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FOREWORD

Matthew Glozier

Sydney Grammar School

It is a particular joy to me to host our regular monthly meetings at Sydney Grammar School; a place redolent with happy memories and associations with our founder-President, the late Malcolm Broun, OAM, QC. Our lectures are attended by a small band of hardy regulars whose happy company justifies the old-fashioned endeavour of a face-to-face colloquium delivered in real time, as opposed to the increasing trend to deliver content on-line in a virtual atmosphere. If this were, however, the sole function of our Society, I should despair of the limited audience for the fine efforts delivered to us. For this reason I see the Journal as a key element in the ongoing relevance and importance of the Sydney Society for Scottish History. In both hard-copy format, and available electronically, the Journal reaches an international audience and continues to be a respected output of Australian academic investigation of the Scottish past. I am deeply indebted to the editorial team without whose efforts the Journal would lack the polish, sophistication and physical attractiveness brought to it by their editorial skill. Several of these editors laboured to peer-review articles and Carole M. Cusack performed the substantial and time-consuming task of proof-reading and correcting drafts. I thank Professor Anders Ahlqvist for his hard work in producing the proofs of the volume. The illustrations throughout this edition of the Journal are a particular delight. So too is the inclusion in this edition of articles by a number of long-term supporters of the Society: Dr David Caldwell, Professor Carole M. Cusack, and Sybil Jack. Their papers are well balanced by the inclusion of articles by three newer supporters of the Society: Graham Hannaford, Sue Rosen and Stephen Szabo.

I am thrilled to see the Society secure from David Caldwell his agreement to include a fine article on early-modern siege-craft, as it relates to one of Scotland's best loved and most recognisable icon: Edinburgh Castle. Not only does Dr Caldwell add an original contribution to the on-going historiography of the 'military revolution', whereby developments in gunpowder technology directly informed developments in bastion architecture; he also presents a thrilling narrative of a desperate struggle between two

opposing groups, the outcome of which has dictated the course of Scottish history to this day. As always, Dr Caldwell presents a meticulously researched thesis, which benefits from a career's worth of investigation into the historical records in unison with a lived, hands-on experience, with many of Scotland's historic monuments.

Professor Carole M. Cusack presents a stimulating article that dwells on beliefs and their impact on Scottish cultural beliefs and practices both long before, and long after, the siege of Edinburgh Castle. Professor Cusack presents a compelling argument that draws together observations of an archaeological, cultural and historical nature. The outcome is a very interesting and original contribution to our appreciation of the ongoing importance, and repurposing, of ancient religious sites.

Graham Hannaford presents us with insights gained during the research and writing of his Master's thesis, with an investigation of the impact of the Poor Law. He pursues a fascinating study of legislation from a number of different perspectives. Upper-level policy-makers are considered, as is the longer-term influence of Calvinistic religious traditions in terms of the ongoing impact of moral judgements on human choices and persistent intolerance of rival faiths. Finally, there is a consideration of the impact of the Law on ordinary people, with some unexpectedly positive conclusions drawn.

I bow to yet another learned contribution by Sybil Jack, who first introduced me to the Sydney Society for Scottish History in 1994. Here we are presented, authoritatively and usefully, with a decidedly 'Celtic' argument in favour of the broader influences on *Magna Carta*, from the world beyond England. The depth and breadth of Sybil's knowledge and scholarship are amply reflected in the footnote references attached to this article. It is both a useful overview of the existing scholarship and an original contribution that extends the historiography.

Sue Rosen presented a version of her paper on Macquarie as builder at during Scottish Week 2017, to much interest and acclaim. I am very pleased she has agreed to its inclusion in this edition of the Journal. Sue brings to this research a rich vein of knowledge drawn from her practice as a professional consulting historian with Sue Rosen Associates. This is reflected in her approach to constructing her argument, where the sources (rather like the finished buildings) are best viewed, rather than read. More than any of the other articles in this Journal, the inclusion of illustrations in

this article form an important component of the argument itself. In so doing, Sue presents a most interesting insight in to the ambitions and frustrations of government building projects in the early Colony.

Finally, Stephen Szabo presents a second instalment of his developing series focussed on nineteenth-century Australian manifestations of Scottish culture (particularly emphasizing heraldry). Having laboured for decades to research and collect examples of Australian arms and their use, arguably no-one knows this topic as well as Stephen. It is, therefore, particularly pleasing that he has agreed to speak to our Society twice on this issue, each time resulting in a fine article that constitutes a genuine original contribution to our knowledge on this little-regarded subject. Previously, Stephen presented a survey of Australian-based Scottish armigers. This time he highlights a single character. By taking use through Napier's story, we learn much about identity and cultural tolerance in nineteenth-century colonial Australia. In particular, it becomes apparent that migration was not a one-way movement outwards from Scotland. The downright (and gloriously) eccentric Napier highlights the intriguing interaction between Scotland and its global diaspora, a point (I am sure) on which Stephen will continue to build in future lectures.

It was our intention to produce this edition of the Journal in time for the annual Governor Macquarie's Birthday Dinner on 3 February 2018. We have achieved this desired result, but only due to the very hard work of a committed group of Australian-based scholars passionate about Scottish history.

I take this opportunity to recommend heartily Volume 17 of the Journal of the Sydney Society for Scottish History.