

**The Snell exhibitions : From the University of Glasgow to Balliol college, Oxford / By W. Innes Addison.**

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This volume was given  
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Allen Hunter Baillie

THE UNIVERSITY,  
GLASGOW, February, 1902.

I shall be glad if you will paste  
the accompanying Sheet into your copy of  
THE SNELL EXHIBITIONS.

W. INNES ADDISON.

THE SNELL EXHIBITIONS  
From the University of Glsgow to  
Balliol College, Oxford.

By  
W. Innes Addison.

1901

Presentation copy to Helen Hunter Baillie from  
the University of Glasgow.

John Snell was born at Colmonell in South Ayrshire,  
the son of a blacksmith he rose to be a prosperous  
Warwickshire squire. Among his bequests he left a  
considerable sum to endow scholarships for talented  
students of Glasgow University to continue their  
education at Balliol College, Oxford.

At the instance of William Hunter, Matthew Baillie,  
with a brilliant record of studious application  
at Glasgow University, applied for <sup>a vacancy</sup> and was  
appointed a Founder to Balliol in 1779. ~~and~~  
(valued at £70 a year.) See page 58.

THE SNELL EXHIBITIONS  
From the University of Glasgow to  
BALLIOL COLLEGE  
OXFORD.

By W. Innes Addison 1901



THE SNELL EXHIBITIONS FROM THE UNIVERSITY OF  
GLASGOW TO BALLIOL COLLEGE, OXFORD, BY W. INNES  
ADDISON. [GLASGOW: JAMES MACLEHOSE & SONS, 1901.]

SINCE this volume was published, Mr. A. L. Cooper of Reading and Mr. G. W. Campbell of Leamington have kindly communicated to the author the following extracts, which supplement in a very important manner the biographical particulars concerning "The Founder."

The first is taken from a *Survey of the Antiquities of the City of Oxford composed in 1661-6 by Anthony Wood; edited by Andrew Clark, M.A., Rector of Great Leighs, Essex. Vol. III., Addenda and Indexes.* Oxford, 1899: page 187. "Monumental Inscriptions

"—Holywell or St. Cross—In the Chancel—On a black marble, lying at the upper  
"end, neare the north wall:—'Depositum Johannis Snell, Scoto-Britanni, armigeri, qui  
"obiit vi die Augusti anno aetatis 50 salutis 1679.' Armes are 'quarterly or and  
"gules, a cross patonce counter-changed.' This John Snell, the son of Andrew  
"Snell and Margaret his wife (daughter of John Carnahan) was borne in the parish  
"of Comonnell in Carrick in the sherivedome of Aire in Scotland; bred in the  
"Universitie of Glasgow under the care of Mr. James Darumpley, professor of  
"philosophie; came into England in the time of Oliver Cromwell in a verie meane  
"condition, and, in his journey through Lancashire, calling at the house of the lady  
"Houghton at Walton neare Houghton tower (one of the daughters of Sir Roger  
"Aston a Scotchman,<sup>1</sup> who was first King James his barber and afterwards master of  
"the robes) told the person that came to the dore to give him an answer, that 'he  
"was a poore Scotchman and a scholar, and hearing that a gude lady, his country-  
"woman, lived there, he took the boldness to make himself knowne to her, and to  
"crave some employment in her service,' &c. Whereupon after the lady had  
"discoursed with him, shee appointed him to keep the accompts, wait upon her, and  
"to say prayers in the family. After he had continued there about an yeare he upon

<sup>1</sup> He was a natural son of John Aston, second son of Richard Aston, of Aston, Cheshire; but, as he had been bred in Scotland, he was generally taken for a Scot. He is described as a plain, honest man, often employed by King James to carry messages to Elizabeth. He died in 1612, leaving a great fortune to his daughters, the eldest of whom, Margaret (by his first wife Mary Stuart, daughter of Lord Ochiltree), was married to Sir Gilbert Hoghton, 2nd Bart. [See Wood's *Fasti*, I., 315, and Le Neve's *Monumenta Anglicana*, I., 33.]



"the recommendations of the lady Calverly<sup>1</sup> (daughter to the said lady Houghton) "was taken into the service of Sir Orlando Bridgman, who having much chamber-practice, [Snell] did write severall conveyances for him and was so diligent a "servant to him, and to his lady, that when ever the said knight was afflicted with "the gout, he was the onlie person who was trusted to attend him. At the king's "restauration when Sir Orlando was made Lord Cheif Baron of the Exchecquer, "Snell was made the crier of that court; in which office he continued after Sir "Orlando was made Lord Cheif Justice of the Common Pleas; and when he was "made Lord Keeper, he was (at the instance of John, duke of Lauderdale) "employed to be the seal-bearer. Being thus in esteem he was employed some-times into Scotland for the duke of Monmouth, and bore the great seal while "the earl of Shaftsbury was Chancellour. He married a servant maid<sup>2</sup> in the "family of Sir Orlando, named Joane, daughter of Vincent Coventrie, rector of "Begbrooke near Woodstock in Oxfordshire (sister to the wife of Benjamin Cooper, "registrarie of the Universitie, in whose house, in Holywell, Snell died), by whome "he left issue one only daughter, named Dorothie. At the time of his death he "bequeathed his mannour of Uffeton *alias* Olufeton *alias* Ulveton in Warwickshire, "worth about 450 li. per annum, to be employed (after certaine yeares spent and "moneys paid thence for the use of his wife and daughter) for the maintenance of "certaine Scotch scholars in such College or hall that the Vice-chancellour of Oxon, "Provost of Queen's College, Master of Balliol College, and the President of St. "John's, for the time being, shall think fit. Their number not to be above 12, or "under 5; to be chosen from Glasgow college (from which universitie he received "a diploma to be Master of Arts, anno 1662) from the number of such that had "spent 3 yeares (or 2 at the least) there, or one or two in some other college in "Scotland, etc. They are to enjoy the said exhibition about 10 or 11 yeares, and "then they are to returne into their owne native country, to get preferment there."

page 190. "(chancel) [Elizabeth Coventry dyed Septemb. 24 anno dom. 1664. She "was the widdow of Vincent Coventry, rector of Begbroke com. Oxon. Charles "the sonne of Benjamin Cooper, dyed Aprill 18 A.D. 1663. Halywell chancel.]"

The second is from the "Monumental Inscriptions" at the end of *The Anterior and Present State of the City of Oxford, chiefly collected by Anthony à Wood, with additions by the Rev. Sir John Peshall, B.A., 1773, page 24*:

"Hollwell Church—On flat stones—'Joh. Snell Scoto Brit. Arm. obt. Aug. 6, "1679' Arms a cross Potence, sans colour. 'Johannae Uxor. ej. obt. Sep. 3, "1697'."

The third is from James Ingram's *Memorials of Oxford*, 1837—Holywell, p. 2, note b:

"In the chancel was buried John Snell Esq. whom we have recorded as a

<sup>1</sup> Mary, wife of Sir Hugh Calverley of Lee, County Chester, Knight.

<sup>2</sup> At the period in question, the parson's "boys followed the plough, and his girls went out to service." [Macaulay's *Hist. of England*, Ed. 1850, Vol. I., p. 329.]



"benefactor of Balliol College. His epitaph with that of his wife who survived him still remains."

The fourth is from *Three Oxford Parishes, A History of Kidlington, Yarnton, and Begbroke*, by Mrs. Bryan Stapleton. Oxford 1893 :

"Rectors of Begbroke, From the Institution Rolls of the Bishops of Lincoln—  
 "page 334. '1614. 12<sup>th</sup> Augt. Vincent Coventrie, M.A., presented by Sir  
 "'Thomas Spencer Knt. and Bart., on the death of Laurence Woodhull.' Notes  
 "respecting above on same page. 'Vincent Coventry; Oxon. arm. fil 16, 20  
 "'Oct 1598. Trinity.' Reg. Univ. vol 2 pt 2 p. 230. 'Trinity, Vincent Coven-  
 "'trie; adm. B.A. 30 June 1603, det. 160 $\frac{3}{4}$ ; lic. M.A. 12 May 1608; inc. 1608.'  
 "U. S. pt. 3, p 242. 'College lecturers excused from Congregation, because they  
 "'had to lecture at 10 a.m. 15<sup>th</sup> Feby. 160 $\frac{8}{9}$ , Vincent Coventrie Publicus praelector  
 "'in Trinity.' U. S. pt. 1, p. 93. 'Vincent Coventrie, Rector of Begbrooke, had  
 "'two daughters Joane who married John Snell of Ufferton, alias Oulseton co.  
 "'Warwick, who had one daughter Dorethie who married<sup>1</sup> 2<sup>ndly</sup> 2 Mr. Benjamin  
 "'Cooper, Registrar of the University; he lived in Holywell near Oxford, and his  
 "'mother-in-law, Mrs. Coventrie died in his house and was buried in Holywell  
 "'Church.' Wood MSS. F. 4. 'Also he had a son "Vincent Coventrie, son of  
 "'Vicar of Begbrook, St. Alban's Hall, Matric. 11 Dec. 1635, aged 17."  
 "Alumni Ox., Foster. In the Chancel: On a small black oblong stone:—"Vincent  
 "'Coventrie, hujus ecclesiae Rector, die Febij 13, 1659, aet. suae 77' p 341.<sup>3</sup>  
 "From Yarnton Register. 'Buried—1625 Mr. Richard Coventrie. 1626 Mrs.  
 "'Coventrie, widow.' p. 275."

Thanks to the foregoing extracts, we now know the names of Snell's mother—Margaret Carnahan, and of his maternal grandfather—John Carnahan. We likewise learn the name of his wife—Joane Coventrie; the date of her death—3rd September, 1697; and certain particulars as to her parents, sister, brother, etc. The sister, it turns out, was the "Silvester Cooper," described in Snell's Will as *his* sister, but who, of course, was thus his sister-in-law. Further, the "person of quality" with whom Snell found shelter is now clearly identified, and all the theories on that subject are finally set at rest, by the quaint account of his unconventional but not unsuccessful "call" upon Lady Houghton (that "gude lady, his country-woman") at Walton,<sup>4</sup> in the guise of "a poore Scotchman and a scholar." And, finally, it is established that there *was* in Holywell Church a monumental inscription to Snell's memory, though it does not now appear. This is no doubt sufficiently explained by the fact that a "restoration" of the Church took place in 1845! In the second edition of Ingram's *Memorials of*

<sup>1</sup> There is evidently an omission here,—it should read "Dorethie who married William Guise."

<sup>2</sup> "Silvester who married" should be here inserted.

<sup>3</sup> This inscription is now covered by the altar rails.

<sup>4</sup> This narrative, it will be observed, does not indicate that Snell was fleeing from a battle. If he was, the situation of Walton suggests the probability that it was the battle of Preston rather than that of Worcester from which he was flying.

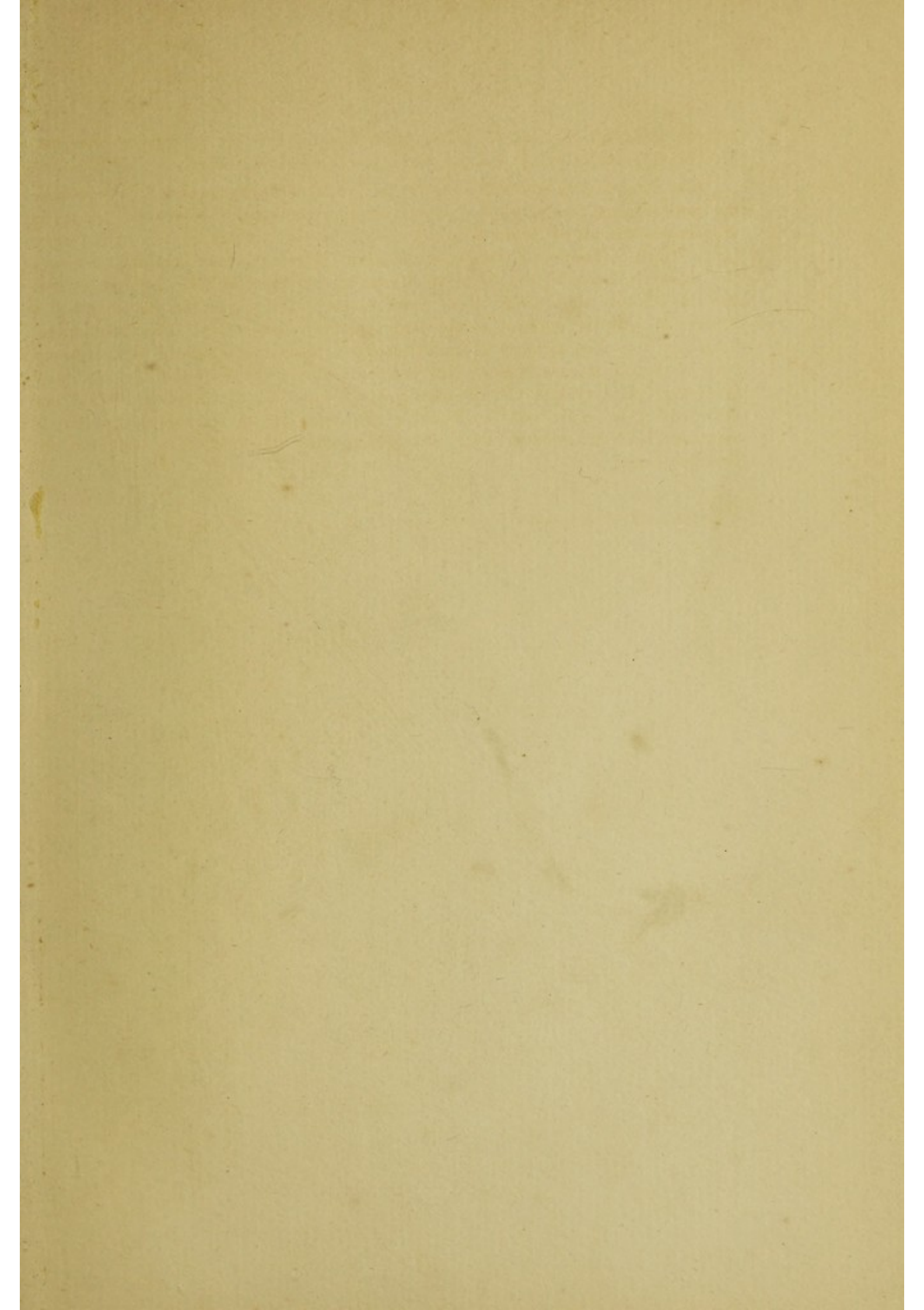


*Oxford*, published in 1848, the statement is repeated that the epitaphs of Snell and his wife still remain, but it may not have been verified after 1845.

The iteration (this time with a specific date, 1662) of the statement in Wood's *Athenae* that Snell received the degree of M.A. from Glasgow University, is somewhat puzzling, as the Glasgow records of *Laureati* do not contain his name, either in 1662 or any other year. There is, however, a possible explanation. "Owing to some accident, the names of those who received the degree of Master of Arts in 1660 have not been entered in the Record, but a blank space, equal to about half a page of the original, has been left, with the intention of afterwards supplying the omission. This vacant space, however, was soon devoted to another purpose, having subsequently been filled up by entries of the elections of the Rectors of the years 1678, 79, 80, and 81." [Preface (p. IV.) to Vol. III. of *Munimenta*.] Assuming, therefore, that Wood was mistaken—as he might well be—regarding the exact date of the supposed degree, it may have been bestowed in 1660, and consequently lost sight of through this unfortunate hiatus.

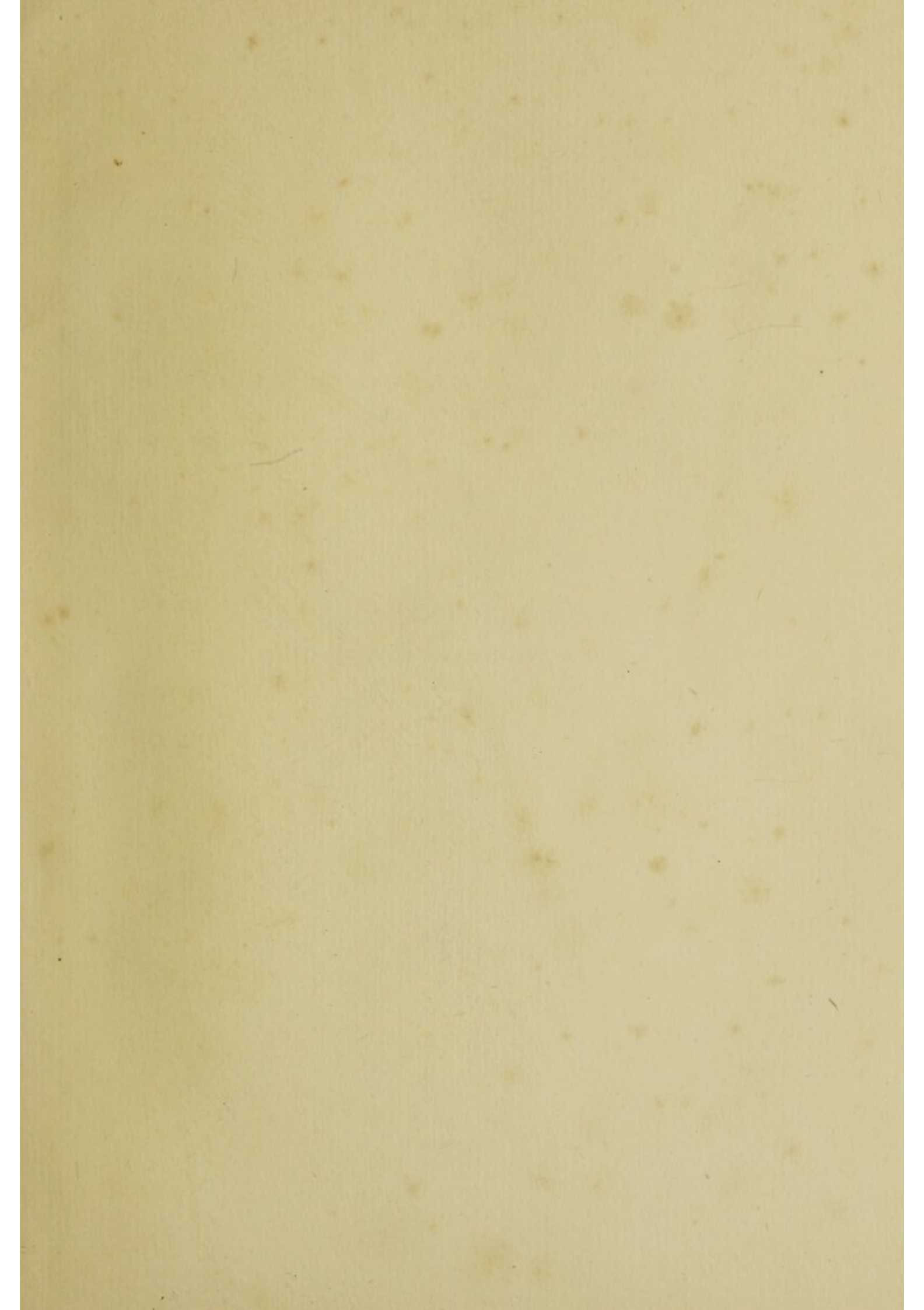
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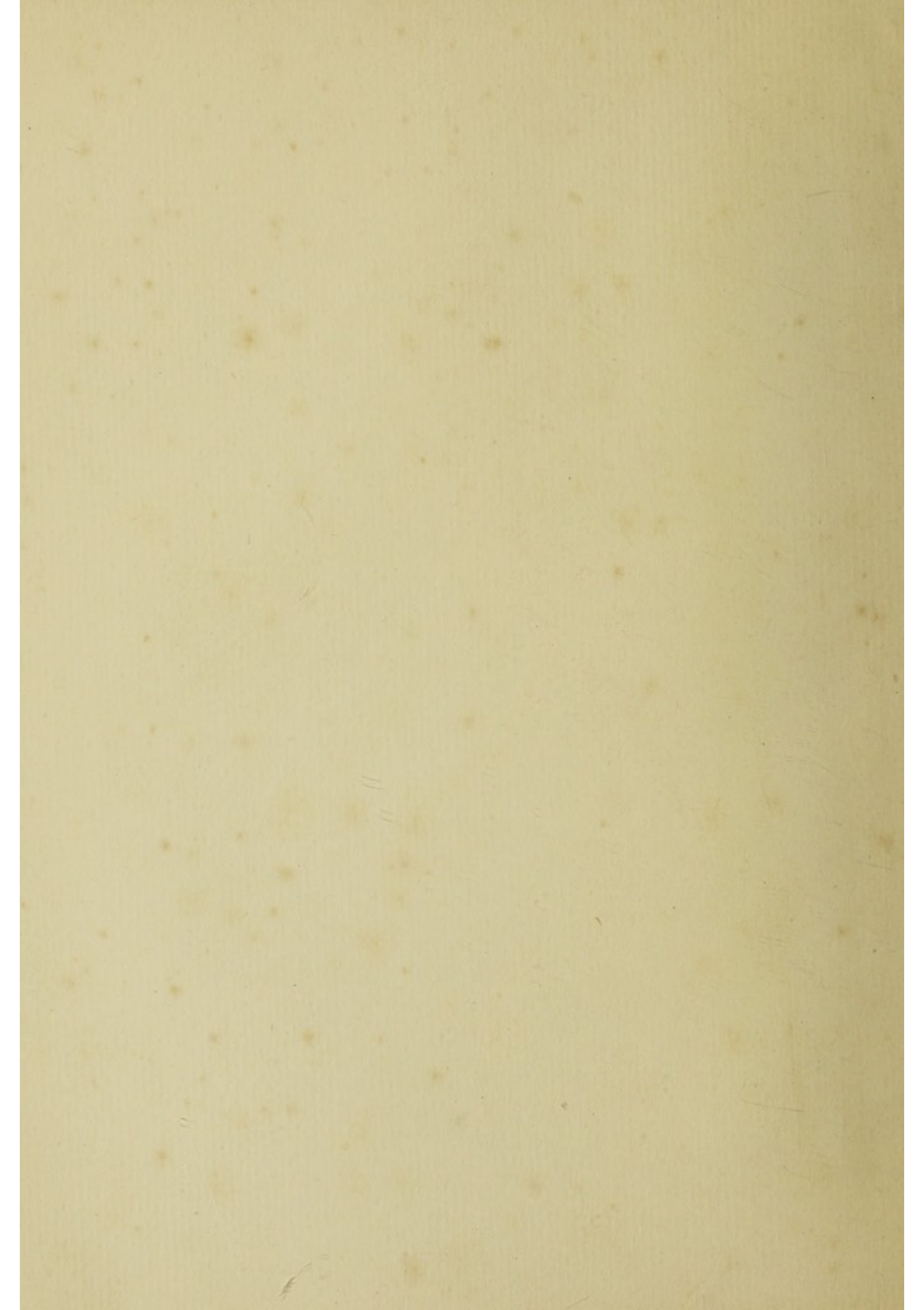
UNIVERSITY OF GLASGOW, *February*, 1902.











THE SNELL EXHIBITIONS  
FOUNDER, FOUNDATION, FOUNDATIONERS



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# The Snell Exhibitions

From the University of Glasgow to  
Balliol College, Oxford

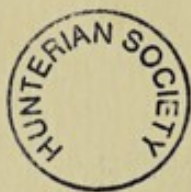
By

W. Innes Addison

Author of "A Roll of the Graduates of the University of Glasgow"



Glasgow  
James MacLehose & Sons  
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1901



GLASGOW : PRINTED AT THE UNIVERSITY PRESS  
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## PREFACE

THE plan and scope of this work will be gathered from the volume itself, and the sources of the information given concerning "The Founder" and "The Foundation" are sufficiently indicated in these sections. It only remains to enumerate the main authorities on which the statements in the third division ("The Foundationers") are based.

With the exceptions to be afterwards noted, the names of the Exhibitioners have been taken from the manuscript Minute Books of the University of Glasgow, as have also the dates of nomination which follow the names, and (in many cases) the dates of demission. The parentage was supplied by, *inter alia*, the Glasgow Matriculation Albums and Foster's *Alumni Oxonienses*, which latter likewise furnished the dates of matriculation and graduation at Oxford, and some biographical material. The Glasgow graduations have been extracted from the published *Roll of Graduates* 1727 to 1897, and from the *University Calendars*. The Glasgow Prizes were collected from the manuscript and printed Prize Lists, the former of which commence in 1777, and the latter in 1833. The honours obtained at Oxford were found in *Oxford Honours* 1220-1894, and in the *Oxford Calendars*. The sessions of attendance at Glasgow were for the most part ascertained from the printed Class Catalogues, beginning in 1794.

Of the nominations of the Exhibitioners whose names are marked with single, double or treble asterisks, there is no record in the Glasgow Minutes, and it may be assumed that all or most of these were appointed by Balliol College *jure devoluto*. The single asterisk (\*) indicates that the *vacating* of the Exhibition is recorded at Glasgow, except in the case of Mr. Bruce, whose name is there mentioned, though only incidentally. The double asterisk (\*\*) is affixed to names which do not occur at all in the Glasgow Minutes, but



which are found in a Return lodged by Oxford in the legal proceedings of 1738 [*vide* p. 20 hereof]. The treble asterisk (\*\*\*) applies to three nominations which, from various printed sources, including Dean Walker's *Life of Bishop John Skinner of Aberdeen*, are known to have been made by Balliol on the recommendation of that Bishop, but of which no manuscript record has been discovered. The List of Exhibitioners, in so far as nominated by Glasgow, may be taken as complete, and it is believed that all the Oxford nominations have likewise been ascertained, though, in the absence of a systematic inspection of the Balliol Records (which was found to be impracticable), this cannot absolutely be guaranteed.

As regards biographical and genealogical details, a large number of family histories and individual biographies have been laid under contribution, and many dates and facts have been ascertained from Death Registers, Calendars, Directories, Old Newspapers, Tombstones, and such like. In addition the following, among others, have been more or less exhaustively utilised:

- The Dictionary of National Biography.
- The Imperial Dictionary of Universal Biography.
- Men of the Time.
- Who's Who.
- The Annual Register.
- The Scots Magazine.
- The Gentleman's Magazine.
- Anderson's Scottish Nation.
- Chambers' Lives of Illustrious and Distinguished Scotsmen.
- Glasgow, Past and Present.
- Memoirs and Portraits of One Hundred Glasgow Men.
- The Old Country Houses of the Old Glasgow Gentry.
- Catalogue of the Old Glasgow Exhibition, 1894.
- Crockford's Clerical Directories.
- Scott's *Fasti Ecclesiae Scoticanæ*.
- Catalogues of the Graduates of Edinburgh University.
- Officers and Graduates of University and King's College, Aberdeen.
- Records of the Marischal College and University of Aberdeen.
- Debrett's and other Peerages.
- Douglas' Baronage.
- Burke's Landed Gentry.
- Oliver & Boyd's Edinburgh Almanacs.

Most of the living Exhibitioners have courteously furnished all information asked for regarding themselves, and valuable particulars have been supplied

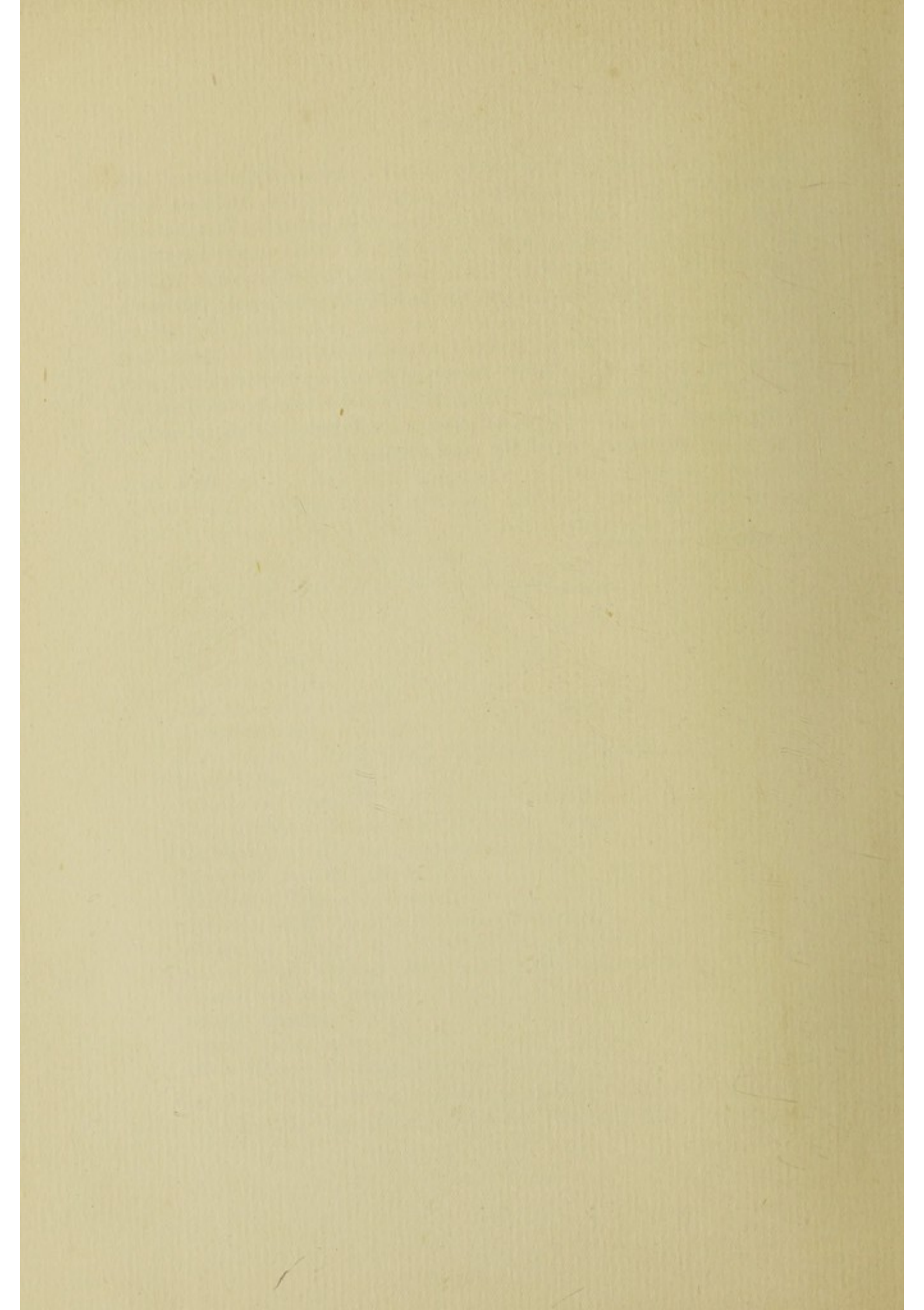
by relatives and other obliging correspondents concerning Exhibitioners who are deceased. Special acknowledgments are due to Mr. P. J. Anderson, M.A., LL.B., University Librarian, Aberdeen, for cordial assistance in connection with natives of his district; to Mr. J. T. Clark, Librarian of the Faculty of Advocates, for notes *re* members of the Scottish Bar; and to Lieut.-Col. William Johnston, M.A., M.D., for important details, not otherwise easily obtainable, as to Officers in the Army.

Through the kindness of Professor Stewart, D.D., Clerk of Senate, free access was afforded to the various records of Glasgow University; and, with his usual helpfulness, Professor Young, M.D., could always be relied on for timely counsel and guidance, not to mention the trouble he took in reading most of the manuscript and all the proof sheets.

W. I. A.

MATRICULATION OFFICE,  
UNIVERSITY OF GLASGOW,  
*December, 1900.*

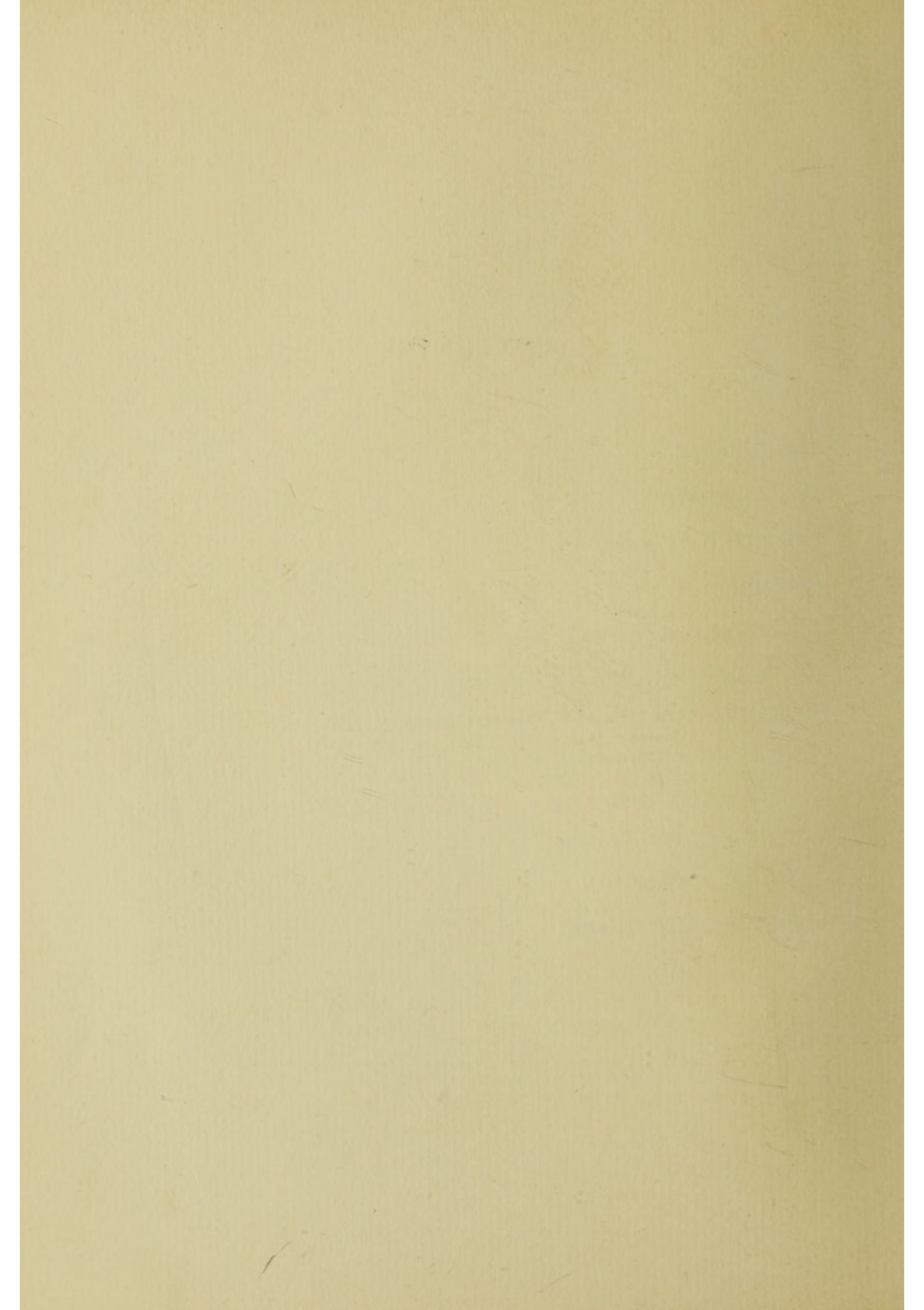




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## THE FOUNDER.

'TIS a far cry from Carrick smithy to Warwickshire manor, from the Land of Burns to the Cradle of Shakespeare; and wide is the gulf which separates a rustic Scottish urchin from an English squire. That cry was compassed, that gulf spanned, by the founder of the Snell Exhibitions.

That John Snell was born in the parish of Colmonell, South Ayrshire, as stated in Wood's *Athenae Oxonienses* (1721 and subsequent editions) may doubtless be taken for granted. There is no positive proof on this point, but two pieces of presumptive evidence are tolerably conclusive. The first is a flat tombstone in the churchyard of Colmonell (rehewn some years ago at the expense of two parishioners), which is carved with a shield bearing a cross, with the motto *Per ardua virtus*, and this inscription:

HEIR IS BURIED ANDRO SNELL SMITH  
DIED  
MARCH 10, 1663 AGED 72 BY MR  
JOHNE SNELL ONELY SON TO THE  
FORENAMED IN TESTIMONIE OF HIS  
FILIAL RESPECT TO THE MEMORY OF  
HIS PARENTS WAS THIS GRAVESTON  
ERECTED OCT<sup>R</sup> 29, 1664

The second is an entry in the records, 1642-3, of the University of Glasgow [*Munimenta Alme Universitatis Glasguensis*, Vol. III., p. x.]:

*Joannes Snell fillius Andreae Snell in M'Calanstone.*

In an admirable paper by Mr. George W. Campbell of Leamington, read at a meeting of the Glasgow Archaeological Society on 21st December,



1893, and printed in the *Transactions* of that Society (New Series, Vol. II., Part III., p. 271), we are informed that M'Calanstone "is now unknown in Colmonell. It is probably the same as '*MacColmstoune infra parochiam de Collmonnell*,' mentioned in the Retour of John, Earl of Cassilis, 22nd September, 1668. In Blaeu's map of that part of Ayrshire, prepared by Pont about 1608, there occurs, half a mile south of Penwherry, a place called "*Mackomstoun*, which may now be represented by *Campstone Holm*, placed "in the Ordnance Survey Map on the opposite side of the Stinchar to "Penwherry Wood."

The two records alluded to—the tombstone and the University register—are somewhat tantalising. The first tells us that Andrew Snell was a smith, but does not say where; the second, describing him as in M'Calanstone, is silent regarding his occupation. Piecing them together, we may not be far off the mark in concluding that he was a smith (presumably blacksmith) in M'Calanstone. Having got this length, we are not, of course, certain that M'Calanstone was John Snell's birthplace; but in those days country tradesmen were little given to migration, and the chances are that old Snell spent all his life—at least from marriage to death—in the one spot.

The tombstone establishes that John was an only son, but, as we gather from the provisions in his Will, he had two sisters, one (whose Christian name is not disclosed) married to a person of the name of Steward, the other (Silvester) wife of the Registrar of Oxford University. The stone does not supply his mother's name or the date of her decease, though the words "to the memory of his parents" would imply that she was dead before its erection on 29th October, 1664.

The parish of Colmonell is bounded on the north by the Firth of Clyde; on the east by Girvan and Barr; on the south by Minnigaff, Penningham, and Kirkcowan; and on the west by Ballantrae. It is 19½ miles in length, and about six in breadth. The village and the conjectured site of M'Calanstone are situated in the valley of the Stinchar, shut out from view of the sea by intervening hills. The scene is one of rare beauty and charm—mountain, stream, wooded glade, moorland, and green pasture combining to form a most bewitching panorama. The ground is hallowed by memories of the Covenanters, who sought, but did not always find, safety in its secluded nooks; and many a tottering keep and ruined tower tells its silent tale of departed greatness. One would fain discover whether, from his adopted home, John Snell

"Cast one longing lingering look behind"



to his native vale, between

"Yon hills where Stinchar flows  
'Mang moors and mosses many, O."

Certain it is that, contrary to the commendable habit of many expatriated Caledonians, he did not remember it in his Will, which otherwise testified eloquently enough to his interest in Scotland generally.

The year of Snell's birth is usually given as 1629. Here again the primal authority is Wood's *Athenae*, which, however, makes no assertion on the subject beyond stating that, at his death on 6th August, 1679, he was 50 years of age. If this means that he was exactly 50, 1629 would be correct. If he was only in his 50th year, he may have been born in 1630. If he was 50 past, 1628 becomes possible. Unfortunately, no aid is obtainable from local sources, for, according to the *New Statistical Account of Scotland*, the Register of Births in Colmonell does not commence till 1759, and there are no Sessional records of older date than 1786. A later authority (Paterson's *History of the Counties of Ayr and Wigton*) informs us that "the parochial registers are not preserved earlier than 1822," and complains that "the kirk session have been shamefully negligent of their records."

Of Snell's childhood and school life absolutely nothing has been ascertained.

When we first obtain a distinct glimpse of him, he is a student at the University of Glasgow in Session 1642-43 [*Munimenta* III., 97, 98], having, as "*Johannes Snell*," signed the Album "*Postridie Idus Martii 1643 solenni dato iureiurando*." His name occurs among the "*Novitii in quarta classe*," that is to say, freshmen or first-year students, and we also find it in the same session, as before quoted, in another part of the *Munimenta* (III., x.), where his father's name and residence are appended. The record from which this last entry is taken is one containing, *inter alia*, the formula of an Oath administered to Intrants, with the signatures of the students, the number of their College class, and their parents' names and localities.

It is thus doubly vouched that Snell was a student in 1642-43, but from a somewhat unexpected source it has quite recently been established that he was also at College in 1643-44, for in that session the signature "*Joannes Snell*" appears on a signed copy of the Solemn League and Covenant, which is preserved in the Hunterian Museum of the University. This signature suggests the passing reflection that Snell's opinions must have undergone a very remarkable evolution, when, from a solemnly pledged supporter of Presbyterianism, he became (in intention at least) the most



munificent promoter of Episcopacy whom Scotland has ever known. That, by the success of the self-same Covenant which he signed in 1644, his princely bequest of 1677 should have been rendered practically inoperative, so far as its prime object was concerned, is perhaps no less astonishing. It is not improbable, however, that in 1644 Snell was merely following the example of his fellow-students, or yielding to the pressure which is understood to have been sometimes exerted in the procuring of signatures. It must also be borne in mind that he was then a mere youth of 15, and that consequently his sentiments could not have been very fully matured.

From the University records already mentioned, and the signatures to the Covenant, we are enabled to supply what is probably a fairly complete list of Snell's College class-mates.

- 1 Georgius Acheson filius D. Archibaldi Equitis de Mercat-Hill in Hibernia.
- 2 Andreas Alexander filius Roberti de Corslayes. [This is evidently a younger brother of No. 3.]
- 3 Robertus Allexander filius primogenitus Roberti de Corsclayes. [This student, brother of No. 2, succeeded his father, as proprietor of Corseclays, in 1658. The estate was a large one, situated in Snell's native parish of Colmonell. The family name was usually written M'Alexander.]
- 4 Hugo Binning filius Joannis Binning in Maybol. [Hugh Binning became a Regent in the University of Glasgow, and Minister of the Parish of Govan. He was a most precocious genius, a man of great eloquence and learning, and the author of many meritorious works. He died of consumption in 1653, aged 26. The name of his father's estate was Dalvennan.]
- 5 Johannes Boyd filius Johannis civis Glasguensis.
- 6 Mathaeus Birsbane. [M.D. Utrecht 1661; Town's Physician of Glasgow; Dean of Faculty in the University in 1675 and 1676; Rector from 1677 to 1681 inclusive; father of Thomas Brisbane, the first Professor of Anatomy and Botany in the University.]
- 7 Robertus Broun filius Ricardi Broun civis Cellae-Marnoci.
- 8 Samuel Bruen Anglus filius Calvinii Bruen in Comitatu Cestriae.
- 9 Gulielmus Brownesword Anglus filius Joannis in Comitatu Lancastriae.
- 10 Hew Campbell.
- 11 Joannes Campbell filius primogenitus Roberti in Stenranert.
- 12 Johannes Campbellus Duncani filius.
- 13 Joannes Campbellus Joannis filius.
- 14 Neill Campbell.



- 15 Dominus Alanus Cathcart de Cathcart. [Sixth Lord Cathcart; born in 1628, the year of his father's death; died 13th June, 1709; married Marion, eldest daughter of David Boswell of Auchinleck.]
- 16 Jacobus Cathcart.
- 17 William Cathcart.
- 18 Johannes Cholmeley filius primogenitus Johannis in Comitatu Eboracence in Anglia.
- 19 James Colquhoun.
- 20 Johannes Colquhoun filius primogenitus Domini Lusse. [This student became the second Baronet of Luss, and died in 1676.]
- 21 Johne Colquhoun.
- 22 Jacobus Craufurd.
- 23 Andreas Cruikes filius Joannis Cruikes apud Cellam-Marnoci.
- 24 William Conynghame.
- 25 Gulielmus Cuninghame filius Gulielmi defuncti Custodis Deputati Privati Sigilli.
- 26 Gulielmus Conninghame filius Alexandri a Corsael.
- 27 Robertus Cuninghame filius primogenitus Johannis de Gilbertfeild.
- 28 Andreas Dalrymple.
- 29 Jacobus Dalrumpill filius quondam Magistri Jacobi Ministri de Stentoun.
- 30 Joannes Douglas.
- 31 Jacobus Edmonstoun filius quondam Jacobi in Streblaene.
- 32 Jacobus Ferrier filius Petri civis Glasguensis.
- 33 Georgius Gray filius Nigelli, Irviniae.
- 34 Fredericus Hammiltonus filius primogenitus Do. Fre. Equitis Castelli Ham. in Hibernia.
- 35 Jacobus Hammiltonus frater Frederici.
- 36 Jacobus Hamiltoun juneor de Dallserffe.
- 37 Jacobus Hamilton filius Edvardi a Silvertounhill. [Edward Hamilton married Marion, daughter of Mure of Caldwell, and died in 1649. James could not have been his eldest son—at least he did not succeed to the estate. Silvertounhill is in Lanarkshire.]
- 38 Jacobus Hamiltoun filius primogenitus Roberti de Akinheid.
- 39 Johanes Hamiltoun filius Magistri Joanis ministri de Cragy.
- 40 Johannes Houstoun filius primogenitus Ludovici Equitis de Houstoun.
- 41 Johannes Houstoun filius primogenitus Domini Johannes Houstoun Equitis.
- 42 Josephus Johnson filius Richardi in Comitatu Cestriae.
- 43 Alexander Kennedy filius primogenitus Jacobi de Bogend. [This estate was situated in the parish of Maybole, Ayrshire.]
- 44 Robertus Ker filius primogenitus Hugonis de Kersland.



- 45 Jacobus Law filius primogenitus Magistri Thomae pastoris Inchinen. [This student and No. 46 were grandsons of James Law, Archbishop of Glasgow.]
- 46 Robertus Law filius Magistri Thomae ministri de Inchinnane. [See note under No. 45. Robert Law became Minister of New Kilpatrick in 1652, but was deprived by Acts of Parliament and Privy Council in 1662, and was apprehended in 1674 as a Conventicle preacher.]
- 47 Alexander Lennox filius Jacobi de Woodhead.
- 48 David Lennox filius D. de Woodheid.
- 49 J. Lennox.
- 50 Ar. Lorne filius primogenitus illustrissimi Marchionis Argatheliensis. ["Ar. Lorne" became ninth Earl of Argyle, and was beheaded at Edinburgh 30th June, 1685.]
- 51 Thomas M'Connell filius Thomae in Brockloghe. [There is an estate of Brockloch, in the parish of Maybole, which originally belonged to a Kennedy family, but which in 1644 was possessed by James Chalmers, burgess of Ayr. M'Connell's father may possibly have been a farmer on the estate.]
- 52 David Montgomerie filius Johannis defuncti de Cokilbie primogenitus.
- 53 Joannes Mowat.
- 54 Robertus Mowat.
- 55 Johannes Muirheid filius M. Jacobi M. de Bredingsolme.
- 56 Thomas Nevin filius primogenitus Thomae de Munkriding.
- 57 Johannes Osburnus filius Hendrici civis Airensis.
- 58 Alexander Park filius Joannis Park Kilvinini.
- 59 Robertus Pont filius Abrahami in Comitatu Dunagall in Hibernea.
- 60 Gulielmus Porterfeild filius Alexandri a Duchall.
- 61 Heugo Schaw filius Johannis de Grinok.
- 62 Jacobus Shane filius primogenitus quondam Patricii in Comitatu Dunensi in Hybernia.
- 63 Isaacus Singleton filius Isaaci ministri in Anglea.
- 64 Torphichen. [John, fifth Lord. Succeeded his father in 1637; died unmarried in July, 1649.]
- 65 Joannes Wallace filius primogenitus Roberti Wallace de Brighthouse.
- 66 J. Wallace.
- 67 T. Wallace filius primogenitus Gulielmi de Failfurd.
- 68 Jacobus Welsh filius Magistri Gulielmi Medicinae Doctoris.
- 69 Johannes Welsch filius quondam Josiae Ministri in Hibernia.
- 70 Patricius Wilsoune filius Joanis civis Glasguensis.
- 71 Thomas Wilson Anglus filius Christopheri in Comitatu Eboracensi.
- 72 Thomas Winyett.



The Chancellor of the University of Glasgow in Snell's student days was James, third Marquis and first Duke of Hamilton, who was born at Hamilton Palace on 19th June, 1606, and beheaded in Palace Yard, Westminster, on 9th March, 1649. The Rectors were (1640-43) John Hay, Rector of the Church of Renfrew, and (1643-45) Archibald Fleming, of Catgill, Commissary of Glasgow. The Deans of Faculty were (1640-43) David Dickson, Professor of Divinity, and (1643-46) Edward Wright, afterwards Principal from 1662-84. The Principal was the well-known John Strang, D.D., previously a Regent at St. Andrews and Minister of the Parish of Errol. It may be recalled, in passing, that the late Principal, Dr. Caird, was also at one time Minister of that Parish. The Divinity Professors were David Dickson and Robert Baillie, both men of note in their day and generation. The Regent of Philosophy was James Dalrymple, afterwards first Viscount Stair and author of the famous *Institutions of the Law of Scotland*.

To quote once more from Wood's *Athenae*, Snell "was afterwards diplomated Mast. of Arts" of the University of Glasgow, but this statement is not borne out by the academic registers.

During the progress of the Civil War, Snell forsook his studies and enrolled himself among the supporters of the Royalist cause. He was present at several engagements, including that of Worcester (3rd September, 1651), which proved so disastrous to the fortunes of King Charles II. Narrowly escaping from that battle, "he sheltered himself in the family of a "person of quality in Cheshire, where he had the opportunity of being "known to Sir Orlando Bridgman, who was a native of that county, "and son of Dr. John Bridgman, Lord Bishop of Chester" [Preface to the Second Volume of Sir Orlando Bridgman's *Conveyances*, London, 1702].

A good deal of speculation has been indulged in regarding the identity of this "person of quality in Cheshire." There is something to be said for the theory (though it is only a theory) that this was Dr. George Snell, Archdeacon of Chester, and that the Archdeacon was a relative (possibly an uncle) of John. If such a connection were established, the introduction to Sir Orlando Bridgman would be easily understood, for, as will appear, Archdeacon Snell was married to the aunt of Sir Orlando. For the particulars in the next paragraph we are indebted to a writer in *The Chester Courant* of 16th September, 1896.

According to the records of Caius College, Cambridge [Lanc. and Ches. Antiquarian Soc., Vol. VI., p. 91], George Snell, son of William Snell, gentle-



man,<sup>1</sup> was born at Fremington, in the county of Devon; attended school at Chumleigh in that county; and on 31st January, 1599 [1600], when 18 years of age, was admitted scholar at Caius. He graduated B.A. at St. John's in 1603, and M.A. in 1607. In 1618 he was appointed Archdeacon of Chester, and soon afterwards (probably in 1619) married Lydia, youngest sister of Dr. Bridgman, the Bishop of that diocese. In 1619 he was presented to the living of Wallasey, and in 1620 went to Scotland and received the degree of D.D. from the University of St. Andrews.<sup>2</sup> In 1621 he obtained a Canonry in Chester Cathedral, and in the same year took an *ad eundem* D.D. degree at Oxford. In 1622 he got the living of Great Smeaton. In 1631 he escaped a fine for refusing knighthood (his estate being such as to justify the King in offering him that rank), by the plea that he was in holy orders, and in the same year he obtained a dispensation from Archbishop Abbot which permitted him to hold the Rectory of Waverton as well as that of Wallasey. In 1632 he resigned his Canonry in favour of a kinsman of his wife. In 1635 he was appointed Rural Dean of the Deaneries of Chester, Frodsham, Malpas, Middlewich, and Nantwich, and he also became Rural Dean of the Deanery of Bangor. He appears to have held all his preferments until 1646, when he was ejected and his estates seized by the Parliament. He lived on in greatly reduced circumstances till 1656, when he was buried (5th February) in St. Mary's, Chester. His wife survived till 1670. Her will, dated and proved that year, bears a seal in red wax, *a cross fleury*, the same arms as those of John Snell. The case is thus summed up by the writer with whom we are dealing: "There is really "nothing to definitely connect the two Snells, except the fact that they were "both protégés of the house of Bridgman, if, indeed, George Snell can be "called such, and that both used the same coat of arms, viz., *a cross fleury*. "The slight connection of Dr. Snell with Scotland in his taking an "Honorary Degree at St. Andrews<sup>2</sup> can hardly be used as an argument in "favour of a relationship. On the other hand, the name Snell is not a "common one in England, except in Devon and Cornwall, and an extremely

<sup>1</sup> It is conjectured that William Snell may have removed to Chester, as, on the 9th February, 1628, administration of the goods of William Snell, of the city of Chester, deceased, was granted to Alice Snell, his widow. The inventory, which only totals up to £12 7s. 6d., contains nothing distinctive except a rather large quantity of glass measured by the foot, which might indicate that he had followed the occupation of a glazier, were it not for the complete absence of tools and appliances from the inventory.

<sup>2</sup> The archives of the University of St Andrews contain no record of this, but they are acknowledged to be defective, and it is believed that in the 17th century many honorary degrees were granted of which there is now no trace.



"uncommon one in Scotland.<sup>1</sup> The date of Dr. Snell's birth (*circa* 1582) and "that of Andrew Snell of Colmonell (*circa* 1591) makes it possible that they "were brothers, and if we imagine that, for some so far unexplained reason, "Dr. Snell's younger brother went into Scotland shortly after the Union "and settled in Ayrshire, it would be far from unlikely that when John "Snell grew up, his uncle Dr. Snell would exert his influence with his "powerful relatives and get the young man into the service of Sir Orlando "Bridgman, his nephew by marriage. All that can be said in favour of such "a suggestion perhaps is that only such a theory would account for the "otherwise rather inexplicable appearance of a smith's son from a remote "Scotch village, at Oxford, and his subsequent appointment to positions of "trust and importance."

Be all this as it may, the fortunes of John Snell were henceforth linked with those of Sir Orlando Bridgman. Sir Orlando, an eminent Royalist lawyer, had become Solicitor to King Charles II. when he was Prince, but during the Commonwealth had to content himself with private practice as a chamber counsel and conveyancer in London. While he was so acting, Snell became his clerk. On the Restoration, Bridgman was appointed (1st June, 1660) Lord Chief Baron of the Exchequer, and Snell was made Crier of that Court. On 22nd October of the same year, Bridgman was promoted to be Lord Chief Justice of Common Pleas, and took his Crier with him. On 30th August, 1667, the Lord Chief Justice reached the higher dignity of Lord Keeper of the Great Seal, Snell sharing his advancement by being created Seal Bearer, an office of great trust and profit. In 1672, having fallen under the Royal disfavour, Bridgman resigned the seal and was succeeded by the Earl of Shaftesbury, who, however, continued Snell as Seal Bearer. The Earl was soon removed, but recommended Snell to the notice of the Duke of Monmouth, who appointed him his Secretary and Commissioner for the management of his estate in Scotland.

Snell died at Holywell, a suburb of Oxford, on 6th August, 1679, in the house of his brother-in-law, Benjamin Cooper, Registrar of the University of Oxford, with whom he had resided for some time previously. Two days afterwards he was buried at the upper end of the chancel, under the north wall, in the church of St. Cross, Holywell. There is no monument to his memory, but the following entry appears in the Register:

"1679,

"August 8. John Snell, Esq., was buried contrary to the Act aforesaid

<sup>1</sup> In the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries the name was quite common in Perthshire, particularly in the parish of Scone.



"in Linnen, whereof notice was given to the churchwardens, within the time appointed by the Act,<sup>1</sup> who thereupon claimed and received the moiety of the forfeiture and distributed it to the poor of the parish."

The only testimony which we have to Snell's character is the statement in Wood's *Athenae* that he was "much esteemed for his great diligence and understanding."

No record of the place or date of Snell's marriage has been discovered, nor do we know the surname of his wife, Johanna, who survived him. He was also survived by an only daughter Dorothy, who married in 1682 William Guise of Winterborough, or Winterborne, County Gloucester, gentleman, and died 12th June, 1738.<sup>2</sup> Of her marriage Sir William Francis George Guise, fifth Baronet, of Elmore, Gloucestershire, is a descendant.

Two letters of John Snell bear testimony to his ardent affection for the College of Glasgow, and serve as faint foreshadowings of the munificence with which he was ultimately to treat his *Alma Mater*. The first is undated, but, from the terms of the reply, we may reasonably infer that it was written in June, 1661. It is as follows:

"SIR,

"I have sent you by this bearer the Great Bible in the Orientall languages, contayning six volumes, commonly called the Πολύγλωττα,<sup>3</sup> for the use of your Publiq library, gott forth by the learned Dr. Walton, Lord Bishopp of Chester. I doe conceive that it is a book very worthy so famous an University as Glasgowe, for it is justly esteemed by all learned men to bee the best in that kinde that ever was yett extant. Sir, my education in that place, under the tutorage of the truly honourable and eminent Sir James Dalrimple, oblidges me in gratitude to wish you prosperitie, that as your religion and great learning, so also your loyaltie, may make you famous to succeeding generations. And I doe thinke it my duty to offer my small mite to promote the same, humbly beseeching you,

<sup>1</sup> 30 Car. II. c. 3, intituled "An Act for burying in Woollen." Section III. provides that "from and after the first day of August one thousand six hundred and seventy eight, no Corps of any Person or Persons shall be buried in any Shirt, Shift, Sheet or Shroud, or any thing whatsoever made or mingled with Flax, Hemp, Silk, Hair, Gold or Silver, or in any Stuff or Thing, other than what is made of Sheeps Wool only, or be put in any Coffin lined or faced with any sort of Cloth or Stuff, or any other Thing whatsoever, that is made of any material but Sheeps Wool only: upon pain of the Forfeiture of five Pounds of lawful Money of England, to be recovered and divided as is hereafter in this Act expressed and directed." This, previous, and subsequent Acts were designed "for lessening the Importation of Linen from beyond the Seas, and the Encouragement of the Woollen and Paper Manufactures of this Kingdom."

<sup>2</sup> As this chapter was passing through the press, the Guise Family Epitaphs, printed as Appendix VI., were kindly furnished by Mr. George W. Campbell.

<sup>3</sup> *Biblia Sacra Polyglotta*, by Brian Walton, London, 1657.



"and the rest of your brethren, the members of that honourable society, to accept  
 'this as the first fruits of my affection to you in the quality of,

"Sir,

"Yours and the Universities

"Most affectionat Servant,

"JOHN SNELL.

"These to the Reverend Mr. Robert Bayly, his most worthy freind,

"Principall of the famous Universitie of Glasgowe in Scotland."

Principal Baillie's reply is in the following terms:

"SIR,

"Your very fair and pretious gift came to our hand Jun. 22, 1661,  
 "Your kind remimberance of our Common Mother and your mor than ordinary  
 "testimonie thirof was to us al very weelcom. Indeid that excelent and as long I  
 "have thoughte most excelent book is very fitt for a library: nor do I think was  
 "ever any book printit of gritter pric and worth. Great is the worldes obligation to  
 "learnit D. Waltoun for his happy labours in that eminent service. I shal ever  
 "love and honor him therefor, though in my last book<sup>1</sup> I do debait against some  
 "part of his prolegomes but in a loving innocent and I hope altogider on-offensive  
 "way. For a demonstration of our grit respect both to your worthy self and the  
 "considerable token of your affection towards us I promise you, so sun as our new  
 "library shal be perfytit, which your trusty bearer can tel he sau farr advancit, it  
 "shal stand in the most conspicuus place of it: and in the first leaf of every volum  
 "with a fair hand your nam shal be writen as the bountiful donor thereof to the  
 "library: Ye for thes you are pleasit to cal your first fruits, tho never mor should  
 "follow we shall register your name in our parchment book onc mor, for as in the  
 "year 1644, if I remember right, I reid your nam under your own hand in the  
 "company of divers worthy youths some of our prime nobility and gentrie in that  
 "considerable class of Sir James Darumple so shal you be writen over again in  
 "that same parchment register in the catalogue of our honorable benefactours and  
 "shal stand among them I hope for ever. Ther is a sevenit volum<sup>2</sup> of that book  
 "the Dictioners yet on the presse; when it comes off if you think expedient it may  
 "be jointit with the rest: At this tyme we shal say no mor but that we remain very  
 "sensible of your exemplary respects to our house, wishing to you and al such  
 "publick spirits al prosperitie & happines in name of the rest of the moderatours  
 "& at their direction.

"R. BAILY.

"Jun. 29, 1661."

<sup>1</sup> *Opus Historicum et Chronologicum*, published posthumously at Amsterdam in 1663.

<sup>2</sup> Perhaps Castell's *Lexicon* (*v. infra*) which, however, although already in preparation, was not published till 1669.



Snell's second letter, addressed to Mr. William Blair, Regent of the College, is dated 26th March, 1670. It contains the following passages:

"There is a new book of Criticks<sup>1</sup> coming out upon the Bible, much more "methodicall and succinct than that voluminous one of Mr. Bees.<sup>2</sup> It is undertaken by one Matthew Poole. It will consist of two or three volumes. I have "the first already. So soone as they are all finished, I will have them bound up "and transmitted to your Bibliothek, for I heartily wish that pyetie learning and "ingenuity may flourish and bee encouraged amongst you; which that it may bee is "the daylie prayer, and shall be always the endeavour of,

"Sir,

"Your and the Universities

"Most affectionate humble servant,

"JOHN SNELL."

In *Deeds instituting Bursaries, Scholarships, and other Foundations, in the College and University of Glasgow* (1850), we are informed that, from another part of this letter of 1670, "it appears that Mr. Snell had made a visit to "Glasgow, a short time previously. It farther appears that by this time he "had got at least one young Scotsman placed as a student at Oxford, and "that he was desirous that others should be sent to him for the same "purpose."

The following excerpt from the University records refers to the above mentioned and other gifts of books. It is probably the honourable mention in the "parchment book" promised by Baillie:

"*Vir Clarissimus Dominus Joannes Snellius Academiae hujus meritissimus* "alumnus pro sua erga almam matrem gratitudine et erga rem literariam "studio haec sequentia volumina Universitati in communi Bibliotheca reponenda "donavit.

"*Biblia Sacra Πολύγλωττα* Vol. 6, Londini excusa, fol.

"*Lexicon Orientale Hebraicum Syriacum etc.* Vol. 2, fol.

"*Synopsis Criticorum etc. opera Matthæi Poli.* Vol. 5, fol.

"*Atlas Major seu Cosmographia Blauiana, etc.* Vol. II.

"*Dr. Jackson's Works.* Vol. 3, fol.

"*Hammond on the Psalms, fol.*"

These books are still in the University Library. The first and last are inscribed thus:

<sup>1</sup> *Synopsis Criticorum aliorumque S. Scripturae Interpretum opera Matthæi Poli, Londinensis.* IV. Vols. fol., Lond., 1669-1676.

<sup>2</sup> Cornelius Bee was a bookseller who had published, in 1660, the *Critici Sacri*, 9 vols. fol.



*"Ex dono viri clarissimi D. Joannis Snellii qui emenso humaniorum  
"literarum et philosophiae in hac Academia stadio testandae in almam matrem  
"gratitudinis ac animi in rem literariam propensi ergo hoc volumen cum  
"aliis Universitati in communi Bibliotheca reponendum donavit."*

Vol. 3 of Jackson's Works has an inscription on the inside of the end cover—"Collegium Glasg: 1677 Mr. John Snell."

On the fly-leaf of the first, and both parts of the last, volume of Poole's Work there is a book-plate consisting of a print of the elder Faithorne's engraved portrait of Sir Orlando Bridgman, which is perhaps the earliest English portrait *ex libris* that has been discovered.

The following excerpt from the minutes of the Visitation by the Commissioners appointed by William and Mary, refers to another benefaction:

"29th August, 1690, 3 o'clock, p.m. . . . Compeirt the Principall  
"and . . . declarit that the mortifications made to the College since  
"the year 1664 were . . . 4th—By Mr. Snell thrie thousand merks  
"impendit on the building of the steeple."

The subjoined passage is interesting, as it contains what is believed to be the only record of words spoken by Mr. Snell. It is taken from *The Life of Robert Frampton, Bishop of Gloucester, deprived as a Non-Juror 1689*, edited by T. Simpson Evans, M.A., Vicar of Shoreditch (London: Longmans, Green & Co., 1876): "So moving was his repeating the prayers of the church, that when he officiated in the Lord Keeper's Chapel,<sup>1</sup> his seal-bearer<sup>2</sup> told him one day, 'Mr. Frampton, I had rather hear you, or any  
"one, doing as you do, read the prayers of the church distinctly and with  
"reverence, then hear the best sermon that ever was preached.' Now, 'tis  
"to be noted, that this gentleman was a Scot, yet so truly Episcopal, that  
"he left, as a Legacy, near five hundred pound per an., for the mayntainance  
"of some of his nation in the University of Oxford for some years, having  
"been of some University before in Scotland, and to return thither to  
"propagate Episcopacy, &c."

<sup>1</sup> Frampton was Chaplain to the Lord Keeper (Sir Orlando Bridgman) in 1671.

<sup>2</sup> Mr. Snell.



## THE FOUNDATION.

ACCORDING to Mr. Campbell's paper, already mentioned, Mr. Snell's Will "is written in his own fair handwriting on the one side of six sheets of "gilt-edged paper. Each sheet is subscribed by the testator, and sealed "with his seal of arms, *a cross flory*, timbered with helmet and voluminous "mantling, and for crest a *demi-lion rampant*. The threads with which the "sheets are stitched together at the top are sealed to the first sheet in the "same manner."

The Will is dated 29th December, 1677, and "on 6th August, 1679, "the day of his death, he republished it by a note, also in his own hand- "writing now sadly deteriorated." It was proved in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury on 13th September, 1679. A *verbatim* copy will be found in the Appendix (No. I.), but a summary of the provisions may here be inserted for the sake of clearness :

To the testator's wife (1) an annuity of £100, secured over the estate of Ufton, (2) a legacy of £100, (3) the enjoyment of his dwelling house in the Savoy, and the use of all his household stuff, plate and jewels therein, during her widowhood.

To or for his daughter Dorothy, (1) a legacy of £2000, payable at age of 18 or on marriage, but restricted to £500 in the event of her marrying without the consent of his executors, (2) an annuity of £100 secured on Ufton, and to take effect at the same time as the legacy, (3) an annuity of £60 (payable to Mrs. Snell) for Dorothy's support and education until the annuity of £100 should become due.

To his nephews, Andrew Steward, John Steward, and James Steward, £20 apiece, besides £20 to James "to binde him to a trade."

To his wife's nephew, Edmond Mason, and to her niece, Elizabeth Mason, £10 apiece.



To his accepting male executors £10 apiece to buy mourning.

To his sister, Silvester Cooper, £5 to buy her a ring, and to each of her children £1 for a like purpose.

To the poor of the parishes of (1) Ufton £10, (2) St. Clement-Danes £5, (3) St. Mary-le-Savoy £5.

For repairing the parish church of Ufton £50, in case that or a greater sum had not been disbursed by him therefor during his lifetime.

To every one of his menial servants a bequest of a year's wages, over and above the wages due to them.

The executors appointed are (1) his wife, Johanna Snell, (2) William Bridgeman, of St. Martins-in-the-Fields, in the county of Middlesex, Esquire, (3) Benjamin Cooper, Register (*sic*) to the University of Oxford, (4) William Hopkins of Oxford, gent., and (5) Thomas Newcombe, citizen and stationer of London.

The executors are directed to convey and settle the residue of the estate upon five or more Trustees to be named for that purpose by the Vice-Chancellor of the University of Oxford, the Provost of Queen's College, the Master of Balliol College, and the President of St. John's College. The profits and product of the estate are to be employed for the maintenance and education in some College or Hall in the University of Oxford to be appointed by the said Vice-Chancellor, Provost, Master and President, of so many scholars as they shall think fit, "borne and educated in Scotland, who "shall each of them have spent three years in the Colledge of Glasgow in "that Kingdome, or one year there, and two at the least in some other "colledge in that Kingdome." The number of scholars is not to exceed twelve nor be less than five at any time, unless the revenue of the estate should warrant a greater number.

Each scholar is to be bound, under a penalty of £500, to enter into holy orders, and to take or accept no spiritual promotion, benefice or other preferment within the Kingdom of England or Dominion of Wales, it being the testator's will and desire that every such scholar should return into Scotland, and there be preferred and advanced as his capacity and parts should deserve, but in no case to come back into England, nor to go into any other place, but only into the Kingdom of Scotland for his preferment. The period of tenure of the Scholarships is to be ten years or eleven at the most, for after that time they are to be "removed into Scotland as "aforesaid."

Then follow directions for the filling up of vacancies, and a provision that before admittance the scholars shall be recommended by the Principal,



the Professor of Divinity, the Regents and other chief officers of the College of Glasgow, or three of them at the least, whereof the Principal shall be one, "by their letters recommendatory under their colledge seale."<sup>1</sup>

It is further stipulated that every scholar shall come as a probationer to such College or Hall whereunto he shall be appointed, and shall there continue at his own charge for six months at the least to give evidence of his behaviour, learning and abilities before he shall be admitted to receive any benefit of the devise and will, and shall thereafter be allowed and admitted or disallowed according to the discretion of the persons before appointed in the will for that purpose, or any three or more of them.

The allowance for each scholar is fixed at £20 a year for the first three years, and £30 a year thereafter, but if the estate will bear a greater allowance the scholars are to have the benefit of it. "Five of the choyssest "and ablest scholars" are to receive £5 apiece yearly more than the rest.

The Registrar of the University of Oxford or other person appointed for the purpose is to receive £10 a year for making out the bonds and securities required from the scholars and seeing them duly executed; the charges of any suit and prosecution for recovering the penalties are to be paid out of the moneys recovered; and the remainder is to be laid out upon some good security until it shall amount to some competent sum to purchase lands of inheritance to be for an increase to the allowance or exhibition to the scholars.

Provision is made for the appointment of new Trustees.

An audit dinner is to be provided every Midsummer Day for the Vice-Chancellor, Provost, Master and President, and also the Governor or Principal of the College or Hall where the scholars shall be admitted, with three or more of the senior scholars, at a cost of £5.

To quote again from Mr. Campbell's paper, "the parish of Ufton lies "in the county of Warwick, some four miles from Leamington, on the way "to Southam. Its extent is 1784 acres, and its population about 200 souls. "With the exception of little over a hundred acres, the whole land is held "by Balliol College, Oxford. The church and village stand on a hill commanding a wide view of a richly wooded country with associations as "interesting as any in the land. Edge-hill and Warwick, Coventry and Kenilworth, Stratford-on-Avon and Rugby are all within a radius of twelve miles. "The Roman Fosse Way from Cornwall to Lincoln passes within half a "mile to the west of the western boundary. The old church dedicated to "St. Michael contains two of those *low side windows* which have given rise

<sup>1</sup>For a specimen of these "letters recommendatory" see Appendix IV.



“to so much controversy among archæologists, being sometimes called *leper windows*, and sometimes windows for *utter confession*, according to the opinion entertained of their use. . . . In the churchyard is the upper part of the old parish cross, re-erected on a modern shaft, and standing about sixteen feet high. On each of its four faces is a broad, shallow niche. In the westmost is sculptured in relief the Crucifixion with the figures of St. Mary the Virgin and St. John the Evangelist. The other three niches contain respectively St. Chad, the Virgin and Child, and St. Catherine. Each niche is surmounted by a pediment and flanked by pinnacled buttresses supporting over all a pyramidal canopy richly ornamented with crockets and a modern finial. Beneath each buttress is carved the half-length figure of an angel.

“The village is insignificant containing three farmhouses, the school, the White Hart Inn and a few cottages.

“The following is the notice of the place in Domesday Book, with the contracted text extended:—*Ipsa ecclesia (de Coventrey) tenet in Ulchetone 4. hidas. Terra est 8 carucarum. In dominio sunt 2: et 7 servi et 12 villani et 2 bordarii cum 6 carucis. Ibi 1 acra prati. Tempore Regis Edwardi valebat 4 libras: post 40 solidos: modo 100 solidos.*

“The land is said to have been held in Saxon times by one, *Ulfe*, and to have taken from him its name of *Ulveton*, *Ulchetone*, or *Uffeton*. But its earliest authentic owner was ‘the grim Earl Leofric,’ now chiefly remembered as the husband of Lady Godiva. He gave it to the monastery of Coventry, then newly founded by himself and his lady, and the monks possessed it, with slight intermission, till the dissolution of their house in 1538. After being held seven years by the Crown, it was granted to Lord Wriothlesley, then Chancellor, who passed it the same year to William Stanford, and he the next year to Sir Andrew Flammock and Elizabeth his wife, whose son and heir, Francis Flammock, sold it in 1558 to Sir John Spencer of Althorpe, through whose second son, Thomas Spencer of Claverdon, it came to William Spencer, and was purchased from him by John Snell.”

In the Conveyance of 1693, afterwards referred to, the Estate is described as “all that the said Manor of Oluffton alias Ulverton alias Uffton, with all and singular the rights, members and appurtenances thereof in the said county of Warwick, and all messuages, mills, cottages, farms, houses, edifices, barns, stables, backsides, yards, orchards, gardens, woodlands, tenements, comons, comon of pasture, heath, furze, mines, quarries, waters, streams, ponds, fishings, courts-leets, view of frank-pledge, courts-baron, perquisites



"and profits of court and leet fines, amerciaments, quit-rents and other rents, "revenues, services, profits, advantages, hereditaments and appurtenances whatsoever, to the said manor or any part thereof belonging, situate and being "within the towns, parishes, fields, hamletts or precincts of Oluffton alias "Ulverton alias Uffton and of Long Itchington within, in the said county of "Warwick, and all other the farms, lands, tenements and hereditaments . . . "lying and being within the towns, parishes, hamletts or territories . . . "aforesaid, which were the lands or possessions of the said John Snell."

By Conveyance dated 20th and 21st May, 1697, the Snell Trustees acquired, at the price of £600, "a farm called Coleborne *alias* Coleborne's "Farm, consisting of a messuage or tenement with the appurtenances and two "closes called the Home Close and the moor and two yard lands situate in "Uffeton aforesaid," and lying contiguous to the original Snell Estate.<sup>1</sup>

In the Chancery proceedings of 1738, of which more hereafter, it was made matter of complaint that the lessees "have pulled down the Manor or "Mansion House, being a substantial handsome house . . . and plowd up "the antient meadow land . . . that had never before been plowd within "the memory of man."

For ten or eleven years after the testator's death, the annuities created by his Will appear to have absorbed the whole income of his estate, and no steps were taken for establishing the Charity. On 5th April, 1690, however, a Bill was introduced into the House of Commons to establish it for the benefit of the University of Oxford and deprive Glasgow College of the Exhibitions, but the Bill was thrown out after the first reading. On 8th August of the same year, an Information was filed in the Court of Chancery at the relation of the Vice-Chancellor of the University of Oxford and the heads of Queen's, Balliol, and St. John's Colleges, against William Guise and his wife Dorothy Snell (the testator's daughter and heiress-at-law), and also against the executors under the Will, alleging a pretence by the Guises "that "in regard it was the testator's intention the doctrine and discipline of the "Church of England should be propagated and advanced in the Kingdom of "Scotland . . . and that . . . Episcopacy and Prelacy being there abolished ". . . and a Presbyterian Church Government established, the said testator's intentions are frustrated and cannot be pursued, and that therefore "the said devise for the said Charity is become null and void, and the said

<sup>1</sup> By the Decree of 1744 (*infra*) it was ordered "that so much of the information as sought to "subject the estate called Coleburn Farm to the Charity in question should be dismissed except as to "such part of the said farm or the lands thereto belonging, as might have been exchanged for any "lands part of the said Charity Estate."



"manor, and premises, and estate, reverted to the heir of the said testator, "which the said Dorothy Guise is."

The cause came on for hearing on 13th May, 1692, when the Lords Commissioners "declared, the Defendant Dorothy, the heir-at-law, can take "nothing, nor ought to have any benefit by the testator's will as to any "lands devised for the aforesaid charity," and ordered the Executors to account before Sir John Hoskins, one of the Masters of the Court, for the estate, after which "this Court will give such directions for the performance "of the said testator's will touching the said charity as shall be just."

From Sir John's Report, dated 28th January, 1692, we learn that the debts due by the testator at his death amounted to £1205, which had been since paid, as had also a sum of £700 to account of £2000 borrowed on mortgage to settle Mrs. Guise's portion, so that there were £1300 and interest owing at February, 1691, and £100 apiece due to the widow and daughter for last Midsummer annuities, which were all the debts and legacies unpaid, except the said growing annuities for life. Sir John also found that the real estate was £429 per annum, but that there was arrear in the tenants' hands at Michaelmas 1692,<sup>1</sup> £1283, and £179 in the bailiff's hands at Michaelmas 1691, and that the plate and goods liferented by Mrs. Snell were appraised at £150.

Following on this Report, Lord Keeper Somers, by Decree dated 23rd June, 1693, ordained the Executors to convey over all the estate to the six Senior Fellows of Balliol College, to whom various directions were given for managing and letting the estate and paying off the incumbrances. It was further decreed that as soon as there was a free annual income of £100, two scholars should be received, each with an allowance of £40 per annum for eleven years; that when, by the expiry of either of the annuities, £200 per annum became available, two more scholars should be received on the like terms; and that, when the last annuity fell, another two scholars should be added, each receiving £35 a year, "and £5 apiece besides to five of the "ablest and choicest of the number, according to the said will." In the event of diminished or irrecoverable revenue, the allowances were to suffer a proportionate abatement. The grant of £10 per annum to the Registrar of the University of Oxford was not to be continued after the death of Benjamin Cooper, in case there be no occasion to make bonds or securities, without further directions of the Court. The Decree authorised a payment of £10 per annum to the Master of Balliol College "for his care and govern- "ment of the said Scholars," and ordered that "the overplus shall accrue to "Baliol College, after the payments aforesaid discharged, in consideration of

<sup>1</sup> This date must be wrong. The Report is dated *January* 1692.



"those priviledges of the library and otherwise, which the said scholars are to enjoy in the said College." The allowance of £5 for an annual audit dinner was confirmed. "And in case the Masters of Glascowe Colledge shall not, within six months after the receiving of notice from Baliol College, send scholars, natives of Scotland, to fill up the vacancies in the said Baliol College, then the said colledge are at liberty to choose any other persons, natives of Scotland, with the approbation of the trustees, or any three of them, whereof the Master is to be one, to receive the benefit of the said charity." The Decree is altogether silent regarding the profession to be followed by the scholars. In pursuance of this Order, the lands and others devised by the Will were, by Indentures of Lease and Release, dated 19th and 20th December, 1693, conveyed to the then six Senior Fellows of Balliol College, upon the trusts declared by the Order. By Instrument, dated 25th February, 1693 (still preserved at Glasgow, and reproduced in Appendix III.), notice of the Decree was given by Balliol College to Glasgow University, and a demand made to recommend scholars.

Under the Scheme settled by this Decree the trust was carried on until the year 1738, when Glasgow College—being dissatisfied with the manner of administration, and being also aggrieved that the Scheme had been settled in their absence, without their even knowing of the Will—filed an Information in the Court of Chancery against the Oxford authorities, taking exception to certain portions of the Scheme, particularly the annual allowance of £10 to the Master of Balliol, and the devotion of the surplus revenue (which, at the lowest estimate, they made out to be £50 a year) to the uses of Balliol College. They complained further that, although the rents appeared from the Master of Chancery's Report to be £429 a year, and although the estate was in reality worth £600 per annum, the Decree ordered the lands to be let at £300. They proceeded to show in great detail the real value of the trust estate, demonstrating that the farms had been leased at much too low a figure; alleging that "the said Charity hath on a moderate computation suffered and been defrauded since the death of the said John Snell to the amount or value of twenty thousand pounds and upwards";<sup>1</sup> and praying that certain accounts might be taken, and that the Decree complained of should be set aside or altered, so far as repugnant to the true intent and meaning of the Will, as also that a certain lease should be declared void as having been fraudulently granted and obtained at an undervalue.

<sup>1</sup> This somewhat alarming allegation can hardly be said to have been substantiated, for, so far as one can gather from a complicated set of figures in the Decree of 1759 (*infra*), the balance actually found due was £519 18s. 10d.



By Decree dated 10th December, 1744, Lord Hardwicke ordered the relators and the defendants to lay before one of the Masters in Chancery, for his report, a new Scheme or Schemes for the better establishment and regulation of the Charity and carrying the same into execution for the future, and also for the making of leases of the trust estates. In pursuance of this Decree, three Schemes were submitted, one by Glasgow College, a second by the Master and Scholars of Balliol, and a third by the Vice-Chancellor of Oxford, the Provost of Queen's College, the President of St. John's, and the Master of Balliol; which last Scheme proposed that every scholar should be obliged to conform to the doctrine and discipline of the Church of England, and to enter into Holy Orders when capable thereof, by the Canons of that Church, before he was of eight years' standing, failing which his exhibition should be forfeited. None of the proposed Schemes contained any provision for the return of the exhibitioners into Scotland.

