his sojourn in the Scottish metropolis. It is supposed that he had incurred the displeasure of the Star Chamber by the publication of some offensive works, and that he consulted his safety in removing to Edinburgh.

\* "17 July, 1581. Yt is agreed that Tho. Vautrollier his wife shall finishe this present ympression which shee is in hand withall in her husbands absense, of Tullies epistles with Lambines annotations, and deliver to those that haue partes therein with the said Thomas. Yf his title be found vnsufficient to the said booke, then the said Thomas & his partners to yield suche Recompence to Mr. Tho. Marshe for this impression as the Table shall think good: for that the said Tho. Marshe nowe pretendeth title thereto."—*Stationers' Registers, B., fol. 434<sup>b</sup>.*

In a letter written by James Lowson, minister of God's Word at Edinburgh, to Mr. Davison, and dated 9th April, 1583, we learn that misfortune befell Vautrollier on his way to Scotland. The writer informs his correspondent "of certain piracies committed by Englishmen under circumstances of great barbarity. Among the rest he laments especially the case of Thomas Woltweller [Vautrollier], a Frenchman, who was bringing books and paper to print in Scotland, having privilege to do so, who is almost 'heriet.' Prays him to look to these matters, lest wicked men hold the two nations at division when God offers occasion of concord and union" (Public Record Office, Scot.-Eliz., Vol. xxxi., 93). We think it probable that this refers to Vautrollier's second visit to Scotland, as he appears not to have received a "privilege" on the occasion of his first visit.

Having succeeded in establishing his press in Edinburgh, Vautrollier was patronised by royalty, and had the honour to print the first of King James's published works, "The Essayes of a Prentise, in the divine Art of Poesie," and, at the desire of the monarch, an English translation of Du Bartas' "History of Judith."

In 1584 Vautrollier printed six distinct works, and in the following year only two. Whether from want of sufficient encouragement, or from some other cause, he returned to London early in 1586, taking with him a manuscript copy of John Knox's "History of the Reformation," which he is said to have "put to press, but all the copies were seized before the work was completed" ("Works of John Knox," Vol. i., p. xxxii.).

After his return, Vautrollier remained in London till the time of his death, which took place some time before March 4th, 1587-88, for on that day the Court of Assistants of the Stationers' Company made the order "That Mrs. Vautrollier, late wife of Tho. Vautrollier deceased shall not hereafter print anye manner of book or books whatsoever, aswell by reason that her husband was noe printer at

the tyme of his decease, as alsoe for that by the decrees sette downe in the Starre Chamber she is debarred from the same." From this it will be seen that Vautrollier appears to have ceased printing some time before his death; but his wife printed one or two works in 1588, some of which were probably left by her late husband in an unfinished state.

On the 26th March, 1588, at a Court of the Stationers' Company, "It is agreed that Mrs. Vautrollier may finishe the leafe of the Greeke Testament, and also finishe the impression, which is begun, of Luther upon the Galathians; provided always that she meddle not with the printing of any thing else until she procure herself to be chosen and allowed to print according to the Decrees of the Starre Chamber."

To revert to an earlier period in the life of Vautrollier. In the Stationers' Registers the following entry occurs:—

"Master Bishop. X<sup>o</sup> Die Augusti. [1579] Richard ffeylde sonne of Henry ffelde of Stratford vppon Aven in the countye of warwick Tanner: Hath put himself Apprentis to george byshop citizen and staconer of London for vij yeres from michaelmas next [29 September 1579] . . . . ij<sup>s</sup>. vj<sup>d</sup>.

Thomas vau- It is agreed yat this Apprentis shall serue ye  
trollier. first vj. yeres of his apprenticeship with ye said  
vautrollier to learne ye art of printinge, and ye  
vij<sup>th</sup> yere with ye said. g. bisshop." \*

This same Richard Field married Vautrollier's daughter Jakin, and succeeded his father-in-law in his house and business on 12th January, 1588. Vautrollier "buried several children in the parish of Blackfriars, as appears by their church books" (Herbert, p. 1066). He had several privileges conferred on him—among

\* *Stationers' Registers, B., f. 30.*

others one from James VI. in 1580. He had also liberty to employ in his printing office six "Frenchemen or Duchemen, or suche like" (Stationers' Registers, B., fol. 487<sup>b</sup>).

Mrs. Vautrollier was one of many female mourners who attended the funeral of the Rev. James Lowson of Edinburgh, who died in London, and was buried there on 12th October, 1584. (See an account of the Death and Funeral of Mr. James Lowson in the Wodrow Miscellany, p. 452.)

The following entry relates probably to a son of our printer:—

"Master legat. 7 Mailj [1604] Thomas vautreoller sworne and  
Admitted A freman of this Company . iijs. iiij<sup>d</sup>." \*

That charming writer, Mr. William Blades, has invested Vautrollier's life with a romantic circumstance, which, if correct, places him on an eminence to be envied by all typographers. In an ingenious work, entitled "*Shakspeare and Typography*," Mr. Blades advances a supposition that the poet acquired some knowledge of printing in the workshop of Thomas Vautrollier. Be this as it may, this printer's works show a record of a long and industrious life, and many of them are no mean examples of the art.

Vautrollier's devices numbered at least four, all of which have an anchor suspended by a right hand issuing from clouds, and two leafy boughs twined, with the motto "*Anchora Spei*." The framework of his great device is identical in every respect with that which encloses the palm-tree of Thomas Guarinus, a printer in Basel, contemporaneous with Vautrollier.

Vautrollier appears to have had an agent in Edinburgh for the sale of his books. The late Dr. David Laing had in his possession a copy of "*The CL Psalmes of David in Meter, for the use of the Kirk of Scotland*. Imprinted at London by Thomas Vautrollier dwelling in the Black Friers, 1587." At the foot of the title in MS.,

\* *Stationers' Registers*, B., f. 351.



but in imitation of printed small roman type, we find this line—"To be sauld at Gilbert Mastertonis in Edinburgh."

In the next chapter we shall describe the various works printed by Vautrollier in Scotland; the issues from his English press do not fall within the compass of the present work.





## CHAPTER XXX.

THOMAS VAUTROLLIER'S WORKS.

1584 THE Confession | of Faith, conteining how the troubled | man  
174. should seeke refuge at his God, | Thereto led by faith: with  
the declaratiō of the | article of iustification at length. The order  
of | good workes, which are the frutes of faith: And | how the  
faithful, and iustified man, should walke | and liue, in the perfite,  
and true Christian | religion, according to his vocation. | Compiled  
by M. Henry Balnaues of Halhill, & | one of the Lords of session,  
and Counsell of Scotland, | being as prisoner within the old pallaice  
of Roane: | In the yeare of our Lord. 1548. | Direct to his faithfull  
brethren, being in like trouble or more. | And to all true professours  
and fauourers of the | syncere worde of God. | Act. 1. Hab. 2.  
Rom. 10. | He shall come, and shall not tary, in whome who  
beleeeue, | shall not be confounded. | [Device of "Anchora Spei."]

¶ Imprinted at Edinburgh, by | Thomas Vautrollier. 1584. |

Small octavo, printed in roman type, with paging, catchwords,  
and signatures A—T<sup>8</sup> V<sup>2</sup>. Collation:—A 1 Title, verso blank;  
Aij—6<sup>a</sup> Epistle Dedicatory "To the Right Honourable and Ver-  
tuous Ladie, Alison Sandilands, Lady of Hormistoun, Thomas  
Vautrollier, her humble Seruitour; wisheth grace and peace, in  
Christ Iesus." A 6<sup>b</sup> is blank; A 7—B 8 Epistle from John Knox,  
and "The Author unto the Faithfull Readers"; C 1—Sij (marked  
in mistake Aij), pp. 2-244 (p. 2 is on C 1<sup>b</sup>), The Confession, in 28

chapters, with headings or summaries in italic type; S 3<sup>a</sup> A short address "To the Reader"; S 3<sup>b</sup>—Vij<sup>b</sup> "A brieve Sommarie," in which each chapter is separately summarised. There is no paging after Sij.

The author of this work, Sir Henry Balnaves of Halhill, one of the Lords of Session, early espoused the cause of the Reformation. He was taken prisoner, along with Knox and others, at the capture of the Castle of St. Andrews by the French fleet in 1547. Balnaves was conveyed to Rouen, and while an occupant of the prison in that city wrote "The Confession." In 1548 he contrived to send the MS. to Knox, who was a prisoner on board a French galley on the Loire, and who thereupon revised it carefully, divided it into chapters, and added the summary. Knox sent it to Scotland, probably for publication, with an Epistle addressed "to his best beloved Brethern of the Congregation of the Castle of St. Andrews." The original MS. of Balnaves, and the summary of Knox, were lost sight of till shortly before their publication in 1584. They were discovered at Ormiston, the seat of the lady to whom Vautrollier dedicated the printed book.

There are copies of "The Confession" in the British Museum—pressmark, 3504. de. 32.; in the Bodleian Library—pressmark, Mason. AA. 52.; in Lambeth Palace Library, and an imperfect copy in the library of Edinburgh University.

1584     The Sicke Mans | Salve: | Wherein the faithfull Christians  
175.     may | learne (both) how to behaue them- | selues paciently and  
           thankfully in | the time of sicknesse, and also vertu- | ously to  
           dispose their tēporal goods, | and finallie to prepare them selues |  
           gladly and godly to die, | Made by Thomas Beacon. | Math. 11. |  
           Come vnto me all ye that are sicke and dis- | eased, and I will  
           comfort you. | [Device of "Anchora Spei."]

At Edinbvrgh, | Printed by Thomas Vautroullier. | Anno. 1584. |

Small octavo, printed in roman letter, with paging, catchwords, and signatures A—Bb<sup>8</sup> Cc<sup>4</sup>. Collation:—A 1 Title, verso blank; Aij—6, pp. [10], Preface; A 7—Bb 7<sup>a</sup>, pp. 2-385 (p. 2 is on A 7<sup>b</sup>), The Sicke Mans Salve; Bb 7<sup>b</sup> blank; Bb 8—Cc 4, pp. [10], The Table.

The author of the above work, Thomas Beacon, or Becon, was the English reformer and writer; born 1511, died 1570.

A copy is in the British Museum—pressmark, 4401. b. 26.

1584      The Historie Of | Ivdith In Forme | Of A Poeme. | Penned in  
176. French, by the Noble Poet, | G. Salust. Lord of Bartas. | Englished  
by Tho. Hudson. |

Ye learned: bind your browes with Laurer band,

I prease not for to touch it with my hand.

[Vautrollier's small device.]

Imprinted at Edinburgh, by Thomas | Vautroullier. | 1584. | Cvm  
Privilegio Regali. |

Small octavo, printed in roman letter, with paging, catchwords, and signatures A—G<sup>8</sup> H<sup>4</sup>. Collation:—A 1 Title, verso blank; Aij—iij, pp. [4], Dedication to James VI.; Aiiij, pp. [2], Sonnets; Av—6<sup>a</sup>, pp. [3], To the Reader; A 6<sup>b</sup> blank; A 7—8, pp. [4], Argvment and Sommarie; B 1—Hij<sup>a</sup>, pp. 1-96, The Historie of Iudith; Hij<sup>b</sup>—4, pp. [5], Table.

This work is a translation, undertaken by command of James VI., of the French poem of Guillaume de Saluste, Sieur du Bartas. It was reprinted by Joshua Sylvester in his *Du Bartas* in 1608, and in the subsequent editions of 1611 and 1613.

There is a copy of the 1584 edition in the British Museum—pressmark, 1067. g. 19., and another copy, formerly Heber's, in the library at Britwell. There is also an imperfect copy (wanting title) in Edinburgh University Library.

84 The Essayes Of | A Prentise, In The | Divine Art Of | Poesie. |  
17. [Device of "Anchora Spei."]

Imprinted at Edinbrugh, by Thomas | Vautroullier. | 1584. |  
Cvm Privilegio | Regali. |

Quarto, printed in roman letter, without paging, but with catch-  
words, and signatures \*<sup>4</sup> A—P<sup>4</sup>. Collation:—\*<sup>1a</sup> Title, \*<sup>1b</sup> "The  
Catalogve Of The | workis heirin contened. | The Tvvelv Sonnets  
of Inuocations to the Goddis. | The Vranie or heauenly Muse  
translated. | The Metaphoricall Inuentioun of a Tragedie, callit  
Phœnix. | A Paraphrasticall translatioun out of the Poëte Lucane. |  
A treatise of the airt of Scottis Poësie. | The CIIII. Psalme of  
Dauid, translated out of | Tremellius. | A Poeme of Tyme. | "  
\*ij<sup>a</sup> Sonnet by T. H.; \*ij<sup>b</sup> Sonnet by R. H.; \*iij<sup>a</sup> Sonnet by M. W.;  
\*iij<sup>b</sup> Sonnet by M. W. F.; \*iiij<sup>a</sup> Sonnet by A. M.; \*iiij<sup>b</sup> Verses by  
H. Rollock; A 1<sup>a</sup> Acrostichon by Archbishop Patrick Adamson; A 1<sup>b</sup>  
Epigramma by the same; A 2 is a blank leaf; A 3<sup>a</sup> Ane Qvadrain;  
A 3<sup>b</sup>—C 1<sup>a</sup> Twelve Sonnets; C 1<sup>b</sup> blank; C 2<sup>a</sup> "The Vranie | trans-  
lated. | "; C 2<sup>b</sup> blank; C 3—O 2, Poems, as in "The Catalogue";  
O 3 is a blank leaf; O 4<sup>a</sup>—P 2<sup>a</sup> "A Table Of Some Obscvre |  
Wordis With Their Sig- | nifications, efter the ordour of | the  
Alphabet"; P 2<sup>b</sup> blank; P 3<sup>a</sup> Sonnet of the Authour; P 3 verso  
blank; P 4, pp. [2], "I Have Insert For | The Filling Ovt Of  
Thir | Vacand Pageis, The Verie | wordis of Plinius vpon the |  
Phœnix, | as followis. | "

There appear to have been two issues of King James's "Essayes,"  
the second being dated 1585. Besides the alteration in the date on  
the titlepage to 1585, several leaves present variations from the issue  
of 1584. We have examined two copies of the issue of 1585, and  
find that in one of them (British Museum) A 3 has no ornament  
above Ane Qvadrain, while the other (Bodleian) has the ornament  
as in 1584 issue. In both copies the catchword on H 1<sup>b</sup> is "Till,"

in place of "Whill," which is the correct word, and is in 1584 issue. In the British Museum copy the final letter of the first line of G 2<sup>a</sup> is I, in place of L; the Bodleian copy has L, which is correct, and is so printed in the 1584 copies. The same broken letters and leads dropped down occur in both issues.

There are copies with the date 1584 in the British Museum—pressmark, G. 11237.; Trinity College, Cambridge; Advocates' Library and University Library, Edinburgh; and copies dated 1585 in the British Museum—pressmark, C. 34. g. 3.—and in the Bodleian Library, but imperfect, wanting signature C.

- 1584     The new Godly garden (Prayers): whereunto is ioyned Bradford  
178.     against the feare of death.

Printed in Edinburge 1584. by Thomas Vautrollier.

Sixteens. Maunsell, p. 85.

From Herbert, p. 1503, who seems to have known it only from its registration by Maunsell.

- 1584     The temporisour, that is to say, the obseruer of time, or he that  
179.     changeth with the time. Compyled in Latin by the excellent clarke,  
Wolfgangus Musculus, and translated into French by maister Valleran  
Pulleyn, and out of French into English by R. P. 1555.

Imprinted at Edinburgh by Thomas Vautrollier. 1584.

Sixteens. The above is taken from Herbert, p. 1502, who has the following footnote on the date 1555:—"When it was printed beyond sea. See it in our Gen. History under that year. The prefatory epistle by the said R. P. to that foreign edition is addressed to 'England': query if not now to Scotland." From this it would appear that neither Ames nor his continuator had seen the edition of 1584.



585 An | Abridgement | Of The Institvtion | Of Christian Religion  
180. | written by M. Ihon Caluin. | VVherein Briefe And | sound  
aunsvveres to the obiections of | the aduersaries are set dovvne. |  
By VVilliam Lawne minister of the word of God. | Faithfullie  
translated out of Latine into English by | Christopher Fetherstone  
Minister of | the word of God. | [Device of "Anchora Spei."]  
I. Pet. 3. 15. | Be alwayes readie to aunswere euerie one that  
demandeth a reason of the | hope which is in you, with lenitie and  
reuerence. |

Imprinted at Edinburgh by Thomas | Vautrollier. 1585. | Cvm  
Privilegio Regali. |

Octavo, printed in roman letter, with paging, catchwords, and  
signatures \*<sup>8</sup> A—Dd<sup>8</sup> Ee<sup>6</sup>. Collation:—\*<sup>1</sup> Title, verso blank;  
\*ij—iij, pp. [4], Dedication "To the right vertuous and godlie ladie,  
the ladie Judeth Pelham," dated "From Maighfield in Sussex this  
xvij. of Aprill. 1586 . . . Christopher Fetherstone"; \*iiij, pp. [2],  
"To the Christian Reader"; \*5—6<sup>a</sup>, pp. [3], "To the right  
worshipfull M. Richard Martin, Maister of her Maiesties mints,  
and Alderman of the most famous citie of London," dated "At  
London the 18 of Februarie. 1583. . . . William Lawne"; \*6<sup>b</sup>—A 8,  
pp. [21], "A Generall Table"; Bj—Cc 7, pp. 1-398, "An Abridge-  
ment of Calvins Institvtions"; Cc 8—Ee 6, pp. [30], "A Table."  
At foot of Ee6<sup>b</sup> there is a woodcut of a female face, with a cornucopia  
at each side.

It will be observed that the dedication is dated 1586, whilst the  
title bears the date 1585. The latter date is probably a misprint, as  
in other two editions, dated respectively 1586 and 1587, the date of  
the dedication remains unchanged.

The edition dated 1586 is not in our opinion printed by Vau-  
trollier. The titlepage states Edinburgh as the place of publication,

but no printer's name is mentioned. The same remarks apply to the edition of 1587.

There are two copies of Vautrollier's edition of 1585 in the British Museum—pressmarks, G. 11822. and 697. c. 26.—and there is also a copy in the Bodleian Library. A copy of the 1586 edition is in the library of Trinity College, Cambridge, and one of the edition of 1587 in the British Museum—pressmark, 3558. a a a.

1585      A Declaratioun Of | The Kings Maiesties Inten- | tioun And  
181.      Meaning To- | ward The Lait Actis Of | Parliament. | [Device of  
"Anchora Spei."]

Imprinted at Edinburgh, by Thomas | Vautroullier. | 1585. |  
Cvm Priuilegio | Regali. |

Quarto, printed in roman letter, without paging, but with catch-words, and signatures A—C<sup>4</sup>. Collation :—A 1 Title, verso blank ; A 2—C 4<sup>a</sup> Declaratioun ; C 4<sup>b</sup> blank.

In the same year another edition was printed "by the assignement of Thomas Vautroullier," but without his device on the titlepage, as in the edition printed by himself. The following is a description of the second edition :—A Declaratioun | Of The Kings Maiesties | Intention And Meaning | Toward The Lait Actis | Of Parliament. | [Square arabesque ornament.] Imprinted at Edinburgh, by the assignement of | Thomas Vautroullier. | 1585. | Cvm Privilegio | Regali. | Quarto, roman letter, with signatures A B<sup>4</sup> C<sup>2</sup>. A 1 Title, verso blank ; Aij—C 2<sup>a</sup> The Kings Maiesties Declaratioun ; C 2<sup>b</sup> blank.

There are copies of the first edition in the British Museum—pressmark, 288. a. 31.—Lambeth Palace Library, Advocates' Library, and the University Library, Edinburgh. Copies of the second edition are in Trinity College, Cambridge, and in the Bodleian Library.

Herbert, p. 1504, remarks :—" It was printed this same year also in English, for Thomas Nelson, in 8vo., entitled, ' Treason pretended against the King of Scots, by certain Lordes and Gentlemen, whose names hereafter followe. With a Declaration of the Kinges maiesties Intention to his last Acts of Parliament: which openeth fully in effect all the saide Conspiracy. Out of Skottish into English.' Harl. Miscel., vii., 49."

## CHAPTER XXXI.

### *ROBERT WALDEGRAVE.*

ALTHOUGH our concern with Waldegrave as a Scottish printer does not commence until towards the close of his career, yet we shall sketch as briefly as possible the facts relating to his life, so far as they have been recovered. We learn from the Stationers' Registers that "Robert Walgrave the sonne of Rychard walgrave late of blacklay in the Countye of Worcestre yeoman Deceased hath put hym self apprentes to Wylliam greffeth Cetizen and stacioner of London / from the feaste of the nativite of saynte John baptiste [24 June] anno 1568 viij yeres." \*

No notice has been found of Waldegrave obtaining the freedom of the Company of Stationers, as there is unfortunately a gap in the Registers at the period when his apprenticeship would expire. We find, however, from the same source that on January 10th, 1580-1, Waldegrave had been a master printer eight years at Lady day in Lent next.

In a list of "printers in London keping presses, and the number of the same presses," compiled in 1583, Waldegrave is entered as having two presses. This would represent a fair amount of business, as Barker, the Queen's Printer, had no greater number than five presses, and several of the printers mentioned had only one. The

\* *Stationers' Registers, A., f. 170<sup>b</sup>.*

large number of works printed by him, and the numerous entries in the Register of books licensed to him between 17th June, 1578, and 13th May, 1588, represent a large amount of work executed by him in London prior to his persecution for the part he took in printing the Marprelate books.

On the 1st of December, 1578, Waldegrave was fined by a court of the Stationers' Company "for that he tooke a prentis and bound and inroled him without lycence and presenting him not. contrary to th[e] ordennances of this cumpany," \* but no sum is stated.

On the 16th January, 1580-1, we learn from the same source that "Henry Kildale sone of Henry Kildale of Barrowe in the county of Darby laborer Hathe putt him self apprentice to Robert walgraue Staconer for Eight yeres from our Ladie Daie in lent next [25 March, 1581]"†; and, on the 7th of August of the same year, "Edward vngle apprentice to henry myddleton Staconer is put ouer to Robert Walgraue Staconar To serue out the Rest of his prentiship yett to com."‡

In the Cash Abstract for the year, 10 July, 1582—10 July, 1583, there is "An obligacon of Robert wal[de]graue of 40<sup>li</sup> to the cumpanie Concerninge the not printing of any thing in master Seres priuilege."§ This entry is repeated in the Abstracts for the three following years. ||

During the year ending 10th July, 1584, the Company "lente this yere by consent of a courte of Assistantes to Robert waldegraue vpon his bond and george Bryar surety with him Due ye 24 of June 1584 v<sup>li</sup>/"¶; and, in the Cash Abstract for the same year, Waldegrave's obligation for the same sum appears as an asset of the Company. The loan appears to have been cleared off, for in

\* *Stationers' Registers*, B., f. 406<sup>b</sup>.

† *Ibid.*, B., f. 34<sup>b</sup>.

‡ *Ibid.*, B., f. 36<sup>b</sup>.

§ *Ibid.*, A., f. 235.

|| *Ibid.*, A., ff. 238, 240<sup>b</sup>, 243.

¶ *Ibid.*, A., f. 236<sup>b</sup>.



the Cash Abstract for the year ending 10th July, 1585, is this entry :—"received by Consente of a full Courte of Assistantes in full payment of v<sup>li</sup> lente vnto Robert waldegrave ye laste yere, as in ye wardens accompte of the last yere is menconed iiij<sup>li</sup> /" \*

On the 4th of October, 1586, "Robert walgraue this Day before the cumpanye in open court Dothe assigne and grant vnto william kinge citizen and staconer of London / all the wholle terme of apprentyship that Thomas Hawe hathe to serue with him of the terme of yeres to comme conteyned in his Indenture of apprentishod / And all his Right and interest to the service of the said Thomas hawe his prentise /" †

We can do little else than notice, in passing, the connection between Waldegrave and the authors of the Martin Marprelate works. The printer was prosecuted by the government, his types destroyed, his press cut in pieces, and he himself kept a prisoner for twenty weeks in the White Lion. Numerous references to the treatment which Waldegrave met with are to be found in the tracts written by the puritans.

In the tract entitled "Oh! read over D. John Bridges, for it is a worthy worke," "a contrast is drawn between the usage Waldegrave received and that which a printer named Thackwell, who had printed popish books in Wales, had received" :—"Thackwell is at libertie to walke where he will, and permitted to make the most he could of his presse and letters : whereas Robert Waldegrave dares not shew his face for the bloodthirstie desire you have for his life, onely for printing of bookes which toucheth the bishops Myters. You know that Waldegrave's printing presse and letters were taken away : his presse being timber was sawen and hewed in pieces : the yron worke battered and made unserviceable ; his letters melted, with cases and other tooles defaced (by John Woolfe, alias Machivell, Beadle of the

\* *Stationers' Registers*, A., f. 238<sup>b</sup>.

† *Ibid.*, B., f. 55.

Stationers, and most tormenting executioner of Waldegrave's goods) and he himself utterly deprived of ever printing againe, having a wife and sixe small children." The following entries of payments to John Wolfe are in a measure explained by the previous sentence :—  
 "Delyvered to John wolf the xvj<sup>th</sup> of Apryll [1589] to goe to Croydon to my Lordes grace about wal[de]graue iiij<sup>s</sup> / " \* "Paid to Iles the [ap]paratour for wal[de]graves matter by the handes of John Wolfe, iiij<sup>s</sup>. iiij<sup>d</sup>. / " †

The Star Chamber having pronounced a decree against Waldegrave, the Company of Stationers had no choice but to aid the Court in carrying out the sentence. Accordingly, on the 13th May, 1588, "Whereas Mr. Caldock, warden, Tho. Woodcock, Oliver Wilkes, & John Wolf, on the 16 of April last, vpon search of Rob. Walgraues house, did seise of his & bring to Stationers' hall, according to the late decrees of the Starre chamber, and by vertue thereof A presse with twoo paire of cases, with certaine Pica Romane, & Pica Italian letters, with diuers books entituled: The State of the Church of England laid open &c. For that the said Walgraue without authority, and contrary to the said Decrees had printed the said book. Yt is now in full Court—ordered & agreed by force of the said decrees & according to the same, That the said books shall be burnte, and the said presse, letters & printing stufte defaced and made vnseruiceable." ‡

Driven out of London, Waldegrave must have led a perilous and a miserable life. He was hunted from one place to another, and was constantly in danger of capture and death. The government appears to have used every means to discover the printer of the seditious but clever tracts, as will be seen from the following "Secret report to

\* *Stationers' Registers*, A., f. 243<sup>b</sup>.

† *Ibid.*, A., f. 262.

‡ *Herbert's Typographical Antiquities*, p. 1145.

Lord Burghley of the Authors of the Martin Marprelate tracts," of date 21st September, 1589 :—

"Breife instructions towchinge the Printer and place of Printinge the . 3. first bookes of Martin and ye Minerall Conclusions, all beinge printed in a Dutch letter [type].

"It is discovered, that one comminge aboute Hallowen-tyde [1 November 1588], and also about Candlemas last [2 February 1589] to an acquayntance of his at Northampton, was both the sayde tymes broughte by his sayde frende to Sir Richard Knightleys to see the Printer of Martin, viz Robarte Walde-grave, of whom at both the sayde tymes he receyved some of the Libells newlye printed. He was offred by his sayde frende to see also Martin, as he termed him ; but he did not, because he coulde not staye.

"One of Sir Richarde Knightleys men beinge at wyne about Easter last [30 March 1589] with an acquayntance of his in London, tolde him that he had then brought vp from his sayde Master to the Earle of Hertforde a letter and a litle packett of writings or bookes, which when ye Earle had seene, he willed the servante to tell his brother from him, that 'he liked not that course': addinge, 'that as they shoote at Bishoppes now, so will they doe at the Nobilitie also, if they be suffred.'

"The sayde servante then also told vnto his acquayntance that the bookes were printed there ; that Martin was there, and went apparelled in greene, and that ye paper, or such thinges they needed was allwayes sent downe from a Spurrier [a maker of spurs] dwellinge about Pie Corner neere West Smythfeild, who sent thither and receyved thinges from thence.

"Master Baker of Northampton tolde Sharpe, that some of the Libells were printed at Sir Richard Knightleys, and so there was a speeche. [John] Penrye resorted much to Sir Richard Knightleys.

“Towchinge the printinge of the two last Lebells in a litle Romaine and Italiane letter [type].

“The letter that these be printed in, is the same that did printe the Demonstration of Discipline aboute Midsommer was twelve moneth [24 June 1588], which was printed by Walde-grave neere Kingston vpon Thames, as is discovered.

“When his other letters [type] and presse were defaced about Easter was twelve moneth [7 April 1588], he saved these lettres [type] in a boxe vnder his Cloke [cloak], and brought them to Mistris Cranes howse in London, as is allso confessed; and they are knowen by printers to be Walde-graues letters [type]: And it is the same letters that was taken with Hodgkys . . . .” \*

It is useful to revert to the other side for evidence of the cruel usage received by Waldegrave prior to his leaving England. In a tract called “A Dialogue wherin is plainly laide open the tyrannicall dealings of L. Bishopps against Gods children . . . .” Jack of Both-sides inquires of the Minister—

“Master Vicker, how long was it since Waldegraves goods were destroyed? I have heard of him before now, but I know him not.

“*Minister.* Tush! you knowe him well enough, I am sure: it is since his goodes weere destroied about Ester was a twelve moneth.

“*Jack.* And hath he bene all this time absent from his family?

“*Minister.* I, sir; and if he had bin there, he would easily have bin had, for he hath bin watcht well enough for that.

“*Puritane.* I will tell you, sir, how they deale with him: when they have any suspition that he is at home, although he durst never come home, they sticke not, in the dead time of the night, to breake downe the maine walles of his house, and enter with constables and pursivants: and this is a common thing with them.

\* *Lansd. MS. 61, Art. 22.*



"*Jack.* I am perswaded the Bishops had bin better to have given him freely two hundred pounds towards the setting up of a newe printing house for himselfe, then to have destroyed his as long as they have done."

Waldegrave's apprentices in London were put over to other masters on 5th August, 1589, and 12th January, 1591,\* and one of them was admitted a freeman on the 4th November, 1594. †

Previous to his arrival in Scotland, Waldegrave printed several books for the Martinists at Rochelle. His abode there cannot have been for any lengthened period, for we find his press actively engaged in Edinburgh during the year 1590. In that same year he was appointed King's Printer, ‡ and received a license which extended to his heirs, for, in 1604, his widow, with consent of his children, disposed of his privilege. Waldegrave's license, although it included sonnets, pamphlets, ballads, acts of parliament, and other acts, did not preclude Sir John Skene from employing any other printer, as set forth in the privilege granted by King James VI. to Sir John, on 1st March, 1597.

There is little of interest to record during Waldegrave's residence in Edinburgh. The number of works printed by him appears to be large as compared with some of the earlier printers, but perhaps their preservation is accounted for by reason of their being of a less popular character. The printer was tried for treasonable printing on the 2nd February, 1596-7, but, from the following account of the case, he appears to have been entirely innocent of wrongdoing :—

"Feb. 2, 1596-7.—Robert Waldegraif, Prentar to his Maiestie.

