## THE HISTORY OF DUNFERMLINE

GATHERED FROM GOOD AUTHORITY, PERSONAL KNOWLEDGE AND HEARSAY

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## TO THE READER

Now reader ye may read this rime and carefully consider'd Its the history of Dunfermline toun from different quarters gather'd As my material was not good I've given you it as I had it Consider the tools wherewith I wrought who could have better made it? I sought and scrapit here and there and fought to get it gather'd I thought to let it get the air and not in my pocket smother'd Some will treat it with a sneer and say what nonsense is it But says another ye need na' speir° its just like him that made it I think this is the worst that can be said For I mean no man to anger I hope to see a history of this toun with print a good deal thranger°

ask

increased

## THE HISTORY OF DUNFERMLINE

As through Dunfermline street I roam'd one night when it was late
Of whisky I had gotten some
I thought nothing could me bate°

beat

To the old abbey then I stray'd for it was both sleet and snaw Beneath the arch I stood frae snoug° my back up to the wa'

snug

Then one of unco shape I saw stand on the other side With pladden hose and gun mouth'd breeks° and a bunnet on his head

straight legged trousers

I stared at him and he at me but not a word we spak I turn'd about to leave the place the old man silence brak

Young man ye seem at me afraid or else at me thinks shame Altho my coat be rustic gray and yours be something fine

Do not be in sic' a haste but stay and gi'es your news If ye would halt I'll give you some I think will you amuse

I kent this toun lang lang sin' sine even when I was a youth I'll tell you of its ancient seat my grannam° telt the truth

At hir fireside I've often sat the lee° lang winter night And mony unco tale she tell'd

She told me fairies, brownies, elfs some times with them made free Borrow from them these fairies ow'd and pay'd again said she

which sometimes did me fright

Some of our kie they were elf-shot° while standing in the byre
Some human shapes the witches made and roast before the fire

When full of pins these images were staped° every where While they that these did represent were dying in despair

About castles gray and abbey walls these witches they did dance But nowadays though here we stand to see them we've little chance

It was not so in my young days for we got mony fright For ghosts or witches here or there was wand'ring every night grannie

life long

a sickness

thrust

We never durst gang far fra hame if it was late at night For I myself with some o them has often got a fright

But within this short, they are dispers'd for witches we hae nane
I cou'dna tell if tak my life where these witches all have gone

There's nothing here us to molest but all is quiet and still I'll tell you something of this toun tho' I cannot tell you all

This toun it has had stations four I'm told this is a truth
The first was north a little bit
where now there stands a loch

Its station next was just hard by it now is the churchyeard
The thorn tree it was the crose by mony a' an' its said

Its station next was south from this the Nethertoun I mean Some of the walls that therein is does manifest the same

A popish chapel there does stand just hard by the wayside Where I know in times of old there images they had

Just south a little on the road a way to the left hand Is a hill they call it the Parjews° its composed of sea sand

Perdius. [Paradise?] Perdieus Mount.

The people then did penance dree for fornecation This sand was borne from the sea these wretches backs upon

Now all those that play'd this trick these heavy burdens bore The number I have quite forgot I think nearhand a score

There's the tower bridge that is hard by at the back of Pittencreeff There witches the devil caught and hang'd him like a thief They tied a rope about his neck and threw him o'er the side Contented to there homes they went thinking he wou'd till morning bide

Then next morning there they thought to find old blatty° deid They found the rope hung o'er the pend and in'd a lusty peat°

divot; turf

?

This bridge most gothic like appears it is of ancient date
I'm sure it is some hundred year since the same was built

I'm sure it is of early date as soon's the toun was built I cannot find, do as I will which of them was first

Here stood a monestry of old erected by the pope Where monks and friars, cardinels by him were caus' to stop

After this these walls were built by David, and Canmore The date if I right recollect is eleven hundred and twenty four

In this place the kings did dwell when I first ken'd the same Then this place destroyéd was by Edward and his men

In my young days I scarcely then a soldier ever saw I recollect in time of need that these were rais'd by law

Then if that we refus'd to come and help the peace to keep Emedeatly then we were fin'd in two shillings, or a sheep

Then when the time of need was o'er these were dismiss'd again For in our land a standing force at that time was not known

Six kings their ashes lie hard by beneath four marble stones Wha once inhabited these walls but now these kings are gone Ann of Denmark had a house just north from where we stand She was the mother of royal blood and monarchs of this land