On 4th April, 1758, the Master reported against all three sets of proposals, and submitted one general Scheme which he had formed out of them, and which he conceived would best answer the several purposes of the trust, and come nearest to the will and intention of the testator. The Master's Scheme did not impose any condition as to taking Holy Orders.

Several exceptions were taken to the Master's Report, but they were overruled, and it was referred back to the Master for review. The Master made his further Report on 10th February, 1759, correcting his former one in certain matters of account, but stating that he saw no reason to make any other alteration or variation. On 23rd March, 1759, the Lord Keeper pronounced a Decree which did not approve of any of the Schemes proposed by the litigants or the Master. It omitted all restraint as to conformity or ordination; ordered the estate to be conveyed to new Trustees to be named by the Oxford authorities; and provided for the appointment of a steward, who was directed to pay out of the revenues (1) £10 a year to the Master of Balliol for his care and government of the scholars, (2) £20 yearly to the Master and Scholars of Balliol in consideration of the privileges of the library and otherwise, in lieu of the overplus given by the former Decree, (3) £5 for the audit dinner, (4) £70 per annum to five of the ablest scholars, and £65 per annum to the other, any surplus to be invested, and when it amounted to a sufficient sum application might be made to the Court for authority to nominate one or more additional exhibitioners. All vacancies were ordered to be intimated to the College of Glasgow, and failing nomination within six months the vacancy to be filled up by Oxford.

It will be observed that this suit lasted from 1738 to 1759, a period of



twenty-one years, which furnishes a very striking object lesson in "the law's delay." If the expense of litigation was anyway proportionate to the appalling verbosity and reiteration of the pleadings and decrees, the Trust funds must have suffered to a very alarming extent indeed. Mr. William Ruat, Professor of Ecclesiastical History in the University of Glasgow, was absent in London, Oxford, and Warwickshire for a period of two years, three months, and seven days prior to 26th June, 1756, attending to the interests of Glasgow College in the suit, and his expenses amounted to £687. He was sent up again in December, 1756, and did not return till the spring of 1759, at an outlay of £318. He was once more engaged in London negotiations in 1766, and finally in 1767, but these were not special journeys, he being there at anyrate on private business of his own. The Minutes from 1738 onwards contain frequent entries regarding the borrowing of money to provide for the expenses of the litigation.

Various other Orders were from time to time made by the Court as the income of the Charity increased. In particular, by Order dated 17th July, 1777, two additional scholars were authorised, with an allowance of £70 a year each, the stipend of the exhibitor who had then only £65 being also raised to £70. By a further Order dated 3rd August, 1795, other two scholars were added (thus raising the number to ten), with the same allowance, and the period of tenure was in all cases restricted to ten years. It was also provided that the place of every future exhibitor should become void by marriage, or by the acceptance of any ecclesiastical preferment in England or Wales, or by the promotion to or acceptance of any place or office in the Army or Navy. The allowance to the Master of Balliol was raised from £10 to £16 13s. 4d., and that to the Master and Scholars of Balliol from £20 to £33 6s. 8d., while £10 instead of £5 was authorised to be spent on the annual dinner. By a third Order dated 15th March, 1810, the stipends of the exhibitors were increased to £133 6s. 8d., leaving to each of them, after deduction of property tax at ten per cent., a clear income of £120. The other allowances were correspondingly augmented. The raising of the stipends was on account of the "depreciation of the value of money, and the increased and still increasing expense of academical education, as well as of every necessary and comfort of life," in consequence of which "within these few years last past great difficulty had often been experienced by the Principal and Professors of Glasgow College in finding persons of respectable character and possessing the proper qualifications to accept the exhibitions as they severally became vacant, a difficulty which had indeed been so great, and had also been so greatly enhanced by the



"very frequent resignations of persons who after having accepted the appointment had retained it only for a short portion of the usual period, that not fewer than six nominations had been suffered to lapse to Balliol College within the last three years, which vacancies that society also in its turn had not found it easy to fill in the proper manner."

On 28th May, 1844, an Information (amended 2nd May, by Order dated 25th April, 1845) was filed in the Court of Chancery, really on behalf of the Episcopal Church in Scotland and Trinity College, Glenalmond, but nominally at the relation of the Honourable John Hay Forbes, commonly called Lord Medwyn, one of the Senators of the College of Justice in Scotland, and of James Robert Hope, of No. 6 Stone Buildings, Lincoln's Inn, Barrister-at-law.<sup>1</sup> The Information is of enormous length, and, to an ordinary reader, is dreary and prolix in the extreme. Its purport may, however, be indicated in a few words. The object aimed at was to secure the Snell Exhibitions for the sole behoof of the Episcopal Church in Scotland, the relators arguing that the primary intention of the testator, as expressed in his Will, was that young men should be sent from Glasgow to Oxford to be educated in the principles of the Episcopal Church prevailing in England, and that after taking holy orders they should return to Scotland to disseminate the principles they had learnt at Oxford. It was admitted that, at the date of the Chancery Orders of 1693 and 1759, that intention was impossible of fulfilment owing to the legal position (or, rather, want of position) of the Scottish Episcopal Communion; but the relators contended that, by Acts passed in 1792 and 1840, all disabilities were practically removed, and the Church placed on nearly the same basis as that on which it stood at the time of the testator's death. It was urged that this alteration in the state of the law was sufficient to justify the abandonment of the Scheme of 1759, and that effect ought to be given to the primary intention of the testator.

The Answer of the Glasgow College authorities was filed on 24th February, 1845. It also is a document of portentous dimensions, embracing in fact a religious history of Scotland from the time of the Reformation downwards. Its main pleas were (1) that the testator had no special regard for the Scottish Episcopal Church, or any special desire to promote the advancement or spiritual interests thereof, save in so far and so long as it

<sup>1</sup> Mr. Hope married, on 19th August, 1847, Charlotte, daughter of John Gibson Lockhart (Snell Exhibitioner 1809) and grand-daughter of Sir Walter Scott. He was received into the Roman Catholic Church on 6th April, 1851, and assumed the name of Scott in 1853. He became a Q.C., and attained eminence as a parliamentary counsel. He died 29th April, 1873.



continued to be the National or Established Church of his native country; (2) that prelacy or the Episcopal Church in Scotland is merely a body or sect of dissenters, and in no way recognised or acknowledged by law, but simply tolerated like the Roman Catholic and other dissenting bodies, and relieved from the pains and penalties to which they were at one time liable; (3) that in using the term preferment the testator meant a positive legal preferment and provision in the National Church of Scotland, and not a mere casual and precarious employment, for which the remuneration should depend upon the voluntary bounty of the members of a dissenting congregation; (4) that, even if the testator did mean to benefit the Episcopal Church in Scotland, such benefit should not extend to that Church as now constituted, "inasmuch as the said church is not the same as the Episcopal Church that was established in Scotland at the time of the institution of the said charity, but differs therefrom in many important points of discipline and doctrine"; (5) that, therefore, the testator's intentions, express or implied, were not rendered any more capable of literal fulfilment by the Acts of 1792 and 1840 than they were at the time of the Chancery Orders of 1693 and 1759; and (6) that these Orders must "be deemed to be altogether final and conclusive, unless and until a new state of circumstances, such as did not exist at the time of the making of the said decrees and orders shall have arisen, which would require and be of sufficient importance to justify a fresh interference with the said charity and an alteration of the said Scheme."

Answers were also put in by the various Oxford defendants, but they contain nothing necessary to be here noted.

The case was heard and debated on 14th and 15th July, 1846, and, on the 24th of the same month, judgment was pronounced by Vice-Chancellor Knight Bruce, who ordered and decreed "that it be referred to the Master . . . to enquire and state to the Court whether consistently with the "law of Scotland" the Schemes of 1759, 1777, 1795, and 1810 "can be "modified or varied so as to make such Charity more effectually conducive "to the supply of the Protestant Episcopal Church in Scotland with fit and "competent Clergymen, who having been born in Scotland, and educated "wholly or in part at Glasgow and Oxford, shall exercise their clerical "functions in Scotland; and if the said Master shall be of opinion in the "affirmative, he is to approve of a scheme for such purpose, but the Master "in making such enquiry and considering and approving of a scheme (if "any) is to have regard to the said will and to the circumstance that the "Established Church of Scotland was in the years" 1677 and 1679 "Epis-



"copal and is now Presbyterian." The Court further ordered that the Charity be meantime continued to be administered conformably to the Orders of 1759, 1777, 1795, and 1810, and declared its opinion that the Glasgow authorities "in so administering the said Charity ought to have regard as far as conveniently may be in the present state of the Protestant Episcopal Church in Scotland, to the circumstance that the said testator is to be considered as having been when he made and when he republished his said will, a member of the then Established Church of England, or of the then Established Church of Scotland, and therefore an Episcopalian Protestant, and as having by the expression 'Holy Orders' meant Holy Orders by Episcopal ordination."

Against this judgment the Glasgow authorities appealed to the House of Lords. Their case is argued with great elaboration and wealth of historical detail, but consists largely of a repetition of the original Answers, and contains nothing which we need particularly record. The case of the other side is open to pretty much the same remark.

The Appeal was heard before Lord-Chancellor Cottenham, Lord Brougham, Lord Campbell, and Lord Lyndhurst on 27th July, 1848, and "it is ordered and adjudged by the Lords Spiritual and Temporal in Parliament assembled, that the said Decree of the 24th July, 1846, complained of in the said Appeal, be, and the same is hereby reversed; and that the Information filed in the Court below, by her Majesty's Attorney General, at the relation of the Honourable John Hay Forbes, commonly called Lord Medwyn, one of the Senators of the College of Justice in Scotland, and of James Robert Hope, of No. 6 Stone Buildings, Lincoln's Inn, Barrister at Law, be dismissed with costs."

As this judgment settles, possibly for ever, the vexed question of requiring the Snell Exhibitioners to enter into Holy Orders—unless, indeed Episcopacy should hereafter become the Established Religion of Scotland, which, in this age of *Disestablishment*, is not a very likely event—the speeches of the judges are printed in Appendix II. Their comparatively moderate length renders this practicable, and the clearness with which they sum up the case will enable the reader to understand the various points which in the other pleadings are so difficult to disentangle from the surrounding mass of verbiage.

But, truly, the Snell Trust was born to trouble as the sparks fly upward, and its funds and patronage have from first to last generated in divers quarters feelings of envy which could only find their proper vent in the legal arenas of the country. The first assault, as we have seen, was by what may be termed the Oxford Appropriation Bill of 1690, followed, four months



afterwards, by the onslaught of the heiress-at-law. Then there ensued the legal struggle of 1738-59, and, a century later, the encounter with the Scottish Episcopalians, lasting from 1844 to 1848. In all these battles the honours of war were carried off by Glasgow College, and that much beleaguered institution might well have imagined that, after a century and a half of successful warfare, the hatchet was buried for ever. There was, however, one more danger to face, and it arose in connection with the Oxford University Bill of 1854, which included the Snell Exhibitions, and, as framed, might have taken them away from Scotland and from Glasgow College completely, reduced their value, converted them into Oxford Scholarships for the sole benefit of Balliol College, and enabled the latter and the Commissioners to alter the trusts in any way they pleased, and even to do what the House of Lords found to be both inexpedient and unjust, viz. to restrict the benefits of the Foundation to the Scottish Episcopal Clergy. The obnoxious clauses were opposed in Parliament at the instance of Glasgow College, and (notwithstanding strong objections by Mr. Gladstone) so modified as to remove all ground for apprehension.

In 1855 the Master and Fellows of Balliol College proposed to insert in an Ordinance to be issued by the Oxford Commissioners a clause removing the restriction of the Exhibitions to natives of Scotland. To this, of course, the Glasgow authorities could not agree, and the Ordinance, as finally issued by the Commissioners on 4th December, 1857, bore that "the Exhibitioners shall be selected from candidates born in Scotland, or "whose fathers shall have been born in Scotland, and who shall have resided "for two years at least in Glasgow College, or for one year in that College, "and two at least in some other College in Scotland."

This Ordinance made several important changes. With the view, no doubt, of avoiding expensive applications to Chancery, as had previously been the case whenever altered circumstances called for amended regulations, it was provided that Balliol and Glasgow might fix from time to time, by mutual agreement, the number of Exhibitioners and the amount of their emoluments. Pending any such agreement, the number and stipends were to remain as before. In any case two Exhibitioners at least were to be elected every year after all the then Exhibitioners had vacated, and until then not more than two should be elected in any year unless deemed expedient by both Colleges. The period of tenure was fixed at five years.

Marriage, ceasing to be members of Balliol College, and entry into the Army or Navy, were all to be grounds of forfeiture, but not so with ecclesiastical preferment in England or Wales.



The most drastic change, however, was that the Exhibitions were thenceforth to be awarded by public competitive examination. This was somewhat grudgingly agreed to by the Glasgow authorities. A proposal in the same direction had been strongly but unavailingly urged in 1832, 1833, and 1834 by Mr. Henry Cockburn (afterwards Lord Cockburn), then Solicitor-General for Scotland, and Lord Rector of Glasgow University, and his letter and the reply thereto occupy many pages of the University minutes.<sup>1</sup> The subject is also rather amusingly dealt with in a lengthy pamphlet of date 1835.<sup>2</sup> The Memorialists declare that one nominee "was a very poor scholar, and below par in every respect; but he possessed a qualification, which, in the opinion of the electors must have overbalanced every other defect: He was the son of the husband of the Mother-in-law of Sir Daniel Sandford." The alleged inferiority of this Exhibitioner was indignantly denied in the "Remarks," a few lines from which may be quoted as showing the then prevailing horror of competitive examinations: "The wish ascribed to the Students (and to the expression of which they have been most industriously stirred up) that the Exhibitions should be publicly competed for, can be entertained only in ignorance. Distinguished scholarship is an essential, but not the sole qualification to be regarded in making such appointments. It is necessary that those who go to Oxford should possess manners and habits suited to that seminary, that they should have a fair prospect of benefiting by the education they receive there, and that they should possess the means of expending, in addition to the amount of their exhibition, a sum more than double the average expenditure of a student at Glasgow. To invite, in such circumstances, a competition by which scarcely an individual could profit, would be an absurd and insulting mockery."

Returning from this digression, it falls to be recorded that scarcely had the new Scheme been set agoing when, with its usual ill-luck, the Snell Trust was once more in the Court of Chancery, which, on 26th May, 1860, held that the Ordinance was invalid, as being beyond the powers of the Commissioners, and referred to the Chief Clerk to settle a Scheme, which he accordingly did, the Court granting confirmation thereof on 19th June, 1861.

<sup>1</sup> The spirit in which Mr. Cockburn's overtures were received may be gathered from the opening words of the Minute (25th Feb., 1834) in which they are recorded: "The Faculty without pronouncing on the validity of Mr. Solicitor-General's election as Lord Rector and reserving the full effect of the Protests taken against such election by many Members of Faculty and Senate, deliberated at great length," etc., etc.

<sup>2</sup> "A Memorial respecting the present state of the College of Glasgow by the Regius Professors of Chemistry and Materia Medica addressed to the Members of Parliament for that city with Remarks by the Principal and Professors of Glasgow College, 1835. Glasgow, Reprinted by G. Richardson, 1841."



Its terms are practically identical with those of the discredited Ordinance, with an additional provision excluding from the competition all who are over 21 years of age or who have been members of the University of Oxford of more than two years' standing. The stipend was then and for eleven years afterwards announced as £108 per annum. The Charity Estates were formally conveyed to the Master and Fellows of Balliol College, as permanent Trustees, in 1862.

In 1867, another Chancery Order was obtained, which reduced the disqualifying membership at Oxford to one year, and substituted for the age limit of 1861 an enactment that "no candidate shall be admitted to examination more than once after he shall have completed his 23rd year, but "a candidate shall not be excluded from examination on the ground that "he is a graduate of the University of Glasgow."

The next Chancery Order was dated 2nd, and approved 14th December, 1872; and, as all subsequent changes have been made by agreement in virtue of section 1 thereof, it has not since been found necessary to enter the only too familiar legal portals. That Order made very little material change, save that, subject to agreements, the greatest number of Exhibitioners should be fourteen, the stipend of each £110, and the number annually appointed not more than three. Five years was continued as the period of tenure. The acceptance of office in the Indian Civil Service was added to the previously existing grounds of forfeiture. As the Order forms the basis of the present regulations of the Trust, it is printed at length in Appendix V.

By Agreement dated 2nd April, 1878, the Annual Stipend was raised to £132, the number of Exhibitions reduced after 31st December, 1880, to eleven, and after 31st December, 1881, to ten, the number of annual elections remaining at three.

By another Agreement dated 13th May, 1881, the emoluments of all Exhibitioners appointed after 5th April of that year were reduced to £110. This was rendered necessary by a serious diminution in the revenue of the landed estates.

This decrease continuing, still another Agreement was made on 21st January, 1886, reducing the allowances to £80 a year. The period of tenure was continued as five years, but Balliol College agreed "to pay the whole "sum of £400 to each Exhibitioner during the first three years of his tenure "in equal annual sums . . . provided that a moiety of the last annual payment shall be kept back, if the College think fit, until the Exhibitioner "have taken his Degree."

This arrangement has continued down to the present time, and, owing to the state of the funds, only one Exhibitioner is elected annually.



## THE FOUNDATIONERS.

### ROBERT CARNEGIE.

23rd June, 1699.

Born at Farnell, near Brechin, Forfarshire, *circa* 1686. Elder son of the Very Rev. Charles Carnegie (D.D. St. And. 1685), sometime Regent in St. Leonard's College, St. Andrews, thereafter Minister of Farnell (1684-94), and Dean of Brechin, by his marriage, on 21st February, 1685, with Barbara, youngest daughter of the Rev. George Martin, one of the Ministers of Dundee. Dean Carnegie died in July, 1694, aged *circa* 38, survived by his wife, who afterwards married the Very Rev. Robert Scott, Dean of Glasgow, and died before 1722. The Exhibitioner had two brothers, namely, James, Exhibitioner of 1709 (q.v.), and Alexander, Merchant in London. Dean Carnegie was fifth son of Sir Alexander Carnegie (first Knight and first Laird of Pittarrow, Kincardineshire), younger brother of James, second Earl of Southesk. Sir Alexander became Laird of Pittarrow in 1639; married, prior to 25th June, 1640, Margaret (who died soon after November, 1701), a daughter of his neighbour the Laird of Arbuthnot, and sister of the first Viscount of Arbuthnot; and himself died March, 1682. He had seven sons and three daughters. The eldest son, Sir David, first Baronet and second Laird of Pittarrow, was three times married, had nine sons and eight daughters, and died November, 1708. The second, James of Odleston, was Sheriff Depute of Forfarshire, and died, unmarried, before 30th June, 1677. The third, Alexander, born *circa* 1643, became an Accountant in London, and was alive in 1730. The fourth, Robert, died before 28th June, 1671. The fifth, as before stated, was the Exhibitioner's father. The sixth, Mungo, studied at Leyden; became Advocate and Sheriff Clerk of Haddingtonshire; acquired the estate of Birkhill in Fife; married Janet, second daughter of William Dick of Grange and Elizabeth Leslie of Newton; and died before 31st May, 1708, leaving two daughters, namely, Margaret, who married Mr. Black of Haddo, and Janet, who died unmarried. The seventh, Andrew, is supposed to have died, unmarried, soon after 14th June, 1677. The eldest daughter, Margaret, married James Carnegie of Balnamoon, and had issue. The second, Catherine, married Thomas Allan. The third, Janet, married, *circa* September, 1692, Captain Walter Keith of Montrose (a son of the Laird of Jackston, Kincardineshire), who died 21st March, 1742. [*Vide* also James Douglas, Exhibitioner of 1723.]



The Exhibitioner matriculated at the University of Glasgow 15th March, 1699.

He matriculated at Balliol College 8th July, 1699. Graduated B.A. 1703, M.A. 15th January, 1705-6. Vacated Exhibition 1710.

Became a Doctor of Medicine, and settled in London. Executed at Westminster, on 25th August, 1717, a testamentary deed by which he left the principal part of his personal estate to his stepfather, Dean Scott (*supra*), and to John Wemyss, Surgeon in Westminster. Was at Leyden in July, 1721, but probably only on a visit.

In 1715, the Exhibitioner and his brother James (*supra*) were nominated by James, fifth Earl of Southesk, to the succession to the Southesk estates, failing the issue male of the Earl himself, and of Sir John Carnegie of Pittarrow, and of David Carnegie, his brother. This succession, however, never opened to either of the Exhibitioners.

Died, without issue, about end of 1721.

**\* ROBERT DUNCAN.**

23rd June, 1699.

Born at Kilbirnie, Ayrshire, *circa* 1686. Son of the Rev. Alexander Duncan (M.A. Glasg. 1675), sometime Minister of Kilbirnie, from which charge he was "outed by the rabble" in 1688, thereafter (1715) Incumbent of a Jacobite Episcopal Congregation in Glasgow, and (1724) a Bishop of that body, and who died in January, 1733, aged 78. So keen were the political feelings of Bishop Duncan, that he refused the Communion to an English officer, because the latter would not acknowledge the holding of a commission from King George to be a sin. The Bishop is supposed to have been a son of the Rev. William Duncan, minister of New Kilpatrick, who also was "outed." The Exhibitioner had a sister named Grizell.

The Exhibitioner matriculated at the University of Glasgow 15th March, 1699.

He matriculated at Balliol College 8th July, 1699. Graduated B.A. 1703, M.A. 1706. Vacated Exhibition 1710.

Beyond the fact that in 1710 he was a Student of Medicine, nothing is known of his career.

**\*\* CHARLES GREGORY.**

23rd June, 1699.

Born at Kinairdy, Parish of Marnoch, Banffshire, 14th February, 1681. Fourth son of David Gregory of Kinairdy (1625-1720), mathematician and mechanician, by his marriage, on 15th February, 1672, with Isabel, daughter of John Gordon, bailie and merchant in Aberdeen. David Gregory had previously married, 8th February, 1655, Jean (who died October, 1671), daughter of Patrick Walker of Orchiston, also an Aberdeen merchant. Of this first marriage there were fifteen children (seven sons and eight daughters), and of the second marriage there were fourteen (eight sons, five daughters, and an "infant" whose sex has not been noted), making twenty-nine in all. Several of these were still-born, and fully one-half of the others died in infancy, in childhood, or in early youth. None of them call for special mention, except those specified in the annexed pedigree. As shown thereby, the family is descended



# PEDIGREE OF THE FAMILY OF GREGORY,

So far as showing the descent from the main line of the Macgregors of Glenurquhay, and the various Professorships held by members of the family.

Gregor M'Aneham of Glenurquhay.

Gregor Macgregor of Glenlyon.

Duncan Beg Macgregor (Lienoch) of Roro, died 1477.

Gregor Duncanson Macgregor, died 1515.

James Macgregor.

James Gregory, died 1584.

James Gregory, saddler and burgess of Aberdeen, died 1623.

David Anderson of Finzeach ("Davie do a' thing"),  
d. 1629, cousin of Alex. A., PROF. Math.  
Univ. Paris.

Rev. John Gregory, minister of Drumoak, died 1653, married Janet Anderson, died 1668.

David of Kinnairdy,  
b. 1625, d. 1720.

David,  
b. 1659, d. 1708.  
PROF. (1) Math. Edin.  
1683-91, (2) Astron.  
Oxf. 1691-1708.  
David,  
PROF. Mod. Hist.  
Oxf. 1724-67.

Isabel (b. 1661) = Pat. Innes.  
John Innes.  
Alex. Innes.  
PROF. Phil. Mar. Coll.  
Abn. 1739-42.

James,  
b. 1666, d. 1742.  
PROF. Math. (1) St.  
And. 1688-91, (2) Edin.  
1691-1725.

Margaret (b. 1673) = Lewis Reid.  
Tho. Reid,  
PROF. Phil. (1) King's Coll.  
Abn. 1751-64,  
(2) Glasg. 1764-96.

CHARLES  
(Exhibitioner),  
PROF. Math. St. And.  
1707-39.  
David,  
PROF. Math. St. And.  
1739-63.

James,  
PROF. Math. (1) St. And. 1669-74, (2) Edin. 1674-75;  
Inventor of the reflecting telescope;  
b. 1638, d. 1675.

James,  
PROF. Med. King's Coll.  
Abn. 1725-32.

James,  
PROF. Med. King's Coll.  
Abn. 1732-55.

John,  
b. 1724, d. 1773.  
PROF. (1) Phil. King's Coll.  
Abn. 1746-49,  
(2) Med. do. 1755-66,  
(3) Med. Edin. 1766-73.

James,  
b. 1753, d. 1821.  
PROF. Edin. (1) Institutes of Med.  
1776-89,  
(2) Practice of Med. 1790-1821.

William,  
b. 1803, d. 1858.  
PROF. (1) Chem. King's Coll. Abn.  
1839-44,  
(2) Chem. Edin. 1844-58.

WILLIAM  
(Exhibitioner).

Dorothea = REV. ARCH. ALISON  
(Exhibitioner).

Wm. Pulteney Alison,  
PROF. Edin. (1) Med. Jur.  
1820-21,  
(2) Institutes of Med. 1821-42,  
(3) Practice of Med. 1842-55.



from the main line of the Macgregors of Glenurquhay (from which Rob Roy likewise sprung), and has supplied the extraordinary number of fourteen Professors to British Universities within a period of less than two centuries. It will be observed that the Exhibitioner himself was a Professor, as were one uncle, two brothers, one cousin, one son, two nephews (including Thomas Reid, the metaphysician), one grand-nephew, two second-cousins, one third-cousin, and two fourth-cousins, and that a cousin of his great-grandfather was Professor of Mathematics in the University of Paris. William Gregory, Exhibitioner of 1777 (q.v.), and Dorothea Gregory, wife of Archibald Alison, Exhibitioner of 1775 (q.v.), were the Exhibitioner's third-cousins. Thomas Rose, Exhibitioner of 1797 (q.v.), was his grand-nephew.

The Exhibitioner studied at Marischal College, Aberdeen, during Sessions 1696-97 and 1697-98.

He studied at the University of Glasgow during Session 1698-99.

He matriculated at Balliol College 8th July, 1699. Graduated B.A. 1701, M.A. 1704. Vacated Exhibition 1709.

In 1707 he was created Professor of Mathematics in the University of St. Andrews by Queen Anne, and held the Chair till 1739, when he resigned it in favour of his son David.

Married Margaret Campbell. Issue : Margaret, baptised 21st December, 1710; David, baptised 19th September, 1712; Isabel, baptised 29th January, 1714. David, as above stated, succeeded his father as Professor of Mathematics at St. Andrews in 1739, and he appears to have held the Chair till 1763. He died in 1765. He married a Miss Paterson, by whom he had a son Charles (*infra*), and a daughter Catherine. The latter married Captain John Graham-Bonar, of Greigston, Fifeshire, by whom she had issue. Charles (*supra*), born 22nd November, 1751, entered the service of the East India Company, and was Captain of an Indiaman, called the "Fortitude." He married, 7th June, 1787, Catherine Sophia (who died 8th April, 1821), only child of George Macaulay, M.D., of London, and by her had four children, (1) Catherine, born 19th August, 1788, married July, 1813, John Fortescue Brickdale (by whom she had issue), and died 18th December, 1870; (2) David William (*infra*), born 25th April, 1790; (3) Charles, born 14th April, 1791, became a Captain in the 13th Light Dragoons, served through the Peninsular War and at Waterloo, afterwards sold out of the Army, and died, unmarried, 16th October, 1858; (4) George, born 21st November, 1792, M.A. Oxon., Barrister-at-Law, died unmarried. David William (*supra*), was M.A. Oxon., and a Barrister-at-Law of Lincoln's Inn. In 1825 he was appointed one of the Police Magistrates of London, and sat in the Westminster Police Court. He married Eleanor St. Barbe White, by whom he had four children, and died 15th October, 1842. The children are (1), Colonel Charles Frederick, C.B., who married Henrietta Amy Lawrence, and has, with other issue, a son, David George, who likewise entered the Army; (2) George Wayne, who married Eliza Sarah Harwood, and has issue; (3) Eleanor Mary, who died 24th February, 1856; (4) Catherine Blanche.

Published Writings of Exhibitioner : Several Mathematical Treatises.

The Exhibitioner died at St. Andrews, 15th September, 1754.



**\*\*JAMES MONRO.**

23rd June, 1699.

Born at Wemyss, Fifeshire, 2nd September, 1680. Only son of the Rev. Alexander Monro (D.D. St. And. 1682), by his marriage, on 6th May, 1673, with Anna Logan, in the parish of Aberdour. Of this union there were also two daughters, Anna and Elizabeth, and the father subsequently married Marion Cul-lace. He was great-great-grandson of Robert Munro, seventeenth Baron of Foulis (who fell at Pinkie in 1547), and became Minister of the Second Charge, Dunfermline, in 1673, of Kinglassie in 1676, and of Wemyss in 1678. In 1682 he was appointed Professor of Divinity in St. Mary's College, St. Andrews, and in 1685 he succeeded to the Principalship of the University of Edinburgh, and the ministry of the High Church there. Having adopted Episcopacy, he resigned both these offices at the Revolution. Befriended by John, Viscount Dundee, he was nominated to the Bishopric of Argyll on 24th October, 1688, but was never elected or consecrated, and he demitted on 29th April, 1689. The authorities give diverse accounts of his subsequent career, some asserting that he settled in London, and others that he held an Episcopal living in Edinburgh. The year of his decease is variously noted as 1691, 1698, 1700, and 1715. The place of death is sometimes given as Edinburgh, and sometimes as England.

The Exhibitioner matriculated at Balliol College 8th July, 1699. Graduated B.A. 1703, M.A. 1708, B. Med. 1709, D. Med. 1722. Vacated Exhibition 1710.

Practised in London as a Physician, and attained repute for his treatment in cases of insanity. Was admitted a Candidate of the Royal College of Physicians in 1728, and a Fellow in 1729. Elected Physician to Bethlehem Hospital for Lunatics, 1728, and to Bridewell.

Dr. John Monro (1715-91), also an expert in lunacy, was the Exhibitioner's son; Dr. Thomas Monro (1759-1833), physician and connoisseur, was his grandson; Dr. Edward Thomas Monro (1790-1856) was his great-grandson; the Rev. Edward Monro (1815-66), divine and author, and Dr. Henry Monro (1817-91), physician and philanthropist, were his great-great-grandsons.

Published writings: *Oratio anniversaria ex Harvæi instituto, habita* 1737.

Died at Sunninghill, Berks., 4th November, 1752. Buried in Sunninghill Church.

**\*\*JAMES CARNEGIE.**

8th October, 1709.

Born, either at Brechin or Farnell, *circa* 1695. Younger brother of Robert Carnegie, Exhibitioner of 1699 (q.v.).

Matriculated at the University of Glasgow 1st March, 1708.

Matriculated at Balliol College 24th November, 1709. Vacated Exhibition by 27th September, 1710. Said to have been expelled, but reason of expulsion not given.

Was in South Carolina in 1717, and in 1720 resided at Charlestown there. Was, shortly afterwards, mate of the sloop "Ruby," and, on 9th February, 1721, wrote to his brother Robert (*supra*) a letter dated from that ship, in the Bay of Honduras, stating that "he was not master of his journals, else he would have



sent a particular account of what had happened to him since he had last left Jamaica," which place he would thus seem to have at least visited on more than one occasion.

Was spoken of in 1720 as being married, but "his wife predeceased him, and, having no offspring by her, he lost a good fortune, by which he was much disappointed."

Was drowned, probably in the end of 1721 or beginning of 1722, very soon after Robert's death.

**\*\*JAMES STIRLING.**

6th January, 1710-11.

Born at Garden (then but not now in the parish of St. Ninians), Stirlingshire, previous to 11th May, 1692. Baptised on 1st August of that year. Third son of Archibald Stirling of Garden, by his second wife Anna (Marriage Contract dated 26th January, 1686), eldest daughter of Sir Alexander Hamilton of Haggs, near Linlithgow. Archibald Stirling was born 21st March, 1651, and died 19th August, 1715. Mrs. Stirling died before 20th January, 1735. They had four sons and five daughters. The eldest son, James, died in childhood. The second, John, acquired Garden from his half-brother Archibald (*infra*) in 1718. The third, as already stated, was the Exhibitioner. The fourth, Charles, went to Kingston, Jamaica, became a Merchant there, and died, unmarried, after 1739. The eldest daughter, Marion, baptised 2nd August, 1690, died before 11th May, 1692. The second, Elizabeth, and the third, Margaret, both died young, and the latter was interred in Greyfriars' Churchyard, Edinburgh, 27th October, 1701. The fourth, Anna, died at Leadhills, unmarried, 8th April, 1747. The fifth, Mary, also died unmarried. The father's first wife (whom he married in April, 1677, and who died 20th July, 1679) was Margaret, only daughter of Sir Gideon Baillie of Lochend, and widow of Sir John Colquhoun of Luss, Baronet. The only son of this marriage was Archibald, who succeeded to Garden on the death of his father, disposed of the estate to his half-brother John (*supra*), and had a chequered career in London.

The Exhibitioner is said to have studied at the University of Glasgow, but his name does not appear in the Matriculation Album.

He matriculated at Balliol College 18th January, 1710-11. Through the interest of the Earl of Mar, he was nominated to a Warner Exhibition, and paid a guinea of "drink money for the nomination." He was expelled from Oxford for corresponding with members of the Keir and Garden families, who were noted Jacobites, and had been accessory to the "Gathering of the Brig of Turk" in 1708.

Making his way to Venice, he employed himself in the study of mathematics, and afterwards became known as "The Venetian." Having discovered the trade secrets of the glass-makers of Venice, he returned home, *circa* 1725, from dread of assassination, and, with the help of Sir Isaac Newton, established himself in London. There he remained for ten years, during the greater part of which time he was connected with an Academy in Little Tower Street. In 1735 he was appointed manager to the Scots Mining Company at Leadhills, Lanarkshire. In 1746 he was suggested as a candidate for the Mathematical Chair in Edinburgh University,



then vacant by the death of Colin Maclaurin, but his Jacobite principles rendered his appointment impossible. In 1752 he was presented with a silver kettle and stand (now in the possession of James Stirling, Esq. of Garden, the present representative of the family), bearing this inscription: "A compliment made by the Town Council of Glasgow to James Stirling, mathematician, for his services, pains, and trouble in surveying the river [Clyde] towards deepening it by locks. 1st July, 1752."

Was elected F.R.S. in December, 1726.

Married a daughter of Watson of Thirtyacres, near Stirling, and left one daughter, Christian, who became the wife of her cousin, Archibald Stirling of Garden. She died in giving birth to her only son, the late James Stirling of Garden.

Published writings: *Lineæ Tertii Ordinis Newtonianæ*, 1717; *Methodus Differentialis Newtoniana illustrata* (Royal Society), 1718; *Methodus Differentialis, sive Tractatus de Summatione et Interpolatione Serierum Infinitarum*, 1730; *On the Figure of the Earth, and on the Variation of the Force of Gravity at its Surface* (Royal Society), 1735; *A Description of a Machine to blow Fire by the Fall of Water* (Royal Society), 1745. Left also two volumes in manuscript of a treatise on weights and measures, and a number of papers and letters, which are preserved at Garden.

Died at Edinburgh, 5th December, 1770. Buried, three days later, in Greyfriars' Churchyard there.

\*\* JAMES ECCLES of Eccles and Kildonan.

12th October, 1710.

Born at Edinburgh *circa* 1695. Third son of William Eccles of Eccles and Kildonan, Physician in Edinburgh, who was three times married, and had twenty children in all, ten sons and ten daughters. His first wife was Jean, second daughter of Alexander Miln of Carriden, Linlithgowshire, who bore him six sons and four daughters, namely, Alexander; Henry; James (the Exhibitioner); Charles; William; Hugh; Margaret; Katharine, who married David Craigie, Merchant in Edinburgh (a son of Craigie of Kilgraston), and had issue; Jean, who married James Robertson, Surgeon in Edinburgh, and had issue; and Mary, who married Thomas Allan of Drumsheugh, Dean of Guild of Edinburgh, and had issue. The second wife was Margaret Wedderburn (eldest daughter of Sir John Wedderburn of Blackness, Baronet), who had four sons and five daughters, namely, Martin (*infra*); William; David; Alexander; Elizabeth, who married Dr. Robert Lewis, Physician in Edinburgh (second son of Lewis of Merchiston), but had no issue; Rachel, who married Thomas Kyd, Merchant in Edinburgh (a son of Kyd of Woodhill and Craigie), and had issue; Agnes; Mathilda; and Margaret. The third wife was Dame Eupham Murray (daughter of Sir Alexander Murray of Melgum, Baronet, and widow of Sir Walter Seton, Baronet), who had one daughter, Eupham. The Eccles family can be traced back to at least the time of King Alexander III.

The Exhibitioner matriculated at the University of Glasgow 9th March, 1710.

Matriculated at Balliol College 27th October, 1710. Vacated Exhibition 1716.



"Jacobus Eccles, A.M." (probably the Exhibitioner), graduated M.D. of Edinburgh University, 10th November, 1718. The source of the A.M. degree does not appear.

The Exhibitioner practised as a Physician in Edinburgh.

Succeeded to the family estates, as thirteenth Laird, on the death of his father in October, 1723, his elder brothers, Alexander and Henry, having predeceased.

Died, without issue, August, 1743.

Was succeeded in the estates by his half-brother Martin (*supra*), likewise a Physician in Edinburgh, who married Jean, eldest daughter of Alexander Trotter of Cattlesheil, and had two daughters, (1) Margaret, who married Henry Lindsay, Merchant in Edinburgh (a son of Lindsay of Wolmerston) and had issue, (2) Elizabeth, who married Major Basil Alves, and had issue. Dr. Martin Eccles died at Edinburgh, 7th October, 1778. The estate of Kildonan now belongs to William Weir, Esq., Ironmaster, a member of the firm of William Baird & Co., Limited.

**\*\* WILLIAM FULLERTON.**

12th October, 1710.

Born in Argyleshire *circa* 1695. Son of the Rev. John Fullerton, who is surmised to have been the same person as John M'Cloy or Fullarton (M.A. Glas. 1665), proprietor of the estate of Greenhall, in the Parish of Kilmodan (*alias* Glendaruel), Argyleshire, and who was admitted Minister of that Parish in 1669. Neglecting to take the Test in 1681, he lost the benefice, but, petitioning, 16th March, 1682, still to be allowed, he was authorised to take it in presence of the Bishop. In 1684 he was translated to the ministry of Paisley, but was "outed" by the people at the Revolution. He was consecrated a Bishop of the non-jurant Church at Edinburgh, 25th January, 1705, and elected to the Diocese of Edinburgh in 1720. He died at his estate of Greenhall, 27th April, 1727, aged about 82. He married Anna Haldane, who died 28th July, 1679, and John, their eldest son, succeeded to the property. The Exhibitioner, however, could not have been a child of this marriage. John Fullarton was probably a son of the Rev. Donald M'Cloy or Fullarton (M.A. Glas. 1609), who was also Minister of Kilmodan (demitting the charge in 1651), by his marriage with a daughter of James Craufurd of Flatterton.

The Exhibitioner matriculated at Balliol College 27th October, 1710. Graduated B. and D. Med. (by diploma) 12th April, 1728. Vacated Exhibition 1716.

He was admitted an Honorary Member of the Royal College of Physicians, Edinburgh, 1728; a Candidate of the Royal College of Physicians, London, 30th September, 1728; and a Fellow of that body 30th September, 1729. He was likewise F.R.S., 1731.

Practised in London, and was Physician to Christ's Hospital.

Died 12th March, 1737.

**\*\* GEORGE LITTLEJOHN.**

6th November, 1710.

Born at Edinburgh *circa* 1695. Son of the Rev. Charles Littlejohn, M.A., sometime Regent of Humanity in St. Salvator's College, St. Andrews, thereafter



Minister of Largs, Ayrshire, 1680-90, when deprived by the Act of Parliament restoring the Presbyterian Ministers, and who died at Edinburgh, 12th November, 1732, aged 82. He married Mary Ramsay, 19th July, 1684.

The Exhibitioner matriculated at the University of Glasgow 9th March, 1710.

He matriculated at Balliol College 27th October, 1710. Vacated Exhibition 1716.

No information as to his subsequent career.

**\*\* DAVID DRUMMOND.**

11th March, 1716.

Born at Edinburgh *circa* 1702. Son of David Drummond of that city, who may or may not have been the same person as David Drummond (died February, 1741), Treasurer of the Bank of Scotland.

The Exhibitioner matriculated at Balliol College 20th March, 1716-7. Vacated Exhibition 1720.

No information as to his subsequent career.

**\*\* GEORGE STEUART.**

8th April, 1717.

Born at Scone, Perthshire, *circa* 1703. Son of David Steuart "of Scone, Scotland, gent."

Matriculated at the University of Glasgow 7th January, 1715.

Matriculated at Balliol College 9th April, 1717. Resigned Exhibition 1723.

No information as to his subsequent career.

**\*\* CORNELIUS CRAWFURD.**

16th May, 1717.

Born in Renfrewshire *circa* 1703. Son of Laurence Crawford of Jordanhill.

Matriculated at the University of Glasgow 9th March, 1714, and probably remained there three Sessions.

Matriculated at Balliol College 22nd May, 1717. Graduated B.A. 16th January, 1720-21, M.A. 1723. Vacated Exhibition 1728.

Was a Clergyman at Hinton, Wiltshire.

Had a son Laurence, who matriculated at Balliol College 27th March, 1751, aged 17.

No further details have been ascertained.

**\*\* THOMAS CAMERON.**

4th July, 1717.

Born at Edinburgh, 1704. Son of the Rev. John Cameron (M.A. Glas. 1667), who was a great-grandson of the Rev. John Cameron, Minister of Dunoon and Kilmun at the Reformation. The latter is said to have been a brother of Allan MacIan Duibh, sixteenth of Lochiel. The Exhibitioner's great-grand-uncle (one of the sons of the Dunoon Minister) was the Rev. John Cameron, D.D., Principal of the University of Glasgow, 1622-23. The Exhibitioner's father was sometime Chaplain to Colin M'Kenzie in Ardoch, thereafter (1682-89) Minister of Kincardine, Perthshire. On 29th August, 1689, he was deprived by



the Privy Council for not reading the Proclamation of the Estates; not praying for their majesties William and Mary; employing one who prayed for King James; not observing the thanksgiving; not reading the proclamation for the collection; bringing down the rebels to rob his parishioners; and saying, if God would not give him amends of them, he would make the devil do it. He died at Edinburgh, 6th June, 1719, aged 65. He was twice married, (1) on 3rd October, 1682, to Janet Barclay, and (2) in January, 1701, to Elizabeth, the Exhibitioner's mother, daughter of John Luckily or Lucklow (a wealthy citizen and a Bailie of Coupar) by Elizabeth Scott, who numbered among her ancestors the Scotts of Balwearie, the Earls of Montrose, and the Earls of Perth.

The Exhibitioner received his early education at the High School of Edinburgh.

He matriculated at the University of Glasgow 11th January, 1717. Graduated M.D. 1764.

Matriculated at Balliol College (where he likewise held a Warner Exhibition) 27th June, 1717. Graduated B.A. 1721, M.A. 9th March, 1723-24. Is reputed to have attained such proficiency as a Latin scholar, that he was employed as interpreter when learned foreigners visited the University. Vacated Exhibition 1728. Performed, in 1729 and 1730, his exercises for the Degrees of Bachelor and Doctor of Medicine of Oxford.

Practised as a Physician in Worcester for fifty years, viz., 1727-77. Was one of the promoters of the Worcester Infirmary in 1745, and Physician thereto. Is said to have written learnedly on the small-pox and on the measles in 1752, and to have introduced the practice of using bark for the latter disease.

On 25th August, 1730, he matriculated Arms in the Lyon Office, Edinburgh.

Married (1) Elizabeth Severn, who died without issue, (2) 17th September, 1747, Barbara Ann, daughter of William Plowden of Plowden, Salop, an officer in the Guards of James II., by Maria, daughter of Sir Charles Lyttleton, Baronet, of Hagley, Worcestershire. Issue of second marriage: (1) Charles, born 25th July, 1748, B.A. Oxon. 1768, M.A. 1771, B. Med. 1774, who also settled in Worcester, and, like his father, became Physician to the Infirmary, holding that post from 1773 to 1816, and dying 27th December, 1818; (2) Henry, who married Mary Amphlett of Clent, Worcestershire; (3) Mary, who married the Rev. John Lyster, D.D., of Rocksavage, Co. Roscommon, Ireland. Charles had four sons and two daughters (the Exhibitioner's grandchildren), the eldest of whom, Charles Richard, born 7th May, 1779, became Rector of Swaby, Lincolnshire. Charles Richard had five sons and seven daughters (the Exhibitioner's great-grandchildren), the eldest of whom, Charles, born 1807, became Minister of St. James' Church, Dudley. Charles had one son and five daughters (the Exhibitioner's great-great-grandchildren). The son, Charles Hamilton Hone, born 1852, is a Medical Practitioner at Eastbourne, and has issue (the Exhibitioner's great-great-great-grandchildren).

The Exhibitioner died 21st November, 1777, and was buried in St. Peter's Church, Worcester, where there is an inscription to his memory.



**BRICE COCHRANE.**

21st March, 1721.

Born in Renfrewshire *circa* 1705. Son of William Cochrane of Ferguslie, near Paisley, an estate which now belongs to Sir Thomas Glen Coats, Bart. "Mrs. Grizel Cochran, widow of John Cochran of Ferguslie Esq., and daughter of the deceased William Cochran of Kilmaronock Esq.," died at Cardonald, 12th September, 1753.

The Exhibitioner matriculated at the University of Glasgow 11th March, 1720.

Matriculated at Balliol College 15th July, 1721. Graduated B.A. 1725. Vacated Exhibition 1732.

No information as to his subsequent career.

**\*\*JAMES DOUGLAS of Cavers.**

11th March, 1723.

Born at Cavers, near Hawick, Roxburghshire, *circa* 1704. Third son of Archibald Douglas of Cavers, by his marriage with Anna, daughter of Francis Scott of Gorrenbery. Archibald Douglas (a direct descendant of James Douglas, second Earl, who fell at Otterburn) was Receiver-General for Scotland, 1705-18, Postmaster-General for Scotland, 1725, and M.P. for Roxburghshire at the Union, to which he was a consentor. He acted as Curator for the Dukes of Douglas and Queensberry during their minorities, and was actively engaged with Argyll and Carpenter in 1715. He died in 1741, leaving five sons, the eldest four of whom all succeeded to Cavers. The first, William, M.P. for Roxburghshire, 1742, died, unmarried, in January, 1748. The second, Archibald, Postmaster-General for Scotland, and last heritable Sheriff of Teviotdale (hereditary jurisdictions having been abolished in 1745), married Elizabeth, daughter of Hugh Scott of Gala, and died in January, 1774. The third, as above stated, was the Exhibitioner. The fourth, John, Captain R.N., married Ann, also a daughter of Hugh Scott of Gala, and died 30th May, 1786. The fifth, Alexander, died 28th April, 1780. John was succeeded in Cavers by his cousin George, who married Lady Grace Stuart (daughter of Francis, eighth Earl of Moray), and died 1815, succeeded by his son James, who married Emma, daughter of Sir David Carnegie, fourth Baronet of Pittarrow [*Vide* Robert Carnegie, Exhibitioner of 1699, and James Carnegie, Exhibitioner of 1709], and died 1861. His son James, born 1822, was the next Laird of Cavers; married, 23rd June, 1858, Mary Graham, daughter of Sir Andrew Agnew, seventh Baronet of Lochnaw; and died, without issue, 1878, succeeded by his niece, Mary Malcolm, only child of his sister Mary, who married, 1857, William Elphinstone Malcolm of Burnfoot, Dumfriesshire, and died 1859. Miss Malcolm became, on 12th November, 1879, the wife of Captain Edward Palmer, sometime of the Rifle Brigade, who was born 18th September, 1836, and on his marriage assumed the additional name of Douglas.

The Exhibitioner received his early education at Eton.

Matriculated at Balliol College 6th March, 1720-21. Graduated B.A. 1724, M.A. 1727, B. and D.D. 1761. Vacated Exhibition 1734.

Took Holy Orders in the Church of England, and became Prebendary of Durham Cathedral.



Succeeded to Cavers in 1774 on the death of his brother Archibald (*supra*).  
 Married, May, 1750, Jean (who died at Durham 1st September, 1782), daughter  
 of James Halyburton of Pitcur.

Died at his house in Durham, without issue, 29th July, 1780.

#### WILLIAM M'GILCHRIST.

14th October, 1728.

Born at Northbar, Parish of Inchinnan, Renfrewshire, *circa* 1711. Son of  
 James M'Gilchrist of Northbar, who died at Glasgow, 21st December, 1750. Archi-  
 bald M'Gilchrist of Northbar, one of the Town Clerks of Glasgow, was the  
 Exhibitioner's elder brother. Their sister Elisabeth died at Northbar in September,  
 1808, aged 93, and a younger sister, Janet, died there 7th October, 1811, at  
 the same age.

The Exhibitioner matriculated at the University of Glasgow 4th March,  
 1723, and probably remained there several Sessions.

Matriculated at Balliol College 17th December, 1728. Graduated B.A. 1732,  
 M.A. 1735.

No information as to his subsequent career.

#### THE HON. GIDEON MURRAY.

14th October, 1728.

Born at Ballencrieff, East Lothian, 5th February, 1710. Third son of  
 Alexander, fourth Baron Elibank, and Elizabeth, daughter of George Stirling,  
 Surgeon in Edinburgh, and M.P. for that city. All the sons of this Lord Elibank  
 displayed military proclivities more or less strong. The eldest, Patrick, fifth Baron,  
 was admitted Advocate in 1723, but entered the Army and became Lieutenant-  
 Colonel, accompanying in 1740 the expedition under Lord Cathcart to Carthagenia.  
 The second, George, sixth Baron, an officer in the Navy, was Commander of the  
 "Trial" sloop of war, one of the squadron under Anson which in 1740 made the  
 circumnavigation of the globe. Even the third, our Exhibitioner, albeit belonging  
 to a far different profession, did not altogether escape the fraternal experiences, for, as  
 Chaplain-General to the Army, he was present with King George II. at the Battle  
 of Dettingen in June, 1748. The fourth, Alexander, was an enthusiastic Jacobite.  
 The fifth, James, a distinguished General and Governor of Minorca, etc., was Junior  
 Brigadier under Wolfe at Quebec in 1759, commanding the 3rd Brigade on the  
 Plains of Abraham.

The Exhibitioner matriculated at the University of Glasgow in November,  
 1726, and probably remained there two Sessions.

Matriculated at Balliol College 24th January, 1728-29. Graduated B.A.  
 1732, M.A. 1735, B.D. and D.D. 1761.

Took Holy Orders in the Church of England. Prebendary of Lincoln 1746,  
 and Vicar of Gainsborough in Lincolnshire. Afterwards Rector of Carlton in  
 Nottinghamshire. Was installed Prebendary of the Third Stall in the Cathedral  
 of Durham, 20th August, 1761. Was likewise Chaplain-General to the Army as  
 already stated.

Married at London, 30th June, 1746, Elizabeth (who died 1796), only



daughter and heiress of Marshal David Montolieu, Baron de St. Hypolite of the Holy Roman Empire (a General in the British service), who left France on the revocation of the Edict of Nantes. Issue: Alexander (born 24th April, 1747, died 24th September, 1820), who became seventh Baron, the fifth and sixth Barons, his uncles, having died without male issue; and David (born 10th May, 1748, died 8th May, 1794), M.P. for (1) Peebles 1785, (2) Radnor 1790.

Died at London, 21st June, 1776.

#### JOHN WILLIAMSON.

12th October, 1732.

Born at Dumbarton *circa* 1713. Son of James Williamson of Chappeltown.

Matriculated at the University of Glasgow 14th November, 1727, and probably remained there five Sessions.

Matriculated at Balliol College 17th November, 1732. Graduated B.A. 1736, M.A. 1739. Vacated Exhibition 1740.

"Major John Williamson, of Onslow's foot," died  $\frac{2}{18}$  August, 1744. "Dr. John Williamson, F.R.S., and chaplain to the British factory" at Lisbon, died in that city, after a long illness, 25th February, 1763. It is just possible that one of these may have been the Exhibitioner.

#### JOHN PRESTON.

2nd May, 1735.

Born at Edinburgh *circa* 1718. A younger son of Sir George Preston of Valleyfield, Baronet.

Matriculated at the University of Glasgow in November, 1731, and probably remained there several Sessions.

Matriculated at Balliol College 26th August, 1735. Graduated B.A. 1739. Vacated Exhibition 1743.

Took Holy Orders, and became Chaplain to the 26th Regiment of Foot.

Died at Edinburgh on Wednesday, 7th March, 1781.

#### \*JAMES STUART MENTEATH of Closeburn.

25th November, 1736.

Baptismal name, James Menteath, but in 1770 assumed the additional surname of Stuart "for himself and his posterity."

Born at Burrowine, Perthshire, *circa* 1718. Son of William, and grandson of James, Menteath of Burrowine.

Matriculated at the University of Glasgow in 1732.

Matriculated at Balliol College 9th April, 1736. Graduated B.A. 1739, M.A. 1742. Vacated Exhibition 1747.

Took Holy Orders in the Church of England, and became Rector of Barrowby, Lincolnshire.

Married, 15th April, 1765, Catherine Maria (who died 14th August, 1793), daughter of the Rev. Granville Wheler, of Otterden Place, Kent, by his wife Lady Catherine Maria Hastings, daughter of Theophilus, seventh Earl of Huntingdon. The Exhibitioner's son, Charles Granville Stuart Menteath of Closeburn and Mansfield, Vice-Lieut. of Dumfriesshire, born 12th May, 1769, was created Baronet 11th August, 1838, and died 3rd December, 1847. Sir Charles had at least three sons (1) Sir



James Stuart Menteth,<sup>1</sup> second Baronet, born 19th August, 1792, married, 1846, Jane, daughter of Sir Joseph Bailey, Bart., and died, without issue, 27th February, 1870; (2) Thomas Loughnan Stuart Menteath, Captain 16th Lancers, who predeceased Sir James; (3) Alexander Stuart Menteath, born 10th March, 1809, admitted W.S. 10th July, 1834, married, 5th August, 1841, Harriet, youngest daughter of Major-General Patrick Agnew of Lochnaw, and authoress of *Lays of the Kirk and Covenant*, and died 11th August, 1885. The third Baronet, Sir James Stuart Menteth (sometime of the 17th Lancers), son of Capt. Thomas Loughnan Stuart Menteath (*supra*), was born 29th July, 1841, is a naturalised American subject, and married, 1872, Helen Gertrude, daughter of Darwin E. Fay, Fulton, New York State. His residence is Canandaigua, New York, U.S.A.

The Exhibitioner died at Closeburn Hall, 15th July, 1802.

#### STEWART DOUGLAS.

25th October, 1738.

Place and date of birth not ascertained. Fourth son of Sir William Douglas, second Baronet of Kelhead, and Helen, daughter of Colonel John Erskine, Deputy Governor of Stirling Castle. The eldest brother of the Exhibitioner was Sir John, third Baronet, father of Charles James Sholto Douglas, Exhibitioner of 1749 (q.v.). *Vide* also John Sandford, Exhibitioner of 1820.

The Exhibitioner entered the University of Glasgow in November, 1733, and probably remained there several Sessions.

There is no trace of his having been at Balliol College, at all events his name does not occur in Foster's *Alumni Oxonienses*.

Became a distinguished Officer in the Army, and attained the rank of Lieutenant-General. Was Colonel of the 99th Regiment.

Died at London, unmarried, 30th January, 1795.

#### ANDREW WOOD.

25th October, 1738.

Born at Glasgow *circa* 1715. Son of William Wood, Factor to the University of Glasgow, probably the same person as "William Wood Esq., Principal Factor to the Duke of Hamilton," and who died at Windsor, 8th March, 1747.

The Exhibitioner had at least one brother, John (who became Governor of the Isle of Man, and died at Castletown there 1777), and three or four sisters.

Matriculated at the University of Glasgow 14th November, 1729.

Matriculated at Balliol College 5th December, 1738. Graduated B.A. 1742, M.A. 1745. Vacated Exhibition 1749.

Took Holy Orders in the Church of England. Was Chaplain to the King, 1760, Rector of Washington, County Durham, 1768, and Rector of Gateshead-on-Tyne from 1769 to 1772.

Died, 12th March, 1772, "of a fever which he contracted by exerting himself with the utmost humanity to save his parishioners on the fatal night when the bridge of Newcastle fell." [A. Carlyle's *Autobiog.*, p. 105.]

<sup>1</sup> The second Baronet resumed the ancient name of Menteth, but his two youngest brothers retained the modern spelling Menteath.



## ADAM SMITH.

4th March, 1740.

Born at Kirkcaldy, Fifeshire, 5th June, 1723, a few months after his father's death. Only child of Adam Smith, a non-practising W.S., Judge Advocate for Scotland 1707-23, Private Secretary to the Scottish Minister, Hugh Campbell, third Earl of Loudoun, 1708-13, and Comptroller of Customs in the Kirkcaldy District, 1713-23, by his second wife (married, 1720) Margaret, daughter of John Douglas of Strathendry, Fife. Mrs. Smith survived her husband for the long period of sixty-one years, having died at Edinburgh, 23rd May, 1784, aged 90. The first wife of Adam Smith, senior (the marriage contract is dated 13th November, 1710) was Lillias, "eldest lawfull daughter to the deceast Sir George Drummond of Milnab, late Provost of Edinburgh." Hugh, son of that marriage, died in 1750.

The Exhibitioner received his early education at the Burgh School, Kirkcaldy.

Studied at the University of Glasgow for three Sessions, namely, 1737-38, 1738-39, and 1739-40. Received the Honorary Degree of LL.D. in 1762.

Matriculated at Balliol College 7th July, 1740, and remained there continuously (not even leaving between terms) till 15th August, 1746. Vacated Exhibition 1749. His name does not appear in the Oxford Lists of Graduates, but, from the title *Dominus* given to him in the buttry books, it has been conjectured by some writers that he did take the B.A. degree, in 1744. In the Glasgow College Minute (28th April, 1749) recording his resignation of the Exhibition, he is described as "Adam Smith, A.M.," but the Balliol Intimation (still extant) of the vacancy gives merely the name, without any degree.

Resided in Kirkcaldy, looking unsuccessfully for tutorial employment, 1746-48. Lectured on Rhetoric and Belles Lettres in Edinburgh, under the patronage of Lord Kames, 1748-51. Professor in Glasgow University of (1) Logic, 1751-52, (2) Moral Philosophy, 1752-64. Travelling Tutor (1764-66) to the young Duke of Buccleuch and his brother the Hon. Hew Campbell Scott, the latter of whom was assassinated in the streets of Paris, 18th October, 1766. Resided in Kirkcaldy and London 1766-78, engaged on his great work, the *Wealth of Nations*. Held office as one of the Commissioners of Customs in Scotland, 1778-90, residing during that period in Panmure House, Canongate, Edinburgh.

Elected F.R.S., 1767, though not formally admitted till 1773. Was Quæstor in the University of Glasgow 1758-64, Dean of Faculties 1760-62, Vice-Rector 1762-64, Rector 1787-89.

Published Writings: Articles upon Johnson's Dictionary, and the general state of literature of Europe, in Nos. 1 and 2 of the (Old) Edinburgh Review, 1755; The Theory of Moral Sentiments, 1759; An Inquiry into the Nature and Causes of the Wealth of Nations, 1776; (Posthumous) Essays on Philosophical Subjects, 1795; (Posthumous) Lectures on Justice, Police, Revenue, and Arms, 1896.

Died, unmarried, at Panmure House, Edinburgh, on Saturday, 17th July, 1790. Buried in the Canongate Churchyard.



## CHARLES SUTTIE.

4th March, 1740.

Born at Edinburgh *circa* 1723. Third son of the second Baronet of Balgone (whose name is variously given as Sir James and Sir George Suttie), by his marriage with Marion, daughter of Sir Hew Dalrymple, Baronet, Lord President of the Court of Session. The Exhibitioner's eldest brother George, who succeeded as third Baronet, was born 11th October, 1715, received a Commission as Lieutenant-Colonel of Foot, 1751, sat for many years as M.P. for Haddingtonshire, and died 25th November, 1783. The second brother, John, was admitted W.S. 30th June, 1741, and died 23rd August, 1764. "Mrs. Margaret Suttie, youngest daughter of Sir James Suttie of Balgon, deceased," died at Edinburgh, 3rd October, 1761; and "Mrs. Marion Suttie, eldest daughter of the deceased Sir James Suttie of Balgone, Bt.," died there 19th January, 1763. "William Suttie, second son of the late Sir George Suttie of Balgone, Bt.," died at London, 23rd August, 1793. "Mrs. Elizabeth Suttie, daughter of the late Sir James Suttie of Balgone," died at Edinburgh in October, 1794. "Lady Suttie, widow of Sir George Suttie of Balgone, Bt., and second daughter of the late Hon. William Grant of Prestongrange, one of the Senators of the College of Justice," died at Edinburgh, 25th April, 1809. "Miss Christian Grant Suttie, second daughter of the late Sir George Suttie, Bart., of Balgonie," died at Edinburgh, 11th February, 1817. "Lady Suttie, wife of Sir James Suttie, Bart., of Balgone, Haddingtonshire," died at her house in Hertford Street, Mayfair, 27th June, 1817. "Margaret, eldest daughter of Sir James Grant Suttie, Bart., of Prestongrange and Balgone, M.P.," died at Prestongrange House, 13th May, 1821. "Miss Grace Suttie, eldest daughter of the late Sir George Suttie, Bart., of Balgone," died at Edinburgh, 15th October, 1821.

The Exhibitioner matriculated at the University of Glasgow 13th November, 1736.

Matriculated at Balliol College 14th July, 1740, and left in 1745, at same time vacating Exhibition.

An enquiry addressed to Sir George Grant Suttie, Baronet, Preston Grange, Prestonpans, produced the following reply: "Brown's Hotel, London, W., "March 3/99. Lady Susan Grant Suttie presents her comp<sup>s</sup>. to Mr. Innes Addison "& in her son's absence from home begs to return the enclosed paper & to say "that she can give no information whatever about the Charles Suttie to whom "it refers."

## THOMAS CRAUFURD.

17th October, 1740.

Born at Glasgow *circa* 1722. Son of Matthew Craufurd, Merchant in Glasgow, who was possibly the same person as Matthew Crawford of Balshagray.

Matriculated at the University of Glasgow 14th November, 1735, and probably remained there several Sessions.

Matriculated at Balliol College 4th November, 1740. Graduated B.A. 1744.

"Thomas Crawford, late Merchant in Glasgow" (who may or may not have been the Exhibitioner), died at Possil, 13th January, 1795.



## JOHN STIRLING.

19th April, 1743.

Born (probably at Auchyle, Perthshire) *circa* 1726. Third son of Captain John Stirling, variously described as "of Auchyle, co. Perth," and "*de Belwill in agro Sterlingensi*," and who died, "at his seat of Herbertshire, in an advanced age," 15th January, 1756. George Stirling of Auchyle (probably the Exhibitioner's brother) died "at his house of Herbertshire," 4th July, 1760. "Mrs. Christian Stirling, widow of Captain John Stirling of Achylle, and sister-german of the deceased Sir Henry Stirling of Ardoch," died at Herbertshire 16th September, 1763.

The Exhibitioner matriculated at the University of Glasgow 14th November, 1740, and probably remained there for three Sessions.

Matriculated at Balliol College 14th October, 1743.

Died previous to 11th January, 1744.

## JOHN SMITH.

13th April, 1744.

Born at Maybole, Ayrshire, *circa* 1721. Son of William Smith, Merchant in Maybole.

Matriculated at the University of Glasgow in November, 1736.

Matriculated at Balliol College 7th July, 1744. Graduated B.A. 1748, M.A. 26th February, 1750-1, B. Med. 1753, D. Med. from St. Mary Hall 1757. Vacated Exhibition 1755.

"At Oxford we knew nobody but Dr. John Smith, M.D., who was a Glasgow Exhibitioner, and then [1746] taught mathematics with success in Oxford. He was a good kind of man, and became an eminent practitioner." [A. Carlyle's *Autobiog.*, p. 198.]

Was Savilian Professor of Geometry at Oxford from 1766 till probably 1797, when his successor was appointed.

His widow (Lucy) died at Cheltenham 3rd July, 1797.

The date of his own death cannot be ascertained at either Maybole or Oxford, but in all likelihood it occurred early in 1797.

## GEORGE HAMILTON.

7th June, 1745.

Place and date of birth unknown. Sixth son of Alexander Hamilton of Grange, parish of Stevenston, Ayrshire (who died previous to 15th November, 1743), by his marriage with Elizabeth, eldest daughter of Sir Robert Pollock of that ilk, and Annabella, daughter of Walter Stewart of Pardovan. The Exhibitioner had eight brothers and two sisters. John succeeded to Grange, and died unmarried, succeeded by Robert, who died 1774, also unmarried. Alexander, who predeceased Robert, married Rachel, daughter of James Cunninghame of Collellan, by whom he had issue as after mentioned. James, a proprietor in the West Indies, was father of General Alexander Hamilton, a distinguished soldier, orator, and statesman in the United States, who fell in a duel with Aaron Burr. Walter died unmarried. William died in infancy. Of Joseph there is no account. A second William married Jean, daughter of Robert Donald, and had issue. One daughter died in infancy. The other, Elisabeth, married Alexander Blair, Surveyor of the Customs at Port-Glasgow



(son of William Blair of Blair), and had issue. Alexander, the third son (*supra*), had a son, Alexander, and four daughters. The son succeeded to Grange in 1774 on the death of his uncle Robert (*supra*), became an Advocate and Lieut.-Col. of the 2nd Regiment of Ayrshire Local Militia, disposed of Grange in 1792, and died, without issue, 1837. His sister, Elizabeth, married Robert Cunninghame of Auchenhavie, and had issue. Margaret married the Rev. Thomas Pollock, minister of Kilwinning, and had issue. Joanna married Edward M'Cormick, advocate, Sheriff-Depute of Ayrshire, and had, with other issue, Samuel M'Cormick, Exhibitioner of 1805 (q.v.). Jane died unmarried.

The Exhibitioner matriculated at the University of Glasgow 14th November, 1743, and possibly remained there two Sessions.

Never went to Oxford; at least his name does not appear in Foster's *Alumni Oxonienses*.

No information as to his subsequent history, save that he died unmarried.

#### \* JOHN DOUGLAS.

Autumn, 1745.

Born at Pittenweem, Fifeshire, 14th July, 1721. Second son of Archibald Douglas, Merchant in Pittenweem, whose father (a younger brother of John Douglas of Tilwhilly, Kincardineshire) was an eminent Clergyman of the Episcopal Church of Scotland, and succeeded Burnet in the living of Saltoun, East Lothian.

The Exhibitioner received his early education at the Grammar School of Dunbar.

Matriculated at St. Mary Hall, Oxford, 1st March, 1736-37, removing to Balliol in 1738 on obtaining a Warner Exhibition. Graduated B.A. 1740, M.A. 1743, B. and D.D. 1758. Vacated Snell Exhibition 1748.

Took Holy Orders in the Church of England. Deacon 1744, Priest 1747. Appointed, 1744, Chaplain to the 3rd Regiment of Footguards (which he joined in Flanders), and at the Battle of Fontenoy, 29th April, 1745, was engaged carrying orders from General Campbell to a detachment of English troops. Resigned chaplaincy on homecoming (owing to the Rebellion) of a portion of the Army in September of that year, and returned to Balliol, when elected Snell Exhibitioner. Appointed Curate of (1) Tilehurst, near Reading, 1747, (2) Dunstew, Oxfordshire. Thereafter travelling tutor to Lord Pulteney, son of the Marquis of Bath, returning to England in October, 1749. Presented by Lord Bath to (1) the Free Chapel of Eaton Constantine, and the donative of Uppington, Shropshire, 1749, (2) the Vicarage of High Ercal, Shropshire, 1750, when resigned Eaton Constantine, (3) the perpetual Curacy of Kenley, Shropshire, 1758, (4) a Canonry of Windsor, 1762. One of H.M. Chaplains, 1761. Exchanged, in 1764, the Shropshire livings for the Rectory of St. Augustine and St. Faith, Watling Street, London, and, in 1776, the Windsor Canonry for a Canonry at St. Paul's. Bishop of Carlisle 1787-91. Dean of Windsor 1788, vacating the St. Paul's Canonry. Bishop of Salisbury 1791-1807.

Elected F.R.S. and F.S.A. 1778. President of Zion College 1781. Trustee of the British Museum 1787. Was a member of the Literary Club founded by Dr. Johnson, and is frequently mentioned by Boswell.



Married (1) September, 1752, Dorothy (who died within three months), sister of Richard Pershore of Reynolds Hall, near Walsall, Staffs., (2) April, 1765, Elizabeth, (who died 14th April, 1802), daughter of Henry Brudenell Rooke. Of this second marriage there was at least one daughter, "Mrs. E. Douglas," who died at Cranborne Lodge, Dorset, 21st May, 1861, aged 88.

Published Writings: Milton no Plagiary, 1751 (2nd ed. 1756); The Criterion, or Miracles Examined . . . an antidote against the writings of Hume, etc., 1745; An Apology for the Clergy against the Hutchinsonians, Methodists, etc., 1755; The Destruction of the French Foretold by Ezekiel, being an ironical defence of the sects attacked in the former pamphlet, 1759; An attack on certain positions contained in Bower's History of the Popes, etc., 1756; A Serious Defence of the Administration, 1756; Bower and Tillemont compared, 1757; A full confutation of Bower's Three Defences, 1758; The Complete and Final Detection of Bower, 1758; The Conduct of a late noble Commander candidly Considered (in defence of Lord George Sackville), 1759; A Letter to two great Men on the approach of Peace, 1759; Preface to the translation of Hooke's Negotiations in Scotland, 1760; Seasonable Hints from an Honest Man, 1761; The Sentiments of a Frenchman, 1762; Preface to Clarendon's Diary and Letters, which he edited, 1763; Political Papers and Letters in the Public Advertiser, 1766, 1767, 1768, 1770, and 1771; Edited Journal of Captain Cook's Voyages, 1776, 1777, and 1781; A Sermon preached before the House of Lords on the anniversary of King Charles's martyrdom, 1789; The anniversary sermon, preached before the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel, 1793.

Died at Windsor Castle on Monday, 18th May, 1807. Buried, seven days afterwards, in one of the vaults of St. George's Chapel there.

**\* MR. RAMSAY.**

Probably *circa* 1747.

The only known reference to this person as an Exhibitioner is contained in a Minute of the University of Glasgow, dated 30th December, 1755, which records that "Mr. Moor gave in a Notification from the Master and Fellows of Balliol College of the Vacancy of one Exhibitioner on Mr. Snell's foundation in place of Mr. Ramsay."

It may be permissible to conjecture that the following entry in Foster's *Alumni Oxonienses* refers to this "Mr. Ramsay,"—at all events, there is no other entry which at all corresponds to the case: "Ramsay, John, s. Gilbert, of Makerstown, co. Roxburgh, gent. Balliol Coll., matric. 8 Dec., 1747, aged 14; B.A. 1751, M.A. 1754."

**ALEXANDER CAMPBELL.**

1st June, 1748.

Born (presumably at Ardchattan, Argyleshire) *circa* 1731. Son of Charles Campbell of Ardchattan.

Studied at the University of Glasgow for two Sessions, namely, 1746-47 and 1747-48.

Matriculated at Balliol College 19th July, 1748, and remained there till 1755. Graduated B.A. 1752. Resigned Exhibition 1755.



Believed to be the same person as "Alexander Campbell, late of the Council of Bengal (and brother to Patrick Campbell Esq. of Ardchattan)," who, according to the *Glasgow Mercury* of 11th October, 1781,

Died at Chudleigh, Devonshire, 26th September, 1781.

#### CHARLES JAMES SHOLTO DOUGLAS.

31st March, 1749.

Born *circa* 1732. Second son of Sir John Douglas, third Baronet of Kelhead, M.P. for Dumfriesshire, 1741, by his marriage with Christian, sixth daughter of Sir William Cunningham of Caprington, Ayrshire. Sir John was confined in the Tower of London from August, 1746, to March, 1748, on a suspicion of favouring the Stuart family. When this trouble arose, his sister Catherine (Lady Maxwell of Springkell) rode from Springkell to Kelhead in the middle of the night, possessed herself of certain papers which might have further implicated her brother, burned them, and returned to Springkell the same night.

The Exhibitioner entered the University of Glasgow in November, 1745, and probably remained there several Sessions.

Matriculated at Balliol College 2nd June, 1749. Graduated B.A. 1753, M.A. 1756.

Barrister-at-Law of the Middle Temple. Became Collector of Customs in Jamaica.

Married (1) Bazilia, daughter of James Dawes, of Rockspring, Jamaica, and widow of Richard Quarrell of that Island, (2) Mary, daughter of the Rev. Richard Bullock, D.D., Prebendary of Westminster, and Rector of Streatham, Surrey. Issue of first marriage: James Sholto, Major in the Army, born 3rd July, 1757, died 12th January, 1830; Stair, of Ashlings, Sussex, Rear-Admiral of the Blue, born 27th October, 1764, died 22nd November, 1826; Lucy Maria, married the Rev. Thomas Newton, and died 1800. Issue of second marriage: Edward Bullock, born 28th June, 1774, died 7th July, 1830.

The place and date of the Exhibitioner's death have not been ascertained.

He was a nephew of Stewart Douglas, Exhibitioner of 1738 (q.v.). *Vide* also John Sandford, Exhibitioner of 1820.

#### \* ANDREW CHEAP.

Probably *circa* 1750.

Born at Prestonpans, Haddingtonshire, *circa* 1734. Fifth son of George Cheap, Collector from 1738-63 of the Customs at Prestonpans (born 1688, died 27th November, 1763), by his marriage in 1716 with Mary (who died 1738), daughter of Alexander Wedderburn, of the Gosford family, and aunt to Lord Chancellor Loughborough. Collector Cheap was brother of the Laird of Rossie, Fifeshire, and half-brother to Captain David Cheap of Sauchie, who commanded the "Wager," one of the ships which composed Lord Anson's squadron in his famous voyage. The Exhibitioner had five brothers and two sisters. One brother, Alexander, was killed at the battle of Fontenoy, and another, Thomas, was Consul at Madeira. One of the sisters was unsuccessfully wooed by "Jupiter" Carlyle, who in his *Autobiography* dwells freely on the subject. The



house of Collector Cheap was used as a temporary hospital for the wounded officers of the defeated army at the battle of Prestonpans.

The Exhibitioner matriculated at the University of Glasgow 14th November, 1749.

Matriculated at Balliol College 1st December, 1750. Graduated B.A. 1754, M.A. 1757. Vacated Exhibition 1761.

All efforts to trace his subsequent history have been unavailing.

**\*MR. BRUCE.**

Probably *circa* 1755.

The sole warrant for including this name in the Roll of Exhibitioners is a Minute of the University of Glasgow, dated 7th December, 1762, which bears that "a letter was read from Mr. Bruce, one of the Oxford Exhibitioners, to Dr. Smith, informing him that the agreement & termination of the Disputes with Balliol College are to be finally concluded before Christmas next."

The only entry in Foster's *Alumni Oxonienses* which can possibly refer to this case—and there is no satisfactory evidence that it does so refer—is the following: "Bruce, Rev. James, s. William, Earl of Elgin, Queen's Coll. matric. 24 Nov., 1752, aged 17, B.A., 1755; Balliol Coll. M.A. 1758, died at Lisbon 25 May, 1765, brother of Charles, 9th Earl of Kincardine, and 5th Earl of Elgin."

**GEORGE WILSON.**

26th June, 1755.

Place and date of birth unknown. Third son of William Wilson, Writer in Stirlingshire, whose widow, Lillias Haldane, died at Murray's Hall, near Stirling, 2nd September, 1791, in her 84th year.

Matriculated at the University of Glasgow 14th November, 1753, and remained there two Sessions.

Never went to Oxford, at least his name does not appear in Foster's *Alumni Oxonienses*.

No information as to his career.

**ALEXANDER CAMPBELL.**

10th February, 1756

There is absolutely no clue to the identity of this Exhibitioner. The Minute of Election does not give his parentage, but describes him merely as "Alexander Campbell, major," the "major" being intended (vainly as it happens) to distinguish him from other students of the same name. As no fewer than six Alexander Campbells (four from Argyleshire, one from Glasgow, and one from Morayshire) matriculated at Glasgow during the period within which the Exhibitioner is likely to have commenced study, he cannot be traced from the Matriculation Album. To crown all, he does not seem ever to have reached Oxford, his name being absent from Foster's *Alumni Oxonienses*, in which otherwise the parentage would have appeared.

**\* ARCHIBALD LAMONT.**

Probably 1756.

Born at Ardlamont, Argyleshire, 26th August, 1742. Second son of Archibald Lamont of Lamont (who died 26th November, 1767), by his marriage in 1740 with Lady Amelia Mackenzie, daughter of John, second Earl of Cromarty. The Exhibi-



tioner had four brothers, namely, John, Norman (also Exhibitioner of 1756, q.v.), George, and Hugh. George died, of small-pox, at the University of Glasgow, while a student there, 26th November, 1768. The other three, like the Exhibitioner himself, served in the Army. John succeeded to the family estate, and died 21st December, 1816.

The Exhibitioner, along with John and Norman, matriculated at the University of Glasgow 14th November, 1755.

He matriculated at Balliol College, along with Norman, 1st June, 1756. Vacated Exhibition 1767.

Ensign in 42nd Regiment ("The Black Watch") June, 1756. Gazetted from half-pay to be Lieutenant in 7th Foot (Royal English Fusiliers), May, 1764. Gazetted from half-pay to be Lieutenant in 57th Regiment, 7th June, 1770.

Died unmarried, but date of death has not been ascertained.

**\* NORMAN LAMONT.**

Probably 1756.

Born at Ardlamont, Argyleshire, 12th August, 1743. Immediate younger brother of Archibald Lamont, also Exhibitioner of 1756 (q.v.).

Matriculated at the University of Glasgow 14th November, 1755.

Matriculated at Balliol College 1st June, 1756. Vacated Exhibition 1767.

Was appointed, December, 1759, Captain in the 89th (Gordon Highland) Regiment, then being raised for immediate service in India, and took part in the victory of Buxar, 1764, after which the regiment returned home, and was disbanded in 1765. Was gazetted Major in the 15th Regiment 23rd July, 1772. Major in 71st Regiment (Fraser's Highlanders) April, 1776, when it was raised for service in America. Took part in battles of Brooklyn and Brandywine. Was transferred to 55th (Westmoreland) Regiment 20th June, 1778, and gazetted Colonel thereof 26th November, 1782. Is mentioned in Stewart's *Sketches of the Highlanders* (Constable, Edin., 1822) as having been "an officer of great experience and approved talents."

Died at London, unmarried, September, 1787.

**DAVID CALLANDER.**

6th August, 1760.

Born (probably at Westertown, Stirlingshire) 17th September, 1742. Third and posthumous son of Alexander Callander of Westertown (a descendant of the Earls of Callander) and Margaret, youngest daughter of David Ramsay of Lethandie and Mungall, by Euphemia, daughter of Michael Elphinstone of Quarrol, descended from a younger son of Lord Elphinstone. John, the Exhibitioner's eldest brother, succeeded to Westertown (when three years of age) on the death of their father in April, 1742, and to the estates of Preston Hall and Crichton, Haddingtonshire, which had been purchased by their brother Alexander (Merchant in London and M.P. for Aberdeenshire), on the death of the latter in 1792. John was a Colonel in the Army, and M.P. for Berwick-on-Tweed. He was created a Baronet in 1798. The present representative of the family is Henry Burn Callander, Esq., of



Westertown and Preston Hall, descended from a sister of the Exhibitioner, whose two brothers above mentioned (John and Alexander) died, like himself, without issue.

The Exhibitioner studied at the University of Glasgow during Sessions 1756-57 and 1757-58, and probably also during the two following Sessions.

Matriculated at Balliol College 17th December, 1760. Graduated B.A. 1764, M.A. 1772. Vacated Exhibition 1771.

Not known what profession, if any, he adopted. He is described as "LL.D." in Burke's *Landed Gentry* and in the *Scots Magazine* of 1798, but the date and source of this degree have not been ascertained. There is no trace of it in the lists of St. Andrews, Glasgow, Aberdeen, Edinburgh, Oxford, Cambridge, or Dublin.

Died at Edinburgh, unmarried, 17th October, 1798.

