

We often imagine that in the past people travelled less than we do. The memorials we will look at show that was not necessarily so.

57. David Mitchelson was born in Perthshire, but seeking new opportunities and adventures he emigrated to Boston, Massachusetts. In 1770, after witnessing soldiers killing five civilians demonstrating against British rule, he gave evidence at the soldiers' trial where a young lawyer called John Adams defended them. Adams later became the second president of the United States. Mitchelson went on to live in New York, but returned to Edinburgh by 1800.



58. Anthony Lazzaroni,
59. John Baptist Nolli
and **Lewis Joseph Butti** were all born in Italy and settled in Edinburgh. It's widely thought that Scotland's Italian community traces its roots to people who emigrated from Italy in the 1890s, yet these stones show that Italians settled here and married into Edinburgh families more than 50 years before that. Anthony Lazzaroni made religious statues, while the other two men were carvers and gilders.



60. James Wharton, an Edinburgh fish merchant, had a son also called James. The 1861 census shows the younger James Wharton working as a clerk in a railway office in Edinburgh. Just five years later he died in Shanghai at the age of 20. It seems likely he joined the British Army in the early 1860s. At this time Chinese rebels were operating around Shanghai and posed a threat to British interests in the region. Many of the 3,000 British troops deployed to Shanghai died from cholera.



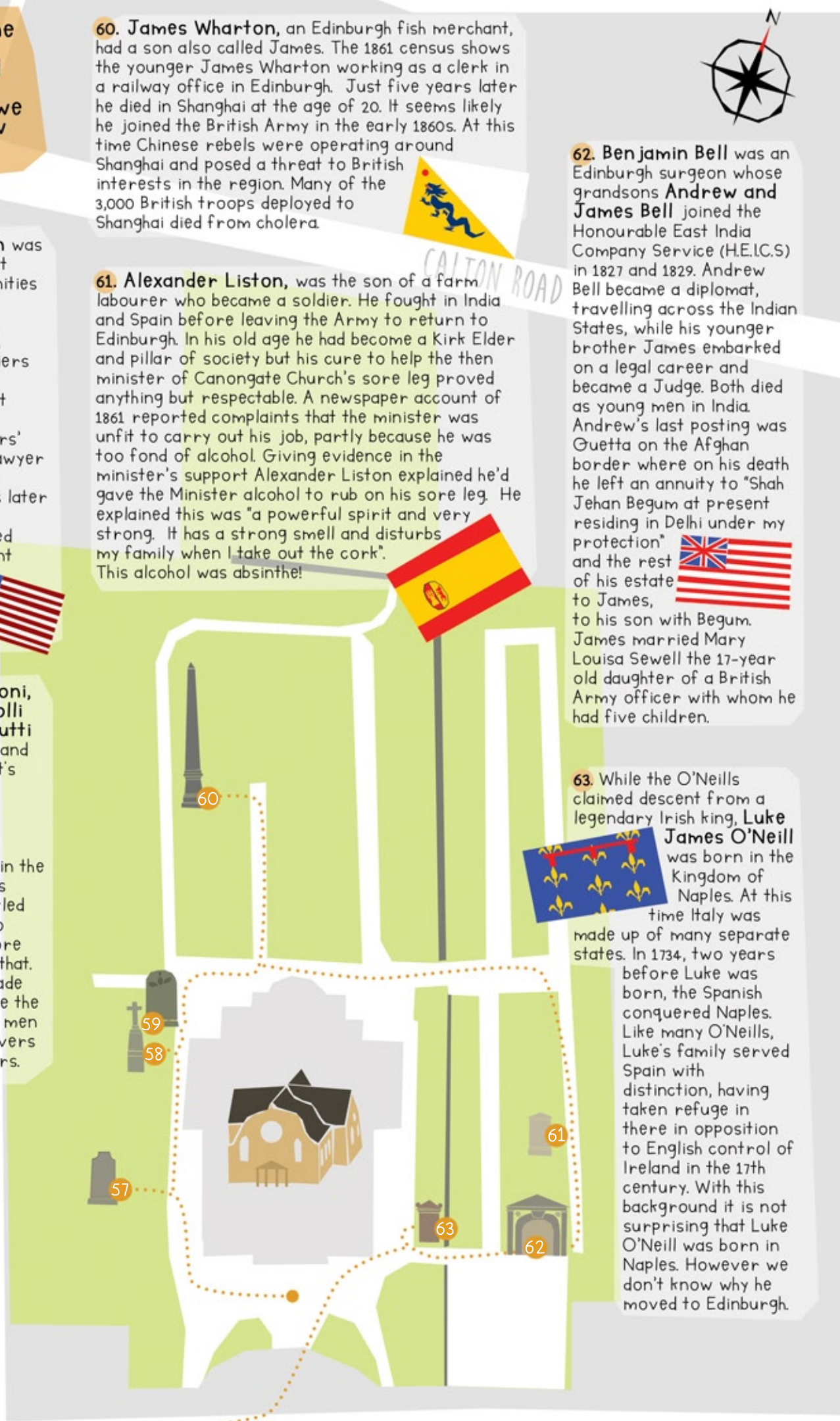
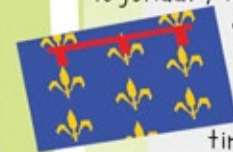
61. Alexander Liston, was the son of a farm labourer who became a soldier. He fought in India and Spain before leaving the Army to return to Edinburgh. In his old age he had become a Kirk Elder and pillar of society but his cure to help the then minister of Canongate Church's sore leg proved anything but respectable. A newspaper account of 1861 reported complaints that the minister was unfit to carry out his job, partly because he was too fond of alcohol. Giving evidence in the minister's support Alexander Liston explained he'd given the Minister alcohol to rub on his sore leg. He explained this was "a powerful spirit and very strong. It has a strong smell and disturbs my family when I take out the cork". This alcohol was absinthe!