"The quhilk day, Robert Waldgraif, Prentar to his Maiestie, being enterit on pannell, accusit and persewit be Mr. Williame Hairt aduocat to our souerane lord, ffor the tressonabill Imprenting of ane

\* *Stationers' Registers*, B., f. 64<sup>b</sup>, 69<sup>b</sup>.

† *Ibid.*, B., f. 34.

‡ It should be noted that Robert Charteris styles himself "Typographus Regius" in 1600.



alledgeit Act of his hienes Parliament, as sett furth be his Maiestie and thre estaitis of Parliament, haldin att Edinburgh the penult day of Maij 1592, intitulat, 'ffor the abolishing of the Actis concerning the Kirk'; and tressonablie vitiat, adulterat and alterit fra the originall Act of Parliament, votit and agreit vpoun be his hienes and thre estaitis in the Parliament foirsaid, contenit in the Register of his hienes Actis of Parliament, dewlie thaireftir publeischit: ffor the quhilk tressonabill cryme [he] is wardat, to be pwneist be tinsel of lyffe, landis and guidis.

"The said Robert Waldgraif declairit, be his ayth, in presens of God in heavin, that the said Act of Parliament quhairvpoun he is challengeit, wes newir formit, vitiat or alterit be him, nor na vther of his knowledge: and forder declaris, that sa far as his memorie can serue him, quhilk is now waik, in respect of his infirmitie and lang seiknes, that the said Act wes send and delyuerit to him be ane in the Clark of Registeris name, quhome he supponis to haif bene his seruand for the tyme; as he sal ansuer to God in the latter day: And gif ony wrang be done, in the altering of the said Act, the samin is done be him quha brocht it to the said Robert and without his knowledge: And forder declairit, that he had his Maiesteis Warrant, to prent all the Actis of Parliament concerning the Kirk, quhairof he tuik this to be ane: And nochttheles, insafar as his Maiestie is offendit, or fault may be imput to him in the mater, he becumis in his Maiesteis will and mercy; declairing vpoun his saull and conscience, he newir offendit his Maiestie, in thocht, word or deed.

"The Justice-deput continewit to tak the said Robert in will, vntill he knew his Maiesties mynd.

"Persewar, Mr. Williame Haert aduocat.

"Feb. 4.—The Aduocat produceit ane Warrant direct to the Justice, Justice Clark or his deputis, to put Robert Waldrave to the tryell of ane Assyse; quhairof the tennour followis.\*

\* Most unfortunately, this interesting document is not inserted in any part of the Record preserved.

"The Assyse being sworne, the Aduocat produceit the Act of Parliament prentit be him selff, acknowledged be him, confest addit to the buik produceit, att the leist prentit svmtyme eftir the rest : And forder produceis the extract of the rycht Act of Parliament, vnder the subscription of the Clark Register, far different fra the viciat and adulterat Act.

"The said Robert Waldrave ansuerit, that he had the Kingis Warrant for prenting of the haille Actis concerning the Kirk ; and alledgeit that the Clerk of Registeris or sum (ane) brocht the said Act, in his name, to be prentit ; bot he can nocht declair the manis name quha brocht it. It is ansuerit be the aduocat, that gif ony Warrant be had of his Maiestie, it wes ane generall Warrant gewin to him, before he prentit the buik ; bot had na Warrant to prent this Act, quhilk wes prentit eftir the prenting of the buik. The said Robert produceit ane Gift vnder the Previe seill, geving him Licence to prent the Actis of Parliament.

"The Assyse, in ane voce, chuse James Skeddowie (merchand in Edinburgh) chancellor.

"VERDICT. The Assyse, in ane voce, ffyles the said Robert Waldegrave, for the tressonable Imprenting of ane alledgeit Act of his hienes Parliament, as sett furth be his Maiestie and thre Estaitis, in the Parliament haldin att Edr. the penult day of Maij, the yeir of God Im. Vc. fourscoir and tuell yeirs, intitulat 'anent the aboleisching of the Actis contrar the libertie of the trew Kirk and aboleisching of the jurisdictione, penultimo Maij 1592.' and tressonable viciat, adulterat and alterit fra the originall Act of Parliament, votit and agreit vpoun be his hienes and thre estatis in the Parliament foirsaid ; contenit in the Register of his hienes Act of Parliament, dewlie thaireftir publeischit." \*

\* *Rob. Pitcairn, Criminal Trials, Vol. ii., p. 2.*

"Feb. 21.—Mr. Johnne Howiesoune, Minister att Cambuslang. . . . he delyuerit the said fals Act in the moneth of Maij or thairby, . . . to Robert Wadgrave, prentar, moveit, perswadit, vrgeit and intysit the said Robert to imprint the samin and publeis itt . . ."\*

When King James succeeded to the English crown, Waldegrave returned to London. This is proved from the fact that books bearing his Edinburgh imprint are not found of later date than 1603; and, on the 11th June of that same year, "Robert Wal[de]grave Entred for his copie vnder the handes of the Lord Bysshop of London and the wardens The Tenne commaundementes with the Kynges Armes at Large quartered as they are."†

Waldegrave did not long survive his return to England, for he died during the following year. On the 6th of August, 1604, "Lancelot Brier late prentise to Robert Wal[de]graue deceased is by the consent of Mystres Wal[de]graue putt ouer to master humfrey Lownes to serue out the residue of the terme of his apprenticeship with the said humfrey Lownes which is iij yeres from christmas next [25 December] 1604."‡

Mention of Waldegrave's widow occurs again in the Registers on the 1st October, 1604. On that day her apprentice "Raffe Pigge sworne and admitted A freman of this Company."§

Waldegrave used as a device a swan standing upon a wreath, with the motto "God is my helper" surrounding it in an oval compartment. The locality of his printing office in Edinburgh has not been discovered. The following list of his London imprints is taken from Herbert's *Typographical Antiquities* :—

158<sup>o</sup> "without Temple-bar, near vnto Somerset-house."

1582 "dwelling without Temple-bar, in the Strand, neere unto Somerset-house."

\* *Rob. Pitcairn, Criminal Trials, Vol. ii., p. 14.*

† *Stationers' Registers, C., f. 97.*

‡ *Ibid., B., f. 125<sup>b</sup>.*

§ *Ibid., B., f. 351<sup>b</sup>.*

1583 "dwelling in Foster Lane, ouer against Gold-smiths Hal,  
at the signe of the George."

1585 "without Temple-barre neere Somerset-house."

1586 "without Temple-bar."

n.d. "to be sold at his shop at the Signe of the Crane in Paules  
Church Yard."

"at the White Horse in Cannon-lane." Herbert remarks on  
this last—"according to an addition in the margin by Mr. Ames;  
but no book with such a direction has yet come to my sight."

In concluding this sketch of Waldegrave's life, we have pleasure  
in acknowledging the frequent use we have made of Professor  
Arber's "Transcript of the Stationers' Registers," and of his  
"Introductory Sketch to the Martin Marprelate Controversy."



## CHAPTER XXXII.

### ROBERT WALDEGRAVE'S DATED WORKS.

1589 **A** | Spiritvall | Propine Of A | Pastour to his People. | Heb.  
 [1598] 5. 12. | You whom it behooueth because of time to be  
 182. teachers, hes | neede againe to be taught the elements of the  
 speaches of God. | Iam. 1. | 19 And sa my beloued brethren, let  
 all men be swift to | heare, slaw to speake, slaw to wrath. | 21.  
 And casting away all filth, & excrement of euill, with | meekenes,  
 receiue the ingraft Word, whilk saues your saules. | 22. And be you  
 doers of the Word, and not hearers onely, | beguiling your selues. |  
 Edinbvrgh | Printed By Robert | Walde-graue Printer to the |  
 Kingis Majestie. 1589. | Cum Privilegio Regio. |

Quarto, printed in roman letter, with paging, catchwords, and  
 signatures A—Y<sup>4</sup>. Collation:—A 1<sup>a</sup> Title; 1<sup>b</sup> The Contents;  
 A 2—4 Epistle Dedicatorie; B 1—2 Sonnets; B 3—H 2<sup>a</sup>, pp. 6-51  
 (p. 6 on B 3<sup>b</sup>), The Propine; H 2<sup>b</sup> The saules delight, in verse;  
 H 3<sup>a</sup> “A | Morning Vi- | sion: | Or, Poeme For The Practise | Of  
 Pietie, In Devotion, Faith | and Repentance: | Wherein The  
 Lordes Prayer, | Beleefe, and Commands, and sa the whole Ca- |  
 techisme, and right vse thereof, is | largely expounded. | Edinbvrgh, |  
 Printed By Robert | Walde-graue Printer to the | Kings Maiestie. |  
 Cum Privilegio Regio. | ” Sonnet to James VI. on verso. H 4  
 (marked I)—Y 4<sup>a</sup>, pp. 53-150, A Morning Vision, &c.; Y 4<sup>b</sup> blank.



This is one of the earliest of the writings of James Melville, and, although dated on the titlepage 1589, yet the real date is 1598, as given in the Epistle Dedicatorie "From Ansteruther, the 20 day of Nouember, 1598." For an account of this interesting work, see M'Crie's "Life of Melville," 1856, p. 444. It is of extreme rarity, the only copy known to us is in the British Museum—pressmark, C. 37. c. 14.

- 1590      Gratiarvm Actio | Ob Pro- | fligatam Hi- | spanorvm Clas- | sem  
183.      Qvae Ecclesiae | Dei in vtroq; Britanniae | regno extremam vasti- |  
tatem minata est : | [Square ornament.]

Edinbvgi | Excudebat | Robertus Walde-graue. | Anno 1590. |

Octavo, printed in roman letter, without paging, but with catch-words and signatures. It is probable that the tract originally consisted of eight leaves, of which the first and last were blank, as these are wanting in the copy examined. The title is surrounded with a border, and has on the reverse verses to Mr. Robert Bruce, Minister in Edinburgh, to whom the author, Johannes Belus, dedicates the work. The poem itself occupies five leaves, and is in Latin elegiac verse.

There is a copy in the library of the Faculty of Advocates, Edinburgh.

- 1590      The Confes- | sion Of Faith, | Svbscribed By The | Kingis  
184.      Maiestie | and his Houshold : | Togither VVith | The Copie Of  
The Bande, | maid touching the maintenance of the true Religion, |  
the Kingis Majesties person and estate, &c. : Seuerally | to be  
Subscriued by all Noblemen, Barrons, gen- | tlemen and otheris,  
according to the tenor of | the acte of secret Counsell, and Com- |  
missionis therein contayned, | as heirafter fol- | loweth. | Ioshua.  
24 25. | So Ioshua made a couenant with the people the same day,

and gaue them | an ordinance and lavve in Shechem. | 2. King.  
11. 17. | And Iehojada made a couenant betvveene the Lord, and  
the king and the | people, that they should be the Lordes people:  
likewise betvveene the king and the people. | Isaiah. 44. 5. | One  
shall say I am the Lordes: another shalbe called by the name of  
Iaa- | cob: and another shall subscriue vvith his hand vnto the  
Lord, &c. |

At Edinbvrgh, | Printed by Robert Walde-grave, | Anno Dom.  
1590. |

Quarto, printed in roman letter, without paging, but with signatures A<sup>6</sup> B<sup>6</sup> C<sup>4</sup> D<sup>2</sup>. Only the first leaf of each sheet is signed. Collation:—A 1<sup>a</sup> Title; 1<sup>b</sup> “The Priviledge granted | to the Printer. |”; A 2—4<sup>a</sup> The Confession; A 4<sup>b</sup> “The Kingis Ma- | iesties charge . . .” A 5—6 blank, but for the heading to each page, “The Svbscrivers Vnto The | Confession Of Faith. |”; B 1—2 The Generall Band; B 3—4 blank, except the heading to each page, “The Svbscrivers Vnto The | Generall Band. |”; B 5—D 1 “The Act of Se- | creit Covnsaill,” dated “At Edinburgh the saxt of Marche . . . 1589.” D 2 is wanting, but was probably a blank leaf.

“The Priviledge granted to the Printer,” which is on the reverse of the titlepage, is as follows:—

“The Lordis of the Secreit Counsell grants and geuis licence & Priuiledge, be thir presents, to Robert Walde-graue, to Imprint, or cause to be imprinted, the Confessioun of Faith, togidder with the generall Band, maid touching the maintenance of true Religioun, the Kingis Majesties persoun and Estate, and withstanding of al forraine preparations and forcis, tending to the troubill thairof. As also the Acte of secreit Counsell, Conteyning a Commissioun to certaine Nobill men, Barons, and vthers: for serching, seeking, apprehending, and pursute of Papists, Iesuits, Seminarie Priestis, and Excommunicate personis: with the like Commissioun to certaine

Ministers of Gods word, To receive de novo, the subscriptions of al Nobill men, Barons, gentlemen, and vthers his highnes liegis, of quhatsumeuer degree, to the said generall Band. For the Imprinting of quhilk Band, act of secret counsell, & confession forsaide, the said lords decerns, and declars, that the saide Robert sall not be callit, or accusit, criminalie, nor ciuilie, be any maner of way in time cumming. Nor incur na skaith, or danger in his person, lands, or guds. Bot the samin salbe countit & estemit gud & acceptable seruice vnto his Majestie, tending to the aduancement of Gods glorie, & common weale of this realme. Exonerung him be thir presents, of all paine & danger that he may incur thairthrow for euer. Discharging be their samin presents, all and sundrie Iudges and ministers of his highnes lavvis, & vthers his Majesties liegis and subjects quhatsumeuer: Of al calling, accusing, troubling, pursuing, or in anye wise proceeding against the saide Robert, for the cause foresaide, and of their offices in that part. Subscriuit be the saide Lordis, at Edinburgh, the xij. day of March: the zeir of God, ane thousand fve hundred fourescore nine zeiris."

The work itself commences with this head title—"Ane schort and | generall confession of | the trevv Christiane Faith | and Religion, according to Godis worde and actis of | Parliamentis, subscriued be the Kingis Maiestie and | his householde, with sundrie vtheris, to the glorye | of God and good example of all men. At E- | dinburgh the 28 day of Ianuarie: The | zere of God, 1580. And the foure- | tene zere of his Maie- | sties raigne." Annexed is "The Kingis Ma- | iesties Charge to all | commissioners and mi- | nisters within this Realme. | At Halyrudhous, 1580. the 2. day of March, the 14. yere of our raigne. | "

Copies are in the libraries of Trinity College, Cambridge, Lambeth Palace, and of the Faculty of Advocates, Edinburgh.

This Confession was also printed without place or date, and

again at London by Robert Waldegrave without date. Besides these, an edition was printed in roman letter, at London, for Thomas Man, 20th June, 1580.

1590 Schediasmata | Hadr. Dam- | manis A Bis- | terveld Gan- |  
185. davensis. | I. De Nvptiis | Serenissimi Po- | tentissimiqve Scot.  
Regis | Iacobi VI. | Et Serenissimae Virginis | Annae Friderici II.  
Daniae, | Nordvegiae Et C. | Regis F. | II. De Tempestate, quæ  
sponsam Regiam nauigantem repulit. | III. In Atheos Elegia. |  
IV. In Regis Nauigationem Danicam Emblema. | V. De Coronatione  
Reginæ Scotorum Annae. | VI. De Introitu eius in primariam Regni  
urbem Edinburgum. |

Edinbvrgi | Excudebat Robertvs | Waldegraue An. Dom.  
1590. | Cum priuilegio Regali. |

Quarto, printed in italic letter, without paging, but with catch-words, and signatures A<sup>4</sup> B<sup>2</sup> B—H<sup>4</sup> I<sup>2</sup>. Collation:—A 1 Title, verso blank; A 2<sup>a</sup> Dedication to John Maitland, Lord Thirlestane; A 2<sup>b</sup>—B 2<sup>a</sup> Greek and Latin verses, with the small device formerly used by John Ross at foot of B 2<sup>a</sup>; B 2<sup>b</sup> is blank. Then the second sheet signed B 1—I 2, De Nvptiis . . . Ross's large device appears at foot of F 2<sup>b</sup>.

This collection of poems on the marriage of James VI. with Anne of Denmark, and the attendant circumstances, is by Sir Adrian Damman. The Greek and Latin verses prefixed are by Andrew Melville and Robert Pont.

Copies of the work are in the British Museum—pressmark, 1213. l. 9. (1.)—Lambeth Palace Library, the Advocates' Library, and the University Libraries of Aberdeen and Edinburgh.

1590 D. Bancrofts Rashnes | In Rayling | Against The Chvrch | Of  
186. Scotland, Noted In | An Answere To A Letter | of a worthy person



of England, and | some reasons rendred, why the | answer thereunto  
hath | not hitherto come | foorth. | By I. D. a brother of the sayd |  
Church of Scotland. | Ex Mvltis Pavca. | [Narrow oblong cut, with  
face in centre, and dragons' heads at each side.]

At Edinbvrgh | Printed by Robert Wal- | de-grave. | Anno.  
1590. |

At the top of the titlepage is the head-piece of Cupid, surrounded with flowers, unveiling a bunch of fruit. Octavo, printed in roman letter, without paging, but with catchwords, and signatures A B<sup>8</sup>. The signature letter occurs only on the first leaf of each sheet, and thus in the first quire is wanting. The second, third, and fourth leaves of each sheet are signed 2, 3, 4; the last four leaves have no number. A 1 Title, verso blank; A 2—B 8 the work, dated at foot of B 8<sup>b</sup> "From Edin. the | 18. of September. | 1590. | Yours in the Lord. I. D. | " The running title reads—"A prooffe of D. Bancrofts rashnes against the Church of Scotland."

The initials I. D. are those of John Davidson, Minister of Preston Pans, who appears, from the Records of the Presbytery of Edinburgh, to have been assisted in the composition of the work by Mr. Robert Pont and Mr. Robert Bruce. The piece is reprinted in the Wodrow Miscellany, where a facsimile of the title is given, with extracts from Dr. Bancroft's sermon, which was preached at St. Paul's Cross, February 9th, 1588.

There are two copies of Davidson's work in the British Museum—pressmarks, 4175. de. 3. and 697. a. 50.—and a copy in Trinity College Library, Cambridge.

1590 De Crventa Morte | Archibaldi Hvnteri | Edinbvrghensis Scoti,  
187. Mvsis Mar- | tiqve Militantis | Qverela | Ioh. Ionstoni ad Robertvm  
Hovaevm | Frat. Et Pop. Svvm. |

[End] Recudit Robertvs VValde-grave. Edinbvrgh. An. 1590. |



Broadsheet, folio, printed in roman letter, surrounded by a border.

The only copy we have met with is in the Advocates' Library, Edinburgh.

590 ΣΤΕΦΑΝΙΣΚΙΟΝ. | Ad Scotiae | Regem, Habitvm In | Coro-  
188. natione | Reginae. | 17 Maij. 1590. | Per Andream Meluinum. |  
Pro. 16. | 13. [12] Iustitia stabilit thronum Regis. |

Edinbvrgi | Excudebat Robertvs | Walde- | graue An. Dom.  
1590. | Cum priuilegio Regali. |

Quarto, printed in italic letter, without paging, but with catch-words, and signatures A<sup>4</sup> B<sup>2</sup>. Collation :—A 1<sup>a</sup> Title ; 1<sup>b</sup> Six-line stanza "Ad Regem" ; A 2—B 1 Στεφανισκιον ; B 2 wanting, but was probably a blank leaf.

This is a poem by Andrew Melville on the Coronation of Queen Anne of Denmark. It was reprinted in "Delitiæ Poetarum Scottorum," tom. ii., pp. 71-76.

Copies of the original are in the British Museum—pressmark, C. 38. d. 13.—Lambeth Palace Library, Advocates' Library, and the University Library, Edinburgh.

590 A Treatise | Wherein Is Ma- | nifestie Proved, That | Reform-  
189. ation And Those | that sincerely fauor the same, | are vnjustly  
charged to be enemies, | vnto hir Maiestie, and | the state. | Written  
Both For The | clearing of those that stande in that | cause : and  
the stooping of the sclaunder- | rous mouthes of all the ene- | mies  
thereof. | Zephaniah 3. 18. 19. | After a certaine time wil I gather  
the afflicted, that were | of thee, and them that be are the reproch  
for it : behold | at that time wil I bruise al that afflict thee, and I  
will | saue her that halteth, and gather hir that was cast out, | and  
I wil get them praise in al the land of their shame. | At that time

wil I bring you again, and then wil I ga- | ther you, for I wil giue you a name, and a praise amōg | al the people of the earth, when I turn back your cap- | tivity before your eyes saith the Lord. | 1590. |

Quarto, printed in roman letter, without paging, but with catch-words, and signatures A<sup>4</sup> ¶<sup>2</sup> B—H<sup>4</sup> I<sup>2</sup>. Collation :—A 1 Title, within a border, verso blank ; A 2—¶ 2, pp. [10], Letter by Penry, and “To the Reader” ; B 1—I 2 the work. The running head-line is—“Reformation No Enemy To | Hir Maiestie And The State.”

There is no place of printing or printer's name attached to this work of John Penry's, but it was probably printed at Edinburgh by Robert Waldegrave. Mr. Sinker, in his valuable book on “English Works in Trinity College, Cambridge, printed prior to 1600,” examines this question at some length, and from his observations the following statement is taken :—

“Penry had fled into Scotland in October, 1589 (Arber's Introd., p. 172 n.), and did not return till the autumn of 1592. The above work must have been printed in the spring of 1590, because the answer to it, *The First parte of Pasquils Apologie*, is dated at the end July 2, 1590. The peculiarity in the method of printing the signatures, [referred to at page 410] already mentioned in the case of the Marprelate books, is itself strong evidence that Waldegrave was the printer. We find that Waldegrave, after printing the earlier Marprelate books, had gone to Rochelle about May, 1589 (*op. cit.*, p. 100). Here he stayed long enough to print *Master Some laid open in his coulers* as late as a date subsequent to Jan. 29, 1590 (*op. cit.*, p. 179 n.), and Penry's *Appellation* dated March 7, 1590. If therefore, as we believe, Waldegrave was the printer, the place of printing, if not Edinburgh, must have been Rochelle, the former being much more probable.”

There are copies of Penry's Treatise in the library of Trinity College, Cambridge, and in the Huth Library.

1590 An | Hvmbble Mo- | tion VVith Sv- | mission Vnto The Right |  
 190. Honorable LL. Of Hir Ma- | iesties Privie Covnsell. | Wherein Is  
 Laid Open To | be considered, how necessarie it were | for the good  
 of this Lande, and the Queenes Ma- | iesties safety, that Ecclesias-  
 ticall discipline were | reformed after the worde of God: And | how  
 easily there might be pro- | vision for a learned | Ministry. | Revel.  
 3. 20. | Behold I stand at the dore and knock: if any man | heare  
 my voice and open the dore, I will come | in vnto him, and will  
 suppe with him, and hee | with me. | Cant. 2. 15. | Take vs the  
 foxes, the little foxes which destroy | the vines; for our vines haue  
 small grapes. | [Small arabesque ornament.]

Anno 1590. |

Quarto, printed in roman letter, with paging in the *inner* upper corner of each page, catchwords, and signatures A—O<sup>4</sup>. Collation: A 1 Title, verso blank; A 2<sup>a</sup> The preface of the author; A 2<sup>b</sup>—3<sup>a</sup> To the Reader; A 3<sup>b</sup>—O 4<sup>a</sup> An Hvmbble Motion; O 4<sup>b</sup> is blank.

This is another work by John Penry, and like the previous one is without place or printer's name; but, as the signatures present the same peculiarity as other works printed by Waldegrave, it was probably secretly printed by him in Edinburgh.

There is a copy in the library of Trinity College, Cambridge.

1590 In | Epistolam | Pavli Aposto- | li Ad Ephesios, Roberti |  
 191. Rolloci Scoti, Ministri | Iesv Christi In Ecclesia | Edinbvrgensi,  
 Com- | mentariivs. | [Ross's small device, with "Iehova Adivtor" on  
 one side, and "Est mihi, Psal. 54. 4." along the other side.]

Edinbvrgi | Excudebat Robertvs | Walde-graue Anno Dom.  
 1590. |

Quarto, printed in italic letter, with paging, catchwords, and signatures A—Pp<sup>4</sup>, preceded by four leaves without any signature. Only the first leaf of each sheet bears the signature letter, the second

and third have only the figure, and the fourth has no mark whatever. Collation:—1 blank leaf; 2 Title, with arms of Scotland and Denmark on verso; 3—4<sup>a</sup> Dedication to James VI., dated “Edinburgi Calend. Octobris. 1590”; 4<sup>b</sup> “Argumentum”; A1—Oo1, pp. 1-290 (paged 822 by mistake), “In Epistolam Pauli Ad Ephes. Comment.”; Oo2—Pp4, pp. [14], Index.

There are copies of this work of Robert Rollock's in the British Museum—pressmark, 3267. c. 11.—Edinburgh University Library, Aberdeen University Library, and in Slains Castle.

- 1590 Verba Ioann. | Rvsselli Iv- | reconvlti Pro Sena- | tv Popvloque  
192. Edinbvrgen- | si Habita, Ad Serenissimam Sco- | torum Reginam  
Annam, dum Edin- | burgum ingreditur 19. Maij. An. 1590. Prov.  
18. 12. Exultantibus iustis amplus est ornatus. | [Ross's small device.]  
Edinbvrgi | Excvdibat Robertvs | Walde-graue An.Dom. 1590. |  
Cum priuilegio Regali. |

A quarto of four leaves, printed in roman letter, without paging, but with catchwords, and signed 2, 3, on the second and third leaves in Waldegrave's usual manner. 1<sup>a</sup> Title; 1<sup>b</sup> Ad Reginam Annam Epigramma; 2—4 Verba.

A copy of this tract is in the library of Edinburgh University.

- 1590 The Sea-Lavv | of Scotland | Shortly gathered | and plainly  
193. dressit for | the reddy vse of all Sea- | fairingmen. | Psal. 107.  
ve. 23. 24. 31. | They that go down to the Sea in schips, | and  
occupie by the great waters. | They see the workes of the Lorde,  
and | his wonders in the deepe, &c. | Let them therefore confesse  
before the | Lord his louing kindnes, and his wonder- | ful workes  
before the sonnes of men. |

At Edinbvrg | Imprinted By | Robert Waldegraue. | An. Dom.  
1590. |



Octavo, printed in black-letter, without paging, but with catch-words, and signatures A<sup>4</sup> B C<sup>8</sup>. The signature letter appears only on the first leaf of each sheet, followed by three leaves numbered 2, 3, and 4, and four without any signature or number. A<sup>1</sup> blank leaf; A<sup>2a</sup> Title, within a border; A<sup>2b</sup> The Contents; A<sup>3</sup>, pp. [2], Dedication to James VI., dated "At Edinburgh, the 30 of Iunij. 1590," and signed "M. William Welwod"; A<sup>4</sup>, pp. [2], The Proheme; B<sup>1</sup>—C<sup>6a</sup> The Sea-Law; C<sup>6b</sup>—7 blank; C<sup>8</sup> wanting, but was probably a blank leaf.

The author, William Welwood, was Professor of Mathematics in St. Andrews, but exchanged the Mathematical for the Juridical Chair about the year 1587. At the royal visitation of the University in 1597 Welwood was deprived of his office. His work on "The Sea-Law of Scotland" is said to be the earliest treatise on maritime jurisprudence published in Britain. A copy is in the University Library, Cambridge.

1591 Sermons | Preached | In The Kirk Of Edin- | burgh, be  
194. M. Robert Bruce, Mi- | nister of Christs Evangel there: as  
they | wer received from his mouth: | Meet to comfort all sik as  
are | troubled, ather in bodie | or minde. | The Nvmber Of The  
Ser- | mons, ar set down in the Page | following. |

Edinbvrgh | Printed Be Robert | VValde-graue, Printer to the |  
Kingis Majestie. 1591 | Cum privilegio Regali. |

Octavo, printed in roman letter, without paging, but with catch-words, and signatures A<sup>2</sup> B—Aa<sup>8</sup> Bb<sup>4</sup>. Collation:—A<sup>1a</sup> Title; A<sup>1b</sup> The Nvmber of the Sermons; A<sup>2</sup> (marked 4), pp. [2], Dedication "To the Right Honorable, my Lord Provost, Bailyeis, Counsell and Session of the Kirk of Edinburgh. Mr. Robert Bruce, Minister of Christs Evangell there, wisheth Grace, Mercie, and Peace, from God the Father . . ." dated "From Edinburgh,



the sixth of December 1591"; B 1—Bb4 Sermons. The sermons are enumerated on the back of the title as follows:—"Six on the 38 Isaiah. Two on 76 Psalm. One on 40 Psalm. One on 2 Timothy ii. 22. &c. One on 2 Timothy ii. 15." These are dedicated by Mr. Bruce to King James VI., the 9th December, 1590. And a discourse on "2 Timothy ii. 22. preached 9th November, 1589, at the quhilk time the earl of Bothwell maid his public repentance in the kirk of Edinburgh," is dedicated to the Magistrates of Edinburgh.

Bruce's Sermons were reprinted for the Wodrow Society in 1843. For an answer to them see Herbert, p. 1722.

Copies of the original work by Bruce are in the British Museum—pressmark, 695. a. 3. (1.)—Lambeth Palace Library, the Advocates' Library, and the University Library, Edinburgh.

- 1591 Catechesis | Religionis | Christianæ: | Quæ in Ecclesiis & Scholis  
195. Palati- | natus ac Belgii traditur: vnà cum | notis breuissimis. |  
[Ross's small device, with quotation from Psalm 54, 4 v., running up and down each side.]

Edinburgi | Excudebat Robertus Walde-graue, Typo- | graphus  
Regiæ Majestatis. 1591. | Cum priuilegio Regali. |

Octavo, printed in roman letter, without paging, but with catch-words, and signatures A—C<sup>8</sup> D<sup>4</sup>. Collation:—A 1 Title, verso blank; A 2—C 6<sup>a</sup> Catechesis; C 6<sup>b</sup>—D 3<sup>b</sup> Preces; D 4 blank.

There is a copy (formerly Dr. David Laing's) in the library of the University of St. Andrews.

- 1591 A catechisme of Christian Religion, taught in the Schooles and  
196. Churches of the Low Countries, and dominions of the Countie  
Palatine: With the arguments and vse of the seuerall doctrins of  
the same Catechisme. By Jeremias Bastingius. And now authorized

by the Kings Maiestie for the vse of Scotland. Whereunto is adioyned certain Praiers, both publike and priuate, for sundry purposes.

Edinburgh, Printed by Robert VValde-graue, printer &c. 1591.  
Cum priuilegio Regiæ Majestatis.

Prefixed are—"The A.B.C. . . . The Lords prayer. . . . The beliefe. . . . The ten commandements of Almightye God. . . . A praier to be vsed before Catechising." At the end—. . . [Ross's device.] Sixteens.

From Herbert's edition of Ames's "Typographical Antiquities," page 1511.