#### GEORGE MACLELLAN.

11th April, 1761.

Born *circa* 1747. Fifth son of Robert Maclellan of Barscobe, Kirkcudbrightshire, who appears to have died before the election of the Exhibitioner, the latter being described in the Minute of Nomination as "brother to Robert M'Clellan Esq. of Barscobe." The family dates from the time of James II., and was a junior branch of the Maclellans of Bomby, the Lords of Kirkcudbright, a title now extinct. Barscobe Castle was built in 1648. The Castle at Kirkcudbright, now in ruins, was occupied by the family over three hundred years ago.

The Exhibitioner studied at the University of Glasgow for two sessions, namely, 1759-60 and 1760-61.

Matriculated at Balliol College 13th August, 1761. Graduated B.A. 1765, M.A. 1771. Vacated Exhibition by February, 1772.

All local enquiries as to his subsequent career have proved unavailing.

#### NORMAN FOTHRINGHAM.

12th February, 1762.

Born *circa* 1745. Third son of Thomas Fotheringham (or Fotheringham-Ogilvy) of Pourie, Forfarshire, who died 9th January, 1790. Thomas, a brother of the Exhibitioner, died in Jamaica, 16th April, 1768. Alexander Ogilvy Fotheringham of Powrie died at Edinburgh, 15th March, 1812. Alexander, his fourth son, died in May, 1810, while accompanying General Malcolm's embassy to Persia. George, another son, died at Fotheringham, 9th August, 1815. "Peter Fotheringham Esq., advocate," died there 1st August, 1816. Ann Elizabeth, the eldest daughter, died at Exmouth, 16th May, 1817.

The Exhibitioner studied at the University of Glasgow during Sessions 1759-60 and 1760-61—probably also 1761-62.

Matriculated at Balliol College 6th July, 1762. Graduated B.A. 1766, M.A. 1769, B. & D.D. 1780. Vacated Exhibition in end of 1772.

Took Holy Orders in the Church of England, and became Rector of Fladbury, Worcestershire.

Married, and had a son, William, who died at Walcheren in 1809.

The Exhibitioner died in 1793.



**CHARLES CRAWFORD BALFOUR** of Powmill.

25th October, 1765.

Born *circa* 1746. Described in Glasgow records of 1760 as second son, but in those of 1765 and in the Oxford registers of 1766 as eldest son, of John Crawford Balfour (or Balfour-Crawford) of Powmill, Parish of Ballingry, Fifeshire (who died 14th February, 1767), by his marriage with Mrs. Elisabeth Crawford (who died 25th April, 1775). Wemyss, the youngest brother of the Exhibitioner, died at Dunibristle, 5th August, 1770. Susan, his youngest and last surviving sister, died 30th August, 1810.

The Exhibitioner entered the University of Glasgow in November, 1760, and probably studied there for four or five Sessions.

Matriculated at Balliol College 21st or 22nd January, 1766. Graduated B.A. 1769, M.A. 1772. Vacated Exhibition 1775.

Took Holy Orders, and became "Minister of a qualified Episcopal Meeting House" at Musselburgh.

Died at Musselburgh, 15th May, 1778.

**THE HON. JAMES ATHOLL COCHRANE.**

13th July, 1767.

Born (probably at La Mancha, Peeblesshire), 23rd October, 1751. Fifth son of Thomas, eighth Earl of Dundonald (who died 27th June, 1778), by his second wife Jane, eldest daughter of Archibald Stuart of Torrance, Lanarkshire. Of the Exhibitioner's eleven brothers, the eldest died young, and the second, Archibald, renowned alike as a Naval Officer and Chemical Manufacturer, succeeded as ninth Earl. Charles, a Major in the English Army in America, had his head shot off by a cannon ball on 18th October, 1781. John was Deputy Commissary to the Forces in North Britain. Basil was placed on the Madras Civil Establishment in 1769, and on his return to Britain, in May, 1807, purchased the Barony of Auchterarder. Sir Alexander Forrester Inglis Cochrane was the distinguished Admiral. The youngest, Andrew, was at one time Governor of Dominica. The Exhibitioner's nephew, the tenth Earl, acquired a world-wide celebrity for his gallant naval achievements.

The Exhibitioner matriculated at the University of Glasgow 14th November, 1765, and probably remained there two Sessions.

Matriculated at Balliol College 28th November, 1767. Resigned Exhibition 1775.

Took Holy Orders in the Church of England, and was sometime Chaplain to the 82nd Regiment of Foot. Vicar of Mansfield, Notts., 1788 to 1823, and Rector of Long Horsley, Northumberland, 1792 to 1823.

Married Mary Smithson, who died 15th March, 1867. No issue.

Published Writings: Sermon on Matthew x. 16, 1777; Sermon on Romans i. 20, 1780; Plan for Recruiting the British Navy, 1779; Thoughts concerning the Proper Constitutional Principles of Manning and Recruiting the Royal Navy and Army, 1791; Thoughts concerning the Uses of Clay Marl as Manure, etc., etc., etc., 1805; A Letter, addressed to the Right Hon. William Pitt, concerning the establishment of a Provision for Soldiers and Sailors, 1805.

Died 30th January, 1823.



**ANDREW GREENFIELD.**

12th November, 1767.

Born in the Parish of Dalkeith, County of Edinburgh, *circa* 1750. Eldest son of John Greenfield of that Parish.

Studied at the University of Glasgow for three Sessions, namely, 1764-65 to 1766-67.

Matriculated at Balliol College 15th February, 1768. Graduated B.A. 1771, M.A. 1774. Vacated Exhibition 1778.

Took Holy Orders, and in 1775, while still holding the Exhibition, accepted a benefice in Ireland—the legality of which formed the subject of a correspondence between Balliol and Glasgow.

Died at Moira, Ireland, 11th May, 1788.

**JOHN CAMPBELL SUTHERLAND** of Forse.

5th July, 1771.

Born at Forse, Parish of Latheron, Caithness-shire, *circa* 1754. Second son of John Sutherland of Forse (who died 7th August, 1763) and Æmilia (who died 11th April, 1789), daughter of John Sinclair of Ulbster, and aunt of Sir John Sinclair, Bart. (LL.D. Glas. 1788), compiler of the *Statistical Account of Scotland*. Catharine, a sister of the Exhibitioner, was married on 9th July, 1774, to James Williamson, Professor of Mathematics in the University of Glasgow from 1761 to 1795.

The Exhibitioner matriculated at the University of Glasgow in November, 1767.

Matriculated at Balliol College 28th November, 1771. Graduated B.A. 1776, M.A. 1778. Vacated Exhibition 1782.

Barrister-at-Law of Lincoln's Inn 1783, but never practised.

Succeeded to Forse on the death, unmarried (1st January, 1773), of his elder brother George, who was an Officer in the 97th Regiment and afterwards in the Sutherland Highlanders, and who unsuccessfully claimed, in 1760, the Earldom of Sutherland. The Exhibitioner was a J.P. and D.L., and took a keen and leading part in politics and county business. He was appointed Commissary of Caithness and Sutherland 19th February, 1785.

Married Margaret Munro. Issue: John, of Forse, Cornet 9th Lancers and Lieutenant 56th Foot, who died, unmarried, 28th February, 1846, aged 25; George, born 1827, and now resident in England, who succeeded to Forse and possessed it till recently, when it was sold to Captain E. W. D. Baird; Francis, of Caverleigh, Surbiton, Captain in the 2nd Dragoons (in Crimea). One of Mr. George Sutherland's sons is the Rev. William S. Sutherland, Rector of Westborough, Grantham, and another (Alfred) was admitted W.S. 12th April, 1886.

The Exhibitioner died at Nottingham House, Forse, 22nd June, 1828.

**JAMES ROBERTSON-BARCLAY.**

17th March, 1772.

Born at Cavell, Parish of Dunfermline, Fifeshire, *circa* 1753. Fourth son of James Robertson-Barclay of Cavell, W.S., and Isobel, second daughter of Robert Wellwood of Garvock, Fife. The Exhibitioner's eldest brother, George, died at Madras, 4th April, 1779, and "Henry Robertson-Barclay of Cavill" (doubtless also



a brother) died at London, 19th March, 1799. Two brothers followed the paternal profession, having been admitted Members of the W.S. Society, Robert in 1780, and William in 1788. Their sister Susan was mother (and the Exhibitioner therefore uncle) of William Wellwood Moncreiff, Exhibitioner of 18th February, 1793 (q.v.), and of Sir James Wellwood Moncreiff, Exhibitioner of 18th October, 1793 (q.v.).

The Exhibitioner studied at the University of Glasgow for at least two Sessions, namely 1770-71 and 1771-72.

Matriculated at Balliol College 19th May, 1772. Graduated B.A. 1776, M.A. 1778, B. Med. 10th October, 1783, D. Med. 20th October, 1783. Radcliffe Travelling Fellow of University College, Oxford, 1780. Vacated Exhibition 1783.

Admitted a Candidate of the Royal College of Physicians of London 1786. Fellow 1787. Censor in 1787, 1792, 1800. Gulstonian Lecturer 1788. Harveian Orator 1790. Croonian Lecturer 1791. Was named an Elect 1800.

Physician to St. George's Hospital, London, 1785-1800. Physician-Extraordinary to Princess of Wales 1799.

Admitted F.R.S. 1790.

Died 1827.

#### JAMES HADOW.

18th February, 1773.

Born (probably at St. Andrews) 30th January, 1757. Eldest son of George Hadow, M.D., Professor of Hebrew and Oriental Languages in St. Mary's College, St. Andrews, from 1748-80, who was son of James Hadow, Principal of St. Mary's College from 1707-47.

Entered the University of Glasgow in November, 1770, and probably remained there three Sessions.

Matriculated at Balliol College 9th June, 1773. Graduated B.A. 1777, M.A. 1780. Vacated Exhibition 1784.

Took Holy Orders in the Church of England, and was Vicar of Streatley and Sundon, Beds., from 1781 to 1841.

Died 30th January, 1847, leaving 41 descendants—children, grandchildren, and great-grandchildren.

#### ARCHIBALD ALISON.

4th July, 1775.

Born at Edinburgh 13th November, 1757. Second son of Andrew Alison, Wine Merchant in Edinburgh and (1760-63) one of the Bailies of that city<sup>1</sup> (who died 30th July, 1771), by his marriage with Miss Hart (who died 4th June, 1811) of the family of Restalrig. The Exhibitioner's brother, Capt. James Alison, died 25th December, 1791, on his passage to Antigua. Their sister married George Mitchell, Cashier of the Royal Bank, Edinburgh, ultimate heir to the immense fortune of Gilbert Innes of Stow, which on his (George's) death, without leaving

<sup>1</sup> Erroneously described in Sir Archibald Alison's Autobiography as *Patrick Alison, Lord Provost of Edinburgh*.



issue, devolved to his younger brother William, who took the name of Mitchell-Innes.

The Exhibitioner matriculated at the University of Glasgow in November, 1770.

Matriculated at Balliol College 9th November, 1775. Graduated B.C.L. 1784. Vacated Exhibition 1786. [It ought to have been vacated on his marriage in 1784 (*infra*).]

Took Holy Orders in the Church of England. Held (1) the Curacy of Brancepeth, County Durham, (2) the Incumbency of Sudbury, Northamptonshire. Appointed in 1792 Perpetual Curate of Kenley, Shropshire, to which were afterwards added the Prebendary of Sarum, the Vicarage of High Ercal, and the Rectory of Rodington, all of which he held in conjunction. Translated to Edinburgh in 1800 as Senior Minister of the Episcopal Church, Cowgate (the congregation of which removed in 1818 to the new building of St. Paul's, York Place), which charge he retained till his death in 1839, though, owing to serious illness, he relinquished active duty in 1831. His junior colleague from 1805-32 was Robert Morehead, Exhibitioner of 1795 (q.v.).

Married at Thrapstone, 19th June, 1784, Dorothea Montagu (who died 5th July, 1830), sister of William Gregory, Exhibitioner of 1777 (q.v.). Issue: William Pulteney, born 12th November, 1790, M.D. Ed. 1811, Professor in the University of Edinburgh of Forensic Medicine 1820-21, of Institutes of Medicine 1821-42, of Medicine 1842-55, died 27th September, 1859; Archibald, born 29th December, 1792, Advocate 1814, Sheriff of Lanarkshire 1834-67, created Baronet 1852, D.C.L. Oxon. 1852, the historian of Europe, died 23rd May, 1867, succeeded in the Baronetcy by his eldest son, Archibald (LL.D. Glas. 1876), the distinguished soldier; daughter Montagu, married 21st March, 1810, Lieut.-Col. John Gerard of Rochsoles, near Airdrie, and died at Lusanne, of typhus fever, 28th November, 1819; Elizabeth, died of fever 15th July, 1812; Margaret, married at Edinburgh, 11th August, 1841, William Burge, Q.C., sometime one of H.M. Counsel at Jamaica, and M.P. for St. Ives.

Published writings: Essays on the Nature and Principles of Taste, 1790; Several Sermons and Volumes of Sermons.

Died at Woodville, Colinton, near Edinburgh, 17th May, 1839, and was buried in St. John's Churchyard, Edinburgh.

#### PATRICK MAXWELL.

18th January, 1776.

Born in the Parish of Monigaff, Kirkcudbrightshire, *circa* 1758. Second son of Robert Maxwell of Cargen, Parish of Troqueer, sometime Provost of Dumfries, by his marriage with Mary Heron, who died at Dumfries 10th February, 1772.

Matriculated at the University of Glasgow 1771, and probably remained there several Sessions.

Matriculated at Balliol College 18th January, 1776. Vacated Exhibition 1786.

No information as to his subsequent career.



## WILLIAM GREGORY.

5th November, 1777.

Born at Aberdeen 1761. Second son of John Gregory (1724-73), M.D., F.R.S., F.R.C.P., Professor of (1) Philosophy in King's College, Aberdeen, 1746-49, (2) Medicine there, 1755-66, (3) Medicine in the University of Edinburgh, 1766-73, by his marriage in 1752 with the Hon. Elizabeth (1730-63) fourth daughter of the thirteenth Lord Forbes, a descendant of William the Conqueror. The Exhibitioner had two brothers and three sisters. As regards James and Dorothea, and the Gregory family generally, *vide* pedigree annexed to notice of Charles Gregory, Exhibitioner of 1699. See also notices of Archibald Alison, Exhibitioner of 1775, and Thomas Rose, Exhibitioner of 1797. Anna Margaretta married, 1784, John Forbes of Blackford, Aberdeenshire, and had issue. John, R.N., while on service in the West Indies, was taken prisoner by the Spaniards, who dispatching him to England, he suffered shipwreck on the Irish coast, and died shortly afterwards (13th March, 1783, aged 21) at Fahan, in Ireland. Elizabeth died 1771.

The Exhibitioner matriculated at the University of Glasgow in November, 1773, and probably remained there three Sessions.

He matriculated at Balliol College 10th December, 1776. Graduated B.A. 1780, M.A. 1783. Vacated Exhibition 1788.

Took Holy Orders in the Church of England 1783. Was presented in 1786 by the Archbishop of Canterbury to the United Rectories of St. Andrew and St. Mary Breadman in Canterbury. In 1788 the same patron appointed him Master of Eastbridge Hospital, Canterbury, in right of which he presented himself to the Vicarage of Blean, Kent. He was afterwards appointed one of the "Six Preachers" in Canterbury Cathedral.

Married in Canterbury Cathedral, 13th May, 1788, Catherine (born 9th June, 1750, died 14th January, 1816), second daughter of George Sayer, of Pett Place, Charing, Kent. Issue: (1) James, born 22nd March, 1789, graduated B.A. and M.A. of Trinity College, Dublin, took Holy Orders, became Dean of Kildare in 1834, was twice married, and died, without issue, 5th March, 1859; (2) George, born 16th August, 1790, graduated M.D., Edinburgh, 1811, entered the Army Medical Service as "Hospital Assistant to the Forces," serving for three years in the Mediterranean, commenced practice as a Physician in London in 1816, held several Hospital appointments there, became in 1840 Lecturer at St. Thomas' Hospital, married Frances (who died 1st May, 1839), daughter of John Le Grice of Bury St. Edmunds, with issue as afterwards noted, and died 25th January, 1853; (3) Catherine, born December, 1791, died, unmarried, 27th June, 1846; (4) William, born 6th April, 1794, received, in 1813, a commission in the Royal Engineers (Captain 1831), served in Canada, Barbadoes, and Ceylon, suffering shipwreck and other hardships, retired from the army in 1845, and died, unmarried, 17th November, 1853; (5) John, born 26th October, 1795, held a temporary post in the Pay Department of the army in Portugal, 1813-14, was engaged in London, assisting to wind up the financial accounts of the Peninsular War, 1814-15, held an appointment in the Paymaster-General's Department in Malta, 1815-16, was Deputy-Paymaster-General at Gibraltar, 1816-21, acted as



Secretary to a Commission which was sent out to enquire into the financial condition of the Eastern Colonies, 1822-31, being stationed successively at the Cape of Good Hope, Mauritius, and Ceylon, officiated as Colonial Treasurer in Van Diemen's Land, with a seat in the Executive and Legislative Councils, 1833-40, was Governor of the Bahama Islands, 1848-53, married in Van Diemen's Land, 6th May, 1834, Harriet Elizabeth (who died 10th April, 1867, with issue as under), daughter of Captain Philip Jean, 21st Royal Scots Fusiliers (whose regiment was then quartered in the Colony), and died 29th July, 1853. His children are (a) Henrietta Catherine; (b) Louisa Arthur, who married the Rev. William Nash, with issue; (c) John Philip, born 8th March, 1839, graduated B.A. and M.A., Oxon., became a Barrister-at-Law of Lincoln's Inn, 1866, and died, unmarried, 16th November, 1869; (d) William Villeneuve, an Officer in the Royal Artillery; (e) Philip Spencer, Barrister-at-Law of Lincoln's Inn, married 9th August, 1876, Edith Annie, third daughter of the late Rev. Edward James, with issue. The family of Dr. George Gregory, the Exhibitioner's second son (*supra*), are as follows: (a) Frederick William, born 11th January, 1831, entered the army in 1848 (Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel, 1871), served in the Crimean Campaign of 1854-56 (including Alma, Inkerman, and Sebastopol), and also in the North China Campaign of 1860-61 (including the action of Sinho, and the storming and capture of the Taku Forts), married 21st December, 1869, Elizabeth Ann, daughter of William Merry, with issue (Eva Jane, born 27th June, 1871, died 12th September same year, Dorothy Janet, and Elsie Millicent), and died at Southwold, 7th September, 1884; (b) John Arthur, born 18th June, 1833, entered the navy, 1846, served on the African Coast, and died at Malta, of fever contracted in Africa, 22nd December, 1849; (c) Harriet Margaret, married Edward Brown Fitton, with issue; (d) Isabella Catherine, married Robert Arthur Whitting, with issue; (e) a son, died 1839, soon after birth.

The Exhibitioner died at his house in the Archbishop's Palace at Canterbury, 31st January, 1803, and is buried in the South Cloister of the Cathedral, a tablet bearing his name being placed on the wall of the Cathedral.

#### MELVILL WHYTE.

5th November, 1777.

Born at Edinburgh *circa* 1759. Third son of Robert Whyte (or Whytt) of Bennoch, Parish of Kirkcaldy, Fifeshire, M.A., M.D., F.R.S., Professor of Medicine and of Physiology in the University of Edinburgh, 1747-66, and first Physician to the King in Scotland, 1761, an office which was created for him. Professor Whyte was born at Edinburgh 6th September, 1714, and died 15th April, 1766. His second wife, the Exhibitioner's mother (a sister of James Balfour of Pilrig), died in 1764, having borne him fourteen children, eight of whom predeceased their father. "Robert Whytt of Bennochie, advocate" (doubtless one of the fourteen), died at Naples 22nd March, 1776.

The Exhibitioner matriculated at the University of Glasgow in November, 1774, and probably remained there three Sessions.

Matriculated at Balliol College 12th December, 1777.

Died at Belle-Ritiro, unmarried, 4th July, 1779.



**MATTHEW BAILLIE.**

7th January, 1779.

Born at the Manse of Shotts, Lanarkshire, 27th October, 1761. Second son (reckoning an elder brother William, who died in infancy) of James Baillie (D.D. Glas. 1772), Minister of (1) Shotts 1754-62, (2) Bothwell 1762-66, (3) Hamilton 1766-75, and Professor of Divinity in the University of Glasgow from 1775 till his death on 28th April, 1778. The Exhibitioner's mother was Dorothea (who died at Hampstead, 29th September, 1805, aged 85), fourth daughter of John Hunter of Long Calderwood, and sister of the celebrated anatomists, William Hunter (M.D. Glas. 1750) and John Hunter, and his own youngest sister was Joanna Baillie, the poetess, born 11th September, 1762, died 23rd February, 1851. The eldest sister, Agnes, born 24th September, 1760, died 27th April, 1861, thus reaching the age of 100 years and 7 months.

The Exhibitioner received his early education at the Grammar School of Hamilton.

Matriculated at the University of Glasgow in November, 1774, and probably remained there five Sessions.

Matriculated at Balliol College 9th April, 1779. Graduated B.A. 1783, M.A. 1786, M.B. 1786, M.D. 1789. Vacated Exhibition by November, 1789.

Fellow of the Royal College of Physicians of London, 1790. F.R.S.

Physician in London. Lecturer on Anatomy there 1784-99. Physician to St. George's Hospital 1787-99. Resigned that appointment in 1799, and at same time gave up lecturing, on account of the great increase of his private practice, which for many years yielded him £10,000 per annum. Delivered the Gulstonian Lectures in 1794, the Croonian Lectures in 1796, 1797, and 1798, and the Harveian Oration in 1798. In 1810, was called into consultation, with Sir Henry Hallford, on the Princess Amelia, and, in the course of his attendance, was appointed Physician Extraordinary to George III. In 1814 was created Physician in Ordinary to the Princess Charlotte. Attended the King in his last illness, and was offered a baronetcy, which he did not see his way to accept.

Married, 5th May, 1791, Sophia (who died 1845), second daughter of Dr. Thomas Denman, the distinguished accoucheur, and sister of the Lord Chief Justice of that name. Issue: James, who died young; Elizabeth Margaret, born 12th February, 1794, married Captain R. Milligan 11th July, 1816, and died June, 1876; William Hunter of Duntisbourne and Long Calderwood, born 15th September, 1797, married Henrietta Duff, and died 23rd December, 1894, having had four sons and five daughters, one of whom, Henrietta Clara Maria, married, 30th June, 1874, James MacConechy, Exhibitioner of 1854 (q.v.).

Published Writings: *Anatomy of the Gravid Uterus*, 1794; *The Morbid Anatomy of some of the most important parts of the Human Body*, 1795; *Observations on Paraplegia*, 1822; *Lectures and Observations on Medicine*, 1825 (posthumous).

Died at his country seat, Duntisbourne, near Cirencester, 23rd September, 1823. Buried in the Parish Church of Duntisbourne, and commemorated in Westminster Abbey by a bust and inscription.



**THE HON. CHARLES DALRYMPLE LINDSAY.**

11th October, 1779.

Born at Balcarres, Parish of Kilconquhar, Fifeshire, 14th December, 1760. Sixth son and eighth child of James, fifth Earl of Balcarres (born 14th November, 1691, died 20th February, 1768), by his marriage, on 24th December, 1749, with Anne (born 25th December, 1727, died 29th November, 1820), youngest daughter of Sir Robert Dalrymple of Castleton, and grand-daughter of Sir Hew Dalrymple, Lord President of the Court of Session. With the single exception of the second Earl (who succeeded to the title at the age of nine, and died three years afterwards), Lord Balcarres and all his predecessors were warriors, and at least five of his eight sons bore arms, either on land or sea. Alexander, the first Earl, fought in the Covenanting ranks at Alford and Kilsyth, and subsequently took part in the Highland campaign against Cromwell. Colin, third Earl, went to sea with the Duke of York, accompanied His Royal Highness at the battle of Solebay, 1672, and "came out" in the Jacobite rising of forty-three years later. Alexander, fourth Earl, served in Flanders from 1707 to the end of the war, and was present in all the battles and most of the sieges during that period, being wounded at St. Venant. The fifth Earl himself (son of the third and brother of the fourth Earls) was for some time a Lieutenant in the Navy, joined his father—as a matter of filial duty but not of personal conviction—in the "fifteen," and got a remission from George I., who at the same time appointed him a Lieutenant in the Scots Greys. He commanded a squadron at the battle of Dettingen, 1743, and left the Army after Fontenoy. His eldest son, the Exhibitioner's brother, Alexander, sixth Earl (born 18th January, 1752, died 27th March, 1825), fought in the American War, and was wounded at Ticonderago, 1777, afterwards (1794-1801) holding office as Governor of Jamaica. The second son, Robert (born 1754, died 1836), was for many years in the Civil Service of the East India Company, and acquired a large fortune. He purchased, while still in India, the estate of Leuchars, and, on returning to Scotland in 1789, bought from his brother the family lands of Balcarres. The third son, Colin (born 5th April, 1755), served, like his brother Alexander, throughout the American War, and in all the actions in the West Indies, as well as at the siege of Gibraltar. He latterly attained the rank of Brigadier-General and Quartermaster-General of the West Indian Forces, and attacked and defeated the insurgents in Grenada, 1795, but died, on 22nd March of that year, from excessive fatigue and the noxious climate. The fourth son, James Stair, likewise fell a victim to duty. He commanded the Grenadiers of the 73rd in the engagement with the French and Mahrattas at Cuddalore on 13th June, 1783, and died nine days afterwards (aged 25) of wounds there received. William, the fifth son (born 1759), was drowned at St. Helena in 1785, while getting into a boat from the "Priam" East Indiaman. The Exhibitioner, as before stated, was the sixth son. The seventh, John (born 15th May, 1762, died 1826), fought against Hyder Ali in the Carnatic, and, wounded in four places, was taken prisoner by the Mahrattas, 10th September, 1780, enduring a captivity of three years and ten months in Seringapatam, at the subsequent



taking of which he was present. He afterwards took part in the war with France, 1793, and retired from the Army at the peace of 1801. The eighth and youngest son, Hugh (born 30th October, 1765, died 23rd April, 1844), served in the Navy till the close of the American War, after which he became Commander of an East Indiaman in the H.E.I.C.S., and latterly a Director and Chairman of that Company. The Exhibitioner had three sisters, all of whom were beautiful and accomplished women. Anne, the eldest (born 8th December, 1750, died 6th May, 1825), married, in 1793, Andrew Barnard (who died 1807), son of the Bishop of Limerick, and attained immortality as the authoress of "Auld Robin Gray." Margaret (born 14th February, 1753, died December, 1814), married (1) in 1770 Alexander Fordyce, of Roehampton, Surrey, Banker in London, and (2) in 1812 Sir James Burgess. Elizabeth (born 11th October, 1763), married in 1782 Philip, third Earl of Hardwicke.

The Exhibitioner matriculated at the University of Glasgow in November, 1775, and probably remained there four full Sessions. Obtained the following Class Prizes: 1778-79, Latin, first for the best Critical Observations on one of the Odes of Horace, and first for the best translation from Latin into English. Received in 1804 the Honorary Degree of D.D.

Matriculated at Balliol College 1st December, 1779. Graduated B.A. 1783, M.A. 1786, D.D. 1804. Vacated Exhibition by March 1791.

Took Holy Orders in the Church of England. Rector of Great Sutterton, Lincolnshire, 1793. Bishop of Killaloe and Kilfenora, 1803-4. Bishop of Kildare, 1804-46. Was also Dean of Christ Church, Dublin.

Married (1) at Boston, Lincolnshire, 1st January, 1790, Elizabeth (who died 7th February, 1797), only daughter of Thomas Fydell, M.P. for Boston, (2) Catherine, daughter of Evert George Coussmaker. Issue by first wife: Charles, (1790-1855), Archdeacon of Kildare, married, 1819, Anne (who died 1876), daughter of Owsley Rowley, of Priory Hill, Hunts.; Thomas, Lieutenant 83rd Regiment, fell at Vittoria, 21st June, 1813; Philip Yorke; Elizabeth Frances, married Sir Compton Domville, Bart. Issue by second wife: George Hayward, (1799-1886), of Glasnevin House, County Dublin, married, 1828, Lady Mary Catherine Gore (who died 1885), sister of the fourth Earl of Arran; Henry.

Died at Glasnevin, Dublin, 8th August, 1846.

#### THE HON. ARCHIBALD HAMILTON CATHCART.

5th September, 1782.

Born at Shaw Park, Clackmannanshire, 7th (or 25th) July, 1764. Third (or, reckoning a brother who died in infancy, fourth) son of Charles, ninth Baron Cathcart, and Jean, daughter of Lord Archibald Hamilton of Riccarton and Pardovan. The Cathcarts were another military family. Alan, Master of Cathcart, fell at Flodden, and his son at Pinkie. Charles, eighth Lord, was present at Sheriffmuir. The ninth Baron, above mentioned, accompanied the Duke of Cumberland through his campaigns in Flanders, Scotland, and Holland, being one of the Duke's aides-de-camp at Fontenoy, where he was dangerously wounded.



He likewise acted as Ambassador-Extraordinary at the Court of Russia, 1768-71. His eldest son (the Exhibitioner's brother) William Shaw, tenth Baron and first Earl, was admitted Advocate 1773, but, forsaking law for arms, served throughout the American War, and in the Holland Campaign of 1795; was Commander-in-Chief of the Forces in Ireland 1803; went as Ambassador-Extraordinary to St. Petersburg, 1805; and commanded the British Contingent in the Allied Army. Returning home after the battle of Austerlitz, he was appointed Commander of the Forces in Scotland, and subsequently Commander of the Baltic Expedition. Was sent again, 1813, on Mission to St. Petersburg, and was present with the Allied Army during the whole of its campaign in Germany. Charles, his eldest son and successor, served in Spain and at Waterloo, and (1846-49) was Commander-in-Chief in British North America. A younger son, General Sir George Cathcart, K.C.B., fought at Quatre Bras and Waterloo, and fell at Inkerman, 5th November, 1854. The Exhibitioner's brother, Charles Allan Cathcart, was also a distinguished soldier and diplomatist, and his sister Mary married Thomas Graham, afterwards Lord Lynedoch.

The Exhibitioner entered the University of Glasgow in November, 1774, when he was little more than ten years of age, and probably remained till about 1782. He delivered a Latin Discourse on Moral Philosophy at the Installation, on Friday, 12th January, 1781, of the Marquis of Graham as Lord Chancellor of the University.

Matriculated at Balliol College 8th May, 1782. Graduated B.A. 1786, M.A. 1788. Vacated Exhibition 1793.

Took Holy Orders in the Church of England. Rector of Methley and Vicar of Kippax, Yorkshire. Prebendary of York.

Married, 3rd June, 1790, Frances Henrietta (who died 1821), daughter of John Fremantle, Esq., of Abbot's Aston, Bucks. Issue: Archibald William, died 1815; Frances Louisa, died 1887; Isabella Sophia, born 1808, married, 1829, Sir Samuel Crompton, Bart., and died 1896; Catherine, married, 4th November, 1839, at Wrexham, R. Smith, son of R. Smith of Capenhurst House, Cheshire; Elizabeth Sarah, born 1814, married, June, 1842, at Leamington, Major Robert Stuart, of the 7th Royal Fusiliers, formerly H.M. Minister to Hayti. Mrs. Stuart is still alive, and resident at Breton Lodge, Leamington Spa. The Exhibitioner had at least two other daughters.

Died at Kippax Vicarage, 10th October, 1841.

#### HUGH FRASER.

16th May, 1783.

Born in the City of Aberdeen, 25th December, 1764. Fourth son of William Fraser of Fraserfield or Balgownie, Aberdeenshire (who died 31st October, 1788), and great-great-grandson of William Fraser, Lord Saltoun. The Exhibitioner's brother William, who succeeded to Fraserfield, died there 25th October, 1789, aged 37. Alexander Fraser, a subsequent laird of Fraserfield, died there 18th July, 1807. "Mrs. Fraser of Fraserfield" died at St. Arvan's, Monmouthshire, 12th September, 1813.



The Exhibitioner studied at Marischal College, Aberdeen, during Sessions 1777-78 and 1778-79.

Studied at the University of Glasgow during Sessions 1779-80 and 1780-81, possibly also 1781-82. Obtained the following Class Prizes: 1779-80, Logic, fifth for the best specimens of Composition on various subjects of Reasoning, Taste, and Criticism prescribed during the Session. 1780-81, Moral Philosophy, first for the best Essays on the Cardinal Virtues. Recited a copy of verses, in Latin, on Liberty and the Excellence of the British Constitution, at the Installation, on Friday, 12th January, 1781, of the Marquis of Graham as Lord Chancellor of the University.

Matriculated at Balliol College 10th December, 1782. Graduated B.A. 1786, M.A. 1789. Vacated Exhibition 1794.

Took Holy Orders in the Church of England, and was Rector of Woolwich, 1805-37.

Was married. A son, William Erskine, died at Cheltenham, 21st September, 1822.

The Exhibitioner died, probably at Woolwich, 12th April, 1837.

#### JOHN BOYLE of Shewalton.

8th April, 1784.

Born 14th May, 1765. Second born (but afterwards eldest surviving) son of the Hon. Patrick Boyle of Shewalton, Ayrshire, (second surviving son of John, second Earl of Glasgow), by his second wife, Elizabeth, daughter of Alexander Dunlop, Professor of Greek in the University of Glasgow. The Exhibitioner was the elder brother of the Right Hon. David Boyle, and therefore uncle of John Boyle, Exhibitioner of 1839 (q.v.).

Matriculated at the University of Glasgow in 1778, and was there in 1784.

Matriculated at Balliol College 23rd September, 1784, and had left by October, 1790, when Exhibition vacated. Graduated B.A. 1788.

On leaving Oxford, travelled for a time, and, on the death of his father in 1798, succeeded to Shewalton, where he built a residence for himself. Held a Commission as Colonel of a Militia Regiment.

Died at Shewalton, unmarried, 30th January, 1837. Buried at Dundonald.

#### PATRICK MAXWELL.

10th June, 1786.

Born at Dundee, Forfarshire, *circa* 1770. Second son of Patrick Maxwell (who died 13th April, 1797), Merchant in, and four times Provost of, Dundee, namely (1) 1768-72, (2) 1776, (3) 1781-83, (4) 1785-86. The tenure of the Dundee Provostship appears to have been almost an hereditary appendage of the Maxwell family, for the Exhibitioner's grandfather (also a Patrick) held that office from 1735-36, and his great-grandfather (David) from 1723-25. The Exhibitioner's eldest sister, Margaret Frances, died at Dundee, 27th January, 1775.

The Exhibitioner studied at the University of Glasgow for three Sessions, namely, 1783-84 to 1785-86. Gained the following Class Prizes: 1785-86, Mathematics (First Class), third for general eminence; Logic (Second Division), sixth for



the best Specimens of Composition on various Subjects of Reasoning and Taste, prescribed and executed during the session.

Matriculated at Balliol College 16th October, 1786. Graduated B.A. 1790, M.A. 1793. Vacated Exhibition 1797.

Took Holy Orders in the Church of England, and was for many years Rector of Almer, Dorset.

Died at Almer Rectory, 13th December, 1830.

#### CHARLES ROBERTSON.

7th November, 1786.

Born at Lude, Parish of Blair Atholl, Perthshire, 19th July, 1769. Sixth and youngest son of James Robertson of Lude, and Margaret Mercer, only daughter of the Hon. Robert Nairne Mercer of Meikleour, who was a Colonel in the Jacobite Army of 1745, and fell at the Battle of Culloden. Robertson of Lude was the oldest Cadet of the family of Struan, and a descendant of Patrick de Atholia, the eldest son of Duncan de Atholia by his marriage with a daughter of the Lord of the Isles. The five brothers of the Exhibitioner all entered the Army, and two of them were killed in action in India (one at Seringapatam), while a third died in the West Indies. William, the eldest (who held the rank of General), survived till 1820, and was the last Robertson proprietor of Lude. The estate was sold in 1821. It had been in the family for at least four centuries, and was possessed by the Exhibitioner's father for sixty-two years.

The Exhibitioner matriculated at the University of Glasgow in November, 1783, and probably remained there three Sessions. Gained in 1785-86 the fourth prize in the First Mathematics Class.

Matriculated 11th January, 1787, at Balliol College, "where he earnestly pursued the study of Divinity for several years, but died at Bristol hot Wells (whither he had gone for the recovery of his health) on the 30th day of June, 1793." [Scroll inscription—found in the old Lude Charter Chest—intended for a tombstone, which, however, was never erected.] He was unmarried.

Was elected in 1790 to one of the Warner Exhibitions, which were then and for long afterwards frequently bestowed on Snell Foundationers. A number of letters and other documents in connection with his application for this endowment are preserved in the Charter Chest already mentioned, and among them the subjoined form, which may be of interest as a specimen of old presentation deeds. It was evidently used as a scroll or copy of Robertson's nomination, being undated and unsigned, and having originally been blank as regards the portions here enclosed in square brackets, which are in a different hand.

"Form of appointing a Scotch Exhibitioner upon Bp. Warner's  
Foundation in Baliol College, Oxford.

"Whereas by the last Will and Testament of the Rt. Revd. Father in God Dr. John Warner late Lord Bishop of Rochester the Nomination and Election of four Scotch Scholars to be maintained by his Charity in Baliol College in Oxford is vested in the Archbishop of Canterbury and Bishop of Rochester for



the time being, These are therefore to certify that We John the present Archbishop of Canterbury and John Lord Bishop of Rochester do hereby nominate and elect the Bearer hereof Mr. [C. Robertson] being (as We are certainly informed) born at [Lude] in the Shire of [Perth] in Scotland aged [20] years and now a Member of your College, to be by you forthwith admitted into the place lately enjoyed by Mr.<sup>1</sup>, and now vacant, and to enjoy the pension belonging to the same, as fully and amply as by the aforesaid Will and Act of Parliament confirming the same, he ought to do. In Witness whereof We have hereunto set our Hands and Seals the       day of       in the year of our Lord, &c.

To the Revd. John Davey D.D. Master of Baliol Coll., Oxford."

**STUART MONCRIEFF THREIPLAND** of Middleton.

28th November, 1788.

So named, after Baron Stuart Moncrieff of Moredun. In the records of the Edinburgh High School, Glasgow University, and Balliol College, the Stuart is omitted, and he appears merely as "Moncrieff Threipland."

Born in Chessels's Court, Canongate, Edinburgh, 1771. Third son of Sir Stuart Threipland, third Baronet of Fingask and Kinnaird, Perthshire, by his second wife, Janet Budge Murray of Pennyland. The Threipland family, now extinct, was of very ancient origin. Patrick Threipland (son of Andrew Threipland, who was admitted Burgess of Perth in 1628) was Provost of Perth in 1665, purchased Fingask in 1672 and Kinnaird in 1674, was knighted the same year, created Baronet of Nova Scotia in 1687, and died, a prisoner in Stirling Castle, 1689. His eldest son, David, second Baronet, who died 1746, married (1) Eliza, daughter of Sir James Ramsay of Bamff, by whom he had a family of seven sons (all of whom predeceased him) and three daughters, (2) Katherine, daughter of David Smyth of Barnhills, near Perth, who bore him two sons (of whom the eldest, James Francis Edward, died young) and three daughters. The youngest son, Stuart (born 26th May, 1716, died 2nd February, 1805), succeeded as third Baronet. He married (1) 1753, Janet, eldest daughter of David Sinclair of Southdun, by whom he had a son, David Sinclair (who died at Menil le Roy, France, 25th June, 1773, aged 19), and a daughter Janet, (2) 1761, Janet Budge Murray above mentioned, who bore him (besides the Exhibitioner) four sons and a daughter Catherine, the latter of whom died in infancy. Patrick, the eldest (born November 1762, Advocate 1784, died 11th January, 1837), succeeded as fourth Baronet. Richard went to India, and, after a season of great prosperity, lost his fortune by the failure of a Bank, and died at Calcutta, of fever, 1st February, 1807. Charles Stuart died in infancy. David, born 1775, went to India, and died at Calcutta, 20th November, 1817. Sir Stuart, after his Jacobite troubles (*infra*), practised as a Physician in Edinburgh, and was President of the Royal College of Physicians of that City in 1766. The fifth (eldest son of the fourth) Baronet was Sir Patrick Murray

<sup>1</sup> From the scroll of Robertson's application it appears that this name was Fraser, probably the Snell Exhibitioner of 1783 (q.v.).



Threipland, who was born 26th May, 1800, and died 30th April, 1882, the last of his race. The Threiplands were devoted Jacobites. Sir David was "out" in 1715, and had to take refuge abroad, forfeiting his estates. David, his fourth son by first marriage, fell at the Battle of Prestonpans. James Stuart, the first "Pretender," paid two visits to Fingask in 1716, and the Threiplands possessed many interesting relics of the exiled family. Sir Stuart (so named in honour of the cause which cost his house so dear) followed in 1745 the paternal example, and accompanied the Young Chevalier to Derby and all through the subsequent scenes up to Culloden. He forfeited the maternal property, and became a fugitive and an outlaw, but returned to Scotland on the amnesty of 1747. He re-acquired the paternal estate of Fingask by purchase from the York Buildings Company in 1783. The title (which, notwithstanding the attainder, he had borne by common public consent) was restored in 1826, during the time of his son. The remainder of the family lands were re-purchased by the fifth Baronet.

The Exhibitioner received his early education at the High School of Edinburgh, where he was a pupil in 1779, 1781, and 1782.

Studied at the University of Glasgow for four Sessions, namely, 1784-85 to 1787-88. Gained the following Class and other Prizes: 1784-85, Latin, third for the best specimens of Elocution in the delivery of Latin Speeches. 1785-86, Logic (First Division), fifth for the best specimens of Composition on various subjects of Reasoning and Taste. 1786-87, Mathematics (First Class), first for general eminence; Moral Philosophy, second for the best Essay on the Qualities requisite in an Agent that is accountable for his behaviour. 1787-88, second for the best Latin Orations delivered in the Common Hall.

Matriculated at Balliol College 14th December, 1788. Graduated B.A. 1792, M.A. 1795. Vacated Exhibition 1799.

Was admitted Advocate 1795, and Barrister-at-Law of Lincoln's Inn 1799, and became Attorney-General of Bombay, on leaving which he was presented by the natives with a silver dinner service. Resided, during the remainder of his life, at his estate of Middleton, near Edinburgh.

Was married, but had no issue.

Died at Middleton, 12th April, 1838.

#### GEORGE CRANSTOUN of Corehouse.

26th November, 1789.

Born 1771. Second and youngest son of the Hon. George Cranstoun, who died at Edinburgh, 30th January, 1789 (seventh son of the fifth Baron Cranstoun), and Maria (who died at New Cairnmuir, 27th October, 1807), daughter of Thomas Brisbane of Brisbane, Ayrshire. The Exhibitioner had three sisters, (1) Margaret Nicholson, who married, 25th February, 1780, William Cuninghame of Lainshaw, Ayrshire, (2) Jane Anne (an early confidante and correspondent of Sir Walter Scott), who married, 23rd June, 1797, Godfrey Wincelous, Count of Purgstall, a German nobleman who had been for some time residing in Edinburgh, (3) Helen D'Arcy, who married, 26th July, 1790, Dugald Stewart of Catrine, Ayrshire, Professor of Moral Philosophy in the University of Edinburgh. She was authoress of the



beautiful and pathetic song, "The tears I shed must ever fall." The Exhibitioner's uncle, Captain William Henry Cranstoun, fifth son of the fifth Baron, figured in a tragedy, arising out of his secret marriage with Miss Murray, of Leith, and consisting of a parricide committed by a Reading lady who also fell in love with him. The latter was hanged for the crime in the Castle Green of Oxford on 6th April, 1752, and Captain Cranstoun died on 2nd December of that year. It is not supposed that he was really accessory to the murder. The Cranstoun Peerage became extinct in 1869.

The Exhibitioner studied at the University of Glasgow for at least four Sessions, namely, 1785-86 to 1788-89. Gained the following Class and other Prizes: 1785-86, Logic (first Division), second for the best Specimens of Composition, on various Subjects of Reasoning and Taste, prescribed and executed during the Session; Greek, first for Exemplary Conduct during the Session. 1786-87, Second Mathematics Class, second for general eminence; Moral Philosophy, first for the best Vindication of Divine Justice and of a Moral Administration, and first for the best Illustration of the Natural Rights of Mankind; Logic, first for the best Vacation Essay on Sublimity of Style; Greek, first for the best Critical Essay on the *Nubes* of Aristophanes, and first for the best Poetical Translation of the first *Chorus* of the *Choephora* of Æschylus. 1787-88, University Silver Medal for the best Essay on Volcanoes. 1788-89, the Gartmore Gold Medal for the best Essay on the Revolution.

Studied at the University of Edinburgh for three Sessions, namely, 1791 (Civil Law and Scots Law), 1792 (Scots Law), and 1801 (Ethics). Became acquainted with Sir Walter Scott, when both were members of the Civil Law Class in 1791, and their intimacy lasted during life.

Matriculated at Balliol College 26th March, 1790, and remained there three years. Resigned Exhibition early in 1793.

Was originally in the Army, but for a short time only. Admitted Advocate 2nd February, 1793. Advocate-Depute, March, 1805. Sheriff of the County of Sutherland, 1806. Dean of the Faculty of Advocates, 15th November, 1823. Senator of the College of Justice (Lord of Session) under the judicial title of Lord Corehouse, 21st November, 1826. Retired from the Bench in 1839. His title was taken from his estate near the celebrated fall of Cora Linn, one of the most beautiful and romantic places in Lanarkshire, where he was visited by Sir Walter Scott in 1827. The estate, which he placed under entail, is now possessed by Charles Joseph Edmondstoune-Cranstoun, Esq.

When practising at the bar, the Exhibitioner wrote the celebrated *jeu d'esprit* entitled "The Diamond Beetle Case" (inserted in Kay's Edinburgh Portraits, vol. I., pp. 384-387, and in the Court of Session Garland, p. 99), in which the judicial style and peculiar manner of several of the Judges, in delivering their opinions, are most happily imitated. His superiority as a Greek scholar rendered him a great favourite with Lord Monboddo, who was wont to declare that Cranstoun was the only scholar in Scotland.

Died at Corehouse, unmarried, 26th June, 1850.



**ALEXANDER NOBLE BROWN.**

1st November, 1790.

Born 1st November, 1773. Eldest son of Alexander Brown (1738-1803), Merchant in Glasgow, and Isabella, daughter of John Noble of Ferme. This Alexander Brown (son of John Brown, Dean of Guild 1746, and Lord Provost 1752, by Jean, daughter of John Dennistoun of Colgrain) was elected a Bailie of the City in 1779, and Dean of Guild in 1784. He resided in the ground floor of the tenement at the west corner of Argyle Street and the entry to St. Enoch Square. His family included (besides the Exhibitioner) a son, James Dennistoun, H.E.I.C.S., grandfather of the present Miss Dennistoun-Brown of Balloch Castle; a daughter, Isabella Dennistoun, who died at Nantes, 16th December, 1825; and a daughter, Jane, who married Humphrey Ewing Maclae of Cathkin, and died 27th November, 1874, aged 100 years and 12 days.

The Exhibitioner entered the University of Glasgow in 1786, and in all likelihood remained there till 1790.

Matriculated at Balliol College 18th November, 1790, and probably left early in 1793, when he resigned the Exhibition.

Went to India—in what capacity is not known—and died there in June, 1798.

**WILLIAM M'DOUALL.**

25th March, 1791.

Born at Glasgow, 29th April, 1775. Fourth son of John M'Douall, Merchant in Glasgow (brother of Patrick, fifth Earl of Dumfries, a title now borne by the eldest son of the Marquis of Bute), by his marriage, on 9th December, 1767, with Mary Isabel, daughter of Ebenezer MacCulloch, Merchant in Glasgow.

Studied at the University of Glasgow for four Sessions, namely, 1787-88 to 1790-91. Gained the following Class Prizes: 1788-89, Latin, tenth for exemplary conduct and distinguished diligence. 1790-91, Logic (First Division), fifth for the best specimens of composition on various subjects prescribed during the session.

Matriculated at Balliol College 19th May, 1791. Graduated B.A. 1795, M.A. 1798. Vacated Exhibition 1801.

Took Holy Orders in the Church of England. Sometime Curate of Darley Dale, Derbyshire. Vicar of Ashby-de-la-Zouch, 1799-1827. Vicar of Luton, Beds., 1827-49. Canon of Peterborough, 1831-49.

Married Uphamia (who died 3rd January, 1824), daughter of Louis Gaudin, Esq. Issue: (1) Flora Uphamia; (2) Mary Isabella, born 1817, married 28th September, 1843, Admiral George Hathorn, who died 29th January, 1876; (3) John Crichton Stuart, of New Freugh, Singleton, N.S. Wales, born 1st July, 1818, died 1891, married (a) 23rd February, 1841, Ellen Maria (who died 10th September, 1861), second daughter of Robert Appleyard Fitz Gerald, Esq., (b) 28th March, 1864, Susan Mary, third daughter of the Rev. Edward Hartigan, Rector of Castletownarra and Burgesberg, Co. Tipperary; (4) Elizabeth Caroline, married, 19th February, 1852, Major Charles Stockdale Benning, and died 31st March, 1873; (5) William Sutherland, Rector of Ousden, Newmarket, born 27th June, 1820, married 8th June, 1854, Grace Maria, third daughter of Sir James Dalrymple-



Hay, second Baronet of Park and Dunragit (*infra*); (6) Penelope Eleanora, born 1821, married, 23rd September, 1847, John Wardlaw-Ramsay, Esq., who died 17th July, 1876; (7) Patrick George, sometime Rector of Cosgrove, born 10th September, 1822, married, 4th June, 1851, Caroline Jane (who died 1884), only daughter of John Fisher, Esq., of Measham, Derbyshire; (8) Hastings, born 20th September, 1823, died 19th June, 1869, married, 18th August, 1853, Susan, second daughter of Sir James Dalrymple-Hay (*supra*); (9) Rawdon, born 20th September, 1823, died 1884, married 20th July, 1847, Charlotte Shawford, second daughter of Richard King, Esq., of Singleton, N.S. Wales. Nos. 8 and 9, it will be observed, were twins.

Published Writings: A Sermon on the Liturgy of the Church, 1822.

Died at Copt Hall, Luton, Beds., 15th December, 1849.

#### WILLIAM WELLWOOD MONCREIFF.

18th February, 1793.

Born at Cavel, Fifeshire (the estate of his maternal grandfather), *circa* 1775. Eldest son of the Rev. Sir Henry Moncreiff-Wellwood (D.D.Glasg. 1785), eighth Baronet of Tullibole, Minister of (1) Blackford, 1771-75, (2) St Cuthbert's, Edinburgh, 1775-1827, by his marriage, on 16th November, 1772, with Susan, eldest daughter of James Robertson-Barclay of Cavel, W.S. The Moncreiff family is probably the most striking instance in Scotland of clerical heredity, Sir Henry having been the sixth in unbroken lineal succession who served as Ministers of the Church of Scotland (their united pastorates covering 241 years), and the third (two of them Baronets) who held the same charge. His father, Sir William, preceded him as Minister of Blackford, his incumbency dating from 1738. His grandfather, Archibald, was ordained to that Parish in 1697. His great-grandfather, William, became Minister of Moonzie in 1685. His great-great-grandfather, George, was Minister of Arngask from 1635. His great-great-great-grandfather, Archibald, entered on the pastorate of Abernethy in 1586. His grandson, Sir Henry, was likewise a Minister of the Church of Scotland, but "came out" in 1843. The Exhibitioner's immediate younger brother (father of the last-mentioned Sir Henry) was Sir James Wellwood Moncreiff, Exhibitioner of 18th October, 1793 (q.v.), who succeeded as ninth Baronet, the subject of this notice having died, unmarried, before the succession opened. James Robertson-Barclay, Exhibitioner of 1772 (q.v.), was an uncle.

The Exhibitioner studied at the University of Glasgow for at least four Sessions, namely, 1788-89 to 1791-92. Gained the following Class Prizes: 1789-90, Latin, second for the best Translation from English into Latin. 1790-91, Logic (Second Division), first for the best specimens of Composition on various subjects prescribed during the Session; Latin, second for the best Essays on the Military Institutions of the Romans. 1791-92, Moral Philosophy, second for the best Latin Themes, and second for the best Essays on various subjects of Morals prescribed during the Session; Logic, first for the best Essay on the Qualities of the Epic action.

Matriculated at Balliol College 20th March, 1793. Graduated B.A. 1797, M.A. 1799, B.C.L. and D.C.L. 1803. Vacated Exhibition by November 1803.



Barrister-at-Law of the Middle Temple, 1800. Became King's Advocate in the Admiralty Court of Malta, where Sir John Stoddart, the husband of his eldest sister Isabella, presided as Chief Justice.

Died at London, unmarried, 5th September, 1813.

#### JAMES DOUGLAS.

20th February, 1793.

Born at Kelso, Roxburghshire, 12th April, 1775. Second son of Christopher Douglas (M.D.Edin. 1766, died 1st May, 1805), Physician in Kelso, whose third son, Alexander (the Exhibitioner's younger brother), was admitted W.S. in 1808, and gave two sons to the legal profession, namely, Christopher (W.S. 1834), and Alexander Sholto (W.S. 1854).

Studied at the University of Glasgow during Sessions 1788-89, 1789-90, and 1790-91, probably also for the two succeeding years. Gained the following Class Prizes: 1789-90, Greek, fourth for exemplary conduct and distinguished diligence. 1790-91, Mathematics (Geography Class), first for general eminence; Logic (First Division), second for the best Specimens of Composition on various subjects prescribed during the session.

Matriculated at Balliol College 19th March, 1793. Graduated B.A. 1797, M.A. 1799, B.Med. 1800. A copy of the B.Med. Diploma (kindly supplied by his son, Dr. Charles Douglas of Woodside, Kelso, who possesses the original) is appended to this notice by way of preserving a specimen of eighteenth-century credentials from Oxford. Vacated Exhibition 1803.

Practised as a Physician, first at Reading, and (after 1805) at Kelso.

Married, 10th December, 1810, Frances, daughter of James Robson of Samiston, Roxburghshire. Issue, nine sons and two daughters: Christopher; James; Francis; Alexander; Charles; Sarah; Pringle Home; Robert Home; John William; William Selby; and George Archibald. Of these, three survive, namely, Charles, Sarah, and William Selby.

Died at Kelso, 22nd January, 1846.

#### Copy Diploma referred to.

"Cancellarius Magistri et Scholares Universitatis Oxoniensis dilecto nobis in Christo Jacobo Douglas Medicinæ Baccalaureo e Collegio Balliolensi intra Universitatem prædictam Salutem in Domino sempiternam.

"Cum omnia nostra Studia, Consilia, et Actiones ad Dei gloriam et fratrum salutem referri debeant—Cumque Medicina ad hoc inter reliquas Facultates plurimum conferat—hinc est quod nos Cancellarius, Magistri et Scholares antedicti (pro ea opinione, quam de Scientia tua, vitæque ac morum integritate habemus) liberam tibi tenore præsentium concessimus Potestatem et Facultatem practicandi in Medicina et ea omnia faciendi quæ ad eam spectant Facultatem ubivis per universum Angliæ Regnum in perpetuum duraturum.

"Nos etiam Cancellarius Magistri et Scholares antedicti testamur præfatum Jacobum Douglas Juramentum de Primatie Regiæ Majestatis suscepisse et subscripsisse tam omnibus articulis Fidei et Religionis in Ecclesia Anglicana receptis



et approbatis quam tribus illis Articulis comprehensis in Canone tricesimo sexto libri Constitutionum et Canonum Ecclesiasticorum editorum in Synodo Londini, coepta millesimo sexagesimo tertio et Regni Domini nostri Jacobi primo, in quorum omnium majorem Fidem et plenius Testimonium, Sigillum Universitatis Oxoniensis commune quo hac in parte utimur Præsentibus apponi facimus.

"Datum in Domo congregationis nostra die secundo Mensis Julii Anno Domini Millesimo Octogentesimo."

**CHARLES MAITLAND BABINGTON** of Daisy Hill.

10th June, 1793.

Born at Dumfries, 3rd May, 1775. Second son of the Rev. William Babington, D.D., Episcopal Minister at Dumfries, and Rector of Arthuret and Kirk Andrews in Cumberland of the United Church of England and Ireland. Dr. Babington was proprietor of the Estate of Daisy Hill, or Roe Park, near Newtown Limavady and Coleraine, Ireland, which he inherited from his grandfather, Captain Richard Babington, Quarter-Master of Derry and Co. Treasurer, who fought at the Battle of the Boyne. This estate passed to the Exhibitioner, and was sold by him to Sir Francis M'Naghtan. The Babington family is of great antiquity, and its history is full of interest, as will be seen from the particulars at the end of this notice, kindly supplied by Miss Eliza M. Babington, now 87 years of age, a niece of the Exhibitioner.

The Exhibitioner matriculated at the University of Glasgow in Session 1791-92, and gained the fourth prize in the Logic Class (Second Division) for the best Specimens of Composition on various Subjects prescribed during the session.

Matriculated at Balliol College 10th October, 1793, and remained there seven years. Graduated B.A. 1797, M.A. 1800.

Became a Clergyman of the Church of England. Held several Curacies previous to appointment, by Guy's Hospital in 1805, as Rector of Peterstowe, near Ross, Herefordshire. Succeeded his father in the Episcopal charge at Dumfries in 1818, holding that living till 1839.

Married (1) on 13th August, 1799, Lillas, daughter of David Staig, Banker in Dumfries, and had six sons (one of whom was Lieut.-General David Babington, 1804-74), and seven daughters, (2) Catherine Newall. In the *Annual Register* for 1812, under date 2nd August, the following birth notice occurs: "The lady of the rev. C. M. Babington of two sons, being the third time of her having twins."

Died at Buccleuch Street, Dumfries, 5th August, 1841.

Particulars referred to at end of first paragraph.

"I have not referred to our descent from the Bebingtons, of Bebington Manor in The Palatinate, two of whom were the first of our family tree [who] migrated to Ireland. Mr. Babington, of Urney Castle and Parish [was] nephew and son-in-law of Brutus (or Brute), first Bishop of Londonderry, who died in 1611, and son of the Bishop's elder brother, who was a wealthy London merchant, Uriah, whose town residence was in Coleman Street, and [who] had much landed property in the near Counties, especially at Ashford, with Plantations (as they were then



called) in Cork and Londonderry, being Commissary for The Queen's (Elizabeth's) Army in Ireland, and Babington House, the only one, except the Governor's, named in Griffith's Map of Derry, 1600 (the first published).

"James the First had a Crown Quest, when the Bishop died, as to the Estate of Urney, whether it was family property, or belonged to the Crown, or was part of the Bishopric. The Jury decided it to be the family property, and it remained for some generations in direct descent, till the elder brother of Captain Richard Babington, having no children, left Urney to his widow, who married a Captain Foster, and thus our name disappeared there. Captain Richard then bought Daisy Hill, near Newtown Limavady, near Coleraine, but it was afterwards heavily mortgaged, so my uncle's share must have been a small one. I spent a pleasant visit at Roe Park with my father in 1831, as with the friends in India of both my parents. The avenue was a mile nearly along the river Roe, close to 'Babington Hole,' as the natives termed a good fishing pool, in the said river, for salmon.

"The Corporation of Derry a few years since had a stained-glass window placed in the Cathedral to the memory of their first Protestant Bishop, Brutus Babington, who had Honours in both the English Universities, and Fellow of Corpus Christi College, and was consecrated at Drogheda. He was a native of Cheshire, and his pedigree was printed in 'Vale Pleasant,' a book recording all the gentry of the Palatinate, which old Dr. Babington shewed me in 1829.

"Lord Macaulay wrote to Dr. Ben Babington to say that he had seen a letter of Admiral Scomberg's to King William declining to undertake the campaign in Ireland unless Colonel Babington (their long-mutual friend at The Hague) were to be associated with him. This, Dr. B. B. referred to me for any information I had. Colonel Philip Babington had raised his own Regiment and was killed at the Boyne, as was Admiral Scomberg. Their tombs lie next each other at the adjoining churchyard, on 'Battle Farm,' as the place is still named, and it was very recently in the market, but was withdrawn ere sold. Mr. B. of Urney Castle and Mr. Uriah B. of Cork were, as Protestant landlords, outlawed by James' Dublin R.C. Parliament."

**SIR JAMES WELLWOOD MONCREIFF**, Bart., of Tullibole. 18th October, 1793.

Born at Edinburgh, in the Manse of the Second Charge of St. Cuthbert's, 13th September, 1776. Immediate younger brother of William Wellwood Moncreiff, Exhibitioner of 18th February, 1793 (q.v.).

Studied at the University of Glasgow for five Sessions, namely, 1788-89 to 1792-93. Gained the following Class Prizes: 1790-91, Logic (Second Division), second for the best Specimens of Composition on various subjects prescribed during the Session. 1791-92, Mathematics (Geography Class), first for general eminence; Moral Philosophy, third for the best Essays on various subjects of Morals prescribed during the Session; Latin, first for the best account of the Domestic Institutions of the Romans. 1792-93, Moral Philosophy, first for the best account of the Peripatetic Philosophy.



Matriculated at Balliol College 30th November, 1793. Graduated B.C.L. 1800.

Admitted Advocate, 26th January, 1799. Sheriff of Clackmannan and Kinross, 7th February, 1807. Dean of the Faculty of Advocates, in succession to George Cranstoun of Corehouse, Exhibitioner of 1789 (q.v.), 22nd November, 1826. Judge of the Court of Session, under judicial title of Lord Moncreiff, 24th June, 1829. As Advocate and Judge, he was noted for the soundness of his law, and the logic and force of his reasoning. In the Assembly of the Established Church he was one of the lay leaders of the party which opposed private patronage, and at the Disruption of 1843 he cast in his lot with the Free Church.

Succeeded his father, as ninth Baronet, in August, 1827.

Married, 19th June, 1808, Ann (who died 1843), daughter of Captain George Robertson, R.N. Issue: The Rev. Sir Henry Wellwood Moncreiff (1809-83), tenth Baronet, Minister of (1) East Kilbride, (2) Free St. Cuthbert's, Edinburgh, who died without issue; James (1811-95), first Baron Moncreiff of Tullibole (LL.D.Glasg. 1879), Lord Justice Clerk and President of the Second Division of the Court of Session; William (born 1813), Accountant of the Court of Session; George Robertson (born 1817), Inspector of Schools, and sometime Rector of Tattenhall, Cheshire; Thomas, born 1821, died, unmarried, 1863; Marianne; Elizabeth; Louisa Ann; Catherine Mary. The present (second) Baron Moncreiff, also a Judge of the Court of Session, is son of the first Baron and grandson of the Exhibitioner, and therefore the third Moncreiff in direct succession who has occupied the Bench of the Supreme Court of Scotland.

Died at 47 Moray Place, Edinburgh, 30th March, 1851. Buried in the Dean Cemetery there.

#### DAVID AIRD.

10th June, 1794.

Born *circa* 1778. Second son of John Aird, M.D., Physician, sometime in the Island of Antigua, afterwards in Stirling, Scotland. "William Aird, late captain of the 10th foot" (probably a relation), died at Stirling, 2nd November, 1808. "Mrs. Isabella Aird, widow of the deceased Dr. John Aird, physician," died at Stirling, 19th April, 1819; "and on the same day her nephew, David Doig, only child of Dr. Patrick Doig, physician in Stirling."

The Exhibitioner matriculated at the University of Glasgow in Session 1792-93, and gained the second prize in the Latin Class for the best Translations from English into Latin.

Matriculated at Balliol College 6th October, 1794, but there is no trace of how long he remained there, nor of when he vacated the Exhibition. Does not appear to have graduated at Oxford.

"*David Baird, Antiguensis*" (doubtless the same person), obtained the degree of M.D. from the University of Edinburgh in 1805. The subject of his Thesis was "*De Sanitate in India Occidentali tuenda*." Regarding his subsequent career, inquiries in Stirling, in Antigua, and elsewhere have proved unavailing.



JOHN JARDINE of Hallside.

10th September, 1795.

Born at Glasgow, 1st May, 1777. Only child of George Jardine of Hallside, Parish of Cambuslang, Lanarkshire (born 1742, M.A.Glasg. 1765, died 28th January, 1827), Professor of Logic in the University of Glasgow from 1774 to 1827, by his marriage, on 8th July, 1776, with Janet Lindsay, who was born *circa* 1745, and died 14th December, 1815. Professor Jardine was born at Wandal, in the Upper Ward of Lanarkshire, where his predecessors had lived for nearly two centuries. The Barony of Wandal formerly belonged to the Jardines of Applegirth, a younger son of whom appears to have settled there about the end of the sixteenth century, and to have been also Vicar of the Parish during the time of Episcopacy. The Barony having passed from the Applegirth to the Douglas family, the Professor's forefathers continued for several generations as tenants of the lands of Wandal under that new race of landlords. His mother was a daughter of Weir of Birkwood, in the Parish of Lesmahagow.

The Exhibitioner received his early education at the Grammar School of Glasgow, and was "dux" of the fourth class in 1786.

Studied at the University of Glasgow for six Sessions, namely, 1789-90 to 1794-95. Gained the following Class and other Prizes: 1790-91, Greek, eighth for eminence and exemplary conduct; Latin, seventh for exemplary behaviour and diligence. 1792-93, a Coulter Prize for the best Essay on the Syllogism; Mathematics, first for the solution of Theorems and Problems in Geometry and Algebra, prescribed as Exercises during the session; Latin, first for the best Translation of Cicero's *Dream of Scipio* and *Paradoxes*. 1793-94, Moral Philosophy, first for the best Essay on the Origin of Evil, and first for the best Essay on Entails; Greek, second for Critical Essay on the 24th Book of Homer's *Iliad*. 1794-95, first for the best Latin Orations, composed for the Common Hall; Moral Philosophy, first for the best Essay on the Peripatetic Philosophy.

Matriculated at Balliol College 24th October, 1795. Resigned Exhibition by November, 1797.

Admitted Advocate 1799, and practised in Edinburgh. Sheriff of Ross and Cromarty, 1833-50.

Married, at Portobello, 20th August, 1802, Janet Maitland (who died 14th July, 1827), only daughter of James Bruce of Kinnaird, Stirlingshire, the celebrated Abyssinian traveller, by his marriage with Mary Dundas of Fingask and Carron Hall. Issue: George, born 15th October, 1803, died 27th April, 1808; Mary Dundas, born 30th April, 1805, married, 10th June, 1831, Lieut. Thomas Hutton, 37th Bengal Native Infantry, and died at Neemuch, India, 4th September, 1834; James Bruce, born 9th April, 1809, married, 3rd June, 1834, Isabella (born 20th June, 1815, died 10th December, 1856), eldest daughter of George Palmes of Naburn Hall, York, and died at Hallside, 20th August, 1845; Janet Lindsay, born 13th June, 1811, married, March, 1837, her cousin, Capt. Charles James Whitly Deans-Dundas, Coldstream Guards (eldest son of Capt. Deans-Dundas, Royal Navy, M.P., of Barton Court, Berks, by his marriage with the Hon. Janet Whitly Dundas), and died February, 1886; Georgiana, born 25th



February, 1813, married, 22nd January, 1850, Charles Greenshields Reid, W.S., and died March, 1870. James Bruce Jardine (*supra*) had, *inter alios*, the following children: Margaret Lindsay, born 17th November, 1835, died 19th December, 1838; George Charles, born 3rd April, 1837, succeeded to Hallside in 1850 on the death of his grandfather, the Exhibitioner, and died at Hallside, 23rd July, 1899, when the estate passed away from the family; a son, born 25th May, 1838, died 6th June, 1838; Manfred Leslie Palmes, born 19th April, 1844, late 86th Royal Regiment, who now represents the family; Mary Dundas (Mrs. John Addie); Janet Maitland Bruce (Mrs. John Kidston).

Died at his residence, 9 Great King Street, Edinburgh, on Saturday, 21st September, 1850.

#### ROBERT MOREHEAD.

19th October, 1795.

Born at Herbertshire, in the County of Stirling, 19th March, 1777. Third and youngest son of William Morehead (1737-93) of Herbertshire, and Isabella (who died 1814), daughter of John Lockhart of Castlehill and Cambusnethan, Lanarkshire. The Exhibitioner's elder brother, William, born in 1770, entered the Army, succeeded to Herbertshire on the death of his father, married in 1795 his cousin, Miss Brown of Langside (sister of Dr. Brown, afterwards of Waterhaughs and Lanfine), and died in 1834. The estate of Herbertshire was sold in 1836 to Mr. Forbes of Callendar. The second brother, John, born 1773, was admitted Advocate 1794, but left off practice in early life, and became Collector of Customs at Grangemouth, dying in 1837. An only sister, Charlotte (Charles Martha), born in 1771, died in 1795. A sister of the father married Sir Thomas Miller of Barskimming and Glenlee, Lord President of the Court of Session, and a half-sister was the mother of Francis Jeffrey. With the latter, the Exhibitioner was likewise (*infra*) connected by marriage.

Received his early education at (1) Chelsea, (2) Southampton, (3) Dalziel, Lanarkshire.

Studied at the University of Glasgow for two Sessions, namely, 1790-91 and 1791-92, and also attended Law Classes there during two Oxford terms in 1797-98, being then inclined to adopt the legal profession, with which view he likewise kept terms in the Temple. Gained the following Class Prizes: 1790-91, Greek, tenth for general eminence. 1791-92, Greek, fifth for general eminence.

Studied at the University of Edinburgh during two Sessions, namely, 1792-93 and 1793-94. Omitted Session 1794-95, being in attendance on his sister (*supra*) in her last illness.

Matriculated at Balliol College 4th December, 1795. Graduated B.A. 1799, M.A. 1802. Vacated Exhibition towards end of 1804.

Took Holy Orders in the Church of England. Deacon 1802, Priest 1803. Curate of Castle Eaton, Wiltshire, 1802-03. Incumbent of Episcopal Chapel at Leith, 1804-05. Junior Minister of Episcopal Church, Cowgate, Edinburgh (the congregation of which removed in 1818 to the new building of St. Paul's, York Place), 1805-32, his senior colleague being Archibald Alison, Exhibitioner of 1775



(q.v.). Was appointed in 1816 one of the Chaplains to the Princess Charlotte of Wales, and held office as Dean of Edinburgh, 1818-32. Rector of Easington, Yorkshire, 1832-40, when resigned.

Elected a Fellow of the Royal Society of Edinburgh, 1817. Received the Honorary Degree of D.D. from the University of St. Andrews, 1828.

Married in November, 1804, Margaret (who died at Scarborough, 18th March, 1849), fourth daughter of the Rev. Dr. Charles Wilson, Professor of Church History in the University of St. Andrews from 1793-1802, and cousin and sister-in-law of Francis Jeffrey. Issue: William Ambrose, born 1805, attained high office in the Madras Civil Service, in which he remained from 1825-62, and died at Edinburgh, 1st December, 1863; Charles, born 1807, graduated M.D. Edin. 1828, joined the Bombay Medical Service 1829, and retired 1862, became first Principal of Grant Medical College, Bombay, was created C.I.E. in 1881, and died at Wilton Castle (*infra*), 24th August, 1882; Robert, Manager at Sydney of the Scottish Australian Investment Company; George, who succeeded his father as Rector of Easington; Alexander Hamilton, who died at Edinburgh, 28th July, 1818; Isabella, married, 1834, Sir Charles Hugh Lowther, Bart., of Swillington House and Wilton Castle, Yorks; Euphemia.

Published Writings (besides articles in the *Edinburgh Review*, and several hundreds of sonnets, a large number of which are printed in his *Life and Writings*): A Series of Discourses on the principles of religious belief as connected with human happiness and improvement, 1809-16; Occasional Sermons, 1825; Dialogues on natural and revealed religion, 1830; The tour of the Holy Land, 1831; A sermon preached at the visitation of the Archdeaconry of Cleveland, 1834; Explanations of some passages in the Epistles of St. Paul, chiefly by means of an amended punctuation, 1843; Philosophical Dialogues, 1845.

Died at Easington Rectory, 13th December, 1842, and was buried in Easington Churchyard.

#### FRANCIS LAING.

30th March, 1796.

Born at Edinburgh, 1st May, 1773. Only son of Alexander Laing, Architect in Edinburgh, who died at Portobello, 10th September, 1823.

Studied at the University of Edinburgh for at least two Sessions, namely, 1789-90 and 1792-93.

Matriculated at the University of Glasgow in November, 1795.

Matriculated at Worcester College, Oxford, 12th May, 1795, removing to Balliol College on appointment to Snell. Graduated B.A. 1799, M.A. 1801. Vacated Exhibition 1803.

Took Holy Orders in the Church of England. Deacon and Priest 1799. Went to Malta in 1803 as Private Secretary to the Governor, Sir Alexander Ball, and was shortly afterwards appointed Secretary to the Government of the Island, a post which he held till 1814. Rector of Llanmaes, Glamorganshire, 1814-24. Rector of Humshaugh, Northumberland, 1820-32.

Married, in Parish of Quatt, Salop, May, 1817, Mary Dorothea, daughter of



W. Whitmore of Dudmaston Hall, Salop. Issue: Emily Whitmore, baptised 3rd February, 1819; Francis Henry, born 5th February, 1820, who took Holy Orders, and assumed in 1864 the name of Wolryche-Whitmore on succeeding to estates of his uncle; Mary Anne, who married the Rev. Richard Clayton; Charlotte, who married the Rev. G. W. Foley; and Louisa, who married George Ruddle, Esq.

Died at the Mythe, near Tewkesbury, Gloucestershire, 24th November, 1861.

#### THOMAS ROSE.

20th March, 1797.

Born at Manse of Udney, Aberdeenshire, 30th January, 1782. Sixth son of the Rev. John Rose (M.A. Mar. Coll. 1764), Minister of Udney from 1768-1812, by his first wife, Grace, daughter of the Rev. Lewis Reid, Minister of Strachan. The latter was father (and the Exhibitioner consequently nephew) of Dr. Thomas Reid, the Philosopher, who occupied the Chair of Ethics in Glasgow University from 1764-96. Charles Gregory, Exhibitioner of 1699 (q.v.), was the Exhibitioner's granduncle. The Exhibitioner's grandfather was George Rose, burgess and goldsmith of Aberdeen; his great-grandfather was Alexander Rose of Lethenby, formerly of Inch; and his great-great-grandfather was Dr. John Rose, Minister of Foveran and proprietor of Inch. The Roses of Inch were a very ancient family, descended from Hugh Rose of Kilravock, sixth of that name, a house that numbered among its members Arthur, Lord Archbishop of St. Andrews, and Alexander, Lord Bishop of Edinburgh. Of the Exhibitioner's brothers, George, the eldest, was Surgeon to the Coldstream Guards, 1st Battalion, and died in Egypt of wounds received while landing at Aboukir on 8th March, 1801; John went to the Civil Establishment, Ceylon, and died at Cape of Good Hope, 23rd January, 1807, aged 27; and James settled in London. A sister, Ann, married a Dr. Torrie, Physician in Aberdeen, and died in June, 1825, aged 28.

The Exhibitioner studied at the University of Glasgow during four Sessions, namely, 1793-94 to 1796-97. Gained the following Class Prizes: 1794-95, Latin, third for excelling at the Black Stone Examination. 1796-97, Logic, ninth for the best Specimens of Composition on various subjects prescribed during the session, and for distinguished eminence in the general business of the class.

Matriculated at Balliol College 26th May, 1797. Graduated B.A. 1801, M.A. 1803.

Studied Medicine at Windmill Street School, London, one of his fellow-students there, in 1802-3, being Sir Benjamin Collins Brodie, Bart., D.C.L. (1783-1862), who, in his *Autobiography*, says, "We lived very much together, and our friendship continued without a day's interruption until his death." Became, like Sir Benjamin, a Surgeon in St. George's Hospital, London.

Was married, and in 1828 lost three out of four children from the effects of scarlet fever.

Published Writings: An Article (described by Sir B. Brodie as "a very valuable paper") in the *Medico-Chirurgical Transactions*.

Died, of phthisis, in 1828 or 1829, soon after his children's deaths.



**JOHN YOUNG.**

19th March, 1798.

Born at Glasgow, 1st July, 1781. Eldest son of John Young (M.A.Glasg. 1769), Professor of Greek in the University of Glasgow from 1774 to 1820, and Jean (who died at Southampton, 10th February, 1823), daughter of Colin Lamont of Knockdow. Professor Young was a very distinguished scholar, and expounded the ancient classics with great enthusiasm. He was likewise an ardent admirer of the drama. His students dubbed him "Cocky Bung," from the fact that his father was a cooper. On one occasion, while witnessing Edmund Kean's "Shylock," he was so much carried away by excitement as himself to act the part in dumb-show, an incident which was immortalised as follows by an ex-Provost of Glasgow:

"On Glasgow's Thespian boards yestreen,  
The very Jew I've surely seen,  
That Shakespeare painted, played by Kean,  
While plaudits loudly rung;  
But what was all his acting fine,  
Or Shakespeare's Comedy divine,  
To the diverting pantomime  
Displayed by Cocky Bung?"

The Professor died, while taking a bath in the George Inn, Glasgow, on 18th November, 1820. He had a family of ten children (five sons and five daughters), including Charles Young, Exhibitioner of 1815 (q.v.).

The Exhibitioner studied at the University of Glasgow for at least four Sessions, namely, 1793-94 to 1796-97. Gained the following Class Prizes: 1794-95, Latin, sixth for the best Translations from Latin into English. 1795-96, Latin, first for the best translation from English into Latin. 1796-97, Logic, eleventh for general eminence. Received the Honorary Degree of LL.D. in 1810.

Matriculated at Balliol College 16th May, 1798. Graduated B.A. 1802, M.A. 1804.

Took Holy Orders in the Church of England. Sometime Curate in Yorkshire; afterwards one of the Chaplains of the East India Company; thereafter (1834-52) Rector of Newdigate, Surrey.

Died at Newdigate, 13th May, 1852.

**JAMES HUTCHISON.**

20th January, 1800.

Born at Hamilton, Lanarkshire, December, 1781. Second son of the Rev. Alexander Hutchison (D.D.Glasg. 1786), one of the Ministers of Hamilton, 1776-1821, and Dean of Faculties in the University of Glasgow, 1782-84, 1786-88, 1790-92, and 1794-96, who died 15th January, 1821, aged 83, from the accidental discharge of a fowling piece, while at his window intending to kill birds. The Exhibitioner's mother was Ann, sister of John Millar, Professor of Law in Glasgow University, 1761-1801; his elder brother, John, was a Merchant in Glasgow; and his sister, Ann, married the Rev. James Hamilton (M.A.Glasg. 1783, D.D. 1814), Minister of (1) Shotts, (2) Lesmahagow. The Exhibitioner was second



cousin to John Millar, Exhibitioner of January, 1819 (q.v.), and to James William Mylne, Exhibitioner of November, 1819 (q.v.). *Vide* also Ninian Hill Thomson, Exhibitioner of 1849.

The Exhibitioner studied at the University of Glasgow for probably seven Sessions, namely, 1793-94 to 1799-1800. Gained the following Class Prizes: 1794-95, Greek, eighth for propriety of conduct and exemplary diligence. 1796-97, Logic, second for the best specimens of composition on various prescribed subjects, and for distinguished eminence in the general business of the class; Greek, first for the best Translation of the *Characters* of *Theophrastus*, and first for the best Translation of the 14th *Olympic* of *Pindar* in Prose. 1797-98, Moral Philosophy, first for exemplary conduct and general eminence, and first for the best exercises read in the class on different prescribed subjects; Logic, first for the best Vacation Essay on the Limits and Laws of Fiction in Epic Poetry. Received the Honorary Degree of LL.D. in 1813.

Matriculated at Balliol College 24th April, 1800. Graduated B.A. 1804, M.A. 1806. Vacated Exhibition 1810.

Sometime Curate in Norfolkshire. Chaplain to the Hon. East India Company—Quilon, Travancore, Indostan, 1813, Palamcotta to 1827, when retired on pension. Resided latterly at Silverton Hill, Lanarkshire.

Married, in 1813, Ann Pender, of Hamilton, who died at 7 St. Bernard Crescent, Edinburgh, 13th August, 1839. Issue: Alexander Hamilton, born December, 1815, died May, 1891; Robert Pender, born 1st November, 1817, B.A. Cantab. 1843, M.A. 1869, Rector of Martyr-Worthy, Winchester, since 1886.

Died at the Fife Arms Hotel, Braemar, Aberdeenshire, 10th September, 1857. Buried in the Churchyard of Hamilton.

#### PATRICK HERON GOLDIE.

12th October, 1801.

