

did so, but, at length, was surprised at the distance they had gone; when his guide stopped and showed him the house he sought for. The following day he went to deliver a letter to a Mr. Falconer, and recognised in him his acquaintance of the previous day.

“How could you,” said Edgar, “show such kindness to a common-looking countryman?”*

“I saw at once,” replied the other, “that you were one of those unfortunate gentlemen now in hiding, and I was afraid of your falling into bad hands.”

After many unsuccessful attempts the fugitive gave up the idea of escaping to the Continent, as all the ports were strictly watched, and vessels bound for the opposite coasts were subjected to a rigid search. He therefore determined on joining his uncle Thomas, who had emigrated to New Jersey, in 1725, and accordingly, without difficulty, embarked for America. But, unfortunately, the captain of the vessel was a *native of Montrose*, with a wife in that town; and, in order to pay her a farewell visit, he put the ship about, and steered the unusual course round *Cape Wrath*, touching at Montrose, where for a week, his unfortunate passenger lay concealed in the hold, as, owing to Keithock being in the neighbourhood, many persons there would certainly have recognised him. At length the skipper made up his mind to continue the voyage, but they were scarcely halfway across the Atlantic, when they were chased by a French privateer. Anxiously as every one else on board hoped to escape, the fugitive Jacobite had other thoughts; and when they were ultimately captured, on discovering himself to his captors his property was restored. On being carried into a French port he proceeded at once to Paris, where he found many of his Forfar neighbours, and obtained a commission in Lord Ogilvy's regiment of the Scottish Brigade. Afterwards, he joined his uncle at Rome; and in 1756, after the publication of the *Act of Indemnity*, he returned to Scotland, and married, in 1762, Catherine Ogilvy, a ward of Ogilvy of Inshewan. By the secretary he was recommended to visit Ipswich, where, at the *Red House*, resided an ancient and wealthy family of his name; but the advice was ignored or forgotten.

Secretary Edgar's long declining health had excited the fears of his assistant ever since his return from Germany; after a few days of severe illness he expired on the 24th of September, 1764. In announcing the event to his nephew John Edgar of Keithock, Mr. Lumsden writes:—“When I informed his master of his death, he expressed an uncommon and *real* concern for the loss of so old and faithful a servant, and whose worth he perfectly knew; and he desired me to condole with you sincerely, in his name, on this mournful occasion. . . . As to myself, I have lost one who bore me all the tenderness of a father and the warmth of a friend. The many obligations with which he loaded me will make his memory ever precious.” To Prince Charles, under the *alias* of Mr. John Douglas, Lumsden on the 29th September following wrote thus:—“Last week I had the honour to inform you of Mr. Willoughby's (*i. e.* Edgar's) indisposition, and it is with the utmost affliction I am now obliged to tell you that he died on the 24th inst. He had been long in a bad state of health, but endeavoured all he could to conceal it. In him you have lost a most faithful, zealous servant, and one who loved you from the bottom of his heart.”

* The Edgar Papers.

Secretary Edgar's nephew, John, survived him until the year 1783, when he died, leaving a numerous issue. But the estate of Keithock, which had been the paramount object of his life's solicitude, passed from his posterity, and is now in the possession of strangers.

One of the sons of David Edgar, of Keithock, emigrated to America, and there purchased an estate near the city of Elizabeth, State of New Jersey. The estate he styled Edgartown, after his family name; it is still possessed by the family. Of his numerous descendants, several have attained great opulence and influential positions in the States of New Jersey and New York.

The circumstances attending the death of John Edgar are sufficiently characteristic to claim a passing notice. When the news reached England of the death of Prince Charles Edward, he desired Catherine, his eldest daughter, to assist him up stairs to his bedroom. "My royal master is dead," said he, "and his old servant will not be long of following him." Nature was probably exhausted, and the coincidence aptly closed so loyal a career.

An anecdote of John Edgar and the prince is related by Mr. Edgar's granddaughter. Edgar was Postmaster-General to the prince, during his brief occupation of Edinburgh. One of his duties was to examine all letters leaving the town. In a letter from a young lady to a friend in the country she mentioned that the rebels were in the town 1,000 strong. This being nearly the truth, Edgar asked the prince whether the letter might be forwarded.

"Add a 'o,'" was his reply, "and let it go."