1591 His | Maies- | ties Poeti- | call Exer- | cises at vacant | houres. |

197. At Edinbvrgh | Printed By | Robert Walde-graue | printer to  
the Kings | Maiestie. | Cum Priuilegio Regali. |

Quarto, printed in roman letter (the French version of the "Lepanto" in italic), without paging, but with catchwords and signatures, two unsigned sheets of 4 leaves each, B—O<sup>4</sup> P<sup>2</sup>, and an extra leaf following sig. L, signed M. The signature-letter is given only on the first leaf of each sheet up to sig. M; but from that to the end the sheets are signed M, M<sub>2</sub>, M<sub>3</sub>, and one unsigned. Collation:—1<sup>a</sup> Title, within a border, with standing figures of "Pax" and "Amor," one on each side; 2, pp. [2], The Avtovr to the Reader; 3<sup>a</sup> To the King of Scotland, a sonnet signed Henrie Constable; 3<sup>b</sup> blank; 4<sup>a</sup> Sonet to the onely Royal Poet, signed M. W. Fovler; 4<sup>b</sup> blank; 5<sup>a</sup> Greek and Latin verses by Hadr. Damman; 5<sup>b</sup> Another Latin poem by the same, and English verses by Henrie Lok; 6<sup>a</sup>—7<sup>b</sup> The Exord, or Preface of the second week of Dv Bartas; 8<sup>a</sup> The Translators Invocation; 8<sup>b</sup> blank; B<sub>1</sub>—G<sub>2</sub><sup>a</sup> The Fvries; G<sub>2</sub><sup>b</sup> blank; On G<sub>3</sub> is a fresh titlepage—"The | Lepan- | to Of Iames | the sixt, King of | Scotland. | At Edinbvrgh |

Printed By | Robert Walde-graue | Printer to the Kings Maiestie. | Cum priuilegio Regali. | " This is surrounded by a woodcut border as on the first title, but in this the side figures are "Veritas" and "Castitas." G 3 verso is blank; G 4—H 1<sup>a</sup> The Avthovr to the Reader; H 1<sup>b</sup> blank; H 2—L 4 The "Lepanto." Then follows a leaf, signed M, containing a "Sonet," signed I. R. S. This appears to be an afterthought; the true M 1 is a fresh title, not in a border, but with a woodcut ornament at the top, "La | Lepanthe | De Iaques VI. | Roy D Escosse, | Faicte francoise par le Sieur | Du Bartas. | Imprime A Edinbvrg Par | Robert Walde-grave, | Imprimeur du Roy. | Anno Dom. 1591. | Auec Priuilege de sa Majesté. | " [It will be noticed that the date is given only on the third titlepage.] Verso of this title is blank. M 2<sup>a</sup> Av Lectevr; M 2<sup>b</sup> Preface dv Tradvctevr à l'Avthevr, in verse; M 3—P 1 La Lepanthe; P 2 blank.

In the address to the reader, prefixed to "The Furies," James VI. writes, "I composed these things in my verie young and tender yearès . . . which being well accepted, will moue mee to hast the presenting vnto thee of my Apocalyps, and also such number of the Psalmes as I have perfited: & incourage mee to the ending of rest." And in the preface to "The Lepanto" he informs us that it was "both begun and ended in the same summer, wherein the League was published in France."

There are copies of His Maiesties Poeticall Exercises in the following libraries:—British Museum (pressmark, C. 12. g. 1.), Bodleian, Lambeth, Advocates', Trinity College, Cambridge, and in the Huth collection.

- 1591      Propositions | And Principles | Of Diuinitie, propounded and |  
 198.      disputed in the vniuersitie of | Geneua, by certaine students of  
             Di- | uinitie there, vnder M. Theod. | Beza, and M. Anthonie |

Faivs, professors | of Diuinitie. | Wherein Is Con- | tained a Me-  
thodicall sum- | marie, or Epitome of the common | places of  
Diuinitie. | Translated Ovt Of | Latine into English, to the end  
that | the causes, both of the present dangers | of that Church, and  
also of the trou- | bles of those that are hardlie dealt | vvith els-  
vvhere, may appeare in the | English tongue. |

At Edinbvrgh | Printed by Robert Walde- | graue, printer to  
the Kings | Maiestie. | Anno Dom. 1591. | Cum Priuilegio Regali. |

Quarto, printed in roman letter, with paging, catchwords, and  
signatures A<sup>4</sup> B<sup>2</sup> B—Mm<sup>4</sup> Nn<sup>2</sup>. Collation:—A 1 Title, within a  
border, with figures of “Veritas” and “Castitas” at the sides, as in  
“The Lepanto.” The reverse of the title is blank. A 2—B 1, pp.  
[8], Dedication “To the renouned and noble lord, the lord Nicholas  
earle of Ostrorog,” dated “From Geneua the tenth of the Kalends  
of September. 1586.—Your Honors at commandement Anthonie  
Faivs.” B 2, pp. [2], “To all those that wish wel vnto the Lord  
Iesvs and his poore Church wandring here vpon earth: the  
Translator wisheth &c.” Then second B 1—Nn 1, pp. 1-274, the  
Work, consisting of 81 propositions, each with the name and  
country of its defender; Nn 2, pp. [2], Table and errata.

The translator is John Penry. Copies of this work are in the  
British Museum—pressmark, 697. c. 28.—the Bodleian Library, the  
library of the Faculty of Advocates, and in the University Library,  
Edinburgh.

1591 In Librvm | Danie- | lis Pro- | phetae, Ro- | berti Rolloci Scoti,  
199. Mi- | nistri Iesu Christi in | Ecclesia Edinbur- | gensi, Commen- |  
tarius. |

Edinbvrge | Excudebat Robertus Walde-graue Ty- | pographus  
Regiae | Maiestatis. | 1591. | Cum Priuilegio Regali. |

Quarto, printed in roman letter, with paging, catchwords, and



signatures, four unsigned leaves, B—X<sup>8</sup> Aa—Hh<sup>8</sup> Ii<sup>4</sup> Kk<sup>8</sup> Ll<sup>2</sup>. The signature-letter appears only on the first and third leaf of each sheet. Collation:—1<sup>a</sup> Title, within a border, having figures of "Pax" and "Amor," one at each side; 1<sup>b</sup> Royal Arms of Scotland; 2—3, pp. [4], "Serenissimis | Potentissimis- | qve Principibvs Svis, Ia- | cobo sexto Scotorum regi, & Annæ eius | coniugi Scotorum reginæ, grati- | am et pacem à Domino. | " This heading, in six lines, under an elegant head-band, introduces the "Epistola Dedicatoria," which begins with a fine florid L(ibri Danielis), and occupies the succeeding four pages, which are in italics, ending "Edinburgi, Calend. Octobris 1591. | V. M. Servus addictissimus | ROBERTVS ROLLOCVS. | " 4, pp. [2], "Ad Lectorem," and "Argumentum"; B 1—Kk 2, pp. 1-480, "Commentarius"; Kk 3—Ll 1 "Index Capitvm . . ." Ll 2 is blank.

There are copies of this work of Robert Rollock's in the British Museum—pressmark, 1226. b. 39.—Trinity College, Cambridge, St. Andrews University, Aberdeen University, Edinburgh University, and in the Advocates' Library, Edinburgh.

1591      The | Sacrifice | Of A Chri- | stian Soule | Containing godlie  
200. prayers, | and holy meditations for sundry | purposes; Drawne out  
of | the pure fountaines of the | sacred Scriptures. | Psal. 51. 17. |  
The sacrifices of God, are a contrite spirite: a contrite | and a  
broken heart, O God, thou wilt not despise. |

Edinbvrgh | Printed By Robert | Walde-graue, printer to the |  
Kings Maiestie. | 1591. | Cum Priuigio (*sic*) Regali. | .

Duodecimo, printed in roman letter, with paging, catchwords, and signatures A<sup>6</sup> B—N<sup>12</sup>. Collation:—A 1 Title, verso blank; A 2—5 Dedication by the printer "To the honorable, noble, and potent Lorde, John, Lorde Thirlstane, great Chancelor of Scotland: And to the noble vertuous, and godly Lady, Dame Iane Flemeng,



Ladie Thirlstane his wife:" signed "Your Honors most bounden R. W."; A 6, pp. [2], "A Table of the Prayers"; B 1—N 11<sup>a</sup>, pp. 1-285, "The Sacrifice of a Christian"; N 11<sup>b</sup> blank; N 12 wanting, but was probably a blank leaf.

There is a copy in the British Museum, pressmark, 3057. a.a.a. 67.

1592 Certain God- | ly And Lear- | ned treatises | Written by that  
201. worthie Mini- | ster of Christe, M. Dvdley | Fenner; for the  
behoofe | and edification of al those, that | desire to grovv and  
increase | in true Godlines. | The Titles where- | of, are set downe  
in the | Page following. |

Edinbvrgh | Printed by Robert Walde- | graue, Printer to the |  
Kings Maiestie. | 1592. | Cum Priuilegio Regali. |

Octavo, printed in roman letter, with paging, catchwords, and signatures A<sup>4</sup> B—N. Collation:—A 1<sup>a</sup> Title, within a border; A 1<sup>b</sup> The Contents; A 2 (marked 3)—4<sup>a</sup>, pp. [5], Dedication by Waldegrave "To the right honorable, noble, and potent Lorde Iames, Lord Lindsay of the Byres," dated from "Edinburgh the 24 of December. 1591. Your H. to commande in the Lord. R. W." A 4<sup>b</sup> is blank; B 1—N 8, pp. 1-192, the Work. In the dedication the printer writes—"Amongst the number of those, whome in the Lords great mercies wee inioyed, and lost for our vnthankfulnesse, M. Dudley Fenner was one, whome the Church of God in this age could haue hardliest spared: he ended his testimonie in this life; being vnder thirtie yeares of age: but yet of that growth in the knowledge of God, that fewe (if euer anie of his yeares) haue left behind them the like monuments of great knowledge and learning, in the true and sound feare of God, as hee hath done. His works both in Latine and English doe beare witness hereof.—Some Treatises of his being printed at sundrie times, and now rare to be gotten, I haue gathered together, and presumed to dedicate vnto your Lordshippe: &c."

There are copies of Fenner's "Treatises" in the British Museum—pressmark, 4411. df.—and in Cambridge University Library.

Herbert (p. 1511), says—"He printed it again this same year."

1592 Dudley Fenner his Catechisme, printed by Robert Walgraue.

202. 1592.

Octavo. Maunsell, p. 30.

Quoted from Herbert's "Typographical Antiquities," p. 1511.

1592 Onomasticon Poeticvm | siue, | Propriorvm | Qvibvs In Svis  
203. Monv- | mentis Vsi Svnt Veteres Po- | etae, Brevis Descriptio  
Poeti- | ca, Thoma Iacchæo Cale- | donio Avthore. | [Ross's device.]

Edinbvrgi, | Excudebat Robertvs VValde- | graue, Typographus  
Regiæ Maiestatis. 1592. | Cum Priuilegio Regali. |

Quarto, printed in italic letter, with paging, catchwords, and signatures, 4 unsigned leaves, \*<sup>\*</sup>2 B4 C—L<sup>8</sup>. The signature-letter appears only on the first and third leaf of each sheet. Collation:—1 Title, verso blank; 2—4<sup>a</sup>, pp. [5], Dedication "Magnæ Spei adolescenti Iacobo Hamiltonio Clavdii Pasletensis Domini filio hæreditatis ivre natv maximo, Thomas Iacchævs S. D.," dated "Ex Sylva, vulgò dicta, Orientali. Septimo Kalendas Augusti. 1592"; 4<sup>b</sup> "Hadr. Damman a Bistervelt Thomæ Iacchæo. S. D.," dated "Edinburgi vestræ iix. Kal. Sept. cix. ix. xii.," and "Ad Stvdiosam Ivventvtem Robertus Rollocus"; \*<sup>\*</sup>1—2, pp. [4], Commendatory verses by Hercules Rollock, Hadrian Damman, Patrick Sharp, Andrew Melville, and Thomas Craig; B 1—L 7, pp. 1-150, "Onomasticon Poeticum"; L 8 is blank.

Thomas Jack, the author of this work, was Master of the Grammar School of Glasgow. His "Onomasticon Poeticum" was published at the request of Buchanan and Melville, the former of whom revised the work. It contains "an explanation of the proper

names which occur in the writings of the ancient poets, composed in Latin verse, with the view of being committed to memory by the boys." The author explains the scope of his work in the following introductory lines :—

Quos prisci æui homines, que mōstra hominūq; Deūmque,  
Quas Vrbes, quæ Regna, quibus retulêre Poëtæ  
Gentibus & Populis ; Montes cum Vallibus imis :  
Fontesq; Fluviosq; Lacus, Stagna atque Paludes,  
Et Maria, & Terras omnes prompto ordine paucis  
Musa refer : Tu Musam audi Phœbæa juvenus."

The arrangement is alphabetical ; the proper name is printed at the left-hand side of the page, the verse or verses in the centre, and the authority at the right-hand side.

Copies of this work are in the British Museum—pressmark, 606. a. 32.—Bodleian Library, Trinity College, Cambridge, Advocates' Library, St. Andrews, Aberdeen, and Edinburgh Universities.

1592     A golden Chaine, | Or | The Descripti- | on of Theologie,  
204.     contai- | ning the order of the causes of Sal- | vation and Dam-  
nation, accor- | ding to Gods word. A view of | the order whereof,  
is to be | seene in the Table | annexed. | Written in Latin by  
William Per- | kins, and translated by another. | Hereunto is  
adioyned the order, | which M. Theod. Beza vsed | in comforting  
troubled | consciences. |

Edinbvrgh | Printed By Robert | Walde-graue, Printer to the  
Kings | Majestie. 1592. | Cum priuilegio Regali. |

Duodecimo, printed in roman letter, with paging, catchwords, and signatures A—S<sup>12</sup>. Collation :—A 1 Title, verso blank ; A 2, pp. [2], To the Christian Reader ; A 3—S 10, pp. 5-426, the Work ; S 11—12, pp. [4?], A Table.

There is a copy in the Bodleian Library—pressmark, 141. k. 400.—which is imperfect. S 12 is wanting.

- 1593 Actis Of Parli- | ament, Past Sen The Coro- | natioun Of The  
 205. Kingis Maiestie, | Ovr Soverane Lorde : In Fvrthe- | rance Of The  
 Progres Of The Trve And Chri- | stian Religioun, professit be his  
 Hienes, and all his | faithfull Subiectis, and for punissing of the  
 aduersa- | ries of the same Religioun : as alsua, concerning pro- |  
 uisioun for the puir and impotent, | and punissing of strang and  
 idle | Vagaboundis. | Pvblissit And Imprintit | at the special com-  
 mand and directioun of his Hie- | nes, that nane of his subjectis  
 sall haue | occasioun to pretend ignorance | of the same. |

Edinbvrgh, | Prentit Be Robert VValde-grave, | Prenter to the  
 Kingis Maiestie. 1593. | Cum privilegio Regali. |

Quarto, printed in black-letter, without paging, but with catch-  
 words, and signatures A—D<sup>4</sup>. A 1 Title, verso blank ; A 2—D 4,  
 pp. [30], Actis of Parliament.

There are copies in the Bodleian Library, and in the library of  
 the Faculty of Advocates, Edinburgh.

- 1593 A Plaine Dis- | couery of the whole Reue- | lation of Saint  
 206. Iohn : set | downe in two treatises: The | one searching and prouing  
 the | true interpretation thereof: The o- | ther applying the same  
 paraphrasti- | cally and Historically to the text. | Set Foorth By |  
 Iohn Napeir L. of | Marchistoun younger. | Wherevnto Are |  
 annexed certaine Oracles | of Sibylla, agreeing with | the Reuelation  
 and other places | of Scripture. |

Edinbvrgh | Printed By Ro- | bert Walde-graue, prin- | ter to  
 the Kings Ma- | jestie. 1593. | Cum Privilegio Regali. |

Quarto, printed in roman letter, with paging, catchwords, and  
 signatures A—S<sup>8</sup> T<sup>4</sup>. The signature letter is given on the first and  
 third leaves of each sheet, the second and fourth leaves are marked  
 with the figure only, the remaining four are unsigned. Collation :—  
 A 1 blank, except the signature letter A on the recto ; A 2<sup>a</sup> Title,



enclosed in a border, with figures of "Pax" and "Amor" at each side; A 2<sup>b</sup> Scoto-Danish Arms; A 3—5<sup>a</sup>, pp. [5], Dedication to James VI.; A 5<sup>b</sup>—7, pp. [5], To the Reader; A 8<sup>a</sup> "The book this bill sends to the Beast, Crauing amendment now in heast," and "Faults Escaped"; A 8<sup>b</sup> "A Table of the Conclusions"; B 1—S 7<sup>a</sup>, pp. 1-269, the Work, divided into two treatises; S 7<sup>b</sup>—T 4, pp. [11], "To the misliking Reader whosoever," and "Certaine notable prophecies."

John Napier of Merchistoun, the author of this work, was a renowned mathematician, having introduced calculation by logarithms into this country. He was more successful in his scientific performances than in his theological treatises. In the book now under consideration he predicted that the day of judgment would happen between 1688 and 1700. The work was very popular in its day, having been translated into Dutch, French, Italian, and Latin, besides having been "republished at London in 1594, quarto, by John Norton, who had then a bookselling establishment at Edinburgh" (MS. note by George Chalmers).

Copies of Waldegrave's edition of Napier's "Plaine Discovery" are in the British Museum—pressmark, 1412. d. 3.—Bodleian Library, Trinity College, Cambridge, Advocates' Library, Edinburgh, and the University Library, St. Andrews.

- 1593 On the Lords Praier, by W. Perkins.  
 1207. Edinburgh, printed by Robert Waldegrave, 1593.  
 A copy of this work was formerly in Dr. David Laing's Library.

- 1594 Ane | Treatise Of | Conscience | Qvhairin Di- | vers secreits  
 1208. concer- | ning that subiect, are | discovered, as may | appeare, in  
 the Ta- | ble following. | [Small ornament.]



At Edinbvrgh. | Printed By | Robert Walde-graue | Printer to the Kings | Maiestie. 1594. | Cum privilegio Regali. |

Small octavo, printed in roman letter, with paging, catchwords, and signatures A—H<sup>8</sup>. Collation:—A 1<sup>a</sup> Title, within a border; A 1<sup>b</sup> The Table; A 2—3, pp. [4], To the Christian Reader, dated 26th September, 1593; A 4—H 8, pp. 7-128, the Work. At the end is "Finished the 27 of Marche 1593."

The author of this and the two succeeding books was Alexander Hume, minister of Logie, who is described as "sone to umq<sup>le</sup> Pat. Home of Polwart" (Gen. Reg. of Deeds, Vol. cxix., May 28, 1606). In addition to these three little works he wrote a collection of "Hymnes," 1609, which we shall describe later on. He died 4th December, 1609.

A copy of the "Treatise of Conscience" is in the University Library, Edinburgh.

- 1594      A Treatise of the Felicitie, of the life to come. Vnsavorie to  
209. the obstinate, alluring to such as are gone astray, and to the faithfull, full of consolation. By A. H.

Edinburgh, printed by Robert Walde-graue, Printer to the Kings Maiestie. 1594. Cum privilegio Regali.

Small octavo. pp. 62. Sig. A—D in eights, last leaf blank. "The Preface to the faithfull Readers," dated "at Polwart, the 8 day of Aprill, 1594 yeares," is signed "A loving Brother of all Christ's little Flock, A. H."

By Alexander Hume, minister of Logie. The above description is quoted from Laing's "Adversaria," p. 32.

- 1594      Fower Discourses, of praises vnto God, to wit,—1. In praise of  
210. the mercy and goodnes of God. 2. In praise of his justice. 3. In praise of his power. 4. In praise of his providence.

Printed at Edinburghe by Rob. Walgraue. 1594.

Octavo. By Alexander Hume, minister of Logie. Quoted from Maunsell's Catalogue, p. 60.

1594 Principis | Scoti-Britannorvm | Natalia. | [Device as used by  
211. John Ross, without his initials.]

Edinbvrgi | excudebat Robertus Waldegraue, Sere- | nissimæ  
Regiæ Majestatis Typographus. | Anno 1594. |

Quarto, four leaves, printed in italic letter, without paging or signature letter, but with figure 3 on *second* and third leaves. The reverse of the title is blank. The poem "Natalia" occupies  $3\frac{1}{2}$  pages, and is followed by another, entitled "Amuletum," which completes the sheet. At the foot of the last page, under "Finis," is "Hæc Andreas Meluinus."

This tract was written by Andrew Melville to celebrate the birth of an heir to the crown of Scotland. Prince Henry was born on the 19th February, 1593-94.

There is a copy in the British Museum—pressmark, 11403. bb. 32. (7.)—and another in the University Library, Edinburgh.

1594 Papatvs, | Sev Depravatæ Re- | ligionis Origo Et | Incrementvm.  
212. Svmmā Fide Diligen- | tiaqve E Gentilitatis Svæ | Fontibvs Eryta :  
Vt Fere Ni- | hil sit in hoc genus cultu, quod non sit | promptum,  
ex hisce, meis reddere suis autho- | ribus : Vt restitutæ Evangelicæ  
Religionis, quam | profitemur, simplicitas, fucis amotis, suam ali- |  
quando integritatem apud omnes testatam faciat | Per Thomam  
Moresinvm | Aberdonanvm, Do- | ctorem Medicum. |

Edinbvrgi | ¶ Excudebat Robertvs | Walde-graue Typographus  
Regius | Anno M.D.XCIIII. | Cum Privilegio Regali. |

Octavo, printed in roman letter, with paging, catchwords, and signatures A—M<sup>8</sup> N<sup>4</sup>. The sheets are signed in Waldegrave's

peculiar style. Collation:—A 1<sup>a</sup> Title; A 1<sup>b</sup> Scoto-Danish Arms, but with no inscription underneath; A 2 (marked 3)—5<sup>a</sup> Dedication, "Serenissimo, invictissimo que regi Scotorum, Iacobo sexto," dated "Edinburgi, 5. Februarij. 1593. Vestræ Majest. addictissimus Thomas Moresinus Aberdonnus Doct. Med.;" A 5<sup>b</sup>—B 1<sup>a</sup> Lectori; B 1<sup>b</sup>—2<sup>a</sup>, pp. [2], "Authores ex quibus ista sunt deprompta"; B 2<sup>b</sup>—N 3, pp. 4-182, "Depravatæ Religionis Origo et Incrementum"; N 4 blank.

Copies of Moreson's "Papatus" are in the British Museum—pressmark, 1020. c. 30.—the University Library, Cambridge, the library of the Faculty of Advocates, and the University Library, Edinburgh.

- 1594      Analysis | Dialectica | Roberti Rolloci Scoti, | ministri Iesu  
213. Christi in | Ecclesia Edinburgensi, | in Pauli Apostoli Epi- | stola  
ad Romanos. | Respersa Est A- | nalysis, Doctrinæ Theologicæ |  
quorundam capitum, quæ in ea | Epistola sparsim reperiuntur, |  
explicatione quadam brevi ac | dilucida. |

Edinbvrgi | Excudebat Ro- | bertus Walde-graue Ty- | po-  
graphus Regius. | 1594. | Cum Privilegio Regali. |

Octavo, printed in roman letter, with paging, catchwords, and signatures, eight leaves unsigned, ¶4 B—X<sup>8</sup>. Collation:—1 Title, within a border, verso blank; 2—4<sup>a</sup>, pp. [5], Dedication "Ioanni Rvthveno, Comiti Gavreae, Domino Rvthveniae, et Colino Campbello Domino Glenvrqvhæ," dated "Idib. Novemb. 1593"; 4<sup>b</sup>—¶4<sup>a</sup>, pp. [16], Argumentum, followed by verses which occupy the second half of ¶4<sup>a</sup>, and the whole of ¶4<sup>b</sup>; B—X 6, pp. 1-316, Analysis; X 7—8<sup>a</sup> De Libertate voluntatis; 8<sup>b</sup> is blank.

Copies of Robert Rollock's "Analysis Dialectica" are preserved in the University Library, Cambridge, the library of the Faculty of Advocates, Edinburgh, and in the library of the University of Aberdeen.

- 1594 De Aeterna Mentis Divi- | nae Approbatione ... | Per Robertvm  
214 Rollocvm. |

[End] Excudebat Robertvs Walde-grave, Typogra- | phvs  
Regivs. Anno Domini. M.D.XCIIII. |

Broadsheet, folio, printed in roman letter, double column,  
surrounded by a border of metal pieces.

The original is in the Advocates' Library, Edinburgh.

- 1595 The | Problemes | Of Aristotle, | with other Philosophers and |  
215 Phisitions. | VVherein are contayned diuers | questions, with their  
answers, touch- | ing the estate of mans | bodie. | [Arabesque  
woodcut.]

At Edenborough, | Printed by Robert Waldgraue. | 1595. |

This is a small octavo, printed in roman and italic letter, without  
paging, but with catchwords, and signatures A—E<sup>8</sup> E<sup>8</sup> F—N<sup>8</sup>,  
signature E being repeated. Collation:—A 1 Title, verso blank;  
A 2—3<sup>a</sup> To the reader; A 3<sup>b</sup> blank; A 4—N 6<sup>a</sup> The Problemes;  
N 6<sup>b</sup> blank; N 7—8 are wanting, but were probably blank leaves.

The only copy known to us is in the Bodleian Library, Douce  
Collection, A. 365.

- 1595 Sommons To Doomes-daie Sent vnto his beloued England, as a  
216 memoriall of his deepe printed Loue and Loyaltie. By Henoch  
Clapham.

Edinburgh—Rob. Walde-graue, &c. Cum Priuilegio Regio. 1595.

On the back, "Scolasticis.—H. C. . . . The Epistle.—Edin-  
burgh, 1595.

Fulgura sic flammas qui terris servat iniquis

Anglorum Soter semper, vbique fiet.

The humble petitioner vnto God for thy good. Henoch Clapham."

The text, 2 Pet. 3. vers. 10, 11. In this sermon, Napier's vain

notion, that the Latter Day or end of the world is covertly indicated in the Scriptures, is briefly refuted. (See his "Plain Discovery," &c., pp. 424-425.) "To answer all these things at large would require a peculiar treatise: and it is bruited that one (L. Chadderton, master of that colledge) of Immanuel in Cambridge, hath publikelie there confuted the opinion." 79 pages. At the end, "Sic vivamus ἐν τῷ κόσμῳ, Vt ne simus ἐκ τῷ κόσμῳ. Amen."

Again 1596. Octavo.

We quote the above from Herbert's "Typographical Antiquities," p. 1516. No copy of either 1595 or 1596 is known to us.

- 1595 A | Memo- | rial Of The | life & death of two | vvorthye  
217. Christians, Ro- | bert Campbel of | the Kinyeanclevgh, and | his  
Wife Elizabeth | Campbel. | In English Meter. |

Edinbvrgh: | Printed By Ro- | bert Walde-graue, Prin- | ter  
to the Kings Ma- | iestie. 1595. | Cum privilegio Regali. |

Octavo, printed in black-letter, without paging, but with catch-words, and signatures A B<sup>8</sup> C<sup>6</sup>. The sheets are signed in Waldegrave's peculiar manner. Collation:—A 1 Title, within a border, verso blank; A 2—3, pp. [4], Dedication "to his loving sister in Christ, Elizabeth Campbel of Kinyeanclevgh," dated "from Edinburgh the 24. of May. 1595"; A 4—C 6 A Memorial. The running head-line is "A Memoriall of the life of | two Worthie Christians."

John Davidson, the author of this treatise, has been already noticed at page 260. The "Memorial" has been reprinted in the "Poetical Remains of John Davidson," along with other pieces by the same writer.

The only copy known formerly belonged to Dr. David Laing, but is now in the library at Britwell.



1595 The Decree | Of The Covrt Of Parlia- | ment against Iohn  
218. Chastel, Scholler, | Student in the Colledge of the Iesuites, vp- | on  
the Parricide by him attempted | against the Kings Person, | Also  
for the banishment of the whole societie of | the said Iesuites out of  
France and all the | Kings dominions, withal containing a | pro-  
hibition, not to send their | Children to any Colledge of the | saide  
Societie. | Faithfullie translated out of the French | Copy printed at  
Paris, by Iamet Mettayer | and Pierre L'huillier, the Kings Prin- |  
ters and Stationers ordinarie. | [Oblong ornament.]

Edinbvrgh. | Printed by Robert Walde- | graue Printer to the  
Kings Maiestie | 1595. | Cum Privilegio Regali. |

Quarto, printed in black-letter and roman type, with paging,  
catchwords, and signatures A<sup>4</sup> B<sup>2</sup>. Collation:—A 1 blank, except  
letter A on recto; A 2 Title, verso blank; A 3—B 2<sup>a</sup>, pp. 7, The  
Decree; B 2<sup>b</sup> blank.

A copy is in the library of the Faculty of Advocates, Edinburgh.

1595 Rvdi- | menta Pi- | etatis. | 1. Tim. 4. ver. 8. | Pietas Ad  
219. Om- | nia vtilis est, promissio- | nes habens præsentis & | futuræ  
vitæ. | [Small oblong ornament.]

Edinbvgi | Excudebat Ro- | bertus Walde-graue | Typographus  
Re- | gius. 1595. | Cum Priuilegio Regio. |

Small octavo, printed in roman letter, without paging, but with  
catchwords, and signatures A<sup>8</sup> B<sup>2</sup>. Collation:—A 1 Title, within a  
border, verso blank; A 2 Dedication to the Earl of Rothes, sub-  
scribed A. D. (Andrew Duncan); A 3—B 2<sup>a</sup> Rudimenta; B 2<sup>b</sup> blank.

A copy is in the Advocates' Library, Edinburgh.

1595 Latinæ Gramma- | ticae Pars Prior, | Sive | Etymologia La- | tina  
220. in usum rudiorum. | Necessaria nescire necesse est, qui non | neces-  
saria didicerunt. | [Small ornament.]

Edinbvr̃gi Exc̃vdebat Robertvs | Walde-graue, Typographus |  
Regius. 1595. | Cum Privilegio Regio. |

Small octavo, printed in roman and italic letter, with paging, catchwords, and signatures A<sup>8</sup> ¶4 B—G<sup>8</sup> H<sup>4</sup>. Collation:—A 1 blank, save signature letter A on recto; A 2<sup>a</sup> Title, with a neat ornament at the top; A 2<sup>b</sup> Summa et Ordo; A 3—¶ 4 Dedication, &c.; B 1—H 4, pp. 1-96 (p. 96 is on G 8<sup>b</sup>), Etymologia Latina. The last four leaves are not numbered.

This is another work by Andrew Duncan, the original of which is in Edinburgh University Library. This treatise, together with the Appendix which we shall next describe, have been reprinted by the English Dialect Society, edited by the Rev. W. W. Skeat and Dr. Small.

- 1595 Appendix | Etymo- | logiae, Ad | Copiam Ex- | emplorvm. |  
221. Una | Cvm Indice | Interprete. | [Small ornament.]

