

**ANE COMPENDIOUS AND BREUE  
TRACTATE CONCERNYNG YE  
OFFICE AND DEWTIE OF RYNGIS,  
SPIRITUALL PASTORIES, AND  
TEMPORALL IUGIS**

Published @ 2017 Trieste Publishing Pty Ltd

ISBN 9780649266302

Ane compendious and breue tractate concernyng ye office and Dewtie of Ryngis, spirituall pastories, and temporall iugis by Fitzedward Hall & William Lauder

Except for use in any review, the reproduction or utilisation of this work in whole or in part in any form by any electronic, mechanical or other means, now known or hereafter invented, including xerography, photocopying and recording, or in any information storage or retrieval system, is forbidden without the permission of the publisher, Trieste Publishing Pty Ltd, PO Box 1576 Collingwood, Victoria 3066 Australia.

All rights reserved.

Edited by Trieste Publishing Pty Ltd.  
Cover @ 2017

This book is sold subject to the condition that it shall not, by way of trade or otherwise, be lent, re-sold, hired out, or otherwise circulated without the publisher's prior consent in any form or binding or cover other than that in which it is published and without a similar condition including this condition being imposed on the subsequent purchaser.

[www.triestepublishing.com](http://www.triestepublishing.com)

**FITZEDWARD HALL & WILLIAM LAUDER**

**ANE COMPENDIOUS AND BREUE  
TRACTATE CONCERNYNG YE  
OFFICE AND DEWTIE OF RYNGIS,  
SPIRITUALL PASTORIES, AND  
TEMPORALL IUGIS**



ANE

COMPENDIOUS AND BREUE TRACTATE

CONCERNING YE

Office and Dewtie of Kyngis,

SPIRITUALL PASTORIS, AND TEMPORALL IUGIS.

LITTLE COMPLETE BY

William Lauder,

FOR THE FAITHFULL INSTRUCTION OF KYNGIS AND PRENCIS.

*Diligite Iusticiam qui indicatis terram.*

EDITED BY

FITZEDWARD HALL, M.A., D.C.L. OXON.,

PROFESSOR OF THE SANSKRIT LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE IN KING'S COLLEGE, LONDON.

LONDON:

PUBLISHED FOR THE EARLY ENGLISH TEXT SOCIETY,  
BY TRÜBNER & CO., 60, PATERNOSTER ROW.

MDCCLXIV.



## PREFACE.

---

So far as I am aware, William Lauder has hitherto escaped all compilers of biographical dictionaries, and is noticed by only one bibliographer.<sup>1</sup>

The copy of his *Compendious Tractate* used for this publication is the property of my esteemed friend, Thomas Leckie, Esquire, M.D.; and I have heard of the survival, to our time, of but one other copy, that mentioned below.

In an Appendix I have entered into particulars as to my reimpression of the present poem, and as to the edition of it by the Reverend Peter Hall. The Notes and Glossary which are added will, it is hoped, be found sufficient.

And here I should have ended my Preface, had I not been enabled to present the ensuing account of Lauder and his writings. For this account I am indebted to David Laing, Esquire, of Edinburgh, the highest living authority on the ancient literature of his countrymen:—

WILLIAM LAUDER, author of the *Compendious Tractate*, now reprinted, flourished during the middle of the sixteenth century.

<sup>1</sup> Bohn's edition of Lowndes's *Bibliographer's Manual*, p. 1319.

He was a native of Lothian, and was born about the year 1520. The precise date and place of his birth, or anything regarding his family connexions, have not been ascertained. But it appears that he had a liberal education, and was, probably, intended for the Church.

In the Registers of the University of St. Andrews we find the name *Willielmus Lauder, La.* (for *Laudonia*; the usual mode of recording the district to which he belonged), among the students who were incorporated in St. Salvator's College, in the year 1537. Had he taken his degree of Master of Arts, we might have been at a loss to distinguish him from another *Wylelmus Lauder, Laudonia*, who was incorporated, in the year 1542, in St. Leonard's College, St. Andrews. Two years later, in due course of his academical studies, this *Guillelmus Lauder* appears among the Determinants in that College; which shows that he had qualified himself for taking his Master's degree.

On leaving the University, Lauder the poet may have taken priest's orders, and been connected with one of the religious establishments in Edinburgh. He, at least, had early distinguished himself by his literary talents; as we find that, upon an occasion of public rejoicing, he furnished a play, or dramatic representation, which was performed at the expense of the Magistrates and Council of Edinburgh. On the 28th of December, 1554, it is recorded: "The quhilk day, the Provest, baillies, and counsaile findis it necessar and expedient that the litill farsche and play maid be William Lauder be playit afoir the Quenis Grace; and that scho be proponit to hir uther [or new-year's?] gift, with sum cowpis of siluer." And, on the following day, the sum of £42 (Scottish money) was



ordered to be paid for "the goblat dubill ourgilt," and, "sielik, 16 crownis of the Sun and ane half, for an uther goblat, with which to propine the Quenis Grace."<sup>1</sup>

The occasion of this civic entertainment seems to have been the arrival in Edinburgh of the Queen Dowager, Mary of Guise, from France; having, on the 24th of April preceding, been proclaimed Regent of Scotland, during her daughter's minority.