Cardinal York appreciated the unobtrusive services of the Edgars, and in the family of the latter are still preserved many of the personal effects of his father and brother, including miniatures of the two princes, and of Mary, Queen of Scots; besides other valuable relics of the Stuart family, the bequests of the cardinal to Mr. Edgar. The personal effects of Secretary Edgar never reached his relatives in Scotland; and an absurd story was brought home by an Aberdeen skipper that they had been lost during the *great earthquake* at Lisbon. The truth seems to be that the skipper appropriated them to his own use; for, many years afterwards, a *portrait* known to have belonged to Secretary Edgar was accidentally discovered in Scotland, by his relatives, under circumstances of suspicion.

There are *two* portraits of James Edgar extant; and *one* of his father David, the *second* of that name who possessed Keithock.

Secretary Edgar's eldest brother, Alexander, succeeded to the estate of Keithock. He married the eldest daughter of Peter Turnbull of Smiddyhill, Forfarshire, by his wife, Euphemia Henderson, daughter of William Henderson of Hallyards. His youngest daughter, Jane, married Alexander Wise, of Lunan, and Alexander Edgar of Keithock is one of the witnesses to the contract of marriage.

A younger brother, Henry, was third and last Bishop of Fife, and for thirty-six years pastor of the Episcopal church in Arbroath, where he died (as intimated by his tombstone in the abbey burial-ground) on the 21st of August, 1765, in the seventy-first year of his age.

Keithock was sold in 1790, two years after the death of John Edgar, the Secretary's nephew. In the representation of the family, this gentleman was succeeded by Thomas, his eldest son, born in March, 1775. Thomas died in 1831, and was succeeded by his younger brother James, born 4th April, 1777. This gentleman married Barbara, daughter of J. Hamilton, Esq., an opulent

mérchant in Glasgow, by whom he had a family of two sons and three daughters. Anne Hamilton, the eldest daughter, married J. G. Plomer, Esq., of Helstone, Cornwall, and had issue two sons and two daughters. Catherine, the second daughter, died unmarried, in 1871. Mary Caroline, third daughter, resides at Aix-la-Chapelle. John, the elder son, embraced the Roman Catholic faith, and became a monk; he died from exposure in the discharge of his professional duties. James, the younger son, born in 1819, married, in 1840, Grace, eldest daughter of the Rev. David Fleming, M.A., minister of Carriden, Linlithgowshire. Proceeding to Canada, he purchased lands near Sherbrooke, in the province of Quebec, which he designated Keithock, after the family estate; he died 6th April, 1851, leaving one son and two daughters. Eliza Catherine, the elder daughter, married W. P. Wilkie, Esq., advocate, Edinburgh, who died in September, 1872. Grace, the younger daughter, married Richard Thorne, merchant, Toronto, and has issue. James David, the only son, married Matilda, second daughter of Thomas Gibbs Ridout, Esq., Toronto, and has issue two sons, James Frederick, and Oscar Pelham, and a daughter, Maude Caroline. James David Edgar is a barrister-at law at Toronto, and Member of the Canadian Parliament. He is head and representative of the house of Keithock.

EDGARS IN IRELAND.

A BRANCH of the Scottish Edgars is settled in Ireland. The family tradition is, that four Edgars, brothers, came to Ulster in the earlier part of the reign of William III., of whom one joined the army, and another settled near Castlewellan, county Down, where his descendants remain, now spelling the name with a *phonetic* variation. A third settled in the district of Ards, and the fourth near Gilford, where they held several farms, and where the name has become localized.

Of this last branch there were two brothers, one of whom—the Presbyterian minister of Loughagony, was father of the Rev. Dr. S. O. Edgar, the author of a learned work on Popery; and the other, father of the Rev. — Edgar, Presbyterian Professor of Divinity at Belfast, and father of the late Rev. John Edgar, D.D., LL.D., Professor of Divinity at Belfast, Vice-President of Belfast College, an eminent leader in the Temperance movement and other salutary reforms. He died in 1866, aged sixty-nine.

EDGARS IN ENGLAND.

ALTHOUGH no connection appears to exist between the Edgars of Ipswich and those derived from Wedderlie, it is curious that in a letter of the Secretary James Edgar to his nephew, (see page 21) he recommends the latter, *not* to omit visiting his namesake at Ipswich. It is, therefore, evident that

he recognised some common origin. If any such origin can be suggested, it must be dated back to the thirteenth century at the latest.