Edinbvr̃gi. | Exc̃vdebat | Robertus Walde-graue | Typographus  
Re- | gius. 1495. [*sic*] | Cum Priuilegio Regio. |

Small octavo, printed in roman and black-letter, without paging, but with catchwords, and signatures A—F<sup>8</sup>. Collation:—A 1<sup>a</sup> Title, within a border; A 1<sup>b</sup> To the Reader; A 2—F 7 the Work; F 8 blank.

This is the Appendix to the work last described. The original is in the University Library, Edinburgh.

- 1595 A | Frvit- | fvl And God- | ly Sermon; | Containing Ne- |  
222. cessary and profitable do- | ctrine, for the reformation | of our  
sinfull and wicked | liues, but especially for the | comfort of a  
troubled | Conciencie in all | distresses. | By M. Richard Greenham |  
Pastor of Drayton. |

Edinbvr̃gh | Printed by Ro- | bert Walde-graue, Printer | to the  
Kings Majestie. | An. 1595. | Cum Priuilegio Regio. |

Octavo, printed in roman letter, with paging, catchwords, and signatures A—E<sup>8</sup> F<sup>4</sup>. Collation :—A 1 Title, within a border, verso blank ; A 2—3, pp. [4], "The Epistle" of the printer "To the vertvovs and godly matron, Sara Speir, Grace, mercie and peace, in Christ Iesus, Amen" ; A 4—F 3<sup>a</sup>, pp. 7-85, "A Comfortable Sermon for a Troubled Conscience" ; F 3<sup>b</sup> blank. F 4 is wanting, but was probably blank.

A copy is preserved in the library of Aberdeen University.

1595 De Prædestinatione. | Sive | De Causis Sa- | lvit Et Damna-  
tionis | Æternæ Disputatio, In Qva | Præside | D. Andrea Melvino,  
1223. Sacrar. | Literarvm Professore, | & Rectore Academiæ Regiæ |  
Andreanæ in Scotia. | Deo Volente | Christophorvs Iohannides  
Danvs respondebit. | [Small oblong ornament.]

Edinbvrge | Excudebat Robertvs Wal- | degraue Typographus  
Regius. | 1595. |

Quarto, printed in italic letter, without paging, but with catchwords, and signatures A B<sup>4</sup>. Collation :—A 1<sup>a</sup> Title, with an ornament along the top of the page ; A 1<sup>b</sup> Dedication, signed "Christoph. Iohannides Dalby" ; A 2—B 3 De Prædestinatione ; B 4 is wanting, but was probably blank.

Copies are preserved in the University Libraries of St. Andrews, Aberdeen, and Edinburgh.

1595 A proclamation to be in a readiness to muster against the  
1224. 2 Feb. 1595.

Robert Walde-graue, printer to the kingis majesty. 1595.

Printed 2 Jan. before.

Quoted from Herbert's "Typographical Antiquities," p. 1515.  
We have not met with a copy.

- 1595 A preparative to marriage, &c. By H. Smith.  
 225. Edinb. Walde-graue. 1595.  
 Octavo. Also quoted from Herbert, p. 1515. No copy is known to us.

- 1596 A | Briefe Of | The Bible, | Drawn First | into English Poësy, |  
 226. and then illustrated by | apte Annotations : | togither vvith some |  
 other necessary | Appendices. | By Henoch Clapham |  
 ¶ Printed By | Robert Walde-graue, Prin- | ter to the Kings  
 Ma- | iestie. 1596. | Cum Priuilegio Regio. |

Duodecimo, printed in roman letter, with paging, catchwords, and signatures A—K<sup>12</sup>. Collation:—A 1 Title, within a border, verso blank; A 2, pp. [2], Dedication "To the right worshipful Master Thomas My-lot Esquier," dated "Edinbvrgh, 1596"; A 3—6, pp. [8], To the reader; A 7—K 11<sup>a</sup>, pp. 14-237 (p. 14 is on A 7<sup>b</sup>), A Briefe of the Bible, &c.; K 11<sup>b</sup> Errata; K 12 wanting, but was probably a blank leaf. There is no place of printing mentioned on the titlepage, but the work was undoubtedly printed in Edinburgh.

There are two copies in the British Museum—pressmarks, 1411. a. 26., and 1163. a. 7.—the latter imperfect, wanting dedicatory epistle.

- 1596 Clapham (Hench) A Sinners Sleep, wherein Christ willing her  
 227. to arise : receiveth but an untoward answer.

Edinb. by Rob. Walgraue. 1596.

Octavo. No copy of this edition is known to us. The above is quoted from Herbert's "Typographical Antiquities," p. 1516.

- 1596 Quæstiones et Responsiones de Foedere Dei.

228. R. Rollock. Edinb. 1596.

Octavo. Catalogue of Dr. D. Laing's Library, Part I., No. 2866.

- 1596 Vocabvli | Magistri | Stanbrigii, Ab Infi- | nitis Qvibvs antea |  
 229. scatebant, mendis repurgata Observata Interim | (quoàd ejus fieri  
 potuit) carminis ra- | tione, & meliusculè etiam correctæ. | studio &  
 industria Thomæ | Newtoni Cestreshyrij. | [Small oblong ornament.]  
 Edinbvrgi | Excudebat Robertvs | Walde-graue, Typographus |  
 Regius, 1596. | Cum Privilegio Regali. |

Small octavo, printed in roman and italic letter, without paging, but with catchwords, and signatures A B<sup>8</sup> C<sup>4</sup>. Collation:—A 1<sup>a</sup> Title, with an ornament at the top of the page; A 1<sup>b</sup> Lectori; A 2—C 4<sup>a</sup> Vocabula; C 4<sup>b</sup> blank.

A copy is in the University Library, Edinburgh.

- 1596 [Beginning] Iames be the grace of God King of Scottis, To our  
 230. Louits. | Messengers our Schireffis ... |

[End] At Halirud-hous the xxii. day of November, And of our Reigne the xxx. 5eir, 1596. | Per actum secreti Consilij, &c. |  
 I. Andro. |

Folio, broadsheet, printed in black-letter, without place or printer's name, but in all probability printed at Edinburgh by Robert Waldegrave, 1596.

Proclamation against the Earls of Huntly and Erroll, forbidding all persons to hold communication with them.

A copy is preserved in the Public Record Office, Scot.-Eliz., Vol. LIX., 70.

- 1596 At Halirud-hous the 22. day of November, The 5eir of God,  
 231. 1596. | The Articles Set Downe Be His Maiestie To Be First  
 Effectv- | ally performit be the Erle of Huntlie, afore he ressaue  
 ony licence to returne or remane in Scotland, or ony vther be- | nefite  
 of his Majesties Lawes, conforme to the ordour tane at the Conven-  
 tioun of Falkland vpon the 12. day of | August last, and thairefter



ratifeit be ane vther Convention of the Estaits. At Dunfermling  
the penult day of | September last bypast. |

Folio, broadsheet, printed in black-letter, without place, date, or  
printer's name, but printed at Edinburgh by Robert Waldegrave, 1596.

A copy is in the Public Record Office, Scot.-Eliz., Vol. LIX., 69.

- 1596 [Beginning] Iames be the grace of God King of Scottis, To  
232. our Louits, Rothesay, Her- | ralds, ...

[End] At | Halirud-house, the second day of Ianuare: And of  
our Raigne the 29. 5eir, 1596. | Sic Svbscribitvr. | Iames R<sup>x</sup>. |  
Printed by Robert VValde-graue, Printer to the Kingis Maiestie.  
Anno 1596. |

Folio, broadsheet, printed in black-letter. This is a "proclamation  
by King James, warning his subjects of the intention of the King of  
Spain to invade the kingdom of England in the ensuing summer,  
and commanding them to omit no kind of preparation, by musters  
and otherwise, for the resistance of the same."

A copy is preserved in the Public Record Office, Scot.-Eliz.,  
Vol. LX., 1, and another copy of the proclamation, evidently of an  
issue quite distinct from the above, is in the library of the Society of  
Antiquaries of London. The latter reads "Louittis, Rochesay,"  
and "the 29. 5eir, 1595." The word "Anno" is likewise omitted  
from the imprint.

- 1597 The | Lavves And Actes | Of Parliament, Maid | Be King  
233. Iames The First, And | His Svccessovrs, Kinges Of Scot- | land:  
Visied, collected and extracted | furth of the Register. | The  
Contentes Of This Bvik, | are expremed in the leafe following. |  
[Scoto-Danish Arms.]

At Edinbvrg, | Imprented Be Robert | VValde-graue prenter  
to the Kinges Majestie. | 15. Martii. Anno Dom. 1597. |

Folio, printed in roman letter, with paging on recto only, catch-words, and signatures 4 ll + a—z<sup>6</sup>, aa—dd<sup>6</sup>, A—Z<sup>6</sup>, Aa—Cc<sup>6</sup>, Dd<sup>4</sup>, Ee—Gg<sup>6</sup>, A—D<sup>4</sup>, E<sup>6</sup>, F<sup>6</sup>, G<sup>2</sup>, H—S<sup>6</sup>, T<sup>4</sup>. The following leaves are blank—e 1, h 4, n 2, Dd 4, E 6. The title is preceded by a leaf, the recto of which is blank, and on the reverse are eleven Latin distichs subscribed “Tho. Cragius”; the subjects are “In libri frontispicivm. Ad Iacobvm sextvm. Ad reginam Annam. In principem Henricvm. In Mariam reginam. In Iacobvm qvintvm. Ad Iacobvm qvartvm. Ad Iacobvm tertivm. In Iacobvm secvndvm. In Iacobvm primvm. In Leonem, Scotorvm insignia.” These distichs refer to an engraved title surrounded by portraits of the kings and queens. This engraved title should precede the printed title, but is frequently wanting. The reverse of the printed title is blank. On the front of the third leaf, “The contentes of this bvik,” and on the reverse, “The Privelege” for printing granted by James VI. to the clerk of the register to cause the laws of Scotland to be printed by Robert Waldegrave, or by any other. On the front of the fourth leaf is the dedication, “Serenissimo et invictissimo principi, Jacobo sexto, Dei gratia, Scotorum Regi, &c.,” subscribed “Johannes Skene Consecravit Ddtq;.” The reverse is blank. a 1—dd 6, Fol. 1-162, The Acts from James I. to Q. Mary; A 1—Gg 6, Fol. 1-178, Acts of James VI.; A 1—E 6 “Ane table of the principall matters contened in this buik”; F 1—G 1, pp. [14], “A table of all the Kinges of Scotland,” with a folding table, after F 4, of “The race of the Kings of Scotland, since Malcolme the second, Kenneth the thrids sonne”; G 2<sup>a</sup> “Ane table of the moueable feastes for 50 zeires to cum”; G 2<sup>b</sup> is blank. Signature H 1<sup>a</sup> is a fresh title—“De verborum significatione. | The Exposition | Of The Termes And | Difficill VVordes Con- | teined In The Fovre Bvikes | of Regiam Majestatem, and vthers, in the Actes of | Parliament, Infestments, and vsed in practique | of this Realme,

with diuerse rules, and com- | moun places, or principales of the Lawes:  
 | Collected and exponed be M. Iohn | Skene, Clerke of our Sover-  
 aine Lordis Register, | Councell and Rolles. | [Scottish Arms.]  
 Edinbvrgh; | Printed be Robert VValde-graue Printer | to the Kingis  
 Majestie. 1597. | Cum Privilegio Regali. | " H 1<sup>b</sup> "To the Reader,"  
 followed by two lines of Latin verse; H 2—T 4<sup>a</sup> De verborum  
 significatione; T 4<sup>b</sup> is blank.

Copies are in the British Museum, and numerous public and private libraries.

- 1597      Stvdiorvm | Pverilivm Clavis, | miro quodam compendio ac  
 234. faci- | litate, Latinæ linguæ ac Poeticæ | Rudimenta complectens. |  
 Avtor De Se | Insudo pueris, sector puerilia. Quidni? | Ornat  
 quisq; Suam Spartam. Fabrilia fabri. | [Small oblong ornament.]  
 Edinbvrgh | Excudebat Robertvs | Walde-graue Typographus  
 Regius. | Anno 1597. | Cum privilegio Regio. |

A small octavo, printed in roman letter, without paging, but with catchwords, and signatures A—C<sup>8</sup> D<sup>4</sup>. Collation:—A 1<sup>a</sup> Title, with an ornament at the top of the page; A 1<sup>b</sup> Summa et Ordo; A 2 Dedication; A 3—D 4<sup>a</sup> the Work; D 4<sup>b</sup> blank.

This is another school book by Andrew Duncan, of which the original is preserved in the library of the University of Edinburgh.

- 1597      An Epitaphe Vpon The | Death Of The Right Hono- | rable,  
 235. M. Robert Bowes Esquire, Thesaurer of Barwick: | who ended this  
 life, the sixteenth of November, 1597. Being at that | present  
 Ambassadour for the Queenes Majestie, to | the King of Scotland. |  
 [End] By M. William Fowler Secretarie to the Queene's Majestie  
 of Scotland. | Printed by Robert VValde-grave. |

Folio, broadsheet, printed in italic letter, surrounded by a border of metal pieces. The Epitaph commences—

Bvilde vp, O England! Statuaes, Arches BOWES,  
And Tombes, and Pillers, to his liuing fame.

A copy is preserved in the Public Record Office, Scot.-Eliz.,  
Vol. LXI., 57.

1597 Daemonolo- | gie, In Forme | of a Dialogue, | Diuided into  
236. three Bookes. | [Scottish Arms.]

Edinbvrgh | Printed by Robert Walde-graue | Printer to the  
Kings Majestie. An. 1597. | Cum Priuilegio Regio. |

Quarto, printed in roman letter, with paging, catchwords, and  
signatures A<sup>6</sup> B—L<sup>4</sup> M<sup>2</sup>. Collation:—A 1 Title, verso blank;  
A 2—5<sup>a</sup> To the Reader, signed Iames R<sup>x</sup>; A 5<sup>b</sup> blank. The sixth  
leaf of signature A is wanting, but was probably a blank leaf.  
B 1—M 1<sup>a</sup> Dæmonologie; M 1<sup>b</sup> blank; M 2 is wanting, but was  
probably blank. The sheets are signed in the peculiar manner  
adopted by Waldegrave,

This is the first edition of King James's *Daemonologie*, which  
was reprinted in 1600, and again in the works of that monarch  
in 1616.

Copies of the first edition are in the British Museum—pressmarks,  
G. 19130., and C. 27. h. 1.—the latter imperfect, the last leaf being  
supplied in MS. There are also two copies in the Advocates'  
Library, Edinburgh, and single examples in the Bodleian Library,  
Douce collection, I. 230., and in the library of the University of  
Edinburgh.

1597 De | Libero Arbi- | trio Theses Theo- | logicæ. | De Qvibvs In  
237. Chri- | stiana & sobria συζητήσει disputabitur | volente Domino. | Ad  
d. VI. Maij. | Præside D. And. Melvino, | Academiæ Andreanæ  
Rectore & SS. Theo- | logiæ Professore. | Respondente J. Massonio  
Gallo. | [Oblong interlaced ornament.]

Edinbvrge | Excudebat Robertvs Walde-graue Typographus  
Regius. 1597. | Cum Privilegio Regali. |

Quarto, four leaves, printed in italic letter, without paging, but with catchwords, and signature *numbers* on the second, third, and fourth leaves. The Theses, forty-two in number, commence on the reverse of the titlepage, and conclude on the verso of the fourth or last leaf.

A copy of this tract is in Aberdeen University Library.

- 1597      The Cherrie | And The Slae. | Composed into Scottis Meeter,  
238. be | Alexander Montgomerie. | Printed according to a Copie corrected  
be | the Author himselfe. | [Square ornament.]

Edinbvrgh. | Printed be Robert Walde-graue | Prenter to the  
Kings Majestie. | Anno 1597. | Cum Privilegio Regio. |

Quarto, printed in roman letter, without paging, but with catchwords, and signatures A—D<sup>4</sup>. A<sup>1</sup> Title, with ornament at the top of the page, verso blank ; A<sup>2</sup>—D<sup>4</sup> The Cherrie and the Slae.

This edition of Alexander Montgomery's well-known poem is generally regarded as superior to that printed in the same year by Waldegrave, a description of which follows. The poem was reprinted in 1821, along with other poetical pieces by the same author, edited by Dr. David Laing, and again in 1887 for the Scottish Text Society, under the editorship of Dr. James Cranstoun.

A copy of the original is in the library of the Faculty of Advocates, Edinburgh.

- 1597      The Cherrie | And The Slaye. | Composed into Scottis Meeter, |  
239. by Alexander Mont- | gomerie. | [Square arabesque ornament.]

Edinbvrgh | Printed Be Ro- | bert VValde-graue Printer | to the  
Kings Majestie. Anno | Dom. 1597. |



Quarto, printed in roman letter, without paging, but with catchwords, and signatures A—D<sup>4</sup>. Collation:—A<sup>1</sup> Title, verso blank; A<sup>2</sup>—D<sup>4</sup> The Cherrie and the Slaye. At foot of D<sup>4</sup><sup>b</sup> is this colophon—"Printed be R. W. | Cum Privilegio Regali. |"

The only copy known of this edition formerly belonged to Constable, and is now at Britwell.

1597 The | Qvestions To | Be Resolvit At The | Convention Of The  
240. Estaits | and Generall Assemblie, appointed to be at the | Burgh of  
Perth the last day of Februarie | nixt to come. | [The arms of  
Scotland, with I. R. on the sides, encircled with a ribbon of the  
order of the Thistle, having the motto, IN MY DEFENCE GOD ME  
DEFEND.]

Edinbvrgh | Printed Be Robert | VValde-graue Printer to the |  
Kings Majestie. Anno Dom. 1597. |

Quarto, six leaves, printed in roman letter, without paging, but with catchwords, and signature *figure* 2, on second leaf only. Collation:—1 Title, with ornament at the top of the page, verso blank; 2, pp. [2], To the Reader; 3—5<sup>a</sup> Questions; 5<sup>b</sup> blank. The sixth leaf to complete the quire is wanting, but was probably blank. It is most likely that the missing leaf preceded the title, as the centre of the section occurs after leaf 2.

There are copies in the British Museum—pressmark, 4175. bb. 7.—the Public Record Office, Scot.-Eliz., Vol. LX., 31, and at Slains Castle.

1597 Tractatvs | De Vocati- | one Efficaci, Qvae | inter locos Theo-  
241. logiæ communis- | simos recensetur, deq; locis specialiori- | bus,  
qui sub vocatione com- | prehendantur. | Vt Doctrina De Vocatio- |  
ne illustrior evaderet, adjectæ sunt quæ- | stiones aliquot de modis  
illis, quibus Deo vi- | sum est iam inde à principio, homini verbum  
vtriusq; | fœderis sui, revelare. | Authore Roberto Rolloco Scoto. |

Edinbvrgi | Excudebat Robertvs | Walde-graue Typographus  
Regius. | Anno 1597. | Cum privilegio Regio. |

Octavo, printed in roman letter, with paging, catchwords, and signatures A—Z<sup>s</sup> Aa<sup>4</sup>. The signature *letter* is given only on the first leaf of each quire, so that no letter is found on the first sheet, which we designate A. Collation:—A 1<sup>a</sup> Title; A 1<sup>b</sup> Scoto-Danish Arms; A 2—4, pp. [6], Dedication to King James VI.; A 5<sup>a</sup> Typographus Lectori; A 5<sup>b</sup>—7, pp. [5], Epist. Theod. Bezae; A 8, pp. [2], Methodus Locorum Communium; B 1—Y 6, pp. 2-332 (p. 2 is on B 1<sup>b</sup>), De Vocatione; Y 7—Aa 3<sup>a</sup> Modi Revel. Foed.; Aa 3<sup>b</sup>—4<sup>a</sup> Index; Aa 4<sup>b</sup> blank. There is no paging after Y 6.

Copies of Robert Rollock's work on Effectual Calling are in the British Museum—pressmark, 1413. b. 5.—Trinity College, Cambridge, Advocates' Library, and in the University Libraries of Edinburgh, St. Andrews, and Aberdeen.

Herbert, p. 1518, describes what is evidently the same work, but calls it a quarto.

- 1598     Ane Proclamatioun dischargeing the support of the Rebellis of  
242.     Ireland. |

[End] at Faulkland the aucht day of August: And of our raigne,  
the | threttie twa zeir. 1598. | Per actum secreti Consilij. | I. Andro.  
| Edinbvrgh. | Printed be Robert VValde-graue Prenter to the  
Kingis Majestie. | Cum Privilegio Regio. |

Folio, broadsheet, printed in roman letter, with woodcut of the  
Royal Scottish Arms at the top of the sheet.

The original is in the Public Record Office, Scot.-Eliz., Vol.  
LXII., 61.

- 1598     Ane Acte of Counsell anent the cunzie, concluded at Edinburgh  
243.     the 18. day of December, the zeir of God, | ane thousand, fiue  
hundred, foure-scoir auchteene zeires. |

[End] Prented be Robert Walde-graue Prenter to the Kings Majestie. 1598. | Cum Privilegio Regio. |

Folio, broadsheet, printed in roman letter, with woodcut of Scottish Arms at the top of the sheet.

The original is in the Public Record Office, Scot.-Eliz., Vol. LXIII., 79.

- 1598     The Trve Lawe of free Monarchies: Or, The Reciproock and  
244. Mvtvall Dvtie betwixt a free King and his naturall Subiectes.

Edinburgh Printed by Robert Walde-graue, Printer to the Kings Maiestie. Anno Dom. 1598. Cum Privilegio Regio.

Octavo, printed in roman letter, with signatures A<sup>4</sup> B—D<sup>8</sup> E<sup>4</sup>. The first leaf of sig. A is blank.

This is a prose work by King James VI., but published anonymously. For an interesting notice of the book the reader is referred to M'Crie's "Life of Melville," 1856, p. 224.

- 1598     In | Epistolam | Pavli Aposto- | li ad Thessalonicenses pri- |  
245. orem Commentarius | Roberti Rolloci | Scoti, ministri Iesu | Christi in Ecclesia | Edinburgensi. |

Edinbvrge | Excudebat Ro- | bertus Walde-graue Ty- | po- graphus Regius. | Anno Dom. 1598. | Cum Privilegio Regio. |

Octavo, printed in roman letter, with paging, catchwords, and signatures A<sup>4</sup> B—N<sup>8</sup> O<sup>4</sup> P—Z<sup>8</sup> aa<sup>2</sup>. The sheets are signed in Waldegrave's peculiar style. Collation:—A<sup>1</sup> Title, within a woodcut border, verso blank; A<sup>2</sup>—3<sup>a</sup> Epistola Dedicatoria "Thomæ Buchanano Siresensis Ecclesiæ Pastori," dated "Edinburgi. 1598. 14. Calend. Augusti"; A<sup>3b</sup>—4<sup>b</sup> Argumentum; B<sup>1</sup>—N<sup>8a</sup>, pp. 2-221 (p. 2 is on B<sup>1b</sup>), In Epistolam Pauli ad Thessalonicenses I.; N<sup>8b</sup> is blank; O<sup>1</sup> Title to the second part, "In Epistolam | Pavli Aposto- | li ad Thessaloni- | censes posteriorem Commentarius |

Roberti Rolloci Scoti, mi- | nistri Iesu Christi in Eccle- | sia Edin-  
burgensi. | Adiecta est eiusdem Authoris in Epistolam | Pauli  
Apostoli ad Philemonem Analy- | sis logica. | Edinbvrge | Excudebat  
Robertus VValde- | graue Typographus Regius. | Anno Dom. 1598.  
| Cum Priuilegio Regio. | " verso blank ; O 2—3, pp. [4], Dedication  
to William Scott; O 4, pp. [2], Argumentum; P 1—Y 3, pp. 227-344,  
In Epist. Pauli ad Thess. II. ; Y 4—aa 1, pp. 345-374, Analysis in  
Epistolam ad Philemonem ; aa 2 Errata, verso blank.

There are copies of Robert Rollock's Commentary on the  
Thessalonians in the British Museum—pressmark, 1411. b. 14.—  
the Advocates' Library, Edinburgh, the University Libraries of  
St. Andrews, Aberdeen, and Edinburgh, and in the library at  
Slains Castle.

1599 De verborum significatione, &c. See page 437. Certain copies  
246. are dated 1599.

1599 Hymnes. | Or Sacred Songs, | wherein the right vse of Poësie |  
247. may be espied. | Be Alexander Hume. | Wherevnto Are Added, |  
the experience of the Authors youth, | and certaine precepts seruing  
to the | practise of Sanctificatione. | The table followes in the next  
page. | Ephes. 5. 18. | But be ful-filled with the Spirit, speaking vnto  
your | selues in Psalmes, and Hymnes, and spirituall | songs, singing  
and making melodie to the Lord | in your hearts. |

Edinbvrgh, | Printed by Robert Walde-graue, | Printer to the  
Kings Majestie. 1599. | Cum privilegio regio. |

Quarto, printed in black-letter, with paging, catchwords, and  
signatures A—I<sup>4</sup> K<sup>2</sup>. Collation:—A 1<sup>a</sup> Title, within a border ;  
A 1<sup>b</sup> The Contents ; A 2—3<sup>a</sup> Dedication "To the Faithfvll and  
Vertvovs Ladie, Elizabeth Malvill, Ladie Cumrie, grace, mercie,  
and peace from God the father, and from our Lord Iesus Christ" ;



A 3<sup>b</sup>—4 To the Scottish youth ; B 1<sup>a</sup> A Sonnet of Love ; B 1<sup>b</sup>—K 1<sup>b</sup> the Work ; K 2 is wanting, but was probably a blank leaf.

The author of this work was the second son of Sir Patrick Hume of Polwart. He was admitted Minister of Logie in August, 1597, and died 4th December, 1609. Care must be taken not to confound him with other two Alexander Humes—one, Minister of Dunbar, the other, generally styled the Grammarian.

Copies of the Hymnes are in the British Museum—pressmark, C. 34. f. 19.—and in the library of Edinburgh University.

1599 BASILAIKON | ΔΩΡΟΝ. | Devided | Into Three | Bookes. |  
248. Edinbvrgh | Printed By Ro- | bert Walde-graue Prin- | ter to  
the Kings | Majestie. | 1599. |

Quarto, printed in large italic letter, with paging, catchwords, and signatures A—X<sup>4</sup>. Collation :—A 1 Title, verso blank ; A 2 The Dedication, verso blank ; A 3 The Argument, verso blank ; A 4—B 1<sup>a</sup> To Henrie ; B 1<sup>b</sup> blank ; B 2—X 4<sup>a</sup>, pp. 3-159, Basilikon Doron. Scottish Arms at foot of X 4<sup>a</sup>. X 4<sup>b</sup> blank. The title is enclosed within a border, with a standing figure on each side, one inscribed "Amor Pacis alumnus," the other, "Pax infesta malis."

This is the first edition of King James's Basilikon Doron ; or, Instructions to his son Prince Henry, which the monarch, always vain of his compositions, but fearful of giving offence, caused to be privately printed. In order to carry out his design, he says, "the printer being first sworn to secresy, I only permitted seven of them to be printed, and these seven I dispersed among some of my trustiest servants to be kept closely by them." The work gave serious offence to the Presbyterians, and in the second edition, published at London in 1603, the king made many alterations, and omitted some of the most scathing passages, as well as two sonnets which appear on A 2 and 3 of the first edition. An interesting



account of the views contained in the work will be found in M'Crie's "Life of Melville," 1856, pp. 226-228, 443.

There is a copy in the British Museum (which appears to be on large paper)—pressmark, G. 4993.—but we have been unable to trace the other six copies of this edition. Dr. M'Crie mentions a copy belonging to Archibald Constable, and a copy appears in the Heber sale catalogue; but we cannot determine whether the British Museum copy, which was formerly Mr. Grenville's, is the same copy as either, or both of these. It may have descended from Heber to Constable, and then to Grenville.

- 1599 Scholastica | Diatriba De Re- | bus Divinis Ad An- | quirendam  
249. & inveniendam veritatem, à can- | didatis S. Theol. habenda (Deo  
volente) ad d. xxvi. | & xxvii. Iulij in Scholis Theologicis Acad.  
Andre- | anæ, Spiritu Sancto Præsides. | D. And. Melvino S. Theol.  
D. Et Illivs | facultatis Decano συζητησιν Moderante. | [Oblong  
ornament.]

Edinbvrge, | Excudebat Robertus Walde-graue Ty- | pographus  
Regius 1599. |

Quarto—eight leaves, or two quires, which we shall designate A B<sup>4</sup>—printed in roman letter, without paging, but with catchwords, and signature A 2 on the second leaf, but no other leaves are signed. A 1 Title, verso blank; A 2—B 4<sup>a</sup> Theses; B 4<sup>b</sup> blank.

There are copies in the University Libraries of Aberdeen and Edinburgh.

- 1599 A Newe Treatise | Of The Right Rec- | koning Of Yeares,  
250. And Ages | of the World, and mens liues, and of the estate of | the  
last decaying age thereof, this 1600. yeare of Christ, | (Erroniously  
called a yeare of Iubilee) which is from | the Creation, the 5548.  
yeare. | Containing sundrie singularities, worthie of ob- | servation.

concerning courses of times, and revolutions | of the Heauen, and  
 reformatiōs of Kalendars, and Prognosticati- | ons : with a discourse  
 of Prophecies and signes, preceeding the lat- | ter daye, which by  
 manie arguments appeareth now to approch. | With a godlie admoni-  
 tion in the end, vpon the words of the A- | postle, to redeeme the  
 time, because the dayes are evill. | By M. Robert Pont, an aged  
 Pastour in the Kirk of Scotland. | The heades are set downe in  
 certaine Propositions, in the Page | following. | Lvke. 17. | As it was  
 in the dayes of Noe, so shall it be in the dayes of the Sonne of man. |

Edinbvrgh | Printed By Robert Waldegrave, Prin- | ter to the  
 Kings Maiestie. Anno 1599. | Cum Priuilegio Regio. |

Quarto, printed in roman letter, with paging, catchwords, and  
 signatures A—N<sup>4</sup> O<sup>2</sup>. The sheets are signed in Waldegrave's  
 usual manner. Collation :—A 1<sup>a</sup> Title ; A 1<sup>b</sup> The propositiones ; A 2  
 Dedication "To the right reverende noble lord, Alexander Seyton,  
 L. Vrqhard and Fyvie, President in the Senate of Iustice, and  
 Provest of Edinburgh, &c." ; A 3, pp. 5-6, To the Reader ;  
 A 4—O 1, pp. 7-106, Of the Last Decaying Age of the World ;  
 O 2 is wanting, but was probably a blank leaf.

Two copies of this work are in the British Museum—pressmarks,  
 9005. b., and 580. e. 13.—and there are single examples in the  
 Advocates' Library, Edinburgh, and in the library of Trinity  
 College, Cambridge.

599 Against | Sacrilege, | Three Sermons Preached | by Maister  
 251. Robert Pont : | an Aged Pastour in the | Kirk of God. | Augustine  
 | Let God heare if they be deafe : Let the | Angellis heare if they  
 contemne. | [Small square ornament.]