Born at Goldie Leigh, Dumfriesshire, *circa* 1785. Third son of Thomas Goldie of Goldie Leigh. Elizabeth (probably the Exhibitioner's aunt or sister), "second daughter of the late Lieut.-Gen. Goldie of Goldielee," died there 20th May, 1808. The Right Hon. Sir George Dashwood Taubman Goldie, P.C., K.C.M.G., D.C.L., founder of the Niger Territories, Central Soudan, and Governor of the Royal Niger Company, is descended from or related to the family. The present owner of the estate (now known as Goldielea) is John Hutton Balfour-Browne, Esq., the distinguished Q.C.

The Exhibitioner studied at the University of Glasgow for at least two Sessions, namely, 1798-99 and 1800-01.

Matriculated at Balliol College 28th May, 1802. Vacated Exhibition previous to 22nd February, 1803.

Entered the Army. Cornet 6th Dragoon Guards, 2nd September, 1802. Lieutenant 6th Dragoon Guards, 2nd June, 1804. Captain 6th Dragoon Guards, 14th February, 1811. Captain 88th Foot, 20th April, 1820. Placed on half-pay of 24th Regiment of Light Dragoons, 20th December, 1822.

Died, unmarried, 1st June, 1827.



**NORMAN MACLEOD.**

21st March, 1803.

Born at Aberdeen *circa* 1787. Eldest son of the Rev. Roderick Macleod, D.D., sometime Minister of St. Paul's Episcopal Church, Aberdeen, afterwards Rector of Weeley, near Colchester, Essex, thereafter Rector of St. Anne's, Soho, 1806-45, and Chaplain of the Scottish Hospital, and who died at St. Anne's Rectory House, 14th December, 1845, aged 92. Dr. Macleod's eldest daughter, Elizabeth, died 6th October, 1819, aged 34. Another daughter, Sibella (wife of Major Walsh of Gibraltar), died at Ceuta, 30th December, 1812, ten days after the death of her only child. Roderick Macleod, a grandson of Dr. Macleod, died 30th August, 1819, aged 5.

The Exhibitioner studied at the University of Glasgow for three Sessions, namely, 1800-1 to 1802-3. Gained in 1800-1 the Second Prize in the Greek Class (Third Division) for general eminence.

Matriculated at Balliol College 26th May, 1803. Vacated Exhibition 1807.

Nothing has been learned—at Aberdeen, at Weeley, at Soho, or elsewhere—regarding the subsequent history of the Exhibitioner.

**PATRICK CLEGHORN** of Stravithie.

17th November, 1803.

Born at or near St. Andrews, Fife, 1st December, 1783. Second son of Hugh Cleghorn, LL.D., sometime of Denbrae, afterwards of Stravithie, Parish of Dunino, near St. Andrews, Professor of Civil History in St. Andrews University from 1773-93, and (according to Tombstone at Dunino) "the Agent by whose Instrumentality the Island of Ceylon was annexed to the British Empire." The Exhibitioner's mother (who died 16th October, 1821) was Rachel Makgill, of the Kemback family. His elder brother, Major John Ross Cleghorn, of the Engineers, H.E.I.C. Service, Madras, served at the Capture of Colombo and the Siege of Seringapatam, and died at sea, on a voyage to St. Helena (where he was going for the recovery of his health), 6th June, 1825. A sister, Anne, died two days later.

The Exhibitioner studied at the University of Glasgow for two Sessions, 1801-02 and 1802-03.

Matriculated at Balliol College 1st May, 1804. Vacated Exhibition by April, 1807.

Barrister-at-Law of Lincoln's Inn 1810. Was sometime Administrator-General in the Supreme Court at Madras. Succeeded to the properties of Wakefield and Stravithie (now known by the one name of Stravithie) on the death of his father in February, 1836, his elder brother having predeceased as above stated.

Married Isabella Allan, who died at Madras on 1st June, 1824. Issue: Allan, Lieutenant Madras Army, deceased; Hugh Francis Clarke, M.D., LL.D., of Stravithie, Deputy Inspector-General of Hospitals, and founder of Forest Conservancy in India, died 16th May, 1895; Isabella, deceased; Rachel Jane, married Alexander Sprot, younger of Garnkirk, whose son (the present possessor of that estate and of Stravithie) is Major Alexander Sprot of the Carabiniers.

Died at Stravithie (Wakefield House), 9th June, 1863, and was buried in Dunino Churchyard.



**WILLIAM LEECHMAN TAYLOR.**

28th February, 1804.

Born at Glasgow, 8th December, 1785. Fifth and youngest son of the Very Rev. William Taylor (D.D.Glasg. 1783), Minister of (1) High Church, Paisley, 1772-80, (2) Cathedral Church, Glasgow, 1780-1823, and Principal of the University of Glasgow, 1803-23. Dr. Taylor was Moderator of the General Assembly of the Church of Scotland in 1798, and an Honorary Burgess of Glasgow. His wife was Ann Stewart, whom he married on 22nd June, 1773.

The Exhibitioner studied at the University of Glasgow for five Sessions, namely, 1799-1800 to 1803-04. Gained the following Class Prizes: 1800-01, Latin, fifth for Exemplary Diligence and Regularity. 1802-03, Logic, first for the best Essay on Imitation as a principle in the Fine Arts.

Matriculated at Balliol College 27th April, 1804.

Died at Glasgow, unmarried, 18th October, 1812.

Principal Taylor, who died 29th March, 1823, was predeceased by his wife and their whole family of seven children, as is shown by the following Table:

	<i>Born.</i>	<i>Died.</i>
WIFE, - - - - -		13th February, 1814.
CHILDREN.		
John Maxwell, Lieut. 3rd West India Regiment, -	15th March, 1774,	7th July, 1796.
Matthew, Writer, Glasgow, - - - - -	2nd June, 1775,	1st August, 1819.
Robert, - - - - -	31st January, 1777,	29th June, 1793.
Ann, - - - - -	18th December, 1778,	20th January, 1781.
William, - - - - -	8th September, 1781,	23rd December, 1782.
Jean, - - - - -	30th June, 1783,	11th September, 1812.
William Leechman (Exhibitioner), - - - - -	8th December, 1785,	18th October, 1812.

Miss Mary Taylor, 83 Erpingham Road, Putney, London, S.W., is a granddaughter of Matthew Taylor, and therefore great-grand-daughter of the Principal.

**JOHN RICHMOND.**

19th April, 1804.

Born at Irvine, Ayrshire, 21st August, 1784. Eldest son of the Rev. James Richmond (D.D.Glasg. 1800), Minister of Irvine, and Ma. Cunningham, his wife. The Exhibitioner's brother James was a Surgeon in the H.E.I.C.S.

Studied at the University of Glasgow for at least seven Sessions, namely, 1799-1800, 1800-01, 1801-02, 1802-03, 1803-04, 1805-06, and 1807-08. Gained the following Class Prizes: 1799-1800, Latin, third for Latin Verses and Exercises in Prosody. 1801-02, Logic, sixth for the best Specimens of Composition on various subjects of Reasoning and of Taste, and for distinguished eminence and proficiency in the general business of the Class. 1802-03, Moral Philosophy, seventh for general eminence; Greek, first for the best Translation, in Verse, of a Chorus from the *Choephora* of Æschylus. 1803-04, Greek, first for the best Translation, in Verse, of the Military Fragments of Tyrtaeus. 1805-06, Greek, first for the best Translation, in English Verse, of the 14th *Olympic* of Pindar.

Matriculated at Balliol College 7th May, 1804, but remained there only one year, his plans having been changed by his father's death, which occurred on 16th



July, 1804. Resigned Exhibition 1805. Returned to Glasgow University, as above mentioned, in 1805-06.

Entered the Ministry of the Church of Scotland. Licensed by the Presbytery of Irvine, 1st August, 1809, and presented two days thereafter by Archibald Lord Douglas (in whose family at Douglas Castle he had been Tutor) to the Parish of Southdean, Roxburghshire. Ordained to that charge, 19th April, 1810. In consequence of infirmity, retired to St. Andrews in 1847, and subsequently to Edinburgh.

Married, 28th April, 1825, Catharine, daughter of Captain Mitchell, of Fencible Infantry Regiment commanded by Lord MacDonald. Issue: Isabella Georgina; Margaret Cunningham; James, now of Monzie Castle, Crieff; George Mitchell, Lieutenant in the 12th Native Infantry, India, who fell in the Bhootan insurrection, for which he had bravely volunteered his services.

Published Writings: A Sermon on regular attendance on Divine Worship, in connexion with the Spirit of the Times, Jedburgh, 1820, 8vo; Account of the Parish of Southdean (New Statistical Account of Scotland, III.); Ode "To the Memory of Thomson [the Poet of the Seasons] in the Temple of the Muses at Dryburgh Abbey," Edin., printed by Ruthven & Sons, 1818. Wrote numerous poems, evidently unpublished, contained in a manuscript volume possessed by his son James (*supra*), who kindly lent them for inspection.

The Exhibitioner was a fellow-student of John Gibson Lockhart, Exhibitioner of 1809 (q.v.), and of John Wilson ("Christopher North"), and the friendship then formed was continued through life. Both Lockhart and Wilson were visitors to Southdean, the former when he accompanied his father-in-law, Sir Walter Scott, to the Jedburgh Circuit Court.

Died at Edinburgh, 21st January, 1854.

#### \* SAMUEL M'CORMICK.

Probably 1805.

Born at Edinburgh *circa* 1787. Eldest son of Edward M'Cormick (born 1745; Advocate 1772; Sheriff of Ayrshire 1793; Solicitor of Teinds 1812; Assessor for Leith; died 29th December, 1814), by his marriage with Joanna (who died 19th February, 1820), third daughter of Alexander Hamilton, brother of George Hamilton, Exhibitioner of 1745 (q.v.). Daniel Edward M'Cormick, Surgeon, a brother of the Exhibitioner, died on board the "Cornwall" India-man, near the port of Liverpool, 18th September, 1819. The Exhibitioner's paternal grandfather was Samuel M'Cormick, General Examiner of Excise in Scotland, who died 7th August, 1775.

The Exhibitioner received his early education (1) from William Laing, M.A., father of Major A. G. Laing, the African traveller, (2) at the High School of Edinburgh, where in 1800 he gained the Murray Gold Medal for Latin, being the only pupil who achieved that honour at the close of the *first* year's attendance in the Rector's Class.

Probably studied at the University of Edinburgh. A person of the same name graduated M.A. there 10th January, 1807.



Matriculated at Balliol College 8th July 1805. Vacated Exhibition by January, 1807.

Was admitted Advocate, 16th February, 1811. Held office as Advocate-Depute, 1815-18, and as Sheriff of the County of Bute, 1818-34. Resided at 23 Brighton Place, Portobello, near Edinburgh. His Sheriff-Substitute at Rothesay was Alexander Irvine, father of Alexander Campbell Irvine, Exhibitioner of 1848 (q.v.).

Delivered, at "a meeting of Scots gentlemen," held in Oxford, 25th January, 1806, to "commemorate the nativity of their illustrious countryman," Robert Burns, a Poetical Address (presumably composed by himself), of which the first stanza is as follows:

"Ye generous youths whose glowing hearts expand  
With fervour worthy of your native land,  
Who far from Caledonia meet to pay  
The honours due her Poet's natal day;  
While every bosom beats with kindred throes,  
And full the tide of ardent feeling flows,  
A moment deign its progress to retard,  
And view the merits of the Immortal Bard,  
O'er whose sad shrine the laurels green appear,  
And worth and genius shed the mingled tear."

The full Address (six stanzas) appeared in the *Glasgow Herald* of 10th February, 1806. The Chairman of the meeting was John Wilson ("Christopher North").

The Exhibitioner died 4th June, 1834.

#### JOHN GORDON M'CAUL.

19th March, 1805.

Born at Glasgow *circa* 1788. Second son of John M'Caul, Merchant in Glasgow, whose father was the Rev. John M'Caul (D.D.Glasg. 1791), Minister of (1) Symington, Lanarkshire, (2) Tron Church, Glasgow. *His* father again was the Rev. John M'Caul, Minister of Whithorn, who in turn was son of John M'Caul, Farmer at Corsbie, in the Parish of Penningham. The Exhibitioner's aunt, Helen M'Caul, married Robert Cowan, Surgeon in Glasgow, a son of which union was Robert Cowan (M.D.Glasg. 1834), Professor of Medical Jurisprudence in the University of Glasgow from 1839-41, who was thus first cousin to the Exhibitioner. Professor Robert Cowan was the father of John Black Cowan (M.D.Glasg. 1851, LL.D. 1880), Professor of Materia Medica in Glasgow University from 1865-80.

Studied at the University of Glasgow for six Sessions, namely, 1799-1800 to 1804-05.

Matriculated at Balliol College 4th May, 1805. Graduated B.A. 1809, M.A. 1813.

Betook himself to commercial pursuits, and carried on business as a Merchant at Santa Cruz.

Died at Cane Valley there, 16th March, 1860.



**WILLIAM WILSON.**

6th June, 1805.

Born 10th December, 1788. Eldest son of John Wilson of Thornley, (M.A.Glasg. 1782), Merchant, Factor to the Earl of Glasgow, and Tacksman of His Lordship's coal at Hurlet, Renfrewshire. John Wilson was a recognised authority on agricultural matters (especially Fiars Prices) and on statistics. He was born at Hawkhead, 2nd February, 1761, and died at Crookston, 27th February, 1847. His second daughter, Helen, died at Leverholme, 25th September, 1819. His sister Margaret married, in 1795, Charles Tennant (Burns' "Wabster Charlie"), the founder of the great chemical works at St. Rollox.

The Exhibitioner studied at the University of Glasgow for five Sessions, namely, 1800-01 to 1804-05. Gained the following Class Prizes: 1800-01, Latin, eighth for exemplary diligence and regularity. 1801-02, Greek (Third Division), fourth for general eminence; Latin, first for exemplary diligence and regularity. 1802-03, Greek (First Division), first for general eminence. 1803-04, Lower Junior Mathematics, third for general eminence. 1804-05, Natural Philosophy, fourth for general eminence.

Matriculated at Balliol College 22nd October, 1805.

Did not follow any profession.

Died, unmarried, at Crookston, Renfrewshire, September, 1852.

**SIR WILLIAM HAMILTON, BART.,** of Preston and Fingalton.

8th April, 1807.

Full name William Stirling Hamilton, but dropped the *Stirling* as early as 1807, on the ground that "it is nonsense having three long names."

Born in Professors' Court, Old University, High Street, Glasgow, 8th March, 1788. Second son of William Hamilton (born 31st July, 1758, B.A.Glas. 1775, M.A. 1776, died 13th March, 1790), Professor of Anatomy and Botany in the University of Glasgow, 1780-90, by his marriage, on 20th October, 1783, with Elizabeth (who died January, 1827), second daughter of William Stirling, Merchant, whose ancestors had for generations been settled in Glasgow, and, tracing their descent from the Stirlings of Bankier and Lettyr, claimed through them to represent the distinguished house of Cadder, oldest of the name of Stirling. Professor Hamilton was a cadet of the Hamiltons of Airdrie, a very ancient house, who again were a branch of the Hamiltons of Preston and Fingalton. John Hamilton of Airdrie, the first of the line (second son of Sir Robert Hamilton of Preston), fell at Flodden. The third, Gavin, espoused the cause of Queen Mary, and was engaged in the capture of the King's party in Stirling in 1571. The fifth, also a Gavin, accompanied the disastrous expedition into England under Charles II. in 1651. This Gavin had two sons, the elder of whom, Robert of Airdrie, took part in the Western Rising of 1679, and was made prisoner at Bothwell Brig, while the second, William, became Professor of Divinity in Edinburgh University, and died Principal thereof 1732. Robert's son, William, was Laird of Airdrie and Minister of Bothwell, and *his* elder son, Robert, became Professor in the University of Glasgow of (1) Anatomy and Botany 1742-56, (2) Practice of Medicine 1756, and died on 15th May of that year. He married, in



1747, "Miss Molly Baird, a beautiful young lady with a handsome fortune." His younger brother, Thomas, born 1st October, 1728, succeeded him in the Professorship of Anatomy and Botany, holding that Chair from 1757 to 1780, and dying 7th January, 1782. He married Isabella, daughter of Dr. William Anderson, Professor of Ecclesiastical History in the University of Glasgow, 1721-52, and the Exhibitioner's father was the eldest child of that union. The Exhibitioner was thus the son, the grandson, and the grand-nephew of Professors of Anatomy and Botany in Glasgow. His only sister, Isabella (born 6th August, 1784), and his elder brother, Thomas (born 9th July, 1786), both died in infancy. His younger brother (also named Thomas) was born 4th January, 1790, became a Captain in the Army, and, after active service in Portugal (wounded at Albuera) and elsewhere, retired on half-pay in 1818, and devoted himself to literature. He died at Pisa, 7th December, 1842. He was author of "The Life and Manhood of Cyril Thornton," "Annals of the Peninsular Campaign," and "Men and Manners in America."

The Exhibitioner received his early education (1) under Mr. Angus, a well-known teacher of English in Glasgow, (2) at the Grammar School of Glasgow, 1797-1800, (3) at the University of Glasgow during Session 1800-1, when he attended the Junior Latin and Junior Greek Classes, (4) at Chiswick, October to December, 1801, and (5) at Bromley, December, 1801, to Midsummer, 1803. Was boarded at various periods, both before and after entering College, with the Rev. John Sommers (B.A. and M.A. Glasg. 1785, D.D. 1818), Minister of Midcalder, near Edinburgh, who superintended his studies.

Returned to the University of Glasgow in 1803-4, and studied there for three Sessions, attending classes in both Arts and Medicine, his original intention being to adopt the medical profession. Obtained in 1803-4 the Second Prize in the Logic Class for the best Specimens of Composition on various subjects of Reasoning and Taste, and for distinguished eminence and proficiency in the whole business of the Class.

Studied Medicine at the University of Edinburgh in Session 1806-7, and attended a Law Class there in 1813-14 after admission to the Bar.

Matriculated at Balliol College 7th May, 1807, and remained there regularly till end of 1810, after which put in only sufficient residence to enable him to retain the Exhibition and proceed to M.A. His studies at Balliol included medical subjects. Obtained a First-Class in the Final School of Literae Humaniores, 1810. Graduated B.A. 1811, M.A. 1814. Vacated Exhibition by January, 1817.

Was adjudged in 1816, by the Sheriff of Edinburgh and a Jury, heir-male-in-general to Sir Robert Hamilton of Preston (who died unmarried in 1701), and declared thenceforward entitled to bear the name and style of Baronet of Preston and Fingalton, which title had been separated from the family estates. The Exhibitioner, however, acquired by purchase in 1819 the old tower of Preston, with a small piece of ground surrounding it. The Preston family dates back some six hundred years. Sir John Hamilton, youngest son of Sir Gilbert de Hamilton (flor. 13th century), was the immediate ancestor of the Hamiltons of



Rossavon in Lanarkshire, Fingalton in Renfrewshire, and Preston in East Lothian. In the time of Robert Bruce, the head of the family was notable for deeds of arms. In the sixteenth century, Sir David Hamilton was a steady adherent of the doctrines of the Reformation. Sir George, tenth of Preston, withdrew from military service, and devoted himself to the interests of religion and learning in his town of Preston. His son, Sir John, eleventh of Preston (who died 1644), withstood the aggressions of the Crown on civil and religious liberty in the reigns both of James and Charles. Sir Thomas, twelfth of Preston, commanded a body of horse at Drumclog, and afterwards at the Battle of Worcester. His son, Sir William, created Baronet of Nova Scotia in 1673, suffered exile in Holland for his political principles, and returned to England in the expedition of the Prince of Orange, but died suddenly at Exeter on the march to London. His brother, Sir Robert (born 1650), as head of the Scottish Presbyterians, gained the Battle of Drumclog, and lost that of Bothwell Brig. Fleeing to Holland, he returned to Scotland after the Revolution of 1688, but even subsequently to that his extreme political views got him into trouble. His death (*supra*) closed the line of Preston, and the family fell to be represented by Robert Hamilton of Airdrie, fifth in the male line from John (*supra*), second son of Sir Robert Hamilton, the seventh of Preston, who died before 1522. Robert Hamilton of Airdrie did not assume the Baronetcy, and it remained dormant till claimed by the Exhibitioner, as twenty-fourth head of the house of Preston, and twelfth male representative of the family of Airdrie.

The Exhibitioner was admitted Advocate in July, 1813, and practised in Edinburgh till appointed to Logic Chair. Professor of Civil History in the University of Edinburgh, 1821-36. Solicitor of Teinds, 1832-56. Professor of Logic and Metaphysics in the University of Edinburgh, 1836-56. Acted as Secretary of the Edinburgh Senatus Academicus, 1833-46.

Was created D.D. of the University of Leyden in 1840, and received many honours from learned Societies abroad.

Married at North Woodside, Glasgow, 31st March, 1829, his cousin Janet (who died 24th December, 1877), only daughter of Hubert Marshall. Issue: William Stirling, who succeeded to the Baronetcy, born 17th September, 1830, General and Colonel Commandant R.A. (retired 1890), married, 1856, Elizabeth Marcia, eldest daughter of Major-General Barr, Bengal Horse Artillery; Hubert, born 4th July, 1834, Exhibitioner of 1853 (q.v.); Thomas Montgomery Campbell, born 18th October, 1837, died April, 1840; Alexander Scott, died in childhood, 1836; Elizabeth, born 2nd November, 1839, died 2nd March, 1882; Margaret, died in childhood, winter 1844-45; Thomas, born 26th January, 1843, graduated M.B., C.M. Edin. 1865, and is a Medical Practitioner in London, married, 1873, Helen, daughter of the late J. W. Nutt, Esq.

Published Writings (*inter alia*): Character and Authorship of the Epistolae Obscurorum Virorum, 1831; Fragments de Philosophie, 1840; Discussions on Philosophy and Literature, Education and University Reform, 1853; Lectures on Metaphysics and Logic (posthumous), 1859-60.



Died at his house 16 Great King Street, Edinburgh, 6th May, 1856.  
Buried in one of the vaults of St. John's Chapel, Edinburgh.

### **RICHARD ALLAN TAYLOR.**

8th April, 1807.

Born at Glasgow, 24th July, 1788. Second son of the Rev. William Taylor, (D.D.Glas. 1800), Minister of (1) Baldernock, 1777-82, (2) St. Enoch's, Glasgow, 1782-1825, and who died 15th March, 1825, by his marriage, on 6th March, 1786, with Christian (who died 22nd December, 1835), daughter of Richard Allan of Bardowie. The Exhibitioner had two brothers, John, born 11th January, 1787, and William, born 2nd December, 1790, and a sister, Mary, born 3rd April, 1793, died 26th April, 1796.

Studied at the University of Glasgow for five Sessions, namely, 1801-2 to 1805-6.

Matriculated at Balliol College 6th May, 1807. Resigned Exhibition before 17th February, 1809.

Admitted Advocate, 10th March, 1812. Practised for a few years in Edinburgh, and then retired, becoming somewhat of a recluse. Resided in Callander, Perthshire (to which he was attracted by early associations), during the last few years of his life. Had strong musical proclivities, played the piano, violin, and violoncello, and was thoroughly versed in the Old Masters. While at the bar, acted as Counsel for Matthew Clydesdale, a collier in the Middle Ward of Lanarkshire, who, at the Glasgow Circuit Court on 3rd October, 1818, was charged with and convicted of murder and sentenced to death, his body, after execution, to "be delivered up by the Magistrates of Glasgow to Dr. James Jeffray,<sup>1</sup> Professor of Anatomy in the University of Glasgow, there to be publicly dissected and anatomised." Previous to the dissection, an experiment was made on the body with a newly-invented galvanic battery, the result being that the "subject" showed signs of life, whereupon "Dr. Jeffray pulled out his unerring lancet and plunged it into the jugular vein of the culprit, who instantly fell down upon the floor like a slaughtered ox on the blow of the butcher!" [P. Mackenzie's "Reminiscences of Glasgow," wherein, among other mistakes, the Counsel is erroneously called *William Taylor*.]

Died, unmarried, 26th November, 1869, at The Square, Callander. Interred in Little Leny burying-ground near that place. Shortly before his death, he made over to Trustees a sum of £1870, with directions that the annual income thereof should be applied towards the support of select aged and indigent men and women, parishioners of Callander, and not recipients of parochial relief. This donation is gratefully recorded on a Memorial Tablet (erected by subscription, 1870) in the vestibule of the Parish Church.

### \*\*\* **ROBERT MACFARLANE.**

December, 1807.

Born at Inverness *circa* 1789. Son of the Right Rev. Andrew Macfarlane, Bishop of Ross and Argyll.

<sup>1</sup> Father of Lockhart William Jeffray, Exhibitioner of 1830 (q.v.).



Matriculated at Balliol College 27th October, 1807. Obtained in 1811 a Second-Class in the Final School of Literae Humaniores, and a Second-Class in the Final School of Mathematics. Graduated B.A. 1811, M.A. 1814. Probably vacated Exhibition 1817.

Mrs. Wilson, 13 Milverton Crescent, Leamington, says: "I am sorry not to be able to give any particulars about Robert Macfarlane. He was my uncle, but must have died before I was born. I know he was a clergyman, and that he was married, and that his widow lived at Bath. That must have been about 1830, or rather before that date. All that generation having passed away, I fear any papers that might have thrown any light on the subject must have been destroyed."

### \*\*\* ALEXANDER NICOLL.

December, 1807.

Born at Monymusk, Aberdeenshire, 3rd April, 1793. Youngest son of John Nicoll, Wheelwright in that village. The Exhibitioner's brother, Lewis, was an Advocate in Aberdeen, and he had another brother, a turner in Monymusk, who "read Hebrew without the points." The latter, who is described as "erudite but eccentric," removed to Aberdeen in 1814, and had a shop in Castle Street there. A sister, Ann, "relict of Benjamin Nicoll, Tailor, London," died at 11 New Quebec Street there, 19th July, 1862, aged 74.

The Exhibitioner received his early education at (1) a Private Seminary in Monymusk, conducted by a Mr. Sivewright, (2) the Parish School of Monymusk, taught by a Mr. Duff, and (3) the Grammar School of Aberdeen, which he attended from July to November, 1805.

Studied at Marischal College, Aberdeen, for two Sessions, namely, 1805-6 (Latin and Greek) and 1806-7 (Mathematics, Natural History, and Civil History). Gained on entry one of the smaller Bursaries open to competition. At close of Session 1805-6, won, among other honours, the "silver pen" bestowed on the best Greek scholar in the first class.

Matriculated at Balliol College 7th December, 1807. Obtained a Second-Class in the Final School of Literae Humaniores, 1811. Graduated B.A. 1811, M.A. 1814, D.C.L. 1822. Probably vacated Exhibition *circa* 1817.

In 1813 turned his attention to Oriental Languages, and soon acquired such an extensive knowledge thereof that in 1814 he was appointed one of the Sub-Librarians of the Bodleian Library, in which capacity he catalogued the Oriental Manuscripts there, numbering about 30,000. Received Deacon's Orders in 1817, and became Curate of St. Martin's (commonly called Carfax) in Oxford, an appointment which did not interfere with his Library work. Ordained Priest 1818. In 1822 he was elected Regius Professor of Hebrew in the University of Oxford, and Canon of Christ Church, both which posts he held till his death.

Was F.R.S., and M.A.S. London and Paris.

Married (1) in July, 1816, Johanna (who died eight days afterwards), youngest daughter of Alexander Anderson Felborg, of Copenhagen, (2) 28th May, 1823, Sophia, eldest daughter of the Rev. James Parsons, editor of the *Oxford Septuagint*.



Of this second marriage there were three daughters, the second of whom was born 9th October, 1827, and the third (posthumous) 7th April, 1829.

Published Writings: Catalogue of Dr. E. D. Clarke's Oriental Manuscripts in the Bodleian Library, 1815; *Notitia Codicis Samaritano-Arabici in Bibliotheca Bodleiana adservati Pentateuchum complectentis*, 1817; A second part to the *Bibliothecae Bodleianae Codicum Manuscriptorum Orientalium Catalogus*, 1821 [first part published by Uri, 1787]; Sermons, published posthumously in 1830, with a Memoir of the Exhibitioner by his father-in-law, the Rev. James Parsons (*supra*).

Died at Oxford, 25th September, 1828.

**\* ROBERT ALEXANDER SCOTT.**

Probably *circa* 1808.

Born at Edinburgh *circa* 1789. Eldest son of George Robertson Scott of Benholme, Kincardineshire. Appears to have generally dropped the "Robert" from his name, and to have been familiarly known as Alexander Scott.

Matriculated at St. John's College, Oxford, 29th October, 1807, and became a Student of Lincoln's Inn same year. Must have removed to Balliol College on appointment to Snell, though Foster's *Alumni Oxonienses* contains no record thereof. Vacated Exhibition by March, 1812.

Was a bosom friend of Sir William Hamilton, Exhibitioner of 1807 (q.v.), who named one of his children after him.

Died at Brompton, of consumption, 18th September, 1812.

**\*\*\* JONATHAN HENRY CHRISTIE.**

September, 1808.

Born at Fyvie, Aberdeenshire, 4th November, 1793. Son of the Very Rev. Alexander Christie, Incumbent of the Episcopal Church at Woodend, Fyvie, and Dean of Aberdeen.

Studied at Marischal College, Aberdeen, during Session 1807-8.

Matriculated at Balliol College 22nd October, 1808. Obtained a Second-Class in the Final School of Literae Humaniores, 1813. Graduated B.A. 1813, M.A. 1815. Probably vacated Exhibition *circa* 1818.

Entered at Lincoln's Inn 1815, and about same time became a pupil in the chambers of Mr. Duval, for whom he continued to work after pupillage. Health giving way, he retired for a time to Limoges, France. Barrister-at-Law of Lincoln's Inn, 21st May, 1824. On return from France, practised for a short time in Bristol, afterwards settling in London, and attaining great eminence as a Conveyancer. Among his pupils were Lord Justice Sir Henry Cotton; The Lord Chief Justice Coleridge; Sir James Fitz James Stephen, Bart., K.C.S.I., sometime one of H.M. Justices of the High Court of Justice; and Lord Cardwell. In 1852 Lord Chancellor St. Leonards appointed the Exhibitioner to be one of the first six Conveyancing Counsel of the Court, which post he resigned in 1861, and retired from practice in 1862.

Fought, 16th February, 1821, with John Scott, editor of the *London Magazine*, a duel arising out of a literary quarrel between Scott and John Gibson Lockhart,



Exhibitioner of 1809 (q.v.), and resulting in Scott's death on 4th March, 1821. The Exhibitioner's "second" in this duel was James Traill, Exhibitioner of 1810 (q.v.). Both were tried at the Old Bailey for murder, 13th April, 1821, but acquitted.

Married at St. Paul's Church, Bristol, March, 1819, Mary (who died a few months before him), daughter of Daniel Conner of Connorville, County Cork. Issue: (1) Mary Elizabeth, born 18th February, 1820, married, 9th May, 1844, at St. Mary's, Bryanstone Square, Charles Davidson, of the Middle Temple, Barrister-at-Law, and Fellow of Christ's College, Cambridge, and died 1890; (2) Margaret Louisa, born 28th April, 1821, married Samuel Bowring, of H.E.I.C. Service, and died 1897; (3) James Traill, born at Limoges, 25th May, 1823, Barrister-at-Law, and author of several Works on Conveyancing, married Lydia Rose, daughter of Bonamy Price, Professor of Political Economy, Oxford, and died 2nd February, 1875, leaving an only son, Henry James, born in London, May, 1864, B.A.Oxon. 1887, Clergyman of the Roman Catholic Church, The Oratory, London, S.W.; (4) Daniel, born 13th January, 1825, a Cornet in the 7th Bengal Light Cavalry, was killed in storming a Fort (for which he had volunteered), 16th January, 1849; (5) Alexander Henry, born 21st October, 1827, become a member of the Stock Exchange, married Annie, daughter of William Hichens, and died 1891; (6) Arthur, born at Bayswater, 13th January, 1830, matriculated at St. John's College, Oxford, 8th May, 1850, married Alice, daughter of G. Upton, and died 1891; (7) Sophia, born 29th October, 1831 (still alive), married the now deceased William Perry Herrick of Beau Manor Park, Loughborough, and Earderley Park, Herefordshire. She acted as one of the bridesmaids at the marriage, on 19th August, 1847, of Charlotte Harriet Jane, daughter of John Gibson Lockhart, Exhibitioner of 1809 (q.v.).

Published Writings of Exhibitioner: A letter to the Right Hon. R. Peel, on the proposed changes in the laws of real property, and on modern conveyancing, 1827.

Died at 9 Stanhope Street, Hyde Park Gardens, London, 15th April, 1876.

**\* ADAM ANNAND.**

Probably *circa* 1809.

Born at Aberdeen, 1st February, 1789. Third son of John Annand of Bushy Bank (now called Belmont), Merchant in Aberdeen, by his marriage with Helen, daughter of Adam Smith, Alloa. John Annand was born in Old Aberdeen, 1737, and died 29th March, 1812. Besides the Exhibitioner, he had two sons and three daughters. Alexander, the eldest son, went to London, prospered in business, married, and had issue. Miss Agnes Annand, who resides at 18 Norfolk Road, Brighton, is his grand-daughter. William succeeded to Belmont, and died in 1843, unmarried. Helen married (1) Walter Learmonth, and (2) the Rev. William Wilkinson. Margaret Christian married Richard Cumberlege Ware. Eliza, the youngest, married the Rev. Patrick Cheyne, who succeeded the Exhibitioner in the pastoral charge of St. John's (*infra*). The Annands are of an ancient stock, coming originally from Auchter-Ellon, Aberdeenshire. In the churchyard of that place there is a family monument, the earliest date upon which is 1326, and the



latest 1602. The Exhibitioner was a direct descendant of the Annands buried there.

The Exhibitioner received his early education in Aberdeen. He is believed to have studied at King's College there, but the academic records do not contain any mention of his name.

He matriculated at Hertford College, Oxford, 15th July, 1808, removing to Balliol on appointment to Snell. Obtained a Third-Class in the Final School of Literae Humaniores, 1812. Graduated B.A. 1812. Resigned Exhibition 1815.

Took Holy Orders. Deacon 1815, Priest 1816. Was Clergyman of St. John's Episcopal Chapel, Golden Square, Aberdeen, 1815-18. This Chapel originally belonged to the Scottish Episcopal Friendly Society, and was rented by that body to the Exhibitioner, who, however, purchased it from them in 1816 at a price of £600. At his death he bequeathed the Chapel to his brother William (*supra*), by whose Will it passed, in 1843, to the Rev. Patrick Cheyne (*supra*).

The Exhibitioner died at Aberdeen, unmarried, 1st April, 1818, and was buried in the family grave in Old Machar Churchyard, Old Aberdeen.

**\* WILLIAM WEDDERBURN.**

Probably 1809.

Born at Aberdeen *circa* 1794. Son of William Wedderburn of that City.

Studied at Marischal College, Aberdeen, 1806-9.

Matriculated at Balliol College 25th January, 1809. Vacated Exhibition 1810.

No information as to his subsequent career.

**JOHN GIBSON LOCKHART.**

13th July, 1809.

Born in the Manse of Cambusnethan, Lanarkshire, 14th July, 1794. Second son of the Rev. John Lockhart (D.D. Edin. 1803), Minister of Cambusnethan, 1786-96, and of Blackfriars or College Church, Glasgow, 1796-1842. The Exhibitioner's father (born 22nd October, 1761, died 6th December, 1842) was second son of William Lockhart of Birkhill, and great-grandson of Robert Lockhart of Birkhill, who turned out for the Covenant and led the Lanarkshire Whigs at the battle of Bothwell Brig, 1679. Dr. Lockhart was twice married, (1) on 5th December, 1786, to Elizabeth Dinwiddie of Germiston, who bore him a son, William of Milton Lockhart, M.P. for Lanarkshire, and died 14th December, 1791, (2) on 14th August, 1793, to Elizabeth (who died 6th January, 1834), daughter of the Rev. John Gibson, Minister of St. Ninians, 1754-65, and of St. Cuthbert's, Edinburgh, 1765-85, and great-great-grand-daughter of James Nimmo, another Covenanter who fought at Bothwell Brig. Of this second marriage the Exhibitioner was the eldest son. A younger brother, Lawrence (D.D. Glasg. 1849), was Minister of Inchinnan, 1822-60, succeeded to Milton Lockhart and Germiston, and died 16th April, 1876, aged 80. Dr. Lawrence Lockhart's third son was the distinguished soldier, Sir William Stephen Alexander Lockhart, K.C.B., K.C.S.I., Commander-in-Chief of the Army in India, who died 19th March, 1900.

The Exhibitioner received his early education in Glasgow, first for two years at "the English School," and afterwards for six years at the High School.



Studied at the University of Glasgow for four Sessions, namely, 1805-6 to 1808-9. Gained the following Class Prizes: 1806-7, Latin, second for excelling at the Examinations on Roman Antiquities, and fifth for Exemplary Diligence and Regularity. 1807-8, Greek (Second Division), third for propriety of conduct, diligence, and eminent abilities displayed during the whole of the Session. 1808-9, Senior Logic, seventh for the best Specimens of Analysis and Composition on Subjects of Reasoning and of Taste, prescribed and executed during the Session, and for distinguished eminence and proficiency in the whole business of the Class; Latin, first for the best Translation, in Verse, of the 7th Book of Lucan, and first for the best Latin Verses.

Matriculated at Balliol College 16th October, 1809, and remained there till 1813. Obtained a First-Class in the Final School of Literae Humaniores, 1813. Graduated B.C.L. 1817. Created D.C.L. 1834. Vacated Exhibition 1818.

Was called to the Scottish Bar in 1816, but devoted himself to literature from the outset. Was one of the first and most important contributors to *Blackwood's Magazine*. Became Editor of the *Quarterly Review* in 1825, and held that post till 1853. Was Auditor of the Duchy of Lancaster, 1843-54.

Married at Abbotsford, 29th April, 1820, Sophia Charlotte (who died 17th May, 1837), eldest daughter of Sir Walter Scott. Issue: John Hugh, born 14th February, 1821, died 15th December, 1831, the "Hugh Littlejohn" for whom Scott's *Tales of a Grandfather* were written; Walter Scott, a Lieutenant in the Army, born 16th April, 1826, succeeded to Abbotsford, 1847, died 10th January, 1853; Charlotte Harriet Jane, born 1st January, 1828, married, 19th August, 1847, James Robert Hope—afterwards known as James Robert Hope-Scott (*vide* p. 23)—succeeded to Abbotsford, 1853, and died 20th October, 1858. Of Mr. and Mrs Hope-Scott's marriage, the only surviving child is Mary Monica, born 2nd October, 1852, succeeded to Abbotsford 1858, and married, 21st July, 1874, the Hon. Joseph Constable Maxwell, who assumed the additional name of Scott.

Published Writings (besides contributions to *Blackwood* and the *Quarterly*): Peter's Letters to his Kinsfolk, 1819; Valerius, a Roman Story, 1821; Some passages in the Life of Mr. Adam Blair, 1822; Edited, with Notes, Motteux's translation of Don Quixote, 1822; Reginald Dalton, a Story of English University Life, 1823; Ancient Spanish Ballads, Historical and Romantic, translated, with Notes, 1823; Matthew Wald, a Novel, 1824; Life of Robert Burns, 1828; History of Napoleon Buonaparte, 1829; History of the late War, with sketches of Nelson, Wellington, and Napoleon, 1832; Memoirs of the Life of Sir Walter Scott, 1836-8; The Ballantyne Humbug handled, 1839.

Died at Abbotsford, 25th November, 1854. Buried in Dryburgh Abbey, at the feet of Sir Walter Scott.

**JAMES TRAILL** of Hobbister and Rattar.

18th January, 1810.

Born at Newton House, near Doune, Perthshire, 6th May, 1794. Third son of James Traill (1759-1843) of Hobbister, County Orkney, and of Rattar, County Caithness, Sheriff of Caithness and Sutherland, by his marriage (31st July, 1784)



with Lady Janet Sinclair, daughter of William, tenth Earl of Caithness. The Exhibitioner's brother John died at Newton, 23rd March, 1810; his sister Isabella died at Edinburgh, 24th September, 1811; and his sister Jane died there, 1st January, 1822.

Studied at the University of Glasgow during Session 1809-10. Gained the First Prize in Junior Logic for the best Specimens of Analysis and Composition on subjects of Reasoning and of Taste, and for distinguished eminence and proficiency in the whole business of the Class.

Matriculated at Balliol College 24th May, 1810. Graduated B.C.L. 1817. Vacated Exhibition 1820. Acted as "second" to Jonathan Henry Christie, Exhibitioner of 1808 (q.v.), in the duel referred to in notice of the latter.

Barrister-at-Law of the Middle Temple 1820. Practised in London. Went the Northern Circuit. Held the office of a Metropolitan Police Magistrate for upwards of thirty years, sitting first at Union Hall Police Court, London, and subsequently at the Greenwich and Woolwich Police Courts. Retired in 1868. During his magistracy, held a series of enquiries under the Merchant Shipping Act, at the direction of the Board of Trade and with the assistance of nautical assessors, into losses of vessels of the mercantile marine.

Succeeded to Hobbister and Rattar on the death, unmarried (1871), of his eldest brother, George, who was M.P. for Orkney 1830-35, and for Caithness 1841-69, an intervening brother, John (*supra*), having died young and unmarried.

Married at Handsworth, Staffordshire, in 1824, Caroline, youngest daughter of William Whateley, Esq., of that place. Issue: James Christie, born 1826, M.A.Oxon., Barrister-at-Law, who succeeded to the estates; George Balfour, born 1833, Major-General R.A., who served throughout the Indian Mutiny, including the siege and capture of Delhi, and the relief and capture of Lucknow; Sinclair, born 1836; William Frederick, born 1838, Barrister-at-Law; John Murray, born 1840, died 1860, Lieutenant R.A.; Henry Duff, Barrister-at-Law, D.C.L., and Editor of *Literature*, born 1842, died February, 1900; Janet Mary, died, unmarried, 1833; Isabella Wilhelmina Caroline.

Died at Worthing, Sussex, 16th October, 1873.

#### GEORGE ROBERT GLEIG.

15th January, 1811.

Born at Stirling, 20th April, 1796. Third and youngest son of the Right Rev. George Gleig, Incumbent of the Scottish Episcopal Church at (1) Crail and Pittenweem, Fifeshire, 1773-87, (2) Stirling 1777-1831, Bishop of Brechin 1808-40, and Primus 1816-37. Bishop Gleig was born at his father's farm at Boghall, Arbuthnott, Kincardineshire, 12th May, 1753; married, in 1787, Janet (who died 15th June, 1824), widow of Dr. Fulton, and youngest daughter of Robert Hamilton of Kilbrackmont; received the Honorary Degree of LL.D. from King's College, Aberdeen (where he was educated), in 1796; and died 9th March, 1840. He succeeded in 1793 to the editorship of the *Encyclopaedia Britannica*, and was a Fellow of the Royal Society of Edinburgh, and of the Society of Antiquaries of Scotland. His eldest son died in infancy. The second, Alexander, entered



the Indian Army, and died near Madras, of cholera, 3rd September, 1817, during the war with the Mahrattas. The only daughter, Hamilton, was married at Stirling, in 1819, to the Rev. Benjamin Bailey, afterwards Archdeacon of Colombo, and died in 1832, leaving a son and a daughter.

The Exhibitioner received his early education at the Grammar School of Stirling, and afterwards at Leith under the Rev. Michael Russel (M.A.Glas. 1806, LL.D. 1820, D.C.L.Oxon 1841), who subsequently became Dean of Edinburgh, and ultimately Bishop of Glasgow and Galloway.

Studied at the University of Glasgow for two Sessions, namely, 1809-10 and 1810-11.

Matriculated at Balliol College 29th April, 1811, but left before end of 1812, and resigned Exhibition, in order to enter the Army.

Obtained in 1812 an Ensigncy in the Third Garrison Battalion, and in 1813 a Lieutenancy in the 85th Foot. Served in the Peninsular Campaigns of 1813 and 1814, and was present at the siege of San Sebastian; the passage of the Bidassoa; the battle of the Nivelle, where he was twice wounded; the battle of the Nive, where he was again wounded; and the investment of Bayonne. For these services, received the medal with three clasps. Served afterwards in the American War, taking part in the engagements at Bladensburg, Baltimore, New Orleans, the capture of Washington, and Fort Bowyer, and being thrice wounded.

After the battle of Waterloo, went upon half-pay, and returned to Oxford to keep his terms in 1816. Graduated B.A. from Magdalen Hall 1818, M.A. 1821.

Took Holy Orders in the Church of England. Deacon 1819, Priest 1820. Curate of Westwell, Kent, 1820-21. Perpetual Curate of Ash, Kent, 1821-34. Rector of Ivy Church, Kent, 1822-79. Chaplain of Chelsea Hospital 1834-46. Chaplain-General of the Forces 1844-75. Inspector-General of Military Schools 1846-57. Prebendary of Willesden in St. Paul's Cathedral 1848-88. Select Preacher at Oxford 1836-39.

Married at Stirling, 24th June, 1818, Sarah (who died 19th November, 1884), daughter of Capt. Cameron the younger of Kinlochleven. Issue: Jane, born 1819, died in infancy; George, born 6th April, 1820, entered the E.I. Co.'s Army, and died 29th May, 1837; Alexander, born 27th April, 1824, Colonel R.A. (retired); Edward, born 14th June, 1825, Colonel H.M. Army (retired); De Lacy, born 1828, Captain Indian Staff Corps, died October, 1886; Henry, born 1829, Major Indian Staff Corps, died October, 1886; Percy, born 1830, died at Chelsea, 20th November, 1844; Arthur Stanhope, born 1831; Mary, born 20th June, 1833; Robert Bose, born 1835; James Hope, born 11th September, 1836, Clerk in War Office (retired); Alice, born 28th September, 1838.

Published Writings: The Subaltern, 1826; The Chelsea Pensioners, 1829; Sermons, 1829; The Country Curate, 1830; Life of Sir Thomas Munro, 1830; Lives of Military Commanders, 1830; History of the Bible, 1830-31; History of the British Empire in India, 1830-35; Allan Breck, 1834; The Chronicles of



Waltham, 1834; The Hussar, 1837; Chelsea Hospital and its Traditions, 1838; Biography of Warren Hastings, 1841; Sermons, 1844; Sketch of the Military History of Great Britain, 1845; Sale's Brigade in Afghanistan, 1846; Campaigns of the British Army at Washington, etc., 1847; The Story of the Battle of Waterloo, 1847; Biography of Lord Clive, 1848; The Light Dragoon, 1851; The Leipsic Campaign, 1852; India and its Army, 1857; Essays, 1858; Life of Arthur, first Duke of Wellington, 1862; The Soldier's Manual of Devotion, 1862; The Great Problem—can it be solved? 1876.

Died at Bylands, Stratfield Turgis, near Winchfield, Hampshire, 9th July, 1888.

#### ARTHUR CONNELL.

10th March, 1812.

Born at Edinburgh, 30th November, 1794. Eldest son of John (afterwards Sir John) Connell, Advocate, by his marriage with Margaret, eldest daughter of Sir Ilay Campbell, Baronet, of Succoth (LL.D.Glas. 1804), Lord President of the Court of Session. The Exhibitioner and his brother James, Exhibitioner of 1832 (q.v.), were thus first cousins of Archibald Campbell Tait, Exhibitioner of 1829 (q.v.). The Exhibitioner's immediate younger brother, Archibald, born 1798, was admitted W.S. 28th June, 1821, and died, unmarried, 14th March, 1843. John Connell, their father, born *circa* 1765, studied at the University of Glasgow, was admitted Advocate in 1788, and became Sheriff of Renfrewshire in 1795. He was Procurator for the Church of Scotland 1805-6, and Judge Admiral of Scotland from 1816 till the abolition of the Admiralty Court in 1830; received knighthood on occasion of the visit of George IV. to Edinburgh in 1822; and died suddenly in April, 1831, at Garscube, the seat of his brother-in-law, Sir Archibald Campbell. He was author of a standard work on Teinds, and four times held office as Dean of Faculties in the University of Glasgow, namely, 1817-19, 1821-23, 1825-27, and 1829-31. Sir John's father, Arthur Connell of Enoch Bank, West India Merchant in Glasgow (son of the Rev. Matthew Connell, Minister of East Kilbride), was born in 1717; married, in 1747, Magdalen, daughter of Thomas Wallace of Cairnhill, representative of the Wallaces of Elderslie; commanded a Company of the Glasgow Volunteers at the battle of Falkirk in 1746; and was Dean of Guild of Glasgow 1764, 1765, Bailie 1770, Lord Provost 1772, 1773. His death took place on 1st March, 1775. He had at least four sons besides Sir John, namely, Thomas, David, James, and William, the first three of whom followed the paternal calling of West India Merchants in Glasgow.

The Exhibitioner received his early education at the High School of Edinburgh, which he entered in 1804.

Studied at the University of Edinburgh from 1808 to 1810.

Studied at the University of Glasgow during Sessions 1810-11 and 1811-12. In 1810-11 the First Prize for general eminence in Senior Logic was awarded to an Arthur Connell, but as the Exhibitioner's cousin Arthur was that year his class-fellow in Logic, it is not certain which of them received the prize.



Matriculated at Balliol College 20th March, 1812. Resigned Exhibition before 5th December, 1814.

Was admitted Advocate in 1817, but never practised. Professor of Chemistry in the University of St. Andrews 1840-62, when resigned. Was distinguished as a mineral analyst. F.R.S.Edin. 1829. F.R.S. 1855.

Married his first cousin, Elizabeth Camilla Connell. No issue. She subsequently became the wife of Col. William Robert Dunmore, 31st Bengal Native Infantry (who predeceased her), and died at 19 Lansdowne Crescent, Edinburgh, 28th May, 1899.

Published Writings: A Treatise on the Election Laws in Scotland, 1827; Contributions to the Transactions of the Royal Society.

Died at St. Andrews, 31st October, 1863.

#### JAMES RIDDELL.

27th January, 1813.

Born at Little Govan, Renfrewshire, 1796. Third son of Henry Riddell of Little Govan, Merchant in Glasgow, by his marriage, in June, 1781, with Anne, eldest daughter of John Glassford of Dougalston. The wife of the latter was Anne, daughter of Sir John Nisbet of Dean, and the Exhibitioner was thus great-grandson of Sir John. On the paternal side he was great-great-grandson of the second Baronet of Riddell in Roxburghshire. His eldest brother, John (1785-1862), was an eminent peerage lawyer. The next, Henry Scott (born 23rd May, 1789, died 15th April, 1862), was admitted W.S., 15th November, 1811, but resigned his commission, 12th May, 1825, in order to study for the ministry. He was licensed by the Presbytery of Selkirk, 7th July, 1829, ordained to the parish of Longformacus, 6th September, 1830, and translated to Dunse, 6th October, 1843. There was also a younger brother Robert.

The Exhibitioner studied at the University of Glasgow for two Sessions, namely, 1811-12 and 1812-13. Gained the following Prizes: 1811-12, Senior Logic Class, eighth for general eminence. 1812-13, A Coulter Prize for the best Discourse on the nature, kinds, and degrees of Evidence.

Matriculated at Balliol College 7th April, 1813. Obtained a Third-Class in the Final School of Literae Humaniores 1815. Graduated B.A. 1816, M.A. 1819. Exhibition vacated by his marriage on 15th January, 1822 (*infra*).

Took Holy Orders in the Church of England. Rector of Easton, Hants., 1816-36. Vicar of Hanbury, Staffs., 1836-63.

Married at Northampton, 15th January, 1822, Dorothy (who died 1886), younger daughter of John Foster of Leicester-Grange. Issue: James (born 8th June, 1823, died 14th September, 1866), Fellow of Balliol and Lecturer or Tutor there; John (born 1838, died 1893), married (1), in 1860, Jane (who died 1884), daughter of William Peppercorn of Eaton Socum, Beds., (2) Gertrude Julia, daughter of the Rev. Richard Smith, Vicar of Kirknewton; Charlotte Dorothy; Anne, married, 1862, Edwin Trevelyan Smith; Laura; Henrietta, married, 1867, the Ven. Edwin Palmer (who died 1895), brother of the first Earl of Selborne.

The Exhibitioner died, at his residence in Leamington, 13th May, 1878.



**CHARLES YOUNG.**

7th March, 1815.

Born at Glasgow, 7th November, 1796. Fourth son of Professor John Young, and brother of John Young, Exhibitioner of 1798 (q.v.).

Acquired the rudiments of classical instruction under the roof of his father's intimate and learned friend, the Rev. Charles Burney (LL.D.Glasg. 1792) of Greenwich.

Studied at the University of Glasgow for at least three Sessions, namely, 1811-12 to 1813-14. Gained the following Class Prizes: 1811-12, Latin, fourth for the best Latin Verses, and third for excelling at the Black Stone Examination. 1812-13, Senior Logic, fourth for general eminence, and second for the best Exercise, in Verse, on the Extension of the sense of Sight by the discoveries of the properties of Glass. 1813-14, Latin, second for an Essay on the Rise, Progress, and Decline of Roman Poetry, and first for the best Account of the Rise, Progress and Termination of the Decemvirate at Rome.

Matriculated at Balliol College 6th May, 1815. Resigned Exhibition, by November, 1819, on account of ill-health.

Resided for two years in France and Italy.

Died 17th December, 1822. "At Southampton, on the 17th inst., aged 26, Charles K.<sup>1</sup> Young, Esq., son of the late lamented Professor Young, of Glasgow; a young gentleman of the most amiable and estimable character; the heir of his highly gifted father's elegant and accomplished mind; and, but for his long-continued ill-health, the expectant of his chair. His early fate is an irreparable loss to his many friends, and to the literature of his country, of which, had it pleased God to spare his life, he was likely to have become one of the brightest ornaments." [*Glasgow Herald*, Friday, 27th December, 1822.]

**DAVID YOUNG.**

10th October, 1815.

Born at Aberdeen, 23rd March, 1793. Sixth son of James Young, Merchant in Aberdeen and Provost of that City 1811-13, afterwards Merchant in Rotterdam.

Studied at Marischal College and University, Aberdeen, from 1806-09 and in 1812-13.

Studied at the University of Glasgow during Session 1813-14.

Matriculated at Exeter College, Oxford, 9th April, 1813, removing to Balliol College on appointment to Snell. Obtained a Third-Class in the Final School of Literae Humaniores 1816. Graduated B.A. 1816, M.A. 1819. Resigned Exhibition by March, 1822.

Clergyman of the Church of England. Appointed Chaplain in the H.E.I.C. Service 1820-21.

Married at Bombay, 20th July, 1824, Harriet Frances, daughter of James Fenton of Doncaster. Issue: David Butler, Colonel Bombay Staff Corps, died 1884; Harriet Elsy, married General S. J. K. Whitehill, Bombay Staff Corps; Elizabeth Mary Ann, married William Nicol, Merchant, Kurrachee, and died 1865.

<sup>1</sup>This initial does not occur in any of the University Records, and it is not known what name it represents.



Publication: A sermon preached in St. Thomas's Church, Bombay, 14th March, 1824.

Died at Bombay, 17th October, 1836.

#### ARCHIBALD CRAWFURD.

19th November, 1816.

Born at Greenock, Renfrewshire, *circa* 1799. Second son of Hugh Crawford, Merchant in Greenock.

Studied at the University of Glasgow for five Sessions, namely, 1812-13 to 1816-17.

Matriculated at Balliol College 11th December, 1816. Graduated B.A. 1821.

Died at London, 27th February, 1823.

#### GEORGE JAMES LAWRIE.

19th November, 1816.

Born at the Manse of Loudoun, Ayrshire, 20th November, 1796. Eldest son of the Rev. Archibald Lawrie (D.D.Glasg. 1816), Minister of Loudoun from 1793 to 1837, and Anne, sister of Dr. James Adair. The Exhibitioner's grandfather, the Rev. George Lawrie (D.D.Glasg. 1791), was also Minister of Loudoun (1763-99); his great-grandfather, the Rev. James Lawrie, was Minister of Kirkmichael, Ayrshire, 1711-64; and his great-great-grandfather, the Rev. John Lawrie, was Minister of Penpont, 1689-92, and of Auchinleck, 1692-1710. The family was thus an eminently Levitical one, the Exhibitioner himself being of the fifth generation of Lawries who, in direct descent, held charges in the Church of Scotland. James Adair Lawrie (M.A.Glasg. 1820, M.D. 1822), Professor of Surgery in the University of Glasgow from 1850-59, was a brother of the Exhibitioner, and their eldest sister, Anne (wife of the Rev. Robert Hawthorn, Vicar of Stapleford, Cambridge), died at London, 9th February, 1861. There was a close acquaintanceship between the occupants of Loudoun Manse and Robert Burns. Dr. George Lawrie was one of the earliest patrons of the poet; Dr. Archibald Lawrie was one of his most intimate friends and correspondents; and Dr. Adair, the brother-in-law of the latter, accompanied Burns on his Highland tour of 1787. While visiting the Manse in Dr. George's time, Burns wrote (overnight), and left in the room where he slept, the beautiful psalm or prayer beginning "O thou dread Power that reign'st above." The lines contained in it,

" Their hope, their stay, their darling youth  
In manhood's dawning blush,"

refer to Dr. Archibald. This poem was afterwards set to music (the original of the psalm-tune *Evan*) by the Rev. William H. Havergal.

The Exhibitioner studied at the University of Glasgow for at least six Sessions, namely, 1810-11 to 1815-16. Received the Honorary Degree of D.D. in 1828.

Matriculated at Balliol College 29th March, 1817. Resigned Exhibition by October, 1818.

Entered the Ministry of the Church of Scotland. Licensed by the Presbytery



of Irvine, 1822. Ordained by that Presbytery as Assistant or Junior Chaplain at Madras, 1823. Promoted to Chaplaincy in 1830, and demitted in 1838. Was thereafter for some time a farmer at Castlecary in Galloway. Minister of the Parish of Monkton, Ayrshire, 1843-77.

Married, at Calcutta, 21st August, 1827, Laura Louisa, second daughter of Samuel Ludlow, Presidency Surgeon, Delhi. Issue: Mary Louisa, married, 6th April, 1858, Edmund Lewis Hooper, Solicitor, London; Anne Adair, married, 18th April, 1860, Henry Bean Mackeson, Hythe; Harriet Dalmahoy, died 31st January, 1846, aged 8; Flora Hastings, married, at Singapore, 24th December, 1867, Thomas Shelford.

Published Writings: *Songs and miscellaneous pieces*, printed by Hugh Henry, Ayr, 1874. One of the songs, *Hae ye mind o' lang lang syne*, is, in the words of a local writer, "gradually attaining a world-wide reputation. . . . When sung to the tune *John Peel*, its effect on a Scottish audience is almost equal to anything Burns has written."

Died at the house of his son-in-law at Hythe, Kent, 14th February, 1878.

#### COSMO INNES.

28th January, 1817.

Full name Cosmo Nelson Innes, but the middle name appears to have been rarely used, and it was early discarded.

Born at the old manor-house of Durris, Kincardineshire, 9th September, 1798. Fourth son of John Innes, lessee for 99 years of Durris, by his marriage, on 2nd September, 1780, with Euphemia (who died *circa* 1833), daughter of James Russell of Earlsmill. John Innes (of the Inneses of Leuchars, in Morayshire, a branch of the family of Innes of Innes, and formerly himself laird of Leuchars) was born 13th October, 1747 (son of Robert Innes, Merchant in Elgin); was admitted W.S. 22nd November, 1776; and acted as Sheriff-Substitute of Kincardineshire from 1808 till his death on 10th May, 1827. He was ejected from Durris, *circa* 1824, by a Decree of the Supreme Court, which forms a leading decision on several points of the Scottish Law of Entail. The Exhibitioner was the youngest (save one) of a family of sixteen, the great majority of whom died in childhood. A brother, Robert, died 4th July, 1816, aged 22. Another brother, James, was admitted W.S. 28th February, 1811, but subsequently entered on a mercantile career in China, and died in 1842, aged 57. A third brother, Thomas, born 1796, also became a W.S. (8th March, 1821), married, 2nd February, 1832, Mary, daughter of Archibald Bogle, Merchant in Glasgow, and died 17th December, 1844. The eldest sister, Mary, became the wife of a Mr. Smyth, Merchant in Glasgow. Another sister, Elizabeth, the youngest of the family, died at South Queensferry *circa* 1854.

The Exhibitioner received his early education at the High School of Edinburgh, and at the Parish School of Stonehaven, Kincardineshire.

Studied for some time at King's College, Aberdeen, but his name does not appear in the College Album (which is understood to be defective), and the particular session or sessions of attendance cannot be ascertained.

Studied at the University of Glasgow for three Sessions, namely, 1814-15,



1815-16, and 1816-17. Gained in 1815-16 the fifth prize in Senior Logic for the best specimens of Composition on various subjects of Philosophy and of Taste, and for distinguished Eminence and Proficiency in the whole business of the class.

Matriculated at Balliol College 13th May, 1817. Obtained a Third-Class in the Final School of Literae Humaniores 1820. Graduated B.A. 1820, M.A. 1824. Resigned Exhibition 1825.

Admitted Advocate 1822, and practised in Edinburgh. Advocate-Depute 1833-39. Sheriff of Morayshire 1840-52. One of the Principal Clerks of Session 1852-74. Professor of History in the University of Edinburgh 1846-74. Was an active member of the Bannatyne, Spalding, and Maitland Clubs, and editor of many of their publications (*infra*). Member of the Municipal Corporation (Scotland) Commission of 1845.

Married, at Kilravock Castle, Nairnshire, 1st August, 1826, Isabella (who had fourteen younger brothers and sisters, and died 1891), daughter of Hugh Rose of Kilravock. Issue: John, who entered the Indian Army, and died 1852, aged 24; Hugh, who went to China as a Merchant, and died at home 1866; James, Treasurer at Sarawak in Borneo, and afterwards of the Civil Service in the Straits Settlements, now resident at Dunkintie, Inverness; Francis Jeffrey, of the Indian Army, died 1864; Cosmo, entered the Indian Government Railway Service, and died 1887; Katharine, born 1827, married, 1855, John Hill Burton, the historian, and died 1898; Euphemia, died of scarlet fever, aged 7; Margaret Isabella, born 20th September, 1838, married, 25th January, 1865, Capt. Forbes Mackay of Carskey and Black Castle; Mary, born 30th September, 1845, married, 26th August, 1874, Sir Robert Bannatyne Finlay, Q.C., M.P., the present Attorney-General for England.

Published Writings (largely under the auspices of the Bannatyne, Spalding, and Maitland Clubs): *Fasti Aberdonenses*, 1854; *The Brus*, 1856; *The Book of the Thanes of Cawdor*, 1859; *An account of the Familie of Innes*, 1864; *A Genealogical Deduction of the Family of Rose of Kilravock*, 1848; *Two ancient records of the Bishopric of Caithness*, 1827 and 1848; *Liber Cartarum Sancte Crucis, Munimenta Eccles. Sanct. Crucis de Edwinesburg*, 1840; *Liber Insule Missarum, Abbacie Canonicorum Regularium . . . de Inchaffery registrum vetus*, 1847; *Liber Sancte Marie de Melros*, 1837; *Registrum de Dunfermelyn*, 1842; *Registrum Episcopatus Moraviensis*, 1837; *Vitæ Dunkeldensis Ecclesiæ Episcoporum*, 1831; *Liber S. Thome de Aberbrothoc*, 1848; *The Black Book of Taymouth*, 1855; *Registrum Episcopatus Brechinensis*, 1856; *Registrum Episcopatus Glasguensis*, 1843; *Liber S. Marie de Calchou*, 1846; *Registrum Honoris de Morton*, 1853; *Registrum S. Marie de Neubotle*, 1849; *Carte Monialium de Northberwic*, 1847; *Origines Parochiales Scotiæ*, 1850; *Ancient laws and customs of the Burghs of Scotland*, 1868; *Registrum monasterii de Passelet*, 1832; *Munimenta Alme Universitatis Glasguensis*, 1854; *The Acts of the Parliaments of Scotland (1124-1707)*, 1844; *Memoir of Professor Dalzel*, 1862; *Facsimiles of National Manuscripts of Scotland*, 1867; *Memoir of Dean Ramsay*, 1874; *Memoir of Mr. St. John*, 1863; *Ledger of A. Halyburton (1492-1503)*, 1867; *Lectures on Scotch Legal Antiquities*, 1872; *Memoir of Thomas Thomson, Advocate*, 1854; *Old and Remarkable Trees*, 1865;



Scotland in the Middle Ages, 1860; Concerning some Scotch Surnames, 1860; Antiquities of Moray, Elgin past and present, 1860; Sketches of Early Scotch History and social progress, 1861; General Index to the Acts of the Scotch Parliament, 1875 (posthumous).

Died suddenly at Killin, Perthshire, while on a Highland tour, 31st July, 1874. Buried in Warriston Cemetery, Edinburgh.

#### THOMAS BISSLAND.

15th January, 1818.

Born at Greenock, Renfrewshire, *circa* 1799. Only son of Thomas Bissland, Merchant in Greenock.

Studied at the University of Glasgow for three Sessions, namely, 1815-16 to 1817-18. Gained the following Class-Prizes: 1815-16, Latin, first for Map of the Roman Empire, distinguishing its extent, at the end of the 5th, 6th and 7th Centuries, from the Building of the City; third for excelling at the Black Stone Examination; and fourth (in Second Division) for general eminence. 1816-17, Senior Logic, fifth for general eminence; Latin, first for the best Chronological Tables of Events in Roman, Grecian, and Jewish History, from the 1st to the 749th year, U.G., and second for the best History of the Second Punic War.

Matriculated at Balliol College 17th April, 1818. Obtained a Third-Class in the Final School of Mathematics, 1821. Graduated B.A. 1821, M.A. 1824. Vacated Exhibition 1828.

Took Holy Orders in the Church of England. Sometime Curate of St. Martin's, Oxford, and subsequently Incumbent of St. Paul's, Winchmore Hill, Middlesex. Rector of Hartly Munditt, Hants, 1834-46. Was also Chaplain to Lord Bexley.

Married (1) at Edmonton, 1st July, 1828, Emma, only daughter of Thomas Borton, (2) at Selborne, 24th June, 1834, Rebecca Louise, second daughter of John White.

Published Writings: Motives for Contentment, a sermon, 1835; Sermons preached in St. Paul's, Winchmore Hill, Middlesex, 1835; Two sermons on religious intolerance, 1835; The offices and obligations of the Messenger of God, a sermon, 1836; The preaching of the Cross, 1836 (second edition, 1838).

Died suddenly 31st May, 1846.

#### JOHN ROUTLEDGE.

15th January, 1818.

Born at Morton Bank, Cambridge Street, Glasgow, 31st July, 1798. Second son of the Very Rev. William Routledge, of St. Andrew's Episcopal Church, Glasgow (Assistant 1795-1808, Incumbent 1808-43), and Dean of the Diocese, by his marriage with Mrs. Jane Ovington, a widow.

Studied at the University of Glasgow for six Sessions, namely, 1812-13 to 1817-18.

Matriculated at Balliol College 17th April, 1818. Resigned Exhibition before 16th November, 1819.



Took Holy Orders in the Church of England. Deacon and Priest 1821. Curate of Cransley, Northamptonshire, 1827-31. Vicar thereof 1831-62.

Married at Wallasey Parish Church, Cheshire, 25th October, 1836, Clementina Matilda Anne (who died 5th October, 1861), daughter of Edward Boulton. Surviving issue: William Edward and Charles R. St. George, both in Canada; Ellen Morton (Owenstown, Dundrum, Co. Dublin), who married George William Turbett.

The Exhibitioner died 29th April, 1864.

#### JOHN CAMPBELL.

26th November, 1818.

Born at Manse of Ancrum, Roxburghshire, 1st April, 1801. Second son of the Rev. Thomas Campbell (D.D.Glasg. 1810), Minister of Ancrum from 1793 to 1832, and Mary (daughter of Rev. John Hunter, Minister of Stony Kirk), sister of Samuel Hunter (M.A.Glasg. 1788), Editor and part Proprietor of the *Glasgow Herald*. Dr. Thomas Campbell was brother to the Rev. George Campbell, D.D., of Cupar, the father of Lord Chancellor Campbell. Mary, a sister of the Exhibitioner, married the Rev. Samuel Cowan, Minister of Kelton, and is still alive and resident in Edinburgh. The Rev. Charles James Cowan, Minister of Morebattle (M.A.Glasg. 1869, B.D.Edin. 1873), is her son.

The Exhibitioner studied at the University of Glasgow for at least four Sessions, namely, 1813-14, 1816-17, 1817-18, and 1818-19. Obtained the following Class-Prizes: 1816-17, Latin, first for the best Essay on the Personal and Literary Character of Horace. 1817-18, Greek, first for the best Translation, in Verse, of a *Chorus* from the *Clouds* of Aristophanes; Latin, first for the best Translation into Verse of Juvenal's 8th Satire. 1818-19, Greek, first for the best Account of the *Clouds* of Aristophanes.

Matriculated at Balliol College 16th December, 1818. Obtained a First-Class in the Final School of Literae Humaniores 1822. Graduated B.A. 1822, M.A. 1825, B.C.L. 1829. Vacated Exhibition 1828.

Entered as a student of Lincoln's Inn 1821. His health giving way, he resided for some time in France, afterwards acting as Tutor to the Earl of Selkirk at Eton, and then to the Earl of Eglinton. Called to the Bar in 1832. Became Deputy (afterwards Chief) Registrar of the Bankruptcy Court in London.

Was a good German scholar, and generally spent his holidays abroad. Edited some Greek Plays.

Died, unmarried, at Malvern, 2nd October, 1858.

#### JOHN MILLAR.

12th January, 1819.

Born at Glasgow 19th December, 1801. Eldest son of James Millar, Professor of Mathematics in the University of Glasgow from 1789 to 1832 (who was second son of John Millar, Advocate, Professor of Law in that University from 1761 to 1801), by his marriage, on 16th September, 1799, with Elizabeth Fisher. The Exhibitioner had two sisters and one brother.



Mary, born 21st June, 1800, died 31st December, 1817. Margaret, born 13th May, 1803, married Andrew Bannatyne (LL.D.Glas. 1868), Writer in Glasgow, and Member of the University Court 1859-64. Alexander, born 13th February, 1805, died 11th July, 1818. The Exhibitioner was cousin to James William Mylne, Exhibitioner of November, 1819 (q.v.), and second cousin to James Hutchison, Exhibitioner of 1800 (q.v.). *Vide* also Ninian Hill Thomson, Exhibitioner of 1849.

Matriculated at the University of Glasgow in November, 1815, and probably remained there four Sessions. A number of Class-Prizes were awarded to "John Millar, Glasgow," during 1816-17, 1817-18, 1818-19, and 1819-20, but as there were then two other students of the same name, both belonging to Glasgow, it cannot be determined whether or not these Prizes were gained by the Exhibitioner.

Matriculated at Balliol College 28th May, 1819.

Died 15th October, 1822.

#### JAMES WILLIAM MYLNE.

25th November, 1819.

Born at Glasgow 20th August, 1800. Eldest son of the Rev. James Mylne (M.A.Glas. 1828), Deputy Chaplain, 83rd Foot, 1779-83, Minister of the Second Charge, Paisley, 1783-97, and Professor of Moral Philosophy in the University of Glasgow, 1797-1839, by his marriage, on 26th June, 1798, with Agnes (who died 1827), daughter of John Millar, Advocate, Professor of Law in the University of Glasgow from 1761 to 1801. The Exhibitioner was thus cousin to John Millar, Exhibitioner of January, 1819 (q.v.), and second cousin to James Hutchison, Exhibitioner of 1800 (q.v.). *Vide* also Ninian Hill Thomson, Exhibitioner of 1849. Professor Mylne died 21st September, 1839, aged 83. The Exhibitioner had one sister, Margaret, born 4th March, 1803, and three brothers, namely, (1) John Millar, born 5th July, 1804, admitted W.S. 11th December, 1828, married 28th January, 1843, Margaret, daughter of Dr. John Thomson, and died 30th January, 1880, (2) William Craig, born 13th November, 1805, and (3) Archibald, born 13th November, 1806.

The Exhibitioner received his early education at the Grammar School of Glasgow, and was "dux" of the fourth class in 1810, and of the third class in 1811.

Studied at the University of Glasgow for five Sessions, namely, 1814-15 to 1818-19. Gained the following Class and other Prizes: 1814-15, Greek (Second Division), fifth for general eminence; Latin, first for excelling at the Black Stone Examination. 1815-16, Junior Logic, first for general eminence. 1816-17, A Coulter Prize for the best Translation into English of the Panegyric Oration of Isocrates; Greek, first for the best Essay on Homer's Catalogue of the Chiefs and Forces engaged in the Siege of Troy. 1817-18, A Coulter Prize for the best Translation into English of Tacitus' Life of Agricola; second, given by the *Jurisdictio Ordinaria*, for the best Latin Orations; Natural Philosophy, fourth for general eminence, and for Essays. 1818-19, Scottish Law, second for excelling



in the daily voluntary examinations; Greek, first for the best Essays on the Rhetorical Character of Isocrates.

Matriculated at Balliol College 25th March, 1820. Obtained a First-Class in the Final School of Literae Humaniores 1823, and the University Prize for the English Essay 1825. Graduated B.A. 1824, M.A. 1826. Vacated Exhibition 1829.

Admitted a Student of Lincoln's Inn 15th November, 1823, and called to the Bar in Michaelmas Term 1827. Practised as a Chancery Barrister, and was a Commissioner in Lunacy. Acted as one of the Counsel for the University of Glasgow in the litigation of 1844 with Lord Medwyn and Mr. Hope Scott [*vide* p. 23].

Married at Prestwich, Lancashire, 13th August, 1833, Sarah Jane, daughter of Robert Philips of Manchester. Issue: Frances Bertha, Agnes Isabella Caroline, and Robert James, who all died unmarried; John Eltham, Barrister-at-law, married Julia (who survives), daughter of Arthur Kensington, M.A., Fellow of Trinity College, Oxon., and died, without issue, 8th September, 1882.

Published Writings: Reports of cases in the High Court of Chancery during the time of Lord Chancellor Lyndhurst, etc., 1832; Similar Reports applicable to the time of Lord Chancellor Cottenham, etc., 1835-41; Similar Reports applicable to the time of Lord Chancellor Brougham, etc., 1834-37.

Died at London 24th November, 1855.

#### WILLIAM DOUGLAS VEITCH of Eliock.

25th November, 1819.

Born at Edinburgh 5th August, 1801. Second son of Henry Veitch of Eliock, Dumfriesshire, Lieutenant-Colonel in the 98th Regiment of Foot, and one of the Commissioners of Customs for Scotland, by his marriage (28th June, 1796) with Zepherina, daughter of Thomas Loughnan of Madeira. The Exhibitioner's paternal great-grandfather was the Rev. Henry Veitch, Minister of Swinton, Berwickshire. His maternal great-great-grandparents were Alexander Fergusson of Craigdarroch, M.P., and Annie Laurie of Maxwellton, the heroine of the Scottish song which bears her name. His elder brother James, who succeeded to Eliock on their father's death in 1838, was Sheriff-Substitute of Lanarkshire. His two younger brothers were admitted W.S., John in 1827, and Thomas Loughnan in 1833. A sister, Zepherina, married, in July, 1819, Robert Macqueen of Braxfield, half-pay 25th Light Dragoons, grandson of Robert Macqueen of Braxfield, Lord Justice-Clerk of Scotland.

The Exhibitioner studied at the University of Glasgow for three Sessions, namely, 1816-17, 1817-18, and 1818-19. Gained the following Class-Prizes: 1816-17, Lower Junior Mathematics, second for general eminence; Latin, second for excelling at the Black Stone Examination. 1817-18, Latin, first for the best Account of the levying, organisation and array of a Roman Army.

Matriculated at Balliol College 23rd March, 1820. Graduated B.A. 1823, M.A. 1826. Exhibition vacated by his marriage in 1828 (*infra*).

Took Holy Orders in the Church of England. Deacon 1824, Priest 1826.



Curate of Hurley Marlow 1824-32. Curate of Sopley, Hants., 1832-41. Rector of St. Thomas's, Winchester, 1841-43. Principal of Theological College, Jerusalem, 1843-48, and Chaplain to Bishop of Jerusalem. Incumbent of Newton-le-Willows, Lancashire, 1849-53. Vicar of St. Saviour's, Paddington, 1862-73.

Succeeded to Eliock in 1873, on the death, without male issue, of his elder brother James (*supra*).

Married at Hurley Marlow, 12th August, 1828, Eleanor Julia Anne, second daughter of Lieutenant-Colonel Raitt, Deputy Adjutant-General of the Forces in the Mediterranean, and grand-daughter of W. Jolliffe, Esq., M.P. for Petersfield. Issue: Henry George John, now of Eliock, B.A., Vicar of Kilmersdon, Somersetshire, born 26th September, 1833, married (1) 12th December, 1865, Sibella Matilda (who died 7th April, 1890), daughter of Colonel Donald Cameron of Lochiel and Achnacarry, and (2) Georgiana, daughter of John George Hobson, Esq., of Curlew Lodge, Sutton Bridge, Lincs.; Zepherina Philadelphia, married 15th December, 1876, Henry Smith, Esq., F.R.C.S., and died 8th February, 1894; Sophia Frances Fane; Douglas D'Arcy Wilberforce, born 1st October, 1845, died, unmarried, 18th March, 1883.

Published Writings: *Strictures on "Evangelical Repentance,"* 1842; Sermon preached at Cairo, 30th November, 1845, on the death of the first Bishop of the Anglican Church, Jerusalem, 1846; A reply to two pamphlets concerning Jerusalem, its Bishop, Missions, etc., 1858; Notes from the Journal of F. M. Flad, with a brief Sketch of the Abyssinian Church, 1860.

Died at Eliock, 4th September, 1884.

#### JOHN SANDFORD.

8th March, 1820.

Born at Edinburgh 22nd March, 1801. Third son of the Right Rev. Daniel Sandford, D.D. (born 1st July, 1766, died 14th January, 1830), Bishop of Edinburgh, by his marriage, on 11th October, 1790, with Helen Frances Catherine (who died 11th January, 1837), eldest daughter and co-heir of Erskine Douglas, third surviving son of Sir William Douglas, Baronet, of Kelhead, grand-uncle of Charles, fourth Marquis of Queensberry, K.T. [*Vide* Stewart Douglas, Exhibitioner of 1738, and Charles James Sholto Douglas, Exhibitioner of 1749]. The Exhibitioner had two brothers and four sisters. The eldest brother, Erskine Douglas, born 31st July, 1793, became Sheriff of Galloway, and died 4th September, 1861. The second, Sir Daniel Keyte, D.C.L., Professor of Greek in the University of Glasgow, was father of Francis Richard John (Baron Sandford), Exhibitioner of 1841 (q.v.). The eldest sister, Eleanor Sarah, died 27th January, 1815. Frances Catherine married, 1st July, 1816, the Rev. Charles Law, M.A., Rector and Vicar of Wrotham, and Rural Dean of Shoreham, Kent. Wilhelmina Jemima married, 12th August, 1822, Montague Baker Bere, of Morebath, Devon. Sarah married, 15th April, 1823, James Edmund Leslie, of Leslie Hill, County Antrim, and died 20th December, 1864. According to Burke's *Landed Gentry*, "the ancient family of Sontford, Sonforde, or Sandford, of Sandford, came into England with the Conqueror, and the name



of its founder occurs in every known copy of the *Battle Abbey Roll*." Richard de Sandford fought at Cressy. His second son, Richard, one of Henry IV.'s bodyguard at the battle of Shrewsbury, was knighted on the morning of that fight, and fell before evening. Thomas Sandford, a Royalist, the celebrated Captain of the Firelocks (second son of Robert Sandford of Sandford), besieged and took Hawarden Castle in 1643. His nephew, Francis Sandford of Sandford, also a distinguished Royalist, "was very well skilled in making warlike fortifications." The Rev. Daniel Sandford of Sandford, D.C.L., died in 1770, and was succeeded by his son, the Rev. Thomas Sandford (the Exhibitioner's uncle), who died 15th December, 1812, succeeded by *his* son, Thomas Hugh. The latter died 7th November, 1822, succeeded by *his* son, also Thomas Hugh, who died, without issue, 26th November, 1886, leaving the property to his second wife, Mrs. Sarah Sandford of Sandford, Sandford Hall, Whitechurch, Salop. The estate passed in December, 1886, to Baron Sandford (*supra*), Exhibitioner of 1841 (q.v.).

The Exhibitioner received his early education at the High School of Edinburgh.

Studied at the University of Glasgow for three Sessions, namely, 1817-18 to 1819-20. In the latter session he gained a Coulter Prize for the best Translation of Cicero's *Somnium Scipionis*.

Matriculated at Balliol College 22nd June, 1820. Obtained a First-Class in the Final School of Literae Humaniores 1824. Graduated B.A. 1824, M.A. 1841, B.D. 1845. Exhibition vacated by his first marriage in 1825 (*infra*). Bampton Lecturer 1861.