The Edgars of Bristol, in the latter part of the seventeenth, and throughout the eighteenth century, were certainly of Scottish extraction. It has been suggested that they were a branch of the Edgars of Dunse, but it is more probable that they sprang from the Edgars of Peffermyln.

The following narrative concerning the Edgars of Glenham and Ipswich, in the county of Suffolk, is transcribed from the family register of the house, commenced in 1641 by Thomas Edgar, Esq., of North Glenham.

"This register, coming to my—this 7th day of December, 1734, is a transcript of my mother, Mrs. Mary Edgar, widow, and relict of Thomas Edgar, Esq., my father, Recorder, therein transcribed for perpetuity (*sic*).

"Philip Powle was born 24th February, 1582, and am 49, if live to the 24th February, 1631.

"Mary Powle, my wife, was born 2 day of December, 1590, if she lives to the 2nd day of December 1631, she will be 41 years old.

"Our daughter, Mary Powle,* was born 27 December, 1616, if she lives to the 27 December, she will be 15 years old.

"1. Philip Edgar, eldest child of Thomas Edgar Esq. and Mary his wife, was born at Muzell Hill in the parish of Hansey in the county of Middlesex 29 day of July 1636, after 3 in the afternoon, and baptized 5 August in my house. Philip died of a dropsy, 21 June 1654 at 6 at night, buried in the Tower Chancel in Ipswich on Sunday 23 Jan. 1654.

"2. Thomas, 2nd son of Thomas and Mary Edgar was born in St. Thomas the Apostle, London, Monday, 1st October 1638, $\frac{1}{4}$ past 7 in the morning. Baptized 10th October, died of a consumption 25 May 1641, buried in the parish church of St. Mary Aldermanbury, London.

"3. Mary Edgar, 3rd child or eldest daughter born Sept. 19 1641 $\frac{1}{4}$ before 6 at night, baptized on the 29th of the same month at St. Mary Tower in Ipswich, she died of the rickets, May 24 1643, buried in St. Mary Tower church 26 May 1643.

"4. Elisabeth Edgar, 4th child and 2nd daughter, born Wednesday Feb. 15 1642, at $\frac{1}{2}$ past 10 in the morning, baptized last day of Feby. 1642, in Tower Church, died of a consumption 8 o'clock at night 19 June 1659. Buried 21 June 1659 in the Tower Church, Ipswich.

"5. Thomas Edgar, 5th child and 3rd son, born Wednesday 13 March 1646 at $\frac{1}{2}$ past 9 at night in the Tower parish, and died at the Red House in St. Margaret's Parish. He was baptized 21 May, 1646, and buried in St. Mary Tower church 6 Dec. 1677, of small-pox.

"6. Robert Edgar, 6th child, born Saturday 27th April 1650, $\frac{1}{4}$ of an hour before 12 at noon, in Tower parish, baptized in my hands in the same church 30 of April 1650, died of small-pox 30 of June.

"7. Devereux Edgar, 5th son and 7th child, born Monday Oct. 20 1651 at 11 at noon in Tower parish Ipswich, baptized 28 of same month in Tower Church Ipswich, which said Devereux, by the

* Mary Edgar, by her own handwriting, was 38 years old December 27, 1654. She was the only child and sole heir of the above Philip Powle, who was a wholesale dealer and draper in Wailing Street, London.

blessing of Almighty God, is the transcriber of these births and burials, without the assistance of any artificial optics, being in the 84th year of my age.

“ 8. Mary Edgar, 8th child and 3rd daughter, was born on Sunday 21 May 1654, at a $\frac{1}{4}$ before 9 at night, and was baptized the next day, being Monday (in my house) the 22nd, and died of a looseness and vomiting 17 April 1661, at 5 in the morning and buried in St Mary Tower chancel 18 April 1661.

“ 9. Katherine Edgar, the 9th child and 4th daughter, was born on Thursday, the 8th of June 1656, at 8 o'clock in the afternoon, and was baptized the same day at my house in Tower parish, by Mr. Frensham, minister of the same parish ; she died single, 10 November 1718, aged 63, buried in the chancel of the parish of St. Mary Tower, in the vault, there built by my brother, Dev. Edgar, Esq.

