

tain'd fo strange and fignal a Victory, that the very Thoughts of it do to this very Day fill with a terror into them; when e'er they call that bloody Day to remembrance, and think what great havoc and Spoil was made amongst them by the Victorious fuccels of the *Engliſh* forces.

Eden-  
burgh.

Our next Quarters we took up at *Edinburgh*, which is the Metropolis of *Scotland*, and lies about twenty Miles diftance from *Dunbar*: The *Iriſh* Scots call this City *Dun-eaden* the Town *Eaden* or *Eaden Hill*, and which no doubt is the ſame that *Protemy* calls *segetinden aegurn*, i. e. the winged Caſtle, for as *Camden* obſerves *Adain* in the *Britiſh* Tongue ſignifies a Wing, and *Edinburgh*, a Word compounded out of the *Saxon* and *Britiſh* Language is nothing elſe but a *Burgh* with Wings: 'Tis ſituated high, and extends above a Mile in length carrying half as much in breadth, it conſiſts of one fair and large Street with ſome few narrow lanes branching out of each ſide, 'tis environed on the Eaſt, South, and Weſt with a ſtrong Wall, and upon the North ſtrengthened with a Loch: 'Tis adorned with ſtately Stone buildings both private and publick, ſome of which Houſes are fix or ſeven Stories high which have frequently as many different apartments and Shops, where are many Families of various Trades and calling, by reaſon of which 'tis well throng'd with Inhabitants, and is exceeding Populous, which is the more occaſioned by the neighborhood of *Leith* which is a commodious Haven for Ships, and likewiſe, becauſe as 'tis the ſeat of their Kings or Vice-Royes, ſo 'tis alſo the Oracle or Cloſet of the Laws, and the Palace of Juſtice.

The King's  
Palace.

On the Eaſt ſide or near to the Monastery of *St. Croſs*, that was a Holy Rood, is the King's Palace which was built by King *David* the Firſt, but being much ruined and impaired in the late unhappy broils betwix the two Kingdoms, it hath been ſince enlarged and beautified, and is now become

come a Stately and Magnificent ſtructure: And not far from this Houſe, within a pleaſant Park adjoining to it, riſeth a Hill with two Heads call'd *Arthur's Chair*, ſed of *Arthur*, the *Britain Arthur's* Chair.

A little further ſtands the College Founded and Endowed by that moſt eminent Favourer of Learning, the Wiſe and Learned King *James the Sixth*, though afterward the Magiſtrates and Citizens of this place proved likewiſe very conſiderable Benefactors to it, and upon their humble Addreſs to the ſame Prince, it was made an Univerſity, A. D. 1580, but the Privileges hereof were not fully confirmed and thoroughly perfected till the Year 1582, and have been ſince the ſame with thoſe of any other Univerſity in this Kingdom.

The Dignity of Chancellor and Vice-Chancellor doth reſide in the Magiſtrates and Town Council of *Edinburgh*, who are the only Patrons, neither was the Dignity, they ſay, as yet ever conferred upon any ſimple Perſon: The Perſons endowed were a Principal or Warden, a Profeſſor of Divinity, four Maſters, or Regent for ſo they are called, of Philoſophy, a Profeſſor or Regent of Humanity or Philology: Since the firſt Foundation the Town hath added a Profeſſor of *Hecaton* brew 1640, and the City of *Edinburgh* hath ſince added a Profeſſor of *Mathematics*.

The Library was founded by *Clement Little* one of the Officials or Comiſſaries for *Edinburgh* A. D. 1635. ſince which time it is much increaſed both by donatives from the Citizens, as alſo from the Scholars, who are more in number, than in any other College in the Kingdom: and here were preſented to our view two very great Rarities, the one was a Tooth taken out of a great Scull being four Inches about, and the other was a crooked Horn taken from a Gentlewoman of the City who was fifty Years old, being eleven Inches long which grew under her right Ear, and was cut out by

*These Chambers and Parliament House.*

by an eminent Chirurgion then living in the Town who presented it to the College.

About the middle of the City stands the Cathedral, which is now divided into six sermon Houses, for which Service there are seven other Kirk set apart besides, and not far from the Cathedral is the Parliament House, whither we had the good Fortune to see all the flower of the Nobility then to pass in state, attending Duke *Lauderdale* who was sent down High-Commissioner: And indeed it was a very Glorious sight, for they were all richly Accoutred and as nobly attended with a splendid Retinue, the Heralds of Arms and other Officers, that went before were wonderful gay and finely habited, and the Servants that attended were clad in the richest Liveries; their Coaches drawn with six Horses, as they went rattling along, did dazzle our Eyes with the splendour of their furniture, and all the Nobles appeared in the greatest Pomp and Gallantry; the Regalia, which are the Sword of State, the Scepter, and the Crown were carried by three of the antientest of the Nobility, and on each side the Honours were three Mace-Bearers bare headed, a Noble-man bare headed with a Purse, and in it the Lord High Commissioner's Commission, then last of all the Lord High Commissioner with the Dukes and Marquesses on his Right and Left Hand: it is ordered that there be no Shooting under the highest penalties that Day, neither displaying of Ensigns, nor beating of Drums during the whole Cavalcade: The Officers of State not being Noblemen, ride in their Gowns, all the Members ride covered except those that carry the Honours, and the highest Degree and the most Honourable of that degree ride last.

Nor is their grandeur disproportionate to their demeanour, which is high and stately, but courteous and obliging, having all the additional helps of Education and Travel to render it accomplish'd,

for

for during their Minority there is generally great care taken to refine their Nature, and improve their Knowledge, of which when they have attain'd a competent measure in their own Country, they betake themselves to foreign Nations to make a further progress therein, where they do generally become so great proficient, that at their return they are by this means fit for all great Services and Honourable employments, which their King or Country is pleas'd to commit to their care and fidelity, and are thereby enabled to discharge them with great Honour and applause.

On the West side a most steep Rock mounteth *The Castle* up aloft to a great height every way save where it looks towards the City, on which is placed a Castle built by *Ebrank* the Son of *Memprian*, as some Write, though others by *Crushneuc Camelon* the first King of the *Picts* about 330. Years before the Birth of our Saviour: 'tis so strongly fortified both by art and Nature, that it is accounted impregnable, which the *Britains* called *Myned Agued*, the *Scots* the Maiden Castle, of certain young Maids of the *Picts* Royal Blood, which were kept here in old time, and which in truth may seem to have been that *Castrum altum*, or Castle with a Wing before spoken of: In this Castle is one of the largest Canons in *Great Britain*, called *Roaring Megg*, which together with two tire of Ordnance besides planted upon the Wall, command the City and all the Plains thereabouts: but most famous is it, in that Queen *Mary* was brought to Bed here of a Son, who was afterward Christened at *Sterling*, and called *James*, who at last became the Happy Unioner of the two Crowns; and in that Chamber in which he was Born are written upon the Wall these following Verses, in an old *Scotch* Character;

O 4

James