Four years later, Lauder's inventive powers were again exercised, in producing one of those plays, or moralities, which were so common at that time. It was for the purpose of celebrating the marriage of the young Scottish Queen with Francis, Dauphin of France, at Paris, in July, 1558. Although neither of his plays has reached our times, yet the Council Registers and the Treasurer's Accounts enable us to ascertain the nature of the latter performance, in which the chief personages were the Seven Planets and Cupido.

In the Treasurer's Accounts there are numerous payments under the head of "The expensis maid upon the triumphe and play at the mariage of the Quenis Grace, with the convoy, the [*blank*] day of Julij, anno 1558." Many of these relate to the dresses and previous arrangements; but it is only necessary to quote the following:—

- |  |        |
|--|--------|
| "Item, gewin to William Adamsoun for writing of ane part of the Play & for the recompanse of his part of the play, quhilk he had in keping, at the Presidentis command | iv li. |
| "Item, gewin to William Lawder for the making of the Play & vrytting thairof   | x li.  |

<sup>1</sup> Edinburgh Council Records, Vol. II., fol. 406.

"Item, gewin Walter Bynning for paynting of the vii Planetis,  
of the kart, with the rest of the convoy xvi li., xiii s*h.*, iv d.

"Item, for xxiiii [14 ?] elnis of small canvas, til be the vii  
Planetis coittis & hois, with Cupido; price of the ell,  
iiii s*h.* summa is lvj s*h.*

"Item, deliuerit to the vii Planetis, with Cupido, xxiiii ellis  
of forbato taffeteis of syndrie sortes of hewis; price of  
the ell, xii s*h.* Summa is xiiij li., viii s*h.*"

When Mary Queen of Scots arrived, in person, in the metropolis of her ancient kingdom, in August, 1561, she was welcomed by a banquet, triumphe (or procession), and propyne, at an expense, to the inhabitants of Edinburgh, of 4000 merks. This included "all necessaris convenient for the triumphis and farois at the Over Trone, Tolbuith, Croce, Salt Trone, and Nether-Bow." But there is no mention of Lauder's name, or of the person who was employed to furnish these pageants.

So completely was his fame as an author obscured, that it was not until 1827—when the Rev. Peter Hall, in the *Crypt*, reprinted his *Compendious Tractate*—that such a person was known to have existed.

The original is a small quarto, of twelve leaves, in black letter. It has neither printer's name nor place of printing; but an examination of the types and wood-out ornaments leaves no doubt that it came from the press of Johne Scot, who, for some years, seems to have enjoyed a monopoly of the printing business in Scotland. This he carried on alternately at St. Andrews and Edinburgh, between, at least, the years 1547 and 1568.

Two other small poetical tracts, written by Lauder in 1568,

and printed before 1572, were discovered only a few years ago. They were purchased by the late Mr. W. H. Miller, of Craigen-tinny, who had previously acquired the Rev. P. Hall's copy of the *Compendious Tractate*; and are now the property of his successor, S. Christy Miller, Esquire, as part of the rich collection of early English literature in the library at Britwell House, Buckinghamshire. One of these tracts has the following title: "Ane prettie Mirrou, or Conference betuix the Faithfull Protestant and the Dissemblit false Hypocreit," &c.; in 4to., four leaves, black letter; printed at Edinburgh, by Robert Lekpreuk, about the year 1570. At the end: "Quod William Lauder, Minister." The other is entitled: "Ane Godlie Tractate, or Mirrou, Quhairintill may be easilie perceaut quho thay be that ar Ingraffit in to Christ, and quho ar nocht," &c., "Compylit in Metre, be William Lauder, Minister of the Word of God." On each of these titles is a rude woodcut of a satyr holding up a mirror. This latter tract contains fourteen leaves, in black letter, 4to. On the second leaf from the end is a poem, entitled "The Lamentatioun of the Pure Twiching the Miserabill Estait of the Present Warld. Compylit be William Lauder. At Perth. Primo Februarie, 1568 [1568-9]."

It has already been suggested that Lauder was educated for the Church. We possess no information as to the time when he joined the Reformers, whether before, or subsequently to, the establishment of the Protestant Faith, in August, 1560; neither can we ascertain the date of his admission as Minister of the united parishes of Forgandenny, Forteviot, and Muckarsie, in the Presbytery of Perth. It was, most likely, in the year 1563, or 1564, when many of the vacant charges