Took Holy Orders in the Church of England. Deacon 1824, Priest 1826. Vicar of Chillingham, Northumberland, 1827-33. Chaplain of Long Acre, London, 1833-36. Rector of Dunchurch, 1836-53. Rector of Hallow, 1853-54. Rector of Alvechurch, Worcestershire, 1854-73. Honorary Canon of Worcester, 1844-73. Archdeacon of Coventry, 1851-73.

Married (1) 16th August, 1825, Elizabeth (who died 15th September, 1853), only daughter of Richard Poole, niece of Thomas Poole (the friend of Coleridge), and herself an authoress, (2) 3rd April, 1856, Anna (who died 1886), eldest daughter of William Cunningham Graham of Gartmore, and relict of David, second Lord Erskine. Issue by first marriage: The Rev. Henry Ryder Poole, M.A., one of H.M. Inspectors of Schools, born 1st October, 1826, died 1883; The Right Rev. Charles Waldegrave, D.D., Bishop of Gibraltar, born 13th February, 1828; Daniel Augustus, 2nd European Regiment, Bengal Infantry, born 12th August, 1829, died 20th June, 1849; John Douglas, of H.M. Indian Civil Service, born 3rd August, 1832, died May, 1892; Richard Forman Mainwaring, Lieut.-Col. R.E., born 29th December, 1834; The Ven. Ernest Gray, M.A., Archdeacon and Canon Residentiary of Exeter, born 16th August, 1839; Adelaide Augusta, married, 18th July, 1866, the Rev. Arthur Walker, M.A., Vicar of Easton-in-Gordano, Somerset, and died 1879; Alice Elizabeth O'Brien.

Published Writings (besides Sermons, Lectures, and Charges): Remains of Bishop Sandford (his father), 1830; Psalms, Paraphrases and Hymns, adapted,



1837; *Parochialia*, or Church, School and Parish, 1845; *Vox Cordis*, or Breathings of the Heart, 1847; *Social Reforms*, or the Habits, Dwellings and Education of our People, 1867-72; Preface to Prize Essays on Free-worship and Finance, 1865.

Died at Alvechurch Rectory, 22nd March, 1873.

#### DAVID SCOTT MEIKLEHAM.

28th February, 1822.

Born at Glasgow 6th January, 1804. Second son of William Meikleham (M.A.Glas. 1792, LL.D. 1799), sometime Rector of Ayr Academy, thereafter Professor in the University of Glasgow of (1) Astronomy from 1799 to 1803, (2) Natural Philosophy from 1803 till his death on 7th May, 1846, aged 75. The Meiklehams (or M'Ilquhams) were of an old Dumbartonshire family, but originally came from Surrey. The Exhibitioner's mother (married 30th December, 1799, died 22nd May, 1808) was Alison, daughter of David Scott, Banker in Ayr, who died 8th June, 1823. Her eldest son William (M.A.Glas. 1820, LL.B. 1839) was born 7th February, 1802, and became a Writer in Glasgow. He acted as Clerk of Glasgow College 1831-44, as Clerk of Senate 1831-45, and as Factor for the Hamilton Bursaries, ultimately proceeding to the United States, and dying at Milwaukee, Wisconsin, 31st August, 1852. By a second wife (married 28th December, 1812) Agnes, daughter of George Cuninghame, Surveyor-General of the Customs for Scotland, Professor Meikleham had a son, George Cuninghame, born 9th January, 1820 (M.D.Glas. 1841), who became an Inspector-General in the Army Medical Department, and died at Southsea 30th December, 1895. James (born 28th August, 1823), the youngest son of the second marriage, is still alive, and resident at 118 Princes Street, Edinburgh.

The Exhibitioner studied at the University of Glasgow for five Sessions, namely, 1817-18 to 1821-22. Gained the following Class-Prizes: 1818-19, Greek, second for the best Exemplification of the Greek Verb; Greek (Third Division), fourth for general eminence. 1819-20, Logic, second for the best specimen of an Address (in Prose) to Students, after the Prize Distribution of 1st May. Graduated M.D. 1833.

Matriculated at Balliol College 22nd March, 1822. Graduated B.A. 1826, M.A. 1829. Vacated Exhibition 1832.

Acted as a Medical Practitioner at Havannah, West Indies, *circa* 1833-43, and thereafter, till his death, at New York, U.S.A.

Married at Havannah, soon after 1833, Septima (who died at Washington, D.C., 16th September, 1887), daughter of Mr. Randolph of Virginia by Miss Jefferson, daughter of the U.S. President. Issue: William, Randolph, Alice, and Mary.

Died at New York, after a few days' illness, 20th November, 1849.

#### GEORGE FORSTER HAY-NEWTON-PRIMROSE.

19th March, 1822.

Born (probably at Newton Hall, Gifford, Haddingtonshire) 4th June, 1798. Third son of William Hay-Newton of Newton Hall (who was son of Richard Hay-



Newton, uncle of the seventh Marquess of Tweeddale) and Alicia, daughter of Anthony Forster of Jardinefield, Berwick. William Waring Hay-Newton, an elder brother of the Exhibitioner, was admitted W.S. on 24th May, 1821, and succeeded to the estate, which is now held by his nephew, Capt. William Drummond Ogilvy Hay-Newton.

The Exhibitioner studied at the University of Glasgow for two Sessions, namely, 1817-18 and 1818-19. Gained in 1817-18, the ninth prize in the Senior Logic Class for the best Specimens of Composition on various subjects of Philosophy and Taste, and for distinguished eminence and proficiency in the business of the Class.

Matriculated at Lincoln College, Oxford, 1st July, 1819, removing to Balliol in 1822 on appointment to Snell. Graduated B.A. 1825. Vacated Exhibition early in 1828.

Entered the Medical Service of the East India Company.

Married Jane, daughter and heiress of James Primrose of Burnbrae, and assumed that name as an addition to his own.

Died in India, without issue, 1856.

#### CHARLES HOPE MACLEAN.

7th November, 1822.

Born at Ardgour, Argyllshire, August, 1803. Sixth (or, reckoning his eldest brother Hugh who died in infancy, seventh) son of Alexander, thirteenth Maclean of Ardgour in direct succession, and Lady Margaret Hope, daughter of John, second Earl of Hopetoun, by Lady Elizabeth Leslie, daughter of Alexander, fifth Earl of Leven and Melville. The Exhibitioner had eleven brothers and two sisters. The brothers were (1) Hugh, already mentioned; (2) John Hugh, Advocate; (3) Archibald, Captain R.N.; (4) Alexander, who succeeded to Ardgour as fourteenth laird; (5) Henry Dundas, Colonel in the Army; (6) James Charles, of the Bengal Military Service; (7) Thomas, of the Madras Military Service; (8) William Gunston, Commander R.N.; (9) George, Colonel R.A.; (10) Robert; (11) Peter, Colonel R.A. The fifteenth laird (son of the fourteenth) was Alexander Thomas Maclean, Judge of the High Court of Judicature, Fort William, Bengal, who died in 1890, succeeded by his son the present (sixteenth) laird, Alexander John Hew Maclean, a minor, born 1st December, 1880.

The Exhibitioner studied at the University of Glasgow for three Sessions, namely, 1819-20 to 1821-22. Gained the following Class and other Prizes: 1819-20, Senior Logic, sixth for eminence combined with industry and proficiency in the Examinations and Exercises of the Class; Greek (First Division), fifth for propriety of conduct, diligence, and eminent abilities. 1821-22, Second Prize given by the *Jurisdictio Ordinaria* for the best Latin Orations in the Common Hall.

Matriculated at Balliol College 24th May, 1822. Graduated B.A. 1826, M.A. 1828. Vacated Exhibition 1832.

Barrister-at-Law of the Middle Temple 1829. Practised in the Home Circuit and Surrey Sessions. Was a Poor Law Commissioner, and one of the Secretaries of the Statistical Society.



Married in August, 1836, Caroline Elizabeth, second daughter of Charles Beckford Long. Issue: Elizabeth Hope (Mrs. Wilberforce); Caroline Henrietta, who died 1847.

Published Writings: Cases decided in the House of Lords on Appeal from the Courts of Scotland, 1836-39, reported by Patrick Shaw, Advocate, and the Exhibitioner.

Died at Wilton Crescent, Belgrave Square, London, S.W., 14th August, 1839.

#### GEORGE MAURICE DRUMMOND.

25th March, 1823.

Born at Edinburgh 30th June, 1800. Fifth son of James Drummond of Strageath, Parish of Muthill, Perthshire. The Exhibitioner was an elder brother of the Rev. David Thomas Kerr Drummond (B.A.Oxon. 1830), Incumbent of St. Thomas' Episcopal Church, Edinburgh, who died 9th June, 1877, aged 71.

Studied at the University of Glasgow for at least three Sessions, namely, 1817-18 to 1819-20. Gained the following Class-Prizes: 1817-18, Logic, fifth (in Senior Division) for general eminence, and second for Essays executed during the Christmas Holidays. 1818-19, Junior Mathematics (First Division), sixth for general eminence; Moral Philosophy, fourth for general eminence.

Matriculated at Worcester College, Oxford, 24th May, 1822, doubtless removing to Balliol on appointment to Snell. Graduated B.A. 1826, M.A. 1829. Vacated Exhibition 1833.

Took Holy Orders. Was the first Incumbent of St. Mark's Episcopal Church at Portobello, near Edinburgh, 1828-39. Rector of Tarleton, near Preston, Lancashire, 1839-42. Incumbent of Trinity Church, Williamstown, near Melbourne, Australia, 1853-55. Incumbent of the Episcopal Church at Batavia, Java, 1855-57.

Married Georgiana, daughter of Dr. Brougham, Kirby Stephen, Westmoreland. Issue: James Brougham, of the Victoria Civil Service, who resides at 923 Punt Hill, South Yarra, Melbourne; Beatrice Grace, deceased; Georgiana Mary, deceased; Mary Anne, deceased; Helen Jane, deceased; George Maurice, deceased. A niece, Harriet E. B. Drummond, is wife of the Rev. H. Owen, Vicar of St. Alkmund's, Derby.

Published Writings: Three Valedictory Sermons preached by . . . G. M. D. on the occasion of his resignation of the cure of Williamstown—Melbourne, 1854.

Died at Bonnington Cottage, Ratho, near Edinburgh, 20th October, 1860.

#### ROBERT ALLAN SCOTT.

29th April, 1825.

Born at Pettinain, Lanarkshire, 22nd November, 1804. Second son of the Rev. Archibald Scott (M.A.Glas. 1788), Minister of Pettinain (from 29th March, 1804, till his death, aged 36, on 21st December, 1805), by his marriage with Helen Allan, who died at Canonmills-Garden Cottage, near Edinburgh, 3rd August, 1819. The Exhibitioner's elder brother was named George Cuming Scott. His grandfather was the Rev. James Scott (D.D.Glas. 1797), Minister of (1) Libberton and Quoth-



quhan 1761-63, (2) Carluke 1763-1812, who died 4th October, 1812, aged 78. The latter married on 4th November, 1762, Janet (who died 11th July, 1791, aged 59), daughter of the Rev. William Hamilton, Minister of Douglas. Of this marriage there were three sons and three daughters: (1) the Exhibitioner's father; (2) Robert, Surgeon of Artillery; (3) William, Receiver-General of H.M. Revenues in the Isle of Man; (4) Christian; (5) Rebecca (who died at London 30th December, 1824); and (6) Janet, who married James Watson, Merchant in Glasgow. The Exhibitioner was nephew of the Very Rev. Duncan Macfarlan (M.A.Glas. 1788, D.D. 1806), Principal of the University of Glasgow from 1823 till his death on 25th November, 1857.

The Exhibitioner received his early education at the High School of Edinburgh, 1813-18, under the Rev. James Gray and the Rev. James Pillans. By the latter, in a Testimonial dated August, 1818, he is described as "a boy of especial promise, distinguished in every branch of early education, but far the first among his schoolfellows in all relating to Geography, whether in learning the various regions of the Earth from Maps, or in describing them with the rod and in words together, or in placing them in Water Colours before the eye."

Studied at the University of Glasgow for three Sessions, namely, 1819-20 to 1821-22. Gained the following Class-Prizes: 1819-20, Logic, second for excelling in the Black Stone Examination. 1820-21, Latin, second for the best Poetical Translation of Horace, Book 3, Ode 29.

Matriculated at St. Mary Hall, Oxford, 24th October, 1822, removing to Balliol College in 1825 on election to Snell. Obtained a Second-Class in the Final School of Literae Humaniores 1828. Graduated B.A. 1828, M.A. 1831. Exhibition vacated by his marriage (*infra*), 1832.

Took Holy Orders in the Church of England. After holding various Curacies, was in 1846 appointed Vicar of Cranwell, near Sleaford, Lincolnshire, which charge he retained till his death (*infra*), 1870. Was likewise Domestic Chaplain to the Duke of Montrose.

Married, 14th September, 1832, at St. Mary's, Bryanstone Square, Cordelia (who died 7th March, 1853), only daughter of Lieutenant-General White. Issue: Sophia Jenison, born 1835, married, 1873, the Rev. A. Hanbury; Frederick Allan, born 1838; James Hamilton, born 1839, died 1891.

Published Writings: Metrical Paraphrases of the Psalms, 1839; English Translation of the Cyclops of Euripides, 1843; Translations and Imitations of Anacreon and others, 1863.

Died at Cranwell Vicarage, 25th March, 1870. Left to the University of Glasgow the sum of £100 for a Gold Medal, to be called the "Scott-Macfarlan Prize for Greek," in memory of Principal Macfarlan (*supra*), and to be given on the last day of the session in each year to the best scholar in Greek of the session. As the Jeffrey Medal had long been awarded to the best student in the Senior Greek Class, the "Scott-Macfarlan" Medal was, by arrangement, appropriated to the best student in the Middle Class.



**GEORGE LOWTHER HAMILTON.**

4th November, 1825.

Born at Glasgow 7th August, 1808. Only son of Thomas Hamilton, sometime a Merchant, variously described as of Edinburgh and of Lanarkshire. The mother of the Exhibitioner had (by her first husband, Robert Charnock) a daughter, Henrietta Cecilia, who became, in 1823, the wife of Sir Daniel Keyte Sandford, Professor of Greek in the University of Glasgow, 1821-38. The Exhibitioner was thus half-brother to Lady Sandford, or, in the facetious phraseology of the Memorial referred to at page 27, "the son of the husband of the mother-in-law of Sir Daniel Sandford." It follows that he was half-uncle of Francis Richard John Sandford (Baron S.), Exhibitioner of 1841 (q.v.). He was likewise first cousin to James Alexander Hamilton, Exhibitioner of 1838 (q.v.).

Studied at the University of Glasgow for four Sessions, namely, 1822-23 to 1825-26. Obtained seventh place (third among non-competitors) in the Greek Black Stone Examination of 1824-25.

Matriculated at Balliol College 15th April, 1826. Vacated Exhibition in November, 1830.

Was appointed Ensign, by purchase, in the 99th (or Lanarkshire) Regiment of Foot, 1st August, 1834. Exchanged to the Ceylon Rifle Regiment, as Second Lieutenant, 2nd September, 1836.

Died at Chatham Barracks, unmarried, *circa* 24th November, 1836.

**WILLIAM WALTER RALEIGH KERR.**

4th March, 1828.

Born (probably at Coalston, East Lothian) 26th November, 1809. Eldest son of Lord Robert Kerr (fourth son of the fifth Marquis of Lothian), who was born 14th September, 1780, and died 23rd June, 1843, Major-General K.H., Secretary to the Order of the Thistle, and D.A.G. Scotland, by his marriage, on 14th June, 1806, with Mary (who died 27th November, 1861), daughter of the Rev. Edmund Gilbert of Windsor House, Cornwall.

The Exhibitioner studied at the University of Glasgow for three Sessions, namely, 1825-26 to 1827-28.

Matriculated at Balliol College 28th May, 1828. Resigned Exhibition towards end of 1831.

Became Treasurer of the Island of Mauritius, and held that office for many years.

Married, 12th February, 1850, Mary Rouet, youngest daughter of James Wilson of Renfrew, Chief Judge of the Mauritius. Issue: Henry Teviot, born 25th May, 1857; Mark Ancrum, born 2nd May, 1859; William Walter Raleigh, born 8th February, 1863; Charles Arthur Humphrey, born 22nd December, 1864; Mary Louisa Cranstoun, married, 3rd August, 1869, Edward Newton, C.M.G., Colonial Secretary of the Island of Mauritius, and died 3rd May, 1870; Sophie Mary Frances, married, 15th January, 1877, Surgeon-Major George Joseph Hamilton Evatt, M.D., Army Medical Department; Ethel Georgina; Mary Caroline Alice.

Died at Vale House, Jersey, 26th May, 1881.



**HENRY JOHN PROVAND.**

4th March, 1828.

Born at Cathcart, Renfrewshire, *circa* 1810. Third and youngest son of James Provand, Merchant in Glasgow.

Studied at the University of Glasgow for four Sessions, namely, 1823-24 to 1826-27. Gained the following Class-Prizes: 1823-24, Greek (*Provectiones*), fifth for general eminence; Latin, first for the best Latin Verses, and fourth (in Fourth Division) for general eminence. 1824-25, Greek, sixth (on Greek Side) for general eminence, and first for Translation into English Verse of Extracts from *Tyrtæus* and *Anacreon*; Latin (Division I.), seventh for general eminence. 1825-26, Junior Logic, third for general eminence. 1826-27, Moral Philosophy, first for superior merit of Poetical Exercises.

Matriculated at Balliol College 22nd May, 1828.

Died at Douglas, Isle of Man, 3rd September, 1829.

**THE RIGHT HON. JOHN INGLIS** of Glencorse.

6th November, 1828.

Born in George Square, Edinburgh, 21st August, 1810. Fourth and youngest son of the Rev. John Inglis (D.D. Edin. 1804), Minister of (1) Tibbermore, Perthshire, 1788-99, (2) Old Greyfriars, Edinburgh, 1799-1834, Moderator of the General Assembly 1804, and Dean of the Chapel Royal 1810, who died 2nd January, 1834, aged 72, by his marriage, on 16th October, 1798, with Maria Moxham (who died 12th January, 1864, aged 87), daughter of Abraham Passmore of Rolle Farm, Devonshire. Dr. Inglis was son of the Rev. Harry Inglis, Minister of Forteviot, Perthshire, from 1752 till his death on 30th September, 1799, aged 75, and Mary Bryce, whom he married 7th March, 1757, and who died 12th June, 1802. The Exhibitioner's eldest brother, Harry Maxwell of Loganbank, born 1800, was admitted W.S. in 1828, held office as Crown Agent for Scotland, and afterwards as Principal Clerk of Session, and died, unmarried, 7th May, 1883. The second brother, Abraham Passmore, was an officer in the Black Watch, and died in 1878, aged 75. The third, William Bryce, died young. Their only sister, Jane, married a son of Sir Hector Mackenzie of Gairloch, Bart.

The Exhibitioner received his early education at the High School of Edinburgh, 1819-24, and was "dux" of his Class in 1822.

Studied at the University of Glasgow for two Sessions, namely, 1825-26 and 1826-27, and while there resided with Principal Macfarlan. Gained the following Class-Prizes: 1825-26, Latin, first for excelling at the Black Stone Examination, and third (in Second Division) for Exemplary Eminence throughout the session. Received the Honorary Degree of LL.D. in 1868.

Matriculated at Balliol College 27th November, 1828. Gained a Prize there in February, 1830, for an Essay on the Character and Opinions of Socrates. Obtained a Third-Class in the Final School of *Literae Humaniores* 1833. Graduated B.A. 1833, M.A. 1837. Created D.C.L. 1859. Vacated Exhibition 1838.

Studied Law at the University of Edinburgh during Sessions 1832 and 1833. Received the Honorary Degree of LL.D. in 1858.



Admitted Advocate, 1835. Advocate-Depute, 1844-46. Solicitor General for Scotland, February-May, 1852. Lord Advocate, May-November, 1852, and March-July, 1858. M.P. for Stamford, March-July, 1858. Dean of the Faculty of Advocates, 1852-58. Lord Justice-Clerk and President of the Second Division of the Court of Session, taking the judicial title of Lord Glencorse, 1858-76. Privy Councillor, 1859. Lord Justice-General and Lord President of the Court of Session, 1867-91.

Was author of the Universities (Scotland) Act 1858, and Chairman of the Commission thereunder, as also Chairman of the Commission appointed by the Universities (Scotland) Act 1876. Was Lord Rector of King's College, Aberdeen, 1857-60, and LL.D. thereof 1857; Lord Rector of Glasgow University, 1865-68; and Chancellor of Edinburgh University, 1868-91. Fellow of the Royal Society of Edinburgh, 1855. Grand Dignitary of the Brazilian Imperial Order of the Rose, 1885.

Acquired in 1855 the historic demesne of House o' Muir and Rullion Green, on the south-eastern slope of the Pentlands; in 1866 the adjoining estate of Glencorse; and some years afterwards that of Bellwood. Succeeded in 1883, on the death of his brother Harry (*supra*), to the also adjoining property of Loganbank. Was a Deputy-Lieutenant of the City and County of the City of Edinburgh.

Married at 1 Royal Circus, Edinburgh, 20th July, 1842, Isabella Mary (who died 20th November, 1855, aged 38), daughter of Alexander Wood, one of the Lords of Session under the judicial title of Lord Wood. Issue: John David, born 5th November, 1843, died 9th November, 1861; Alexander Wood, now of Glencorse, born 14th April, 1845, Secretary to the Board of Trustees for Manufactures, etc., Edinburgh; Harry Herbert, born 21st July, 1848, admitted W.S. 16th July, 1873.

Published Writings: On the present position of the Church of Scotland, *Blackwood's Magazine*, 1839; On Montrose and the Covenant of 1638, *Ib.* 1887; Inaugural Discourse to the Graduates of King's College, Aberdeen, on his installation as Lord Rector, 14th October, 1857; Address to the Juridical Society on the Historical Study of Law, 1865; Inaugural Address to the University of Glasgow on his installation as Lord Rector, 22nd March, 1866; Inaugural Address to the University of Edinburgh on his installation as Chancellor, 21st April, 1869; A pamphlet on the spelling of Glencorse, 1877. "He never wrote, or even edited, a book" [*Memoir* by Crabb Watt, p. 314].

Died at Loganbank House, 20th August, 1891. Interred in New Calton Burying Ground, Edinburgh.

#### SAMUEL HORSLEY.

7th November, 1828.

Born *circa* 1811. Only son of the Very Rev. Heneage Wyndham Horsley, M.A., Dundee, Dean of Brechin (who died 6th October, 1847), and Frances Emma (who died 16th November, 1821), sister of General Sir Richard Burke, at one time Governor of New South Wales, who afterwards lived at Thornfields, near Limerick. Thomas Carlyle was the General's guest there, and gives some account of the visit



in his Journal of his Irish tour. The Exhibitioner's grandfather, the Right Rev. Samuel Horsley, D.D. (a grandson of Principal William Hamilton of Edinburgh University), was successively Dean of Westminster, Bishop of Rochester, and Bishop of St. Asaph. Professor Sir Richard Claverhouse Jebb, LL.D., D.C.L., M.P., who held the Greek Chair in Glasgow University from 1875-89, is a nephew of the Exhibitioner.

The Exhibitioner studied at the University of Glasgow for three Sessions, namely, 1825-26, 1826-27, and 1827-28. Gained in 1825-26 the tenth prize in Junior Logic for general eminence and superiority.

Matriculated at Balliol College 31st March, 1829. Graduated B.A. 1833, M.A. 1837. Vacated Exhibition 1838.

Acted as an Inspector under the Poor Law (afterwards Local Government) Board for Ireland from 1847 to *circa* 1882. From 1850-82 resided at Killarney; afterwards at Bath.

Died at Bath, unmarried, 27th May, 1889.

Sir Richard Jebb says: "Mr. Samuel Horsley's life was a secluded and uneventful one; but those who knew it are aware that he was noted for the able and efficient performance of his official duties, and that he gained, in a quite exceptional degree, the warm regard of people of all sorts with whom he was brought into contact. His popularity with all classes at Killarney, where about thirty-two years of his life were spent, and, indeed, throughout the county of Kerry, was very remarkable, and was due to a character of singular gentleness, strength, and beauty. He was a man whose advice was much sought by his friends; not merely because his judgment was shrewd and sound, but because everyone who knew him well felt the delicacy and sureness of his instinct in all questions of conduct. Two other traits deserve mention—his wonderful aptitude for winning the good graces of children, and the trustful affection of young people, in whose society he always delighted; and his keenness as a sportsman. He was a good shot and a skilled angler—salmon-fishing being perhaps his favourite sport. In his earlier life he was a keen golfer."

#### FRANCIS JOHN GARDNER.

12th November, 1829.

Born at Edinburgh *circa* 1810. Third and youngest son of William Fullerton Gardner, sometime in the service of the Honourable East India Company, Bengal Establishment, and who died at West Heriot Row, Edinburgh, 23rd July, 1814. Mary, a sister of the Exhibitioner, died at 3 Mount Stuart Road, Rothesay, 2nd May, 1854. According to the *Edinburgh Evening Courant* of 5th December, 1808, there died "At Duke Street, on the 3rd December, Margaret Ann, infant daughter of W. F. Gardner Esq. of Gifford Vale." This is probably another sister of the Exhibitioner.

The Exhibitioner received his early education at the High School of Edinburgh.

Studied at the University of Glasgow for three Sessions, namely, 1826-27 to 1828-29. Gained the following Class-Prizes: 1826-27, Junior Logic, third for general eminence. 1827-28, Junior Moral Philosophy, second for general eminence.



1828-29, Civil History, second for Essay on the State of Literature at Rome during the age of Augustus.

Matriculated at Balliol College 30th November, 1829.

Died 28th November, 1831.

#### ARCHIBALD CAMPBELL TAIT.

12th November, 1829.

Born 21st December, 1811, in Park Place, Edinburgh, in the Tait family house, on the site of which is now erected part of the New Buildings of Edinburgh University. Sixth son and youngest child of Craufurd Tait (1765-1832), W.S., of Harviestoun and Castle Campbell, Clackmannanshire, and of Cumlodden, Lochfyneside, by his marriage, on 17th June, 1795, with Susan (who died 1814), fourth daughter of Sir Ilay Campbell, Baronet, of Succoth (LL.D.Glasg. 1804), Lord President of the Court of Session. The Exhibitioner was thus first cousin to Arthur Connell, Exhibitioner of 1812 (q.v.), and James Connell, Exhibitioner of 1832 (q.v.). Craufurd Tait, who had eventually to sell his estates owing to unprofitable agricultural experiments, was the only son of John Tait, W.S., of Harviestoun and Cumlodden (who died 1800, aged 73), by *Charles* Murdoch, so called after Prince Charlie, in whose cause her family had greatly suffered. The Exhibitioner had five brothers and three sisters. John, born 11th February, 1796, became Sheriff successively of Clackmannanshire and Perthshire, and died 22nd May, 1877. Susan Marion, born 2nd March, 1797, married in 1818 Sir George Sitwell of Renishaw, near Chesterfield, and died 13th May, 1880. James Campbell, born 29th October, 1798, was admitted W.S. 27th June, 1823, and died, unmarried, 18th January, 1879. Charlotte Murdoch, born 9th June, 1800, married on 1st June, 1822, Sir Charles Wake of Courteen Hall, Northamptonshire, and died 31st March, 1888. Anna Mary, born 15th February, 1804, married Mr. Wildman, and died 22nd February, 1879. Thomas Forsyth, born 20th August, 1805, entered the Indian Army as an Infantry Cadet in 1825, distinguished himself as the Commander of "Tait's Horse," or the Third Bengal Irregular Cavalry, in the Afghan Expedition under Nott and Pollock in 1842, and in the Sutlej and Punjab Campaigns, and died in the house of the Exhibitioner, then Bishop of London, 16th March, 1859. Craufurd, born 9th September, 1807, died 6th April, 1828. Ilay Campbell, born 1st June, 1809, died at Edinburgh 28th February, 1821.

The Exhibitioner received his early education at (1) the High School of Edinburgh 1821-24, and (2) the Edinburgh Academy 1824-27. At the latter, in 1824-25, he was third prizeman, and in the two following sessions "dux" of the whole school, besides carrying off numerous prizes.

Studied at the University of Glasgow for three Sessions, namely, 1827-28, 1828-29, and 1829-30. Gained the following Class and other Prizes: 1827-28, Lower Junior Mathematics, third for general eminence; Latin, first (in First Division) for the best original Latin Verses, first for the best Metrical Translation of Horace, Book 3rd, Ode 29, second (in First Division) for excelling in the Weekly Exercises, first for excelling at the Black Stone Examination, and second



(among Seniors of one year's standing) for general eminence. 1828-29, a Silver Medal given by the Lord Rector (Thomas Campbell, the Poet, LL.D.Glas. 1827) for the best Translation from English into Latin Verse; Senior Mathematics, third for general eminence; Greek (Greek Side), first for general eminence. 1829-30, Senior Logic, third for general eminence; Senior Greek Vacation Exercises, first for Translation into English Prose of the Corinthian and Corcyrean Speeches at Athens, Thucy. Book I., c. 32-43; Senior Greek, second for excelling at the Black Stone Examination; Greek, first (on Logic side) for general eminence, and third for excelling in the Weekly Exercises in Greek Verse. Received the Honorary Degree of LL.D. in 1868.

Matriculated at Balliol College 29th January, 1830. Obtained a First-Class in the Final School of Literae Humaniores 1833. Graduated B.A. 1833, M.A. 1836. Created D.C.L. 1842, D.D. 1869. Scholar of Balliol 1830-35, Fellow 1834-42, Junior Dean 1836, Catechetical Lecturer 1840, Tutor and Logic Lecturer 1835-42. Classical Examiner at Oxford 1841-42. Select Preacher 1843. Vacated Exhibition 1839.

Took Holy Orders in the Church of England. Deacon 1836, Priest 1838. Curate of Baldon, near Oxford, 1836-41. Headmaster of Rugby School 1842-50. Dean of Carlisle 1850-56. Bishop of London 1856-69. Archbishop of Canterbury 1869-82.

Married, 22nd June, 1843, in Elmdon Church, near Rugby, Catharine (1819-78), youngest daughter of the Ven. William Spooner, Archdeacon of Coventry and Vicar of Elmdon. Issue: Catharine Anna, born 15th March, 1846, died 25th March, 1856; Mary Susan, born 20th June, 1847, died 8th April, 1856; Craufurd, born 22nd June, 1849, B.A.Oxon. 1872, M.A. 1874, Curate of Saltwood, Kent, 1874, Vicar of St. John's, Notting Hill, 1878, died 29th May, 1878; Charlotte, born 7th September, 1850, died 6th March, 1856; Frances Alice Marion, born 29th June, 1852, died 20th March, 1856; Susan Elizabeth Campbell, born 1st August, 1854, died 11th March, 1856; Lucy Sydney Murray, born 11th February, 1856; Edith Murdoch, born 7th December, 1858, married on 12th November, 1878, the Right Rev. Randall Thomas Davidson, D.D., now Bishop of Rochester; Agnes Sitwell, survived her father, but now deceased. Catharine Anna, Mary Susan, Charlotte, Frances Alice Marion, and Susan Elizabeth Campbell were all carried off by scarlet fever within a period of thirty-three days.

Published Writings (*inter alia*): Suggestions offered to the theological student, under present difficulties, 1846; A charge delivered in November, 1858, to the clergy of the Diocese of London, 1858; The dangers and safeguards of modern theology, 1861; The spiritual wants of the metropolis and its suburbs, 1863; Harmony of revelation and the sciences, 1864; The present condition of the Church of England, 1872; The church of the future, 1880.

Died at Addington Park, Croydon, 3rd December, 1882. Buried in Addington Churchyard, in conformity with the wishes of himself and his surviving daughters, notwithstanding the offer of a resting-place in Westminster Abbey.



## LOCKHART WILLIAM JEFFRAY.

17th December, 1830.

Born in the Professors' Court, Old University, High Street, Glasgow, 4th November, 1814. Third son of James Jeffray of Cardowan (born 1759, M.A.Glas. 1778, M.D.Edin. 1786, died 28th January, 1848), Professor of Anatomy in Glasgow University from 1790 to 1848, by his second wife (married 6th September, 1809), Margaret, daughter of James Lockhart, "the most successful ironmonger Glasgow ever saw . . . who raised an ample fortune in a small shop in the Saltmarket, [and] had his handsome dwelling-house in St. Andrew's Square" [*Glasgow Past and Present*]. The Exhibitioner's eldest brother, James, born 2nd August, 1811, graduated M.A.Glas. 1831, M.D. 1834, assisted his father for some years in the duties of the Anatomy Chair, but never practised, and died, unmarried, 24th May, 1886. The next brother, John, born 24th January, 1813, was admitted a member of the Faculty of Procurators of Glasgow in 1838, but took no active part in the profession. He succeeded to Cardowan, and died 21st January, 1900, leaving a widow and married daughter. The eldest sister, Agnes, born 9th July, 1810, became, 1st July, 1841, the second wife of Robert Stewart of Carphin, W.S. The younger sister, Mary Margaret, born 3rd March, 1820, died 22nd April, 1839. Professor Jeffray's first wife (married 6th January, 1794) was Mary (who died 13th June, 1806), daughter of Walter Brisbane, merchant in Glasgow. Of this marriage there was a daughter, Margaret Ann, born 4th February, 1801.

The Exhibitioner studied at the University of Glasgow for four Sessions, namely, 1827-28 to 1830-31.

Matriculated at Balliol College 25th March, 1831, and remained there four years. Obtained a First-Class in the Final School of Mathematics 1834. Graduated B.A. 1834, M.A. 1837. Exhibition vacated by his marriage in March, 1840. The following letter was addressed to him by the Master of Balliol:

"BALLIOL COLLEGE, *February 14th*, 1835.

"MY DEAR SIR,—I have great pleasure in requesting you to accept, in my own name, and in that of the Fellows, the accompanying Edition of Lord Clarendon's History, printed at our University Press. It is offered to you as a slight memorial of the opinion which your exemplary conduct during your residence here has enabled us to form of your character, and especially of that talent and persevering industry by which you attained one of our highest Academical distinctions for Mathematical science. With every sincere wish that your future career in life may be equally successful and satisfactory to those about you,—I am, my dear sir, yours very faithfully,

"(Signed) R. JENKYNs.

"L. W. Jeffray, Esq., Glasgow."

Took Holy Orders in the Church of England. Deacon 1838, Priest 1839. Curate of St. Paul's Church, Preston, 1838-39. Incumbent of St. Thomas's Church, Preston, 1839-43. Perpetual Curate of St. Andrew's Church, Aston-on-Ribble, 1843-54. Rector of Aldford, Cheshire, 1854-62.

Married in March, 1840, at the Parish Church, Preston, Catherine (who is



still alive), daughter of Thomas Miller of Preston. Issue: Katharine, who married on 29th May, 1867, Archibald Hamilton, M.D., J.P., Oakthorpe, Windermere.

Published Writings: *Sermon* and two *Tracts* on the Romish Controversy.

Died at Merlewood, Grange-over-Sands, Lancashire (the house of his wife's sister, Mrs. Horrocks), 16th April, 1862.

#### JAMES PATRICK MUIRHEAD.

3rd February, 1832.

Born at The Grove, Parish of Hamilton, Lanarkshire, 26th July, 1813. Only son of Lockhart Muirhead (M.A.Glas. 1797, LL.D. 1820, died 23rd July, 1829, aged 63), Principal Librarian to, and (1808-29) first Regius Professor of Natural History in, the University of Glasgow, by his marriage, on 19th June, 1804, with Anne, daughter of James Campbell, of the families of Ballochlaven and Craignish, Argyllshire. The Exhibitioner had two sisters, Marion Elizabeth, born 30th October, 1811, and Anne Janet, born 23rd February, 1815. His grandfather, the Rev. Patrick Muirhead (D.D.Glas. 1775), Minister of Dysart, Fife, and his great-uncle, John Muirhead of Teggetsheugh, gave in 1776 a sum of £100 to found the Muirhead Prizes in the University of Glasgow in memory of their brother, the Rev. George Muirhead (M.A.Edin. 1742), Minister of (1) Minnigaff, (2) Dysart, and Professor in Glasgow University of (1) Oriental Languages 1753-54, (2) Humanity 1754-73. Professor George Muirhead was associated with Professor Moor in superintending the fine edition of Homer published by Robert and Andrew Foulis, the Iliad in 1756, and the Odyssey, with the Hymns and Fragments, in 1758. The Exhibitioner's uncle, the Rev. George Muirhead (D.D.Glas. 1816) was, like Patrick and Professor George, Minister of Dysart, subsequently holding the charge of Cramond, and "coming out" at the Disruption of 1843. The family is known to be descended from the Muirheads of Lauchop in Lanarkshire, though the connecting link is difficult to establish, the family records having been lost when the mansion house was destroyed by fire in consequence of the shelter afforded by the laird in 1570 to James Hamilton of Bothwellhaugh, the assassin of Regent Murray at Linlithgow.

The Exhibitioner studied at the University of Glasgow for at least five Sessions, namely, 1826-27, 1827-28, 1829-30, 1830-31, and 1831-32. Gained the following Class-Prizes: 1826-27, Latin (Second Division), first for the best original Latin Verses; Junior Latin (Second Division), eighth for general eminence. 1827-28, Junior Greek (Provectiones), fifth for general eminence; Latin Vacation Exercises, first for the best original Latin Verses. 1829-30, Junior Logic, sixth for general eminence. 1830-31, Moral Philosophy, third (in Junior Division) for general eminence, and second for excelling in Poetical Composition. 1831-32, Private Greek Vacation Exercises, first for Analytical Abridgment of Aristotle's Rhetoric, as prelected on in the Class, and first for Translation into English Verse of the second Olympic Ode of Pindar.

Matriculated at Balliol College 6th April, 1832. Obtained a Third-Class in the Final School of Literae Humaniores 1835. Graduated B.A. 1835, M.A. 1838. Vacated Exhibition 1841.



Admitted Advocate 1838, and practised in Edinburgh. Latterly resided at Haseley Court, Tetsworth, Oxfordshire, for which County he was a Deputy Lieutenant. Was likewise a Fellow of the Royal Society of Edinburgh.

Married at Handsworth Parish Church, Birmingham, 27th January, 1844, Katharine Elizabeth, second daughter of Matthew Robinson Boulton of Soho, Staffordshire, and Tew Park, Enstone, Oxfordshire. Issue: Lionel Boulton Campbell Lockhart; Francis Montagu; Beatrix Marion (Mrs. Napier G. Sturt); Herbert Hugh; Bertram Arthur; Eleanor Anne.

Published Writings: *Disputatio Juridica ad Lib. XII. Tit. II. Digest=de Jurejurando sive voluntario sive necessario sive Judiciali*, 1838; *Historical Eloge of James Watt by Arago*, Perpetual Secretary of the Academy of Sciences, translated, 1839; *Correspondence of James Watt on his discovery of the theory of the Composition of Water*, 1846; *The origin and progress of the mechanical inventions of James Watt*, 1854; *Winged Words on Chantrey's Woodcocks*, 1857; *The Life of James Watt*, 1859; *The Vaux-de-Vire of Maistre Jean le Houx*, Advocate of Vire, edited and translated, 1875; Contributions, in prose and verse, to the *Glasgow College Album*, 1830 and 1832; Poems and Translations in *Blackwood's Magazine*, 1882 to 1891, at long intervals.

Died at Haseley Court (*supra*), 15th October, 1898.

#### JOHN JAMES CAMPBELL.

30th March, 1832.

Born at Cathcart, Renfrewshire, 10th August, 1813. Third son of Alexander Campbell of Hallyards (a partner of the firm of John Campbell, Senior, & Co., West India Merchants in Glasgow), by his marriage with Barbara, daughter of Archibald Campbell of Jura. Alexander Campbell (born at Doune 1768, died at Glasgow 1817), variously known as "Sandy Doune" or "Business Sandy," was an Officer of the Highland Sharpshooters, and a Director of the Celtic Society. His son Mungo, the Exhibitioner's brother, was known as "White Mungo," to distinguish him from his partner, "Black Mungo."

The Exhibitioner studied at the University of Glasgow for at least four Sessions, namely, 1828-29 to 1831-32. Gained the following Class-Prizes, etc.: 1828-29, Latin (First Division), fourth for general eminence; Latin Black Stone Examination, fifth place. 1829-30, Junior Logic, third for general eminence.

Matriculated at Balliol College 6th April, 1832. Graduated B.A. 1835, M.A. 1838. Vacated Exhibition 1841.

Took Holy Orders in the Church of England. Deacon 1837, Priest 1838. Rector of Glenealy, Wicklow, Ireland, up to 1844. Vicar of Great Tew, Enstone, Oxfordshire, 1844-77.

Married (1) Lucy, daughter of Colonel Moore, one of the Drogheda family, (2) Lucy, daughter of the Rev. John Egerton, Hextable, Kent. Issue of the first marriage: Elizabeth Mary, who died April, 1892. No issue of second marriage.

Publication: "Song of the Bell" and other poems, translated from the German, 1836.

Died at Farris, Wimborne, Dorset, 29th March, 1882.



**WILLIAM DUNLOP.**

30th March, 1832.

Born at Edinburgh, 1815. Third son of George Dunlop, W.S., and Isabella, second daughter of William Simpson of Ogle. The Exhibitioner was great-grandson of Provost Colin Dunlop of Carmyle, and grandson of James Dunlop of Garnkirk. Two of his brothers were James Dunlop of Tollcross and Colin Robert Dunlop of Quarter. One of his sisters is still alive and resident at 53 Great King Street, Edinburgh; another, Marion, died at Edinburgh, 21st December, 1825. Mr. George Dunlop, W.S. (admitted 1873), is a nephew.

The Exhibitioner studied at the University of Glasgow for four Sessions, namely, 1828-29 to 1831-32. Gained the following Class-Prizes: 1828-29, Greek (Provectiores), fourth for general eminence, and third for exercises in Greek Verse; Latin (First Division), fifth for general eminence, and second for the best Original Latin Verses. 1829-30, Lower Junior Mathematics, fifth for general eminence; Greek (Greek side), fourth for general eminence. 1831-32, Senior Greek Vacation Exercises, first for Translation into Attic Prose of Hume's Character of Charles I., from "Some historians have rashly questioned" to "which form an accomplished Prince."

Matriculated at Balliol College 31st May, 1832. Graduated B.A. 1836, M.A. 1839. Vacated Exhibition towards end of 1841.

Became a Parliamentary Solicitor in London, his firm being Deans, Dunlop, and Hope.

Married Mary Burney (no issue), who subsequently became the wife of the Rev. W. Honnywill, and died at Norfolk Cottage, Lee, Kent, 24th June, 1860.

The Exhibitioner died at Cheltenham, 17th January, 1850.

**JAMES CONNELL.**

23rd November, 1832.

Born at Edinburgh, 31st August, 1812. Third and youngest son of Sir John Connell; brother of Arthur Connell, Exhibitioner of 1812 (q.v.); and cousin of Archibald Campbell Tait, Exhibitioner of 1829 (q.v.).

Received his early education at the Edinburgh Academy.

Probably studied for some Sessions at the University of Edinburgh.

Studied at the University of Glasgow during Session 1831-32. Gained the following Class-Prizes: Senior Logic, fifth for general eminence; Greek (Logic Side), second for general eminence; Senior Greek, first for the best poem in Greek Verse on the Cyreian Greeks in sight of the sea.

Matriculated at Balliol College 17th December, 1832. Obtained in 1836 a Second-Class in the Final School of Literae Humaniores, and a Second-Class in the Final School of Mathematics. Graduated B.A. 1836, M.A. 1838. Vacated Exhibition 1842.

Took Holy Orders in the Church of England. Deacon 1836, Priest 1837. Curate of Titsey, Surrey, 1842. Curate of Ashe, Hants, 1842-1845. Curate of Hurstbonne, Hants, 1845-47. Curate of Horne, Surrey, 1847-57. Incumbent of Homerton, Middlesex, 1857-60. Vicar of Hammersmith, London, 1860-71. Rural



Dean of Barnes and Hammersmith 1870-71. Rector of Monks Eleigh, Suffolk, 1871-78.

Married at Tandridge Church, Surrey, 20th April, 1843, Elizabeth, eldest daughter of John Pearson of Tandridge Hall. Issue: Mary Elizabeth, who died 21st March, 1862, aged 18; Fanny Jane, married (1) Archdeacon Fisher, (2) the Rev. R. H. Fair, M.A.Cantab., Rector of West Meon, Hants; Archibald J. C., M.A.Oxon., Rector of Monks Eleigh; Charles J., of the Bengal Civil Service, died 1892; Arthur Knatchbull, M.A.Oxon., author, married Miss Benett, and was the Unionist Candidate in the Parliamentary Election for Central Edinburgh in 1892; George, died 1852; Alexander R. C., died 1895; Alice Margaret Sumner, who died 31st March, 1862, aged 8; Ilay Wallace Campbell, who died 18th March, 1862, aged 5. Mary, Alice, and Ilay, who, it will be observed, all died within a period of thirteen days, were carried off by diphtheria.

Published Writings: "Pesso-machia or the Game of Chess, a Poem"; a Letter on "The Endowment of Parochial Schools," 1847; Tract, "Have you signed the Petition against Popery?—a Dialogue," 1851; Sermon, "Christ the Head of the Universal and the Sovereign the Head of the National Church," 1850; Sermon, "What is Popery?" 1850; Tract, "Forewarned is Forearmed," against the Church of Rome, 1851; Sonnets; Hymns for Children.

Died at Monks Eleigh Rectory, 4th March, 1879.

#### GEORGE JOSEPH BELL.

11th January, 1833.

Born at or near Edinburgh, 19th August, 1812. Second son of George Joseph Bell (1770-1843), Advocate, sometime Lecturer on Conveyancing to the W.S. Society, afterwards Professor of Scots Law in the University of Edinburgh, by his marriage with Barbara, eldest daughter of Charles Shaw of Ayr. The Exhibitioner's elder brother, Charles William, died at Parkfield Cottage, Staffs., 6th June, 1862; his immediate younger brother, John Robert, died at Edinburgh, 8th May, 1825; and his youngest sister, Caroline, died at Auchinleck Castle, 17th December, 1860. Professor Bell had three brothers, all of whom attained to high professional eminence, namely, Robert, who preceded him in the Conveyancing lectureship; John, Lecturer on Surgery and Anatomy in the Extra Mural School of Edinburgh; and Sir Charles, Professor of Surgery in Edinburgh University. Their father was the Rev. William Bell, Clergyman of the Episcopal Church at Doune, Perthshire. Mr. Charles G. Shaw, Solicitor, Ayr, is a cousin of the Exhibitioner, and Mr. Francis Jeffrey Bell, M.A., Emeritus-Professor of Comparative Anatomy in King's College, London, is a nephew.

The Exhibitioner studied at the University of Glasgow for two Sessions, namely, 1830-31 and 1831-32.

Matriculated at Balliol College 25th February, 1833. Obtained a Fourth-Class in the Final School of Literae Humaniores 1836. Graduated B.A. 1836, M.A. 1842, B.M. 1842. Radcliffe Travelling Fellow of Oxford University, September, 1842. Vacated Exhibition by October, 1842.

Was appointed by the Earl of Aberdeen to succeed his brother, Dr. Charles



W. Bell, as Physician to Her Majesty's Mission in Persia, on 29th July, 1845, with a salary of £600 to commence on 1st August.

Died in the house of Consul James Brant at Erzeroum, at half-past three in the morning of the 20th May, 1847, and was interred in the Armenian Churchyard, Consul Brant reading the funeral service at the grave.

Was schoolfellow, lifelong friend, and deathbed attendant of Charles Scott (second son of Sir Walter), who died at Teheran, 28th October, 1841.

**GEORGE ROBINSON-DOUGLAS of Orchardton.**

12th April, 1833.

Born at Edinburgh, 25th March, 1813. Eldest son of William Rose Robinson of Clermiston, Midlothian, Advocate, Sheriff of Lanarkshire from 1822-34, and who died 16th December, 1834, by his marriage with Mary, daughter of James Douglas of Orchardton. The Exhibitioner's grandfather, George Robinson of Clermiston (second son of William Robinson, merchant in Banff), was admitted W.S. 1784, and held office as Lord Treasurer's Remembrancer in the Exchequer of Scotland from 1815 till his death on 6th May, 1825. His wife, Mrs. Elizabeth Robinson, died 19th March, 1822. They had, besides the Exhibitioner's father, three sons and four daughters. James, the second son, Lieutenant R.N., died 16th December, 1811, on the passage home from Jamaica. George T., the third son, a Cornet in the 8th Regiment of Native Cavalry, died at Jaulna, 13th December, 1808, aged 16. Andrew Hay, the youngest son, died at Clermiston, 30th January, 1822. Mary, the eldest daughter, died at Auchry, 11th September, 1814. Agnes died at Clermiston, 20th December, 1808. Another daughter, wife of Dr. John M'Neill, of the Bombay Establishment, died in India, 5th November, 1816. Jane Murray, widow of Alexander Forrester, died at Edinburgh, 2nd June, 1860. The Exhibitioner's younger brother, born 28th June, 1822, was Sir William Rose Robinson, K.C.S.I., of the Madras Civil Service, who married, 1851, Julia, daughter of James Thomas of the same Service, and died at London, 27th April, 1886, leaving a son, James Shaw (who married, 13th November, 1880, Julia Elizabeth, daughter of Harold Barkworth of Beverley, Yorks., and of London), and a daughter.

The Exhibitioner studied at the University of Glasgow for at least three Sessions, namely, 1829-30 to 1831-32. He gained the following Class-Prizes: 1829-30, Latin, first in First Division (Seniors of one year's standing), for general eminence, and second for excelling at the Black Stone Examination. 1830-31, Senior Greek, second for excelling at the Black Stone Examination, and second (on Logic side) for general eminence. 1831-32, Junior Mathematics (Second Division), third for proficiency in the class, and second for superior merit in performing the exercises; Private Greek, second for excelling in the Voluntary Examinations on the business of the class.

Matriculated at Balliol College 9th May, 1833. Obtained a Third-Class in the Final School of Literae Humaniores 1837. Graduated B.A. 1837, M.A. 1840. Vacated Exhibition 1843.

Took Holy Orders in the Church of England. Deacon 1840, Priest 1841.



Was sometime Curate of Woking, Surrey, thereafter (1845-56) Rector of Bisley, Surrey. Held no permanent charge subsequent to 1856, and practically retired from active work as a clergyman many years prior to his death.

Succeeded in 1874 to the estate of Orchardton, near Castle-Douglas, Kirkcudbrightshire, and assumed the additional name of Douglas.

Married, 6th February, 1849, Jane Eleanor (who died at Rome, 16th February, 1874), daughter of Boyd Miller of Collierswood, Surrey. Issue: William Douglas, now of Orchardton, B.A.Oxon. 1873, M.A. 1878; Margaret Eleanor, who died 1865; Mary Beatrice, who died 1872.

The Exhibitioner died at Edinburgh, 30th January, 1878.

#### JAMES ALEXANDER HAMILTON.

10th October, 1838.

Born at Edinburgh, 17th June, 1815. Eldest son of James Hamilton of Kames, in the Island of Bute (youngest son of Alexander Hamilton of Gilkerscleugh, Lanarkshire), who was admitted a Writer to the Signet, 1801, married Harriet Frances, daughter of Richard Wynne of Folkingham, Lincolnshire, 1809, and died 5th January, 1849, aged 72. His elder brother (the Exhibitioner's uncle), Daniel Hamilton of Gilkerscleugh, was admitted W.S. 1786, married Harriet, second daughter of Walter Campbell of Shawfield, 1793, and died 30th June, 1823.

The Exhibitioner studied at the University of Edinburgh for one Session.

Studied at the University of Glasgow for three Sessions, namely, 1831-32, 1832-33, and 1833-34.

Matriculated at Balliol College 16th December, 1835, and remained there three years, his course being practically completed before election to Snell. Graduated B.A. 1839, M.A. 1842. Vacated Exhibition 1848.

Took Orders in the Church of England, but was received into the Roman Catholic Church in 1853. Still alive, and resident at 43 St. Aubyns, Hove, Brighton.

Is first cousin to George Lowther Hamilton, Exhibitioner of 1825 (q.v.).

#### THOMAS IVORY.

10th October, 1838.

Born at Edinburgh, 28th September, 1818. Eldest son of James Ivory (1792-1866), Advocate (afterwards one of the Judges of the Court of Session under the judicial title of Lord Ivory), by his marriage with a daughter of Alexander Lawrie, Deputy Gazette Writer for Scotland. Lord Ivory was a nephew of the celebrated mathematician, and had a younger brother, William (admitted W.S. 1827), who in 1846 married Robina, daughter of Robert Cox of Gorgie. The Exhibitioner's brother, William (admitted Advocate 1849), was till lately Sheriff of Inverness-shire, and is father of Mr. Holmes Ivory (W.S. 1876), who in 1877 became the husband of Margaret, eldest daughter of John Dick Peddie, R.S.A., M.P.

The Exhibitioner studied at the University of Glasgow for four Sessions, namely, 1834-35 to 1837-38. Gained the following Class and other Prizes:



1834-35, Senior Greek (Logic side), fourth for general eminence, and first for weekly exercises in Greek Verse and Prose. 1835-36, Lower Junior Mathematics, first for general eminence; Logic (Second Division), fourth for general eminence; Senior Greek (Logic side), second for general eminence, first for weekly exercises in Greek Verse and Prose, first for competition in Greek Versification without the aid of any Lexicon or other book, first for Translation into Greek Hexameters from Bowring's Russian Anthology, first for Translation into Tragic Iambic Trimeters of Shakspeare's *Measure for Measure*, Act III. Scene 1, from "So, then, you hope for pardon," to "And death unloads thee," and first for Translation into Attic Greek Prose of Cæsar *de Bello Gallico*, L. v., c. 12-14. 1836-37, A Coulter Prize for the best Translation of the *Ion* of Plato; Lower Senior Mathematics, third for general eminence.

Matriculated at Balliol College 25th October, 1838, and remained there till 1842. Obtained a Second-Class in the Final School of Literæ Humaniores 1842. Graduated B.A. 1842, M.A. 1846. Vacated Exhibition 1848.

Was admitted Barrister-at-Law of Lincoln's Inn 1845, and Member of the Faculty of Advocates in Scotland 1851. Practised in London and Edinburgh. Was Junior Counsel for H.M. Woods and Forests 1862-82.

Died suddenly at Edinburgh on Saturday, 6th May, 1882. Interred on 10th in Calton New Burying Ground.

#### JOHN BOYLE.

12th November, 1839.

Born at Hawkhill House, near Edinburgh, 9th September, 1819. Fourth son of the Right Hon. David Boyle of Shewalton (born 26th July, 1772, died 4th February, 1853), who was Advocate 1793; Solicitor General for Scotland 1807; M.P. for Ayrshire 1807-11; Lord of Session and Justiciary, February, 1811; Lord Justice Clerk, October, 1811; Lord Rector of the University of Glasgow 1815-17; P.C. 1820; Lord Justice General and Lord President of the Court of Session 1852, in succession to the Right Hon. Charles Hope, Lord Granton. The Lord President (fourth son of the Hon. Patrick Boyle of Shewalton, third son of the second Earl of Glasgow) was twice married (1) 24th December, 1804, to Elizabeth (who died 14th April, 1822), eldest daughter of Alexander Montgomerie of Annick Lodge, Ayrshire, brother of the twelfth Earl of Eglinton, (2) 17th July, 1827, to Camilla Catherine (who died 25th December, 1880), eldest daughter of David Smythe of Methven (Lord Methven).

The Exhibitioner received his early education at the Edinburgh Academy, two of his fellow-pupils being Thomas Ivory, Exhibitioner of 1838 (q.v.), and John Campbell Shairp, Exhibitioner of 1840 (q.v.). Thereafter went, for one year, to a private tutor, the Rev. Donald Cameron, Rector of Lapworth Rectory, Warwickshire.

Studied at the University of Glasgow for three Sessions, namely, 1835-36 to 1837-38. Obtained in 1836-37 prizes in the Second Division of the Logic Class, and in the Logic side of the Greek Class.



Matriculated at Balliol College 22nd March, 1839, and remained there till 1843. Obtained a Third-Class in the Final School of Literae Humaniores 1843. Graduated B.A. 1843, M.A. 1846. Vacated Exhibition 1849.

Was admitted a Barrister-at-Law of the Inner Temple 12th June, 1846. Practised in London and on the Northern Circuit, going regularly through the Assizes for three years, and leaving it for the Chancery Bar in 1849. Practice abandoned in 1852 on being appointed by the Court of Chancery Managing Trustee under the Will of John, Marquess of Bute, who died in 1848, in the room of Mr. MacNabb, one of the two Trustees named in the Will, who retired from that duty in 1852. This appointment of the Exhibitioner was made under the provisions of a Statute passed in that year in order to enlarge some of the powers of the Will, for the better management of the Estates in England and Wales.

Married, 6th September, 1853, at Hamilton Episcopal Chapel, Lanarkshire, Jane, second daughter of Theodore Walrond, Esq., of Calder Park, in that county. Issue: Jane Flora, Henry David, and Montgomerie.

Is a nephew of John Boyle (q.v.), Exhibitioner of 1784, and a brother of the present Dean of Salisbury.

Address in England, Eastcote House, Pinner, Middlesex. Resident (March, 1900) at San Remo, Italy.

#### JOHN CAMPBELL SHAIRP.

21st April, 1840.

Born at Houstoun, Parish of Uphall, Linlithgowshire (a property acquired by the Shairps in the sixteenth century), 30th July, 1819. Third son of Major Norman Shairp of Houstoun (born 26th October, 1779, died 7th April, 1864), by his marriage, on 6th March, 1808, with Elizabeth Binning (who died 1853), fourth daughter of John Campbell of Kildalloig, Argyllshire. Major Shairp served in the Indian Army for eleven years, took part in thirteen pitched battles, and, during Lord Lake's campaigns of 1803-6, was with his regiment under canvas. Through his great-grandmother, Anne Scott of Harden, the Exhibitioner was a lineal descendant of Mary Scott, "The Flower of Yarrow." His great-grandmother's only sister, Mary Liliass Scott, called the "Second Flower of Yarrow," died at Edinburgh in 1790. The Exhibitioner had two brothers and eight sisters. Thomas, the eldest brother, born 24th March, 1814, became laird of Houstoun on the Major's death, and died in January, 1891, succeeded by the Exhibitioner's son, John Campbell (*infra*). The second brother, Norman, of the Royal Navy, was born 4th September, 1816, and died, unmarried, 29th September, 1844. One sister, Elizabeth Binning, married, 16th June, 1847, Captain Charles T. Leckie, R.N., and died in 1867. Mary Ann Eliza and Georgiana Hope both died in 1829, Christian in 1830, and Annabella in 1858. Hetty, Grace, and Helen Montgomery survived the Exhibitioner.

The Exhibitioner became a pupil of the Edinburgh Academy in October, 1829, and remained there till 1834, with a break of one year.

Studied at the University of Glasgow for three Sessions, namely, 1836-37,



1837-38, and 1838-39. Gained the following Class-Prizes: 1836-37, Logic (Second Division), second for general eminence; Senior Greek (Logic side), fifth for general eminence. 1837-38, Logic (Summer Vacation Essays), first for the best Account of Sophisms, extra dictionem (according to the Aristotelian classification of them), illustrated by actual cases of them from English authors; Private Greek, first for Critical Essay on Pope's Translation of the 18th Book of the Iliad; Senior Latin (First Year Students), fifth for general eminence, and second for excelling in Translations into English Verse from Horace. 1838-39, Senior Moral Philosophy, first for general eminence, and first for excellence in Poetical Composition; Private Greek, first for the best Essay on a Comparison of the Ajax of Sophocles with the Coriolanus of Shakespeare; Senior Latin, first for the best Translation into English Verse of certain Odes of Horace. Received the Honorary Degree of LL.D in 1868.

Matriculated at Balliol College 3rd June, 1840, and remained there till 1846. Gained in 1842 the Newdigate Prize for an English Poem—subject, Charles XII.—and in connection therewith a Gold Medal bestowed by the King of Sweden. Obtained in 1844 a Second-Class in the Final School of Literae Humaniores. Graduated B.A. 1844, M.A. 1877. Vacated Exhibition 1850.

Was one of the Masters of Rugby School 1846-57. Taught the Greek Class in Glasgow University for Professor Lushington in Autumn 1856. Was Assistant to the Professor of Latin in the United College of St. Salvador and St. Leonard, St. Andrews University, 1857-61. Succeeded to the Latin Professorship in 1861, and held it for ten years. Was Principal of the United College 1868-85, and Professor of Poetry in the University of Oxford 1877-85.

Received the Honorary Degree of LL.D from the University of Edinburgh at the Ter-centenary Celebrations of 1884.

Married at Bute House, Petersham, 23rd June, 1853, Eliza, sister of Henry Alexander Douglas, Exhibitioner of 1841 (q.v.). Issue: Norman, born 1855, died in infancy; John Campbell, now of Houstoun, born June, 1858, B.A., Advocate, Sheriff Substitute of Argyllshire at Inveraray, married, 1890, Caroline Harriet, third daughter of Sir Thomas Erskine, Bart., of Cambo, Fife, and has issue.

Published Writings (besides contributions to periodicals, etc.): *The Wants of Scottish Universities and some of the Remedies*, 1856; *Kilmahoe, a Highland Pastoral*, and other Poems, 1864; *Studies in Poetry and Philosophy*, 1868; *Culture and Religion*, 1870; *Life and Letters of J. D. Forbes* (in collaboration with Professor Tait), 1873; Edited *Dorothy Wordsworth's Journal*, 1874; *Poetic Interpretation of Nature*, 1877; *Life of Burns*, 1879; *Aspects of Poetry*, 1881; (Posthumous) *Sketches in History and Poetry*, 1887; *Glendessary and other Poems*, 1888.

Died while on a visit to Ormsary, Argyllshire, 18th September, 1885. Buried in the family vault within the Parish Church of Uphall.



**HENRY ALEXANDER DOUGLAS.**

29th October, 1841.

Born at Lockerbie House, Lockerbie, Dumfriesshire, 22nd February, 1821. Fifth son of Henry Alexander Douglas (1781-1837), Merchant in London, by his marriage, in September, 1812, with Elizabeth, daughter of Robert Dalzell, Esq., of Glenae. Mr. H. A. Douglas, senior, was third son of Sir William Douglas, fourth Baronet, and brother of the fifth and sixth Marquesses, of Queensberry. The Exhibitioner was a brother of the Hon. John Douglas, C.M.G., a distinguished settler and legislator in Queensland, and Premier thereof 1877-79. Their sister Eliza married in 1853 John Campbell Shairp, Exhibitioner of 1840 (q.v.).

The Exhibitioner received his early education at Sherborne School, Dorsetshire.

Studied at the University of Glasgow for four Sessions, namely, 1837-38 to 1840-41. Gained the following Class-Prizes etc.: 1837-38, Senior Latin (first year students), sixth for general eminence; Private Latin, third for a voluntary examination on the work of the session. 1838-39, Senior Latin (second year students), third for general eminence; Latin Black Stone Examination, second in competition for Cowan Gold Medal. 1839-40, Logic (First Division), second for general eminence; Senior Greek (Logic side), second for general eminence, and first for voluntary examination on subjects prepared during summer; Private Latin, first for the best Translation into English Verse of certain passages from Lucretius. 1840-41, Senior Greek, first for the best Essay on the Life and Times of Demosthenes.

Matriculated at Balliol College 17th December, 1841. Obtained a Third-Class in the Final School of Literae Humaniores, 1845. Graduated B.A. 1845, M.A. 1848. Created D.D. 28th November, 1868. Exhibition vacated by his marriage in November, 1849.

Took Holy Orders in the Church of England. Deacon 1846, Priest 1847. Curate of Alverstoke, Gosport, 1846-48. Minister of Archbishop Tenison's Chapel, Regent Street, London, 1848-49. Was presented by Balliol College in 1849 to the living of Abbotsley, Huntingdonshire, which he retained till 1852. Dean of Cape Town, South Africa, 1852-68. Bishop of Bombay 1869-75. While at Cape Town, he, by request of local clerical authorities, brought forward the accusation of erroneous teaching against Bishop Colenso before the Metropolitan Bishop Grey.

Married at the Parish Church of Alverstoke, 20th November, 1849, Eliza, daughter of James Hoskins, Esq., of Alverstoke. Issue: Edith Elizabeth, Henry Alexander, Margaret, Henry Dalzell, Catherine Mary Grey, James, Archibald Robert, Archibald Charles, Grace Emily, Katherine Helen.

Published Writings: Book of Sermons, 1862; Trial of the Bishop of Natal for Erroneous Teaching, 1863; Indian Missions, 1872; A Charge, 1875; Missions in India: The Religious Education of Unbelievers, 1877.

Died at Clifton Lodge, Clifton Gardens, Maida Vale, London, 13th December, 1875.



**PATRICK CUMIN.**

10th December, 1841.

Born 19th June, 1823. Eldest son of William Cumin (M.A.Glas. 1805, M.D. 1813), sometime Surgeon in the 88th Regiment of Foot, afterwards Professor of (1) Botany in Anderson's College, Glasgow, (2) Midwifery in Glasgow University 1834-40, who was son of Patrick Cumin (M.A.Edin. 1760, LL.D.Glas. 1803), Professor of Oriental Languages in Glasgow University 1761-1814. The Exhibitioner's mother, Ann Johnston, died at Bath, 18th February, 1860, aged 75.

The Exhibitioner studied at the University of Glasgow for four Sessions, namely, 1837-38 to 1840-41. Gained the following Class-Prizes: 1837-38, Junior Greek (Provectiones), sixth for general eminence; Private Latin, second for weekly exercises in Latin Verse. 1838-39, Senior Greek, third for general eminence, first for weekly exercises in Greek Prose and Verse Composition, and first for Translation into Greek Hexameters of a passage from *Paradise Lost*; Greek (Provectiones of 1837-38), first for Homeric and Attic Greek, Part I. 1839-40, Logic (Third Division), second for general eminence; Senior Greek (Logic side), first for general eminence, and first for weekly exercises in Greek Verse and Prose Composition. 1840-41, Junior Moral Philosophy, third for general eminence; Private Latin, first for English Verse Composition.

Matriculated at Balliol College 17th December, 1841. Obtained a Third-Class in the Final Mathematical School 1845. Graduated B.A. 1845, M.A. 1850. Vacated Exhibition by March, 1852.

Barrister-at-Law of the Inner Temple 7th June, 1855. Served on the Newcastle Education Commission of 1859. Temporary Examiner for the Education Department, Whitehall, 30th March, 1868, to 31st December, 1869. Private Secretary to Mr. Forster, Vice-President, 14th December, 1868, to 1st May, 1870, upon the occasion of the passing of the Elementary Education Act. Assistant Commissioner Endowed Schools Commission, 2nd May, 1870, to 15th August, 1870. Assistant Secretary to the Department, 16th August, 1870, to 14th May, 1884. Secretary, 15th May, 1884, to death.

Created C.B. 1886.

Publication: *A Manual of Civil Law, or, Examination in the Institutes of Justinian*, 1854 (2nd Ed. 1865).

Died at his residence, 16 Chester Square, London, S.W., on Saturday, 11th January, 1890.

**BARON SANDFORD of Sandford.**

10th December, 1841.

Francis Richard John Sandford. Born in the Professors' Court, Old University, High Street, Glasgow, 14th May, 1824. Eldest son of Sir Daniel Keyte Sandford, D.C.L., Professor of Greek in the University of Glasgow 1821-38, and M.P. for Paisley 1834-35, by his marriage, on 2nd July, 1823, with Henrietta Cecilia (who died 12th February, 1878), only daughter of Robert Charnock, of Ostend and London. Sir Daniel, the elder brother of John Sandford, Exhibitioner of 1820 (q.v.), was born at Edinburgh, 3rd February, 1798, died at Glasgow, of typhus fever, 4th February, 1838, and was buried at



Rothsay. To commemorate him, there was founded, twenty-four years afterwards, in the University of Glasgow, the Sandford Scholarship of £20, tenable for two years, which is awarded to the student who, on examination, gives proof of the greatest proficiency in the Greek Language. Besides the Exhibitioner, Sir Daniel had two sons and seven daughters. Herbert Bruce, born 13th August, 1826, Col.R.A., was sometime Assistant-Resident at Satara, obtained Knighthood in 1877, and died 21st January, 1892. Daniel Fox (LL.D.Glas. 1874) was born 25th July, 1831, took Holy Orders (Deacon 1853, Priest 1855), and, after holding various Curacies in Scotland, has been (1) Incumbent of St. John's Episcopal Church, Edinburgh, 1873-83, (2) Bishop of Tasmania 1883-89, and (3) Bishop Coadjutor of Durham and Rector of Boldon, Sunderland, since 1889. Eliza Ellen Charnock, born 17th September, 1825, married, 28th August, 1854, John More Douglas of Sutton, Surrey (who died 26th September, 1878), and now resides at 109 Boughton, Chester. Cecilia Catherine Charlotte married, at Wyndham, Isle of Bute, 17th June, 1847, the Rev. Francis Le Grix White, M.A., who died 17th May, 1887, she herself dying 29th December, 1897. Eleanor Sarah married, at Holy Trinity Church, Westbourne Terrace, London, 16th December, 1851, James, third son of Robert Findlay of Easterhill, Lanarkshire, and Boturich Castle, Dumbartonshire (*infra*), and died 16th January, 1856. Julia Lane married, 28th August, 1860, William Francis Kemp, of Berkeley Gardens, London, and now resides at 2 Grenville Place, London, S.W. Louisa Fitzgerald married, 4th April, 1861, the Rev. J. S. Baird, who died two months afterwards, namely 8th June, 1861, she herself dying 27th November, 1865. Susette Parish died March, 1874. Harriet Ross died 31st July, 1844. The Exhibitioner was related to George Lowther Hamilton, Exhibitioner of 1825 (q.v.), and to James Alexander Hamilton, Exhibitioner of 1838 (q.v.).

The Exhibitioner received his early education at the High School of Glasgow, and at Grange School, Sunderland.

Studied at the University of Glasgow for three Sessions, namely, 1839-40 to 1841-42. Obtained in 1839-40 the Dundonald (Philosophical) Bursary of £40, tenable for four years, which he vacated in 1841-42 on appointment to Snell. Gained the following Class-Prizes: 1839-40, Junior Mathematics, first for Examinations on Propositions not previously known to the students, and first (in Junior Division) for general eminence; Senior Greek, first (on Greek side) for general eminence, second for Greek Verse and Prose Composition, and first for the best Copy of Greek Elegiac Verse on the Story of Acontius and Cydippe; Senior Latin, the Cowan Gold Medal as best student in the Latin Class, and second for Latin Prose Composition; Private Latin, third Muirhead Prize. 1840-41, Junior Mathematics, first for Geometrical Exercises written during the Summer Vacation; Logic (Third Division), fifth for general eminence; Senior Greek, first (on Logic side) for general eminence, second for Greek Verse and Prose Composition, and first for the best Translation into Greek Prose and Iambic Verse of Cic. Tusc. Disp. 1. c. 7; Private Greek, second for Voluntary Examination on the subjects of Lectures; Greek Black Stone Examination, second in competition for Cowan



Gold Medal; Private Latin, first Muirhead Prize. 1841-42, Senior Mathematics, second for general eminence, and second for monthly examinations; Mathematics, first for examination at beginning of session, on Junior Mathematical Course, and on additional Reading connected with it; Junior Moral Philosophy, fourth for general eminence; Private Greek, first for Voluntary Examination on subjects read during session; Private Latin, first for the best Translation into Latin Verse of certain passages from the English Poets. Received the Honorary Degree of LL.D. in 1859.

Matriculated at Balliol College 10th March, 1842. Obtained a First-Class in the Final School of Literae Humaniores 1846. Graduated B.A. 1846, M.A. 1858. Exhibition vacated by his marriage in 1849 (*infra*).

Examiner and Assistant-Secretary in the Education Department 1848-68. Assistant-Under-Secretary of State for the Colonies 1868-70. Secretary to Committees of Privy Council on Education for England and Scotland, and of Science and Art Department, 1870-84. One of the paid Charity Commissioners for England and Wales, and Vice-Chairman of the Parliamentary Boundary Commissioners 1884-85. Member of the Committee of Privy Council on Education in Scotland 1885. Under Secretary for Scotland 1885-87. Member of the Royal Commission on Education in England 1886-88. One of the Commissioners under the Universities (Scotland) Act 1889.

Knighted 1863. C.B. 1871. K.C.B. 1879. P.C. 1885. Succeeded in 1886 to the entailed estate of Sandford in Shropshire [*vide* John Sandford, Exhibitioner of 1820]. Raised to the Peerage in 1891 under the title of Baron Sandford of Sandford, which title became extinct on his death.

Married, at Easterhill, Lanarkshire, 1st August, 1849, Margaret (who survives), fourth daughter of Robert Findlay of Easterhill and Boturich Castle (*supra*).

Died at his residence, 96 Gloucester Terrace, Hyde Park, London, W., 31st December, 1893. Commemorated by a Tablet in the University of Glasgow.

#### THOMAS HARVEY.

11th November, 1842.

Born at Glasgow, 3rd December, 1823. Third son of James Harvey, Writer in Glasgow, who in 1825 acquired the Estate of Janefield, now occupied as Janefield Cemetery. His father was John Harvey of Garthamlock, near Glasgow, who in turn was son of John Harvey, gentleman farmer near Aberfoyle. The latter was also the ancestor of Sir George Harvey, P.R.S.A.

The Exhibitioner studied at the University of Glasgow for five Sessions, namely, 1837-38 to 1841-42. Was presented in 1840 to the Exchequer (Philosophical) Bursary of £10, tenable for two years. Gained the following Class-Prizes, etc.: 1837-38, Junior Greek (Tyrones), first for general eminence; Junior Latin, first for general eminence, and first for Latin Prose Composition. 1838-39, Junior Greek (Provectiones), first for general eminence; Junior Greek (previous year's Tyrones), first for Translation of Lucian's Dialogues of the Dead, with Parsing of Dialogues 8, 9, 10; Greek, first for Voluntary Examination



on subjects prepared during summer; Senior Latin, first (among second year students) for general eminence, and first for Latin Prose Composition; Latin Black Stone Examination, second in competition for Cowan Gold Medal. 1839-40, Senior Greek (Greek side), third for general eminence. 1840-41, Logic (Third Division), fourth for general eminence; Senior Greek, Lord Jeffrey's Gold Medal as the most distinguished student, and the Lord Rector's (Lord Breadalbane's) Prize of Ten Sovereigns; Greek Black Stone Examination, Cowan Gold Medal. 1841-42, Junior Moral Philosophy, third for general eminence.

Matriculated at Balliol College 17th December, 1842, and remained at Oxford (first as Undergraduate and latterly as Tutor) till 1853. Obtained a Third-Class in the Final School of Literae Humaniores 1846. Graduated B.A. 1847, M.A. 1850. Vacated Exhibition 1852.

Adopted the teaching profession. Tutor at Oxford 1847-53. Classical Master in Edinburgh Academy 1853-57. Head Master of Merchiston Castle School, Edinburgh, 1857-69. Rector of Edinburgh Academy 1869-88, when retired. Now resident at Montrose.

Was Examiner in Classics for Degree of M.A. in Glasgow University 1863-66. In 1864 and again in 1865 taught Professor Lushington's Greek Class there as *locum tenens*, and in 1868-69 similarly took the Humanity Class in Edinburgh University for Professor William Young Sellar, Exhibitioner of 1842 (q.v.). Was a candidate for the Greek Chair at Glasgow when Professor Lushington retired in 1875. In 1866 was appointed by the Education (Scotland) Commission, jointly with late Alexander Craig Sellar, M.P., Assistant Commissioner to enquire into the state of Education in the Burgh and Middle Class Schools in Scotland and Ireland. Was a Member of the first School Board of Edinburgh, and continued on the Board nine years.

Obtained the Honorary Degree of LL.D. from the University of Edinburgh in 1870, and was elected same year a Fellow of the Royal Society of Edinburgh. Is also a Member of the Edinburgh Antiquarian Society.

Married, 4th August, 1853, Rebecca (who died 25th September, 1899), daughter of William Harvey, Esq., Yoker, Renfrewshire, and has sons and daughters. The eldest born son, James, died at Merchiston Castle, 16th February, 1861, aged 2 years and 10 months. The eldest surviving son, William, M.A., LL.B. (Cantab. and Edin.), was admitted a Member of the Scottish Bar in 1886.

#### WILLIAM YOUNG SELLAR.

25th November, 1842.

Born at Morvich (a house of the Duke of Sutherland's), near Golspie, Sutherlandshire, 22nd February, 1825. Third son of Patrick Sellar (1780-1851) of Westfield, Morayshire, and of Ardtornish and Acharn, Argyllshire, sometime Factor for the Duke of Sutherland, thereafter sheep farmer on the Sutherland Estate, by his marriage in 1819 with Anne, daughter of Thomas Craig of Bar-muckety, Elgin. The Exhibitioner had six brothers and two sisters. The youngest brother, Alexander Craig (1835-90), was admitted Advocate in 1862, and sat as M.P. for (1) the Haddington Burghs 1882-85, (2) the Partick Division of Lanark-



shire 1885-90. One of the sisters, Jane Plenderleath, was mother of Andrew Lang, Exhibitioner of 1864 (q.v.).

The Exhibitioner entered the Edinburgh Academy when seven years of age, and remained there till fourteen, when he gained the Gold Medal as "Dux" of the School, besides accumulating nearly all the other prizes.

Studied at the University of Glasgow for four Sessions, namely, 1839-40 to 1842-43. Gained the following Class-Prizes: 1839-40, Senior Greek, second on Greek side for general eminence, and fourth for Greek Verse and Prose Composition; Senior Latin, first among First Year Students for general eminence, and first for Latin Prose Composition; Private Latin, third Muirhead Prize, and first for Latin Verse; Latin Black Stone Examination, second in competition for the Cowan Gold Medal. 1840-41, Lower Junior Mathematics, fifth for general eminence; Senior Greek, first on Greek side for general eminence, and first for Greek Verse and Prose; Private Greek, first for Voluntary Examination on the subjects of Lectures; Senior Greek Vacation Exercises, first for the best copy of Greek Hexameters upon the Sabine women separating the Romans and Sabines, first for the best Translation into Greek Hexameters of Virg. Georg. I., 316-350, and first for Voluntary Examination on Subjects prepared during the Summer; Private Latin, first Muirhead Prize; Private Latin Vacation Exercises, first for the best Translation into Latin Verse of passages from Byron and Akenside; Senior Latin Vacation Exercises, first for the best Translation into Latin Prose of a Paper from the *Spectator* (No. 425). 1841-42, Logic (Second Division), second for general eminence; Greek Black Stone Examination, the Cowan Gold Medal; Private Greek, first for Greek Verse Composition; Senior Greek Vacation Exercises, first for the best Translation into Greek Hexameters of Catullus, Carm. 64, from line 43 to 115. 1842-43, Private Greek, first for Greek Verse Composition, and first for Translation into Greek Iambics of Hamlet, Act 1. Sc. 2, "And now, Laertes, what's the news with you?" to "I shall in all my best obey you, Madam."

Matriculated at Balliol College 1st December, 1842. Balliol Scholar 1843-48. Resigned Exhibition on being elected Fellow of Oriel 1848. Held that Fellowship till 1853. Obtained a First-Class in the Final School of Literae Humaniores 1847. Graduated B.A. 1847, M.A. 1850.

Lectured for a short time in the University of Durham. Acted as Assistant to the Professor of Latin in Glasgow University 1851-53, and as Assistant to the Professor of Greek in the United College of St. Salvador and St. Leonard, St. Andrews University, 1853-59. Succeeded to the Greek Professorship in the United College 1859, and held it till 1863. Was Professor of Latin in the University of Edinburgh 1863-90.

Received the Honorary Degree of LL.D. from (1) the University of St. Andrews in 1863, and (2) the University of Dublin in 1890. Elected in 1889 a member of the Athenæum Club, without ballot, as being "of distinguished eminence in literature."

Married, at Lagarie, Row, Dumbartonshire, 1st June, 1852, Eleanor (who



survives), daughter of Alexander Dennistoun of Golfhill. Issue, *inter alios*: Walter D., born 1862, Captain 1st K.O.S.B.; William Grant, M.B., C.M. Edin. 1892, deceased; Edmund Lushington, settled in Ceylon; a daughter, Mrs. Arkoll; Florence Anne De Quincey, married, 26th September, 1887, John MacCunn, Exhibitioner of 1872 (q.v.).

Published Writings (besides contributions to *Oxford Essays* and articles in *Encyclopædia Britannica*, etc.): The Roman Poets of the Republic, 1863; The Roman Poets of the Augustan Age—Virgil, 1877; The Roman Poets of the Augustan Age—Horace and the Elegiac Poets, 1892 (posthumous).