“ 10. Frances Edgar, the 10th child, born on Monday 23rd August 1659, at 7 at night, baptized the 26th by Mr. Beek, vicar of St. Margaret's Ipswich. The said Frances was cut for the stone in the bladder 24 December 1667 by Mr. Robert Gouling, chirurgion, in the presence of the Right Honourable Leicester, Viscount Hereford, and old Dr. Wollaston. The stone when taken from her weighed one ounce and half. She was eight years and four months of age when cut, and lived after cutting all her life after in good health without pain or any stoppage or difficulty of urine, and died at St. Mary Tower parish, in Grimstone House, and buried in a vault in the South East side of the Chancel of the Church of the parish, in the vault which Devereux Edgar Esq. made for a repository or conservatory for the family of the Edgars, which said Frances died single, 6th day of April in the 76th year of her age, and was buried the 19th of June.”

ENTRIES IN THE FAMILY BIBLE OF THE EDGARS OF KEITHOCK.

David Edgar & Kathirine Forrester were married at Dundee by Mr. William Rait, 11th June, 1674.

At Edinburgh, 21st May, 1676, Alexander Edgar was born and baptized in the Tron Church the Lord's Day following. Witness thereto, James Moncrieff, John Robertson, Mr. R——, Mr. George Campbell, James Bain and John Couper (died 18th Feb. 1757 N.S.

William Edgar was born 23rd November, 1677, and baptised in the College Kirk 2nd December thereafter (being the Lord's Day). Sir William Sharp, James & William Carnegy, witnesses. He died 5th December, 1698.

George Edgar was born on Friday, 15th November, 1678, and baptized at the College Kirk by Mr. McQueen, 1st December, 1678. Witnesses, George, Earl of Panmure, and the persons above set down.

David Edgar was born on Saturday, 8th May, 1680, and was baptized at the College Kirk on the Lord's Day following by Mr. McQueen.

Thomas Edgar was born on Wednesday, 19th October, 1681. Baptized in the College Kirk by Mr. Irving, the 30th said month. The witnesses above named. [He settled in New Jersey.]

John Edgar was born at Montrose upon the Sabbath Day, and christened the same night by Mr. David Lyell. Witnesses—The lairds of Logie, Comiston, and Brotherton, R. Coutts, Andrew Hay, E. Reynolds. My dearest wyffe died 16th June, 1683.

David Edgar and Elizabeth Guthrie (Cairsebank's daughter) were married at St. Vigean by Mr. Patrick Strachan, 14th January, 1686. O. G. born 29th July, 1654; died 25th August, 1723.

Robert Edgar was born at the Wester Seatown, 12th November, 1686, and baptized at St. Vigean the 16th day. Witness thereto—the Lairds of Boningtown, Newgrange, Elder and Younger Newtown, Auchmithie, and the minister. Died 1687.

James Edgar, born at Keithock, on Friday, 13th July, 1688. Baptized at Brechin the 16th day. Godfathers—the Earl of Panmure, the (Bishops) of Brechin in Smedleyhill, the Commissary James Bair(d?), & the lairds of Find . . . , Strickathro, Dulladies. (He was out in the "'15," went abroad, and was forty years and upwards private secretary to King James the 8th, and died in 1764, unmarried.)

Magdalen Edgar, born the 4th Aprile 1690, and christened Thursday, the 5th May. Witness—the Lairds of Auldbar and Findowrie, Smiddyhill, Dulladies, Mr. James Guthrie, George Turnbull, William Gray. Died the 18th March, 1726.

Margaret Edgar was born on Monday, the 2nd May, 1692, and christened the 3rd day. The ladys of Findowrie & Strickathrow and my sister, Godmothers. And witness above set down, and the minister and John Donaldson.

Robert Edgar was born on Tuesday, the 27th June, 1693, about one in the morning, and was christened the same (day?). Godfathers—the Laird of Auldbar and Mr. Robert James. Witness—Strickathrow, Smiddyhill, Elder and Younger Balglassie, and John Spence.

Elizabeth Edgar was born on Friday, the 10th August, 1694, about six in the morning, and was christened at 12, and died at six that night. Witness—Strickathro, Smiddyhill Elder and Younger, with their Ladys, P. Coutts, the Lairds of Auldbar and Balmadies.