Edinbvrgh | Printed By Ro- | bert Walde-graue Prenter | to the  
 Kings Majestie. | 1599. | Cum Priuilegio Regio. |

Octavo, printed in roman letter, without paging, but with catchwords, and signatures A—G<sup>s</sup> H<sup>4</sup>. Collation:—A 1<sup>a</sup> Title, within a border; A 1<sup>b</sup> Scoto-Danish Arms; A 2, pp. [2], “To his Soverane, the kings Maiestie”; A 3—H 3 Against Sacrilege; H 4 is wanting, but was probably blank.

A copy is in the library of the Faculty of Advocates, Edinburgh.

1599 Sermons on St. Paul's Epistles, by R. Rollock.

252. Edinburgh. 1599.

Octavo. Dr. Laing's Sale Catalogue, Part I., No. 2874.

1599 Doctrinae Christianae | brevis explicatio: | In Tria Priora  
253. Gene- | seos capita, Symbolum Apostolorum, | Baptismi, Cœnæ  
Domini institutionem, | Decalogum, & Orationem | Dominicam. |  
Ad Illustrissimum Principem Iacobvm | VI. Scotorum Regem |  
Authore Patricio Scharpio, Theologiæ pro- | fessore in Academia  
Glascvensi. |

Edinbvrgi | Excudebat Robertvs | Walde-graue Typographus  
Regius | Anno 1599. | Cum privilegio Regio. |

Octavo, printed in roman letter, with paging, catchwords, and signatures A—T<sup>s</sup>. Collation:—A 1<sup>a</sup> Title; A 1<sup>b</sup> Scoto-Danish Arms; A 2—4 Dedication to James VI.; A 5—8 Preface; B 1—T 8<sup>a</sup>, pp. 1-287, Brevis Explicatio; T 8<sup>b</sup> blank.

Patrick Sharp, the author of this work, was Principal of the College of Glasgow, and a man of great literary acquirements. The Brief Explication is the only work which Sharp left behind him.

There are copies in the British Museum—pressmark, 3506. d f. 2.—in the Advocates' Library, and in the University Library, Edinburgh.

1599 The | Covntesse | Of Pembrokes | Arcadia. | Written by Sir |  
254. Philip Sidney | Knight. | Now the third time published, with sundry  
new | additions of the same Author. |

Edinbvrgh. | Printed By Robert | walde-graue, Printer to the |  
Kings Majestie. | Cum priuilegio Regio. 1599. |

Folio, printed in roman letter, with paging, catchwords, and  
signatures, two unsigned leaves, followed by A—Aaa<sup>6</sup>.

Although the title states this to be the third edition, it is not so,  
as the third edition was printed at London in 1598. Neither is this  
a copy of that edition with a new titlepage, but a distinct impression  
of the "Arcadia."

A copy of Waldegrave's edition of the "Arcadia" is in the  
library of Trinity College, Cambridge.

1599 Fiue hundreth pointes of | good husbandrie, | Asvvell For The  
255. Cham- | pion or open cuntrie, as also for the Wood- | land or seuerall,  
mixed in euey moneth with | huswiferie, ouer and besides the | booke  
of huswiferie. | Corrected, Better Orde- | red, and newlie angmented  
to a fourth part | more, with diuers other lessons, as a diet for the |  
farmer, of the properties of Windes, Planets, Hops, | Hearbs, Bees,  
and approued remedies for sheepe | and cattle, with many other  
matters both | profitable and not vnpleasant | for the reader. | Newly  
set forth by Thomas Tvsser | Gentleman. |

\* Edinbvrgh | Printed By Robert | Walde-graue Printer to the |  
Kings Majestie 1599. | Cum Priuilegio regio. |

Quarto, printed in black-letter, with paging, catchwords, and  
signatures A—K<sup>8</sup> L<sup>2</sup>. Collation :—A<sup>1</sup> Title, within a border, verso  
blank; Aij, pp. 3-4, Epistle to Lord William Paget; Aiii-iiij, pp. 5-8,  
Epistle to Lord Thomas Paget; A 5, pp. 9-10, To the Reader;  
A 6—L<sup>1a</sup>, pp. 11-161, the Work; L<sup>1b</sup>—2, pp. [3], A table.

There is a copy, which formerly belonged to George Chalmers,  
in the British Museum—pressmark, 1077. g. 27.

1600 A | Short Discovrse | Of The Good Ends | of the higher  
256. providence, | in the late attempt against | his Maiesties Person. |



Printed By | Robert Waldegræue. | 1600. |

Small octavo, printed in roman letter, with paging, catchwords, and signatures A B<sup>s</sup>. Collation :—A 1 Title, verso blank ; A 2—B 8<sup>a</sup> A Short Discourse ; B 8<sup>b</sup> blank.

The attempt on the person of the king was that made by John Ruthven, Earl of Gowrie, and Dr. David Laing thinks that the "Discourse" was the earliest publication of Sir William Alexander. Dr. Laing reprinted the tract in the volume of "Adversaria" for the Bannatyne Club.

Copies of the original are in the British Museum—C. 38. a. 17.—and in the library of Trinity College, Cambridge.

1600 De Ivstifica- | tione Hominis | Coram Deo, | Theses Theologicæ,  
257. | Qvas Spiritv S. Præ- | side, D. And. Melvino, SS. Theol. | Pro-  
fessore, & eius facultatis Decano | συζήτησιν moderante, | Tveri  
Conabitvr | M. Patricivs Geddaevs, | In Scholis Theologicis Acade-  
miæ Andreanæ, | Ad diem xxii. Iulij. | [Small interlaced band.]

Edinbvrgi, | Excudebat Robertus Walde-græue | Typographus  
Regius. 1600. |

Quarto, printed in roman letter, without paging, but with catchwords, and signatures A<sup>4</sup> B<sup>2</sup>. Collation :—A 1<sup>a</sup> Title, with oblong ornament at top of the page ; A 1<sup>b</sup> Dedication, D. Ioanni Gramio, Monterosiae Comiti, Gramiae Et Kincarniae Domino, Mvgdociae, &c., Baroni," signed "M. Patricivs Geddaevs" ; A 2—B 1, pp. [8], Theses ; B 2<sup>a</sup> "Problemata," and four Latin verses, "Ad Patricivm Geddæum," signed "G. I.," all in italic letter ; B 2<sup>b</sup> is blank.

The leaves are signed in the peculiar method adopted by Waldegrave ; the second and third leaves of the first sheet have no letter, but only the figure, while the first leaf of the second quire has the letter only.

A copy is preserved in the library of the University of Aberdeen.



1600     A | Short Expositi- | on of the 20. and 21. verses | of the third  
258. Chapter of the first | Epistle of S. Iohn. Containing A Very Pro- |  
fitable discourse of conscience, and of al the actions, | sortes, and  
kinds thereof, wherby euery man may | easily know his estate,  
wherein hee standeth in the sight of | his God, and whether his  
conscience be good or euill, with | all things also belonging either to  
get a good conscience, | or else to releiue it out of trouble, being  
griued and woun- | ded, as in the epistle to the reader is more  
specially | mentioned, and in the discourse itselfe | clearely expressed.  
| Prov. 15. verse 15. | A good conscience is a continuall feast, |

Edinbvrgh. | Printed By Robert Wal- | degraue, Printer to the  
Kings Maiestie. | Anno Dom. 1600. | Cum privilegio Regio. |

Octavo, printed in roman letter, without paging, but with catch-  
words, and signatures A—D<sup>8</sup>. Collation:—A 1 Title, verso blank ;  
A 2—3 To the Reader ; A 4—D 8 A Discourse of Conscience.

The author of this work, John Howesoun, was Minister of  
Cambuslang, and a prominent actor in the struggle between  
presbyterianism and episcopacy, which took place in 1581 and the  
following years. Howesoun suffered imprisonment for his zeal in  
the cause of presbyterianism. He endowed a school, and made  
provision for the poor within his parish.

A copy of the "Short Exposition" is in the British Museum—  
pressmark, 4473. a. 36.

1600     Granados | Spiritual And | heauenly Exercises | Devided Into  
259. Sea- | uen pithie and briefe Medita- | tions, for euery day in the  
weeke | one, with an Exposition vpon | the 51. Psalme. | Written  
In Spanish | by the learned and reuerend Diuine, | F. Lewes of  
Granada. |

Edinbvrgh, | Printed By Robert | Walde-graue, Printer to the |  
Kings Maiestie. 1600. | Cum Priuilegio Regio. |

Duodecimo, printed in roman letter, with paging, catchwords, and signatures A—I<sup>12</sup> K<sup>6</sup>. Collation:—A 1 Title, verso blank; A 2 The Contents; A 3—K 6<sup>a</sup>, pp. 5-227, the Work; K 6<sup>b</sup> blank.

A copy of this edition of Luis de Granada's "Spiritual Exercises" is in the British Museum—pressmark, 4403. b.

- 1600 Sertvm Poeticvm, | In Honorem Ia- | cobi Sexti Serenis- | simi,  
260. Ac Potentissimi | Scotorvm Regis, | A Gvaltero Qvinno Dvbliniensi  
contextvm. | [Woodcut of Scottish Arms.]

Edinbvrgi, | Excudebat Robertvs Walde- | graue Typographus  
Regius 1600. | Cum Priuilegio Regio. |

Quarto, printed in roman and italic letter, without paging, but with catchwords and signatures A—F<sup>4</sup>. Collation:—A 1<sup>a</sup> Title, with ornament at the top of the page; A 1<sup>b</sup> Scoto-Danish Arms; A 2<sup>a</sup> Ad Sereniss. Regem Epigramma; A 2<sup>b</sup>—4, pp. [5], Praefatio; B 1—F 4 Poems.

Selections from these poems, by Walter Quin of Dubin, were printed in "Various Pieces of Fugitive Scottish Poetry," 1825.

A copy was sold at the Sykes sale in 1824 for £4; at the Heber sale in 1834 for £3 1s. The copy examined by us is in the library of Edinburgh University, and may possibly be the Sykes and Heber copy.

- 1600 An Exposition | Vpon Some Se- | lect Psalmes of David,  
261. contei- | ning great store of most excellent and | comfortable  
doctrine and instruction for | all those, that (vnder the burthen | of  
sinne) thirst for Comfort in | Christ Iesus. | Written by that faithfull  
servant of God, | M. Robert Rollok, sometime | Pastour in the  
Church of Edinburgh: | And translated out of Latine into English, |  
by C. L. Minister of the Gospell | of Christ at Dudingstoun | The  
number of the Psalmes are set downe | in the Page following. |

Edinbvrgh | Printed By Robert | Walde-graue Printer to the  
Kings | Majestie. 1600. | Cum Privilegio Regio. |

Octavo, printed in roman letter, with paging, catchwords, and  
signatures A<sup>6</sup> B—Ll<sup>8</sup> Mm<sup>2</sup>. Collation :—A 1<sup>a</sup> Title ; A 1<sup>b</sup> A Table ;  
A 2—5<sup>a</sup> Dedication to Lilius Gilbert, Spouse to M. John Prestovn,  
of Fentoun-Barnes ; A 5<sup>b</sup> blank ; A 6 wanting, but probably blank ;  
B 1—Mm 2<sup>a</sup> Ane Exposition ; Mm 2<sup>b</sup> blank.

The translator's name is Charles Lumsden. A copy of the work  
is in Edinburgh University Library.

11600      Commen- | tarivs D. Ro- | berti Rolloci, Ministri Ec- | clesiae,  
262. & Rectoris Academiae | Edinburgensis, in Epistolam | Pauli ad  
Colossenses. | Cum indice rerum, sententiarum & ob- | servationum  
dignissimarum copioso. | 2 Cor. 3 ; 28. | Omnes nos relectâ facie  
gloriam Domini, vt in speculo | intuentes, in eandem imaginem  
transformamur | ex gloria in gloriam, sicut à Domini spiritu. |

Edinbvrgh | Excudebat Rober- | tus Walde-graue, Typographus |  
Regius. Anno Dom. 1600. | Cum Priuilegio Regio. |

Octavo, printed in roman letter, with paging, catchwords, and  
signatures A—Bb<sup>8</sup>. Collation :—A 1 Title, verso blank ; A 2—4<sup>a</sup>  
Epistola Dedicatoria ; A 4<sup>b</sup>—8<sup>a</sup> Lectori, Latin verses, and Argu-  
mentum ; A 8<sup>b</sup> blank ; B 1—Bb 8<sup>a</sup>, pp. 1-381, In Epistolam Pavli  
ad Colossenses Commentarius ; Bb 8<sup>b</sup> blank.

Copies of this work are in the libraries of Aberdeen and  
Edinburgh Universities.

11600      Hadriani Dammanis | A Bysterveldt Dn. | De Fair-Hill, |  
263. Bartasias ; | Qvi De Mvndi Creatione | Libri Septem ; | È Gvlielmi  
Salvstii | Dn. De Bartas | Septimana Poemate Francico | Liberivs  
Tralati | Et Mvltis In Locis Acvti [Aucti]. |

Edinbvr̄gi | Exc̄vdebat Robertvs Wal- | de-graue, Typographus  
Regis | Anno Dom. 1600. | Cum Priuilegio Regio. |

Octavo, printed in roman and italic letter, with paging, catch-words, and signatures A—C<sup>8</sup> B—Z<sup>8</sup>. Collation:—A 1 Title, verso blank; A 2<sup>a</sup> Dedication, "Sereniss. potentissimoq; regi Scotorum Jacobo sexto," signed and dated "P. P. Britanniarum principi optimo, Had. Damman a Bysterveldt maiestati eius serenissimæ cliens devot. L. M. DD. CSQ.;" A 2<sup>b</sup> blank; A 3—B 3<sup>a</sup> Latin Epistle, "Ad illustriss. potentissimosq; Dnn. Dnn. Ordines in provinciis Geldriæ, &c. (the seven provinces only) parentes patriæ sanctissimos. Hadr. Damman," signed and dated "Valete. Edinoduni Scotorum iv. ID. Februarias, ab IESV nato, M.DC.;" B 3<sup>b</sup>—C 8 Greek and Latin verses; B 1—Z 6, pp. 2-312 (p. 2 is on B 1<sup>b</sup>), the Work, in Latin Hexameters; Z 7 blank; Z 8 wanting, but probably blank.

There are copies in the British Museum—pressmark, 1161. e. 2.—in the Bodleian Library—pressmark, Mason. DD. 387.—in the Advocates' Library, Edinburgh, and in the University Library, St. Andrews.

1600 Theses Theo- | logicæ De Peccato | Quas Spiritu Sancto  
264. Præside, D. | Andrea Melvino Sacræ Theologiæ | Doctore, & illius  
facultatis Decano | συζητησιν moderante συν Θεω | tueri conabor. |  
Joannes Scharpivs | ad diem iiii. & iv. Julij in | Scholis Theologicis  
Aca- | demicæ Andreanæ. | [Oblong interlaced ornament.]

Edinbvr̄gi, | Excudebat Robertus Walde-graue | Typographus  
Regius. 1600. | Cum Privilegio Regio. |

Quarto, printed in roman letter, without paging, but with catch-words, and signatures A<sup>4</sup> B<sup>2</sup>. There are neither signature letters nor numbers to the first quire, and only the letter B on the first recto of the second sheet. A 1<sup>a</sup> Title, with an oblong ornament along the top of the page; A 1<sup>b</sup> Dedication, "Clariss. Viro. | D. Ioanni



Scharpio IC.<sup>10</sup> | Doctiss. Et In Svprema | curia Regia Advocato," dated and signed "Andreapoli è Collegio Theologico postrid. Eidus Iunias CIO CLC. . . . Ioannes Scharpivs"; A 2—B 2, pp. [10], Theses.

A copy is in the University Library, Aberdeen.

1602     Συν Θεω εν χριστω. | The | Ansvvere | To The Pre- | face Of  
1265. The | Rhemish | Testament. | By T. Cartwright. |

At Edinbvrgh | Printed By Ro- | bert Walde-graue, prin- | ter  
to the Kings Ma- | iestie. 1602. | Cum priuilegio Regio. |

Octavo, printed in roman letter, with paging, catchwords, and signatures A—M<sup>8</sup> N<sup>4</sup>. Collation:—A 1 Title, enclosed in a florid border, with R. W. in panels, one letter on each side, verso blank; A 2—N 3<sup>a</sup>, pp. 3-213, The Answere; N 3<sup>b</sup> blank; N 4 is wanting, but was probably a blank leaf. There are five Hebrew characters on page 158.

A copy of Cartwright's "Answere" is in the British Museum—pressmark, 857. b. 4.

1602     A Didvction | Of The Trve | And Catholik | meaning of our  
1266. Sauour his | words, this is my bodie, in the in- | stitution of his  
laste Supper | through the ages of | the Church from | Christ to  
our | owne dayis. | Whereunto is annexed a reply | to M. William  
Reynolds in defence | of M. Robert Bruce his arguments in this |  
subiect: and displaying of M. Iohn Ham- | miltons ignorance and  
contradictions: with sun- | dry absurdities following vpon the Romane  
inter- | pretation of these words. | Compiled by Alexander Hvme |  
Maister of the high Schoole | of Edinburgh. |

Edinbvrgh | Printed by Robert Waldegraue, Printer to | the  
Kings Maiestie 1602. | Cum Privilegio Regio. |



Octavo, printed in roman letter, with paging, catchwords, and signatures A—H<sup>s</sup> 14. Collation:—A 1 wanting, probably blank; A 2 Title, verso blank; A 3—5, pp. [6], Dedication to the Lord Provost, Baillies and Council of Edinburgh; A 6—8, pp. [6], Letter to John Hammilton; B 1—I 3, pp. 1-118, The Diduction, &c.; I 4 blank.

Alexander Hume, the compiler of the treatise described above, is generally known as "The Grammarian," to distinguish him from the two persons of the same name, who also studied in St. Mary's College, St. Andrews. "He was incorporated at Oxford, Jan. 26, 1580, as 'M.A. of St. Andrews, Scotland.' He was principal master of the High School of Edinburgh from 1596 to 1606, when he went to Prestonpans. He had left the latter place in 1615, and appears to have become master of the grammar school of Dunbar." M'Crie's "Life of Melville," 1856, p. 473.

Copies of Hume's "Diduction" are in the University Library, Cambridge, the University Library, Edinburgh, and an imperfect copy is in the Advocates' Library, Edinburgh.

- 1602 Vtrum Episcopus Romanus sit | Antichristvs necne? | Problema  
267. Theologicvm | De quo | Deo Avspice, | D. And. Melvino  
Theologicæ Facultatis | Decano, Præside, | M. Thomas Londivs  
publicè respondebit in | Scholis Theologicis Acad. Andreanæ. | Ad  
diem xxix Iulii. | [Small pendant ornament.]

Excudebat Robertvs Walde-grave | Typographus Regius. c10  
10 c11. |

Quarto, four leaves, the first two lines of the titlepage enclosed in a border. Printed in italic type, without paging, but with catchwords, and signatures A 2, A 3, A 4 on second, third, and fourth leaves. Collation:—A 1<sup>a</sup> Title; A 1<sup>b</sup> Dedication, "Dn. Iohanni Lyndesio, Lyndesii Regvlo, Baroni à Byrris, & Strvther," &c.,

signed "Thomas Londivs"; A 2—4, pp. [6], "Vtrum Episcopus Romanus," &c.

A copy of this Thesis is in Aberdeen University Library.

1602 Theses Theologicæ | De | Sacramentis, | & Missa Idololatrica, |  
268. Qvas | Spiritv Sancto Præside: | D Andrea Melvino Sacræ Theo- |  
logiæ Doctore, & illius Facultatis Decano Συγγρησιw | moderante συν  
Θεω̃ tueri conabor | Andreas Mortonvs, | Ad diem xxix. Iulij, in  
Scholis Theologicis | Academiæ Andreanæ. | [Ornamental band.]

Excudebat Edinburgi Robertus Walde-graue | Typographus  
Regius. 1602. |

Quarto, printed in italic type (dedication and "problemata" in roman letter), without paging, but with catchwords, and signatures A4 B2. A 1<sup>a</sup> Title, the first line of which is within an elaborate head-piece; A 1<sup>b</sup> blank; A 2, pp. [2], Dedication, "Iacobo Melvino, Gvlielmo Cranestono, Gvlielmo Scoto, Roberto Dvraeo, & Iohanni Carmichaeli, synceris Euangelij Iesv Christi Ministris," signed "Andreas Mortonus"; A 3—B 2, pp. [8], "Theses Theologicæ."

A copy of this work is in the library of Aberdeen University.

1602 A Reply Against M. | Gilbert Brovvne Priest. | [These two lines  
269. within a florid border.] Wherein Is Handled | Many Of The  
Greatest | and weightiest pointes of controuersie | betweene vs and  
the Papists, and the truth of our do- | ctrine clearely proued, and  
the falset of their religi- | on and doctrine laide open, and most  
eidentlie con- | uicted and confuted, by the testimonies of the |  
Scripture and auncient Fathers; and also by some | of their own  
Popes, Doctors, Cardi- | nals, and of their owne | witters. | Where-  
vnto Is Annexed A Seve- | rall treatise, concerning the Masse and  
Antichrist. | By M. Iohn Welsche, Preacher of Christs | Gospell at  
Aire..|

Edinbvrgh | Printed by Robert Walde-grave Printer | to the  
Kings Maiestie 1602. | Cum Priuilegio Regio. |

Quarto, printed in roman letter, with paging, catchwords, and  
signatures A B<sup>4</sup> c d<sup>4</sup> e<sup>2</sup> B—Zz<sup>4</sup> Aaa<sup>2</sup>. Collation :—A i<sup>1</sup> Title, Scoto-  
Danish Arms on verso ; A 2—c 1 Dedication to James VI. ; c 2—d 2  
To the Christian Reader ; d 3—e 1 To M. Gilbert Browne ; e 2 The  
principall points ; B—Dd 3, pp. 1-206, A Reply against M. Gilbert  
Browne, Priest ; then a part titlepage on Dd 4<sup>a</sup> as follows :—  
The | Second Part Of | The Reply Against | Maister Gilbert  
Browne | Priest, Concerning | The Masse And | Antichrist. |  
Wherein the abhominations of the one is most largely and | fully  
set downe : and the Popes of Rome are prooued in | the other to be  
the most vndoubted Anti- | christ, whilk the Scripture foretold |  
should come. | By Maister Iohn Welsche | Preacher of Christs  
Gospell. | Printed By Robert Walde-grave | Printer to the Kings  
Maiestie 1602. | Cum Priuilegio Regio. | Dd 4<sup>b</sup> blank ; Ee—Aaa 2<sup>a</sup>,  
pp. 209-363, A Reply ; Aaa 2<sup>b</sup> blank.

John Welsh, the author of the above described work, was  
Minister at Ayr, and a stout opponent to Episcopacy, having been  
imprisoned in 1605, and banished to France in 1606, for the part he  
took in the struggle between the Assembly and the King. His  
opponent, Gilbert Brown, was Abbot of Newabbey. There are  
copies of Welsh's "Reply" in the British Museum—pressmark,  
3936. bb. 9.—and in the Advocates' Library, Edinburgh.

1603 The Tragedie | Of Darivs. | By VVilliam Alexander | of  
270. Menstrie | Omne tulit punctum qui miscuit vtile dulci. | [Woodcut  
of two horned and winged dragons, with motto above on a scroll,  
"Sic Semper Ero."]

Edinbvrgh | Printed by Robert VValde-graue | Printer to the  
Kings Maiestie. 1603. | Cum Privilegio Regio. |

Quarto, printed in roman and italic letter, without paging, but with catchwords, and signatures A<sup>6</sup> B—I<sup>4</sup> K<sup>2</sup>. Collation:—A 1<sup>a</sup> Title, with oblong ornament along the top of the page; A 1<sup>b</sup> Scoto-Danish Arms; A 2, pp. [2], Poetical Epistle to James VI.; A 3, pp. [2], To the Reader; A 4, pp. [2], Sonnets by Io. Murray and W. Quin; A 5—6<sup>a</sup>, pp. [3], The Argument; A 6<sup>b</sup> The persons names that speakes; B 1—K 2 The Tragedy of Darius.

There are copies of this work of Sir William Alexander, afterwards Earl of Stirling, in the British Museum—pressmark, 643. c. 79.—in the Bodleian Library—pressmark, Malone. 232.—and in the Advocates' Library, Edinburgh.

1603 De Regno Angliae, | Franciaë, Hiberniæ | Ad | [The above  
271. three lines within a florid border.] Serenissimvm Et Invictiss. | Iacobvm 6. Scotorum Regem vltro delato. | Panegyricon. | Autore Ioanne Echlino Philosophiæ professore in Collegio | Leonardino, apud Andreapolitanos. | [Scottish Arms.]

Excudebat Robertus Walde-graue | Sereniss. Reg. Maiest. Typographus. | cIc Ic cIII. |

Quarto, printed in italic type, without paging, but with catchwords, and signatures A B<sup>4</sup>. Collation:—A 1 Title, verso blank; A 2<sup>a</sup> Ad Iacobvm Sextvm Epigramma; A 2<sup>b</sup> Ad Lectorem Tetra-stichon; A 3—B 2 Panegyricon; B 3—4<sup>a</sup> Epigrammata; B 4<sup>b</sup> blank.

Copies of Echlin's "Panegyricon" are in the British Museum—pressmark, 1070. l. 6. (2.)—and in the library of Edinburgh University.

1603 Ad | Sereniss. Et Po- | tentiss. Principem | Iacobvm Sextum e  
272. Sua Scotia | decidentem Paræneticon. | [Woodcut of Scottish Arms.]

Excudebat Robertus Waldegraue | Sereniss. Reg. Majest. Typo-graphus. | cIc Ic cIII. |



Quarto, printed in italic letter, without paging, but with catchwords, and signatures A B<sup>4</sup>. A 1 Title, with an oblong ornament with open centre at top, verso blank; A 2—B 4 Paræneticon.

One of the poetical pieces written by Sir Thomas Craig on the occasion of the accession of James VI. to the English throne.

Copies of this tract are in the Advocates' Library, Edinburgh, and the University Libraries of St. Andrews and Edinburgh.

- 1603      ΒΑΣΙΛΙΚΟΝ ΔΩΡΟΝ. | Or | His Maiesties In- | strvctions To  
273. His | Dearest Sonne, | Henry The | Prince. | [Scottish Arms.]

Edinbvrgh | Printed by Robert VValde-graue | Printer to the Kings Majestie. | c15. 15. c. III. |

Octavo, printed in roman letter, with paging, catchwords, and signatures A<sup>8</sup> B<sup>4</sup> b<sup>4</sup> bb<sup>4</sup> C—K<sup>8</sup> L<sup>4</sup>. Collation:—A 1 is wanting, but was probably a blank leaf; A 2 Title, verso blank; A 3 The Argvment, Sonnet, verso blank; A 4—8<sup>a</sup> To Henry My Dearest Sonne, and Natvrall Svccessovr; A 8<sup>b</sup> blank; B 1—bb 4<sup>a</sup> To the Reader; bb 4<sup>b</sup> blank; C 1—L 3, pp. 1-154, Basilikon Doron; L 4 blank.

There are copies of this edition of King James's "Basilikon Doron" in the British Museum—pressmark, C. 38. b. 5.—and in the Advocates' Library, Edinburgh.

- 1603      [Beginning] By the King. | Forasmuch as it hath pleased the  
274. almighty God (who is the onely disposer of Crownes, and directer | of mens hearts . . . |

[End] Giuen at our Pa- | lace of Haly-rude-house the fourth of Apryle, and of our raigne of England, France, and Ireland, the first yeare: and of Scotland the | 36. yeare. | God saue the King. | Printed at Edinburgh by Robert VValde-graue, Printer to the Kings most | excellent Maiestie 1603. |



Folio, broadsheet, printed in black-letter. This is a proclamation issued by James VI. on the occasion of his accession to the crown of England.

The original is in the General Register House, Edinburgh.

1603     The Whole Pro- | phesie | of Scotland, England, and some- |  
275. part of France, and Denmark, Pro- | phesied bee meruellous  
Merling, | Beid, Bertlingtoun, Thomas Rymour, | Waldhaue,  
Eltraine, Banester, | and Sibbilla, all according in | one. Containing  
ma- | ny strange and merue- | lous things. |

Printed by Robert VValde- | graue, Printer to the Kings | most  
Excellent Majestie. | Anno. 1603. |

This is a small octavo of twenty-six leaves, printed in black-letter, except the title, sectional headings, and "The Scottes prohesie in Latine," which are in roman characters. Although no place of printing appears on the title, there can be little doubt but that it was printed in Edinburgh. It was reprinted by Andro Hart in 1615.

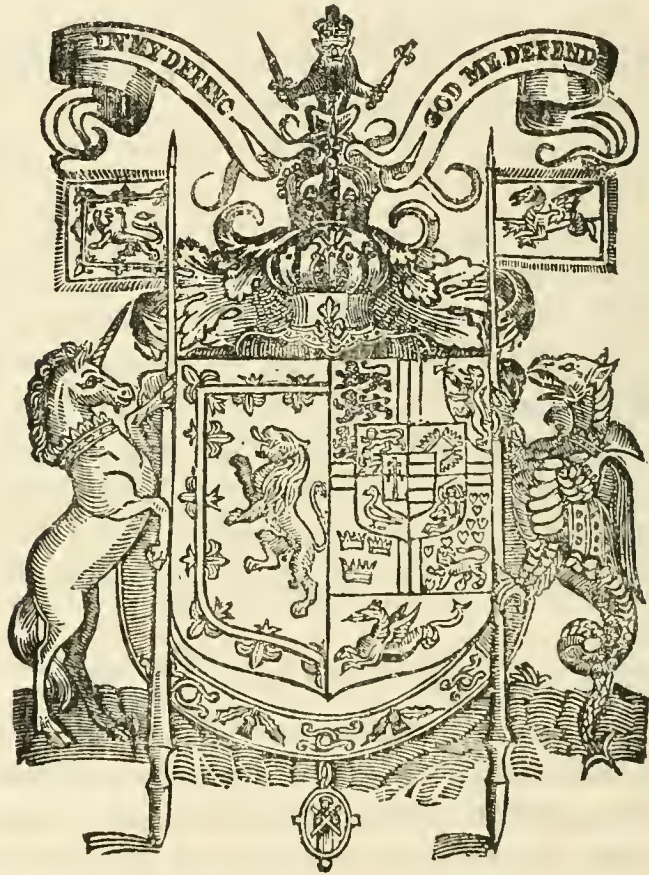
A copy, formerly in the Anstruther Collection, was in the library of the late Dr. D. Laing, and a second copy, inlaid, occurred at the Nassau sale, and was purchased for Mr. Richard Heber. At Heber's sale in 1834 it sold for £2 3/-. Dr. Laing's copy sold for £26.

The work was reprinted in 1833 for the Bannatyne Club.

1603     Theses Philosophicæ | Quædam, a generosis quibusdam ado- |  
276. lescentibus Leonardinis Laureâ donandis, in pub- | licam συζητησι  
propositæ, quas Deo auspice, sub pre- | sidio M.D. Willikii philoso-  
phiæ professoris in Collegio | Leonardino sunt propugnaturi, In  
Scholis Theo- | logicis. Academiæ Andreapolitanæ. | AD 12 Calendas  
Iulij: | Nomina propugnantium. | [Follow 25 names in two columns.]