Died at Kenback, near Dalry, Galloway, his vacation residence, on Sunday, 12th October, 1890. Buried in the Churchyard of Dalry.

#### HENRY MORDAUNT FLETCHER.

3rd November, 1843.

Born at 11 Queen Street, Edinburgh, 26th November, 1822. Third and youngest son of Miles Angus Fletcher, Advocate, by his marriage (at Ardencaple Castle, 27th December, 1817) with Charlotte Catherine, daughter of General Clavering. Miles Fletcher died in the prime of life, and his widow married John Christison, Advocate. The Exhibitioner's grandfather was Archibald Fletcher of Parkhill (son of Angus Fletcher, Poobale, Glenlyon), known as "the father of Burgh Reform." He was born 1745, admitted W.S. 1783, and Advocate 1791, married, 16th July, 1791, Eliza, daughter of Miles Dawson, Tadcastle, and died 20th December, 1828. His second son, Angus, the Exhibitioner's uncle, was admitted W.S. 1822, but relinquished the legal profession and became a Sculptor in London. He died, unmarried, 6th March, 1862, aged 63.

The Exhibitioner studied at the University of Edinburgh during Session 1838-39.

Studied at the University of Glasgow for three Sessions, namely, 1840-41, 1841-42, and 1842-43. Gained the following Class and other Prizes: 1840-41, Senior Latin, Prize of Ten Sovereigns given by the Lord Rector (Marquis of Breadalbane), and also the Cowan Gold Medal, to the most distinguished student in the Latin Class; Latin, first for Weekly Exercises in Latin Prose Composition; Private Latin, first for Weekly Exercises in Latin Verse; Latin Black Stone Examination, the Cowan Gold Medal. 1841-42, Logic (First Division), fifth for general eminence; Senior Greek (Logic side), first for general eminence; Greek Black Stone Examination, second in competition for the Cowan Gold Medal; Senior Greek Vacation Exercises, first for the best Translation into Greek Prose and Iambics of Samson Agonistes I. 1-42, together with the Preface.

Matriculated at Balliol College 16th December, 1843, and remained there three years. Graduated B.A. 1847, M.A. 1851. Exhibition vacated by his marriage in 1851.

Took Holy Orders in the Church of England. Deacon 1847, Priest 1848. Curate of Wordsley, Staffordshire, 1847-48. Curate of Nettlecombe, Somersetshire, 1848-50. Curate of Peasemore, Berkshire, 1850-53. Rector of North Stoke, Somersetshire, 1853-56. Vicar of Christ Church, Derry Hill, Calne,



Wiltshire, 1856-72. Curate-in-charge of Alton-Berners, Wiltshire, 1872-76. Curate-in-charge of Bicknor, Kent, 1876-78. Rector of Grasmere, Westmoreland, 1878-93. Vicar of Nackington, Kent, 1893-97. Now resident at 2 Rawlinson Road, Oxford.

Married, 14th October, 1851, at St. John's Chapel, Edinburgh, Charlotte, youngest daughter of Alexander Monroe (*tertius*) of Craiglockhart, M.D., Professor of Anatomy in the University of Edinburgh, and aunt of David Binning Monroe, Exhibitioner of 1854 (q.v.). Issue: Miles Douglas, Charlotte Maria, Archibald Henry John, Elizabeth Grace, George Charles.

#### ALEXANDER CAMPBELL IRVINE.

2nd August, 1848.

Born at Rothesay, Isle of Bute, 11th July, 1825. Only son of Alexander Irvine, Sheriff-Substitute of Buteshire at Rothesay.

Studied at the University of Glasgow for four Sessions, namely, 1840-41 to 1843-44. Gained the following Class and other Prizes: 1840-41, Senior Greek (Greek side), fourth for general eminence; Senior Latin (first year students), first for general eminence; Latin Black Stone Examination, third in competition for Cowan Gold Medal. 1841-42, Logic (Third Division), fifth for general eminence; Greek, The Rector's (Marquis of Breadalbane's) Prize of Ten Sovereigns, and Lord Jeffrey's Gold Medal, for the most distinguished student; Senior Greek, first for excelling in the Weekly Exercises of Greek Prose and Verse Composition, and first for the best Copy of the Greek Elegiac Verses on the subject, "Themistocles at the Court of Admetus." 1842-43, a Coulter Prize for the best Translation into English of the Speech of Demosthenes against Leptines; Senior Greek Vacation Exercises, first for the best Translation into Greek Prose of Cicero pro Milone, c. 1-3, and first for Translation into Greek Hexameters of Statius, Theb. v. 499-551.

Matriculated at Exeter College, Oxford, 21st March, 1844, removing to Balliol in 1848 on appointment to Snell. Obtained a Second-Class in the Final School of Literae Humaniores 1848. Graduated B.A. 1849, M.A. 1850. Vacated Exhibition 1855.

Took Holy Orders in the Church of England. Deacon 1849, Priest 1850. Curate, sometime at Lochgilphead, thereafter at All Saints, Southampton. Perpetual Curate of Longfleet, Dorsetshire, 1852-58. Incumbent of St. Paul, Walsall, 1858-73. Head Master of Queen Mary's Grammar School, Walsall, 1858-81. Vicar of St. Mary's, Warwick, 1881-99. Acting Chaplain to the Forces at Bredbrook Barracks 1880. Surrogate, Diocese of Worcester 1881. Rural Dean of Warwick 1894. His great work at St. Mary's was the restoration of the Parish Church, for which he raised £13,000.

Married, at All Saints, Southampton, Frances Octavia Keele. Issue: Mary and Dora Frances.

Died at St. Mary's Vicarage, Warwick, 10th March, 1899.

#### HENRY HILL LANCASTER.

12th January, 1849.

Born at Glasgow, 10th January, 1829. Fifth son of Thomas Lancaster, Merchant in Glasgow, by his marriage with Jane Kelly.



Received his early education at the High School of Glasgow.

Studied at the University of Glasgow for six Sessions, namely, 1843-44 to 1848-49. Gained the following Class-Prizes: 1843-44, Junior Greek (Tyrones), fourth for general eminence; Junior Latin, third for general eminence. 1844-45, Junior Greek (Provectiones), fourth for general eminence; Junior Greek Vacation Exercises, first for Introduction to the Writing of Greek, P. III. and IV., Homeric and Attic Greek, p. 1-12; Greek Vacation Exercises, first for Voluntary Examination on Xenophon's *Cyropædia*, B.V., and Extracts from Herodotus, p. 128-137; Senior Latin, the Cowan Gold Medal as best student in the Latin Class; Junior Latin Vacation Exercises, first for Examination in certain Latin Authors prepared during the summer. 1845-46, Logic (Second Division), first for general eminence. 1846-47, Junior Moral Philosophy, first for general eminence. 1847-48, Senior Greek (Greek side), first for general eminence; Senior Greek, first for Greek Prose and Verse Composition; Private Greek, first for Voluntary Examination on subjects read during the session.

Matriculated at Balliol College 17th May, 1849. Obtained in 1853 a First-Class in the Final School of Literæ Humaniores, and a Third-Class in the Final School of Law and Modern History. Gained in 1854 the Arnold Prize for an Essay on "The Benefits arising from the Union of England and Scotland in the reign of Queen Anne." Graduated B.A. 1853, M.A. 1872.

Was admitted Advocate 1858, and practised in Edinburgh. Was appointed, 1858, Secretary of the Commission of Enquiry into the state of King's and Marischal Colleges, Aberdeen. Member of the Endowed Schools and Hospitals (Scotland) Commission 1872. Advocate-Depute 1868-74. Rector's Assessor in Edinburgh University Court 1871.

Married, at Skelmorlie Castle, Ayrshire, 11th September, 1862, Margaret, second daughter of John Graham of Skelmorlie. Issue: three daughters, all married, one (Elizabeth in 1890) to Sir Ludovic James Grant, Bart., of Dalvey, Advocate, Professor of Public Law in the University of Edinburgh; another to Mr. R. T. Boothby; and a third to Mr. Nevile Dundas.

Published Writings: Essays and Reviews, 1876.

Died suddenly at 5 Ainslie Place, Edinburgh, 24th December, 1875.

#### NINIAN HILL THOMSON.

23rd April, 1849.

Born at Edinburgh, 17th July, 1830. Second son of William Thomson, M.D., sometime Lecturer in Edinburgh on Physiology and Practice of Medicine, thereafter (1841-52) Professor of Practice of Medicine in the University of Glasgow, by his marriage with Eliza, second daughter of Ninian Hill, W.S. Professor William Thomson was the second son of John Thomson, M.D., Professor of Pathology in the University of Edinburgh, by his first wife, Margaret Crawford, second daughter of John Gordon of Carroll in Sutherlandshire. Professor John Thomson's second wife was Margaret, third daughter of John Millar, Professor of Law in the University of Glasgow from 1761 to 1801. Allen Thomson, M.D., Professor of Anatomy in the last-mentioned University from 1848-77, was a son of this second



marriage, and consequently half-brother of William. *Vide* also James Hutchison, Exhibitioner of 1800, John Millar, Exhibitioner of January, 1819, and James William Mylne, Exhibitioner of November, 1819.

The Exhibitioner studied at the University of Glasgow for five Sessions, namely, 1844-45 to 1848-49. Obtained the following Class-Prizes: 1846-47, Logic (third division), second for general eminence. 1847-48, Junior Moral Philosophy, third for general eminence. 1848-49, Private Latin, second for English Verse Composition; Latin (Vacation Exercises), first for Translation into English Verse of Ovid. *Amorr.* ii. 6, iii. 9.

Matriculated at Balliol College 8th December, 1849, and remained there four years. Obtained a Third-Class in the Final School of Literae Humaniores 1853. Graduated B.A. 1853, M.A. 1856. Vacated Exhibition 1859.

After graduating B.A., attended Law Classes in the University of Edinburgh for two Sessions.

Admitted to the Scottish Bar 1855, to the Calcutta Bar 1859, to the English Bar (Middle Temple) 1877. Appointed in 1862 Chief Judge of the Courts of Small Causes in the Kishnaghur District of the Bengal Presidency, and in 1863 Judge of the Court of Small Causes in Calcutta. Left India in 1873 and returned to England. Reported Indian Appeal Cases heard by the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council 1875-78. Now resident in Florence.

Married, at St. Paul's Cathedral, Calcutta, 19th December, 1863, Margaret, elder daughter of John Couper, M.D., Professor of Materia Medica in the University of Glasgow 1834-55.

Published Writings: A Commentary on Act XIV. of 1859 regulating the limitation of Civil Suits in British India, Calcutta 1865, 2nd ed., with a supplement, Calcutta 1871. Translations from the Italian: *The Prince*, by Niccolo Machiavelli, London 1882, 2nd ed., revised, Oxford 1897; *Discourses on the first Decade of Livy*, by Niccolo Machiavelli, London 1883; *Counsels and Reflections of Francesco Guicciardini*, London 1895.

#### ROBERTSON BAIRD.

29th January, 1850.

Born at Rutherglen, Lanarkshire, *circa* 1826. Fifth son of John Baird, Manufacturer in Glasgow.

Studied at the University of Glasgow for six Sessions, namely, 1843-44 to 1848-49. Obtained in 1844 Leighton's Bursary of £9, tenable for three years. Gained the following Class-Prizes: 1843-44, Junior Latin, fourth for general eminence. 1844-45, Junior Greek (Provectiones), first for general eminence. 1845-46, Greek, Lord Jeffrey's Gold Medal for general eminence throughout the session; Senior Greek, first for Greek Prose and Verse Composition; Junior Greek Vacation Exercises, first for Translation from Sophocles *Trachiniae*, v. 1-494, with portions into English verse, first for Translation into Greek from Arnold's *History of Rome*, vol. i.—Legend of Tullus Hostilius, and first for Voluntary Examination on Subjects prepared during the summer.

Matriculated at University College, Oxford (why there, does not appear),



17th May, 1850, afterwards removing to Balliol. Obtained a First-Class in Classical Moderations 1852. Graduated B.A. 1854.

Entered the Ministry—presumably of the Church of England.

Died at 101 Eaton Place, Belgravia, London, 1st August, 1858.

#### LEWIS CAMPBELL.

29th January, 1850.

Born at 13 Howard Place, Edinburgh, 3rd September, 1830. Eldest son of Robert Campbell, Commander R.N., sometime Governor of Ascension Isle, who, after retiring from active service, married a Miss Pryce of Gunley, Montgomeryshire, and settled in the Scottish Metropolis. The Commander's father, resident in Greenock, was a scion of the old Craignish family, and had been engaged in the West India trade. His sister, the Commander's aunt, was mother of Thomas Campbell, the poet.

The Exhibitioner received his early education at the Edinburgh Academy.

Studied at the University of Glasgow for two Sessions, namely, 1847-49. Gained the following Class-Prizes: 1847-48, Senior Greek (Greek side), second for general eminence; Private Greek, first for Composition of Greek Iambics; Senior Latin (first year students), first for general eminence; Private Latin, first Muirhead Prize, and first for Latin Verse Composition; Latin Black Stone Examination, second place and additional prize in competition for Cowan Gold Medal. 1848-49, Logic (Second or Middle Division), first for general eminence; Greek Black Stone Examination, Cowan Gold Medal; Private Greek, first for Vacation Translation into Greek Iambics of Shakespeare's Henry VI., P. iii., Act 5, Sc. 2, first for Composition of Greek Iambics during session, and first for a voluntary examination; Private Latin Vacation Work, first for translation into Latin Elegiac Verse of Gray's Elegy. Received the Honorary Degree of LL.D. in 1871.

Matriculated at Trinity College, Oxford, 5th June, 1849, removing to Balliol the following year when elected to Snell Exhibition. Obtained a Second-Class in Classical Moderations 1852, and a First-Class in the Final School of Literae Humaniores 1853. Graduated B.A. 1853, M.A. 1856. Gained the Prosser Prize at Balliol, and also held the Warner Exhibition. Elected Fellow of Queen's College 1855, and thereupon vacated the Snell. Remained at Queen's as Tutor 1856-58. Classical Examiner 1863-64. Honorary Fellow of Balliol 1895.

Took Holy Orders (ordained by Bishop of Oxford) 1857. Vicar of Milford, Hants., 1858-63. Professor of Greek in the University of St. Andrews 1863-92, when retired. Residence 33 Campden Hill Chambers, London, W. Acted as Gifford Lecturer on Natural Theology at St. Andrews 1894-95.

Married, 1859, at Brighton, Frances Pitt, daughter of Thomas Andrews, Serjeant-at-Law. Her mother was a Maynard.

Published Writings: Edition of Plato's Theaetetus, 1861 (2nd ed. 1883); Edition of Plato's Sophistes and Politicus, 1867; Edition of Sophocles, vol. i., 1871 (2nd ed. 1879), vol. ii., 1881, School Edition (with E. Abbott), completed 1886; The Christian Ideal (Sermons), 1877; Life of James Clerk Maxwell (with W. Garnett),



1882 (2nd ed. 1884); Sophocles in English Verse, completed 1883 (2nd ed. 1896); Aeschylus in English Verse, 1890; Guide to Greek Tragedy, 1891; edited Plato's Republic (with late Professor Jowett), 1894; Life of Benjamin Jowett (with E. Abbott), 1897; Letters of B. Jowett (with E. Abbott), 1898; Edition of Aeschylus in Parnassus Series, 1897; Religion in Greek Literature, 1898; the Articles Plato and Sophocles in Ency. Brit., ed. ix.

#### HELY HUTCHINSON ALMOND.

30th April, 1850.

Born at Glasgow, 12th August, 1832. Second son of the Rev. George Almond, sometime Incumbent of St. Mary's Episcopal Chapel there, afterwards Curate of Costock, Leicestershire. The Exhibitioner's mother was brought up by her uncle, Viscount Hutchinson, and was grand-daughter of the Right Hon. John Hely Hutchinson, Provost of Trinity College, Dublin.

The Exhibitioner studied at the University of Glasgow for five Sessions, namely, 1845-46 to 1849-50. Obtained the following Class-Prizes: 1845-46, Junior Latin, eighth for general eminence. 1846-47, Latin, fifth for general eminence, Cowan Gold Medal in Black Stone Examination, and first for Vacation Work, namely, Translations into English Prose, with a Commentary, of Cicero's Speeches "In Vatinius," and "De Provinciis Consularibus." 1847-48, Junior Division of Junior Mathematics, third for general eminence. 1848-49, Senior Greek (Greek side), first for general eminence. 1849-50, Junior Mathematics (second year students), first for general eminence; Logic (Second or Middle Division), second for general eminence; Greek, additional Prize (*i.e.* second place) in Black Stone Examination. Received in 1886 the Honorary Degree of LL.D.

Matriculated at Balliol College 6th June 1850, and remained there five years. Obtained in 1853 a First-Class in Classical, and a First-Class in Mathematical, Moderations, and in 1854 a Second-Class in Final Classical, and a Second-Class in Final Mathematical, Schools. Graduated B.A. 1855, M.A. 1862. Vacated Exhibition 1860.

Adopted the teaching profession. Assistant Master in Loretto School, Musselburgh, 1856-58. Second Master in Merchiston School, Edinburgh, 1858-62. Headmaster of Loretto School since 1862.

Married, in April, 1876, at Durham, Eleanora Frances, daughter of Canon Tristram. Issue: George Hely Hutchinson, Christiana Georgiana, Henry Tristram, Eleanora Mary, Rowland Latimer, and Jocelyn Charlotte.

Publications: Lectures by Lay Headmaster, 1884-1892; Edinburgh Health Lectures (2), 1884; English Prose Extracts, 1896; Athletics and Education (Macmillan's Magazine), 1881; Football as a Moral Agent (Nineteenth Century, December), 1893; Army Examinations (Fortnightly Review, January), 1899; and many other articles in magazines.

The Exhibitioner has kindly supplied the following note: "Loretto was a preparatory boarding school of twelve boys when Mr. Almond took it, and now numbers one hundred and thirty. It has been the object of his life to leave it as a Public School, on the principles of boy government (not by Sixth Form,



but by selected prefects), no competitive scholarships, and the application of rational rather than conventional ideas to all matters of food, exercise, ventilation, and, as far as possible, clothing. The only part of the school which has as yet been passed over to Trustees is the School Chapel, which was a gift from 'old and present boys' in 1893. Mr. Almond hopes eventually to put himself under a governing body of 'old boys,' who will have two powers only (not financial) over a Headmaster, viz., appointment and dismissal. By his constitution the Headmaster will have a free hand, except that he will be bound to maintain some of the peculiar institutions of the school."

#### CHARLES JAMES LANGHORNE.

18th September, 1850.

Born at Musselburgh, near Edinburgh, 12th September, 1830. Fourth son of the Rev. Thomas Langhorne (LL.D.Glasg. 1856), sometime Incumbent of the Episcopal Church, Musselburgh, afterwards resident at 45 Scarsdale Villas, London, who died 21st December, 1881, aged 81. The Rev. Thomas Langhorne, M.A., sometime Vicar of Elsfeld, Oxford, now of Leamington, is an elder brother of the Exhibitioner. A younger brother, Brisbane, died at Loretto, 20th July, 1839. A sister, Mary, died there 19th September, 1829.

The Exhibitioner studied at the University of Glasgow for two Sessions, namely, 1847-48 and 1849-50. Gained the following Class-Prizes: 1847-48, Senior Greek (Greek side), fourth for general eminence; Senior Latin (first year students), second for general eminence; Latin Black Stone Examination, The Cowan Gold Medal. 1849-50, Senior Logic, fifth for general eminence; Greek Black Stone Examination, The Cowan Gold Medal; Private Latin, second Muirhead Prize, and first for Latin Verse Composition.

Matriculated at Balliol College 13th December, 1850. Obtained the Warner Exhibition there. Graduated B.A. 1856, M.A. 1857. Vacated Snell Exhibition 1860.

Took Holy Orders in the Church of England. Deacon 1856, Priest 1858. Was for three years Assistant at the Episcopal Church, Musselburgh, and afterwards (1870-74) Curate of Curridge, Newbury.

Died at London, 19th October, 1874.

#### JOHN M'INTYRE GALBRAITH.

2nd April, 1852.

Born at Stranraer, Wigtownshire, 18th August, 1829. Eldest son of William Galbraith, Shoemaker in and sometime Harbour-Master and Town Councillor of Stranraer, by his marriage with Helen M'Intyre. The Exhibitioner's brother, James (born 7th January, 1831, M.A.Glas. 1856, died 4th April, 1880), was a Writer in Glasgow, and one of the Sheriffs-Substitute of Lanarkshire. The Sheriff's son, William Gunn Galbraith (M.A.Glas. 1885, B.L. 1888), is also a Writer in Glasgow.

The Exhibitioner studied at the University of Glasgow for five Sessions, namely, 1847-48 to 1851-52. Gained the following Class and other Prizes, etc.: 1847-48, Junior Greek (Provectiones), second for general eminence; Junior Latin,



first for general eminence. 1848-49, Senior Latin, The Cowan Gold Medal as best student in the Latin Class; Private Latin, first Muirhead Prize, and first for Latin Verse Composition; Latin Vacation Exercises, second for the best Translation into English Prose, with notes, of Cicero's Speeches, "Divinatio in Q. Caecilium," and "In Verrem Actio I."; Latin Black Stone Examination, the Cowan Gold Medal. 1849-50, Senior Logic, third for general eminence; Senior Greek (Logic side), first for general eminence; Greek Black Stone Examination, second place and additional prize in competition for the Cowan Gold Medal. 1850-51, The University Silver Medal for the best Critical Analysis of the Principal Classifications of Fallacies in Reasoning; Upper Junior Mathematics, first for general eminence, and first for written examinations; Senior Moral Philosophy, second for general eminence, and first for written examinations; Senior Greek Vacation Exercises, first for Translation into Greek Hexameters, Virgil, *Æneid*, II. 318 to 402; Private Greek, first for Composition of Greek Iambics, and first for a voluntary examination; Private Greek Vacation Exercises, first for Translation into Greek Iambics of Macbeth, Act v. Sc. 1; Private Latin, second for English Verse Composition. 1851-52, Senior Mathematics, second for general eminence, and second for written examinations; Mathematics, first for examinations on Summer Reading on Algebra; Natural Philosophy, first for general eminence, and first for written examinations.

Matriculated at Balliol College 28th April, 1852.

Died at George Street, Stranraer, unmarried, 20th July, 1854.

#### ROBERT BLAIR.

27th April, 1852.

Born at Edinburgh *circa* 1834. Eldest son of the Hon. William Blair, Advocate, of Avenhall, near Linlithgow (an estate purchased by Lord President Blair *circa* 1791), Judge in the Ionian Islands, and Member of the Council of Corfu, author of "Slavery among the Romans."

The Exhibitioner studied at the University of Glasgow during three Sessions, namely, 1849-50, 1850-51, and 1851-52. Obtained the following Class-Prizes: 1849-50, Latin Black Stone Examination, Additional Prize (second place) in competition for Cowan Gold Medal. 1850-51, Junior Logic, fourth for general eminence; Greek Black Stone Examination, Additional Prize (second place) in competition for Cowan Gold Medal; Private Latin, third Muirhead Prize.

Matriculated at Balliol College 13th May, 1852, and left in December, 1853, vacating Exhibition.

Entered the Army. Cornet, 9th Lancers, 16th December, 1853. Lieutenant, 9th Lancers, 2nd November, 1855. Captain, 2nd Dragoon Guards, 7th July, 1858. Gained the Decoration of "The Victoria Cross" for an act of bravery performed by him in India, 28th September, 1857, on which occasion he was severely wounded.

Died at Cawnpore, East Indies, 28th March, 1859.



**HUBERT HAMILTON.**

29th April, 1853.

Born at Edinburgh, 4th July, 1834. Second son of Sir William Hamilton, Baronet, Exhibitioner of 1807 (q.v.).

Studied at the University of Glasgow for three Sessions, namely, 1850-51, 1851-52, and 1852-53. Gained the following Class-Prizes: 1851-52, Logic (Second or Middle Division), third for general eminence; Logic (Junior Division), first for Prose Essay on the Laws of Association as serving to explain and account for some of the more remarkable Phenomena in Dreams; Senior Greek, third (on Logic side) for general eminence, and first for Greek Prose and Verse Composition; Private Greek, first for Composition of Greek Iambics, second for Voluntary Examination, and Additional Prize (*i.e.* second place) in Black Stone Examination for Cowan Gold Medal; Private Latin, first for Latin Verse Composition, and first for Translation into Latin Verse during Vacation of various pieces of English Poetry. 1852-53, Junior Moral Philosophy, fourth for general eminence; Senior Greek Vacation Work, first for Translation into Greek Prose of a passage from Gibbon; Private Greek Vacation Work, first for Translation into Greek Iambics from the *Tempest*; Private Greek, first for Composition of Greek Iambics. Acted from 1866-69 as Examiner in Classics for the Degree of M.A.

Matriculated at Balliol College 1st June, 1853, and remained there till 1857. Obtained a First-Class in Classical Moderations 1855, and a Second-Class in the Final School of Literae Humaniores 1857. Graduated B.A. 1857, M.A. 1860. Vacated Exhibition 1863.

Attended Law Classes in the University of Edinburgh.

Admitted Advocate 1860, and was appointed Sheriff-Substitute of the Lothians and Peebles at Edinburgh in May, 1868, which position he still holds.

Married, 1868, Louisa Wentworth, daughter of Laurence Davidson, Esq.

**JAMES MACCONECHY.**

29th April, 1854.

Born at Glasgow, 10th April, 1833. Second son of James MacConechy (1796-1866), sometime Lieutenant in the Royal Marines, afterwards Medical Practitioner in Glasgow, and (1833-35) Lecturer on Chemistry in Portland Street School of Medicine there, thereafter, for twenty-three years, Editor of *The Glasgow Courier*. Dr. MacConechy became a Member of the Faculty of Physicians and Surgeons of Glasgow in 1832, and received the M.D. Degree of Glasgow University in 1858. His wife, Davida Fleming, died 15th October, 1861, aged 64. The Exhibitioner's elder brother, John Fleming, died 4th July, 1834, aged 3 years and 5 months.

The Exhibitioner studied at the University of Glasgow for five Sessions, namely, 1847-48 to 1851-52. Presented by the Earl of Glasgow in 1848 to the Ross Bursary of £25, tenable for four years. Gained the following Class and other Prizes: 1847-48, Junior Latin, twelfth for general eminence. 1848-49, Senior Latin (second year students), second for general eminence; Private Latin, third Muirhead Prize; Latin Vacation Exercises, first for Translation into English



Prose, with notes, of Cicero's Speeches "Divinatio in Q. Caecilium," and "In Verrem Actio I." 1849-50, Latin Vacation Exercises, first for Translation into Latin Verse of various pieces of English Poetry. 1850-51, Junior Moral Philosophy, first for Written Examinations. 1851-52, a Coulter Prize for the best Translation of the 18th Book of the Natural History of Pliny, with Illustrative Notes; the Lord Rector's (Sheriff Archibald Alison's) Prize for the best Translations from Greek into English Prose; Natural Philosophy, fifth for general eminence; Private Greek, first for a Voluntary Examination; Private Latin, first for Latin Verse Composition.

Matriculated at Balliol College 18th May, 1854, and remained there till December, 1858. Obtained a First-Class in Classical Moderations 1856. Graduated B.A. 1858, M.A. 1861. Vacated Exhibition 1864.

Clergyman of the Church of England. Deacon 1858, Priest 1859. Curate of Sonning, near Reading, 1859-60. Curate of Kensington 1861-66. Curate of St. George's, Hanover Square, 1866-68. Vicar of Christ Church, St. George's-in-the-East, 1868-71. Vicar of All Saints, Paddington, 1871-93. Rector of Wiggonholt with Greatham, Sussex, 1893-96.

Married, at All Saints, Paddington, 30th June, 1874, Henrietta Clara Marion, fourth daughter of William Hunter Baillie of Duntisbourne, Gloucestershire, and grand-daughter of Matthew Baillie, Exhibitioner of 1779 (q.v.), and has issue.

**DAVID BINNING MONRO** of Auchenbowie and Softlaw.

24th November, 1854.

Born at Edinburgh, 16th November, 1836. Eldest son of Alexander Binning Monro, otherwise Alexander Monro Binning (1805-91), W.S., of Auchenbowie, Stirlingshire, and Softlaw, Roxburghshire, by Harriet, daughter of Dr. Alexander Monro of Craiglockhart (known as Alexander Monro, *tertius*), Professor of Anatomy in the University of Edinburgh. The latter was son of Dr. Alexander Monro, *secundus*, also of Craiglockhart, his predecessor in the Anatomy Chair, who again was son of Dr. Alexander Monro, *primus*, the first real holder of the same Professorship. The Exhibitioner is thus grandson, great-grandson, and great-great-grandson respectively of three successive generations of Anatomy Professors in one University, all bearing the same name and surname, and all, it may be added, holding the Edinburgh M.D. Degree. Their united periods of office extended to 126 years, namely, 1720 to 1846. A maternal aunt of the Exhibitioner became in 1851 the wife of Henry Mordaunt Fletcher, Exhibitioner of 1843 (q.v.).

The Exhibitioner studied at the University of Glasgow for three Sessions, namely, 1851-52 to 1853-54. Gained the following Class and other Prizes: 1851-52, Senior Latin (first year students), first for general eminence; Private Latin, first Muirhead Prize. 1852-53, Lower Junior Mathematics, first (among first year students) for general eminence, and first for written examinations; Senior Greek (Greek side), third for general eminence, and first for Greek Prose and Verse Composition; Greek Vacation Exercises, first for Translation into Prose



and Verse of Eurip. Phoen. 1-835, and first for examination on subjects prepared during summer; Private Latin, first for an English Essay on the subject of the Lectures, first for Translation into Latin Prose of a passage from Hooker, and first for Translation into English Verse of passages from Tibullus and Horace. 1853-54, a Coulter Prize for the best Translation into English, with Illustrative Notes, of the Dialogue "De Oratoribus," in the works of Tacitus; Senior Mathematics, second for written examinations; Junior Mathematics (class of 1852-53), first for examinations in Summer Reading; Second or Middle Logic, first for general eminence; Junior Logic, first for Prose Essay on the more marked points of agreement and of difference between the states of Dreaming, of Reverie, and of Insanity, with especial reference to the question—How far they exemplify or receive their explanation from the Laws of Association; Senior Greek, first for Translation into Greek Prose of a passage from Niebuhr's Lectures, and first for Translation into Greek Hexameters of a passage from Milton; Private Greek, first for Composition of Greek Iambics, and first for a Voluntary Examination; Greek Black Stone Examination, the Cowan Gold Medal. Received the Honorary Degree of LL.D. in 1883.

Matriculated at Brasenose College, Oxford, 16th June, 1854 (Scholar of Brasenose same year), removing to Balliol College on appointment to Snell, and remaining at Balliol till 1858. Scholar of Balliol 1854-59. Obtained in 1856 a First-Class in Classical Moderations, and a First-Class in Mathematical Moderations; in 1858, a First-Class in the Final School of Literae Humaniores, and a Second-Class in the Final School of Mathematics. Graduated B.A. 1858, M.A. 1862. Ireland Scholar 1858. Latin Essay 1859. Classical Examiner 1863-65 and 1871-72. Classical Moderator 1866-67 and 1876. Member of the Hebdomadal Council 1872-78 and 1881-87. Delegate of the University Press from 1885. Delegate of University Museum from 1886. Fellow of Oriel (vacating Snell) 1859-82. Classical Lecturer 1862-66. Tutor 1866-73. Vice-Provost 1874-82. Provost since 1882.

Received the Honorary D.Litt. of Dublin University at the Tercentenary of 1892. Elected to the Athenaeum Club, under Rule 2, 1885. Appointed Officier de l'Instruction Publique (France) April, 1890.

Published Writings: A Grammar of the Homeric Dialect, 1882 (2nd ed. 1891); Homer, Iliad I-XII., 1884; Iliad XIII-XXIV., 1888; The Modes of Ancient Greek Music, 1894.

#### GEORGE RANKINE LUKE.

2nd November, 1855.

Born at Edinburgh *circa* 1836. Second son of James Luke, Baker in Edinburgh, by his marriage with Catherine Rankine, who died 15th December, 1845.

Received his early education at Edinburgh Academy, of which he was "dux" in 1853.

Studied at the University of Glasgow during two Sessions, namely, 1853-54 and 1854-55. Gained the following Class-Prizes: 1853-54, Senior Greek, Lord



Jeffrey's Gold Medal, and first for Greek Prose and Verse Composition; Senior Latin, The Cowan Gold Medal, and first for a Translation into Latin Prose of a passage from Gibbon; Private Latin, first Muirhead Prize, and first for Latin Verse Composition; Latin Black Stone Examination, Additional Prize (*i.e.* second place) in Cowan Gold Medal Competition. 1854-55, Senior Logic, third for general eminence, and first for the best Prose Essay on the Law of Transference in the associating of our ideas; Senior Greek Vacation Exercises, first for Translation into Greek Prose of a passage from Niebuhr; Private Greek Vacation Exercises, first for Translation into Greek Iambics of a passage from Milton; Private Greek, first for Composition of Greek Iambics, and first for Voluntary Examination; Greek Black Stone Examination, The Cowan Gold Medal; Latin Vacation Exercises, first for the best Translation into Latin Verse of certain passages from Milton and Pope, and first for the best Translation into Latin Prose of a passage from Gibbon.

Matriculated at Balliol College 8th November, 1855, and remained there four years. Obtained a First-Class in Classical Moderations 1857, and a First-Class in the Final School of Literae Humaniores 1859. Graduated B.A. 1859. Gaisford Prizeman (Prose) 1858, Gaisford Prizeman (Verse) 1859. Ireland Scholar, 1859. Student of Christ Church 1859-62. Tutor 1861-62.

Drowned at Oxford, 3rd March, 1862. "A melancholy accident occurred on Monday on the Isis. Mr. G. R. Luke, student and tutor of Christ Church, took one of the light boats called 'dingies,' and rowed alone down the river. Some little time afterwards a boat was observed bottom upwards floating down a part of the river called Kennington Reach. An alarm was at once given, and on the drags being used the unfortunate gentleman was brought to the surface and carried ashore. Every means of restoration was tried, but without effect; life appeared to have been extinct some time. It is expected that Mr. Luke fell from his boat in a fit of giddiness, as he was liable to attacks of that nature. . . ." [*Scotsman*, Thursday, 6th March, 1862].

" . . . from my tongue should fall  
 His name whom sorrow and reverent love recall,  
 The sign to friends on earth of that dear head  
 Alive, which now long since untimely dead  
 The wan grey waters covered for a pall.  
 Their trustless reaches dense with tangling stems  
 Took never life more taintless of rebuke,  
 More pure and perfect, more serene and kind,  
 Than when those clear eyes closed beneath the Thames,  
 And made the now more hallowed name of Luke  
 Memorial to us of morning left behind."

[Sonnet, dated May, 1881, by A. C. Swinburne to John Nichol, Exhibitioner of 1856 (q.v.), both of whom, as well as G. R. Luke, were members of the "Old Mortality Club" at Oxford.]

To perpetuate the memory of the Exhibitioner, there were founded in the University of Glasgow in 1863 (1) the Luke Fellowship (present value £95 per annum), tenable for three years, and awarded on examination on English



Literature and on prescribed periods in History, and (2) the Luke Historical Prize (present value £9), awarded biennially on examination on general subjects connected with Ancient History and Literature.

# JOHN NICHOL.

25th April, 1856.

Born at Montrose, Forfarshire, 8th September, 1833. Only son of John Pringle Nichol (LL.D.Glasg. 1836, M.A.Abn. 1856), Schoolmaster at (1) Dun, near Montrose, (2) Hawick, (3) Cupar-Fife, Rector of Montrose Academy 1827-36, and Professor of Astronomy in the University of Glasgow 1836-59, by his first wife Jane, daughter of Mr. Tullis, Auchmuty, Fife. The Exhibitioner's only sister, Agnes Jane, is the wife of William Jack (M.A.Glasg. 1853, LL.D. 1875), the present Professor of Mathematics in Glasgow University.

The Exhibitioner received his early education at (1) John Street School, Glasgow, (2) the Western Academy, Glasgow, (3) from 1847 to 1848 the Grammar School of Kelso, where he boarded with the Rector, John Fergusson (LL.D.Glasg. 1855).

Attended the Natural History Class in Glasgow University 1845-46, and also the Anatomy Class there, in what session does not appear. Commenced the Arts classes in 1848-49, and continued till 1854-55. Gained the following Class and other Prizes: 1848-49, Natural Philosophy (Private Students of the Experimental Classes), second for general eminence. 1849-50, Latin Vacation Exercises, first for excelling in an examination on Roman History. 1850-51, Senior Latin (second year students), third for general eminence. 1851-52, The Lord Rector's (Sir Archibald Alison's) Prize for the best Translation from Latin into English Prose; Upper Junior Mathematics, second for general eminence, and first for Written Examinations; Latin Black Stone Examination, Additional Prize (*i.e.* second place) in competition for Cowan Gold Medal. 1852-53, A Coulter Prize for the best Translation into English of the Tenth Book of Plato's Laws; Junior Mathematics (Class of 1851-52), first for examinations at beginning of session on Summer Reading; Senior Logic, first for the best Prose Analysis of Imagination, under its two modes of manifestation, the simply Conceptive and Creative; Greek Vacation Exercises (Provectiores of 1851-52), first for Translation into Prose and Verse of Eurip. Phoen. 1-835; Private Latin, first Muirhead Prize, and first for English Verse Composition. 1853-54, The Lord Rector's (Lord Eglinton's) Prize of Twenty Guineas for the best Delineation of the social condition of the Roman people during the early period of the Commonwealth; Senior Greek, first for excelling in weekly exercises of Greek Prose and Verse Composition; Latin Vacation Exercises, first for the best Translation into English Verse of certain passages from Lucretius and Tibullus.

Matriculated at Balliol College 24th April, 1855, and remained there as an undergraduate till 1859. Obtained a First-Class in the Final School of Literae Humaniores, and a Fourth-Class in the Final School of Mathematics, 1859. Graduated B.A. 1859, M.A. 1874. Vacated Exhibition, 1861.

Entered as a student of Gray's Inn 1859, but did not go forward to the Bar.



Remained at Oxford till 1862 as a Tutor or "Coach" for the philosophical side of the Final Honours Schools. Appointed in 1862 first Professor of English Literature in the University of Glasgow, and retained that Chair till 1889, when he retired. Widely known in England and Scotland as a public lecturer.

Married, at 43 St. George's Road, Glasgow, 10th April, 1861, Jane Stewart (who died 9th January, 1894), eldest daughter of Henry Glassford Bell (LL.D. Glas. 1868), Sheriff of Lanarkshire, and author of "Mary Queen of Scots," etc. Issue: John Pringle, Exhibitioner of 1883 (q.v.), and two daughters.

Received the Honorary Degree of LL.D. from the University of St. Andrews, 1873.

Published Writings: *Leaves from my Life*, 1854; *Fragments of Criticism*, 1860; *An Inaugural Address to the English Literature Class*, 1862; *Address on National Education*, 1869; *A Sketch of the Early History of Scottish Poetry*, 1871; *Hannibal*, 1873; *Tables of European Literature and History*, 1876 (fourth ed. 1888); *Tables of Ancient Literature and History*, 1877; *Primer of English Composition*, 1879; *Byron* (in "English Men of Letters"), 1880; *The Death of Themistocles, and other Poems*, 1881; *Robert Burns*, 1882; *American Literature*, 1882 (second ed. 1885); *University Reform*, 1888; *Francis Bacon* (in the "Philosophical Classics for English Readers"), 1888, 1889; *Questions and Exercises on English Composition*, 1890; *The Teaching of English Literature in our Universities, and its relation to Philology*, 1891; *Carlyle* (in "English Men of Letters"), 1892; also numerous magazine and other articles.

Died at 11 Stafford Terrace, Kensington, London, W., 11th October, 1894.

#### ARCHIBALD DUNCAN GRANT.

20th April, 1859.

[Mr. Grant and Mr. R. B. Ranken (q.v.) were the first Exhibitioners nominated by Glasgow University on the results of a Public Competitive Examination.]

Born at Leith, in what served as the Manse, on 3rd June, 1839. Fifth and youngest son of the Rev. James Grant, D.D., D.C.L. (1800-90), Parish Minister of South Leith, 1824-43, and of St. Mary's, Edinburgh, 1843-71, when he retired. Dr. Grant held numerous posts of honour and responsibility. He was Moderator of the General Assembly in 1854; Fellow and Member of Council of the Royal Society of Edinburgh; Collector of the Ministers' Widows' Fund; etc., etc., etc. He received the honorary degree of D.D. from Glasgow University in 1842, and that of D.C.L. from Oxford in 1854, being the only Presbyterian minister, besides Dr. Thomas Chalmers, on whom the latter distinction has been conferred. His father (the Exhibitioner's grandfather) was the Rev. Dr. Andrew Grant, owner of the small estate of Limepotts, in Perthshire, which remained in the family for 255 years, having been acquired in 1607 and sold in 1862. The following inscription appears on the Grant tombstone in the old Kirkyard of Scone:



Here are interred the remains of  
 ROBERT GRANT of Limepottis,  
 Formerly part of the Lands of the Abbey of Scone,  
 Who acquired that property in 1607, and died in 1619,  
 PATRICK GRANT of Limepottis,  
 His eldest son, who died in 1625 without issue,  
 DAVID GRANT of Limepottis,  
 His brother and heir, who died in 1671,  
 DAVID GRANT of Limepottis, his son, who died in 1743,  
 DAVID GRANT of Limepottis,  
 His son, who was born in 1716, and died in 1806,  
 And also the remains of many members of  
 Their families in successive generations.

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THE REV. DR. ANDREW GRANT of Limepottis,  
 Eldest surviving son of the last named David Grant,  
 And who was Minister in succession of the Parishes  
 of Portmoak in Kinross-shire, Kilmarnock in Ayrshire,  
 and Canongate, Trinity College, and St. Andrews,  
 in the City of Edinburgh,  
 Moderator of the General Assembly of 1808, and  
 Chaplain in Ordinary in Scotland to Their Majesties  
 Geo. III. Geo. IV. and Will. IV. was born at Limepottis in 1758,  
 Died at Edinburgh in 1836,  
 And was interred in South Leith Churchyard.  
 GEORGE GRANT of Limepottis,  
 Advocate, Sheriff-Substitute of Fifeshire,  
 His eldest surviving son, was born at Portmoak in 1795,  
 Died in 1857 at Cupar, and was interred there.

It is curious to learn that from 1562 to 1607 this estate of Limepottis was held, first by a person of the name of John Snell, and latterly by his son Patrick, from whom Robert Grant acquired it. Dr. James Grant had an idea that there may have been a family connection between these Snells and Robert Grant—that, perhaps, the latter was the son-in-law of John Snell; but, owing to the defective state of the local registers, he never succeeded in establishing his theory. His researches, however, make it clear that from 1562 to 1678 there was quite a numerous colony of Snells in the parishes of Perth and Scone, the name occurring in the registers with great frequency. Dr. Grant also indulged the conjecture of a possible relationship between the Perthshire Snells and the founder of the Exhibitions, but the as yet ascertained facts do not support this interesting hypothesis.

The Exhibitioner received his early education at (1) the Circus Place School, Edinburgh, 1845-49, throughout all which period he was at the top of his class, (2) the Edinburgh Academy, 1849-55, during which time he twice obtained the "dux" medal.

Studied at the University of Glasgow for three Sessions, namely, 1855-56,



1856-57, and 1857-58. Obtained the following Class-Prizes : 1855-56, Senior Greek (Greek side), first for general eminence ; Senior Latin (first year students), second for general eminence ; Private Latin, second Muirhead Prize ; Latin Black Stone Examination, Cowan Gold Medal. 1856-57, Private Latin, first for English Verse Composition.

Matriculated at University College, Oxford, 19th May, 1858, and remained there till Easter, 1859, when removed to Balliol on appointment to Snell. Continued at Balliol till end of 1861. Obtained a Second-Class in Classical Moderations 1860. Graduated B.A. 1861. Vacated Exhibition 1862.

Underwent the Competitive Examination for Indian Civil Service, and gained a place. Turning afterwards to commercial pursuits, went out to Bombay in 1863, and soon joined his brother, late Member of Parliament for the Leith Burghs, in the firm of Campbell Mitchell & Co., and later of Grant Brothers & Co., Liverpool. Had a prosperous career in Bombay, and held many important posts there. Was a member of the Harbour and Pilotage Board ; a member of the Commission appointed by Government to enquire into the question of Docks for Bombay ; one of the original promoters, and first Chairman of the New Bank of Bombay (the Presidency Bank) ; a Justice of the Peace, and, as such, member of the Municipal Body ; Chairman of the Chamber of Commerce from 1867 till he left for England in 1868, and reappointed on return to Bombay in 1869. Acted also as Lloyd's Agent, and Agent for the Liverpool Underwriters' Association. Came home early in 1871, and carried on business in Liverpool till 1878, when retired. Resides at 18 India Street, Edinburgh. Unmarried.

No published writings—does “occasional scribbling for his own amusement, not for the public eye.”

#### ROBERT BURT RANKEN.

20th April, 1859.

[Mr. Ranken and Mr. A. D. Grant (q.v.) were the first Exhibitioners nominated by Glasgow University on the results of a Public Competitive Examination.]

Born at Edinburgh, 24th February, 1840. Eldest son of Thomas Ranken, S.S.C., Edinburgh.

Studied at the University of Glasgow for two Sessions, namely, 1856-57 and 1857-58. Gained the following Class-Prizes : 1856-57, Senior Greek, Lord Jeffrey's Gold Medal, and first for Greek Prose and Verse Composition ; Private Greek, first for composition of Greek Iambics ; Senior Latin, first (among first year students) for general eminence, and first for a Translation into Latin Prose of certain passages from Gibbon ; Private Latin, second Muirhead Prize, and first for Latin Verse Composition. 1857-58, Logic (Middle Division), fourth for general eminence ; Senior Greek Vacation Exercises, first for Translation into Greek Hexameters of a passage from Virgil ; Private Greek Vacation Exercises, first for Translation into Greek Iambics of a passage from King John ; Private Greek, first for Composition of Greek Iambics, and first for Voluntary Examination on subjects read in the Class ; Greek Black Stone Examination, the Cowan Gold Medal ; Private Latin, first for Latin Verse Composition ; Latin Vacation Exercises,



first for the best Translation into Latin Prose of a passage from Gibbon, and first for the best Translation into Latin Verse of a passage from Byron.

Matriculated at Balliol College 29th January, 1859, and remained there till Midsummer 1863. Obtained a First-Class in Classical Moderations 1860, a First-Class in the Final School of Literae Humaniores 1862, and a Fourth-Class in the Final School of Law and Modern History 1863. *Proxime accessit* for Balliol College Scholarship, November, 1858. Graduated B.A. 1863, M.A. 1865. Vacated Exhibition 1864.

Admitted W.S. 25th March, 1869, and has all along practised in Edinburgh—firm T. & R. B. Ranken, W.S.

Married, at All Saints' Church, Knightsbridge, London, 30th June, 1874, Mary Witherington, only daughter of the deceased Charles Tennant Dunlop, Merchant, St. Rollox, Glasgow. Issue, six children.

#### EDWARD CAIRD.

28th April, 1860.

Born at Greenock, 22nd March, 1835. Sixth son of John Caird, managing partner of the firm of Caird & Co., Engineers and Shipbuilders there. Brother of the Very Rev. John Caird, D.D., LL.D. (born 15th December, 1820, died 30th July, 1898), who was Principal and Vice-Chancellor of the University of Glasgow 1873-98.

The Exhibitioner received his early education at the Grammar School of Greenock.

Studied at the University of Glasgow for six Sessions, namely, 1850-51, 1852-53, 1853-54, 1854-55, 1855-56, and 1858-59. Gained the following Class and other Prizes: 1850-51, Junior Greek (Provectiones), seventh, and Junior Latin, third, for general eminence. 1852-53, Senior Latin (second year students), first for general eminence; Private Latin, second Muirhead Prize; Latin Black Stone Examination, Cowan Gold Medal. 1854-55, A Coulter Prize for the best Translation into English of Plato's Dialogue, the "Meno," with illustrative notes. 1858-59, Divinity, first for translating portions of Calvin's Institutes; Public Senior Hebrew, second class prize and first for private written examinations; Private Senior Hebrew, first for private written examinations; Senior Ecclesiastical History, first for Essays. Received the Honorary Degree of LL.D. in 1894. Gifford Lecturer on Natural Theology 1900.

Studied Divinity at the University of St. Andrews during Session 1856-57. Received the Honorary Degree of LL.D. in 1878. Acted as Gifford Lecturer on Natural Theology there 1891-92.

Matriculated at Balliol College 13th October, 1860, and remained there as undergraduate till 1863, teaching privately from 1863-64. Gained the Pusey and Ellerton Scholarship for Hebrew 1861, and the Jenkyns Exhibition 1862. Obtained a First-Class in Classical Moderations 1862, and a First-Class in the Final School of Literae Humaniores 1863. Graduated B.A. 1863, M.A. 1873, Hon. D.C.L. 1892. Elected Fellow of Merton College 1864, and was Tutor there till 1866.



Received the degree of Litt.D. Cambridge 1898.

Professor of Moral Philosophy in the University of Glasgow 1866-94. Master of Balliol College since 1893. Classical Examiner at Oxford 1894.

Married, at Carluke, Lanarkshire, 1867, Caroline Frances, daughter of the Rev. John Wylie, parish minister there, and aunt of Francis James Wylie, Exhibitioner of 1884 (q.v.).

Published Writings: *A Critical Account of the Philosophy of Kant*, 1877; *The Social Philosophy and Religion of Comte*, 1885; *Hegel*, in *Blackwood's Philosophical Classics*; *The Critical Philosophy of Immanuel Kant*, 2 vols., 1889; *Essays on Literature and Philosophy*, 2 vols., 1892; *The Evolution of Religion* (*St. Andrews Gifford Lectures*), 2 vols., 1893.

#### JOHN PURVES.

28th April, 1860.

Born at Edinburgh, 28th May, 1840. Eldest son of William Purves, Merchant, 7 Crichton Street, Edinburgh.

Studied at the University of Glasgow for six Sessions, namely, 1854-55 to 1859-60. Gained the following Class-Prizes: 1856-57, Senior Greek (Logic side), first for general eminence. 1858-59, A Coulter Prize for the best Translation into English of "*Demosthenis Oratio in Aristocratem*," with brief notes illustrating the historical allusions; Private Greek Vacation Exercises, first for Translation into Greek Iambics of a passage from *Macbeth*. 1859-60, Private Greek, first for excelling in Composition of Greek Iambics; Private Latin, first for excelling in Latin Verse Composition. Examiner in Classics for degree of M.A. 1869-72.

Matriculated at Balliol College 13th October, 1860. Obtained a First-Class in Classical Moderations 1862, and a First-Class in the Final School of Literae Humaniores 1864. Graduated B.A. 1864, M.A. 1867. Pusey and Ellerton Scholar 1862. Craven Scholar 1864. Kennicott Scholar 1865. Fellow of Balliol 1866. Classical Moderator 1872-73. Vacated Exhibition, Midsummer 1865.

Classical Lecturer in Wadham College, Oxford, 1864-66. Classical Lecturer in Balliol College 1867. Junior Dean 1868. Junior Bursar 1872.

Published Writings: *Selections from Plato*, 1883; *The Iliad of Homer*, translated into English Prose (published posthumously), 1891.

Died at Oakfield, Tullypowrie, Perthshire, 20th December, 1889.

#### PATRICK ARKLEY WRIGHT HENDERSON.

23rd April, 1861.

Born at Stirling, 18th June, 1841. Eldest son of the Rev. Robert Henderson, (M.A. of St. John's College, Cambridge), Clergyman of the Church of England, and of the Episcopal Church of Scotland, Incumbent for forty years of the Episcopal Church in Stirling. Descended from the Hendersons of Hallyards in Forfarshire, which family is now merged in that of the Clayhills-Hendersons of Invergowrie.

Studied at the University of Glasgow for three Sessions, namely, 1858-59, 1859-60, and 1860-61. Gained the following Class-Prizes: 1858-59, Senior Latin,



the Cowan Gold Medal as the best student in the Class, and first for Translation into Greek Prose of a passage from Gibbon; Private Latin, first for Latin Verse Composition; Latin Black Stone Examination, additional prize (*i.e.* second place) in competition for Cowan Gold Medal. 1859-60, Senior Greek Vacation Work, first for Translation into Greek Prose of a passage from Niebuhr; Private Greek Vacation Work, first for Translation into Greek Iambics of a passage from Shakespeare; Greek Black Stone Examination, the Cowan Gold Medal; Latin Vacation Exercises, first for Translation into Latin Verse of certain passages from Pope and Cowper. 1860-61, Private Greek, first for Composition of Greek Iambics.

Matriculated at Balliol College 12th October, 1861, and remained there till 1865. Obtained a First-Class in Classical Moderations 1863, and a First-Class in the Final School of Literae Humaniores 1865. Graduated B.A. 1866, M.A. 1868. Vacated Exhibition, December, 1865.

Is a Clergyman of the Church of England. Has been Fellow of Wadham College, Oxford, since 1867, and Chaplain and Classical Tutor therein since 1868. Sub-Warden and Bursar 1881. Proctor of the University of Oxford 1876-77.

Married at the Episcopal Church, Alyth, N.B., on 30th June, 1870, Ann Wood, daughter of Major J. C. Gray, H.E.I.C.S., and grand-daughter of Charles Gray of Carse Gray in Forfarshire. Issue: Annie Gray, Hamilton Frances, Robert William, and Lilian Janet.

No Published Writings except occasional articles in Blackwood—one of which, "Glasgow and Balliol" (March, 1894), is of special interest to Snell Exhibitioners.

#### DUNCAN ARCHIBALD M'NEILL.

23rd April, 1861.

Born at Edinburgh, 5th March, 1841. Second son of Archibald M'Neill of Colonsay, Argyllshire, by his marriage, on 18th July, 1836, with Christina Erskine, daughter of Major William Mitchell of the Royal Bengal Artillery. The Exhibitioner's eldest brother (also named Duncan) died at Edinburgh, 2nd November, 1839. Their father, born September, 1803, was admitted W.S. 18th June, 1829, acted as Director in Chancery 1843-58, and as Principal Clerk of Session 1858-70, and died 2nd June, 1870. His father, John M'Neill of Colonsay (born 1767, died February, 1846), had other five sons. Alexander, born 1791, succeeded to Colonsay, and, along with his wife and two daughters, perished in the wreck of the *Orion*, off Portpatrick, 18th June, 1850. Duncan, born 1793, acquired Colonsay by purchase from Alexander in 1848, became Lord-Justice General in 1852, was created a Lord of Appeal, and raised to the peerage as Baron Colonsay, in 1867, and died unmarried in 1874, when the title became extinct. John, born 1795, received in 1836 the appointment of Envoy and Minister Plenipotentiary to the Court of Persia, was created K.C.B. 1839, and died 1883. His third wife, whom he married in 1870, was Lady Emma-Augusta Campbell (born 1825, died 1893), sister of the late Duke of Argyll. Malcolm, Lieut.-Col. and Brigadier



H.E.I. Co.'s Cavalry, Governor of Vellore, and Military Commandant of Arcot, fell leading the attack on Prome, 1852. Forbes, sometime of the H.E.I.C.S., afterwards Merchant in London, died in 1843. The present laird of Colonsay (son of Alexander M'Neill, *supra*) is the Exhibitioner's cousin, Major-General Sir John Carstairs M'Neill, born 29th March, 1831, K.C.B., K.C.M.G., V.C., Knight of the Medjidie, and Equerry to the Queen, and who served in the Indian Mutiny, in the Ashantee War, and at Suakin, etc., etc. Another cousin, Sir John's brother, is Mr. Malcolm M'Neill, Vice-President of the Local Government Board for Scotland, whose wife is a sister of the Exhibitioner. Another sister, Ina-Erskine, V.A., Extra Woman of the Bedchamber to the Queen, became in 1895 the third wife of the late Duke of Argyll, thus forming (*vide supra*) a double connection between the Argyll and Colonsay families.

The Exhibitioner studied at the University of Glasgow for three Sessions, namely, 1858-59 to 1860-61. Gained the following Class-Prizes: 1858-59, Senior Greek, first (on Greek side) for general eminence, and first for Greek Prose and Verse Composition; Senior Latin (first year students), third for general eminence; Latin Black Stone Examination, the Cowan Gold Medal. 1859-60, Senior Greek Vacation Exercises, first for Translation into Greek Hexameters of a passage from Virgil; Latin Vacation Exercises, first for the best Translation into Latin Prose of a passage from Gibbon. 1860-61, Senior Greek Vacation Exercises, first for a Translation into Greek Iambics from Shakespeare.

Matriculated at Balliol College 12th October, 1861. Had to leave at the end of his second term on account of illness. Returned after an absence of two, and attended for seven, terms, but again fell into bad health, and was obliged to go abroad without taking his degree. Obtained a Second-Class in Classical Moderations 1863.

Died unmarried, at Mentone, 31st March, 1866.

#### WILLIAM EDWARD ADDIS.

29th April, 1862.

Born at Morningside, Edinburgh, 9th May, 1844. Son of the Rev. Thomas Addis (D.D. St. Andrews 1885), Minister of Morningside in (1) the Church of Scotland, 1841-43, (2) the Free Church from 1843 till his death in July, 1899, who, born in London of English parents, was brought to Scotland in childhood.

The Exhibitioner received his early education at Merchiston Castle School, Edinburgh.

Studied at the University of Glasgow for two Sessions, namely, 1859-60 and 1860-61. Obtained the following Class-Prizes: 1859-60, Latin, the Cowan Gold Medal as the best student, the Cowan Gold Medal in the Black Stone Examination, the second Muirhead Prize, and a Second Prize for Latin Verse Composition. 1860-61, Greek (Logic side), first Prize; Greek (Public, Senior), first Prize for Greek Prose and Verse Composition; Greek, Cowan Gold Medal in Black Stone Examination; Latin Vacation Work, Prize for the best Translation into Latin Verse of a passage from Akenside.

Matriculated at Balliol College 12th October, 1861, and remained there till



1866. Obtained a First-Class in Classical Moderations 1863, and a First-Class in the Final School of Literae Humaniores 1865. Graduated B.A. 1866, M.A. 1891. Vacated Exhibition 1867.

Joined Roman Catholic Church 1866. At London Oratory 1868-78. Ordained Priest there 1872. Parish Priest at Sydenham 1878-88. Resigned priesthood 1888, after issuing a circular to his parishioners announcing his abjuration of Roman Catholic doctrines. Assistant-Minister to Rev. Charles Strong, D.D., Australian Church, Melbourne, 1888-92. Minister of High Pavement (commonly called Unitarian) Chapel, Nottingham, since 1892. Appointed to Chair of Old Testament Language and Literature in Manchester College, Oxford, 1898. Fellow of Royal Irish University 1882.

Married, 5th November, 1888, at St. John's Parish Church, Nottingham, Mary Rachel (born in London, 24th February, 1855), youngest daughter of Robert Flood, Esq., Sydenham, and has issue alive, Robina Law and Thomas Henry Liddon.

Publications: Catholic Dictionary (along with T. Arnold), 1884; Documents of Hexateuch, 2 vols., 1892-98; Christianity and Roman Empire, 1893.

#### CHARLES ERSKINE VERTUE.

29th April, 1862.

Born at Edinburgh, 14th April, 1842. Eighth son of William Vertue, Wine Merchant in Edinburgh.

Studied at the University of Glasgow for two Sessions, namely, 1859-60 and 1860-61. Gained in 1859-60 the following Class-Prizes: Logic (Middle Division), fifth for general eminence; Senior Greek (Logic side), third for general eminence.

Matriculated at Trinity College, Oxford, 16th April, 1861, removing to Balliol in 1862 on appointment to Snell. Obtained a Second-Class in Classical Moderations 1863. Prevented by illness from competing for Honours in the Final School. Graduated B.A. 1865. Vacated Exhibition 1867.

Barrister-at-Law of the Inner Temple 1871. Entered the service of the Education Department same year. Inspector of Returns under the Elementary Education Act of 1870 from 3rd May, 1871, to 4th February, 1873. One of H.M. Inspectors of Schools from 5th February, 1873, to 22nd October, 1893, when retired on account of ill-health. Present residence, The Court, Grayshott, Hants.

Married at St. Leonards, 1887, Ada Caroline Hitchcock.

#### JAMES WREN CARLILE.

28th April, 1863.

Born at Birr (*alias* Parsonstown), King's County, Ireland, 22nd August, 1842. Eldest son of the Rev. James Carlile (born at Paisley, 1784, D.D. Glasg. 1845), Minister of Mary's Abbey Presbyterian Congregation, Dublin, 1813-54, Missionary of that Congregation to Parsonstown 1839-51, and Commissioner of Irish Board of National Education 1830-39, and who died at Dublin, 31st March, 1854.

Studied at the University of Glasgow for four Sessions, namely, 1858-59, 1859-60, 1860-61, and 1862-63. Gained the following Class-Prizes: 1859-60,



Lower Junior Mathematics, second, and Middle Logic, second, both for general eminence. 1860-61, Junior Moral Philosophy, third for general eminence; Private Latin, first Muirhead Prize.

Studied at the University of Edinburgh during Session 1861-62. Received a Certificate of Merit in the Second Class of Mathematics; the Tenth Prize in the Third Division of Natural Philosophy; and the Twenty-first Prize for Prose Composition in the Class of Rhetoric and English Literature.

Matriculated at Balliol College 19th October, 1863, and remained there four years. Obtained a Second-Class in Classical Moderations 1865, and a Second-Class in the Final School of Literae Humaniores 1867. Graduated B.A. 1868, M.A. 1871. Vacated Exhibition 1868.

Barrister-at-Law of the Middle Temple 10th June, 1870. Practised as a Barrister and Solicitor in Napier, New Zealand, from 1874 to 1898. Was President of Hawkes Bay Law Society, N.Z., 1893, and Chairman of the Board of Governors of High Schools, Napier, 1896-97.

Married, at Napier, 25th February, 1880, Agnes Rose, second daughter of Samuel Begg (native of Scotland), Merchant, Napier.

Died (while on a visit to England) on Thursday, 20th October, 1898, at 38 Christchurch Road, Streatham Hill, London, S.W., the house of his cousin, Mrs. W. F. Hamilton.

#### DANIEL ROSE.

7th January, 1864.

Born at Cupar-Fife, 24th February, 1843. Fifth son of James Rose, of H.M. Inland Revenue, then at Cupar, afterwards in Glasgow, and who died at 167 Hospital Street, Hutchesontown, Glasgow, 12th April, 1860, aged 60. The Exhibitioner's paternal grandfather was probably Daniel Rose, Supervisor of Excise, Dumbarton, whose eldest daughter, Mary Campbell, married, at Dumbarton, 1st July, 1834, James M'Lintock, Merchant.

The Exhibitioner studied at the University of Glasgow for six Sessions, namely, 1858-59 to 1863-64. Obtained in 1859 a Foundation Bursary of £10, tenable for four years. Gained the following Class-Prizes: 1858-59, Junior Greek (Tyrones), first for general eminence. 1859-60, Junior Greek (Provectiores), first for general eminence; Greek Vacation Exercises (Tyrones of 1858-59), first for Exercise from Sandford's Introduction and Homeric and Attic Greek, and first for Examination on subjects prepared during the Summer. 1860-61, Senior Greek, the Jeffrey Gold Medal; Greek Vacation Exercises (Provectiores of 1859-60), first for Translation into Greek Prose from Smith's History of Greece, and first for Examination on subjects prepared during the summer; Private Greek, first for Voluntary Examination on subjects read in the Class. 1861-62, Upper Junior Mathematics, fifth for general eminence; Greek Vacation Exercises (Seniors of 1860-61), first for Translation into Greek Prose from Arnold's History of Rome.

Matriculated at Balliol College 18th January, 1864. Obtained a Second-Class in Classical Moderations 1865, and a Second-Class in the Final School of Literae Humaniores 1868. Vacated Exhibition 1868.



Notwithstanding a series of extensive enquiries, it has been found impossible to trace the Exhibitioner. He left Oxford without graduating, and is said to have been for a time in America or Australia, but afterwards returned to England. He wrote to some of his fellow Exhibitioners a few years ago, but his present whereabouts is unknown to any of them. If alive, he is probably engaged in casual teaching or literary work.

#### ALEXANDER JAMES MONTGOMERIE BELL.

25th April, 1864.

Born at Edinburgh, 24th September, 1845. Son of Alexander Montgomerie Bell, W.S., Professor of Conveyancing in the University of Edinburgh 1856-66, and author of *Lectures on Conveyancing*, who was born at Paisley, 4th December, 1809, studied at Glasgow University 1822-25, and died 19th January, 1866. Professor Bell's wife was Margaret, eldest daughter of Hugh Colquhoun, Merchant in Glasgow, and sister to (1) Hugh Colquhoun, M.D., of The Anchorage, Bothwell, Merchant in Glasgow, well known for promoting the interests of the Royal Botanic Gardens and other scientific objects, (2) Archibald Colquhoun of Riddrie Park, who in 1873 founded the "Colquhoun Trust" for persons suffering from incurable disease in Glasgow and neighbourhood. Mrs. Bell was also a grandniece of Thomas Thomson, M.D., F.R.S., Professor of Chemistry in the University of Glasgow 1818-52, and granddaughter of the Rev. Hugh Gourlay, Minister of the Parish of Balfon.

The Exhibitioner studied at the University of Glasgow for three Sessions, namely, 1861-62 to 1863-64. Gained the following Class-Prizes: 1861-62, Senior Greek, first for Greek Prose and Verse Composition; Senior Latin, second for general eminence; Private Latin, first Muirhead Prize, and first for Latin Verse Composition. 1862-63, Senior Greek, Jeffrey Gold Medal, and first for Vacation Work, namely, Translation into Greek Prose from Arnold; Private Greek, first for Composition of Greek Iambics, and first for Voluntary Examination on subjects read in class; Latin Vacation Work, first for Translation into Latin Verse of certain passages from Milton and Burns. 1863-64, Senior Greek Vacation Work, first for Translation into Greek Hexameters of a passage from Virgil, and first for Translation into Greek Iambics of a passage from Shakespeare.

Matriculated at Balliol College 17th October, 1864, and remained there till 1869. Obtained a Second-Class in Classical Moderations 1866, Gaisford Prize for Greek Verse 1867, and a Second-Class in the Final School of Literae Humaniores 1868. Graduated B.A. 1869, M.A. 1871. Vacated Exhibition 1869.

Has followed the teaching profession, and acts as occasional Examiner to Civil Service Commission. Master at Marlborough College 1869-70. Master at Fettes College, Edinburgh, 1870-75. Lecturer in Classics at St. John's College, Oxford, 1876-77. Classical Moderator in Pass School 1876-77. Private Tutor at Limpsfield, Surrey, 1877-90. Private Tutor in Oxford since 1890. Was Examiner in Classics for Preliminary Examinations in University of Glasgow 1893-97, and Member of Joint Board 1893-96. President of Oxford Natural



History Society 1898-99. Fellow of the Geological Society (F.G.S.) 11th May, 1899.

Married, April, 1875, at St. John's Church, Edinburgh, Anna Mary, daughter of William Robert Rayne, of Newcastle-upon-Tyne, and has issue surviving, Mary Montgomerie, William Montgomerie, Archibald Colquhoun, Evelyn Leighton; issue deceased, Elliott Montgomerie, Margaret Colquhoun.

Publications: Selections from Burns, Revington, 1876; Greek Reader, Clarendon Press; Caesar B.G., Book I., Williams and Norgate; Early Stone Age in Surrey, 1888. Is perhaps best known as a writer on the Prehistoric Times of human history, on which he has read papers at the British Association, 1890-1896, and written in various journals—Anthropological Society 1894, Antiquary 1884, 1894, Longmans' 1898, besides other publications and frequent lectures in Oxford and elsewhere.

#### ANDREW LANG.

25th April, 1864.

Born at Selkirk, 31st March, 1844. Eldest son of John Lang of Overwells, Roxburghshire, Sheriff Clerk of the County of Selkirk, by his marriage with Jane Plenderleath, sister of William Young Sellar, Exhibitioner of 1842 (q.v.).

Received his early education at the Edinburgh Academy.

Studied at the University of St. Andrews during Sessions 1861-62 and 1862-63. Obtained, in 1861-62, second rank in Logic, and first rank in Second Greek, Greek Prose, and Second Humanity; in 1862-63, Honours rank in Moral Philosophy and Political Economy, first rank in Third Greek, and second rank in Third Humanity. Received the Honorary Degree of LL.D. from St. Andrews in 1885, and was appointed its first Gifford Lecturer, 1888-90.

Studied at the University of Glasgow during Session 1863-64. Obtained the third prize on the Logic side of the Senior Greek Class.

Matriculated at Balliol College 28th January, 1865. Obtained a First-Class in Classical Moderations 1866, and a First-Class in the Final School of Literae Humaniores 1868. Graduated B.A. 1869, M.A. 1875. Vacated Exhibition on election in 1868 to a Fellowship of Merton College, which latter he retained till 1876. Held also the Graves and Jenkyns Exhibition at Balliol.

Devoted himself from early manhood to literary pursuits, and has proved one of the most pleasing and prolific writers, both in prose and verse, of his time. *Vide* "Published Writings" (*infra*).

Married, on 13th April, 1875, at Clifton (by the Rev. J. F. Alleyne, uncle of the bride), Leonora Blanche, youngest daughter of the late Charles T. Alleyne, Esq., of Clifton, and of Porters in the Island of Barbadoes.

Residences: 1 Marloes Road, London, W., and The Club, St. Andrews.

Published Writings: Ballads and Lyrics of Old France, 1872; Oxford: Brief Historical and Descriptive Notes, 1879; Ballades in Blue China, 1880; Helen of Troy, 1882; Custom and Myth, 1884; Ballades and Verses Vain, 1884; Rhymes à la Mode, 1884; Princess Nobody, 1884; Books and Bookmen, 1886; In the Wrong Paradise, 1886; Letters to Dead Authors, 1886; The Mark of Cain, 1886;



Politics of Aristotle, 1886; Myth, Ritual, and Religion, 1887; Grass of Parnassus, 1888; Ballads of Books, 1888; Gold of Fairnilee, 1888; Blue Fairy Tale Book, 1889; Letters on Literature, 1889; Lost Leaders, 1889; Prince Prigio, 1889; Red Fairy Tale Book, 1890; Life, Letters, and Diaries of Sir Stafford Northcote, 1890; How to Fail in Literature, 1890; Old Friends, 1890; Blue Poetry Book, 1891; Angling Sketches, 1891; Essays in Little, 1891; Green Fairy Book, 1892; The Library, 1892; Prince Ricardo of Pantouflia, 1893; True Story Book, 1893; Homer and the Epic, 1893; St. Andrews, 1893; Yellow Fairy Book, 1894; Ban et Arrière Ban, 1894; Cock Lane and Common Sense, 1894; My Own Fairy Book, 1895; Life and Letters of John Gibson Lockhart, 1896; Pickle, the Spy, 1897; The Book of Dreams and Ghosts, 1897; The Pink Fairy Book, 1897; Translation of Odyssey (with Professor Butcher); of Iliad (with Mr. Myers and Mr. Walter Leaf); The World's Desire (with Mr. Rider Haggard); The Making of Religion, 1898; The Companions of Pickle, 1898; History of Scotland, 1900; Prince Charles Edward, 1900.

#### SIR HENRY CRAIK.

25th April, 1865.

Born at Glasgow, 18th October, 1846. Fourth son of the Rev. James Craik (D.D. St. Andrews 1844), Parish Minister of Scone, 1832-43, and of St. George's, Glasgow, from 1843 till his death in 1870. Dr. Craik was Moderator of the General Assembly in 1863. His father was the Rev. William Craik, Parish Schoolmaster of Kennoway, Fife, whose other sons were Professor George L. Craik, author of *History of English Literature*, and the Rev. H. Craik of Bristol.

The Exhibitioner received his early education at the High School of Glasgow.

Studied at the University of Glasgow for four Sessions, namely, 1861-62 to 1864-65. Gained in 1861 the Stewart Bursary of £15, tenable during Gown Course. Obtained the following Class-Prizes: 1861-62, Junior Greek (Tyrones), fourth, and Junior Latin seventh, for general eminence. 1862-63, Junior Greek (Provectiones), third for general eminence; Junior Greek (Tyrones of 1861-62), first for examination on subjects prepared during summer; Senior Latin, first for general eminence, and first for Written Examination; Private Latin, second Muirhead Prize; Latin Black Stone Examination, Cowan Gold Medal. 1863-64, Logic (Second or Middle Division), fifth for general eminence; Senior Public Greek (Logic side), first for general eminence; Greek Vacation Exercises, first for Translation into Greek Prose from Schmitz' *History of Greece*, and first for examination on subjects prepared during summer; Private Greek, first for Voluntary Examination. 1864-65, Private Greek, first for Composition of Greek Iambics. Received the Honorary Degree of LL.D. in 1884.

Matriculated at Balliol College 16th October, 1865, and remained there till 1870. Gained an open Scholarship 1866. Obtained a First-Class in Classical Moderations 1867, a Second-Class in the Final School of Literae Humaniores 1869, and a First-Class in the Final History School 1869. Graduated B.A. 1870, M.A. 1882. Vacated Exhibition 1870.



Examiner in Education Department, London, 1870-78. Senior Examiner 1878-85. Secretary to Scotch Education Department since 1885. Examiner in London University 1884-89.

Created C.B. 1887, K.C.B. 1897.

Married, 1873, Fanny Esther, daughter of Charles Duffield, Esq., of Manchester. Issue: three sons (1) George Lillie (born 1874), educated at Eton and New College, Oxford, Student of Law, (2) Henry Duffield (born 1876), educated at Eton and Pembroke College, Oxford, Indian Civil Service, (3) John Gordon Edgeworth (born 1878), educated at Eton and Merton College, Oxford.

Published Writings: *Life of Swift*, 1882; *The State and Education*, 1883; *Selections from Swift*, 1893; *English Prose Selections*, 1892-96.

#### GEORGE TODD.

25th April, 1865.

Born at Greenock, 5th August, 1844. Third son of John Todd, Cooper in Greenock.

Received his early education at Greenock Academy.

Studied at the University of Glasgow for four Sessions, namely, 1860-61 to 1863-64. Gained in 1860 a Patrick Bursary of £100, tenable for two years. Obtained in 1861-62 the First Prize in the Logic side of the Senior Greek Class.

Studied at the University of Edinburgh during Session 1864-65.

Matriculated at Balliol College 16th October, 1865, and remained there till 1870. Obtained a Second-Class in Classical Moderations 1867, and a Second-Class in the Final School of Literae Humaniores 1869. Graduated B.A. 1870, M.A. 1877. Vacated Exhibition 1870.

Is a Civil Servant. Principal of Colombo Academy (now Royal College), Colombo, Ceylon, 1871-78, and for a time (1875) Director of Public Instruction, Ceylon. Examiner, Scotch Education Department, Dover House, Whitehall, London, 1878-99. Assistant Secretary and Senior Examiner since 1899.

Married Emily Mary, younger daughter of the late J. H. Ellerman, Hanoverian Consul at Hull. Issue: two daughters and two sons.

#### ADAM RANKINE.

28th April, 1866.

Born at Liverpool, 13th November, 1846. Only son of John Rankine, Merchant in Liverpool, who was born at Dumfries.

Studied at the University of Glasgow for three Sessions, namely, 1862-63, 1864-65, and 1865-66. Gained the following Class-Prizes: 1864-65, Senior Greek, first (on Greek side) for general eminence, and first for Greek Verse and Prose Composition; Private Greek, first for Voluntary Examination on subjects read in the Class; Private Latin, second for Latin Verse Composition.

Studied at the University of Edinburgh during Session 1863-64. Carried off the First Prize (Medal) in Senior Latin, and the seventh for general excellence in Second Greek Class.

Matriculated at Balliol College 16th October, 1866, and remained there five



years. Obtained a Second-Class in Classical Moderations 1868, and a First-Class in the Final School of Literae Humaniores 1870. Graduated B.A. 1871. Vacated Exhibition 1871.

Entered Education Department 17th May, 1871, and is Inspector of Training Colleges, for the Department, in England and Wales.

Married (1) at London, 1873, Carolina (who died 1878), daughter of Gottlob Haagar, Öhringen, Würtemberg—no issue—a stepson, Charles Henry Rankine (M.A. Glasg. 1888), is Sub-Inspector of Schools, Scotch Education Department, (2) at London, 1880, Louisa, daughter of John Lawson, Artist, London. Issue: John L., born 16th June, 1881; Roger A., born 24th November, 1885; Adam D., born 1895, died 1898.

#### FAVOUR JAMES GREG.

21st June, 1866.

Born at Glasgow, 1st March, 1846. Only son of John Greg, Merchant in Glasgow.

Studied at the University of Glasgow for five Sessions, namely, 1861-62 to 1865-66. Obtained in 1862 a Forfar Bursary of £20, tenable for four years. Gained the following Class and other Prizes, etc.: 1861-62, Junior Latin, second for general eminence. 1862-63, Junior Greek (Provectiores), ninth for general eminence; Senior Latin (second year students), second for general eminence; Latin Vacation Exercises, first for examination on certain Latin Authors prepared during the summer. 1863-64, Logic (Middle Division), second for general eminence; Private Latin, first for Latin Verse Composition. 1864-65, Senior Moral Philosophy, sixth for general eminence, and first for Written Examinations; Junior English Literature, first for general eminence. 1865-66, Senior Greek (Greek side), second for general eminence; The University Silver Medal for the best Essay on "Desire and Will, their Characteristics and Relations." Graduated M.A. 1869, with First-Class Honours in Mental Philosophy.

Entered the Theological Hall of the U.P. Church in 1865, with a view to the Ministry of that denomination.

Matriculated at Balliol College 16th October, 1866. Obtained a First-Class in Classical Moderations 1868.

Died suddenly at Oxford, 22nd May, 1870.

#### WILLIAM METHVEN GORDON DUCAT.

27th April, 1867.

Born at Edinburgh, 17th March, 1847. Third son of James Stewart Ducat, W.S., Edinburgh (son of Charles Ducat of Fullerton), by his marriage with Catherine, daughter of James Steele, Surgeon, 52nd Regiment. The date of Mr. J. S. Ducat's admission as a W.S. was 18th November, 1830, and he died, aged 50, on 10th April, 1853, when the Exhibitioner was six years of age. The Exhibitioner's youngest brother, James, died at 48 Great King Street, Edinburgh, 4th March, 1839, and his eldest brother, Charles, was accidentally drowned at sea, near Calcutta, 23rd February, 1860.

The Exhibitioner studied at the University of Glasgow during two Sessions,



namely, 1865-66 and 1866-67. Gained the following Class-Prizes: 1865-66, Senior Greek, the Jeffrey Gold Medal, and first for Greek Verse and Prose Composition; Senior Latin, second for general eminence, and second for Latin Prose Composition. 1866-67, Senior Greek Vacation Work, first for Translation into Greek Prose of a passage from Gibbon. Obtained in 1866 the Forfar Bursary of £20, tenable for four years, but must have resigned it in 1867 on appointment to Snell.

Matriculated at Balliol College 21st October, 1867, and remained there till 1871. Obtained a Second-Class in Classical Moderations 1869, and a Second-Class in the Final School of Literae Humaniores 1871. Graduated B.A. 1872, M.A. 1874. Vacated Exhibition 1871.

Clerk in Holy Orders: Deacon 1873, Priest 1874. Assistant Curate of All Souls Church, Langham Place, London, 1873-76. Chaplain of Theological College, Cuddesdon, Oxon., 1876-77. Rector of Lamplugh, Cumberland, 1877-80. Principal of Clergy School (Theological College), Leeds, and Lecturer of Parish Church of Leeds, 1880-83. Principal of Theological College, Cuddesdon, and Vicar of Cuddesdon, 1883-94. Rural Dean of Cuddesdon 1890-94. Rector of St. Giles, Reading, since 1895. Honorary Canon of Christ Church, Oxford, 1895.

Married, 7th May, 1878, at All Souls, Langham Place, London, Fanny Marian, eldest daughter of Alexander Allan Webbe, Esq.

#### ALLAN ROBERTSON MURRAY.

27th April, 1867.

Born at Greenock, 23rd March, 1843. Only son of Robert Murray, Merchant in Greenock, by his marriage with Elizabeth Stevenson.