Helen Edgar was born the 24th, and christened on Monday, the 28th of October, 1695. Witness—the Lairds of Auldbar, Smiddyhill, Elder and Younger, Strickathro', the Sheriff of Edinburgh's wyffe Helen Guthrie, my cousin, Godmother. She died the 28th of May, 1700.

Henry Edgar was born on Friday, the 8th, and christened the 11th Aprile, 1698. His Godfathers the Laird of Kellie and Monagand and Mr. Henry Guthrie. Witness—the Lairds of Auldbar, Strickathro, Smiddyhill Elder and Younger, and the Fiscal and his wyffe.

Alexander Edgar (eldest son of David Edgar and K. Forrester), and Margaret Skinner were married at Dulladies by Mr. James Guthrie, the 12th September, 1723.

David Edgar was born at Keithock the 29th of June, and baptized privately the same day, and died 6th of February, 1725.

John Edgar was born at Keithock the 29th of June, and baptized privately the same day, in the yr. 1725. Died the 4th of April, 1788.

Margaret Edgar was born the 15th Feb., 1727. Died 1739. (?)

Katherine Edgar was born on the 18th August, and christened privately on the 22nd, yr. 1728.

Jean Edgar was born on the 14th May, 1730, betwixt one and two o'clock morning, and privately baptized by Mr. John Skinner, her grandfather, by whom all ye above children were baptized. [Her son, Mr. Alexr. Brown, died in 1824.]

John Edgar (son of Alexr. above), married Catherine Ogilvy in Feb., 1762.
 Katharine Edgar, born 1st Decr., 1762; married Bishop Watson of Dunkeld, Octr., 1800. One daughter (Cathe. Mary), and one son, John, died in 1840. She died 1845.
 James, born 1763. Died 1775.
 Alexander, born 1764. Died unm., 1823.
 Mary Edgar, born 1765. Died unm., 1827.
 John Edgar, born 1766. Died in the West Indies, 1788.
 Henrietta and William died in infancy.
 Susan Edgar, born 1769. Died unm., 1844.
 Robert Edgar, born 1770. Died 1782.
 Thomas Edgar, born 1775. Died 7 Sep., 1831.
 James Edgar, born 1777. Died 1841. He m. Anne Barbara Hamilton, 1813, and left 2 sons and 3 daughters. John died unmarried. James married Grace Fleming, and died, leaving one son James, and 2 daughters, Eliza and Grace.

From FAMILY BIBLE mentioned in Will of MARGARET EDGAR, the Last of Auchingrammont.
 Alexander Edgar, born 1698.

From FAMILY BIBLE formerly in possession of the late HANDASIDE EDGAR, F.R.S.,
 Handaside Edgar, M.D.
 Margaret Edgar, born 1st July, 1798. Godfather and mother, Dr. and Mrs. Edgar.
 Ann Edgar, born 15 Jany. 1800. Godfathers, Dr. Edgar, Wm. Green, and John Williams; Miss Gordon and Miss Findlater, Godmothers.
 Mary Edgar, born 11 January, 1802. Her Godfathers and mothers, Dr. Edgar, Mr. and Mrs. Munro, Rachel Gordon.
 Elizabeth Edgar, born 19 June, 1803. Godfathers and mothers, Dr. Edgar, Wm. and Miss Eliz. Gordon, and Robert Sterling of Keir.
 Susanna, born 12 Dec., 1805. Thos. Lawrence Gordon, Mary Edgar, Mrs. J. R. Mitchell, and Rachel Gordon.
 Alexander, born 9 Sep., 1807. Wm. Green* and John Wallace, Godfathers; Mrs. Green, Godmother.
 Louisa, born 18 Sep., 1809. Mrs. Lamont, Mrs. Lyon, Jno. Harwood, Henry Gordon.
 Jemima, born 15 Feb., 1813.
 Henry, b. 24th Feb., 1815.
 James Handaside, b. 24th June, 1816.
 Catherine, b. 7 June, 1819.†

* Grandfather of the present Earl of Harrington.

† Alexander Edgar, the father of these children, resided many years in Jamaica, where he had a plantation named Wedderly. His tomb is in the burial ground of the West Church, Edinburgh, and his "trust settlement" was recorded in the Register House of that city two years after his decease.

EXTRACTS FROM CHARTULARIES.