Excudebat Robertus Walde-grave | Sereniss. Reg. Majest.  
Typographus. | c15 15 cm. |

A quarto of eight leaves, or signatures A B4. The Theses end  
on recto of last leaf.



*Woodcut of Arms of Scotland and Denmark.*

## CHAPTER XXXIII.

### ROBERT WALDEGRAVE'S UNDATED WORKS.

[1590] **S**ERMONS Vpon The Sacra- | ment of the Lords Supper: |  
 277. Preached | In The Kirk Of Edin- | bvrgh Be M. Robert  
 Brvce, | Minister Of Christes | Euangel there: at the time of the  
 cele- | bration of the Supper, as they | were receaued from his |  
 mouth. | Iohn 6. 54. 63. | Quhasaeuer eateth my flesh, and drinketh  
 my blood, hath eternall | life, and I will raise him vp at the last  
 day. | It is the Spirit that quikneth, the flesh profiteth nothing, the  
 words | that I speake vnto zou, are Spirit and life. |

At Edinbvrgh | Printed By Robert Walde- | graue, Printer to  
 the Kings Maiestie. | Cum Privilegio Regali. |

Octavo, without date, but printed in December, 1590, or early in  
 1591. The work is printed in roman letter, without paging, but with  
 catchwords, and signatures A<sup>4</sup> B—T<sup>8</sup> V<sup>4</sup>. Collation:—A 1 blank,  
 save small ornamental band and signature letter A on recto; A 2<sup>a</sup>  
 Title; A 2<sup>b</sup> Scoto-Danish Arms; A 3—4 Dedication to James VI.,  
 dated "From Edinburgh, the 9th of December, 1590, by M. Robert  
 Bruce, Minister of Christs Evangell"; B 1—V 4 Sermons.

The Wodrow Society reprinted this work by Bruce, under the  
 editorship of the Rev. Dr. William Cunningham, Trinity College  
 Church, Edinburgh. The original is in the library of Edinburgh  
 University.

A copy, with a different title and with the date 1591, is mentioned  
 by George Chalmers as having been in Mr. Heber's library.

- [1590] A Briefe Dis- | covery Of The | Vntrvthes And Slan- | ders  
 278. (Against The Trve Go- | uernement of the Church of Christ)  
 contained in a | Sermon, preached the 8. of Februarie 1588, by |  
 D. Bancroft, and since that time, set forth in | Print, with additions  
 by the said | Authour. | This Short Ansvver May | Serve For The  
 Clearing Of | the truth, vntill a larger confutation of the | Sermon  
 be published. | 2. Pet. 2. 1. 2. 3. | But there were false Prophetes  
 also among the people, euen as there shall be | false Teachers among  
 you, which priuile shall bring in damnable heresies, | euen denying  
 the Lord that hath bought them, & bring vpon themselues | swift  
 dānation. And many shall follow their damnable wais, by whom  
 the | way of truth shall be euell spoken of. And through couetousnes,  
 shall they | with fained words, make marchandise of you, whose  
 judgment long agon, | is not farre of. |

Quarto, without date, place, or printer's name, but probably printed at Edinburgh by Robert Waldegrave in 1590. The work is printed in roman characters, with paging, catchwords, and signatures A—H<sup>4</sup>, the sheets being signed in Waldegrave's peculiar style. Collation:—A 1 blank; A 2 Title, verso blank; A 3—4<sup>a</sup> To the Reader; A 4<sup>b</sup> blank; B 1—H 4, pp. 1-56, A Briefe Discovery.

Mr. Sinker—in his "Catalogue of English Books in the Library of Trinity College, Cambridge," to which work we are indebted for drawing our attention to these secretly printed books—states his reasons for attributing this work to Waldegrave as follows:—

"Penry's sojourn in Scotland was from October, 1589, to the autumn of 1592, and Waldegrave left Rochelle for Edinburgh in the spring of 1590. Now, an allusion in the Address to the Reader shews that Elizabeth had by this time reigned thirty-two years; because, after speaking of the hopes felt by the anti-prelatical party at the beginning of her reign, he adds (A 4 *recto*), 'The deuill indeede hath within this twelmoneth, shewed himselfe to bee



grievously wounded in their (the bishops') persons, because he hath raged so mightily, as these 32. yeares his furie was neuer seene so great against the truth as at this present.' This is followed by a reference to Nash's satirical tract, *An Almond for a Parrot*, in which Penry was severely handled, and which appears to have been published in 1590 (see Arber's *Introd.*, p. 200).

"It may be noted that, except in sig. A., we find the same peculiarity in the method of printing the signatures already referred to as characterising books printed by Waldegrave.

"The peculiar initial T at the beginning of the Address to the Reader is the same as that in the corresponding position in no. 924 above."

The copy of Penry's "Briefe Discovery" which we have examined is in the library of Trinity College, Cambridge.

[92-3] A Discouerie | Of The Vnna- | tural And Traiterous | Con-  
279. spiracie of Scottish Papists, | against God, his Kirk, their native  
Cuntrie, the | Kingis Majesties persone and estate; | Set Downe  
As It Was Con- | fessed and subscriuit be M. George Ker, yet |  
remaining in Prisone, and David Grahame of Fentie, iustly executed  
for his treason in Edinburgh, the 15. | of Februarie. 1592. | Wher-  
vnto are annexed, certaine intercepted | Letters, written by sundrie  
of that factioun | to the same purpose. | Printed and published at  
the special | commaund of the Kingis Maiestie. | [Small oblong  
ornament.]

At Edinbvrgh | Printed By Robert VValde- | graue, Printer to  
the Kingis Maiestie | Cum Priuilegio Regali. |

Quarto, without date, but printed about 1592-3. There are three distinct editions of this work. That of which the title is given above is printed in black-letter, without paging, but with catchwords, and signatures A—D<sup>4</sup> in Waldegrave's usual manner. Collation:—A 1



Title, verso blank ; A 2—3, pp. [4], To the Reader ; A 4—D 4<sup>a</sup> A Discoverie of the Spanized Scottisch traytors ; D 4<sup>b</sup> blank. The copy described is in the Public Record Office, Scot.-Eliz., Vol. L., 29.

The titlepage of the next edition or issue which we shall describe varies from the first in several respects. The copy examined is in the library of Trinity College, Cambridge.

- [1592-3]      A Discoverie | Of The Vnna- | tvrall And Traiterovs | Con-  
280. spiracie of Scottisch Papists, | against God, his Kirk, their natieue  
Cuntrie, the | Kingis Majesties persone and estate. | Set Downe,  
As It Was Con- | fessed and subscriuit be M. George Ker, yet |  
remaining in Prisone, and David Grahame of | Fentrie, iustly  
executed for his treason in Edinburgh, the | 15. of Februarie.  
1592. | Whervnto are annexed, certaine intercepted | Letters, written  
by sundrie of that factioun | to the same purpose. | Printed and  
publisched at the speciall | commaund of the Kingis Maiestie. |

At Edinbvrgh | Printed By Robert VValde- | graue, Printer to  
the Kingis Maiestie | Cum Priuilegio Regali. |

This second issue or edition is also printed in black-letter, with signatures and collation as in the first.

The third edition is very different from the other two, and merits a careful description.

- [1592-3]      A Discoverie | Of Thee Vnna- | tvrall And Traiterous | Con-  
281. spiracie of Scottisch Papistes, a- | gainst God, his Kirk, their natieue  
Cuntry, the | Kingis Maiesties persone and estate. | Set Downe As  
It Was Con- | fessed and subscribed bee David Grahame of Fentrie,  
| iustly executed for his Treason in Edinburgh, the 15. of | Februarie  
1592. | Wherevnto are annexed, certaine intercepted | Letters,  
written by Sundrie of that faction, | to the same purpose. | Printed  
and published at the speciall command of | the Kingis Maiestie. |

At Edinbvrgh, | Printed By Robert Walde- | grave, Printer to  
the Kingis Majestie. | Cum privilegio Regali. |

Quarto, printed in roman letter, without paging, but with catch-  
words, and signatures A—D<sup>4</sup>. Collation :—A 1<sup>a</sup> Title ; A 1<sup>b</sup> Large  
woodcut of a fowl with key in its bill ; D 2—3 To the Reader ;  
A 4—D 4<sup>a</sup> A Discovrse ; D 4<sup>b</sup> blank.

There are copies of this edition in the British Museum—press-  
mark, G. 5129.—and in the Advocates' Library, Edinburgh. There  
are also copies of one or other of the black-letter editions in the  
British Museum—pressmark, 287. b. 20.—and in the Bodleian  
Library—pressmark, Gough. Add. Scotl. 4<sup>o</sup>. 69.

Dr. M'Crie notes that "John Davidson, who wrote the Preface  
to it, recorded in his Diary, that one of the intercepted letters was  
suppressed, because it 'touched the king with knowledge and appro-  
bation of the traffiquing, and promise of assistance.'" ("Life of  
Melville," 1856, p. 162, *note* 3.)

The following entry in the Stationers' Registers, without date,  
but probably made in April, 1603, is of interest as it confirms our  
opinion of the date of this publication—"Thomas Snod[h]am This  
booke folowinge is not to be entred to any but hym videlicet A  
Discouerye of the vnnaturall and trayterous Conspiracie of Scottishe  
papistes against God his Church their natiue Cuntrey the Kynges  
maiesties person and estate printed at Edinburgh 1592." Arber's  
"Transcript," Vol. III., p. 35.

[1592-3] A Reioynder To | Doctor Hil Concerning | The Descense Of  
282. Christ | Into Hell. | Wherein The Answere To His Ser- | mon is  
justlie defended, and the roust of his reply | scraped from those  
arguments as cleanlie, as if they | had neuer bene touched with that  
canker. | By Alexander Hume, Maister of Artes. | ¶ Heere, Besides  
The Reioynder, | thou hast his Paralogismes : that is, his fallacies

and | deceits in reason pointed out, and numbered in the | margin : amounting to the number of 600, and a- | boue ; and yet not half reckoned. |

Quarto, without date, place, or printer's name, but probably printed at Edinburgh by Robert Waldegrave in 1592-3. The work is printed in roman letter and black-letter, with paging, catchwords, and signatures A<sup>4</sup> B<sup>8</sup> C—Z<sup>4</sup>. The sheets, with two exceptions, are signed in Waldegrave's peculiar style. Collation :—A 1 blank, except woodcut ornament and letter A on recto ; A 2 Title, verso blank ; A 3—4 (marked 3 in mistake), pp. [4], Epistle Dedicatory "To the Right Honorable Robert Erle of Essex and Ewe" ; B 1—4<sup>a</sup> To the Reader ; B 4<sup>b</sup>—5<sup>a</sup> Coppy of Master Doctors Letter ; B 5<sup>b</sup>—7<sup>a</sup> Answer to the Doctors Letter ; B 7<sup>b</sup>—8 The State of the question ; C 1—Z 4<sup>a</sup> A Rejoynder, &c. ; Z 4<sup>b</sup> blank.

The "Rejoynder" is the work of Alexander Hume, the Grammarian, for a notice of whom see p. 456, *ante*. A copy is in the library of Trinity College, Cambridge.

Mr. Sinker, in his "Catalogue of English Books, &c.," writes : "I am disposed to assign this work to the press of Robert Waldegrave for the following reasons : (1) From the above-mentioned peculiarity in the signatures. (2) From the identity of the floriated initial I at the beginning of the Address to the Reader in the above (B 1 *recto*) with that in the same position in No. 924 above. (3) Works were printed for Hume in Edinburgh by Waldegrave in 1594, 1599, etc." Mr. Sinker has fallen into the mistake of confounding the Minister of Logie with the Grammarian ; but we think his reasons are otherwise sufficient to settle the point in question.

[1593] A parte of a register, contayninge | sundrie memorable matters,  
283. written by | diuers godly and learned in our time, which stande | for,

and desire the reformation of our Church, in | Discipline and Ceremonies, accordinge to | the pure worde of God, and | the Lawe of our | Lande. | Luke 19. 14. | We will not haue this man to raigne ouer us. | Verse 27. | Those myne enemies which would not that I should raigne | ouer them, bring hither and slaye before me. | Verse 40. | I tell you that if these should holde their peace, the | stones would crye. | See the contentes of this Booke on the | next leafe. |

Quarto, printed in roman letter, with pagination, and signatures A—Z<sup>4</sup> Aa—Zz<sup>4</sup> Aaa—Zzz<sup>4</sup>. The verso of the title is blank, followed by the Table on two pages, then the work, pp. 1-546, followed by "A Prayer for the Faithfull" on one leaf, and "A Briefe Aunswere" on three leaves. In the British Museum copy the "Prayer" and "Briefe Aunswere" are cropped in the upper margins so that it is impossible to say for certain whether the pagination was carried on from 546.

This curious work is without place of printing, printer's name, or date, but, from allusions to it in a work by Dr. Bancroft, entitled "Daungerous Positions and Proceedings," published in 1593, and from certain entries in the "Stationers' Registers," there can be little doubt but that it was printed in Edinburgh by Waldegrave in 1593. Dr. Bancroft remarks that "it appears to have been printed at Edinburgh by Robert Waldegrave," and in another place gives the following account of the work:—"And now vpon better care taken by her Maiesty, that no such libels should be hereafter printed in England, (at the least without some daunger to the parties, if it may bee knowne) they have founde such fauour, as to procure their chiefe instrument, and old seruant Waldgraue, to be the King of Scots Printer, from whence their wants in that behalfe shall be fully supplied. For hauing obtained that place, (as hee pretendeth in print) they have published by hundreths, certaine spitefull and malicious bookes against her Maiesties most honorable priuy



Councill.—And now it seemeth, for feare that any of all their sayd Libels & rayling Pamphlets, (that haue bin written in her highnesse time) should perish, (being many of them but triobolar chartals :) they haue taken vpon them to make a Register, all ready come from thence, and finished :” p. 46. In the Warden’s account of expenditures, from 15 July 1593, to 15 July 1594, is this entry—“*Item*, paid in searche at Billingsgate iij Dayes for bookes that came out of Scotland beinge ij barrells and ij fyrkins delivered to my lordes grace xj<sup>s</sup> viij<sup>d</sup>.”\* The books referred to were probably copies of the “Register.”

There are three copies in the British Museum—pressmarks, 697. f. 14., 858. c. 1. (1.), and 109. a. 5.—but only the first-named is perfect. It should be noted that the sheets are not signed in Waldegrave’s usual manner, for the first three leaves of each quire have both signature letter and number, and the fourth leaf has neither letter nor number.

- [1594?]      Certaine Mat- | ters Composed | together. | Genealogie of all the  
284.      Kings of Scotland, their liues, the yeares of | their Coronation, the  
time of their reigne, the yeare of their death, and | manner thereof,  
with the place of their buriall. | Whole Nobilitie of Scotland, their  
Surnames, their titles of honour, | the names of their chiefe houses, |  
and their Marriages | Arch-bishoppricks, Bishoppricks, Abbacies,  
Priories, an Nun- | neries of Scotland. | Knights of Scotland. |  
Forme of the oath of a Duke, Earle, Lord of Parliament, and of  
a | Knight. | Names of the Barronnes, Lairdes, and chiefe Gentlemen  
[sic] in euery | Shirefdome. | Names of the principall Clannes and  
Surnames of the Bourders, | not Landed. | Stewartries and Baylieries  
of Scotland. | Order of the calling of the Table of the Session. |  
Description of whole Scotland, with all the Iles, and names |  
thereof | Most rare and wonderfull things in Scotland. |

\* “*Stationers’ Registers*, A., f. 268.”



Edinbvrgh, | Printed by Robert Walde-graue Pren- | ter to the  
Kings Majestie. | Cum Privilegio Regio. |

Quarto, without date, but about 1594. Printed in roman letter, without paging, but with catchwords, and signatures B C<sup>4</sup> D<sup>2</sup> E—H<sup>4</sup> F—K<sup>4</sup>. One leaf precedes Sig. B, and another leaf, probably its counterpart, follows the first Sig. H. Collation:—Title, verso blank; B 1—E 1 The Genealogie of the Kings; E 2—H 5 (or single leaf) The Earles, &c.; F 1—K 4 Description of Scotland.

This tract was reprinted in London in 1603 “for John Flasket, dwelling at the signe of the Black Beare in Paules Churchyard.” The author of this interesting work “was John Monypenny of Pitmilly, and the second or London edition brings down the information to 1597. The most valuable portions of the tract by far are fourteen pages in double columns containing ‘The Names of the Barons, Lairds, and Chiefe Gentlemen in every sherifdome,’ and three following pages enumerating ‘The Names of the principall Clannes and Surnames in the Borders not landed, and Chiefe Men of note amongst them at this present.’”

There are copies of this work in the British Museum—pressmark, G. 5005.—and in the Bodleian Library, the latter imperfect.

[594-5] A Trve Reportarie | Of The Most Tri- | vmphant, And Royal  
285. Accom- | plishment of the Baptisme of the | most Excellent, right  
High, and | mightie Prince, | Frederik Henry; By the grace of |  
God, Prince of Scotland. | Solemnized the 30. day of August.  
1594. | [Scoto-Danish Arms.]

Printed by R. Walde-graue, Printer to the K. Maiestie. | Cum  
priuilegio Regali. |

Quarto, without date, but about 1594-5, printed in black-letter, without paging, but with catchwords, and signatures A—D<sup>4</sup>. Collation:—A 1 Title, Scoto-Danish Arms on verso; A 2—D 3<sup>a</sup> A True Reportarie; D 3<sup>b</sup>—4 blank.

"This curious volume contains an account of the Masques, Pageants, Ceremonies and Entertainments on the occasion. In the Masque of the Three Christians, Three Turkes and the three Amazones, 'Last of all, came in three Amazones in womens attyre, veri sumptuouslie clad, and these were, the Lord of Lendores, the Laird of Barclewch, and the ABBOTE OF HOLIE ROOD HOUSE.'"

A copy is in the British Museum—pressmark, G. 6170.

[1595?] [Poems, by John Burel.]

286.

Quarto, printed in roman letter, without paging, but with catch-words, and signatures A—Q<sup>4</sup>. Collation:—A 1 Title, but wanting in the only copy known; A 2, pp. [2], Poetical Dedication, beginning "To the Richt | High, Lodvvik Dyke of Lenox, | Earl Darnlie, Lord Tarbolton, Methwen and Aubig- | ne, &c. gret Chamberlaine of Scotland, John Bv- | rel, wisheth lang life, with happy succes in all your | attempts, and efter daith the ioyes euerlasting. | " A 3—4, pp. [4], Poetical Preface; B 1—H 2 Pamphilus speakand of Lufe, in octave stanzas; H 3—I 3<sup>a</sup> The Addition of the Translator, also in octave stanzas; I 3<sup>b</sup> To the Reader; I 4—K 4 An Aplication Concerning ovr Kings Maiesties Persovn; L 1—M 3<sup>a</sup> The Discription of the Qveens Maiesties Maist Honorable Entry into the Tovn of Edinbvrgh, vpon the 19. Day of Maij, 1590, in six-line stanzas; M 3<sup>b</sup>—Q 4<sup>a</sup> The Passage of the Pilgremer, Devidet into twa Pairs; Q 4<sup>b</sup> blank.

The only copy known of this work contains a MS. letter by George Chalmers, who attributes it to the press of Waldegrave about 1595 or 1596. It was sold at Bright's sale in 1845 for £13 13/-, and is now in the British Museum—pressmark, C. 21. b.

Several of Burel's poems were reprinted by Watson in his "Choice Collection of Scots Poems," Edinburgh, 1709.

[1595?] De Proso- | dia Libellvs. | Avthore G. Bv- | chanano. | [Ross's  
287. small device.]

Edinbvrgi | Excudebat Robertvs | Walde-graue Typographus  
Regius. | Cum Privilegio Regio. |

Small octavo, without date, but in all probability printed in 1595. The work is printed in roman and italic letter, without paging, but with catchwords, and signatures A B<sup>s</sup> C<sup>2</sup>. Collation :—A 1<sup>a</sup> Title, with ornament at the top of the page; A 1<sup>b</sup> Lectori; A 2—C 2<sup>a</sup> Libellus; C 2<sup>b</sup> blank.

The only copy known is in the library of the University of Edinburgh.

[1600?] Saint | Peters Com- | plaint. | With other Poëms. |

288. Edinbvrgh | Printed by Robert Walde-graue | Printer to the  
Kings Majestie. | Cum Privilegio Regio. |

Quarto, without date, but about 1600, printed in roman letter, with paging, catchwords, and signatures A—G<sup>4</sup>. Collation :—A 1 Title, within a border, verso blank; A 2, pp. [2], The Author to the Reader; A 3—G 4<sup>a</sup> Saint Peter's Complaint, &c.; G 4<sup>b</sup> blank.

A copy of this edition of Robert Southwell's poem is in the British Museum—pressmark, C. 39. e. 31. It formerly belonged to George Chalmers.

The editor of the "Bibliotheca Anglo-Poetica," in noticing this edition, remarks that it "contains the same as in the London of 1595 and 1599, except that the epistle from the 'Avthor to his loving Cosin,' has been omitted, and there has been added between 'Saint Peters Complaint,' and the minor poems, a sonnet entitled 'A sinfull soule to Christ.'"

[1600?] Certain Ser- | mons, preached | by H. Smyth. | Taken by  
289. Characterie | and examined after. | The Contents whereof, are | set  
downe in the Page | following. |

At Edinbvrgh | Imprinted By | Robert Walde-graue. |

Small octavo, printed in black-letter, with paging, catchwords, and signatures A—G<sup>s</sup> I—[L]<sup>s</sup>. The only example that we have seen does not go beyond L 1, and from the Contents it is probable that that sheet completed the work. There is no date upon the work, but we think it may have been printed about the year 1600. The copy examined is in Aberdeen University Library.

## CHAPTER XXXIV.

### ROBERT SMYTH.

VERY little is known of the life of Robert Smyth, the printer.

There is every probability that he was an Englishman, and that he is the same who was apprenticed to Hugh Singleton, the London printer, for twelve years from 2nd February, 1564-5. The entry in the Stationers' Register records that "Roberte Smythe the sonne of John Smythe of Westbury vnder the Playne in the Countye of Wyl[t]shire clothman hath put hym self apprentes to hewghe syngleton Cytizen and stacioner of London from the feaste of the puryfication of the blessed virgen mary *anno* 1564 [2 February, 1565] twelve yeres. vj<sup>d</sup>." \*

Nothing has been discovered regarding Smyth's career as a printer until his commencing business in Edinburgh in the year 1592. If we may judge from the scarcity of his imprint, he appears to have printed very few books; but many works that issued from his press must be completely lost. He had 45 copies of Rolland's "Sevin Seages" at the time of his death, 50 copies of the Psalms, 1034 copies of the "Dundie Psalmes," and many copies of the Catechism, but all these are only known to us by single copies, as will be seen in the sequel. His editions of Henryson's "Fables of Esop" and "Testament of Cresseid," his "Gray Steillis" and "Winter Nychtis," his "Latyne grammers" and numerous other school books, have completely disappeared.

\* *Stationers' Registers, A., f. 112b.*



Smyth was twice married, first to Catherine Norwell, the widow of Thomas Bassandyne the printer, and afterwards to Jonet Gairden. His first wife died on the 8th August, 1593, having made a will on the day of her death in which she left her husband, and Alesoun Bassandyne, her daughter by her former marriage, her executors. At the same time an inventory was made of her own and her husband's effects, which will be read with considerable interest, although it is greatly to be regretted that no details of the books in stock are given.

Vol. XXIX.  
KATHERENE NOR-  
WELL,  
Secundo Junij,  
1596.

THE TESTAMENT TESTAMENTAR, AND INVENTAR  
of the guidis, geir sowmes of money, and detis  
pertening to vmquhile KATHERNE NORVELL,  
sumtyne spous to ROBERT SMYTH Librar  
Burges of Edinburgh, the tyme of hir deceis,  
quha decessit vpon the aucht day of August,  
the 5<sup>er</sup> of God I<sup>m</sup>. V<sup>cl</sup>xxxxiij 5<sup>er</sup>is, faythfullie  
maid and gevin vp be hir selff vpon the viij  
day of August, the 5<sup>er</sup> of God forsaidis, in  
sa far as concernis the nominatioun of execu-  
touris legaceis, detis awin to hir and be hir,  
for the maist pairt; and presentlie gevin vp  
be the said Robert Smyth, hir spous, and  
Allisoun Bassindyne, hir dochter, in sa far as  
concernis the inventar of hir guidis and geir,  
detis awin to hir and be hir, quhom scho  
nominate hir onelie executouris and vniuersall  
intromittouris with hir guidis and geir, in hir  
lettre-will vnderwritin, as the samyn, of the  
daitt forsaid, at lenth proportis.

IN THE FIRST, the said vmquhile KATHERNE NORWELL, and hir  
said Spous, had the guidis, geir, sowmes of money, and detis, of the

availl and prices efter following, pertening to hir the tyme of hir deceis, forsaid, viz. :—Item, in the hous, ane steik of burras, price xvij li. Item, ane steik of growgrame of silk, price xxiiij li. Item, ane pund wecht blak silk, price x li. Item, ane lapteir of canvage, price iij li. Item, sex ryme pot paper, estimat to xij li. Item, xxij ryme Scotis prenting paper, price of the haill, xxviiij li. xij d. Item, the prentting lumes, estimat to the soum of j<sup>c</sup> li. Item, ane sylwer peice and nyne sylwer spones, estimat to xxviiij vnces wecht, price of the vnce liij s. iii d.—summa, liij li. vj s. viij d. Item, of prenting ink, estimat to vj li. Item, the haill buikis in the bwith estimat to the soum of j<sup>m</sup>.iiij<sup>c</sup>.viij li. Item, of reddy gold and syluer, the soum of lxxxxij li. xiiij s. iiiij d. Item, in vtencilis and domicilis sylwer work, with the ornamentis and abuilzeamentis of hir body, by the airschiipe, estimat to the soum of i<sup>c</sup> li. money.

Summa of the Inventar, I<sup>m</sup>.viij<sup>c</sup>.liiij li. xii d.

Followis the Dettis awin to the Deid.

Item, thair was awin to the said vmquhile Katherne Norwell, and hir said spous be David Palmvre, Burges of Edinburgh, and Alesoun Bassindyne his spous, of byrun anuell, the soum of iij<sup>c</sup>lx li. Item, be Katherne Geddeis, relict of vmquhile John Carswall, ten merkis. Item, be Andro Ruthven, in Plesance, v merkis. Item, be Micheall Flebairne, Merchand in Edinburgh, lxix li. Item, be Mr Gedione Murray of Glenport, vj li. Item, be Henry Charterhous, Librar, xiiij li. Item, be Jonat Curle, x li. x s. Item, mair be the said Jonat Curle, the soum of ij<sup>c</sup> merkis. Item, be John Andersoun, Tail<sup>z</sup>our, x li. The debt vnderwritin gevin vp be the executouris. Item, be Margaret Forman, relict of vmquhile David Steinsoun, xx li.

Summa of the dettis awin to the Deid, Vj<sup>c</sup>xxxj li. xvj s. viij d.

Summa of the Inventar with the detis, Ij<sup>m</sup>.iiij<sup>c</sup>lxxxvj li. viij s. 8d.

Followis the Dettis awin be the Deid.

Item, thair was awin be the said vmquhile Jonat Norwell, and hir said spous. To Johne Howiesoun, xij li. Item, to Richert Field, Inglischman, vj li. sterling at viij s. the testane—summa, in Scotis money, xlvij li. Item, to Mr Herculeis Franceis, l s. sterling to viij s. the testane—summa, in Scotis money, xx li. Item, to James Norwallis bairnes, iij<sup>ev</sup> li. iij s. iiij d. Item, to Margaret Prestoun, for hir fie, viij li. Item, to Lawrance Fentoune of byrun anuell, xij li.

Summa of the Detis awin be the Deid, liij<sup>ev</sup> li. iij s. iiij d.

Restis of frie geir, the detis deduceit, ljm<sup>lxxxj</sup> li. v s. iiij d.

To be diuidit in tua pairtis, Deidis pairtis Im<sup>xl</sup> li. xij s. viij d.

Quhairof the quot is componit for xxx li.

Followis the Deidis Legacie and Lettrewill.

AT Edinburgh, the aucht day of August, the 5eir of God Im<sup>Vc.lxxxxiij</sup> 5eiris, I KATHERNE NORWELL, spous to Robert Smyth, Librar, Burges of Edinburgh, being seik in body, alwayis haill in mynd and spreit, knowing nathing mair certane nor daith, and nathing mair incertane nor the hour thairof. Quhairfor, to the end I may be the mair reddy quhen it sall pleis the Almyghtie God to call me to eternal lyff, I leiff my saull to the Eternall God, hoiping throw his mercie to be sauit throw his blude sched for me and synneris; and my mortall bodie to be bureit in the commoun buriall of Edinburgh. Item, I mak, nominat, and constitut the said Robert Smyth my spous, and Alesoun Bassindyne my dochter, my only executouris and vniuersall intromittouris with my guidis and geir, with power to thame to gif vp Inuentar, and confirm my testament, as thai will ansser to God. By and attour the sowme of tua hundredth merkis auchtand be the said Jonet, quhilk I with aduyse of my saidis executouris legewis and legattis to be dottit to the Hospitall

of the said burgh of Edinburgh, efter my said husbandis deceis ; and in the menetye lewis the vse of the said sowme to him during hir lyf tyme : And the presentatioun thair of to be in the handis of ane of the neirest of my kin. In the first, I leif to the said Robert my husband, ane plane ring of gold. Item, to the said Alesoun, my dochter, my tua best new blak gowneis, tua pair of new cloikis, and tua new wylie coittis, with ane signet of gold, and ane ring with tua staneis. Item, to Margaret Leirmont, ane litill ring of gold. Item, to Jonet Norvell, my broder dochter, tua gowneis, ane thair of worsett, and ane vther of Frenche blak, with ane wylie coit of reid stemming, ane pair of cloikis of hundscott, and ane siluer belt of thrie vnce - wecht. Item, tua pair of hardin sheittis, tua lang round towellis, tua round buird claythis, and ane dozen round seruioittis. Item, lykwayis leuis to the said Jonet ane hundreth merkis, quhilk I will and declairis salbe payit to hir quhat tyme and quhen soewer it sall pleis God to offer hir ane convenient partie with quhome scho sall jwne in mariage, with adwyse of the saidis Robert Smyth, Alesoun Bassindyne, and Cornelius Inglis. Item, I legat and lewis to Margaret Norvell, dochter to vmquhile Thomas Norvell, the sowme of ane hundreth merkis, to be payit to hir quhen scho mareis in manner and with adwyse foirsaid. Item, to Alexander Norvell, sone and air of vmquhile James Norvell, the sowme of 1 merkis. Item, to Issobell Norvell, spous to Edmond Mayne, my broder dochter, the sowme of xlvij merkis. Item, to Daid Touris bairneis, the sowme of 1 merkis, to be equallie diuidit amangis them all. Item, to Margaret Prestoun, my seruand, xx merkis. Item, to John Broun, Prentar, v merkis. Item, to Andro Aysoun, Prentar, thrie merkis. Item, to ewerie ane of the pure folkis in the Hospitall of the Trinitie College, and of the Toun College of the west end of the College Kirk, iij s. iiij d. Item, to Issobel Flemyng, the sowme of ten merkis. This wes done in the duelling hous of the said



Robert Smyth, day, 5eir, and place foirsaidis. Befoir thir Witnesses, Johnne Howesoun, Andro Richiesoun, Merchandis Burgessis of Edinburgh; Walter Henrysoun, Writtar to our Souerane Lordis Signet; Alexander Pyote, his seruand. Sic subscribitur ita est ROBERTUS LAUDER, Notarius Publicus ac testis in premissis rogatus, et requisitus testantibus meis signo et subscriptione manualibus.