Studied at the University of Glasgow for eight Sessions, namely, 1858-59 to 1865-66. Gained the following Class and other Prizes, etc.: 1858-59, Junior Greek (Provectiones), first for general eminence; Junior Latin, third for general eminence. 1859-60, Senior Greek, The Jeffrey Gold Medal; Greek Vacation Exercises, first for Translation into Greek Prose from Schmitz' History of Greece. 1863-64, The John Adam Bursary of £15, tenable for four years; The Rae-Wilson Gold Medal for the best Essay on "The Ethics of Christianity"; Junior Divinity, third for general eminence. 1864-65, The Henderson Prize of Twenty Guineas for the best Essay on "The Adaptation of the Sabbath to the social well-being of Men, and especially of the Working Classes"; Senior Divinity, third for general eminence, and first for Written Examinations; Junior Church History, first for the best Essays, and first for the best Examinations; Biblical Criticism, third for general eminence. Graduated M.A. 1867.

Matriculated at Merton College, Oxford, 16th October, 1866, removing to Balliol on appointment to Snell. Obtained a First-Class in the Final School of Literae Humaniores 1869. Graduated B.A. 1870. Vacated Exhibition 1872.

Intended for the Ministry.

Died at Gartnavel, Glasgow, of phthisis pulmonalis, 1st June, 1878.



**JOHN ASHTON CROSS.**

1st May, 1868.

Born in Indiana County, Pennsylvania, U.S., America, 20th May, 1845. Only son of the Rev. John Cross (who was born in Paisley, Renfrewshire), Clergyman at Middletown, Pennsylvania.

Studied at the University of Glasgow for eight Sessions, namely, 1860-61 to 1867-68. Obtained in 1860 a Patrick Bursary of £50, tenable for two years, candidates for which "must have gone through a course of education at some one of the Public Schools in the county of Renfrew where a regular course of Classical Study is pursued." Gained the following Class and other Prizes: 1860-61, Junior Latin, third for general eminence. 1861-62, Senior Latin, The Cowan Gold Medal; Private Latin, second Muirhead Prize; Latin Vacation Exercises, second for an Examination on certain Latin Authors, first for an Examination on Roman Antiquities, and first for an Examination on Roman History. 1862-63, Logic (Middle Division), second for general eminence; Greek Black Stone Examination, The Cowan Gold Medal; Latin Vacation Exercises, first for the best Translation into English Verse of certain Odes of Horace. 1863-64, Junior Moral Philosophy, first for general eminence. 1864-65, Natural Philosophy, ninth for general eminence, and second for Experimental Investigations, in the Laboratory of the Class, on Elasticity of Metals. 1865-66, first winner of the Luke Historical Prize of £15 for an Examination on Ancient Greek and Roman History. 1866-67, Senior Greek, The Jeffrey Gold Medal; The Sandford (Greek) Scholarship of £19, tenable for two years. Carried off in 1870 the Ferguson (Classical) Scholarship of £80, tenable for two years, open to graduates of all the four Scottish Universities. Graduated M.A. in 1870, with First-Class Honours in Classics and First-Class Honours in Mental Philosophy.

Matriculated at Balliol College 20th October, 1868. Obtained a First-Class in Classical Moderations 1870, and a First-Class in the Final School of Literae Humaniores 1871. Graduated B.A. 1872.

Barrister-at-Law of the Middle Temple 7th June, 1875. Practises in London and on the Oxford Circuit.

Published Writings: Hunter's Roman Law, 1876; Law of Patents.

**COLIN RITCHIE MACCLYMONT.**

1st May, 1868.

Born at Stranraer, Wigtownshire, 8th December, 1843. Third son of Alexander MacClymont, Tanner and Leather Merchant in Stranraer, by his marriage with Elizabeth Gavine Ritchie. The Exhibitioner had three brothers and one sister. Alexander died in childhood. James, a young man of great promise, was in the service of the Oriental Bank, and died at Calcutta in 1869, aged 27. Archibald, for many years with Messrs. Jardine, Mathieson & Co., Hong Kong, died at London in 1889, aged 43. The sister, Helen, is wife of the Rev. William Muirhead, M.A., Minister of the West U.P. Church, Stranraer.

The Exhibitioner never attended any public school. Was educated by his father.

Studied at the University of Glasgow for six Sessions, namely, 1862-63 to 1867-68. Gained the following Class-Prizes: 1862-63, Junior Latin, second for



general eminence. 1863-64, Senior Latin, The Cowan Gold Medal; Private Latin, second Muirhead Prize; Latin Vacation Exercises, first for Examination on a portion of Roman History. 1865-66, Scots Law, first for general eminence, and the Prize given by the Faculty of Procurators for the best Essay on a given Legal Subject. 1866-67, Senior Moral Philosophy, second for general eminence, and second for Written Examinations; English Literature, first for general eminence, and second for voluntary Written Examination. 1867-68, Moral Philosophy Vacation Exercises, first for the best Essay on the Philosophy of Spinoza; English Literature, first for Vacation Essay. Graduated M.A. in 1871, with First-Class Honours in Mental Philosophy.

Matriculated at Balliol College 20th October, 1868, and remained there till 1873. Obtained a Third-Class in Classical Moderations 1870, a Second-Class in the Final School of Literae Humaniores 1872, and a Second-Class B.C.L. 1873. Graduated B.A. 1873. Vacated Exhibition 1873.

Studied Law for one Session at the University of Edinburgh.

Barrister-at-Law of the Inner Temple 1873. Practised in London and on the North-Eastern Circuit.

Married, at Stranraer, 25th November, 1873, Charlotte Cumming (who survives), daughter of the late William Kerr. Issue: Charlotte E. Ritchie, Helen Ritchie, Colin Alexander, Archibald John.

Died, 4th May, 1889, of acute pneumonia, at 55 St. James's Square, Notting Hill, London. Buried in Paddington Cemetery.

#### JOHN MACMILLAN BROWN.

30th April, 1869.

Born at Irvine, Ayrshire, 5th May, 1846. Third son of James Brown, Shipmaster, to which calling (chiefly in whaling and foreign trade) his ancestors for many generations belonged.

The Exhibitioner received his early education at Irvine Academy.

Studied at the University of Glasgow for four Sessions, namely, 1864-65, 1866-67, 1867-68, and 1868-69. Gained the following Class and other Prizes: 1864-65, Upper Junior Mathematics, second, and Junior Latin, third, for general eminence. 1866-67, Senior English Literature, fourth for general eminence, and first for Verses on "The Restoration of Venice"; Senior Greek (Greek side), second for general eminence. 1867-68, Senior Mathematics, third for general eminence, and third for Written Examinations; Senior Moral Philosophy, third for general eminence, and first for Written Examinations; English Literature, first for Vacation Essay. 1868-69, Natural Philosophy, twelfth for general eminence; a Coulter Prize of £2 10s. for the best Essay on "The Characteristics of the so-called Augustan Age of Literature." 1869-70, the Rector's (Lord Stanley's) Prize of £35 for the best Essay on Democracy. 1870-71, the Rector's (Lord Stanley's) Prize of £35 for the best Critical Essay on "The Poetry of Wordsworth, Tennyson, and Browning." (N.B.—The last two Prizes were open to former students.) Graduated M.A. 1872, with First-Class Honours in Mental Philosophy.



Studied at the University of Edinburgh during Session 1865-66, taking the Classes of Senior Latin, Senior Greek, and Logic.

Matriculated at Balliol College 21st October, 1869. Obtained a Second-Class in Classical Moderations 1871, and a Second-Class in the Final School of Literae Humaniores 1873, but was prevented by ill-health from completing his course and proceeding to graduation.

Professor in Canterbury College, Christchurch, New Zealand, of (1) Classics and English, 1874-79, (2) English Language, Literature, and History, 1879-95, when retired owing to a serious breakdown in his health. Still resident in Christchurch.

Was a Member of the Royal Commission appointed in 1879 to investigate the state of Higher Education in New Zealand, and for some years Examiner of Teachers in English and History for the Government Education Department. Has assisted in the conduct of annual examinations in several of the Secondary Schools of the Colony, and acted as Examiner in Matriculation and Junior Scholarships Examinations for the University of New Zealand, of which he has been since 1879 a Fellow and Member of Senate. Was one of the founders, in 1875, of the short-lived *New Zealand Magazine*.

Married, in 1886, Miss Helen Connon, M.A., one of the first female graduates in Her Majesty's dominions, who occupied for twelve years the position of Lady Principal of the Girls' High School, Christchurch. Issue, two daughters.

Published Writings: Several volumes of Lectures; Student Life and the fallacies that beset it, An Inaugural Address, 1881; A Manual of English Literature of the Eighteenth and Nineteenth Centuries, 1894.

#### THOMAS ROWLAND WYER.

30th April, 1869.

Born at Peebles, 24th October, 1850. Second son of the Rev. Thomas Rowland Wyer (A.B.Cantab. 1842, A.M. 1846), Episcopal Clergyman at Peebles, by his marriage with Jane (who died 20th January, 1900, aged 90), daughter of the Right Rev. Michael Russell (M.A.Glas. 1806, LL.D.Glas. 1820, D.C.L.Oxon. 1841), Bishop of Glasgow and Galloway.

Studied at the University of Glasgow for four Sessions, namely, 1865-66 to 1868-69. Obtained the following Class-Prizes: 1865-66, Senior Latin, third (among first year students) for general eminence, and third for a comprehensive written examination. 1866-67, Senior Greek (Greek side), third for general eminence; Senior Latin, first (among second year students) for general eminence, first for a comprehensive written examination, and second for voluntary exercises in Latin Prose Composition; Private Latin, first Muirhead Prize. 1867-68, Private Greek, first for Composition of Greek Iambics; Greek Black Stone Examination, the Cowan Gold Medal. 1868-69, Private Greek, first for voluntary examinations; Greek, the Sandford Scholarship of £19, tenable for two years.

Matriculated at Balliol College 21st October, 1869, and remained there till 1873. Gained a Second-Class in Classical Moderations 1871. Graduated B.A. 1873. Vacated Exhibition 1874.



Entered the Indian Civil Service 1871, and was soon afterwards appointed to N.W. Provinces and Oudh. Arrived 20th October, 1873, and served in the N.W. Provinces as Assistant Magistrate and Collector and Assistant Settlement Officer; Assistant Commissioner, November, 1884; Joint Magistrate, March, 1888; Settlement Officer in addition, March, 1890; Deputy Commissioner, November, 1890; District and Sessions Judge, December, 1891; Magistrate and Collector, May, 1894.

#### ALEXANDER ROBERTSON MACEWEN.

29th April, 1870.

Born in Howard Place, Edinburgh, 14th May, 1851. Only son of the Rev. Alexander MacEwen (M.A.Glas. 1841, D.D. 1864), Minister of the Secession Church, Helensburgh, afterwards of Claremont United Presbyterian Church, Glasgow (son of the Rev. William MacEwen, Secession Minister of Howgate), who in 1846 married his cousin Eliza, daughter of Alexander Robertson, Esq., Manufacturer in Dunfermline. The Exhibitor is uncle of George Hope Stevenson, Exhibitor of 1900 (q.v.).

Studied at the University of Glasgow for four Sessions, namely, 1866-67 to 1869-70. Was awarded in 1867 a Foundation Bursary of £10, tenable for four years, which he would vacate in 1870 on appointment to Snell. Gained the following Class-Prizes, etc.: 1866-67, Senior Latin, fourth for general eminence, and second for Voluntary Exercises in Latin Prose Composition. 1867-68, Senior Greek, second (on Greek side) for general eminence, and first for Examination on subjects prepared during summer; Senior Latin, first (among second year students) for general eminence, first for an extensive Written Examination, and second for Latin Prose Composition; Private Latin, first Muirhead Prize; Latin Vacation Exercises, first for Written Examination on subjects prepared during summer. 1868-69, Lower Junior Mathematics, third for general eminence in the noon section of the class, and sixth place for Written Examinations in both sections; Junior Logic, third for general eminence, and Honourable Mention for Preparatory Summer Reading in Reid and Whately; Senior Greek, the Jeffrey Gold Medal, and first for Weekly Exercises in Greek Prose and Verse Composition. 1869-70, Junior Moral Philosophy, first for general eminence, and first for Written Examinations; Greek Vacation Exercises, first for Translation into Greek Prose of a passage from Gibbon. Acted as Deputy for Professor Lushington (Greek) 1874-75, as Assistant to Professor Ramsay (Latin) 1875-77, as Deputy for Professor Jebb (Greek) 1877-78, and as Examiner in Classics for M.A. Degree 1881-84. Graduated B.D. 1880, and received the Honorary Degree of D.D. in 1892.

Matriculated at Balliol College 17th October, 1870, and remained there till 1874. Obtained a Second-Class in Classical Moderations 1872, and a Second-Class in the Final School of Literae Humaniores 1874. Graduated B.A. 1874, M.A. 1877. Gained the Arnold Historical Prize in 1877, and *prox. access.* for Ellerton Theological Prize. Vacated Exhibition 1875.

Studied at the University of Göttingen 1876.



Entered the ministry of the United Presbyterian Church, and was ordained in 1880 to the charge of Moffat. Translated in 1886 to Anderston, Glasgow, and in 1889 to his present charge (formerly his father's), Claremont, Glasgow.

Was Chairman of Moffat School Board 1882-87, Member of Glasgow School Board 1891-94. Has been a Governor of Hutchesons' Educational Trust since 1894, and is a member of several other charitable and educational bodies.

Married in 1885, at Moffat, M. J. Begg, daughter of R. H. Begg, Esq., Holm Park, Moffat. Issue: Eliza, born 1890, Alexander, born 1894, and Robert, born 1898.

Published Writings: *Memoir of Alexander MacEwen*, 1877; *The Origin and Growth of the Roman Satiric Poetry*, 1877; *Editor of Lectures of Professor John Ker*, 1888; *Life and Letters of Principal Cairns*, 1895; *Lives of the Erskines*, 1899; *Miscellaneous Articles in Reviews and Magazines*.

#### WILLIAM WARDLAW WADDELL.

29th April, 1870.

Born at Girvan, Ayrshire, 25th March, 1848. Second son of the Rev. Peter Hatley Waddell (son of James Waddell of Balquhatston, Stirlingshire), and Helen Halcro Wardlaw (niece of the Rev. Ralph Wardlaw, D.D., of the Congregational Church), descended from the Rev. Ebenezer Erskine through his grand-daughter, Ann Fisher. Mr. Hatley Waddell (1817-91) was Minister of (1) the Free Church at Rhynie, (2) the Free Church at Girvan, (3) an independent congregation there, founded by himself, (4) a similar congregation in Glasgow, meeting in (a) the City Hall, (b) a church in East Howard Street, (c) the Trades Hall, (d) the same congregation, meeting in the same place, but under the auspices of the Church of Scotland.

The Exhibitioner studied at the University of Glasgow for eight Sessions, namely, 1862-63 to 1869-70. Obtained the following Class and other Prizes: 1862-63, Lower Junior Mathematics, fourth, and Junior Latin, seventeenth, both for general eminence. 1864-65, Junior Greek (Tyrones), fifth for general eminence; Private Latin, first Muirhead Prize, and first for Latin Verse Composition; Latin Vacation Exercises, first for Translation into Latin Verse of passages from Milton and Wordsworth. 1865-66, Junior Greek (Provectiores), second for general eminence; Greek Vacation Exercises (Tyrones of 1864-65), first for a portion of Musgrave Wilkins' Elementary Greek Exercises. 1866-67, Senior Logic, fifth for general eminence; Greek Vacation Exercises (Provectiores of 1865-66), first for Translation into Greek Prose of a passage from Smith's History of Greece. 1867-68, a Coulter Prize of £2 10s. for the best Translation into English of "The Dialogue of Tacitus de Oratoribus"; Bracketed for the Luke Historical Prize for an Examination in Ancient Greek and Roman History. 1868-69, Natural Philosophy, eighth, and Junior English Literature, third, both for general eminence. 1869-70, Private Greek, first for Composition of Greek Iambics. Graduated M.A. 1871. Gained in 1872 the Ferguson (Classical) Scholarship of £80 for two years, open to students of all the Scottish Universities.



Matriculated at Balliol College 17th October, 1870, and remained there till 1874. Obtained a First-Class in Classical Moderations 1872, the Gaisford Prize for Greek Prose 1873, and a Second-Class in the Final School of Literae Humaniores 1874. Graduated B.A. 1874, M.A. 1890. Vacated Exhibition 1875.

One of Her Majesty's Inspectors of Schools. Stationed at Edinburgh 1875-84, and at Stirling since 1884.

Published Writings: Gaisford Greek Prose Essay (*ut supra*), "Siege of Londonderry," 1873; Versions and Imitations in Greek and Latin, 1890; The Parmenides of Plato, 1894.

#### WILLIAM BATHGATE.

25th April, 1871.

Born at Ayr, 31st October, 1848. Son of the Rev. William Bathgate (1820-79), Minister of the Congregational Church at (1) Stane, (2) Bridgeton, Glasgow, (3) Ayr, (4) Forres, and of the Evangelical Union Church at (1) Forres, (2) Kilmarnock.

Studied at the University of Glasgow for five Sessions, namely, 1866-67 to 1870-71. Gained in 1866 a Foundation Bursary of £10, tenable for four years, but vacated it in 1867 on obtaining a Forfar Bursary of £20, tenable for a like period. Was awarded in 1870 the Sandford Greek Scholarship of £19, tenable for two years. Carried off the following Class-Prizes: 1866-67, Junior Greek (Provectiones), first for general eminence; Junior Latin, first for general eminence, and first for Latin Prose Composition. 1867-68, Senior Greek, the Jeffrey Gold Medal; Senior Latin, the Cowan Gold Medal as the best student, the Cowan Gold Medal in the Black Stone Examination, second for Written Examination on all the subjects read in the class, with some additional books, and first for Latin Prose Composition; Private Latin, fourth Muirhead Prize. 1868-69, Senior Logic, second for general eminence, and first for Preparatory Summer Reading in Reid and Whately; Greek Vacation Work, first for Translation into Greek Prose of a passage from Niebuhr; Greek Black Stone Examination, the Cowan Gold Medal; Latin Vacation Work, first for Translation into Latin Prose of a passage from Merivale's Rome. 1869-70, Senior Moral Philosophy, first for general eminence, first for Written Examinations, and first for Examination (Vacation Work) on Ferrier's Lectures on Greek Philosophy; Private Greek, first for Voluntary Examination on subjects read in the class. 1870-71, Natural Philosophy, fifth for general eminence; Senior English Literature, fifth. Graduated M.A. 1873, with First-Class Honours in Classics.

Matriculated at Balliol College 18th October, 1871, and remained there till 1875. Obtained a Second-Class in Classical Moderations 1873, and a Third-Class in the Final School of Literae Humaniores 1875. Graduated B.A. 1875. Vacated Exhibition 1876.

One of Her Majesty's Inspectors of Schools, stationed sometime in Ayrshire, and latterly in Glasgow. Was Examiner in Classics for Preliminary Examinations in University of Glasgow 1892-93.



## JOSEPH SCOTT.

25th April, 1871.

Born at Robertson, Lanarkshire, 9th July, 1846. Eldest son of the Rev. Robert Dixon Scott, Minister of the United Presbyterian Church at Robertson 1845-94. The Exhibitioner's great-great-grandfather, John Crawford, of Greenock, was the founder of the firm of Walter Ritchie & Co., of Greenock, South America, London, etc., which owned by far the largest fleet ever held by a private company before the beginning of the nineteenth century. No fewer than nine of these vessels were fitted out, under Letters of Marque, to encounter the warships of Napoleon. On one occasion (1807) they towed into the Clyde, as a prize, the French ship "Charles Maurice," which was sold for £25,000. An extremely interesting account (unfortunately too long for reproduction here) of the adventures of this irregular navy, its triumphs and defeats, appeared in *The Greenock Telegraph and Clyde Shipping Gazette* of 2nd February, 1899.

The Exhibitioner studied at the University of Glasgow for six Sessions, namely, 1863-64, 1864-65, 1865-66, 1866-67, 1868-69, and 1869-70. Gained the following Class-Prizes: 1865-66, Senior Greek, first for Greek Prose and Verse Composition. 1869-70, Upper Junior Mathematics, fourth for general eminence, and eighth for Written Examinations; Natural Philosophy, twelfth for general eminence. Graduated M.A. 1872.

Matriculated at Christ Church, Oxford, 18th October, 1870, and remained there (gaining an Open Exhibition) till 1871, when removed to Balliol on appointment to Snell. Continued at Balliol till 1874. Obtained in 1872 a Third-Class in Classical Moderations and a Third-Class in Mathematical Moderations, and in 1874 a Fourth-Class in the Final School of Literae Humaniores. Passed all the examinations for B.A., but did not graduate. Vacated Exhibition 1875.

Resides in London, and follows the literary profession (*vide* "Published Writings").

Married, in 1891, Elizabeth, daughter of Caleb Lainson, Esq., of Clapham. Issue: Robert Michael Crawford, born 6th December, 1892; Kenneth Crawford, born 3rd February, 1895; Helen Dorothea Sarah Crawford, born 5th April, 1897.

Published Writings: Several anonymous novels, as also (under the name of J. Crawford Scott) "Arthur Jessieson," a novel, 2 vols., 1878, and "The Swintons of Wandale," a novel, 3 vols., 1879; frequent contributions, while an undergraduate, to "Once a Week," "All the Year Round" (under the editorship of Dickens), "Chambers's Journal," and other periodicals. Many of these early sketches dealt with Scottish village life, in a form almost identical with those by Barrie and others, which have recently acquired such great popularity.

## SIR JAMES FORREST, Bart., of Comiston.

25th April, 1872.

Born at Edinburgh, 2nd September, 1853. Eldest son of Lieut.-Col. Sir William Forrest (1823-94), third Baronet, by his marriage with Margaret Anne, daughter of William Dalziel, Esq., and widow of Charles Delacourt, Esq. The first Baronet (cr. 1838) was James Forrest (1780-1860), Advocate, sometime Lord Provost of Edinburgh, son of James Forrest, W.S., 1744-1820 (who married



Catherine, only daughter of James Forrest of Comiston), and grandson of John Forrest, Merchant in Edinburgh, by his wife Sarah, daughter of Sir Walter Riddell, Bart., of Riddell, Roxburghshire. The second Baronet was Sir John, 1817-83 (the eldest son of Sir James), who was succeeded by his brother Sir William.

The Exhibitioner received his early education at Clifton College.

Studied at the University of Glasgow for two Sessions, namely, 1870-71 and 1871-72. Stood fifth in Bursary Competition of 1870, but passed on claim to other competitors. Obtained the following Class-Prizes: 1870-71, Senior Greek, third for general eminence; Senior Latin, first for general eminence, first for Written Examinations, first for Latin Verse Composition, and first for Latin Prose Composition. 1871-72, Senior Logic, fifth for general eminence; Latin (Seniors of 1870-71), first for Summer Vacation Exercises. 1872-73, Greek Vacation Work (Seniors of 1871-72), first for Translation into Greek Iambics of a passage from *Cymbeline*.

Matriculated at Balliol College 16th October, 1872, and remained there till 1876. Obtained a Second-Class in Classical Moderations 1874, and a Second-Class in the Final School of Jurisprudence 1876. Graduated B.A. 1877. Vacated Exhibition 1877.

Studied Law at the University of Edinburgh for three Sessions. First Prize-man in Civil Law 1876-77, in Public Law 1877-78, and in Scots Law 1878-79.

Was admitted Advocate 1879, but did not practise. Acted in the University of Edinburgh as Assistant to the Professors of (1) Scots Law 1880-81, (2) Civil Law 1882-85.

Succeeded as fourth Baronet, on the death of his father, 30th August, 1894. Was a Justice of the Peace for Midlothian. Residences: Comiston House, Morningside, Midlothian, and 2 Marlborough Mansions, Victoria Street, London, S.W.

Married at London, January, 1897, Eadith Florence, eldest daughter of James Jarvis, of Ware, Herts.

Published Writings: several Magazine Articles in 1895; Articles in Blackwood's 1897 and 1898.

Died at Edinburgh, 18th September, 1899, without issue, the Baronetcy passing to his brother, William Charles Forrest, a Banker in Canada. Buried in the Dean Cemetery, Edinburgh.

#### JOHN MACCUNN.

25th April, 1872.

Born at Greenock, 22nd September, 1846. Third son of John MacCunn, Shipowner there. Uncle of Hamish MacCunn, the composer.

Studied at the University of Glasgow for five Sessions, namely, 1867-68 to 1871-72. Gained the following Class-Prizes, etc.: 1867-68, Chemistry, Second-Class Certificate of Merit; Senior English Literature, seventh prize for general eminence. 1868-69, Senior Moral Philosophy, third for general eminence, and first for Written Examinations; Senior English Literature, third for general eminence. 1869-70, Senior Latin, first for general eminence, first for extensive



Written Examination, and first Muirhead Prize. 1870-71, Senior Logic, first for general eminence. 1871-72, Logic Summer Vacation Work, first for Essay on "The Principles of Cause and Effect," and first for Essay on "The Baconian Induction." Graduated M.A. in 1873, with First-Class Honours in Mental Philosophy. Received the Honorary Degree of LL.D. in 1897. Preliminary Examiner in English 1892.

Matriculated at Balliol College 16th October, 1872, and remained there till 1876. Obtained a First-Class in the Final School of Literae Humaniores 1876. Graduated B.A. 1876, M.A. 1881. Vacated Exhibition 1877.

Professor of Philosophy in University College, Liverpool (one of the Colleges of Victoria University), since 1881.

Examiner in Mental Philosophy for the Degree of M.A. in St. Andrews University 1892-95. Examiner in Logic, etc., for Indian Civil Service.

Married, 26th September, 1887, at Dalry, Galloway, Florence Anne De Quincy, daughter of William Young Sellar, Exhibitioner of 1842 (q.v.). Issue: Francis John, William Sellar, Mary Poldoris.

Publication: *Ethics of Citizenship*, 1st edition, 1896.

#### JAMES BONAR.

28th April, 1873.

Born at Collace, Perthshire, 27th September, 1852. Only son of the Rev. Andrew Alexander Bonar (D.D. Edin. 1874), Minister of (1) the Parish of Collace, (2) the Free Church there, (3) Finnieston Free Church, Glasgow, by his marriage with Isabella, daughter of James Dickson, Stationer in Edinburgh. Dr. A. A. Bonar, Dr. Horatius Bonar, the well-known hymn writer, and Dr. John James Bonar, sons of James Bonar, Solicitor of Excise, Edinburgh, were all ordained Ministers of the Church of Scotland, and all "came out" at the Disruption of 1843. Andrew and Horatius both became Moderators of the Free Church General Assembly, the former in 1878, and the latter in 1883. James Bonar, their father, was eighth son of John Bonar, Parish Minister successively at Cockpen and Perth, who in turn was son of John Bonar, Minister of the united parishes of Fetlar and North Yell, Shetland, who again was son of John Bonar, Parish Minister of Torphichen, the latter being son of John Bonar, fifth laird of Kilgraston. The Exhibitioner is thus descended from a long line of clerical ancestors—his father, great-grandfather, great-great-grandfather, and great-great-great-grandfather having all been Ministers of the Church of Scotland.

The Exhibitioner studied at the University of Glasgow for five Sessions, namely, 1867-68 to 1871-72. Obtained the following Class and University Prizes: 1867-68, Junior Greek (*Provectiones*), fourth for general eminence; Junior Latin, first for general eminence. 1868-69, Greek Vacation Work, first for Translation into Greek Prose of a passage from Smith's History of Greece, and first for an Examination on subjects prepared during the summer; Senior Latin, first for general eminence, fifth for Written Examination, and first for Latin Prose Composition; Private Latin, fourth Muirhead Prize; Latin Vacation Work, second for Written Examination, and first for Translation into Latin Prose of a passage from Meri-



vale's Rome. 1869-70, Junior Logic, first for general eminence, and first for Preparatory Summer Reading in Reid and Whately. 1870-71, a Coulter Prize of £2 10s. for the best Latin Essay on "Roman Satire compared with the old Attic Comedy"; Junior Moral Philosophy, first for general eminence, and second for Written Examinations; Moral Philosophy Vacation Work, first for Examination on Ferrier's Lectures on Greek Philosophy, and first for Essay on the Philosophy of Berkeley; Logic Vacation Work, first for Essay on Scientific Induction, and first for Examination on the Theaetetus of Plato. 1871-72, the University Silver Medal for the best Essay on "The Philosophy of Kant"; Moral Philosophy Vacation Work, first for Examination on Kant's "Critiques of Pure and Practical Reason"; Junior English Literature, first for general eminence. Gained in 1869 the Exchequer (Arts) Bursary of £10, tenable for three years. Graduated M.A. 1874, with First-Class Honours in (a) Classics, (b) Mental Philosophy, and in 1887 received the Honorary Degree of LL.D.

Studied at the University of Edinburgh during Summer Session 1872, at Leipzig in 1872-73, and at Tübingen in Summer 1873.

Matriculated at Balliol College 15th October, 1873, and remained there till 1877. Obtained a Second-Class in Classical Moderations 1875, and a First-Class in the Final School of Literae Humaniores 1877. Graduated B.A. 1877, M.A. 1881. Vacated Exhibition 1878.

Lecturer, under the London Society for the Extension of University Teaching, in Tower Hamlets, London, E., 1877-80; Junior Permanent Examiner, H.M. Civil Service Commission, Westminster, 1881-95; Senior Permanent Examiner since 1895. President of Section F (Economics) of British Association 1898.

Married, at Langley Fitzurse, Wiltshire, 19th June, 1883, Mary Mewburn Miller, of Liverpool. Issue: Andrew, born and died 1887; Marjory Caroline, born 1889; Elizabeth Mary, born 1893.

Publications: Translation of Bech's Biblical Psychology (Clark), 1877; Parson Malthus (MacLehose), 1881; Malthus and His Work (Macmillan), 1885; Ricardo's Letters to Malthus (Clarendon Press), 1887; Philosophy and Political Economy (Sonnenschein), 1893; Adam Smith's Library (Macmillan), 1894.

#### DUNCAN FERGUSON.

28th April, 1873.

Born at Glasgow, 28th June, 1853. Eldest son of Duncan Ferguson, Goldsmith, Buchanan Street, Glasgow, who died in 1875.

Received his early education at the High School of Glasgow, where he went through the complete curriculum of study, carrying off the highest honours in all departments.

Studied at the University of Glasgow for four Sessions, namely, 1869-70 to 1872-73. Stood fourth in the Bursary Competition of 1870, and was awarded the Hastie (Philosophical) Bursary of £20, tenable for four years, which he vacated in 1873 on appointment to Snell. Gained the following Class-Prizes, etc.: 1869-70, Senior Mathematics, eighth place for Written Examinations; Junior Latin, ninth prize for general eminence. 1870-71, Senior Mathematics, fourth for general



eminence, and second for Written Examinations; Senior Latin (second year students), fifth for general eminence, and first for the best Translation into Latin Prose of a passage from Macaulay. 1871-72, Natural Philosophy, fourth for general eminence. On 30th December, 1871, he was severely injured by the bursting of a steam traction engine in Paisley Road, Glasgow, and the course of his studies was thereby interrupted for a time.

Matriculated at Balliol College 15th October, 1873, and remained there till November, 1876. Obtained a First-Class in the Final School of Jurisprudence, 1876. Graduated B.A. 1876. Vacated Exhibition, November, 1876.

Member of the Middle Temple, 1875.

In 1874, passed eleventh in the Indian Civil Service Examination, 38 competitors that year having received appointments. Sailed for India on 24th December, 1876. On arriving at Calcutta, was ordered up to Henzadah, in British Burmah, as Assistant Commissioner Bengal Civil Service, and placed in charge of the Jail.

Died at Henzadah, of typhoid fever, 27th August, 1877. Unmarried.

Appreciative notices of the deceased appeared in the *Rangoon Gazette*, 27th August, 1877; the *Glasgow Herald*, 9th October, 1877; and the *Oxford and Cambridge Undergraduates' Journal*, 18th October, 1877.

#### WILLIAM YUILL KING.

28th April, 1873.

Born at Glenpatrick, Elderslie, Renfrewshire, 24th August, 1852. Eldest son of William King, then Distiller at Glenpatrick, afterwards Brewer in Norwich.

Studied at the University of Glasgow for five Sessions, namely, 1868-69 to 1872-73. Gained in 1869 a Foundation Bursary of £10, tenable for four years. Obtained the following Class-Prizes: 1868-69, Junior Greek (Tyrones), second, and Junior Latin, second, for general eminence. 1869-70, Junior Greek (Provectiores), first for general eminence; Junior Greek (Tyrones of 1868-69), first for a portion of Musgrave Wilkins' Elementary Exercises, and first for examination on subjects prepared during summer; Senior Latin, the Cowan Gold Medal as the best student in the class, third for an extensive Written Examination, second Muirhead Prize, and third for Written Examination on subjects prepared during Vacation. 1870-71, Upper Junior Mathematics, one of eight *prox. acc.* to prizemen in Written Examinations; Senior Greek, the Jeffrey Gold Medal; Greek (Provectiores of 1869-70), first for Translation into Greek Prose, and first for examination on subjects prepared during summer; Latin Black Stone Examination, the Cowan Gold Medal. 1871-72, bracketed for Coulter Prize of £2 10s. for the best Translation, with brief Illustrative Notes, of Demosthenes "De falsa Legatione"; Senior Logic, tenth for general eminence; Senior Greek Vacation Exercises, first for Translation into Greek Hexameters of a passage from Virgil; Greek Black Stone Examination, the Cowan Gold Medal. 1872-73, a Coulter Prize of £2 10s. for the best Latin Essay on "The connection between the Family Relations and the Political Organization of the Ancient Greek and Roman States"; Senior Moral Philosophy,



sixth for general eminence. Graduated M.A. in 1875, with First-Class Honours in Classics. Gained same year the Ferguson Classical Scholarship (£80 for two years), open to graduates of all the Scottish Universities. Examiner in Classics for the degree of M.A. 1887-90.

Matriculated at Balliol College 15th October, 1873, and remained there till 1877. Obtained a First-Class in Classical Moderations 1875, and a Second-Class in the Final School of Literae Humaniores 1877. Graduated B.A. 1877, M.A. 1881. Vacated Exhibition 1878.

Acted as Assistant to the Professor of Humanity in Glasgow University, 1879-80. Appointed 1880 one of Her Majesty's Inspectors of Schools. Served with Chief Inspector in Glasgow, and afterwards for a short time in Edinburgh. Appointed to charge of District No. 3 (Border District) in 1888. Resided for ten years in Melrose, but now resident at 27 Rutland Street, Edinburgh. Unmarried.

#### LAURENCE KAY.

19th May, 1874.

Born at Airdrie, Lanarkshire, 15th June, 1853. Eldest son of the Rev. John Kay (D.D. St. Andrews 1882), Minister of (1) the R.P. Church at Airdrie 1850-60, (2) the R.P. Church at Castle Douglas 1860-72, (3) the R.P. Church at Coatbridge 1872-76, (4) the East Free Church, Coatbridge, 1876-79, (5) Argyle Place U.P. Church, Edinburgh, 1879-88.

Studied at the University of Edinburgh for four Sessions, namely, 1868-69 to 1871-72. Gained the following Class-Prizes, etc.: 1868-69, Junior Latin, second for general eminence, and second for Latin Prose; First Greek Class, second for general eminence. 1869-70, Senior Latin, fourth for general eminence, and first for Latin Prose; Senior Greek, fourth for general eminence. 1870-71, Advanced (Private) Greek, Medal for general eminence; Logic, Certificate of Merit. 1871-72, Third Latin Class, fourth for Examinations and Essays.

Studied at the University of Glasgow for two Sessions, namely, 1872-73 and 1873-74. Obtained in 1872 a Forrest Bursary of £22 per annum, which he would vacate on appointment to Snell. Gained in 1872-73 the following Class-Prizes: Private Greek, first for Greek Prose Composition; Senior and Private Latin, first Muirhead Prize.

Matriculated at Balliol College 20th October, 1874. Obtained a First-Class in Classical Moderations 1876, and a Second-Class in the Final School of Literae Humaniores 1878. Graduated B.A. 1878. Vacated Exhibition 1879.

Was for some time a Master in Bradford Grammar School. Commenced the study of Medicine in the Extra Academical School, Edinburgh, 21st November, 1884, but does not seem to have qualified, at all events his name has never appeared in the Medical Register. His address, early in 1899, was 35 Mardale Crescent, Edinburgh, but he subsequently resided, for a time at least, with his sister, Miss Janet M'Intyre Kay, Medical Practitioner, 100 High Street, Paisley.



**WILLIAM PATON KER.**

19th May, 1874.

Born at 7 Jane Street, Glasgow, 30th August, 1855. Eldest son of William Ker, of the firm of Ker, Bolton & Co., Merchants in Glasgow.

Received his early education at Glasgow Academy.

Studied at the University of Glasgow for four Sessions, namely, 1870-71 to 1873-74. Gained the following Class-Prizes: 1870-71, Junior Latin, thirteenth for general eminence. 1872-73, Junior Logic, third for general eminence; Senior Greek, the Jeffrey Gold Medal, and first for Greek Prose and Verse Composition. 1873-74, Moral Philosophy, the Buchanan Medal, first for Written Examinations, and first for Examination on Ferrier's Lectures; Logic Summer Vacation Work, first for Essay on the Platonic Idea; Senior Greek Vacation Work, first for Translation into Greek Prose from Curtius, and first for Translation into Greek Hexameters from Virgil. Received the Honorary Degree of LL.D. in 1898.

Matriculated at Balliol College 20th October, 1874. Obtained a First-Class in Classical Moderations 1876, and a Second-Class in the Final School of Literae Humaniores 1878. Graduated B.A. 1878, M.A. 1881. Taylorian Scholar (Italian) 1878. Fellow of All Souls College 1879-86. Vacated Exhibition 1879.

Professor of English Language, Literature, and History in the University College of South Wales and Monmouthshire, Cardiff, 1883-89. Professor of English Literature in University College, London, since 1889.

Published Writings: "On the Philosophy of Art" in "Essays in Philosophical Criticism," edited by A. Seth and R. B. Haldane, 1883; "Epic and Romance": Essays in Medieval Literature, 1897; Essays on Dryden, 1900; edited the late Professor W. Y. Sellar's Horace (2nd part of "Roman Poets of the Augustan Age"), published in 1892 (left in MS. at the author's death).

**JOHN GUTHRIE KERR.**

19th May, 1874.

Born at Girvan, Ayrshire, 27th June, 1853. Second son of James Drynan Kerr, Commission Agent in Girvan,—of Border extraction.

Received his early education at the Burgh Academy, Dumbarton.

Studied at the University of Glasgow for four Sessions, namely, 1871-72, 1872-73, 1873-74, and 1888-89. Took fourth place in Bursary Competition of 1871, and was awarded the Browne (Ayrshire) Bursary of £20, tenable for four years, which he vacated in 1874 on appointment to Snell. Gained the following Class-Prizes: 1871-72, Upper Junior Mathematics, first for general eminence, and second for Written Examinations; Junior Greek (Provectiores), fourth for general eminence. 1872-73, Senior Mathematics, first for general eminence, and first for Written Examinations; Upper Junior Mathematics (students of 1871-72), first for Summer Reading. 1873-74, Natural Philosophy (first year students), first for general eminence. Graduated M.A. 1876. Received the Honorary Degree of LL.D. 1900. Acted as Entrance Examiner for the six years 1886-91.

Matriculated at Balliol College 20th October, 1874, and remained there till 1876, when he had to leave on account of severe illness. Vacated Exhibition 1877.



Adopted the teaching profession. Mathematical Master in Kilmarnock Academy 1876-77. Lecturer on Mathematics and Physics in the Church of Scotland Training College, Glasgow, 1877-90. Headmaster of Allan Glen's School, Glasgow, since 1890.

President of Educational Institute of Scotland 1895. President of Sloyd Association of Scotland since 1896.

Married, 1877, Euphemia, daughter of Captain George Fleming. Issue: James Rutherford, student of Medicine; Barbara Grace; and George Fleming.

Published Writings: Algebra Text-Book, 1878; Physics (Elementary) Theory and Practice, 1898; papers mainly on educational subjects.

#### THOMAS GREGORY.

29th April, 1875.

Born at Anstruther, Fife, 8th April, 1856. Second son of the Rev. Alexander Gregory, M.A., Minister of (1) Roxburgh Parish Church, Edinburgh, 1842-43, (2) Roxburgh Free Church there, 1843-51, (3) Free Church, Anstruther, 1851-88.

Received his early education at the Edinburgh Academy.

Studied at the University of Glasgow for three Sessions, namely, 1873-74, 1874-75, and 1879-80. Took first place in the Bursary Competition of 1873, and was awarded the Forfar Bursary of £20, tenable for four years. Vacated it on appointment to Snell. Obtained the following Class-Prizes: 1873-74, Senior Mathematics, second for Written Examinations; Senior Greek, fourth, and Senior Latin, fifth, for general eminence; Senior and Private Latin, fourth Muirhead Prize. 1874-75, Natural Philosophy, first for general eminence among first year students, first in Higher Mathematical Department, and one of six for work done in the Physical Laboratory; Private Greek, first for Voluntary Examination. Gained in 1880 the John Clark (Mile-End) Scholarship of £50, tenable for four years. Graduated M.A. 1880, with the unique distinction of *Treble First-Class Honours*, i.e. in (a) Classics, (b) Mental Philosophy, (c) Mathematics and Natural Philosophy.

Matriculated at Balliol College 20th October, 1875, and remained there till December, 1879. Obtained a First-Class in Mathematical Moderations 1876, a First-Class in Classical Moderations 1877, a First-Class in the Final School of Mathematics 1878, and a Second-Class in the Final School of Literae Humaniores 1879. Gained the Ellerton Theological Prize 1881. Graduated B.A. 1879, M.A. 1883. Vacated Exhibition 1880.

Entered the Ministry of the Free Church of Scotland, and was ordained in 1884 to the charge of Kilmalcolm, Renfrewshire, where he still is.

Married, at 12 Westbourne Gardens, Glasgow, 8th September, 1887, Jane Adam, eldest daughter of the deceased James Lamont Lochhead, M.D., Greenock. Issue: Alexander, James, William, Thomas, and John.

#### WILLIAM MUIR.

29th April, 1875.

Born at Glasgow, 16th October, 1849. Eldest son of William Muir, Manufacturer there.



Received his early education at the Belfast Seminary, and was also, for a time, a student of Queen's College, Belfast.

Studied at the University of Glasgow for three Sessions, namely, 1872-73, 1873-74, and 1874-75. Stood first in Bursary Competition of 1872, and was awarded the MacGrouther Bursary of £20, tenable for four years, which he vacated in 1875 on appointment to Snell. Gained in 1875 the Sandford Scholarship (Greek) of £19, tenable for two years. Obtained the following Class and other Prizes: 1872-73, Senior Latin, fifth for general eminence, and second for Latin Prose Composition. 1873-74, Senior Greek, the Jeffrey Gold Medal; Private Greek, first for excelling in a Voluntary Examination on subjects read in the Class; Senior Latin, sixth for general eminence. 1874-75, the Luke Historical Prize of £12 for Examination in Ancient Greek and Roman History; Senior Mathematics, third for Written Examination.

Matriculated at Balliol College 20th October, 1875. Obtained a Second-Class in Classical Moderations 1877, a First-Class in the Final School of Law 1879, and a Third-Class in the Final School of Literae Humaniores 1880. Vacated Exhibition 1880.

Acted as Assistant Tutor to Alexander James Montgomerie Bell, Exhibitioner of 1864 (q.v.), at Limpsfield, Surrey, 1883-90. Now resident at 82 Buccleuch Street, Glasgow.

#### JOHN HENRY MUIRHEAD.

29th April, 1875.

Born at Glasgow, 28th April, 1855. Third son of John William Muirhead, Writer in Glasgow, by his marriage with Mary Burns, who was related to Miss Ferrier, the novelist, and Professor Ferrier, as also to the Rev. Thomas Guthrie, D.D., and Professor Islay Burns, father of Islay Ferrier Burns, Exhibitioner of 1876 (q.v.).

The Exhibitioner received his early education at the Glasgow Academy.

Studied at the University of Glasgow for five Sessions, namely, 1870-71 to 1874-75. Stood first in Bursary Competition of 1871, and was awarded the Forfar Bursary of £20, tenable for four years. Gained the following Class-Prizes, etc.: 1870-71, Junior Greek (Provectiones), sixth, and Junior Latin, second, both for general eminence. 1871-72, Senior Latin, second for general eminence, first for Written Examinations on Session's Work, and first for Written Examination on Books prepared during summer; Senior and Private Latin, third Muirhead Prize. 1872-73, Lower Junior Mathematics (mid-day section), eighth for general eminence, and fifth for Written Examinations; Junior Logic, first for general eminence, and first for Preparatory Reading in Reid and Whately. 1873-74, Upper Junior Mathematics, thirteenth place for Written Examinations; Logic (students of 1872-73), first for Essays on The Law of Cause and Effect. 1874-75, Moral Philosophy, the Buchanan Medal, first for Written Examinations, first for Examination on Ferrier's Lectures on Greek Philosophy, and first for Examination on Plato's Republic. Graduated M.A. 1876. Assistant to Professor of Latin, 1880-84. Examiner for M.A. Degree in (1) Classics 1884-87, (2) Mental Philosophy 1891-94.



Matriculated at Balliol College 19th May, 1875, and remained there till 1879. Obtained a First-Class in Classical Moderations 1877, and a Second-Class in the Final School of Literae Humaniores 1879. Graduated B.A. 1879, M.A. 1887. Gained Chancellor's Prize for Latin Essay 1881. *Prox. acc.* for Gaisford Greek Essay. Vacated Exhibition 1880.

Professor of Classics in Royal Holloway College, London, 1889-91. Lecturer on Mental and Moral Science there 1891-97, and at same time Professor of Mental and Moral Science in Bedford College, London. Professor of Moral Philosophy and Political Economy in Mason University College, Birmingham, since 1898.

Acted from 1894-96 as Examiner in Mental Philosophy for M.A. Degree in the University of St. Andrews.

Married, in St. Matthew's Church, West Kensington, London, 29th July, 1892, Mary Talbot, daughter of Gilbert Innes Wallas and Frances Talbot Peacock.

Published Writings: Edition of Selected Letters of Cicero (Rivington's Catena Classicorum), 1885; The Elements of Ethics, 1892 (2nd ed. 1893); Various Articles in "International Journal of Ethics," "Mind," "Fortnightly," "Contemporary," and elsewhere.

#### ISLAY FERRIER BURNS.

28th April, 1876.

Born at Dundee, 18th September, 1854. Second son of the Rev. Islay Burns (D.D. Aberdeen 1864), Minister of St. Peter's Free Church, Dundee, 1843-64, afterwards Professor of Apologetics and Systematic Theology in the Free Church College, Glasgow, from 1864 till his death on 20th May, 1872. Dr. Burns, who was born in the Manse of Dun on 16th January, 1817, married in 1845 his cousin, Catharine Sarah, eldest daughter of William Brown, Esq., of the Inland Revenue Service, Aberdeen. His father was the Rev. William Hamilton Burns, sometime Parish Minister of Dun, afterwards Parish and Free Church Minister at Kilsyth, three of whose brothers (Robert, George, and James) were also Ministers of the Church of Scotland, the two former "coming out" in 1843. The Exhibitioner is second cousin of John Henry Muirhead, Exhibitioner of 1875 (q.v.).

Received his early education at Glasgow Academy.

Studied at the University of Glasgow for six Sessions, namely, 1870-71 to 1875-76. Gained the following Class and other Prizes: 1870-71, Junior Greek (Provectiones), tenth, and Junior Latin, fifth, for general eminence. 1871-72, second in Bursary Competition, receiving the Stuart Bursary of £15, tenable during Gown Course; Senior Greek, the Cowan Gold Medal; Senior and Private Greek, second Muirhead Prize; Senior Latin, fourth for Written Examinations, first for Latin Prose Composition, and first for Latin Verse Composition; Latin Black Stone Examination, the Cowan Gold Medal. 1872-73, Logic (Senior Division), Gold Medal for general eminence; Logic Summer Vacation Work, first for Preparatory Reading in Reid and Whately; Latin Vacation Work, first for a Translation into Latin Prose of a passage from Lord Macaulay's Essays.



1873-74, Moral Philosophy (Junior Division), first for general eminence, and second for Written Examinations. 1874-75, the Henderson Prize of Twenty Guineas for the best Essay on "The Adaptation of the Sabbath to Man's Intellectual and Moral Nature." 1875-76, a John Clark (Mile-End) Scholarship of £50, tenable for four years. Graduated M.A. 1876, with Second-Class Honours in Classics.

Matriculated at Balliol College 3rd June, 1876, and remained there till 1880. Obtained a First-Class in Classical Moderations 1878, and a Second-Class in the Final School of Literae Humaniores 1880. Graduated B.A. 1880, M.A. 1899. Vacated Exhibition 1881.

Received, 7th December, 1899, the Cambridge M.A. Degree, by incorporation, and is thus trebly M.A.

Ordained, 1893, Minister of the English Presbyterian Church at Darenth, Kent, which charge he still holds. Resident Tutor in Westminster College, Cambridge, 1899.

Married, 28th April, 1893, at Trinity Presbyterian Church, Middlesbro', Yorks, May Carmichael Henderson. Issue: Catharine Helen Hamilton, Islay Ferrier, and Robert Henderson (Roy).

Publication: Essay on Nature and Ground of Christian Belief.

#### ROBERT HAMILTON PINKERTON.

28th April, 1876.

Born at Rutherglen, Lanarkshire, 22nd February, 1855. Third son of John Pinkerton, Farmer and Market Gardener, sometime at Gooseberry Hall, Rutherglen, afterwards at Hogganfield, Lanarkshire. The family have resided in Rutherglen for the last hundred years; believed to have come originally from Ireland.

The Exhibitioner studied at the University of Glasgow for five and a half Sessions, namely, 1870-71, 1871-72, 1872-73, 1873-74, Summer 1875, and 1875-76. Gained the following Class-Prizes, etc.: 1870-71, Lower Junior Mathematics (noon section), seventh for general eminence. 1872-73, Senior Mathematics, fourth for Written Examinations. Summer 1873, Botany, Second-Class Certificate of Merit. Autumn 1873, Metcalfe Bursary of £25, tenable for two years. 1873-74, Chemistry, Second-Class Certificate of Merit. Graduated M.A. in 1876, with Second-Class Honours in Mathematics and Natural Philosophy. Gained in 1879 the George A. Clark (Mathematical) Scholarship of £200, tenable for four years. Assistant to Professor of Mathematics in Sessions 1884-85 and 1885-86. Examiner in Mathematics to the Local Examination Board for five years, 1886-90. Preliminary Examiner in Mathematics and Dynamics from 1st February, 1892, to 31st January, 1896. Member of Joint Board of Preliminary Examiners of the four Scottish Universities from 1st February, 1894, to 31st January, 1896.

Matriculated at Balliol College 6th February, 1877, and remained there for three years. Obtained a First-Class in Mathematical Moderations 1878, and a First-Class in the Final School of Mathematics 1880. Graduated B.A. 1881. Vacated Exhibition in November, 1879, on appointment to George A. Clark Scholarship (*ut supra*).



Has been Assistant Lecturer on Mathematics in University College of South Wales and Monmouthshire, Cardiff, since November, 1887. Acted in 1897 and 1898 as Assistant Examiner in Mathematics under the Central Welsh Board.

Member of the Edinburgh Mathematical Society since 1884. Member of the London Mathematical Society since 1898.

Married, at Lawrence Place, Dowanhill, Glasgow, 5th July, 1888, Isabella, daughter of John M'Lean and Marion M'Callum. Issue: John M'Lean, born 29th April, 1889; Mabel Jane Brown, born 21st January, 1891.

Published Writings: I. ORIGINAL PAPERS (in Proceedings of Edin. Math. Soc.)—Note on Normals to a Conic—vol. viii.; On the Condition that a Straight Line may be a Normal to a Conic, the Co-ordinates being Trilinear—vol. xi.; On the Condition that a given Straight Line may be a Normal to the Quadric Surface  $(a, b, c, d, f, g, h, u, v, w) (x, y, z, 1)^2 = 0$ —vol. xiii. II. EDUCATIONAL WORKS—Questions on Mathematics, 1884; Elementary Text-Book of Trigonometry, 1884; Elementary Text-Book of Dynamics, 1888; Theoretical Mechanics, 1890; Hydrostatics and Pneumatics, 1893.

#### WILLIAM DUNCAN SCOTT.

28th April, 1876.

Born at Partick, near Glasgow, 26th September, 1855. Only son of the Rev. William Scott of Abbotsmeadow, Melrose, sometime Minister of Ebenezer Independent Chapel, Waterloo Street, Glasgow, and residing at Laurel Bank, Partick, who was son of a Melrose lawyer and proprietor. The Exhibitioner's mother was Jessie Matthews Duncan, of Aberdeen, sister of Dr. James Matthews Duncan, the eminent obstetrician, and of Canon Duncan, Calne, Wilts.

The Exhibitioner studied at the University of Glasgow for five Sessions, namely, 1871-72 to 1875-76. Gained in 1872 the Monteith (German) Bursary of £16, tenable for three years. Obtained the following Class-Prizes: 1872-73, Senior Greek, sixth for general eminence. 1873-74, Junior English Literature, sixth for general eminence, and third for voluntary Written Examinations. 1874-75, Junior English Literature, third for general eminence.

Matriculated at Balliol College 6th February, 1877. Obtained a Second-Class in Classical Moderations 1878, and a Third-Class in the Final School of Natural Science 1880. Graduated B.A. 1880, M.A. 1883. Vacated Exhibition 1881.

Studied Medicine at the University of Edinburgh for three Sessions, namely, 1880-83. Gained the following Class-Distinctions: 1880-81, Junior Surgery, eleventh in Honours List; Physiology, second-class Certificate. 1881-82, Senior Practical Anatomy, first-class Honours. 1882-83, Senior Surgery, twelfth in Honours List; Junior Medicine, second-class Honours. Graduated M.B., C.M. 1883, M.D. (Commended for Thesis) 1891.

Studied Medicine also at Vienna University.

Practised as follows: At Brighton, as assistant to Dr. Davidson, 1884; as District Surgeon at Perak, Straits Settlements, 1885-90; as Medical Officer, North Sylhet Tea Co., Assam, 1890; at Watford, Herts., in partnership with Dr. Brady, 1892-93.



Married, at Batu Gajah, Kinta, Perak, Straits Settlements, 22nd May, 1886, Alice Mary, second daughter of Thomas Douglas Hewett, late I.N., and Mary Anne Waller. Issue: Jessie Mary Duncan, James Matthews Duncan, William Duncan Hewett, Allan Douglas. Mrs. Scott resides at Buchanan Place, Dollar, Clackmannanshire.

Publication: "Beri-beri," in the *Practitioner* of May, 1892.

Died 6th September, 1894, on board s.s. "Laertes," O.S.S. Co. (Liverpool), in the Indian Ocean.

#### WALLACE MARTIN LINDSAY.

1st May, 1877.

Born at Pittenweem, Fifeshire, 12th February, 1858. Youngest son of the Rev. Alexander Lindsay, of the Free Church. Brother of the Rev. Thomas Martin Lindsay (D.D.Glas. 1874), Professor of Ecclesiastical History in the Free Church College, Glasgow.

The Exhibitioner received his early education at the Edinburgh Academy.

Studied at the University of Glasgow for three Sessions, namely, 1874-75, 1875-76, and 1876-77. Bracketed with John Wilson Marshall, Exhibitioner of 1879 (q.v.), for first place in Bursary Competition of 1874, and, like him, was awarded a John Clark (Mile-End) Bursary of £30, tenable for four years, which he vacated in 1877 on appointment to Snell. Gained the following Class and other Prizes, etc.: 1874-75, Upper Junior Mathematics, eleventh place for Written Examinations; Senior Greek, the Jeffrey Gold Medal, and first for Greek Prose and Verse Composition; Private Greek, first for Greek Iambics; Senior Latin, the Cowan Gold Medal, first for Written Examinations, and first for Latin Prose Composition; Senior and Private Latin, first Muirhead Prize. 1875-76, Junior Logic, first for general eminence; Greek Vacation Exercises, first for Greek Prose, and first for Greek Hexameters and Greek Iambics; Greek Black Stone Examination, the Cowan Gold Medal; Latin (Seniors of 1874-75), first for Translation into Latin Prose. 1876-77, the Luke Historical Prize of £12 for Examination in Ancient Greek and Roman History. Graduated M.A. in 1877, with First-Class Honours in Classics, and Second-Class Honours in Mental Philosophy. Examiner in Classics for M.A. degree 1893-96.

Matriculated at Balliol College 17th October, 1877, and remained there till 1881. Obtained a First-Class in Classical Moderations 1878, and a First-Class in the Final School of Literae Humaniores 1881. Graduated B.A. 1881, M.A. 1885. Gained the Craven (University) Scholarship 1883. Classical Moderator 1891-92. Vacated Exhibition 1882.

Studied at Leipzig during two Sessions, namely, 1882 and 1883.

Acted as Assistant to Professor of Humanity in Edinburgh University 1884-85. Fellow, Tutor, and Librarian of Jesus College, Oxford, 1885-99. Professor of Humanity in the University of St. Andrews since 1899. Lecturer in Classics at Harvard University, U.S.A., in 1898. Unmarried.

Published Writings: Plautus "Captivi," school edition, 1887; The Latin Language, 1894; Short Historical Latin Grammar, 1895; Introduction to Latin



Textual Emendation, 1896; Handbook of Latin Inscriptions (Allyn & Bacon, Boston, U.S.A.), 1897; The Codex Turnebi of Plautus, 1898.

## JOHN STUART.

1st May, 1877.

Born at Dumbarton, 18th November, 1855. Second son of Alexander Stuart, Joiner there.

Received his early education at the Burgh Academy of Dumbarton.

Studied at the University of Glasgow for six and a half Sessions, namely, 1873-74, 1874-75, 1875-76, 1876-77, Summer 1880, 1881-82, and 1882-83, taking (besides the Arts Course) Classes in Engineering and Medicine. Stood fifth in Bursary Competition of 1873, and was awarded a Foundation Bursary of £10, tenable for four years, which he vacated in 1875 on being appointed to the Metcalfe Bursary of £25 for two years. Obtained the following Class and other Prizes, etc.: 1873-74, Upper Junior Mathematics, first for general eminence, and first for Written Examinations. 1874-75, Upper Junior Mathematics (of 1873-74), first for Summer Reading; Senior Mathematics, second for general eminence, and first for Written Examination. 1875-76, Natural Philosophy (first year students), first for general eminence; Chemistry, the Joseph Black Medal. Summer 1876, Zoology, a Second-Class Certificate of Merit. 1876-77, a Junior Arnott Prize for examination in General Physics. Summer 1882, Junior Clinical Medicine, third place and First-Class Certificate of Merit. Graduated M.A. in 1881, with Second-Class Honours in Mathematics and Natural Philosophy. Gained same year the John Clark (Mile-End) Scholarship of £50, tenable for four years.

Matriculated at Balliol College 6th June, 1877, and remained there till 1881. Obtained a First-Class in the Final School of Natural Science 1881. Graduated B.A. 1881. Vacated Exhibition 1882.

Studied at the University of Strasburg during Summer Session 1879.

Studied Medicine at the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Chicago, U.S.A., and graduated M.D. of the University of Illinois 1899.

Mathematical Tutor, Pembroke Lodge, Richmond, 1887-88. Mathematical and Science Master, Cathedral Grammar School, Ely, 1888-89. Tutor in Natural Science, University College, Jamaica, 1889-92. Senior Mathematical Instructor, St. Paul's School, Garden City, U.S.A., 1892-93. Senior Mathematical Master, Condon School, New York City, U.S.A., 1893-97. Practitioner of Medicine and Surgery at 263 N. Clark Street, Chicago, U.S.A., 1899, and one of the Editorial Staff of the *Chicago Tribune*.

Published Writings: The Liguanea Plain, *Victoria Quarterly*, Kingston, Jamaica, Jan., 1891; The Robin Redbreast of Jamaica—*Todus viridis*—*Ibid.*, April, 1891; The Sensitive Plant—*Mimosa pudica*—*Ibid.*, July, 1891; The Palisadoes, *Gardner's Monthly*, Kingston, Oct., 1891; Some Physiographical Features of Jamaica, produced by the Agency of Water, *Journal of the Institute of Jamaica*, Feb., 1892; The Marine Laboratory at Port Henderson, and the search for *Balanoglossus* and *Amphioxus*, *Ibid.*, Feb., 1892; A Tropical Marine Labora-



tory for Jamaica, *Ibid.*, May, 1892; A Tropical Reading Party, *Victoria Quarterly*, July, 1892; Rambles of a Naturalist in Jamaica, *The Chevron*, Garden City, New York, Feb., March, and April, 1893.

#### ALEXANDER NEILSON CUMMING.

30th April, 1878.

Born at Perth, 3rd July, 1859. Second son of the Rev. James Elder Cumming (D.D.Glasg. 1872), Minister of (1) East Parish, Perth, (2) Newington Parish, Edinburgh, (3) Sandyford Parish, Glasgow, where he still officiates.

The Exhibitioner studied at the University of Glasgow for four Sessions, namely, 1874-75 to 1877-78. Presented in 1875 to the Dundonald (Philosophy) Bursary of £40, tenable for four years, which he relinquished in 1878 on appointment to Snell. Obtained the following Class and other Prizes: 1875-76, Lower Junior Mathematics, thirteenth place in Written Examinations; Senior Latin, ninth prize for general eminence. 1876-77, Junior Logic, second for general eminence, and first for Preparatory Summer Reading in Reid and Whately. 1877-78, the University Silver Medal for the best Essay on "Sextus Empiricus—the value of his Sceptical Criticism of Philosophy and Science"; Junior Moral Philosophy, third for general eminence, and third for Written Examinations; Logic Summer Vacation Work, first for Essay on Hamilton's Theory of the Conditional, second for Reading of Theaetetus, and second for Reading of Thomson's Outline; Advanced Logic (Higher Metaphysics), second for Essay on Hume's Doctrine of Causality. Graduated M.A. 1880, with Second-Class Honours in Classics and Second-Class Honours in Mental Philosophy.

Matriculated at Balliol College 28th January, 1879. Gained the Cobden Prize 1880, a Second-Class in Classical Moderations 1880, and a Second-Class in the Final School of Jurisprudence 1882. Graduated B.A. 1882. Was President of the Union.

Was admitted Barrister-at-Law of the Middle Temple 25th June, 1884, and practised (sometime acting as reporter in the Law Courts) till 1893, when appointed first leader-writer on the *Manchester Courier*. Has been Managing Editor of that newspaper since 1897. Unmarried.

Published Writings: The Value of Political Economy to Mankind; numerous magazine and leading articles.

#### JOHN EDGAR.

30th April, 1878.

Born at Dumfries, 23rd May, 1857. Eldest son of John Edgar, Clothier there, on both sides sprung from a yeoman stock long settled in the south-west of Scotland.

Received his early education at Dumfries Academy.

Studied at the University of Glasgow for five Sessions, namely, 1873-74 to 1877-78. Was ninth in Bursary Competition of 1873, and sixth in that of 1874. Obtained in 1874 a Foundation Bursary of £10, and the Dumfriesshire Society's Bursary of £15, both tenable for four years. Gained the following Class-Prizes: 1873-74, Junior Latin, ninth for general eminence. 1874-75, Senior



Greek, eighth for general eminence; Senior Latin, second for general eminence, and second for Written Examination in books prepared during the summer. 1875-76, Senior Logic, sixth for general eminence. 1876-77, Natural Philosophy (first year students), sixth for general eminence; Senior and Private Greek, first for a Written Examination on Sophocles' *Oedipus Tyrannus* and Aristophanes' *Equites*. Graduated M.A. in 1878, with First-Class Honours in Classics.

Matriculated at Balliol College 19th October, 1878, and remained there till 1882. Obtained a Second-Class in Classical Moderations 1880, and a Second-Class in the Final School of Literae Humaniores 1882. Graduated B.A. 1883. Vacated Exhibition that year.

Has been Classical Master in the Royal High School, Edinburgh, since 1882.

Studied at the University of Edinburgh during Session 1892-93.

Acted for a period of four years as Examiner in Greek to the Synod of the United Presbyterian Church. Was appointed, 13th November, 1896, Preliminary Examiner in Classics to the University of Glasgow for four years from 1st February, 1897, and held office as a Member of the Joint Board of Preliminary Examiners for the four Scottish Universities from 1897-99.

Holds the Higher Diploma in Education of the University of Edinburgh, and is F.S.A. (Scot.) 1894.

Married, at Halifax, August, 1884, Jemima, daughter of the Rev. Thomas Bowman, U.P. Minister at Catrine, Ayrshire. Issue: Thomas Bowman; Isabel Berwick; Elizabeth Dalgliesh.

Published Writings: Translation of Aeschines in Ctesiphontem, 1886; Translation of the Homeric Hymns, 1891; Latin Unseens, 1892; History of Early Scottish Education, 1893; besides literary work for various Scottish papers and magazines.

## JOHN WILSON MARSHALL.

25th April, 1879.

Born at Kilmarnock, Ayrshire, 19th October, 1857. Eldest son of Alexander Marshall (1827-94), who graduated M.D. Glasgow 1851, and practised in Kilmarnock for forty-two years.

The Exhibitioner received his early education at Kilmarnock Academy and Glasgow High School.

Studied at the University of Glasgow for five Sessions, namely, 1874-75 to 1878-79. Bracketed with Wallace Martin Lindsay, Exhibitioner of 1877 (q.v.), for first place in Bursary Competition of 1874, and, like him, was awarded a John Clark (Mile-End) Bursary of £30, tenable for four years. Gained the following Class-Prizes: 1874-75, Junior Greek, fourth, and Junior Latin, second, both for general eminence. 1875-76, Senior Greek, second for general eminence; Senior Latin, second for general eminence, and second for Written Examinations; Senior and Private Latin, second Muirhead Prize; Latin Black Stone Examination, the Cowan Gold Medal. 1876-77, Junior English Literature, fifth for general eminence; Senior and Private Greek, first for Greek Composition; Greek



Black Stone Examination, the Cowan Gold Medal; Greek, the Sandford Scholarship of £19 for two years. 1877-78, Senior Moral Philosophy, third for general eminence, and third for Written Examinations. 1878-79, Natural Philosophy (first year students), fourteenth for general eminence. Graduated M.A. 1879, with Second-Class Honours in Classics and Second-Class Honours in Mental Philosophy. Examiner in Classics for (1) M.A. degree 1890-93, (2) Preliminary Examinations 1893-97.

Matriculated at Balliol College 31st May, 1879, and remained there till 1883. Obtained a First-Class in Classical Moderations 1881, and a First-Class in the Final School of Literae Humaniores 1883. Graduated B.A. 1883, M.A. 1886. *Prox. acc.* for Jenkins Exhibition at Balliol 1883. Vacated Snell Exhibition 1884.

Has been Assistant Professor of Greek, and Lecturer on Latin, in the University College of Wales at Aberystwyth since 1884. Internal Examiner in Greek in, and Member of the Court of, the University of Wales since 1896.

#### FRANCIS WILLIAM CLARK of Ulva.

16th May, 1879.

Born at Ulva, Parish of Kilninian and Kilmore, Argyllshire, 8th December, 1857. Only son of Francis William Clark, younger of Ulva (LL.D. Glasgow 1877), Advocate, Sheriff Principal of Lanarkshire, who died 16th November, 1886.

The Exhibitioner received his early education at Park School, Glasgow.

Studied at the University of Glasgow for five Sessions, namely, 1874-75 to 1878-79. Gained the following Class and other Prizes: 1874-75, Junior Latin, thirteenth for general eminence. 1875-76, Bracketed eighth in Bursary Competition, receiving the Forfar Bursary of £20, tenable for four years; Senior Greek, seventh, and Senior Latin, tenth, for general eminence. 1876-77, Upper Junior Mathematics, sixth place in Written Examinations; Senior Logic, first for general eminence, and first for Preparatory Summer Reading in Reid and Whately. 1877-78, Junior Moral Philosophy, second for general eminence, and second for Summer Reading of Thomson's Outline. 1878-79, Advanced Logic (Higher Metaphysics), second for Essay on the Philosophy of Hume. Graduated M.A. 1879, with Second-Class Honours in Classics and Second-Class Honours in Mental Philosophy.

Matriculated at Balliol College 31st May, 1879, and remained there till 1883. Obtained a First-Class in Classical Moderations 1881, and a Second-Class in the Final School of Jurisprudence 1883. Graduated B.A. 1883, M.A. 1886. Vacated Exhibition 1884.

Was admitted Barrister-at-Law of the Inner Temple 1885, and practised in London till 1892, when ceased to follow the profession. Became "Chief of Ulva's Isle" on the death of his grandfather, Francis William Clark of Ulva, 13th September, 1887. Resides on the estate. Is a Justice of the Peace, Commissioner of Supply, Income Tax Commissioner for Argyllshire, Member of School Board, and Parish Councillor. Unmarried.



## JOHN LEE.

29th April, 1880.

Born at the Manse of Roxburgh, 14th February, 1860. Third son of the Rev. William Lee (born 6th Nov., 1817, D.D.Edin. 1868, died 10th Oct., 1886), Minister of Roxburgh 1843-74, and Professor of Ecclesiastical History in the University of Glasgow 1874-86, by his marriage with Margaret Mary Rutherford, who died 10th Oct., 1860. The Exhibitioner's grandfather was the Rev. John Lee, D.D., Principal of the University of Edinburgh 1840-59, and his uncle, Robert, became one of the Judges of the Court of Session under the judicial title of Lord Lee.

The Exhibitioner received his early education at Fettes College, Edinburgh.

Studied at the University of Glasgow for five Sessions, namely, 1877-78, 1878-79, 1879-80, 1884-85, and 1885-86. Took second place in Bursary Competition of 1877, and was awarded a John Clark (Mile-End) Bursary of £30, tenable for four years, which he vacated in 1880 on appointment to Snell. Gained the following Class-Prizes, etc.: 1877-78, Senior and Private Greek, *proxime accessit* in an examination on Sophocles, *Ajax*; Senior Latin, first for Latin Prose Composition. 1878-79, Senior Mathematics (first year students), ninth place for Written Examinations; Senior Greek, ninth prize for general eminence; Senior and Private Greek, first for an examination on Plato, *Gorgias*, and first for Greek Prose Composition during Vacation; Greek Black Stone Examination, the Cowan Gold Medal; Senior Latin Vacation Work, first for Translation into Latin Prose. 1885-86, Senior Engineering, third place; Junior Engineering, second prize; Engineering, second Walker Prize; Senior Engineering Drawing, third place. Graduated M.A. in 1885, with First-Class Honours in Classics.

Matriculated at Balliol College 21st October, 1880, and remained there till 1884. Obtained a Second-Class in Classical Moderations 1882, and a Second-Class in the Final School of Literae Humaniores 1884. Graduated B.A. 1885. Vacated Exhibition that year.

Civil Engineer (1) with the Caledonian Railway Company at Kilwinning, (2) with the London and North-Western Railway Company at (a) Leeds, (b) Mansfield.

## HUGH WALKER.

29th April, 1880.

Born at Kilbirnie, Ayrshire, 7th January, 1855. Eldest son of James Walker, Net Manufacturer there. Is brother-in-law of Henry Jones, M.A., LL.D., Professor of Moral Philosophy in the University of Glasgow.

Received his early education at the High School of Glasgow.

Studied at the University of Glasgow for six Sessions, namely, 1872-73 to 1877-78. Obtained the following Class-Prizes: 1872-73, Junior Latin, fifth for general eminence. 1873-74, Senior Latin, ninth for general eminence. 1875-76, Senior Mathematics (first year students), fourth for Written Examinations; Logic, the Buchanan Gold Medal, and first for Preparatory Reading in Reid and Whately. 1876-77, Moral Philosophy, the Buchanan Prize, and first (Students' Prize of



Books) for Written Examinations. Summer 1877, Public Law, first for general eminence. 1877-78, Civil Law, fifth (Second-Class Honours) for general eminence; Scots Law, fourth (First-Class Honours) for general eminence, and Second Prize given by the Faculty of Procurators in Glasgow for eminence in a special Written Examination. Graduated M.A. 1878. Acted as Examiner in English for degree of M.A. 1895-98.

Studied at the University of Edinburgh during Session 1878-79.

Matriculated at Balliol College 22nd January, 1880, and remained there till June, 1883. Obtained a Second-Class in Classical Moderations 1881, and a First-Class in the Final School of Literae Humaniores 1883. Graduated B.A. 1883, M.A. 1886. Vacated Exhibition 1885.

Lecturer on English Literature in St. David's College, Lampeter, South Wales, 1884-91. Professor of English Literature therein since 1891.

Has been Examiner in English Literature to the Victoria University since 1896.

Married Jane, only daughter of Alexander Roxburgh and Agnes Steel. Issue: Agnes Nea, born 1888; Janet Elsi Alice, born 1891; Frances Damaris Arnold, born 1896.

Published Writings: *Three Centuries of Scottish Literature*, 1893; *The Greater Victorian Poets*, 1895; *The Age of Tennyson*, 1897.

#### GEORGE SAUNDERS.

20th May, 1881.

Born at Rattray, Perthshire, 7th October, 1859. Eldest son of David Hogg Saunders, Merchant, 19 Albany Terrace, Dundee, and Craigmill, Rattray.

Received his early education at the High School of Dundee.

Studied at the Universities of (1) Bonn, 1876, (2) Göttingen, 1877.

Studied at the University of Glasgow for five Sessions, namely, 1876-77 to 1880-81. Stood fourteenth in Bursary Competition of 1876, and was awarded the Perthshire Society's Bursary of £25, tenable for three years. Gained in 1878 the Monteith (German) Bursary of £16 for three years. Obtained the following Class and other Prizes: 1878-79, Senior English Literature, the Buchanan Prize. 1879-80, Senior Logic, sixth for general eminence. 1880-81, Moral Philosophy, the Buchanan Prize, and second for Written Examinations; the Rector's (Mr. Gladstone's) Prize of £50 for the best Essay on "The Moral and Social State of the Christian Community before and after Constantine the Great, in connection with his conversion, and his public measures consequent thereon." [Vide "Published Writings."]

Matriculated at Balliol College 18th October, 1881, and remained there four years. Obtained a Third-Class in Classical Moderations 1883, and a Third-Class in the Final School of Modern History 1885. Graduated B.A. 1886. Vacated Exhibition 1886.

Correspondent at Berlin of (1) *The Morning Post*, 1888-97, (2) *The Times* since January, 1897.

Married, at Berlin, 22nd June, 1893, Gertrude, third daughter of the late



Oscar Hainauer, Banker, Berlin. Issue: (1) Eric, (2) Marion Margaret Julia, (3) Malcolm George, (4) James Oscar Stewart.

Published Writings: Prize Essay on Constantine's Time (*ut supra*), 1882; "Smokeless Powder, Movable Fortifications, and the Employment of large Cavalry masses," read before the United Service Institute, 1890; very numerous contributions to the daily press.

#### DANIEL RANKIN.

27th April, 1882.

Born at Dumbarton, 3rd November, 1857. Third son of Daniel Rankin, Engineer in Greenock, inventor of several well-known improvements on the steam engine.

Studied at the University of Glasgow for five Sessions, namely, 1872-73, 1873-74, 1878-79, 1879-80, and 1880-81. Gained the following Class-Prizes: 1873-74, Senior Latin, second for Latin Prose Composition. 1878-79, Senior Greek, seventh for general eminence; Greek, Gold Medal for Modern Greek (given by G. Gilmour, Esq., Consul for Greece, Glasgow), awarded on a Written Examination in Grammar, Translation, and Composition. 1879-80, Senior and Private Greek (students of 1878-79), first for Greek Prose Composition; Senior Latin, eleventh for general eminence, and second (out of Section I.) for Latin Prose Composition. 1880-81, Senior Latin (students of 1879-80), first for a Translation into Latin Prose; Greek, the Sandford Scholarship of £19, tenable for two years.

Matriculated at Balliol College 17th October, 1882, and remained there till 1886. Highly commended 1883 for Chancellor's Prize for Latin Verse, and also for Hertford Scholarship. Obtained a Second-Class in Classical Moderations 1884, and a Second-Class in the Final School of Literae Humaniores 1886. Graduated B.A. 1886. Vacated Exhibition 1887.

Assistant in the University of Glasgow to the Professor of Humanity since 1890, and to the Professor of English Literature (as regards Anglo-Saxon) in 1898 and 1899. Taught Anglo-Saxon in Summer Sessions 1897 and 1898.

#### JOHN PRINGLE NICHOL.

26th April, 1883.

Born at Glasgow, 6th January, 1863. Only son of John Nichol, Exhibitioner of 1856 (q.v.).

Received his early education at Clifton College.

Studied at the University of Glasgow for five Sessions, namely, 1878-79 to 1882-83. Gained the following Class and other Prizes: 1881-82, a Coulter Prize of £2 10s. for the best Translation into Verse of Aeschylus's *Eumenides*, 566 to 577; Senior English Literature (his father's class), "Mr. John Pringle Nichol, who had not competed for the ordinary Class-Prizes, was presented by his fellow-students with a valuable prize, as an expression of their appreciation of his high literary abilities, which had placed him in the position of first student of his year" [*Univ. Cal.*]. 1882-83, Moral Philosophy, the Buchanan Prize, and first (given by former students of the class) for excellence in Written Examinations.



Matriculated at Balliol College 22nd October, 1883, and remained there till 1886. Obtained a Third-Class in the Final School of History 1886. Graduated B.A. 1888. Scholar of Balliol 1883-86. Vacated Exhibition 1887.

Resides at 11 Stafford Terrace, Kensington, London, W.

#### FRANCIS JAMES WYLIE.

1st May, 1884.

Born at Bromley, Kent, 18th October, 1865. Second son of Richard Northcote Wylie (born in Scotland), of the Stock Exchange, St. Petersburg, whose sister, Caroline Frances, is wife of Edward Caird, Exhibitioner of 1860 (q.v.).

The Exhibitioner received his early education at St. Edward's School, Oxford.

Studied at the University of Glasgow for two Sessions, namely, 1882-83 and 1883-84. Stood twelfth in Bursary Competition of 1882, and second in that of 1883, when awarded the Scott Bursary of £25, tenable for four years, which he vacated in 1884 on appointment to Snell. Obtained the following Class-Prizes, etc.: 1882-83, Senior Greek, third for general eminence; Senior and Private Greek, first for an Examination on Sophocles, *Ajax*; Senior Latin, twelfth for general eminence; Private Latin, third place for Examination on Lectures delivered and Authors read in Class. 1883-84, Senior English Literature, sixth for general eminence; Senior and Private Greek, first for an Examination on Sophocles, *Oedipus Tyrannus*, first for Greek Composition, and first (among students of 1882-83) for Translation into Greek Prose; Senior and Private Latin, first Muirhead Prize; Senior Latin (Section I.), first for Latin Prose Composition; Latin Black Stone Examination, the Cowan Gold Medal.

Matriculated at Balliol College 15th October, 1884, and remained there till June, 1888. Obtained a First-Class in Classical Moderations 1886, and a First-Class in the Final School of Literae Humaniores 1888. Graduated B.A. 1888, M.A. 1892. Vacated Exhibition 1889.

Was elected Fellow of Brasenose College 1892, and has continued there (as Fellow and Tutor) since then.

#### WILLIAM ANDERSON GRAY.

1st May, 1885.

Born at Aberdeen, 11th March, 1867. Third son of Alexander R. Gray, Merchant there.

Received his early education at Walker's Academy, Aberdeen.

Studied at the University of Aberdeen during Sessions 1882-83 and 1883-84. Stood third in Bursary Competition of 1882, and was awarded the Rose Bursary of £30, tenable for four years, which he would vacate in 1884 on removing to Glasgow University. Gained the following Class-Prizes, etc.: 1882-83, Junior Greek, ninth prize; Junior Greek (Provectiones), tenth place; Junior Latin, sixth prize; Junior Latin (Provectiones), first prize; English, thirteenth place. 1883-84, Junior Mathematics, sixteenth place; Senior Greek, first prize; Senior Greek (Provectiones), fourth prize (resigned); Senior Greek (Summer Reading), second prize; Senior Latin, twelfth prize; Senior Latin (Provectiones), sixth place; Senior Latin (Summer Reading), second prize.



Studied at the University of Glasgow during Session 1884-85. Bracketed for first Muirhead Prize in Class of Private and Senior Latin, and took second place in Senior Latin Class (Section I.) for Latin Prose Composition.

Matriculated at Balliol College 24th October, 1885, and remained there till 1889. Obtained a First-Class in Classical Moderations 1887, and a First-Class in the Final School of Literae Humaniores 1889. Graduated B.A. 1889. Vacated Exhibition 1890.

Studied Medicine at the University of Edinburgh during Sessions 1889-90 and 1890-91. Gained the following Class-Distinctions: 1889-90, Chemistry, forty-eighth place and second-class honours; Practical Chemistry, ninety-seventh place and second-class honours; Anatomy, thirty-ninth place and first-class honours; Practical Anatomy, fifth place and first-class honours. Summer 1890, Junior Botany (Section A), second place, medal, and first-class honours; Practical Botany, fifteenth place and second-class honours; Botany (Drawings), fourth place and second-class honours; Natural History, fifth place, medal, and first-class honours; Practical Anatomy, twentieth place and first-class honours for examinations on own Dissections.

