

NOTE 7. — MAGO-PICO, p. 172

This satire, very popular even in Scotland, at least with one party, was composed at the expense of a reverend Presbyterian divine, of whom many stories are preserved, being Mr. Pyot, the Mago-Pico of the tale, minister of Dunbar. The work is now little known in Scotland, and not at all in England, though written with much strong and coarse humour, resembling the style of Arbuthnot. It was composed by Mr. Halliburton, a military chaplain. The distresses attending Mago Pico's bachelor life are thus stated:—

'At the same time I desire you will figure only out to yourself his situation during his celibacy in the ministerial charge—a house all lying heaps upon heaps; his bed ill-made, swarming with fleas, and very cold on the winter nights; his sheep's-head not to be eaten for wool and hair, his broth stinged, his bread mouldy, his lamb and pig all scoured; his linen neither washed nor plaited; his black stockings darned with white worsted above the shoes; his butter made into cat's hams; his cheese one heap of mites and maggots, and full of large avenues for rats and mice to play at hide-and-seek and make their nests in. Frequent were the admonitions he had given his maid-servants upon this score, and every now and then was turning them off; but still the last was the worst, and in the meanwhile the poor man was the sufferer. At any rate, therefore, matrimony must turn to his account, though his wife should prove to be nothing but a creature of the feminine gender, with a tongue in her head, and ten fingers on her hands, to clear the papers of the housemaid, not to mention the convenience of a man's having it in his power to beget sons and daughters in his own house.'—*Memoirs of Mago-Pico*, chap. vi. Second Edition. Edinburgh, 1701.

NOTE 8. — OPEN-AIR THEATRE, p. 208

At Kilruddery, the noble seat of Lord Meath, in the county of Wicklow, there is a situation for private theatrical exhibitions in the open air, planted out with the evergreens which arise there in the most luxuriant magnificence. It has a wild and romantic effect, reminding one of the scene in which Bottom rehearsed his pageant, with a green plot for a stage and a hawthorn brake for a tiring-room.

NOTE 9. — THE ARNAOUTS, p. 211

'The Arnauts or Albanese,' says Lord Byron, 'struck me forcibly by their resemblance to the Highlanders of Scotland, in dress, figure, and manner of living. Their very mountains seem Caledonian, with a kinder climate. The kilt, though white; the spare, active form; their dialect, Celtic in its sound; and their hardy habits, all carried me back to Morven.'—*Notes to the Second Canto of Childe Harold's Pilgrimage*.

NOTE 10. — DOGS AS SHEEPSTEALERS, p. 347

There were several instances of this dexterity, but especially those which occurred in the celebrated case of Mordison and Millar in 1773. These persons, a sheep-farmer and his shepherd, settled in the vale of Tweed, commenced and carried on for some time an extensive system of devastation on the flocks of their neighbours. A dog belonging to Millar was so well trained that he had only to show him during the day the parcel of sheep which he desired to have; and when dismissed at night for the purpose, Varrow went right to the pasture where the flock had fed, and carried off the quantity shown him. He then drove them before him by the most secret paths to