In 1599 Robert Smyth obtained the following licence empowering him to print numerous books for twenty years. Among those mentioned are several that we recognise in the inventory of his stock, taken at the time of his death—

Ane lettre maid to Robert Smith, librar, burges of Edinburgh, gevand, grantand and disponand to him licience and privedge to imprent be himself, his servandis and utheris in his name, within this realme, the double and single Cathechismes, the plane Donet, the haill four pairtis of grammer according to Sebastiane, the Dialauges of Corderius, the celect and familiar Epistles of Cicero, the buik callit Sevin Seages, the Ballat buik, the Secund rudimentis of Dunbar, the Psalmes of Buchannan, and Psalme buik, als oft as occasioun sall serve and as the said Robert sall think meit and expedient, during all the space and yeiris of tuentie fyve yeiris nixt efter the day and dait heirof; with power to the said Robert, be himselff and utheris in his name, to use and exerce the airt and craft of imprenting of the saidis volumes and warkis, with all and sindrie fredomes, privedgis and immunities perteing and belanging to the airt and craft of imprenting, siclyik and als frielie in all respectis as onie uther heirtfoir hes useit or may use and exerce the samen in tymes cuming; with expres command and inhibitioun to all and sindrie ourre soverane lordis liegis and subjectis that they, nor nane of thame, presume nor tak upoun hand to imprint onie of the saidis buikis and volumes, or to caus the samen be imprentit, within this



realme or outwith the samen, or yit to by and bring with[in] the samen furth of onie uther pairtis ony of the saidis warkis, to sell the same within this realme, during the space abounwritin, ilk persone under the pane of fyve hundereth pundis and confiscatioun of the haill buikis that salhappin to be imprentit, brocht hame or sauld be ony uther persone nor the said Robert according to the tennoure heiroyf, the ane halff of the samen to be appliit to oure said soverane lordis use, and the uther halff to the said Robert for his labouris and panis; certifieing the saidis persones, and everie ane of thame, and they or onie of thame do or attempt onie think in contrair heiroyf, tending to the hurt and prejudice of the said Robert, the foirsaid pane and confiscatioun salbe useit and execute aganis thame with all rigour; and to this effect gevis and grantis speciall power and commissioun during the space abounwritin to the said Robert, or onie utheris quhome he pleisis to appoynt and nominat, to seirche, seik and apprehend the foirsaidis warkis and volumes imprentit, brocht hame or sauld within this realme be onie uther persone or persounes nor the said Robertis selff and his foirsaidis, and ordanis utheris lettres, gif neid beis, to be direct thairupoun be the Lordis of Sessioun, Secreit Counsall or Chekquer, for publicatioun heiroyf at the mercate croce of Edinburgh and utheris places neidfull, frielie, quietlie &c., but oure revocatioun etc. At Halierudhous, the third day of December, the yeir of God j<sup>m</sup><sup>v</sup><sup>c</sup> fourescoir nyntene yeiris.

per Signaturam.\*

Here we may mention that these licences were held repeatedly by men who never printed in Scotland, and who either imported the works or allowed their privileges to lie dormant. On 20th September, 1585, George Young, Archdeacon of St. Andrews, obtained such a licence, which he assigned to Gilbert Masterton, burgess in Edin-

\* *Regist. Secreti Sigilli, lib. lxxj, fol. 86.*

burgh, who in turn sold the privilege to John Gibson, bookbinder. Gibson received confirmation of his privilege for nineteen years on the 20th June, 1589; and, on the 13th May, 1590, and again in July, 1599, additional powers were granted to him. On the 28th October, 1590, Zachary Pont was also licensed to print books; but, so far as we know, none of these men were practical printers, neither were they proprietors of printing offices in Scotland.

Robert Smyth died on the 1st of May, 1602, and was survived by his second wife, Jonet Gairden, and by two children, David and Issobell. The inventory of his stock, to which we have already alluded, is one of the most interesting of that series of documents—

(Vol. XXXVIII.) ROBERT SMYTH, xvij Februarij, 1604.	THE TESTAMENT DATIUE AND INUENTAR of the guidis, geir, sowmes of money, and dettis pertening to vmquhile ROBERT SMYTH, Librar, Burges of Edinburgh, the tyme of his deceis, quha deceist vpon the first day of May the 5eir of God I <sup>m</sup> .Vj <sup>c</sup> . tua 5eiris, faythfullie maid and gevin vp be Jonet Gairdin, his relict spous, in name and behalf of Daid and Issobell Smythis bairnis, by the air; quhilkis Daid and Issobell Smythis ar executouris datiues surrogat to thair said vmquhile Fader, in place of the Procurator fischall, be decreit of the Commisseries of Edinburgh, as the samyn decreit, of the dait at Edinburgh the thrid day of December, the 5eir of God I <sup>m</sup> .Vj <sup>c</sup> . thrie 5eiris, at lenth proportis.
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IN THE FIRST, the said vmquhile ROBERT SMYTH had the guidis, geir, sowmes of money, and dettis of the awaill and prices efter following, pertening to him the tyme of his deceis foirsaid, viz.—  
 Item, in his buyth, the prentit buikis following, all vnbund, extending

in the haill to aucht scoir rymmis of prentit paper, price of the rym  
L.s. Followis the names of the buikis, viz.—xxviiij hundreth and lx  
First pairtis of Latyne grammer. Item, xviiij hundreth and xx  
Second partis of grammer. Item, aucht hundreth and fowrtie  
Thrid and fourt partis. Item, tuelf hundreth and fyftie aucht  
Colloquia Corderij. Item, aucht hundreth and fyftene Colloquia  
Erasmi. Item, tuelf hundreth lxxv Select Epissillis of Cicero.  
Item, xx hundreth Prayeris befor the Psalmes. Item, thrie  
hundreth Callendaris to the Psalmes. Item, tua hundreth xlviiij  
doubill Catechismes. Item, ane thousand xxxiiij Dundie Psalmes.  
Item, sevin hundreth xliij Fabilis of Isope. Item, xj hundreth  
xxxiiij Winter Nychtis. Item, xvj<sup>c</sup>xxxviiij Cressedis. Item, tua  
hundreth xxxij Gray Steillis. Item, fyftie Psalme buikis. Item,  
xlv Sevin Seagis. Item, sevin hundreth xxxvj Donettis. Item,  
iij<sup>c</sup>xxxvij Catois. Item, fyve hundreth xxxviiij secund Rudimentis.  
Item, ane hundreth fyftie fyve singill Catechesis. Item, sex hundreth  
lxxx Dicta Sapientum. Item, nyne hundreth xxxiiij Sulpicius de  
moribus. Item, four hundreth xxxiiij Concordancis. Item, tua  
hundreth xxiiij Latyne alphabettis. Summa of the haill buikis  
extendis to iij<sup>c</sup> li. Item, the printen lettres and presse, with the  
vther instrumentis belanging thairto, in the buith, estimat to the  
sowme of ij<sup>c</sup> li. Item, sawin on the ground, half ane boll beir,  
estimat to the feird corne extending to tua bollis beir, price of the  
boll with the fodder, x li.—summa, xx li. Item, mair sawin on the  
ground ane boll aittis, estimat to the thrid corne, extending to thrie  
bollis aittis, price of the boll with the fodder, ten merkis—summa,  
xx li. Item, in vtencilis, and domicilis, with the abuilzementis of  
his body, by the airschiipe, estimat to xl li.

Summa of the Inuentar, Vj<sup>c</sup>lxxx li.

Followis the Dettis awin to the Deid.

Item, thair was awin to the said vmquhile Robert Smyth, be Patrik Lyndesay, tailzeour in Edinburgh, ij<sup>e</sup> li. Item, be Thomas Findlasoun, merchand, v<sup>e</sup> merkis. Item, be George Thoirbrand, merchand in Edinburgh, j<sup>e</sup>l merkis. Item, be Mr Alexander McGyll, Proveist of Corstorphing, j<sup>e</sup>xx merkis. Item, be Gilbert Gray of North Banderrane, iij<sup>e</sup> merkis. Item, be Thomas Gray of Buttercace [Buttergask] ij<sup>e</sup> merkis. Item be vmquhile Mr Richard Gray, his airis, executouris, and intrometteris with his guidis and geir, j<sup>e</sup> merkis.

Summa of the Dettis awin in l<sup>m</sup>j<sup>e</sup>xiij li. vj s. 8 d.

Summa of the Inuentar, with the dettis, l<sup>m</sup>vij<sup>e</sup>lxxxxiij li. vj s. 8 d.

To be diuidit in thrie pairtis, Deidis pairtis V<sup>e</sup>lxxxxvij li. xvj s. v d.

Quhairof the quot is componit for xx li.

WE Mr Johne Nicolsoun, &c. . . . .

## CHAPTER XXXV.

### ROBERT SMYTH'S WORKS.

592-5  
290. **H** EIR Beginniss | The Sevin | Seages | Translatit out of Prois  
in | Scottis Meiter, be Ihon | Rolland in Dalkeith. | With  
ane Moraltie eftir euerie doctouris | Tale, and siklyke eftir the  
Em- | price Tale | Togidder with ane louing and lawd to euerie  
Doctour | eftir his awin Tale : And ane Exclamatioun | and out-  
crying vpon the Empreours | Wyfe, eftir hir fals con- | trused Tale. |

Edinbvrgh | Prentit be Robert Smyth dwelland | at the nether  
Bow. | M.D.XCII. | Cum Priuilegio Regali. |

Quarto, printed in black-letter, with paging, catchwords, and  
signatures A—R<sup>8</sup> S<sup>2</sup>. The book is very much cropped in width,  
but the thick wire lines run across the pages, and the watermark is  
in the centre at the back folding. Collation:—A 1 Title, verso blank;  
Aij—iij, pp. 4-6 (p. 4 on Aij<sup>b</sup>), and A 6—R 8<sup>b</sup>, pp. 11-271 (p. 271 on  
R 8<sup>a</sup>), The Seuin Segis; A 4—5, pp. 7-10, are wanting; at foot of  
R 8<sup>b</sup> “Prentit at Edinburgh be Robert Smyth, | and ar to be sauld  
in his buith at the | Nether bow. 1595. | ” S 1, pp. [2], Ane schort  
schawing; S 2<sup>a</sup> Colophon, “Imprinted At | Edinburgh, Be | Robert  
Smyth. | And ar to be sauld in his Buith at | the Nether-Bow, |  
M,D,XCV. | ” S 2<sup>b</sup> blank. A full page has 42 lines, exclusive of  
running head-lines.

It will be observed that the date on the titlepage does not agree  
with that on the colophon, which is three years later. It is most



probable that 1595 is the true year of publication, and that the book was three years in passing through the press—not an unlikely circumstance with so large a work, printed in sheets of eights, with a small supply of types.

The only copy known of this edition of Rolland's "Seven Sages" is in the British Museum—pressmark, 239. h. 8. This edition is entered in the Harleian Library Catalogue, Vol. IV., No. 13,877, and again in Vol. V., No. 12,354. These entries in all likelihood relate to one copy, probably the same as was afterwards in the collection of George III., and now in the British Museum.

The printer had 45 copies of the book in stock at the time of his death in 1602.

- 1595      Ane godly treatis, calit the first and second cumming of Christ,  
291. with the tone of the winters-nicht : shewing brieflie of our native blindness. Be James Anderson, minister of Christ his Evangell.

Edinburgh, Printed be Robert Smyth, dwelling at the Nether Bow, 1595.

Octavo, sixteen leaves.

Herbert, p. 1519, notes an edition in 1599. See also M'Crie's "Life of Melville," p. 160, *note*, where there is a notice of, and quotations from, the work. The author was minister of Collace, and his book is dedicated "to the right godly worshipfvl and vigilant pastor in Christs kirke, Johne Erskin of Dun." "The excellence of this small work (says Dr. M'Crie) certainly does not lie in the poetry ; but it went through several editions." He adds that Andro Hart's edition was printed about 1614. The two verses of the poem transcribed by Dr. M'Crie are octaves, but the address of the author to Erskin is in seven-line stanzas.

It is of this work that Smyth had 1134 copies in stock at the time of his death in 1602. No copy is known to us.

1599 The CL. | Psalmes of dauid | in meitir : | With the forme of  
292. prayeris | and administratioun of the Sa- | cramentis &c. Vsit in  
the | Kirk of Scotland. | Quhairunto ar addit sindry vther | Prayeris,  
with the Catechisme of | M. Iohne Calvin and ane | Kalendar. |

Edinbvrgh. | ¶ Prentit be Robert Smyth, dwel- | land at the  
nether Bow. | 1599. | Cum priuilegio Regali. |

Octavo, printed in black-letter, with paging to the Psalms on the rectos only, catchwords, and signatures A—Y<sup>8</sup> Z<sup>2</sup>, preceded by 8 leaves without signature. Collation:—1<sup>a</sup> Title, within a border; 1<sup>b</sup> Ane Almanack; 2—7 Kalendar, the eighth leaf to complete this quire is wanting, but was probably a blank leaf preceding the title; A 1—B 8, pp. [32], The Confessioun of our sinnis, &c.; C 1—Z 1<sup>a</sup>, ff. 14-161 (f. 14 on Cij, and f. 161 on Y 8), The Psalmes; Z 1<sup>b</sup> Three octave stanzas, beginning "O Lord in the is all my trust"; Z 2 is wanting, but was probably blank.

Following the Psalms should come "The Catechisme," but, in the only copy of the edition of 1599 which we have seen, the date of Calvin's "Catechisme" is 1602, so that there was probably an edition of the entire work printed in that year, as well as in 1599. Another explanation is suggested from an entry in the printer's Inventory, of 300 Calendars to the Psalms. Smyth may have thrown off a large impression of the first sheet, and used these preliminary leaves as new editions of the book were required, so that, except the eight preliminary leaves, the entire book under discussion may have been printed in 1602.

The copy above referred to is in the British Museum—pressmark, G. 12152. "The Catechisme" is described under 1602.

1600 Ane | compendius | Buik of Godly and Spi- | rituall Sangis. |  
293. Coll[e]ctit out of sundrye partes of the | Scripture, with sundrye  
vther Bal- | latis changeit out of prophaine san- | gis in godly sangis,

for auoy- | ding of sin and harlatry, with | augmentation of syndry  
| gude & godly ballatis | not contenit in the | first Edition. |

Exactly correctit and newlye | Printed at Edinburgh be Ro- |  
bert Smyth dwelling at | the nether bow 1600 |

Octavo, printed in black-letter, without paging, but with catch-words, and signatures A—O<sup>s</sup>. Collation:—A 1 Title, within a border, verso blank; Aij<sup>a</sup> The Prologue; Aij<sup>b</sup>—4 Ten Commandments, Lord's Prayer, &c.; Av—O7<sup>a</sup> Ballatis; O7<sup>b</sup>—[8] The Tabill; O 8 is wanting, and is supplied in MS.

This book, commonly called the "Dundee Psalms"—of which the first known edition, printed in 1578, was noticed at page 338—was reprinted in 1868, under the editorship of Dr. David Laing, who prefixed to it a learned introduction.

The copy described above is the only one known of this edition, and is in the British Museum—pressmark, C. 39. d. 63. The volume is inlaid throughout, and has the Duke of Roxburghe's arms on the cover. At the sale of that nobleman's library in 1812 it fetched £21; it was re-sold with George Chalmers's library in 1842, when it was purchased for £15 on behalf of the Rev. Thomas Corser, Rector of Stand, Manchester. On the dispersion of Mr. Corser's collection it was purchased for the British Museum.

1602 The Catechisme, or | Maner to teich chyl dren | Christian  
294. Religioun | Quhairin the Minister de- | mandis | the questioun,  
and the Chyld makis answer | Made be the excellent Doctour & |  
Pastor in Christis Kirk. | Iohne Calvin. | Ephese. ii. | ¶ The  
doctrine of the Apostlis & | Prophetis, is the fondatioun | of Christis  
Kirk. |

Edinbvrgh. ¶ Prentit be Robert Smyth dwel- | land at the  
nether bow | 1602 | Cum Privilegio Regali. |

Octavo, printed in black-letter, without paging, but with catch-words, and signatures A—F<sup>8</sup>. Collation:—A 1 Title, within a border, verso blank; Aij—F<sup>8</sup> The Catechisme.

The copy described is in the British Museum—pressmark, G. 12152.—appended to an edition of the Psalms, dated 1599.

## CHAPTER XXXVI.

### *ROBERT CHARTERIS.*

ON the death of Henry Charteris in 1599 he was succeeded in business as bookseller and printer by his son, Robert. We noticed in a former chapter that Henry Charteris left his son Henry the option of continuing as his successor, but he elected otherwise, and eventually attained the position of Principal in the University of Edinburgh.

Robert Charteris appears to have been King's Printer from the very beginning of his career, and that office he held until the time of his death. Of his life very little is known, apart from the evidences of industry and prosperity indicated by the numerous productions of his press, and the substantial sum at which his belongings were valued during his lifetime.

His wife, Margaret Wallace, predeceased him, having died on the 1st February, 1603. At that time an inventory was taken of his stock on behalf of their children. Charteris himself died about the year 1610.

The inventory of books is of great interest, comprising, as it does, 500 copies of his edition of Lyndsay's "Satyre of the Thrie Estaitis," 500 "Freiris of Beruick," 500 "Philotus," and 500 "Guid Nychtis." Of two of these books no copies are known with the imprint of Robert Charteris.



(Vol. XXXVII.) THE TESTAMENT DATIUE, AND INVENTAR of  
MARGARET WALLACE. the guidis, geir, sowmes of money, and dettes  
Vltimo Marcij, sumtyme spous to Mr ROBERT CHARTERUS,  
1603. Prenter, Burges of Edinburgh, the tyme of  
hir deceis, quha deceist vpoun the first day of  
Februar, the 5<sup>er</sup> of God I<sup>m</sup>.Vj<sup>e</sup>. thrie 5<sup>er</sup>is,  
ffaythfullie maid and gevin vp be Duncane  
and Agnes Wallaces for thame selffis, and  
in name and behalf of Geillis and Jonet  
Wallaces, minoris, thair lauchfull sisteris;  
quhilkis Duncane, Agnes, Geillis, and Jonet  
Wallaces ar executouris datiues, surrogat to  
thair said vmquhile Sister, in place of the  
Procuratour fischall, be decreit of the Com-  
missaris of Edinburgh, as the samyn decreit,  
of the dait at Edinburgh, the . . . day of . . .  
the 5<sup>er</sup> of God foirsaid, at length proportis.

IN THE FIRST, the said vmquhile MARGARET WALLACE, and hir  
said Spous, had the guidis, geir, sowmes of money, and dettis of the  
awaill and prices eftir following, pertening to thame the tyme of hir  
deceis foirsaid, viz.—Item, IN HIS BUYTII, lx vnbund Bybillis, at xl s.  
the pece—summa, vj<sup>xx</sup> li. Item, thrie hundreth Psalme buikis, with  
the proiss on the mergen, at vj s. the pece—summa, lxxxx li. Item,  
thrie hundreth small Psalme buikis, of ane vther sort, at v s. the  
pece—summa, lxxv li. Item, lx bairnes Psalme buikis, at v s. the  
pece—summa, xv li. Item, sex hundreth Dauid Lyndesayis buikis,  
at vij s. the pece—summa, ij<sup>c</sup>x li. Item, fyve hundreth Dauid  
Lyndesayis playis, at iiij s. the pece—summa, j<sup>c</sup> li. Item, ane  
hundreth and ane half Rudimentis, at j s. viij d. the pece—summa,  
xij li. x s. Item, fyve hundreth Prognosticatiounes at iiij s. iiij d. the

do.—summa, vij li. Item, fyve hundreth Secund pairtis, at j s. the pece—summa, xxv li. Item, fyve hundreth Freiris of Beruick, at vj d. the pece—summa, xij li. xs. Item, fyve hundreth Philotus buikis, at ij s. the pece,—summa, l li. Item, fyve hundreth Guid Nychtis, at iij s. iiij d. the pece [dozen]—summa, vij li. . . . Item, fyve hundreth Thrid and fourt pairtis, at viij d. the pece—summa, xvj li. xij s. iiij d. Item, ane hundreth doubill Catechismes, at j s. viij d. the pece—summa, viij li. vj s. viij d. Item, half ane hundreth New Testamentis, at x s. the pece—summa, xxv li. Item, xx ryme Frensche paper, at xl s. the ryme—summa, xl li. Item, of reddie money, aucht scoir, xij li. vj s. 8 d. Item, in vtencilis and domicilis siluer wark, by the airschiipe, with the abuilgementis and ornamentis of hir body, estimat to the sowme of iij<sup>l</sup> li. money.

Summa of the Inventar, I<sup>m</sup>.Iij<sup>c</sup>.xxxvij li. vj s. 8 d.

Followis the Dettis awin to the Deid.

Item, thair was awin to the said vmquhile Margaret Wallace, and hir said Spous, be Patrik Schairpe, xx li. Item, be Duncane Wallace, tail<sup>z</sup>geour, conforme to ane contract of mariage, aucht hundreth merkis.

Summa of the Dettis awin to the Deid, V<sup>cl</sup>ij li. vj s. viij d.

Summa of the Inuentar with the dettis, J<sup>m</sup>.Viij<sup>l</sup>.xxxx li. 13 s. 4d.

To be diuidit in tua pairtis, Deidis pairtis lx<sup>x</sup>lv li. vj s. 8 d.

Quhairof the quot is componit for x li.

WE Mr John Nicolsoun, &c. . . . .

## CHAPTER XXXVII.

### ROBERT CHARTERIS'S WORKS.

1596 THE CL. Psalmes of David in Meter. With Prayers and  
295. Catechisme, according to the forme vsed in the Kirk of  
Scotland. With sundrie other things quhilk sal be declared in  
the Table. . . .

Edinburgh Printed be Robert Charteris. 1596. Cum Priuilegio  
Regali.

Octavo, Title and Calendar, 8 leaves : Table, 2 leaves : a—h in  
eights : A—Vv in eights, with the *Psalms : The Ordour and  
Doctrine*, A—G in eights.

The above is quoted from Hazlitt's "Collections and Notes,"  
2nd Series, p. 546.

1600 Theses philosophicæ, quas Dei Opt. Max. ductu et auspiciis,  
296. praeside Joan. Adamsonio, ad diem IIII Non. Augusti, in aede sacra  
regii collegii, tueri conabimur Adolescentes 35 ex scholis Edinburgi  
philosophicis, hoc 1600 anno emittendi, Adamus Bruceus, &c.

Excudebat Edinburgi Robertus Charteris, typographus regius.  
1600.

Quarto. Quoted from Herbert's "Typographical Antiquities,"  
p. 1521.

1600      The | Palinod | of Iohn Colvill, | Wherein He Doth Pe- | ni-  
 297.      tently recant his former proud offences, specially that treasonable  
         dis- | course latelie made by him | against | The vndoubted and  
         indeniable title | of his dread Soueraigne Lord, King | Iames the  
         sixt, vnto the | crowne of England, | after decease of | her Maiesty  
         | present. | [Small oblong ornament.]

Edinbvrgh | Printed by Robert Charteris. | 1600. |

Octavo, printed in roman letter, without paging, but with catch-words, and signatures A B<sup>s</sup> C<sup>4</sup>. Collation:—A 1 Title, within a border, verso blank; A 2, pp. [2], To the reader, signed A. C.; A 3—C 4<sup>a</sup> The Palinod of Iohn Colvill; C 4<sup>b</sup> blank.

John Colville, the author of this book, was minister of Kilbride, and a time-serving, unscrupulous character. He was exiled from Scotland for the part he took in the insurrections of the Earl of Bothwell, and on the continent became a convert to Roman Catholicism, and a bitter opponent of his old faith. The "Palinod" is a pretended refutation of a treatise which he had never written, and was put forth to try and win the king's favour.

There is a copy in the library of Edinburgh University, and an imperfect copy in the Advocates' Library, Edinburgh.

1600      Gowries Conspiracie : A Discourse of the vnnaturall and vyle  
 298.      Conspiracie, attempted against the Kings Maiesties Person, at  
         Sanct-Iohnstoun, vpon Twysday the Fifth of August, 1600.

Edinburgh, Printed by Robert Charteris, 1600. Cum Privilegio Regio.

Three sheets and a half. Harl. Miscell. III.; 76. Octavo. [29 leaves.]

The above is quoted from Herbert's "Typographical Antiquities," p. 1521.

1600 Theses physicae de generatione et corruptione, quas favente Deo  
299. Opt. Max. defendere conabor, sub præsidio clarissimi viri D. M. Joannis Echlini, philosophiæ professoris in alma academia Sanct-andreana dignissimi, Tobias Mierbekius, ad diem Aprilis, in collegio Mariano.

Edinb. excud. Rob. Charteris. Cum privilegio. 1600.

Quarto. Quoted from Herbert's "Typographical Antiquities," p. 1521.

600-1 The | Lyfe And Actis | Of The Maist Illvster | And Vailzeand  
300. Cam- | piovn | VVilliam Wallace, Knicht of Ellerslie. | Maintainer and defender of the | libertie of Scotland. | Cicero 2. de finibus. | ¶ Laudandus est is, qui mortem appetit pro Republica, | qui doceat chariorem esse patriam nobis, quam nosmet- | ipsos. | Cicer. Philip. 14. | ¶ Proprium sapientis est, grata eorum virtutem memoria | prosequi, qui pro Patria vitam profuderunt. | Cicer. ibidem. | ¶ O fortunata mors, quæ naturæ debita, pro Patria potis- | simum est reddita. | Ovid. 2. Fastor. | ¶ Et memorem famam, qui bene gessit, habet. | [Composite woodcut of eight pieces.]

Printed at Edinbvrgh by Ro- | bert Charteris. 1601. | Cvm Privilegio Regali. |

Quarto, printed in black-letter, with signatures a<sup>4</sup> ¶<sup>6</sup> A—Z<sup>8</sup>. Collation:—a 1 Title, wanting in the copy examined, but supplied in facsimile; aij—4, ¶ i—4, pp. [14], Henry Charteris's Preface; ¶ 5—6, pp. [4], The Table; A 1—Z 8<sup>a</sup> The Work; Z 8<sup>b</sup> Colophon, "Printed At At (*sic*) Edinbvrgh | By Robert Charteris. 1600, | on the North side of the street, | fernent the salt Trone. | " There is a diamond-shaped arabesque ornament under the colophon, and arabesque bands above and below the colophon and ornament.

Only three copies are known of this edition of Blind Harry's Poem—one, described above, in King's College, Cambridge,



formerly Rawlinson's; a second in the possession of the Duke of Devonshire, formerly in the Roxburghe Library, and sold at the dispersion of that collection in 1812 for £31; the third copy, wanting several leaves, was in the library of the late Dr. David Laing, and fetched six guineas at the sale of his library in 1879.

- 1601 De | Execrabili Et | Nefanda Fratrum Rvvenarum, | in  
301. Serenissimi Scotorum Regis caput conju- | ratione, apud Perthum  
Augusto mense | An. 1600. vera ac di- | lucida narratio. | Cui  
praemissa est Prefationis loco velitatio cum Lectore in fide & |  
assensu commodando paulo religiosiore. | His accessere ad Regem  
Soteria, Carmine Heroico. | Ecce improbi tendunt arcum, aptant  
sagittas suas nervo, ad jaculandum in cali- | gine contra rectos corde.  
Atqui istis propositis destruentur : Iustus enim | quid operatus est ?  
Psal. 11. vers. 2. & 3. | [Small woodcut of Scoto-Danish Arms.]

Edinbvrge Excudebat Ro- | bertus Charteris | Typographus.  
1601. | Cum Privilegio Regio. |

Quarto, printed in roman and italic letter, with paging, catch-words, and signatures a—e<sup>2</sup> A—E<sup>2</sup> F—H<sup>4</sup> I<sup>2</sup>. Collation:—a<sup>1</sup> Title, verso blank; a 2—e 1 Ad Lectorem; e 2 blank; A—I 2<sup>a</sup> The work; I 2<sup>b</sup> blank.

There are copies in the Bodleian Library—pressmark, Gough, Scotland. 189.—in the library of the Faculty of Advocates, and in the University Library, Edinburgh.

- 1602 Ane | Satyre Of | The Thrie Estaitis, | in commendation of  
302. vertew | and vituperation of vyce. | Maid be Sir Dauid Lindesay  
of the | Mont, alias, Lyon King | of Armes. | [Charteris's Device.]

At Edinbvrgh | Printed Be Robert | Charteris. | 1602. | Cvm  
Privilegio Regis. |

Quarto, printed in roman letter, with paging, catchwords, and signatures B—V<sup>4</sup>, besides the title, one leaf, verso blank. The titlepage is surrounded with a border; there is no prefatory matter; the text begins on B 1 and ends on V 4<sup>a</sup>. At foot of V 4<sup>a</sup> is this colophon:—"Printed at Edinburgh be | Robert Charteris. | An. Do. MDCII. | And are to be sauld in his Buith on the North-side | of the Gait, at the West-side of the auld | Prouosts Clos head. | " V 4<sup>b</sup> is blank.

In the inventory of Charteris's stock, taken at the death of his wife, we find—"Item, 600 (copies of) David Lyndesayis buikis at vij s. the pece, *summa* ij<sup>c</sup>x li. Item, 500 David Lyndesayis Playis at iiij s. the pece, *summa* j<sup>c</sup> li."

A copy of the "Satyre," formerly George Chalmers's, is in the library at Britwell. Another copy, seemingly on larger and finer paper, but wanting last line of titlepage, is in the Bodleian Library—pressmark, Gough, Scotland, 221. There are also copies in the Advocates' Library, Edinburgh, and in the Cathedral Library, Lincoln; the latter imperfect, wanting title.

1603      Serenissimi, & invictissimi | Principis, Iacobi Britanniarvm | Et  
303. Galliarvm Regis, | ΣΤΕΦΑΝΟΦΟΡΙΑ. | Per T. Cragivm I. C. | Edin-  
bvrgevnm. | [Device, Justice and Religion, and letters H. C.]

Excudebat Robertus | Charteris Typographvs. | Anno Dom.  
1603. |

Quarto, printed in roman letter, without paging, but with catchwords on verso only, and signatures A B<sup>4</sup> C<sup>2</sup>. Collation:—A 1<sup>a</sup> Title, with ornament at the top of the page; A 1<sup>b</sup> Latin verses to Craig by P. Rollock; A 2—C 2 ΣΤΕΦΑΝΟΦΟΡΙΑ.