Then soon the Union did take place the kings to England went Then London was and still it is the seat of Parlement

But yet our trouble was not o'er for disturbance still we had It was upon religion's score this causéd much blood shed

For each did think his way was best and did his neighbour hate Because their thoughts did not agree they liv'd in perfect spite

But now the land is quiet and still and religion is at rest For each may worship as he will and none may him molest

Emprouve the blessings that ye've gott as ye in quietness live What e'er is due to church or state be allways sure to give

Honour the king, this is requir'd see ye don't deny the same
And peace and love as your reward shall in this land remain

When king's authority is despis'd it much disturbance breed
Then every evils authoris'd when the people is the heid

In my young days when Charles reign'd disturbance we had much
No man was safe to speak his mind
neither in state nor church

In these days the people then the upper hand they got Nothing their anger could restrain till Charles met the block

Now we'll return to where we was and speak about the toun Let us rejoice these days are pass'd and better days are come There's something I've to tell you yet how this toun got its name It was from a farm at the Cross the waters Dun and Line

Now this farm, Dun, and Line all three being join'd in one The joining of them fairly make the word Dunfermline

From these the people did at first give to this toun its name And ever since it does remain to be Dunfermline

The church or place of worship here is still keept in repair
But this is not the ancient church this only was the quier

Five windows of the ancient church are yet to be seen

Another steeple here did stand but the same is fall'n doun

The steeple that at presant stands is not of such a date

Two hundred years or thereabouts since the same was built

In my young days the people all repair'd unto this church
They worship'd here with one accord in the west end was the porch

This toun it then had little trade as I the truth will tell Some table napery here was wove we bleach'd it a' oursel'

We had a notion o' our ain but we had little pride These pladden hose and gunmouth'd breeks shows it is true I've said

In my young days I was a beau of the first magnetude These pladden hose & gunmouth'd breeks old now, look very odd

This bonnet and this coat of gray
I'm sure ye wou'd not wear
For pride has come to have the sway
for little good I fear

For now your dress it is right fell° it forms a curious weed°
The short body'd gowns and Umbrell seem strange to me indeed

remarkable garment

Ye laugh to see my coat of gray and thinks it is right fell I wou'd laugh'd as much in my young day to have seen your Umbrell

I see our plan ye do adopt ye surely think it best I mean the short tail'd broad hench'd° coat and something lang o' waist

gored?

I see your shoon is tied wi' ponts° this fashion aince was ours Where buckels° I have seen them paint just hard upon your toes laces

buckles

The bonnet ye must have it next this will complete our dress Then nought but pladden hose ye want to be the same with us

Now I have telt as far's I mind what happen'd in my day I hope your news you'd let me ken keep nething back I pray

Don't be afraid to speak your mind but do it free and frank Tell me what in your days has been I'm sure I will you thank

So now young man you'll let me know your news as far's ye ken And keep nothing from me now that happened in your time

The end of the first part

## PART II CONTAINING A MODERN ACCOUNT

Then this young man with haughty tone this old man did address Ye say your clothing is not fine indeed I think no less

I laugh to see your hameld° state and this thy rustic dress An oddlike figure thou dost make I really most confess domestic

Dunfermline toun as far's I know a history never had But some fables stories just like yours is all it can afford

I've known this toun for several years when housing was but thin I think it now to me appears nearly as large again

By buildings added on the west on the estate of Pittencreeff Ther's baldredg burn° & goulf drum° and likeways the foot path

Baldridgeburn Golfdrum

Dunfermline bridge upon the west it is of modern date Chalmers°, late of Pittencreeff, he was the architect

George Chalmers (c. 1720-1797)

This Bridge did cost five thousand pound by Mr Chalmers paid And all to beautify the toun from it he sought no aid

Two hundred and twenty seven feet that is this bridge's length Twelve feet in breadth, fifteen in height the whole is of great strength

But on this place where now we stand I never knew much odds Where the monarchs of this land before had their abodes

Just north from this a house and arch did stand across this road Where in my young days the cocks did fight to schoolboys that belong'd

The only alteration here this house is taken doun And all does contribute I'm sure to beautify the toun

Within the toun there has been made improvements not a few
To some of them I will allude and make them known to you

At the cross some housing stood their importance was but small In place of which, within this short, they've builded the Guild-Hall This house it fronts both north & west on the south-side of the street The spire that stands on the north front in height's a hundred feet