In the Chartulary of Kelso printed by the Roxburghe Club, Sir Patrick Edgar, Knt., is mentioned as a witness (in 1258) to a charter of confirmation by Sir Robert of Polwarth, to the church of Kelso, of three acres of land of his territory of Wedderly.

This personage was probably identical with Patrick Edgar, who married Maryota, second wife of William de Home, as appears from a charter before 1284 ("Domino Patricio Edgar et Maryotæ, Dominæ de Home ejus sponsæ").

LIBER DE DRYBURGH.

A. D. 1476, p. XVII. Lands of Knockfelde claimed by the abbot from Adam Edgar of Wedderlye, who had seized them.

An action was pursued in 1476, by the abbot and convent of Dryburgh, against Adam Edgar of Wedderlye and Paul Chrysty, for the "wrongous occupatione and manuring, and withholding from them of the lands of Knokfelde, together with the rents of the same, for the period of sixteen years bygone."

The well-known Twinlaw cairns, composed of two large piles of stones, and visible from a great distance, are the rude and uncemented memorials of two persons named Edgar, who fell in single combat, according to the following tradition.

A battle is said to have taken place here between the Anglo-Saxons and Scots. On this occasion a challenge given by one of the Saxon chieftains to decide the contest by single combat was accepted by Edgar, the only son of an aged Scottish warrior, and whose twin brother had been carried off captive in his infancy by the Saxons in a former battle. The Saxon chieftain was killed and Edgar himself severely wounded. After the combat, an aged Saxon lamenting the death of the chieftain, whom he eulogized as the bravest of the Edgars, and bewailed as his adopted son, betrayed the secret of his Scottish birth, and Edgar, frantic with remorse, tore the bandages from his wounds, and expired on the corpse of his brother.

The contest at the Twin Law Cairns, or the Cairns of the Twin Edgars, is thus celebrated:—

In days of yore, when deeds were rife,
And wars on banks and braes,
And nought but strife on every side,
Which brought on dule and waes,

The Anglo-Saxons restless band
Had crossed the river Tweed;
Up for the hills of Lammermuir,
Their hosts marched on with speed.

Our Scottish warriors on the heath,
In close battalion stood,
Resolved to set their country free,
Or shed their dearest blood.

A chieftain from the Saxon band,
Exulting in his might,
Defied the bravest of the Scots
To come to single fight.

Old Edgar had a youthful son,
Who led the Scottish band;
He with the Saxon did agree
To fight it hand to hand.

The armies stood in deep suspense,
The combat for to view;
While aged Edgar stepped forth,
To bid his son adieu.

" Adieu ! adieu ! my darling son,
I fear that ye be lost ;
For yester night my troubled mind,
With fearful dreams was toss'd.

" I dream'd your mother's parted shade
Between two armies stood,
A lovely youth on either hand,
Their bosoms streaming blood.

" My heart will break if you should fall,
My only prop and stay ;
Your brother when in infant years
The Saxons stole away."

" Delay it not," young Edgar said,
" But let the trumpets blow ;
You soon shall see me prove your son,
And lay yon boaster low."

The trumpets raised with deafening clang,
The fearful onset blew ;
And then the chieftains stepped forth,
Their shining swords they drew.

Like lions in a furious fight,
Their steeled falchions gleam,
Till from our Scottish warriors side
Fast flowed a crimson stream.

With deafening din the coats of mail
The deadly blows resound ;
At last the Saxon warrior
Did breathless press the ground.

An aged Saxon came to view
The body of his chief ;
His streaming eyes and downcast look,
Bespoke a heart of grief.

" He's dead," he cried, " the bravest youth
E'er sprung from Edgar's line ;
I bore him from the Scottish coast,
And made him pass for mine.

" And in the days of youthful prime,
He was my pride and boast ;
For off to victory he has
Led on the Saxon host."

Old Edgar heard the Saxon's moan,
His cheeks grew deadly pale,
A great convulsion shook his frame,
His nerves began to fail.

Frantic he tore his aged locks,
With time and trouble grey ;
And faintly crying, " My son, my son !"
His spirit passed away.

The Scottish chief as his father fell,
He raised his fading eye,
And tore the bandage off his wounds,
To let life's stream run dry.

He kissed his sire and his brother's wounds,
That ghastly were and deep ;
And closed him in his folding arms,
And fell on his long, long sleep.