By Sir Thomas Craig. Copies are in the libraries of the Faculty of Advocates, and of the University of Edinburgh.

- 1603 Ad Serenissimvm | Britanniarum Principem | Henricum, è  
304. Scotia | Discedentem | Propempticon. | [Device, Justice and Religion, and letters H. C.]

Edinbvr̃gi | Excudebat Robertus | Charteris Typographus. | An. Dom. 1603. |

Quarto, printed in roman letter, without paging, but with catchwords on verso only, and signatures A B<sup>4</sup>. Collation:—A 1 Title, with ornament at the top of the page, verso blank; A 2—B 4 Propempticon.

This is another of Sir Thomas Craig's poetical effusions, written at the time of the accession of James VI. to the throne of England. Copies are in the Advocates' Library, and in the University Library, Edinburgh.

- 1603 In Iacobvm Sex- | tṽm Scotorvm Regem, An- | gliã, Franciã  
305. Et Hiberniã | Corona, Ivre Hæredi- | tario Donatvm | Adami | Regii I. C. & in Foro Ecclesi- | astico Edenbvr̃geno Iuridici: | Panegyris. | [Device of Charteris.]

Edenbvr̃gi Excudebat Robertvs | Charteris. Anno Domini 1603. |

Quarto, six leaves, printed in roman letter, without paging, but with catchwords on verso only, and signatures A, A 2, A 3, on second, third, and fourth leaves. Collation:—1 Title, verso blank; 2—6<sup>a</sup>, marked A, A 2, A 3, and two leaves unsigned, Panegyris; the verso of the last leaf is blank.

By Adam King.

Copies are in the British Museum—pressmark, 1070. l. 6. (1.)—and in the University Libraries of St. Andrews and Edinburgh.

- 1603 Ane Godlie | Dreame, Compylit In | Scottish Meter be M. M.  
306. Gentel- | vvoman in Culros, at the re- | queist of her freindes: |

Introite per angustam portam, nam lata est | via quæ ducit ad  
interitum. | [Device of Charteris, Justice and Religion, with letters  
H. C.]

Edinbvrgh | Printed Be Robert | Charteris. 1603. |

Quarto, printed in black-letter, without paging, but with catch-  
words, and signatures A B<sup>4</sup>. Collation :—A 1 Title, verso blank ;  
A 2—B 4, pp. [14], Ane Godlie Dreame.

This is the earliest dated edition of the "Godlie Dreame" of  
Elizabeth Melville, Lady Culross, a copy of which is in the Bodleian  
Library—pressmark, Douce R, 527. The entry immediately follow-  
ing may possibly be earlier, but there is no conclusive proof one way  
or other.

1603?] A | Godly Dreame, | Compyled By Eliz. Melvil, | Lady Culros  
307. yonger at the request of a friend. | Introite per angustam portam,  
nam lata est via quæ | ducit ad interitum. | [Scoto-Danish Arms.]

Edinbvrgh | Printed By Robert Charteris Prin- | ter to the Kings  
most Excellent Majestie. | Cum Privilegio Regali. |

Quarto, without date, but probably about 1603. Printed in  
black-letter, without paging, but with catchwords on verso only,  
and signatures A B<sup>4</sup> C<sup>2</sup>. Collation :—A 1 Title, within a border,  
verso blank ; A 2—C 2<sup>a</sup> A Godly Dreame ; C 2<sup>b</sup> blank.

A copy of this edition is in the Advocates' Library, Edinburgh.

1603 The | Psalmes | Of David | In Meter. |

308. At Edinbvrgh | Printed By Robert | Charteris. MDCIII. | Cum  
Privilegio. |

Duodecimo, printed in roman letter, with paging, catchwords,  
and signatures A—M<sup>12</sup>. Collation :—A 1<sup>a</sup> Title ; A 1<sup>b</sup> Charteris's  
Device, with "An Observation. ¶ The division of the meter that in  
vther Bookes is noted be the distance betvvne the lynes, is in this

Booke knovvne be this marke"; A 2—M 10<sup>a</sup>, pp. 4-285 (p. 4 on A 2<sup>b</sup> and 285 on M 9<sup>b</sup>), The Psalmes; M 10<sup>a</sup>—12<sup>b</sup>, pp. [5], Prayers. Colophon at foot of M 12<sup>b</sup> "At Edinbvrgh | Printed By Robert | Charteris Printer to the Kings | most Excellent Majestie. | Cum Privilegio Regis. | "

The copy described is in the possession of W. L. Taylor, Esq., Peterhead, and was formerly in the collections of Lea Wilson and David Laing.

- 1603      Ane verie excellent and delecta- | bill Treatise intitult | Philotvs.  
309. | Qvhair In We May Persave The | greit inconveniences that fallis  
out in the | Mariage betvvne age and youth. | Ovid. | Siqua velis  
aptè, nubere, nube pari. | [Device, Justice and Religion, with letters  
H. C., and motto running along each side.]

Imprinted At Edinbvrgh | be Robert Charteris. 1603. | Cvm Privilegio Regali. |

Quarto, printed in black-letter, without paging, but with catch-words on verso only, and signatures A—F<sup>4</sup>. Collation:—A 1 wanting, but was probably a blank leaf; A 2<sup>a</sup> Title, with an ornament at the top of the page; A 2<sup>b</sup> The names of the Interloquitors; A 3—F 4 Philotvs. Metal borders run along the sides of the pages.

A copy is in the library of the Faculty of Advocates, Edinburgh.

- 1603      The thrie Tailles of the thrie | Priests of Peblis. | Contayning  
310. manie notabill examples and sentences, | and (that the paper sould  
not be voide) supplyit | with sundrie merie tailles, verie pleasant to  
the | Reader, and mair exactlie corrected | than the former im-  
pression. | Ovid. | Expectanda dies homini est, dicique beatus | Ante  
obitum nemo supremaque funera debet. | [Charteris's device.]

Imprinted At Edinbvrgh | be Robert Charteris. 1603. | Cvm Privilegio Regali. |



Quarto, printed—"The Priests"—in black-letter, and "The Mery Tailles" in roman letter, in parallel columns. "The Tailles" are always on the outside of the pages. There is no paging, but there are catchwords, and signatures A—[E]<sup>4</sup>. B 1 and E 2, 3, 4 are wanting, but it is probable that the work terminated on the last named leaf. Collation:—A 1 Title, verso blank; A 2—E 4 [?] The Work.

Sibbald, in his "Chronicle of Scottish Poetry," attributes "The Priests of Peblis" to John Rolland. "The Mery Tailles" are part of the celebrated "Hundred merrie tales" referred to in "Much ado about nothing." Pinkerton remarks that the work "appears to have been written before the conquest of Granada, 1491; for it mentions, p. 2, that Maister Johne, one of the priests, had travelled in *five kingdoms of Spain; four Christian and one Heathen.*"\*

A copy is in the Bodleian Library—pressmark, Douce R. 527. Pinkerton mentions a copy which formerly belonged to Dr. Rawlinson, Mr. West, and Mr. Ratcliffe, and in Pinkerton's time to Mr. Gough.

At the end of the copy used by Pinkerton there was an advertisement that Robert Charteris, "The printer of this present treatise, has . . . printit sindrie uther delectabill Discoorses undernamit, sic as are

*"David Lindesayes Play. Philotus.*

*"Freirs of Berwick & Bilbo.*

"Quhilk are to be sauld in his buith at the west side of Auld Provosts closehead on the North side of the Gate, ane lytill above the Salt-trone." No copies of the "Freirs" or of "Bilbo" are known having Charteris's name as printer.

1604 The | Workes Of The | Famous and orthy [*sic*] Knight, Sir Da- |  
311. vid Lindsaie of the Mont, | Alias Lyoun King of Armes. | Newly  
corrected and vindicate from the for- | mer errors, wherewith they

\* *Ancient Scottish Poems, Vol. I., p. c.*

were before corrup- | ted, and augmented with sindrie workes neuer | before imprinted. | Viuet etiam post funera virtus. | Iob. 7. | Militia est vita hominis super terram. | [The Royal Arms.]

Imprinted at Edinburgh by Robert Charteris, Printer to the | Kinges most excellent Maiestie, and are to be solde | in London by Nathaniell Butter, at his shoppe neare | S. Austens Church in the old Change, | 1604 |

Quarto. Title, verso blank, followed by Lyndsay's "Satyre of the Thrie Estaits," identically the same as the edition of 1602. This is evidently a title printed for the London market, and inserted in copies of the "Workes" and "Satyre," of which Charteris had a large stock when his inventory was taken in 1603.

The only copy known is at Britwell.

- 1604 De Vnione Britanniaë, | sev | De Regnorvm Angliæ Et | Scotiæ  
312. omniumque adiacentium Insu- | larum Britanicarum in unam Mo- |  
narchiam consolidatione : deque | multiplici ejus unionis utilitate |  
Dialogvs | Per R. P. | Deus iudicia tua Regi da : & iustitiam tuam  
filio | Regis : & dominabitur à mari ad mare. Psal. 72. | [Woodcut  
of a vase and flowers, with motto running along each side.]

Edinbvrgi | Excudebat Robertvs | Charteris Typographus Regis.  
1604. | Cvm Privilegio. |

Octavo, printed in roman letter, without paging, but with catch-words, and signatures A—E<sup>8</sup>. Collation :—A 1 Title, verso blank ; A 2<sup>a</sup> Dedication to James VI. ; A 2<sup>b</sup> Candidis Lectoribus ; A 3—E 7<sup>a</sup> De Unione ; E 7<sup>b</sup> blank. E 8 wanting, but was probably a blank leaf.

A copy of this work of Robert Pont's is in the Advocates' Library, Edinburgh.

- 1605 Gabriel's Salvation to Marie. Made by James Cockbvrne.  
313. Edinbvrgh, printed by Robert Charteris.—An. Dom. MDCV.  
Quarto.

- 1605 Jvdas Kisse to the Sonne of Marie. Made by James Cockbvrne.  
314. Edinbvrgh, printed by Robert Charteris.—An. Dom. MDCV.  
Quarto.

The dedication to "Jean Hammiltone, Ladie Skirling," is dated "from Cambusnethane." Prefixed are recommendatory verses by "W. A. of Menstrie," *i.e.*, William Alexander, afterwards created Earl of Stirling.

These two entries are quoted from M'Crie's "Life of Melville," 1856, page 394, *note* 1. Dr. M'Crie quotes part of a description of the scene in the garden of Gethsemane from the latter piece. We have never seen either of these works by Cockburn.

- 1605 The Mindes Melodie. Contayning certayne Psalmes of the  
315. Kinglie Prophete Daud, applyed to a new pleasant tune, verie comfortable to euerie one that is rightlie acquainted therewith.

Edinbvrgh printed be Robert Charteris, Printer to the King's most Excellent Maiestie, 1605.

Small octavo, pp. 32. At the back of the title is a neat emblematical woodcut, representing figures of Religion and Justice. The selection consists of the 1. 4. 6. 15. 19. 23. 43. 57. 91. 101. 117. 121. 125. 128 Psalms, Simeon's Song and Gloria Patri.—What the "new pleasant tune" was, to which these psalmodes were composed, it would perhaps be now impossible to discover.

The above is quoted from the "Bibliotheca Anglo-Poetica," p. 225. No copy of "The Mindes Melodie" is known to us.

- 1605 Analysis | Logica In Episto- | lam . Ad Hebræos. | Avthore  
316. D. Roberto Rol- | loco Scoto, Ministro Iesu Christi, & | Rectore

Academiae Edinburgensis. | Accessit brevis & utilis tractatus de |  
Iustificatione eodem Authore. | [Royal Arms.]

Edinbvr̃gi | Exc̃vdebat Robertvs | Charteris Typographus  
Regis. | An. Dom. MDCV. | Cvm Privilegio Regio. |

Octavo, printed in roman letter, with paging, catchwords, and  
signatures A—R<sup>s</sup>. Collation:—A 1 Title, verso blank; A 2—8<sup>a</sup>  
Dedication, &c.; A 8<sup>b</sup> blank; B 1—R 7<sup>a</sup>, pp. 1-253, the Work;  
R 7<sup>b</sup> blank; R 8 is a blank leaf.

Copies of this work of Robert Rollock's are in the University  
Libraries of St. Andrews, Aberdeen, and Edinburgh.

- 1605      The Royall En- | tertainment Of The | right Honourable the  
317. Earle of Nottin- | gham, sent Ambassador from his | Maiestie to  
the King of Spaine. | Written by a Gentle-man-souldier, who was  
present | with the L. Ambassador, this yeere 1605. | [Oval ornament.]

Edimbvr̃gh | Printed By Robert Charte- | ris Printer to the  
Kings most Excellent | Maiestie. An. Dom. M.D.C.V. |

Quarto, printed in roman letter, with paging, catchwords, and  
signatures A—C<sup>4</sup>. Collation:—A 1 Title, with ornament at the top  
of the page, verso blank; A 2—C 3, pp. 1-20, The Royall Enter-  
tainment; C 4 wanting, but was probably a blank leaf.

A copy of this work is in the library of Edinburgh University.

- 1606      The Blame Of | Kirk-Bvriall, Tending To .Per- | svade  
318. Cemiteriall Civilitie. | First Preached, Then Penned, | and now at  
last propyned to the Lords inheritance | in the Presbyterie of  
Lanerk, by M. William Birnie | the Lord his Minister in that Ilk,  
as a pledge | of the zeale, and care of that reformation. | Matt. 8. 22.  
| Follow me, and let the dead bury the dead. | [Oval ornament.]

Edinbvr̃gh | Printed By Robert Charteris Prin- | ter to the  
Kings most Excellent Maiestie. 1606. |



Quarto, printed in roman letter, without paging, but with catchwords, and signatures A<sup>2</sup> B—F<sup>4</sup>. Collation:—A 1 Title, verso blank; A 2, pp. [2], Dedication to James, Marques of Hammilton; B 1—F 4 the Work.

This work of William Birnie's was reprinted in 1833, edited by W. B. D. D. Turnbull.

A copy of the original is in the Advocates' Library, Edinburgh.

- 1606 A Godlie Dreame, compyled by Eliz. Melvill, Ladie Culros  
319. Yonger, at the request of a Friend. Introite per angustam portam, nam lata est via quæ ducit ad interitum.

Edinburgh, printed by Robert Charteris, Printer to the King's most excellent Majestie, 1606, cum privilegio regali.

Quarto, second edition, ten leaves. At the end is "A verie comfortable Song to the tune of Shall I let her goe."

We have never seen a copy dated 1606; the above is taken from the Gordonstoun Sale Catalogue, No. 608.

- 1606 Lectvres Vpon | The First And Second | Epistles Of Pavl To  
320. The | Thessalonians: | Preached by that faithfull ser- | uant of God  
M. Robert Rollock, some-tyme | Minister of the Euangell of Iesus  
Christ, and | Rector of the Colledge in Edinbvrgh. | [Charteris's  
Device.]

Edinbvrgh | Printed By Robert Charteris | Printer to the Kings  
most excellent Majestie. | An. Dom. M.D.C.VI. | Cum Priuilegio  
Regiæ Majestatis. |

Quarto, printed in roman letter, with paging, catchwords, and signatures A—Z<sup>8</sup> Aa—Ll<sup>8</sup> Mm<sup>2</sup>. Collation:—A 1 blank; A 2 Title, verso blank; A 3—6, pp. [8], Dedication to William Scot of Ely; A 7<sup>a</sup> To the Reader; A 7<sup>b</sup>—8, pp. [3], The Argvment of the first Epistle; B 1—Aa 1, pp. 1-246, Lectures on the first Epistle; Aa 2<sup>a</sup>,



part title, "Lectvres Vpon | The Second Epistle Of | The Apostle  
Pavl To | The Thessalonians. | Preached By That Faithfvll | seruant  
of God, Maister Robert Rollok, | some-tyme Minister of Gods vvord,  
and Rector of | the Vniuersitie of Edinbvrgh. | [Charteris's device.]  
Edinbvrgh | Printed by Robert Charteris, | Printer to the Kings  
most Excellent Majestie. | Anno Dom. M.D.CVI. | Cum Priuilegio  
Regiæ Majestatis. | " Aa 2<sup>b</sup> blank ; Aa 3, pp. [2], The Argvment ;  
Aa 4—Mm 2<sup>a</sup> Lectures ; Mm 2<sup>b</sup> blank.

There are copies in the University Libraries of Cambridge,  
St. Andrews, and Edinburgh.

- 1607 Illvstrissimi | Domini Gordoniæ Comitis | Einziæ Hæredis  
321. Marchiona- | tus Huntlei, & celeberrimæ Domine Anne | Campbellæ  
filiae Comitis Argatheliæ | Epithalamivm. | [Device, Justice and  
Religion, with letters H. C.]

Edinbvrghi | Excudebat Robertvs Charteris | Typographus Regis.  
1607. |

Quarto, eight leaves, printed in roman letter, without paging,  
but with catchwords on verso only, and signature *figures* 2, 3, 4 on  
2nd, 3rd, and 4th leaves. Collation:—1 Title, with ornament at top  
of the page, verso blank ; 2—6 Epithalamivm ; 7, pp. [2], Ex-  
planatio ; 8<sup>a</sup> blank ; 8<sup>b</sup> Smaller woodcut of Scoto-Danish Arms.

A copy of this tract is in the library of the Faculty of Advocates,  
Edinburgh.

- 1608 Epithalamion | In Nvptiis Ge- | nerosissimorum Iacobi Comitis |  
322. Perthani, Domini Drommindi, Baronis Stobhal- | liæ, &c. & Isabellæ,  
unicæ Roberti Co- | mitis Wintonij, Domini Setonii &c. filie. |  
Fvndebam Thomas Dempstervs | a Muresk. I. V. Doctor Scoto-  
Britannus. | [Device, Justice and Religion, with letters H. C.]

Edinbvrgi | Excudebat Robertvs Charteris | Typographus Regis.  
M.D.C.VIII. |

Quarto, six leaves, printed in roman letter, without paging, but with catchwords, and signature figures 2 and 3 on 2nd and 3rd leaves. Collation:—1<sup>a</sup> Title, with ornament at top of the page; 1<sup>b</sup> "In T ... D ... Epithalamion," four Latin verses signed "Ioan. Rosa"; 2—6 Epithalamion.

The author of this piece was Thomas Dempster of Muresk. A copy is in the University Library, Edinburgh.

1609 Paraphrasis quinti Capitis Jeschahiaë.

323. Edinb. R. Charteris, 1609.

Quarto. Quoted from the Gordonstoun Sale Catalogue, No. 1722.

1610 The Complaint | Of A Christian Sovle. | Containing certaine  
324. remedies and comforts | against the trouble and conflict of Con-  
science. | Newlie written in meter. | [Oval ornament.]

Printed At Edinbvrgh By Ro- | bert Charters, [*sic*] Printer to the  
Kings most | Excellent Majestie. M.D.C.X. |

Quarto, printed in roman letter, without paging, but with catch-  
words on verso only, and signatures A B<sup>4</sup> C<sup>2</sup>. Collation:—A 1  
Title, with ornament at top of the page, verso blank; A 2, pp. [2],  
Dedication to John, Earle of Montrose; A 3—4<sup>a</sup>, pp. [3], The  
Preface; A 4<sup>b</sup> blank; B 1—C 2 The Complaint of a Christian Soule,  
signed at end "M. George Muschet Minister of the Evangell at  
Dunning."

Copies of this work are in the Advocates' and University  
Libraries, Edinburgh.

- 1610 Paraphrasis | Prophetiæ Chabak- | kvki Poetica. | [Device,  
 325. Justice and Religion, with letters H. C.]  
 Edinbvrgi | Excudebat Robertvs Char- | teris Typographus.  
 An. Dom. 1610. |

Quarto, printed in roman letter, without paging, but with catch-words on verso only, and signatures [A<sup>2</sup>] B<sup>4</sup> [C<sup>2</sup>], the only signatures being B, B 2, on 3rd and 4th leaves. The work is made up of two leaves, followed by sheet B, four leaves, and concluded by two leaves. Collation :—A 1 Small Scoto-Danish Arms, with a band along the top of the page, verso blank ; A 2 Title, with ornament at top of the page, verso blank ; B 1—C 2 Paraphrasis.

A copy is in the library of the Faculty of Advocates, Edinburgh.

## CHAPTER XXXVIII.

### *DOUBTFUL AND SPURIOUS WORKS.*

**I**N bringing our labours to a close it may be useful to notice certain books which fall under one or other of two classes. In the first of these groups we shall enumerate a few works which, for lack of fuller information, we have been unable to assign to any particular Scottish printer, although we have no evidence against their having been printed in Scotland. The second group comprises certain works bearing an imprint, which on good grounds we know to be false.

The first book to be noticed is a quarto tract of four leaves, a copy of which was in Dr. David Laing's collection. We have never seen it, and are indebted to Hazlitt's "Collections and Notes," 2nd Series, p. 308, for the following description:—

[1580]     The Confession of Faith, Svbscribed by the Kings Maiestie and  
326. his Houshold : [Quotations.] No place, &c. [Edinburgh, 1580.]  
Quarto. a in fours = 4 leaves.

The sale catalogue of Dr. Laing's Library, part 1, No. 896, supplies the additional information that it is dated "Halyrud House, 2 March 1580." The tract was probably printed by John Ross.

Herbert, in his edition of Ames's "Typographical Antiquities," p. 1501, under date 1580, has this entry:—

1580     Latinae grammatices rudimenta, in gratiam iuventutis Scoticae  
327. conscripta. Edinburgi. Octavo.

We have not seen a book answering to that description, but it is probably one of the "foure hundreth thre scoir Rudimentis, vnbund," valued at "thre schillingis the dosane" in the Inventory of the stock belonging to John Ross, which was made up on the 18th February, 1580-81. It is also probable that the author was Andrew Simson or Symson, whose Rudiments we shall notice later.

- [1580?] In the Public Record Office, Mary Queen of Scots, Vol. XII., 39,  
 328. there is a broadsheet which was probably printed in Scotland. Medallion portraits of Mary, Queen of Scots, and of her son, James VI., occupy the centre, and two stanzas of four lines each are printed one above and the other beneath the portraits. The arms of England, Scotland, Ireland, &c., and a woodcut of a camp scene, form a border to the sheet, which is the size of a single small quarto leaf. The stanzas commence :—

"Encrease of blesse expected long."

Neither place, printer's name, nor date appears on the print.

- [1581] Calderwood (History, Vol. III., p. 511), in describing the events of  
 329. 1581, gives at length a document entitled "Ane short and generall confession of the true Christian faith set furth by the archbishops and bishops." He states that this confession was printed, and, if so, the work would undoubtedly have been performed in Edinburgh. We have neither seen nor heard of a copy of the tract.

We noticed above the Latin Rudiments printed in 1580, and, from its similarity to the following entry in Hazlitt's "Handbook," p. 559, we are inclined to think they are different editions of the same work. Hazlitt ascribes the book to Andrew Simson, or Symson, but his description is provokingly meagre :—

- 1587 Rudimenta Grammatices. Edinb. 1587. Octavo. Several times  
 330. reprinted.

If John Ross printed the edition of 1580 it is probable that the later editions were printed by Henry Charteris and his successor.



- 1595 Herbert, p. 1515, under date 1595, enters "Amoretti, or Sonnets.  
331. 88. Sixteens." No place of printing or printer's name is given, and we have not seen a work answering to the description.

The next work to be described merits close attention, and, as we have examined several copies, we are in a position to give a more definite opinion regarding it than we have been able to give of the works hitherto described in this chapter.

- 1598 The | Recantation | Of Maister Patrik | Adamsone, sometime |  
332. Archbishop of Saint-An- | drowes in Scotlande. | \* | [Woodcut of female face and cornucopiæ.] 1598. |

Octavo. Printed in roman letter, without paging, but with catchwords and signatures A—C4. A 1<sup>a</sup> Title, verso blank; A 2—3<sup>a</sup>, pp. [3], The Printer to the Reader; A 3<sup>b</sup>—4, pp. [19], The Recantation.

There are copies in the British Museum—pressmark, C. 38. a. 18. (2)—in the Bodleian, and in the Huth Library.

If the work was printed in Scotland it is possible that Robert Charteris was the printer, but, as there were strong reasons for withholding the information from the titlepage, we think it not unlikely that the little book was printed secretly either in London or abroad. Both Vautrollier and Robert Charteris had a wood-block same as that found on the titlepage of the book under consideration; but, as the former died before March, 1587-88, and his wife only finished certain books left incomplete at the time of her husband's death, and, as the latter was King's Printer and unlikely to run the risk of offending his royal master, we fear the tract cannot be attributed to either of these printers.

Herbert, p. 1520, under date 1599, has the following entry;—

- 1599 Roberti Rolloci Scoti commentarius in Evangelium secundum  
333. Joannem. Edinburgi. Octavo.

We have not seen a copy of the work.

Before noticing the books with spurious imprints, we think it well to caution collectors and beginners in the study of bibliography concerning a foreign press, books from which we have had frequently reported as being of Scottish origin—we allude to the “*Officina Sanctandreana*.” The books bearing that imprint, or “*apud Petrum Sanctandream*,” without any further designation of place, were executed at Heidelberg by the printer Peter Sanctandreamus, or by his successor H. Commelin, who continued to use the imprint.

The first of the spurious Scottish books to be enumerated is a quarto by Ernest Varamund, of Friesland, entitled:—“*De Fvroribvs, Gallicis . . . Vera & simplex Narratio*.” The imprint is “*Edimbvrgi, Anno salutis humanæ, 1573*.” We think the book was printed either in London or abroad.

The next two books which we shall notice have the same printer's name on the title, but, as no Scottish printer of the name of James is known, we believe the imprints to be fictitious. The first is:—“*Dialogi ab Evsebio Philadelpho . . . compositi . . . Edimbvrgi, Ex Typographia Iacobi Iamaei, 1574*,” large octavo; the second is “*Le Reveille-Matin des Francois . . . A Edimbovrg, De l'imprimerie de Iaques Iames, 1574*,” large octavo. It is supposed that these works were printed abroad, either at Basle or at Geneva.

There is a work by Hubert Languet, who writes under the pseudonym Stephanus Junius Brutus, entitled “*Vindiciæ contra tyrannos . . . Edinburgi, 1579*,” octavo. The book is certainly not from any Scottish press, and it is conjectured that it was printed at Basle.

From the character of the typography, as well as from the nature of the work itself, we think the following book was printed abroad:—

I | Nova | Tragi- | coComoedia | De Rebvs Nyper In | Germania  
Gestis, Ex M. | Plauti Comœdiis, inprimis Asinaria, | Milite glorioso,  
& Capti- | uis collecta. | Cum argumentis scenarum, & explicatione |

obscuriorum locorum in margine. | Per Andream Germa- | num  
Orchadanum. | Edinburgæ, quæ est Metropolis Scotiæ. | Anno  
C1D.ID.LXXXII. | Octavo. A—C<sup>4</sup>.

The last of these spurious books to be noted is an octavo by A. Blackwood, entitled "Martyre de Marie Reyne d'Escosse," which bears on the imprint "Edinburgh, 1587." We have no hesitation in asserting that the place of printing is not as stated on the titlepage. The work was probably printed abroad.

#### ERRATA

Page 29, note \*, line 2, *for* Coessin, *read* Coeffin.

" 434, *delete* No. 228, 1596, *see* page 373, No. 169.

" 448, " No. 252, 1599, " " 376, No. 173.

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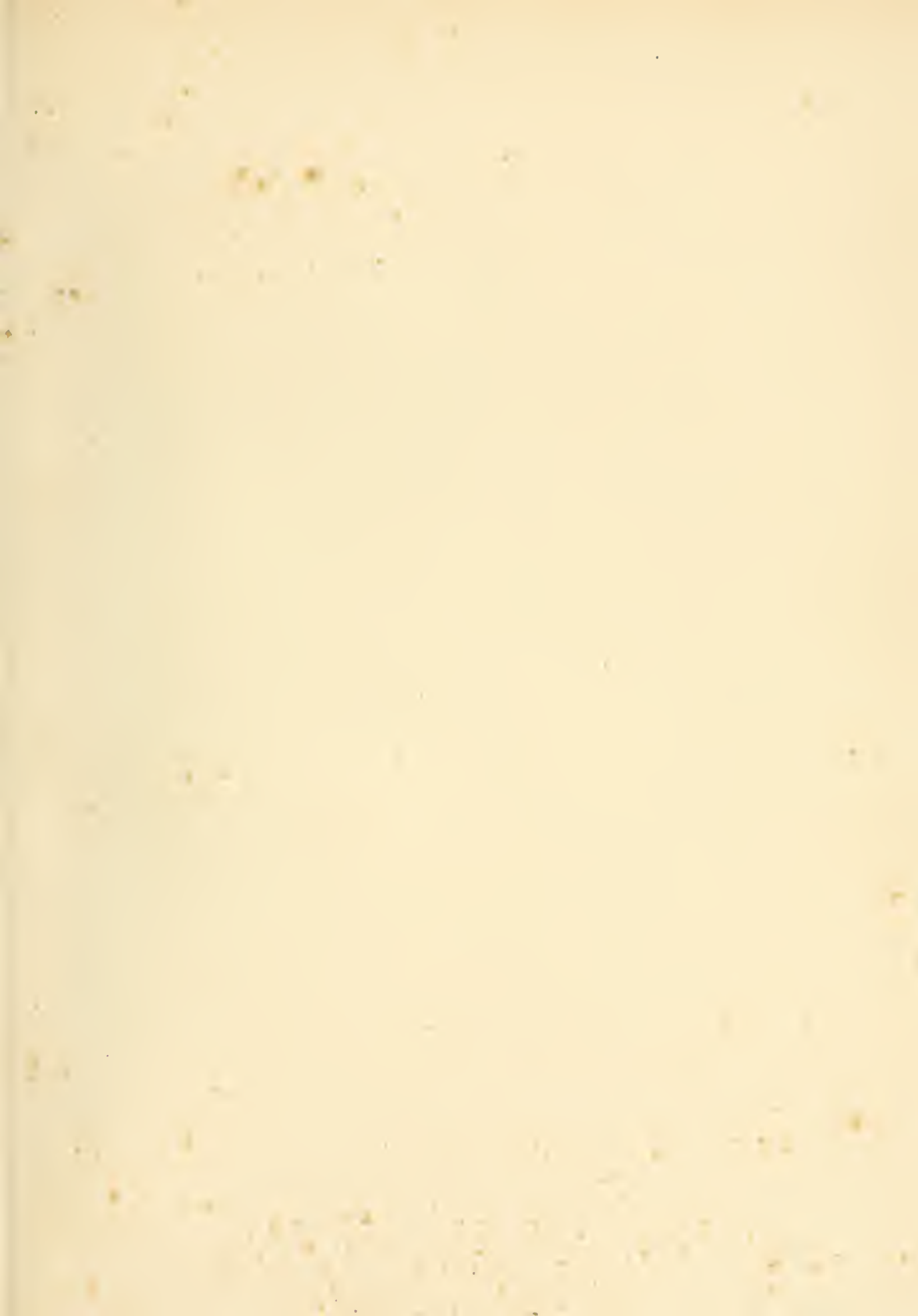
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