It is compos'd of storys four most elegant to see Such buildings in thy young days would be right strange to thee

The streets are clean and well built and keep't in good repair By six scaffengers or there-about that are still working there

Through the Low dam, not long since you know there was a ford Where now there is a causeaway across a pended brig

Where foot and horse across may pass and not with injury meet This place is as commodious as any other street

Where before the giddy head not free from danger was The water it such roaring made while o'er the same they pass

This street is twenty feet in breadth that's laid this lade across And yet a place is still reserv'd for drink to kine and horse

The Toun House is a building nate° compos'd of storys four
Whereas I know within this late
it was but two I'm sure

In the east end there stands a tower and in it hings a bell Councils, burials, meetings all are warn'd by its knell

This house is narrow but its nate° well finish'd in and out
Some portraits therein doth remain will never be forgot

These men I will not name, to whom these portraits do belong There's some that in Dunfermline shine and these make up the throng neat

neat

A house down in the Nethertoun to which ye do allude This house it now is taken down in its place is a coal road

From thence a waggen way does go streight doun to Bruce's haven Where these coals unto the sea in waggens they are driven

This road it is with yetlan° laid I mean the waggen rails Its not much worse than a kenall° where boats with horses sails

Just north a little from the toun there's another waggen road Whereby the coals are driven doun wherewith the toun's suppli'd

Dunfermline trade, it was not great when I first in it dwelt Two manufact'rers had the most if I right recollect

The trade of this toun did consist of dornicks°, course and fine Some deaper° also here were wove back-cams° were very thin

But demask° now in all its kinds is drove on to great extent From this to London by the sea to merchants it is sent

From thence it through the world goes and serves both east and west Both Africa and India too has there tables with it dress'd

Now Manufact'rers, half a score Dunfermline doth contain The weaving trade in less or more is carried on by them

These men their stock they do not spare but lays it out, indeed By these many a one doth live by weaving for their bread

Some of them that did raise this trade at first to any height Their names into Dunfermline shou'd shine with lustre bright cast iron

canal

linen diaper cambrics? buckrams? damask \_\_\_\_\_

Said the old man, you'll stop a bit since ye have been so kind Something I've to tell you yet that's now come in my mind

In my young days the toun-house stood just straight across the street At the back thereof, doun to the burn was just a glen complete

Full of trees and growing broom this ground was for no use But Cutties°, cats, and rabbits then there might themselves amuse

hares

But now this ground is cultivate on both sides of the brig Where with pleasure and garden ground the owner's well suppli'd

This house it was of gothic make it had some degree of strength Before this house there was a stair full forty feet in length

This stair is reach'd hard by the trone that then stood in the street
A cart of hay below the same could have pass'd with ease complete

This house it was storys two or little more if I right recollect

The jail and rooms were up the stair below was the meal-market

This house had neither tower nor clock wherewith the hours to tell On the fore wall they did erect a place where hung the bell

Just at the cross there stood a tower when I first ken'd the same Some of the stones that therein were in this jail, they do remain

All these hieroglyphic stones that round this jail are plac'd Anciently they did belong to this building at the cross These stones they still do beautify and ornament this house The honour we must still apply to them that built the cross

The toun it then was quite confus'd by buildings here and there The cross and trone and all the ports these were then in repair

Some time ago Dunfermline had a gallows of their own This tree it stood on a brae-head a little by east the toun

This tree it had four cleeks° I mind each could have hang'd a man But as providance had so design'd it only hangèd one

One Ramsey was the victim here it's said for stealing sheep He liv'd in dens and coves we hear dug in the earth so deep

But it came to pass that for this tree Dunfermline had no need Then through time it lost its feet and lay by the road side

This tree it was of oak so good as I've heard people say A weaver stole this piece of wood and made of it a lay°

This lay is in this toun its said some weaver wags° the same Better to wag this piece of wood than that it should carry them

Now I will end what I had gather'd and now as no man's pen is tether'd I hope some better pen than mine will bring up what I've left behind hooks

loom frame

shuttles back and forth

Patton [Paton], David (1765/66-1844). The history of Dunfermline. Dunfermline, 1813. Edited by W. T. Johnston, May 2009. A poem, with a prologue and 119 verses. Illustrated with simple woodcuts. An interesting chapbook. Old press mark. Advocates Library: I.37.g. New press mark. NLS: H.32.h.40a.  $12.5 \times 9.5$  cm.

Frontispiece, 2, 1-30, 51-56, errata.