CALENDAR OF STATE PAPERS.

- Cal. S. P. (Scot.) " Passport for Captain James Edgar, a gentleman of Scotland, who has served
1596, Apl. the French king, to return to France through England."
Ibid. Apl. 18. " Sir Davis Foulis to Sir Robt. Cecil, asking for a passport for Capt. Edgar
and his page to go to France.

TITLE-DEEDS IN POSSESSION OF LORD BLANTYRE.

Robert Edgar and Mary Douglas, his spouse, conveyed the lands of Wedderlie to
John Edgar, eldest lawful son to Robert Edgar and Elizabeth Crampton, his spouse.
Their marriage contract is dated about 1619. The lands of Wedderlie appear to have been
disposed by the above-named John Edgar to—

John Edgar, son of Nicholas Edgar, merchant in Edinburgh about 1643. The latter was
succeeded by John Edgar, son and heir to the last named John Edgar, who again conveyed the
lands of Wedderlie to his son—

John Edgar, who with consent of Mary Home, his spouse, conveyed Wedderlie in 1734 to
Robert, Lord Blantyre.

SUBSCRIBERS TO THE DARIEN SCHEME.

1696. 24th March. Thomas Edgar, Chirurgeon in Edinburgh, £200 sterling.
David Edgar of Keithock, £100 sterling.
1696. 31st March. Alexander Edgar, Provost of Hadingtoun, commissionate * by the said town, £400 sterling.

WOOD'S DOUGLAS'S "PEERAGE."

Maryota, 2nd wife of William de Home, married Patrick de (*sic*) Edgar, as appears from a charter ("Domino Patricio Edgar et Maryotæ Dominæ de Home ejus sponsæ") before 1284.

"William de Crechton (ancestor of the Earl of Dumfries), 2nd son of Thomas de Crechton, acquired by marriage with Isabel de Ross, one of the daughters and coheirs of Robert de Ross, half of the Barony of Sanquhar, as appears from a charter of King Robert Bruce, Ricardo dicto Edger, capitale manorium cum medietate tocius Baronie de Seneschar, ad ipsum capitale manorium ptinente, sicut dicta baronia inter Willielmum de Crechton et Isabellam, sponsam suam, petitionarios ipsius baronie racione dicte sponse, ex parte una, et ipsum Ricardum, ex altera, per literam de capella vestiæ nuper fuit divisa. The other half of the Barony of Sanquhar * was afterwards acquired by the Crictons and became their chief title."

DOUGLAS'S "BARONAGE."

George Demme, of Catbole, married Isabella, daughter of Alex. Edgar younger of Wedderly (Cadboll in Easter Ross). George Demme was great grandson of Andrew Demme, who died before 1620.

BURKE'S "LANDED GENTRY."

Jean, daughter of James Bruce of Kennet, by Mary, daughter of Sir Alexander Swinton of Mersington, married John Edgar.

David, eldest son of Sir James Pringle of Smailholm, named Margaret, daughter of Walter Scott of Harden (1621), by his wife, Margaret Edgar of Wedderlie.

Mary, daughter of Alexander Mc Naught of Milton Park in the stewardry of Kirkcudbright, born 25th November, 1742; married in 1762 Thomas Edgar of Ross, co. Dumfries, by whom she had issue Robert, Alexander, and Charles.

Louis Cauvin, founder of an hospital at Duddingston, was born in the parish of South Leith, in the house opposite Jock's Lodge Toll Bar, at the angle of Restalrig House. He was a son of Louis Cauvin and Margaret Edgar, a relative of Admiral Edgar, who was related to Baron Hume, and died in 1778 (*Vide "Kay's Edinburgh Portraits"*).

James Edgar was a Commissioner of Customs (Scotland) in the latter part of the eighteenth century, and as such was a colleague of the celebrated Adam Smith. An amusing account of Edgar is to be found in "*Kay's Edinburgh Portraits*."

* On the destruction of that colony several of the refugees fled to Jamaica, where they acquired property and became men of note. Such were Guthrie and Blair, and as the Edgars of Edinburgh, Haddington, and Keithock, were subscribers to the Darien Fund, it is not improbable that they had relations among those emigrants.—(*Roby's "History of the Parish of St. James, Jamaica."*)