Died at Aberdeen, 14th April, 1891.

#### JOHN M'GILCHRIST.

29th April, 1886.

Born at the Manse, Bowmore, Islay, Argyleshire, 15th September, 1866. Eldest son of the Rev. John M'Gilchrist, Parish Minister of Bowmore.

Received his early education at Bowmore and Newton Public Schools, Islay.

Studied at the University of Glasgow for eight Sessions, namely, 1881-82 to 1885-86 in Arts, and 1891-92 to 1893-94 in Divinity. Presented by the Synod of Argyle to the Gillian MacLaine Bursary of £100, which he held for six years, three in Arts and three in Divinity. Took forty-second place in University Bursary Competition of 1881, and was awarded the Hannay Bursary of £15, tenable for three years. Gained also, in 1891, the Hastie (Divinity) Bursary of £25 for three years; in 1892, the James Ferguson Bursary of £80 for two years; and, in 1894, the Black Theological Fellowship of £147 for one year. Obtained the following Class and other Prizes, etc.: 1881-82, Upper Junior Latin, sixth for general eminence. 1882-83, Senior Latin, fourth for general eminence, and third place for Written Examinations. 1883-84, Junior Logic, third for general eminence. 1884-85, Logic (students of 1883-84), first for Reading—Thomson's Outline of the Laws of Thought; Senior Greek, fifth for general eminence, and first for Written Examinations and Exercises on Herodotus VIII. and Odyssey VI.; Latin, second Muirhead Prize. 1891-92, Junior Divinity, first for Written Examinations; Junior Hebrew, third for general eminence; Junior Church History, third for general eminence. 1892-93, Second Year Divinity, first for Written Examinations; Junior Biblical Criticism, third for Written Examinations; Senior Hebrew, second for general eminence. 1893-94, the Jamieson Prize of £10 for Examination in Hebrew, New Testament Exegesis, and Apologetics; The Macfarlan and Cook Testimonial Prize of £21 for Examination in Greek, Moral Philosophy, Hebrew,



Church History, and Divinity; Senior Divinity, first for Written Examinations; Senior Biblical Criticism, second for Written Examinations; Senior Church History, third for general eminence. Graduated M.A. 1891, with Second-Class Honours in Classics, and B.D. 1894.

Matriculated at Balliol College 19th October, 1886, and remained there till 1890. Obtained a First-Class in Classical Moderations 1888, and a Second-Class in the Final School of Literae Humaniores 1890. Graduated B.A. 1892. Vacated Exhibition 1891.

Minister of the Church of Scotland. Ordained to the Parish of Glengarry, Inverness-shire, 1894, translated to the Parish of Fodderty, Strathpeffer, Ross-shire, 1896, and to the Parish of Skelmorlie, Ayrshire, 1899.

Married, at Park Church, Glasgow, 23rd January, 1896, Beatrice, daughter of Charles Blatherwick, M.D., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., sometime of Highgate, London, afterwards of Row, Dumbartonshire.

Publication: Discourse entitled, "Old Testament Writers and the historical conditions under which they wrote," 1899.

#### CHARLES JAMES MACKAY GORDON.

28th April, 1887.

Born at Adventure, Tobago, West Indies, 17th June, 1866. Fifth son of the Hon. Robert Gordon (born in Tongue Parish, Sutherlandshire), Sugar Planter in Tobago, and for many years Member of the Legislative Council of the island.

The Exhibitioner received his early education at Glasgow Academy.

Studied at the University of Glasgow for five Sessions, namely, 1882-83 to 1886-87. Took eighth place in Bursary Competition of 1882, and was awarded a John Clark (Mile-End) Bursary of £30, tenable for four years. Gained the following Class-Prizes: 1883-84, Senior Greek, tenth for general eminence, and first for an Examination on Herodotus, Book IX., and Homer (Odyssey), Book XII. 1884-85, Senior English Literature, fifth for general eminence. 1885-86, Moral Philosophy, second for general eminence. 1886-87, Higher Moral Philosophy, first for an Examination on the work done during the Session. Graduated M.A. 1887, with First-Class Honours in Mental Philosophy.

Matriculated at Balliol College 19th October, 1887, and remained there till 1891. Obtained a Second-Class in Classical Moderations 1889, and a Second-Class in the Final School of Literae Humaniores 1891. Graduated B.A. 1892. Vacated Exhibition 1891.

Adopted the teaching profession. (1) Assistant to Professor of Greek in the University of St. Andrews 1891-92; (2) Master in Kelvinside Academy, Glasgow, September, 1892, to June, 1895; (3) Tutor, at Castle Howard, Yorkshire, to sons of Earl of Carlisle; (4) Master in Shrewsbury School, October, 1897, to July, 1898; (5) Master in Magdalen College School, Oxford, since September, 1898.

#### ERNEST FINDLAY SCOTT.

26th April, 1888.

Born at Towlaw, County Durham, 18th March, 1868. Eldest son of the Rev. Ernest Fidelis Scott (born in Scotland), sometime United Presbyterian



Minister at Towlaw, afterwards Chaplain of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum, and who died at 46 Lawrence Place, Dowanhill, Glasgow, 28th December, 1899, aged 67.

The Exhibitioner received his early education at the Grammar School of Paisley.

Studied at the University of Glasgow for four Sessions, namely, 1884-85 to 1887-88. Stood nineteenth in the Bursary Competition of 1884, and was awarded the Pollock Bursary of £35, tenable for three years. Gained in 1886 a Lorimer (Philosophical) Bursary of £25 for three years, which he vacated on appointment to Snell, and in 1888 the Ferguson (Classical) Scholarship of £80 for two years, open to students of all the Scottish Universities. Obtained the following Class and other Prizes: 1884-85, Middle Greek, twelfth, and Middle Latin, fourth, both for general eminence. 1885-86, Senior Greek, sixth for general eminence; Senior Latin, second for general eminence, first for Written Examinations, second (out of Section I.) for Latin Prose Composition, and first for Written Examination on Vacation Work; Latin Black Stone Examination, the Cowan Gold Medal. 1886-87, the Luke Historical Prize of £10 for the best Examination in Ancient Greek and Roman History; Senior Logic, first for general eminence, and first for Preliminary Examination in Reid and Institutes of Logic; English Literature, the Buchanan Prize, and first for Prose Essay on "English Essayists"; Senior and Private Greek, first for Written Examinations and Exercises on Sophocles, *Antigone*, and first for Greek Prose Composition (Vacation Work); Middle Greek, Gold Medal for Modern Greek; Greek Black Stone Examination, the Cowan Gold Medal; Latin, first Muirhead Prize, and first (among Seniors of 1885-86) for Translation into Latin Prose. 1887-88, the Gartmore Gold Medal for the best Essay on "The Grattan Parliament"; Moral Philosophy, the Buchanan Prize, first for Written Examinations, and first for Vacation Work. Graduated M.A. in 1888, with First-Class Honours in Classics and First-Class Honours in Mental Philosophy, and received the Thomas Logan Medal and Prize of £12 as the most distinguished Graduate in Arts of the year.

Matriculated at Balliol College 18th October, 1888, and remained there till 1892. Obtained a First-Class in Classical Moderations 1890, and a Second-Class in the Final School of Literae Humaniores 1892. Graduated B.A. 1894. Vacated Exhibition 1893.

Entered the Ministry of the United Presbyterian Church, and was ordained in 1895 to the charge of Prestwick, Ayrshire, which he still holds.

#### HUGH M'PHERSON.

27th April, 1889.

Born at Paisley, Renfrewshire, 3rd May, 1870. Eldest son of Duncan M'Pherson, Building Contractor there.

Received his early education at the Paisley Grammar School.

Studied at the University of Glasgow for three Sessions, namely, 1886-87 to 1888-89. Took first place in the Bursary Competition of 1886, and was awarded a John Clark (Mile-End) Bursary of £30, tenable for four years, which he



would vacate in 1889 on appointment to Snell. Gained the following Class-Prizes: 1886-87, Upper Junior Mathematics A., second, Middle Greek, fourth, and Middle Latin, second, all for general eminence. 1887-88, Senior Greek, ninth for general eminence; Senior and Private Greek, first for Written Examinations and Exercises on Sophocles, *Philoctetes*; Senior Latin, fifth for general eminence. 1888-89, Senior Mathematics, second for Written Examinations; Senior Logic, second for general eminence; Latin, first for set of "unseen" Exercises done in the Class of the George A. Clark Fellow.

Matriculated at Balliol College 17th October, 1889, and remained there till 1891, when he had to proceed to India (*ut infra*). *Prox. acc.* for Boden Scholarship. Vacated Exhibition in June, 1891.

Graduated B.A. of London University in 1889, with Honours in Classics.

Was selected as Probationer for India Civil Service in 1889. Passed second in Final Examination 1891, gaining Special Prize in Political Economy. Has served in Lower Bengal since November, 1891, and is at present Settlement Officer, Sonthal Pergunnahs.

Married, 24th February, 1897, at Dumka, Sonthal Pergunnahs, Gertrude, daughter of Dr. James Kelly, Civil Surgeon of Dumka. Issue: Elsie, born 12th June, 1898.

Address: Dumka, S.P., Lower Bengal.

#### JOHN EDGAR M'FADYEN.

26th April, 1890.

Born at Glasgow, 17th July, 1870. Eldest son of James Hemphill M'Fadyen, Manager of the Publishing Department of the *Weekly Citizen* and *Evening Citizen* newspapers, Glasgow.

Received his early education at Hutchesons' Grammar School, Glasgow.

Studied at the University of Glasgow for four Sessions, namely, 1886-87 to 1889-90. Stood third in Bursary Competition of 1886, and was awarded a John Clark (Mile-End) Bursary of £30, and a Hutchesons' Educational Trust Bursary of £20, each tenable for four years. Gained the following Class and other Prizes, etc.: 1886-87, Upper Junior Mathematics A., third for general eminence; Middle Greek, second for general eminence, first for Written Examinations and Exercises on Xenophon, *Anabasis* IV., and first for Greek Composition; Middle Latin, third for general eminence. 1887-88, Senior Greek, the Jeffrey Gold Medal, first for Written Examinations and Exercises on Attic Orators (Selections), first for Written Examinations and Exercises on Herodotus IX. and Odyssey XII., and first for Greek Prose Composition during Vacation; Middle Greek Vacation Work, Gold Medal for Modern Greek; Senior Latin, fourth for general eminence, and third place for Written Examinations; Latin Vacation Exercises, second prize for Written Examination, and second place for Latin Prose; Private and Senior Latin, bracketed for third Muirhead Prize. 1888-89, a Coulter Prize of £2 10s. for the best English Essay on "The Characteristics of Thucydides as an Historian"; the Luke Historical Prize of £12 for the best Examination in Ancient Greek and Roman History; Senior Logic, ninth for general eminence;



Senior and Private Greek, first for Written Examinations and Exercises on Thucydides VI., first for Written Examinations and Exercises on Sophocles, *Trachiniae*, and first for Greek Prose Composition during Vacation; Greek, the Sandford Scholarship of £20, tenable for two years; Private and Upper Senior Latin, first Muirhead Prize. 1889-90, a Coulter Prize of £5 for the best Latin Essay on "Corruptissima republica plurimae leges"; Junior English Literature, fourth for general eminence. Graduated M.A. in 1890, with First-Class Honours in Classics, and received the Thomas Logan Medal and Prize of £12 as the most distinguished graduate in Arts of the year. Gained in 1893 the George A. Clark Classical Scholarship of £180, tenable for four years.

Matriculated at Balliol College 14th October, 1890, and remained there till 1894. Obtained a First-Class in Classical Moderations 1892, and a Second-Class in the Final School of Literae Humaniores 1894. Graduated B.A. 1895. Carried off the Junior Hall Houghton Septuagint Prize 1893, the Senior Hall Houghton Septuagint Prize 1896, and the Denyer and Johnson Theological Scholarship 1897. Vacated Exhibition 1893.

Studied at the University of Marburg, Germany, 1896.

Attended the Theological Course of the Free Church College, Glasgow, from 1894 to 1898, and gained three Scholarships there—the Stevenston in 1894, the Freeland in 1896, and the Joshua Paterson in 1898. Obtained also the Williams Divinity Scholarship, London, in 1895.

Has been Professor of Old Testament Literature and Exegesis in Knox College, Toronto, Canada, since 1898.

Married Marie Scheffer, 1st September, 1898, at Eschwege a/W., Hessen, Germany. Issue: a son, born 22nd February, 1900.

Publication: His Inaugural Address on the Place of the Old Testament in the Faith and Teaching of the Church—not yet published separately—appeared in the *Westminster* for 8th October, 1898.

#### GEORGE DOUGLAS BROWN.

25th April, 1891.

Born at Ochiltree, Ayrshire, 26th January, 1869. Eldest son of George Douglas Brown, Farmer there.

Received his early education at Ayr Academy.

Studied at the University of Glasgow for four Sessions, namely, 1887-88 to 1890-91. Stood sixteenth in Bursary Competition of 1887, and was awarded the Cowan Bursary of £35, tenable for two years. Obtained in 1889 the Stewart Bursary of £15, tenable during Gown Course, and in 1890 the Eglinton Classical Fellowship of £100, tenable for three years, which last he vacated in 1891 on appointment to Snell. Gained the following Class and other Prizes: 1887-88, Senior Greek, fourth for general eminence; Senior Latin, ninth for general eminence, and second place for Latin Prose Composition. 1888-89, Senior English Literature, second for general eminence. 1889-90, Greek Black Stone Examination, the Cowan Gold Medal. 1890-91, the Luke Historical Prize of



£12 for the best Examination in Ancient Greek and Roman History. Graduated M.A. in 1890, with First-Class Honours in Classics.

Matriculated at Balliol College 20th October, 1891, and remained there till 1895. Obtained a First-Class in Classical Moderations 1893, and a Third-Class in the Final School of Literae Humaniores 1895. Has passed all the necessary examinations for B.A., but has not yet graduated.

Journalist and Publishers' Reader in London. Has acted, ever since leaving Oxford, as adviser to John Macqueen, Esq., Publisher, Hastings House, Norfolk Street, Strand, in some of his higher-class undertakings.

#### EDWARD HAMILTON WALLACE.

22nd April, 1893.

Born at Sunderland, County Durham, 13th May, 1873. Son of the Rev. George Wallace, D.D. (born at Dundee), Minister of (1) the Free Church at Maryton, Forfarshire, 1859-66, (2) the English Presbyterian Church at Sunderland, 1866-76, (3) the Free Church at Hamilton, Lanarkshire, since 1876.

The Exhibitioner received his early education at Hamilton Academy and Glasgow High School.

Studied at the University of Glasgow for five Sessions, namely, 1888-89 to 1892-93. Stood tenth in Bursary Competition of 1888, and was awarded the Malcolm M'Ewen Bursary of £16, tenable for four years. Gained in 1890 the Lorimer (Mathematical) Bursary of £20 for three years, vacating the M'Ewen. Obtained the following Class and other Prizes: 1888-89, Middle Greek, the Scott-Macfarlan Gold Medal, first for Written Examinations and Exercises on Xenophon, *Anabasis* IV., and first for Greek Prose Composition; Middle Latin, second for general eminence. 1889-90, Senior Mathematics, second for general eminence; Senior Greek, second for general eminence, and first for Vacation work, Demosthenes, *Olynthiacs*; Senior Latin, tenth for general eminence, and first for Examination in Livy XXI., Horace, *Odes* I., and Virgil, *Georgic* I. 1890-91, Senior and Private Greek, first for Written Examinations and Exercises on Aeschylus, and first for Written Examinations and Exercises on Pindar; Greek Black Stone Examination, the Cowan Gold Medal; Greek, the Sandford Scholarship of £20, tenable for two years; Latin, third Muirhead Prize. 1891-92, Upper Senior Mathematics, the Cunninghame Gold Medal; Natural Philosophy (first year students), twelfth for general eminence; Moral Philosophy, fifth for general eminence, first for Written Examinations, and first for Examination on the Greek Text of Plato's "Republic." 1892-93, Senior Logic, sixth, and English Literature, fourth, both for general eminence. 1893-94, the Gladstone Historical Prize of £21 (open to graduates of not more than two years' standing), for the best Examination in English History. Graduated M.A. in 1893, with Second-Class Honours in Classics, and Second-Class Honours in Mathematics and Natural Philosophy.

Matriculated at Balliol College in 1893, and remained there till 1896. Obtained a Second-Class in Classical Moderations 1895, and a Second-Class in Mathematical Moderations 1895. Graduated B.A. 1896. Vacated Exhibition 1896.



Is a Member of the Indian Civil Service. Assistant Collector, (1) North Arcot, Madras Presidency, from January, 1897, to March, 1898, (2) South Arcot, since March, 1898. Unmarried.

**WILLIAM GOW.**

14th April, 1894.

Born at Coupar-Angus, Perthshire, 26th November, 1872. Son of James Gow, Druggist there.

Received his early education at the High School of Dundee.

Studied at the University of Glasgow for four Sessions, namely, 1890-91 to 1893-94. Took sixteenth place in the Bursary Competition of 1890, and was awarded a Buchanan Bursary of £13, tenable for three years. Obtained also, at same time, a Macdougall Bursary of £33, tenable for a like period. Stood third in the Bursary Competition of 1891, and received the General Council Bursary of £20, tenable for three years, vacating the Buchanan. Gained the following Class-Prizes, etc.: 1890-91, Upper Middle Greek, sixth for general eminence; Senior Latin, ninth for general eminence. 1891-92, Senior Greek, ninth for general eminence, one of four for repetition of Aeschylus' *Choephoroi*, and one of two for Aristophanes Examination; Latin Black Stone Examination, second place in Cowan Gold Medal Competition. 1892-93, English Literature, third for general eminence; Greek Vacation Work, first for repetition of Aeschylus' *Agamemnon*. 1893-94, Moral Philosophy, second for general eminence; Greek, first for Unseen Translation with the Clark Fellow; Senior Latin (Section I.), first for Latin Prose Composition. Graduated M.A. 1895, with First-Class Honours in Classics.

Matriculated at Balliol College in 1894, and remained there till 1898. Obtained a Second-Class in Classical Moderations 1896, and a Second-Class in the Final School of Literae Humaniores 1898. Graduated B.A. 8th July, 1899. Vacated Exhibition 1898.

Adopted the teaching profession. Has been one of the Masters in Merchiston Castle School, Edinburgh, since September, 1898.

**WILLIAM KING GILLIES.**

17th April, 1895.

Born at Gateside, Beith, Ayrshire, 20th March, 1875. Son of William Gillies, Blacksmith there.

Received his early education at Spiers' School, Beith, and obtained University Bursary there.

Studied at the University of Glasgow for four Sessions, namely, 1891-92 to 1894-95. Took seventeenth place in the Bursary Competition of 1891, and was awarded the Black Bursary of £20, tenable for four years. Gained in 1893 the John Ferguson Jaffrey Bursary of £34, tenable for two years. Obtained the following Class-Prizes: 1892-93, Senior and Private Greek, third for general eminence; Latin, third Muirhead Prize. 1893-94, Moral Philosophy, third, and Senior Logic, third, both for general eminence; Logic Summer Vacation Work, first for Preliminary Examination in Institutes of Logic and Descartes; Senior and Private Latin, third Muirhead Prize. 1894-95, Honours Moral Philosophy, second place;



Honours Logic, first prize. Graduated M.A. 1895, with First-Class Honours in Classics, and First-Class Honours in Mental Philosophy, carrying off the Thomas Logan Medal and Prize of £12, as the most distinguished graduate in Arts of the year. *Proxime accessit* in the 1897 competition for the Ferguson Philosophical Scholarship (£80 for two years), open to graduates of all the Scottish Universities.

Matriculated at Balliol College in 1895, and remained there till 1898. Obtained a Second-Class in Classical Moderations 1897, and a Second-Class in the Final School of Literae Humaniores 1898. Graduated B.A. 20th May, 1899. Vacated Exhibition in June, 1898.

Adopted the teaching profession. Was Classical Assistant in Greenock Academy, from September, 1898, to April, 1899, since when he has been Head Classical Master in the Grammar School of Campbeltown.

Married, at Clyde Villa, Kilmarnock, 11th July, 1900, Jean Menzies, daughter of John Carnie, Esq., J.P., Manufacturer, Kilmarnock.

#### GEORGE STEWART ADAMS.

15th April, 1896.

Full name William George Stewart Adams, but generally drops the "William."

Born at Hamilton, Lanarkshire, 8th November, 1874. Son of John Adams, for many years Rector of St. John's Grammar School there.

Studied at the University of Glasgow for five Sessions, namely, 1891-92 to 1895-96. Took thirty-eighth place in the Bursary Competition of 1891. Presented that year by the Duke of Hamilton to the Dundonald (Philosophy) Bursary of £40, tenable for four years. Obtained the following Class-Prizes: 1891-92, Upper Middle Greek, second for general eminence; Middle Latin, fifth for general eminence. 1892-93, Senior Greek, the Jeffrey Gold Medal; Greek Vacation Work, first for Examination on Aeschylus' *Agamemnon*; Senior Latin, second for general eminence. 1893-94, Senior and Private Greek, first for general eminence; Greek Vacation Work, first for Greek Prose; Latin Black Stone Examination, the Cowan Gold Medal. 1894-95, Greek, the Sandford Scholarship of £20, tenable for two years. Graduated M.A. 1897, with First-Class Honours in Classics.

Matriculated at Balliol College in October, 1896, and is still resident there. Obtained a Second-Class in Classical Moderations 1898, and a First-Class in the Final School of Literae Humaniores 1900.

#### PETER WILLIAM MONIE.

8th April, 1897.

Born at Rothesay, Isle of Bute, 30th March, 1877. Son of Peter Monie, Teacher in Irvine, Ayrshire.

Received his early education at the Royal Academy of Irvine.

Studied at the University of Glasgow for four Sessions, namely, 1893-94 to 1896-97. Took sixteenth place in the Bursary Competition of 1893, and was awarded the Browne (Ayrshire) Bursary of £20, tenable for four years. Stood first in the Bursary Competition of 1894, receiving the Davidson (Arts) Bursary of £40 for three years, and resigning the Browne. Obtained the following Class



and other Prizes: 1893-94, Second Mathematics, first (out of Division B.) for general eminence, and second (out of both Divisions) for Written Examinations; Upper Middle Greek, third, and Middle Latin, second, both for general eminence. 1894-95, Intermediate Honours Mathematics, third, Senior Greek, third, and Senior Latin, second, all for general eminence. 1895-96, Natural Philosophy, second, and Honours Greek, second, both for general eminence; Private and Honours Latin, first Muirhead Prize; Latin Black Stone Examination, the Cowan Gold Medal. 1896-97, a Coulter Prize of £5 for the best Translation into English of the three speeches of Pericles in Thucydides I. 140-144, II. 35-46, and II. 60-64. Graduated M.A. 1897, with First-Class Honours in Classics.

Matriculated at Balliol College in 1897, and is still resident there. Obtained a First-Class in Classical Moderations 1899.

Selected Candidate for Indian Civil Service 1899.

#### **SAMUEL FRANCIS HENDERSON MACKAY.**

13th April, 1898.

Born at Helensburgh, Dumbartonshire, 15th February, 1880. Son of the now deceased Martin Mackay, Writer in Glasgow.

Received his early education at the Glasgow Academy.

Studied at the University of Glasgow for three Sessions, namely, 1896-97 to 1898-99. Took first place in Bursary Competition of 1896, and was awarded a John Clark (Mile-End) Bursary of £30, tenable for four years, which he vacated in 1899. Gained the following Class-Prizes: 1896-97, Senior Greek, the Jeffrey Gold Medal, and second for Composition; Senior Latin, fifth for general eminence. 1897-98, Second Mathematics, second for general eminence; Honours Greek, first for general eminence, and first for Vacation Greek Prose; Greek Black Stone Examination, the Cowan Gold Medal; Latin, first Muirhead Prize, and first (among students of 1896-97) for Latin Essay on Sejanus; Latin Black Stone Examination, the Cowan Gold Medal. 1898-99, Moral Philosophy, First-Class Certificate of Merit; English Literature, third prize. Graduated M.A. 1899, with First-Class Honours in Classics.

Matriculated at Balliol College in 1898, and is still resident there. Obtained a First-Class in Classical Moderations 1900.

#### **ARCHIBALD MAIN.**

19th April, 1899.

Born at Partick, Glasgow, 17th December, 1876. Son of the now deceased Archibald Main, formerly residing at 9 Osborne Place, Govan, sometime Manager of Joiner-work in Messrs. D. & W. Henderson's Shipbuilding Yard, Contractor to Messrs. Mackie & Thomson, Shipbuilders, and Superintendent for Mr. G. L. Watson, Designer.

Received his early education at Garnethill Public School, Glasgow.

Studied at the University of Glasgow for five Sessions, namely, 1894-95 to 1898-99. Took thirty-fourth place in Bursary Competition of 1894, and was awarded a Glasgow City Educational Endowments Bursary of £25, tenable for four years. Gained the following Class-Prizes, etc.: 1895-96, Junior Hebrew,



*prox. acc.* (i.e. 6th place) for general eminence, and first for an Examination on Subject of Lectures; Logic, third for general eminence. 1896-97, Moral Philosophy, third for general eminence, and first for Vacation Work; Logic, first for Summer Essay; English Literature, ninth for general eminence. 1897-98, Honours Logic, first for general eminence. Graduated M.A. 1899, with First-Class Honours in Mental Philosophy.

Was Lecturer on Logic and Rhetoric at the Glasgow Athenæum in 1898. Matriculated at Balliol College in 1899, and is still resident there.

#### GEORGE HOPE STEVENSON.

18th April, 1900.

Born at Glasgow, 25th July, 1880. Son of Hugh F. Stevenson, of the firm of Stevenson & Fleming, East India Merchants in Glasgow. The Exhibitioner is a nephew of Alexander Robertson MacEwen, Exhibitioner of 1870 (q.v.).

Received his early education at the Glasgow Academy.

Studied at the University of Glasgow for three Sessions, namely, 1897-98, 1898-99, and 1899-1900. Took first place in the Bursary Competition of 1897, and was awarded the Forfar Bursary of £36, tenable for four years, which he vacated in 1900 on appointment to Snell. Gained the following Class and other Prizes: 1897-98, Senior Greek, the Jeffrey Gold Medal as the most distinguished student of the Class, and second prize for Composition; Senior Latin, the Cowan Gold Medal. Summer 1898, Mathematics, first for general eminence. 1898-99, a Coulter Prize of £5 for the best Dissertation in English on the Fragments of Euripides; Logic, the Buchanan Prize; Private and Honours Latin, first Muirhead Prize; Latin Black Stone Examination, the Cowan Gold Medal; Honours Greek, first for general eminence, and first for Composition; Greek Vacation Exercises, first for Greek Prose, first for Repetition of Sophocles' "Antigone," and first for Ancient History; Greek Black Stone Examination, the Cowan Gold Medal. Summer 1899, Mathematics, first for general eminence. 1899-1900, Logic, first for Summer Reading 1899; Senior and Honours Latin, first for Latin Prose Composition; Honours Greek, first for Composition; English, third for general eminence. Graduated M.A. 17th April, 1900, with First-Class Honours in Classics.

Studied at the University of Jena during Summer Semester 1900.



## APPENDICES.

### I.—THE FOUNDER'S WILL.

IN THE NAME OF GOD, AMEN. I, JOHN SNELL, of Uffeton, in the Countie of Warwick, being in health of bodie, and of perfect memorie and understanding, God be praised for the same, and for all other His great mercies bestowed upon mee; yet, considering my mortalitie and the certaintie of my death, but the uncertaintie of the tyme thereof, and being mynded to settle and dispose of that estate, wherewith it hath pleased my most gracious and bountiful God to blesse me in this world; doe make and ordaine this my last will and testament, as followeth:—I desire to be decently buried, at the discretion of my executors hereinafter named. And whereas I have purchased to mee and my heires, of William Spencer, Esquire, the Manor of Ollufeton *alias* Ulueton, *alias* Uffeton, with the appurtenances, in the said Countie of Warwick, and divers lands and tenements thereunto belonging in the same countie. And whereas by a note, all written with my owne hand, bearing even date with this my will, and left under a cover sealed with the same, it doth appeare what debts are owing to mee, and by whome, and what debts I do now owe and unto whome. I doe will and appoint my executors hereafter named, to satisfie and pay all my debts, which I shall owe at the tyme of my death, and all such legacies, as by this my will are given and bequeathed to any person or persons, together with my funeral charges, out of my personall estate, soe farr as the same shall be sufficient to pay and discharge the said debts; but, because my personall estate may fall short for that purpose, it is my will and pleasure, and I doe appoint my said executors, by lease or leases, or sale of any part or parts of my said mannor and lands of Uffeton at their discretions, to pay and discharge the rest and residue of my debts and legacies not payd by my personall estate. And I doe give and devise unto my deare and loving wife, Johanna Snell, one annuitie or yearly rent-charge of one hundred pounds of lawfull money of England, to be issuing and payd unto her yearly out of my said manor and lands of Uffeton during her naturall life, at the place of her dwelling and habitation for the tyme being, at two payments in every yeare (that is to say), upon the five and twentieth day of June, and the five and twentieth day of December, the first payment thereof to be made at such of those days which shall first happen next after my death. And I doe further give and bequeath unto her, the sum of one hundred pounds, of lawfull money of England, to be payd unto her within one month after my death. And my will is, and I doe appoint, that my said wife shall have and enjoy my now dwelling house in the Savoy, and the use of all my household stuff, plate, and jewels therein, during her widdowhood. And I doe hereby declare, that what I have given and bequeathed to my wife, shall be in full satisfaction and barr of all dower and thirds which shee may claime out of my reall and personall estate. And I doe give and bequeath unto my daughter Dorothy Snell, the summe of two thousand pounds, of lawfull



money of England, to be payd to her at her age of eightene yeares or day of marriage, soe as she doe marrie with the consent of my executors, or of the survivours or survivour of them; but, in case she shall marrie without such consent, if they or any of them be then living, I doe declare, will, and appoint, that the said legacie of two thousand pounds, by mee hereby devised unto her, shall cease and become void, and shall not be payd unto her; but in lieu and stead thereof, I doe onely give and bequeath unto her my said daughter, five hundred pounds of lawfull money of England, to be paid unto her within six months after such her marriage, without their consent as aforesaid. And I doe farther give and bequeath unto her my said daughter, one annuitie or yearly rent-charge of one hundred pounds of lawfull money of England, during her natural life, to be issuing and payd unto her yearely out of my said mannor and lands of Uffeton, whether she marrie with or without any such consent as aforesaid. And I doe hereby will and appoint my executors and the survivour of them, or whosoever shall be possessed of my said mannor and lands of Uffeton, shall be charged with the true payment of the same, at the place of her habitation for the tyme being, at two payments in every yeare (that is to say), upon the first day of July, and the first day of January, by equal payments, the first payment thereof to be made at such of those dayes which shall first happen next after her portion of two thousand pounds, or five hundred pounds shall be payd; but I doe hereby will and require, that the said payments may constantly be made to her owne proper hands, and not to the hands of any husband with whome shee shall marry, nor to the hands of any other person or persons that may claime the same by assignment or otherwise howsoever, but it shall be payd and imployed to and for her owne sole and separate use and maintenance, and with which her husband is not to intermeddle, but her owne receipt and acquittance for the said annuitie shall be a sufficient discharge to my executors, or to such other person or persons who shall be possessed of my said mannor and lands, and chargeable by this my will to pay the same. And I doe will and appoint that shee doe live and contynue with her mother till her age of eighteen yeares, or day of marriage; and for her support and education during that tyme, I do give and bequeath to my said wife, to be employed for the maintenance, dyet, and apparell of my said daughter, one other, annuitie or yearly rent-charge of threescore pounds of lawfull money of England, to be issuing and payable to my said wife yearly out of my said mannor and lands of Uffeton, in manner and forme as aforesaid, but onely till the said annuitie of one hundred pounds, above bequeathed unto my said daughter, shall become due and payable unto her, and noe longer. And I doe give and bequeathe unto my three nephews, Andrew Steward, and John Steward, and James Steward, twentie pounds a peece, to be payd unto them severally within two months next after my death, besides twentie pounds to James, to binde him to a trade. And to my wife's nephew, Edmond Mason, and to her neece Elizabeth Mason, I doe give and bequeath tenn pounds a peece to be payd unto them as aforesaid. And for the better performance of this my will, I doe hereby give, devise, and bequeath all my said mannor and lands of Uffeton, charged and chargeable as aforesaid, and all other my lands, tenements, and hereditaments whatsoever, whereof or wherein I have any estate of freehold or inheritance, or whereof or wherein any other person or persons have or hath any estate or freehold in trust for mee, and whereof I have power to dispose, and the reversion and inheritance thereof, to my said deare wife, Johanna Snell, and unto my honoured and worthy freinds William Bridgeman, of St. Martin's-in-the-Fields, in the countie of Middlesex, Esqr., Benjamin Cooper, Register to the University of Oxford, William Hopkins, of Oxford, aforesaid, gent., and Thomas Newcombe, citizen and stationer of London, and to the survivour of them, and to their heires and assignes, and to the heires and assignes of the survivour of them for ever, whome I doe make executors of this my last



will and testament upon trust, for the performance of this my will, according to the directions herein and hereby given; and I also give and bequeath unto them the said Johanna Snell, William Bridgeman, Benjamin Cooper, William Hopkins, and Thomas Newcombe, their executors and administrators, all my leases, goods, chattles, and personall estate whatsoever, upon like trust, for the performance of this my will; and I doe give to every of them, the said William Bridgeman, Benjamin Cooper, William Hopkins, and Thomas Newcombe, who will undertake to execute this my will, tenn pound a peece to buy each of them mourning. And I doe give unto my sister, Silvester Cooper, five pounds to buy her a ring; and to every one of her children (who shall be living at the tyme of my death) twentie shillings a peece to buy them rings. And I doe give to the poore of the parish of Uffeton, aforesaid, tenn pounds; and to the poore of the parishes of St. Clement Danes, and St. Mary le Savoy, in the said Countie of Middlesex, five pounds to each parish respectively. And I doe give fiftie pounds to and for the repayring of the parish church of Uffeton, aforesaid, in case I shall not disburse the same, or a greater summe in my lifytyme towards the repaire of the said church. And my farther will and mind is, and I doe hereby desire, direct, and appoint, that after all my debts, legacies, annuities, and rent charges hereby devised and appointed, and my funeral charges, shall be all discharged, satisfied, and payd, or otherwise sufficiently secured to be payd, the said Johanna Snell, William Bridgeman, Benjamin Cooper, William Hopkins, and Thomas Newcomb, and the survivours and survivour of them, and the heires, executors, and administrators of the survivour of them, shall convey and settle all the rest and residue of my estate which shall then remaine in their hands, upon five or more persons, to be named trustees for that purpose, and upon their heires, such as the Vice-Chancellor of the said Universitie of Oxford, the Provost of Queenes Colledge, the Master of Baliol Colledge, and the President of St. John's Colledge, in the same Universitie, for the time being, or any three of them, shall nominate and appoint, upon trust, that the profits and product thereof may be imployed and disposed for the maintenance and education in some colledge or hall in that Universitie, to be appointed by the said Vice-Chancellor, Provost, Master, and President for the tyme being, or any three of them, and in such proportions, and with such allowances, and in such manner, as they or any three of them shall elect, think fit, and appoint, such and so many scholars, borne and educated in Scotland, who shall each of them have spent three yeares in the Colledge of Glasgow in that kingdome, or one year there, and two at the least in some other colledge in that kingdome, as they the said Vice-Chancellor, Provost, Master, and President for the tyme being, or any three of them, shall think fit, not exceeding the number of twelve, nor being under the number of five, at any one tyme, unlesse the revenue and profits of my estate for the purposes aforesaid hereby devised, by the discreet and prudent management of my executors and trustees, shall increase to such a condition as may beare an allowance competent to mainteyne a greater number. And my farther will and mynd is, that every such scholar and scholars, upon each of their admissions to such colledge or hall as aforesaid, shall be bound and obliged by such security as the said Vice-Chancellor, Provost, Master, and President for the tyme being, or any three of them, shall think fit, to some person or persons, to be by them or any three of them thereunto appointed, that the said scholar or scholars shall respectively forfeit and pay to that colledge or hall whereof or wherein hee or they shall be respectively admitted, the summe of five hundred pounds a peece of lawful money of England, if hee shall not enter into holy orders; and if he or they shall at any tyme after such his or their entring and admission take or accept of any spiritual promotion, benefice, or other preferment whatsoever, within the kingdome of England or dominion of Wales, it being my will and desire that every such scholar soe to be admitted shall returne into Scotland, and there be preferred and advanced as his or their capacitie and parts shall deserve, but in noe case



to come back into England, nor to goe into any other place, but onely into the Kingdome of Scotland, for his or their preferment. And my will alsoe is, that none of the scholars to be elected and admitted as aforesaid, shall take any benefit of this my bequest above the space of tenn yeares, or eleven at the most; for after that tyme they are, and it is my expresse will and desire that they shall and may be, removed into Scotland as aforesaid. And it is my further will and meaning, and I doe hereby appoint, that when any one or more of the said scholars shall be removed or dye, that the said Vice-Chancellor, Provost, Master, and President for the tyme being, and the Governour or Principall for the tyme being, of such colledge or hall (whereof such scholar or scholars soe removed or dead shall be a member or members), or any three of them, shall from tyme to tyme for ever, as often as occasion shall be, have power to elect and admit one or more other scholar or scholars, borne and educated as is aforesaid, to succeed in the roome and stead of such scholar or scholars soe removed or dead. And my further will and mynd is, that all such scholars as shall from tyme be elected and admitted, shall before their admittance be recommended by the Principall of the said Colledge of Glasgow, the Professor of Divinity, the Regents and other the chief officers of the said colledge for the tyme being, or three of them at the least, whereof the Principall for the tyme being to be one, by their letters recommendatory under their colledge seale; and alsoe that every such scholar, soe as aforesaid to be elected, shall come as a probationer to such colledge or hall, whereunto hee shall be appointed as aforesaid, and shall there contynue at his own charge, for six months at the least, to give evidence of his behaviour, learning and abilities, before hee shall be admitted to receive any benefit of this my devise and will, and after those six moneths are expired, hee shall then be allowed and admitted or disallowed according to the discretion of the persons before appointed for that purpose, or any three or more of them; and to every such scholar, I doe allow and appoint twentie pounds a yeare for the first three yeares after his admission, and thirtie pounds a yeare after that tyme, to be payd to him halfe yearly at the least; but if my estate will beare a greater allowance then what is herein expressed, I desire that the scholars may have the benefit of it, and to be payd by halfe yearly payments at Midsummer and Christmas. And I doe give and devise the summe of tenn pounds of lawfull money of England yearly for ever to be issuing and payd out of my said mannor and lands of Uffeton, by halfe yearly payments at Midsomer and Christmas, that is to say, to the said Benjamin Cooper during his life, to commence and take effect at such of the said feasts next, after it shall happen that five or more of the said scholars shall be chosen and admitted as aforesaid, and after his death to the register of the said Universitie for the tyme being for ever, or unto such other person as the Governour or Principall of such colledge or hall, where such scholars shall be admitted by the advice of the Vice-Chancellor for the tyme being shall think fit, and appoint as a salarie and reward for the making of such bonds and securities as are hereby directed, and as shall from tyme to tyme be requisite, and to see them duly executed, and upon any breach of any covenants or conditions, mentioned in such bonds or securities, that hee or they doe sue for and recover the moneys due upon and by the breach of such covenants and conditions, as often as hee or they shall be thereunto required; but the charges of such suit and prosecution, I doe will and appoint to be payd out of the moneys so to be recovered, from tyme to tyme, but the remainder of the moneys soe recovered (after the charges payd as aforesaid) shall be kept and preserved to be layd out upon some good securitie, at the discretion of the said Vice-Chancellor, Provost, Master and President for the tyme being, or any three of them, untill it shall amount to some competent summe to purchase lands of inheritance, to be for an increase of the allowance or exhibition which shall be appointed for every one of the said scholars. And my farther will and mynd is, that when any three or more of the persons to whome the estate hereby appointed for the maintenance of



such scholars, as aforesaid, shall by my executors be conveyed shall be dead, that the survivours and survivor of them or their heires, shall convey the same to five or more such other persons and their heires, as the said Vice-Chancellor, Provost, Master and President for the tyme being, or any three of them, shall nominate and appoint upon the like trusts, and subject to the same conditions before in this my will mentioned and declared, directed and appointed, and that the same course shall be pursued as often as there shall be occasion for ever. And I doe give and bequeath to the said Vice-Chancellor, Provost, Master and President, for the tyme being, five pounds of lawfull money of England yearly, for ever to be issuing and payd out of my said mannor and lands of Uffeton, at one entire payment, upon Midsomer day, upon this trust nevertheless, that they the said Vice-Chancellor, Provost, Master, and President, and also the Governour or Principall of such college or hall where such scholars shall be admitted, together with three or more of the senior scholars soe to be admitted, shall meet yearly upon the said day, to take the accompts and inquire into the right management of the said estate, and the five pounds is to be then spent upon a dynner, that day to be provided for them in such colledge or hall. And I doe will and devise to five of the choysest and ablest scholars of that number, such as shall be approved by the said Vice-Chancellor, Provost, Master, and President, or three of them for the tyme being, five pounds a peece yearly more than what shall be allowed to the rest of that number. And I doe devise and appoint, that my said estate shall be subject and lyable to all reasonable charges and expences in the management, renewing, and preserving the said trust, and in doing of all acts and things which the said Vice-Chancellor, Provost, Master, and President for the tyme being, or any three of them, shall think fit. And I doe give unto every one of my menial servants, at the tyme of my death, one yeare's wages a peece over and above what wages shall be then due unto them. In witness whereof, to this my last will and testament, conteyned in six sheets of paper, all of my owne handwriting, I have set my hand and seale at the bottome of every sheet; and I doe declare this to be my last will and testament, this nyne and twentieth day of December, in the nyne and twentieth yeare of the reigne of our Sovereigne Lord, Charles the Second, by the Grace of God, of England, Scotland, France, and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith, &c., Annoq Domini 1677.

JOHN SNELL (L.S.)

Signed, sealed, and published to be the last Will and Testament of the said John Snell, the day and yeare above written, in the presence of us,

RICHARD TAYLER  
THO. FOWLE  
FRA. CANE  
ROBERT FENWICK

Re-published and declared to be the last will and testament of mee, the said John Snell, the sixth day of August, one thousand six hundred and seventy nyne, and all the interliniations and alterations are made by my owne hand, and all this is done in the presence of

RIC. LYDALL  
THO. MUNDY  
JOHN MUNDY  
THO. SNELL  
THOMAS ADAMS



PROBATUM fuit Testamentum suprascriptum apud London, coram venerabili et egregio viro domino, Leolino Jenkins milite legum Doctore curiæ Prerogativa Cantuariensis Magistro custode sine commissario legitimé constituto decimo tertio die mensis Septembris, anno domini millesimo sexentesimo septuagesim nono juramentio Johannæ Snell, Relictæ Gulielmi Bridgeman, Armig., Benjamin Cooper, Gulielmi Hopkins et Thomæ Newcomb Executorum in hujus modi Testamento nominatorum quibus commissa fuit administratio omnium et singulorum bonorum jurium et eridorum dictide functi de bene et fideliter administrando eadem ad sancta Dei Evangelia vigore commissionio juratorum (viz.) dictio Johanna Snell, Gulielmo Bridgeman, et Thoma Newcomb, coram venerabili viro Henrico Fauconbrege legum doctore Surrogato dei commissary necnon præfatis Benjamin Cooper et Gulielmo Hopkins vigore commissionio juratio.

CHARLES DYNELEY,	}	<i>Deputy Registers.</i>
JOHN IGGULDEN,		
W. F. GOSTLING,		



## II.—SPEECHES DELIVERED ON PRONOUNCING JUDGMENT IN APPEAL TO HOUSE OF LORDS, 27TH JULY, 1848.

Present—The Lord Chancellor, Lord Brougham, Lord Campbell, and Lord Lyndhurst.

### THE LORD CHANCELLOR.

MY LORDS,—This case came before your Lordships upon an appeal from the Court of Chancery, upon a Gift under the Will of Mr. John Snell, dated December, 1677. By that will certain property was disposed of, and the purpose for which the property in question was disposed of, was for the purpose of educating certain young men, who were first to be educated at Glasgow, who were to receive a Scotch Education at Glasgow, and from thence were to go to Balliol College<sup>1</sup> in Oxford; and the part of the will that raises the present question is in these words, "And my further will and mind is, that every such Scholar or "Scholars, upon each of their admissions to such College or Hall, as aforesaid, shall be "bound and obliged to submit and conform to the doctrine and discipline of the Church "of England, and to enter into Holy Orders as soon as he or they shall be respectively "capable by the Canons of the Church of England; and shall also be respectively bound "and obliged by such security as the said Vice-Chancellor, Provost, Master, and President "for the time being, or any three of them, shall think fit, to some person or persons to be "by them or any three of them thereunto appointed, that the said Scholar or Scholars "shall respectively forfeit and pay to that College or Hall, whereof or wherein he or they "shall be respectively admitted, the sum of £100 of lawful money of England, if he or they "shall at any time after such his or their admission, take or accept of any spiritual "promotion, benefice, or other preferment whatsoever within the Kingdom of England and "Dominion of Wales; it being my will and desire that every such scholar so to be "admitted shall return into Scotland, and there be preferred and advanced as his or their "capacity and parts shall deserve; but in no case to go back into England, nor to go into "any other place, but only into the Kingdom of Scotland, for his or their preferment."<sup>2</sup>

Now, my Lords, it must be borne in mind, that at the time of the date of this will, Episcopacy was the form of Church Government in Scotland, and that Episcopacy is not now the form of Church Government in Scotland. I shall have occasion to refer to various

<sup>1</sup> This is a slip on the part of His Lordship. The words of the will are "some colledge or hall" in the University of Oxford.

<sup>2</sup> His Lordship cannot be complimented on the accuracy of his quotations. The above is full of errors, and appears to be a jumble of the Will and of one of the proposed Schemes of 1758.



proceedings which have at different intervals taken place upon the subject of this bequest, the result of all which, I think your Lordships will be of opinion, has established this rule; that in consequence of Episcopacy ceasing to be the form of Church Government in Scotland, and the Presbyterian form of Church Government being substituted in its place, the provisions made by the Testator in his will could not be carried into effect. As they could not be carried into effect, it was necessary to come to some conclusion as to what was to be done with this property. It was at one time contended that the direct object of the Testator having failed, the gift itself had become void, and that it had become the property of the heir at Law; and that contention was overruled by the Judgment of the Court. But still it was in that case, as in all the subsequent proceedings, assumed as a fact, and as a necessary conclusion of the facts that had taken place, that the terms of the will could not be carried into effect; and it was necessary, therefore, to come to some arrangement, or to some scheme by which so much of the Testator's intention as could be carried into effect should be enforced, leaving out that part which, by the course of events, had become impossible.

My Lords, the present Decree under appeal takes a very different view of the consequences of what has taken place in Scotland. By the Decree appealed from it is referred to the Master to enquire "Whether<sup>1</sup> the scheme can be modified or varied, so as to make "such charity more effectually conducive to the supply of the Protestant Episcopal Church "in Scotland, with fit and competent Clergymen, who, having been born in Scotland, and "educated wholly, or in part, at Glasgow and Oxford, shall exercise their clerical functions "in Scotland; and if the said Master shall be of opinion in the affirmative, he is to approve "of a scheme for such purpose; but the Master, in making such inquiry and considering "and approving of a scheme, (if any) is to have regard to the said will, and to the circum- "stance, that the established Church of Scotland was, in the years 1677 and 1679, Episcopal, "and is now Presbyterian; and the Court declared its opinion, that the Principal, Professors, "Regents, and Chief Officers of Glasgow College, in so administering the said Charity, "ought to have regard, as far as conveniently may be, in the present state of the Episcopal "Church in Scotland, to the circumstance, that the said Testator is to be considered as "having been, when he made, and when he republished his said will, a member of the "then established Church of England, or of the then established Church of Scotland, and "therefore an Episcopalian Protestant, and as having by the expression 'Holy Orders,' "meant Holy Orders by Episcopal ordination."

Now, my Lords, it is quite clear that according to the present state of the Law, it is possible and legal to apply any income for the better provision of the Protestant Episcopal Church in Scotland. The Master has by this Decree received direction that he is to adopt a scheme, the effect of which will be to employ the income arising from this property, in favour of the Protestant Episcopal Church in Scotland. The Court has declared that to be the view which the Court takes, and the Master is directed to enquire how a scheme can be arranged which shall be more effectually conducive to the supply of Ministers to the Episcopal Church in Scotland. The Master, therefore, had no discretion at all upon the subject.

It was argued at the Bar, that the effect of this Decree was merely to refer it to the Master to say whether the present scheme is one that ought to be continued, the Decree leaving no discretion in the Master on the subject, but giving him a Rule by which he is to act—he is not to approve of a scheme generally which would be improper. Therefore, without giving directions how he is to be guided, it declares, that in the opinion of the

<sup>1</sup> Here, again, the Lord-Chancellor is not strictly accurate. In the decree the words "consistently with the law of Scotland" follow this word "whether."



Court, the subject matter should be referred to the Master, and he is only to approve of a scheme for the purpose of carrying the view of the Court into operation.

Now, my Lords, before I refer to what has been decided in this case for some century and a half, I shall call your Lordships' attention to what would naturally be according to the view I take of this case, the result of the Testator's gift coupled with the transactions that had taken place. At the time he made his will, Episcopacy was the form of Church Government in Scotland, and (which is not material) I assume he was of that persuasion, and approved of that form of Church Government himself. It is quite obvious, therefore, that that being the rule of Church Government in Scotland, and certainly the rule of Church Government at Oxford, he very naturally provided means by which young Scotchmen, after having commenced their education in Scotland, should finish their education in Oxford; and, as he says, by the terms of his will, to supply the Church in Scotland with well educated Ministers, he directs that they shall take Holy Orders. And I think there is no doubt that whatever he meant by "Holy Orders," it was consistent with the state of Scotland and the state of England at that time; that by the expression, "Holy Orders," he meant Holy Orders according to the understanding of the Episcopal form of Church Government. They were to take Holy Orders, and then they were to come "into Scotland, and there be preferred and advanced as his or their capacity and parts shall deserve, but in no case to go back into England, nor to go into any other place, but only into the Kingdom of Scotland for his or their preferment." His object, therefore, beyond all question, was to have young men educated who should be competent to carry on the duties of the clergy according to the then established form of Church Government in Scotland. Whether receiving their ordination in England or Scotland, is quite immaterial—they were to have ordination according to the forms of the Episcopal Church; and having received that, they were to come into Scotland, and there they were to seek their preferment; prohibiting them from obtaining their preferment elsewhere—they were to go into Scotland again, and consequently, it was his object to supply Scotland with able and well educated Ministers, and who were there to derive the benefit of the establishment as it then existed. Well then, my Lords, this was the state of Scotland at the time the will was made, it having ceased to be the state of Scotland prior to the year 1693. That form of Church Government having ceased to be the form of Church Government in Scotland, and the Presbyterian form of Church Government having been substituted in its place, the heir at Law said, assuming the gift cannot be carried into effect, here is a gift intended for the benefit of a Charity, but which cannot now be carried into effect, and therefore the property would devolve on me as heir at Law.

Now, although it does not appear upon the face of Lord Somers' Decree, that the Doctrine of *Cy-près* was discussed before him, it was discussed, and must have been discussed before him, and it appears to have been so discussed by the Report in the 2d Vernon, because the whole question turned upon whether there was a failure of the object of the Testator, so that the heir at Law would come in, or whether it was within the province of a Court of Equity to administer it upon the principle of *Cy-près*—it not being contended by anybody, or thought of, that in the circumstances as they then existed, the Trust could be carried into effect according to the terms of the gift. Lord Somers was of opinion that the heir at law was not entitled, and so declared. But there is no declaration as to the form of scheme by which the Trust shall afterwards be carried into effect, though it appears from the Report in Vernon, that the matter was discussed, and that the principle of the application of the Trust to *Cy-près*, was that which was contended for by those who objected to the title of the heir.

That Decree, no doubt, was not a decree which, according to the present forms of the



Court, would have been pronounced. It left it much too vague, and it is obvious that, according to our present form of proceedings, it having decided it was clear that the Trust could not be carried into effect according to the terms used in the will, and that the heir at Law was not entitled, the Court would take measures for the purpose of ascertaining in what way it ought to be administered for the benefit of those to whom the income ought to be applied. That was not, however, done by the Decree, but it came again before the Court in the year 1744, which is reported in the 9<sup>th</sup> Volume of Modern Reports, page 407, and what was omitted in the Decree of Lord Somers was supplied by the Decree of Lord Hardwicke; for there he declares that the Master should approve of a scheme for the better establishment and regulation of the Charity, and for carrying the same into execution for the future, as near to the will and intention of the Testator, as the alteration of circumstances since the making of the will would admit. Assuming, therefore, that that alteration of circumstances did prevent the execution of the Trust according to the Law as it was then in force, seeing that Lord Somers had decided against the heir, and that the same Trust was to be carried into operation, he adopted that course which was the more regular course, in my opinion, than the course adopted under the original Decree of Lord Somers, referring it to the Master to approve of a scheme.

Now, my Lords, certain schemes accordingly were carried in before the Master, and it is sufficient for the present purpose to call your Lordships' attention to what is stated in the Master's Report. The third part of the fifth Schedule, containing an account of a scheme laid before him by the then Vice-Chancellor and other officers of the University of Oxford—and by the fifth of those exceptions, it was suggested that every such scholar should be obliged to submit and conform to the doctrine and discipline of the Church of England, and to enter into Holy Orders, when capable thereof, by the Canons of the Church of England. That was the proposition then made by the authorities in Oxford, raising directly the point. Perhaps it would be an answer to that, that the Decree had disposed of it—that the Decree, by directing the Master to approve of a scheme *Cy-près*, had decided that the very scheme intended by the Testator could not be carried into effect. However, the parties were not excluded. If they were desirous of a more speedy determination of that point, no doubt, the way to do it was by bringing the proposition directly by way of exception before the Court. How did the Court deal with that? They came before Lord Henley, and Lord Henley's Order was, "that the defendants' second exception to the said Report be allowed "as to the sum of £50 therein mentioned, and all the said other exceptions overruled."

Then, my Lords, here we have the decision of Lord Somers excluding the heir; we have the Decree of Lord Hardwicke directing a scheme to operate *Cy-près*; and we have a decision of Lord Henley directly upon the exceptions raised to the Report, overruling those exceptions, and therefore, determining that it ought not to form part of the scheme, that the Scholars sent from Glasgow to Oxford should be required to enter into Holy Orders. Then, that having been so decided, the Court, by disapproving of all the schemes that had been suggested, makes some directions. Having overruled the exceptions, it was quite unnecessary to make any further declaration of the opinion of the Court upon that subject, because it was distinctly decided. It was brought before the Court, and received the deliberate Judgment of the Court, that the Scholars should not be required to enter into any such obligation.

Then the result of all that is, that commencing with Lord Somers' Decree, which does not in terms decide the point, but taking it up from Lord Hardwicke's Decree of 1744, followed by Lord Henley's in 1759, we have above a century elapsed, since, in terms, the Charity is declared to be administered, not according to the Testator's will, that having become impossible, but according to a Scheme omitting that part of the direction which



requires the Scholars to enter into Holy Orders. That having become impossible owing to the change of circumstances in Scotland, it was for the Court to decide what was the best course that could be adopted. To direct the Scholars to be educated according to the Presbyterian form of Church Government, would have been certainly that which the Testator had not approved of, for he evidently looked to a totally different form of Church Government, as that which he considered the Scholars ought to be devoted to. To educate them in the Episcopalian form of church government was equally inconsistent with his intention, because then they could not take part in the Established Religion of Scotland, as they were no longer able to be sent to Scotland, there to be ordained, and after ordination for the purpose of their preferment there. There was no preferment to be had in Scotland for those who were attached to the Episcopalian form of Church Government. His object, therefore, neither could be attained by educating them according to the Episcopalian or Presbyterian form of Church Government; and the course which the Court therefore adopted, obviously was, that as neither by the one or the other could the direct object be attained, to leave the parties who were still to receive the benefit of a good education, to adopt either the one or the other, according as their own views of propriety dictated. It struck out that which had become impossible, and left that which was; the purpose of the education still remaining open to the benefit of those young men who might go to Glasgow, and come from Glasgow for the purpose of being educated at Oxford.

My Lords, such was the decision of Lord Somers; I must assume it was the opinion of Lord Somers—I know it was the opinion of Lord Hardwicke and Lord Henley, because we have in terms, their decision upon the subject; and if there had been still more doubt than it appears to me there is, as to that being the proper course to be adopted under the circumstances that existed at the time those Decrees were made, I should have thought above a century of decision, not on a Scheme which might or might not be subject to variation, but upon the construction of the Testator's will, connected with the change of circumstances which had taken place, would have been sufficient to give a title to those who are claiming the benefit of the charity in a given form, which ought not easily to be dispensed with. We, however, have a Decree before us, which in terms repudiates the provisions which were made by the former Decrees, and which directs the course to be adopted, which the Decree of those very eminent Judges by whom it was pronounced, thought to be practically inapplicable to the circumstances of the Testator's will.

Now, it is said, (and the only ground on which that could be justified would be, that circumstances have so changed,) that although those Decrees might be proper at the time when they were pronounced, yet, that circumstances have entirely altered, and there is now no difficulty in carrying into effect the provisions contained in the Testator's will.—I find no change of circumstances such as to lead to any such conclusion. At the time Lord Hardwicke pronounced that Decree, and at the time Lord Somers and Lord Henley pronounced their opinions on the subject, the Established Religion was exactly the same as now. There was no prohibition of persons following the Episcopal form of Church Government in Scotland.

There were certain Rules and Regulations prescribed from time to time, in order to secure the loyalty of those who professed that form of worship. It was not illegal, it was tolerated in every sense, because the parties might follow that form of worship without subjecting themselves to any penal consequences, but the ground on which it was decided was that it had ceased to be the established Religion of the Country. It had ceased to be the Religion of the Country in that form in which these young men could find occupation and preferment, and therefore the Court said, some other course must be adopted, and if we cannot carry into effect the whole of the Testator's intention, we must carry it into effect so



far as we can, according to existing circumstances. Are not the circumstances the same? Is not the Episcopal form of Church Government now confined to what was called the dissenting interests in Scotland? Is not the Presbyterian form of Church Government still the Established Church Government of Scotland? and whether the Episcopalians there have more or less tolerance than they had at a particular time, and whether they have been relieved from more or less of the difficulty that surrounded them at different periods, is quite immaterial, and falls short of the main point; the main point being, what is the Established form of Church Government in Scotland? That which existed at the time the Decree was pronounced, exists at the present moment. I think there was quite sufficient reason for what the Court did at those periods, and if the reason exists now, I think the reason ought to operate at the present moment, as it did then; I think if the form of gift which the Testator intended cannot be enjoyed in the shape and form in which we find it proposed by the Testator's will, that the only mode in which it can be applied to the benefit of those parties intended to be benefitted, is by that form which was prescribed by those decisions, and that nothing has taken place since those decisions were pronounced, which would justify a Court of Equity in departing from them, and again resorting to an attempt to carry into effect the gift in the terms which we find prescribed by the Testator.

My Lords, under these circumstances, I submit to your Lordships, that the Decree of the Vice-Chancellor ought to be reversed, and I am not aware that there is anything else in the Decree to prevent the dismissal of the suit. There is no other claim made. The object of the Information was to obtain that decision which was pronounced by the Court below, and therefore, that being the only object, (for the object of the Information was to overturn that which has been so long decided,) the reasons for which decisions remain at this day the same as they did at the time they were pronounced, I submit the Decree ought to be reversed, and that the Information should be dismissed with costs.

#### LORD BROUGHAM.

My Lords, I entirely agree with my noble and learned friend. I never had any doubt from the beginning to the end of this case, that what was wanting first in the Decree of Lord Somers being supplied by the Decree of Lord Hardwicke in 1744, and afterward by Lord Northington, that those Decrees were wholly inconsistent with this Decree, and that those Decrees proceed upon a notion in every respect inconsistent with the view taken by the present Decree now under appeal. My Lords, it is clear no difference whatever has taken place in circumstances, since those Decrees were pronounced, to justify that contrary proceeding, for it is rather a contrary proceeding than a departure from what was done so many years ago. I agree with my noble and learned friend, and I therefore shall not go into the case, as he has gone into it, at such great length.

I entirely agree with my noble and learned friend, that the Decree must be reversed, and that the Information must be dismissed with costs.

#### LORD CAMPBELL.

My Lords, I have no hesitation in saying I should very much have lamented if the Decree of his Honor, the Vice-Chancellor, had stood; (of course it would not be allowed to stand, unless found to rest upon sufficient reason;) because, my Lords, it certainly, in my humble opinion, would have very much impaired the beneficial effect of a most excellent charity. I find that the Principal and Professors of the College of Glasgow, in their answer, say, that the Scheme that has been so long acted on, is a "highly convenient and beneficial" Scheme, and practically works extremely well, both as respects the patronage or right of



"nomination vested in these defendants, and the class and qualifications of the Scholars, "out of whom the said Exhibitioners are to be selected; and that it has given the utmost "satisfaction, not only in the said College of Glasgow, and among the students thereof, by "whom the said Exhibitions are regarded as the highest and most honorable reward of "merit, but also, as these defendants believe, to Balliol College aforesaid, where the studies "of the said Exhibitioners are carried on and completed. And these defendants farther "say, that the manner in which the said charity has been so as aforesaid conducted and "administered in pursuance of the said scheme, has been very beneficial, and of great "advantage to the Kingdom of Scotland generally, more especially because it has been the "means of bringing forward and maintaining and educating, at the University of Oxford, "many young men, natives of Scotland who, through their talents and attainments, and the "advantages afforded them by the said charity, have in after life attained high distinction "in different departments of Literature and Science, and have risen to stations of eminence "both in Church and State."

Now, my Lords, there can be no doubt that this representation is perfectly just, and that the beneficial effects which Scotland has derived from this charity, would not have been derived to the same extent, if it had been required that all who were to have the benefit of these exhibitions, should enter into an engagement, that they should take Holy Orders in the Episcopal Church of Scotland, and should be confined to that Church. Dr. Adam Smith was one of these Exhibitioners, and I believe that the high education he received at Glasgow College, laid the foundation of his great eminence in Literature and Philosophy. There has been, my Lords, a long succession of most distinguished men, who have reflected honor upon the place where they were educated, and have been of great service to their country. And, my Lords, not only has it been in the department where laymen exercised their faculties, but the most distinguished men, who have been educated first at Glasgow, and then at Balliol College as Exhibitioners, who have taken Orders, have gained the greatest distinction in the Church of England, and likewise in the Episcopal Church of Scotland; and I feel that the Episcopal Church of Scotland would not, if its interests were properly considered, derive that benefit from the exclusive monopoly of this Charity which it is sought to obtain.

But, however, My Lords, whatever the effect of the Decree may be, what we have to consider is, whether it stands upon sound principles? I entirely concur with my noble and learned friends who have preceded me, that it ought to be reversed. Now, it is admitted by His Honor, the Vice-Chancellor, and it was admitted by the learned Counsel for the Appellant, that the Decrees of Lord Somers, of Lord Hardwicke, and Lord Northington are to be taken to have been right. Of course, we are not to suppose that the Testator, if he had considered that Episcopacy would cease to be the Established Religion of Scotland, would not have made any provision whatever for the Episcopal Church. We are not to suppose that if he had considered there was to be another religion that was to be established, and that Episcopacy was to become a sect, instead of the only religion that was established in Scotland, that he would have made it a condition of his will, that all who were to take the benefit of his Exhibitions, should enter into a conclusive engagement to take Orders, exclusively, in this persuasion, which was merely a religious sect, and which was wholly unendowed.

Then, My Lords, that being so, and these Decrees being admitted to be right, what change of circumstances is there now that there should be an entire reversal of the Scheme? because the substance of the Decree pronounced by His Honor, the Vice-Chancellor, was this, that these Exhibitioners should hereafter belong to the Episcopal Church of Scotland, and to that alone, and that none should take the benefit of this charity, except they were



to be exclusively educated for the Episcopal Church of Scotland. My Lords, I cannot find any variation of circumstances at all to authorize such a change from the principle on which the Charity is conducted. What was the situation of the Episcopal Church of Scotland in 1744, when Lord Hardwicke pronounced that Decree? Why, my Lords, it was tolerated but not endowed—it was a Church for which the State made no provision, there being at the same time another religious persuasion that was established by the State, which was endowed by the State, and which was favourably regarded by the State; and the first act of the Sovereign of this country, upon coming to the throne, is to sign a Declaration that the Protestant Church shall be maintained. That was the state of things when Lord Hardwicke pronounced his Decree; what is the state of things now? The Episcopal Religion is still only tolerated in Scotland; it is not the established religion of the country. There is no endowment made for it by the State, and therefore it remains as it was. There have been some further indulgences. The Clergy in Scotland no longer are Jacobites. As they do not object to take the Oaths of Allegiance, or hesitate to pray for the Royal Family, those cautions that were resorted to formerly, to preserve the Royal Family on the throne, have ceased to be put in force. Indeed, there is a courtesy shewn to them, for the Clergy who are ordained by Scottish Bishops may, to a limited degree, be permitted to officiate in our churches in England, but that does not at all alter the situation of the Episcopal Church in Scotland. It is merely a persuasion that is tolerated; there being another Religious Establishment that is endowed. There is no change of circumstances, and there being no change of circumstances, and the Decrees of Lord Somers, Lord Hardwicke, and Lord Northington, being allowed to be right, another Decree which substantially overturns those Decrees, must be wrong.

LORD LYNDHURST does not appear to have made any remarks.



III.—FIRST INTIMATION FROM BALLIOL COLLEGE, CALLING FOR  
NOMINATION OF EXHIBITIONERS.

To the Principal, the Professors, the Regents, & Chiefe Officers of Glasgow  
College in Scotland, the Master & Fellowes of Balliol College in Oxon  
send greeting.

By virtue of a Decree made in the High Court of Chancery in Trinity Term June ye  
23<sup>d</sup> in the fifth year of ye Reign of William & Mary King and Queen of England &<sup>ca</sup>,  
Anno<sup>o</sup>q Domini 1693 upon and in Relation to ye last Will and Testament of John Snell  
Esq deceased, Wee the said Master & Fellowes of Ball: Coll: are obliged to give you the said  
Principal, Professors, Regents &<sup>c</sup> Notice, that there are now four Exhibitioners to be elected  
into the said M<sup>r</sup> Snell's Foundation, which are to be recomended to Us by You the Principal  
of the Coll. of Glasgow, the Professor of Divinity, the Regents & other chief Officers of the  
said College for ye time being, or three of you at ye least, whereof the Principal for ye  
time being is alwayes to be one, by Letters recomendatory under yor College Seal, provided  
the Persons so nominated come to reside in this our Coll: within the space of Six Months  
from ye time of ye Receipt hereof: otherwise the Nomination will, for that turne, fall Jure  
Devoluto to the Master and Fellowes of Balliol Coll: to nominate and elect any person  
born within ye Kingdome of Scotland: And also provided the persons so nominated by you  
have such Qualifications as are required by the said Will & Decree—viz<sup>t</sup>

1<sup>st</sup> that they be such only as are Natives within ye Kingdome of Scotland.

2<sup>dly</sup> Such as have been educated in some One of ye Universityes of Scotland, and spent  
Three or Two years at ye least in ye College of Glasgow, or One<sup>1</sup> three or two at ye least  
in some other College of that Kingdome.

3<sup>dly</sup> Such as have not taken any Degree in any One of ye said Universityes, but such  
only as are Undergraduates, & are w<sup>th</sup> Respect to their Age, Learning and Disposition  
towardly and hopefull.

4<sup>ly</sup> Such whose Education & principles shall lead them to ye promoting of ye Doctrine  
& Discipline established in the Church of England, being that which was chiefly intended  
by ye Testator's Benefaction.

5<sup>ly</sup> Such Persons as you shall judge thus qualified & think fit to nominate to us for  
our Approbation & Admission must bring with them ye Testimony of your Nomination under  
the Comōn Seal of your said College.

<sup>1</sup>The words "year there and" have been omitted, presumably by inadvertence. They appear in subse-  
quent intimations.







V.—CHANCERY ORDER OF 1872 FOR THE REGULATION AND MANAGEMENT  
OF THE FOUNDATION [OMITTING THE PREAMBLE].

1. The Master and Fellows of Baliol College on the one part and the Principal and Professors of Glasgow College on the other part shall from time to time by mutual agreement fix the greatest number of Exhibitioners to be maintained at any one time out of the revenues of Mr. Snell's Foundation, the number of ordinary Exhibitioners it shall be lawful to elect in each year and the amount of their several emoluments, taking into consideration amongst other things the income of the Foundation for the time being the amount of Competition and the expense of residence at Oxford. Every such agreement shall be in writing and sealed with the seals of both Colleges and shall be laid before the Visitor of Baliol College for his approval and until approved by him shall not be valid, and until any such agreement shall be made and approved and subject to such alterations as may be introduced thereby the greatest number of Exhibitioners shall be 14 and the stipend of each shall be £110 and the number of ordinary Exhibitioners it shall be lawful to elect in each year shall be 3 unless the number on the Foundation would thereby be increased beyond 14 in which case not more than 2 shall be elected.

2. The Exhibitioners shall be elected by the Master and Fellows of Baliol College, only after examination and nomination by the Principal and Professors of Glasgow College in manner hereinafter set forth, from Candidates born in Scotland or whose fathers shall have been born in Scotland and who shall have resided as Undergraduate Students for two years at least in Glasgow College or for one year in that College and two at least in some other College in Scotland. The Principal & Professors of Glasgow College for the time being shall be sole judges of the question what constitutes residence in that or any other College in Scotland within the meaning of this clause if such question should arise.<sup>1</sup>

3. An examination of the qualified Candidates shall be held at Glasgow College on some day or days during the Session of the University of Glasgow by Examiners to be appointed by the Principal and Professors of Glasgow College. Notice of the time of the examination and of the number of Exhibitioners whom it shall be lawful to elect at it shall be given by the Principal and Professors of Glasgow College in such manner as they shall deem best adapted to insure publicity 30 days at least before the commencement of the examination.

No Candidate shall be admitted to examination who shall be a member of the University of Oxford of more than one year's standing from the day of his matriculation inclusive, and no Candidate shall be admitted to examination more than once after he shall have completed his 23<sup>rd</sup> year, but a Candidate who is qualified under clause 2 shall not be excluded from examination on the ground that he is a graduate of any Scottish University. No Candidate shall be admitted to examination who has not given such timely notice of his intention to compete accompanied by such certificate of his birth parentage and education and such testimonials of moral character as the Principal and Professors of Glasgow College may require.

The Examination shall be in such subjects and shall be held on such day or days and

<sup>1</sup>This clause is similar to those in the Schemes of 1857 and 1861. By Resolution of date 13th Dec., 1866, the Senate of the University of Glasgow determined that "Residence" shall, for the purpose of the Snell Trust, be constituted by regular attendance as a public student for the complete winter Session on not less than two of the classes in the Curriculum for Degrees in Arts in this or one of the other Scottish Universities.



subject to such regulations as the Principal and Professors of Glasgow College shall from time to time determine.

The Candidates who upon such examination shall appear to be of the greatest merit and most fit for election shall be nominated by the Principal and Professors to the Exhibitions which are to be filled up; Provided always that if in the judgment of the Examiners there be not enough Candidates of sufficient merit it shall not be necessary to nominate the whole number who might be lawfully elected.

4. Every Examiner not being a Professor of Glasgow College shall receive on such examination £15 out of the surplus fund or such other sum as shall from time to time appear to the two Colleges to be an adequate remuneration.

5. Any Candidate nominated may be examined by the Master and Fellows of Baliol College before being admitted to matriculation in the same manner as other Candidates for admission to the College, and if approved shall be elected an Exhibitioner by the Master and Fellows and admitted to rooms in the College on or before the 20th day of October following his nomination.

But the Master and Fellows may reject any nominee whom upon such examination they shall deem unfit for admission to the College and therefrom and in every such case, as also in the event of any nominee dying before election, it shall be lawful for but not incumbent on the said Principal and Professors to nominate after an examination conducted in the same manner as before in place of the former nominee another qualified Candidate who shall be likewise subject to approval or rejection by Baliol College and the said powers of nomination and of approval or rejection on the part of the two Colleges respectively may be exercised until some nominee of Glasgow College shall be approved by Baliol College.

In every case in which a nominee shall die or be rejected and another Candidate shall be nominated and approved, the Exhibitioner eventually elected shall as regards his term of tenure and the commencement of his stipend hold his Exhibition as from the day of the nomination of the rejected or deceased nominee or of the first of such nominees. If the Principal and Professors of Glasgow College shall in any year not nominate as many candidates as might be lawfully elected, or if any nominee of Glasgow College shall be rejected by Baliol College and no Exhibitioner shall be nominated and elected in his place, or if from any cause there be not in any year or part of a year as many Exhibitioners on the Foundation as might be maintained out of its revenues, the surplus of its revenues for the year shall be added to the surplus fund to be invested as hereinafter directed.

6. Ordinary Exhibitioners hereafter to be elected shall hold their Exhibitions for 5 years and no longer from the day of nomination inclusive, and the Stipend of each Exhibitioner shall be deemed to accrue from the day of his nomination and shall be paid to him quarterly, the first payment to be made within 3 months after the day of his admission.

7. Any Exhibitioner who shall marry or shall cease to be a Member of Baliol College or shall be promoted to or accept any place or office in the Army or Navy or in the Indian Civil Service shall vacate his Exhibition, but no Exhibitioner hereafter to be elected shall forfeit his Exhibition by acceptance of any Ecclesiastical preferment in England or Wales. Any Exhibitioner who shall be rusticated or shall be absent from the College during the usual times of residence without the permission of the Master shall forfeit a proportionate part of his emoluments for the period of his rustication or absence unless the Master and Fellows shall think proper to permit him to receive the same. If any Exhibitioner shall die or shall otherwise cease to be an Exhibitioner before the expiration of his term and not less than two years of his term shall remain unexpired and if the two Colleges shall so agree, it shall be lawful to nominate and elect in the same manner as hereinbefore directed, in addition to the ordinary Exhibitioners of the year, an Extraordinary Exhibitioner who shall



hold as from the day of his nomination inclusive and during the unexpired residue of the said term and no longer. But if the two Colleges shall not so agree or less than two years of the said term shall remain unexpired no such Extraordinary Exhibitioner shall be nominated or elected.

8. The Estate and funds of the said Foundation shall remain vested in and administered by the Master and Scholars of Baliol College as Trustees thereof, but the said College shall within 14 days after the 5<sup>th</sup> day of April in every year render to the Principal and Professors of Glasgow College printed accounts of the income and expenditure of the said Foundation for the preceding 12 calendar months and if required by the said Principal and Professors shall produce to them or to some person appointed by them to inspect the same in Oxford the vouchers for the said accounts.

9. The allowances which have been heretofore made to the Master for his care and government of the Exhibitioners of the said Foundation (commonly called Gubernation money) and to Baliol College in consideration of the privileges of the Library enjoyed by the Exhibitioners of the said Foundation (commonly called Privilege money) shall be continued. The allowance to the Master shall henceforth be at the rate of £2 per cent on the net income of the estates and funds of the Foundation and the allowance to the College at the rate of £4 per cent on such net income. The audit of the accounts directed by the Testator's Will shall take place annually as hereby directed and the sum of £11 : 2 : 2 allowed for a Dinner by a previous order in this cause shall still be allowed.

Emoluments forfeited for rustication or absence without leave or any other cause by Exhibitioners of the Foundation shall be added to the surplus fund.

10. The Master and Scholars of Baliol College may reserve in their hands towards the expense of managing the trust estate and for repairing and improving the same an annual sum not exceeding £10 per cent upon the said net income or with the approval of the Principal and Professors of Glasgow College but not otherwise any larger sum which may be thought necessary, and may from time to time apply the same or any part thereof in such repairs and improvements as they shall deem to be for the benefit of the trust estate, and may with the like approval apply any part of the money so reserved in contributions or donations to charitable or benevolent purposes in any place where the Estates of the Foundation or any part thereof are or may be situate. The surplus not required for the aforesaid purposes of the money so reserved shall be added to the surplus fund.

The Master and Scholars of Baliol College shall be at liberty to lease any part of the Estates belonging to this Charity for not more than 21 years in possession, and also to lease any part of the said Estates upon building or repairing leases for not more than 99 years in possession without premium or foregift. But the surrender of a previous lease shall not be considered as a premium or foregift provided that a counterpart of every such lease shall be executed by the Lessee or Lessees. The surplus fund shall from time to time as often as the same shall exceed £100 be invested in £3 per cent. Consolidated Bank annuities in the name of the Master and Scholars of Baliol College and all such investments shall be deemed to form part of the Capital of the trust estates.

11. Any Exhibitioner of the Foundation who may be elected to and accept an Exhibition of the Foundation of Dr. Warner Bishop of Rochester shall vacate the Exhibition held by him when so elected.

12. This Scheme shall operate and take effect as from the 2<sup>nd</sup> day of December 1872.  
Dated this 2<sup>nd</sup> day of December 1872.

(Signed) E. B. CHURCH, Chief Clerk.

Approved the 14<sup>th</sup> day of December 1872.

(Signed) ROMILLY, Master of the Rolls.



## VI.—GUISE FAMILY EPITAPHS.

IN THE CHANCEL OF ELMORE CHURCH.

ON A MARBLE MONUMENT.

ARMS.—Guise, impaling quarterly gu. and az. a cross flory Or, for Snell.

In Memory of  
William Guise Esq.  
of the City of Gloucester  
He was the eldest son of  
Major Henry Guise of Winterbourne  
in this county and grandson of  
William Guise Esq. of this parish  
who departed this life  
August the 28<sup>th</sup> 1716  
in the 68<sup>th</sup> year of his age  
Lyeth here interred with William  
his 4<sup>th</sup> son also Dorothea his Wife  
departed this life June the 12<sup>th</sup> 1738  
aged 76  
A Lady remarkable for her strict Piety  
diffusive Charity and engaging  
Courteousness of Behaviour  
flowing from the truest sentiments  
of Religion, Goodness and Humanity.  
She was the only daughter of  
John Snell Esq. Lord of the Manor  
of Uffeton in the county of Warwick  
which Manour with Lands to the  
Value of near a Thousand Pounds a  
Year, he gave by Will to support the  
Interest of Episcopacy in Scotland;  
but this application of his intended  
Benefaction being defeated by the Union  
a decree was obtained in the  
High Court of Chancery for settling the  
Estate on Baliol College in Oxford  
for ever, to maintain, support and  
educate certain scholars to be sent  
thither by the University of Glasgow  
Allowing to each Fifty pounds a year  
for Ten years only; eight pertake at  
present of these Exhibitions  
though the estate may be deemed  
capable of supporting a greater number.  
She had issue three sons and one  
Daughter.



John the eldest died aged 21 years  
 He was a gentleman of a very  
 extraordinary genius and eminently  
 studious, having in that early  
 Time of life acquired a perfect  
 knowledge of all the polite Languages  
 Ancient and Modern  
 William the Second son died  
 aged 12 years  
 Henry the third son is still living  
 and caused this inscription  
 And Theodosia the Daughter was  
 married to Dennis Cooke  
 of Highnam Esq.  
 and lies interred in Highnam chapel

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ON FLAT STONES.

ARMS.—Guise impaling Snell.—CREST a Swan proper issuant from a Ducal coronet.

William Guise, Gent. of Gloucester  
 Dorothy Guise, William Guise  
 Deposited in this grave  
 with their ancestors are two sons of  
 Henry Guise Esq. of Gloucester  
 or of Upton St. Leonards  
 by Mary his wife  
 Daughter of Edward Cooke  
 of Highnam Esq.  
 Edward and William both died  
 Infants one anno 1736  
 the other anno 1737

---

ARMS.—Quarterly Guise and Snell: on an Escoccheon of Pretence Or, a chevron chequy gu. and az. between 3 cinquefoils of the second for Cooke.

Here lyeth the body of  
 Henry Guise Esq.  
 of the city of Gloucester  
 Youngest son of William Guise Esq.  
 who lies interred in this chancel  
 a gentleman in his private conversation  
 well known for his engaging affability  
 in public, for his strict Administration  
 of Justice. He died much lamented  
 the 23<sup>rd</sup> of Oct. 1749, aged 51

[*Bigland's Hist. of Gloucestershire.*]



## VII.—LIST OF SUBSCRIBERS.

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