62. Benjamin Bell was an Edinburgh surgeon whose grandsons **Andrew and James Bell** joined the Honourable East India Company Service (H.E.I.C.S) in 1827 and 1829. Andrew Bell became a diplomat, travelling across the Indian States, while his younger brother James embarked on a legal career and became a Judge. Both died as young men in India. Andrew's last posting was Quetta on the Afghan border where on his death he left an annuity to "Shah Jehan Begum at present residing in Delhi under my protection" and the rest of his estate to James, to his son with Begum. James married Mary Louisa Sewell the 17-year old daughter of a British Army officer with whom he had five children.



63. While the O'Neills claimed descent from a legendary Irish king, **Luke James O'Neill** was born in the Kingdom of Naples. At this time Italy was made up of many separate states. In 1734, two years before Luke was born, the Spanish conquered Naples. Like many O'Neills, Luke's family served Spain with distinction, having taken refuge in there in opposition to English control of Ireland in the 17th century. With this background it is not surprising that Luke O'Neill was born in Naples. However we don't know why he moved to Edinburgh.



CANONGATE

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64. World's End. The name of this pub marks the point where the burgh of Edinburgh ended and the separate burgh of Canongate began. For many Edinburgh people this was the end of their world!

65. The Maltese Cross in the road just uphill from the access to St John's Street marks the location of a property believed to have been owned by the Order of St John. The Order was established in Jerusalem in about 1070. Today, its Scottish headquarters is here in St John Street. The Order supports mountain rescue, the St John Eye Hospital in Jerusalem and health projects in Malawi.



66. Morocco Land. The small statue on this building is supposed to be of a Moor, an old term for someone from North Africa. One story is that a young Edinburgh man was sentenced to death for rioting but fled to Morocco where he made his fortune. On his eventual return, he saved the life of the Lord Provost's daughter, then perilously ill with the plague, and married her. They put this statue on the front of their house.



67. International Architecture. The Scottish Parliament, designed by the Catalan architect Enric Miralles, is not the only Canongate building bearing European influences. The curved gables on the church are Dutch in style and several of the buildings along Canongate include arcades at street level, following the traditions of medieval Europe.



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- > Old Calton Burial Ground (3) - 0.7 miles: 0.2156 kg of CO2
- > Greyfriars Kirkyard (4) - 0.8 mile: 0.2464 kg of CO2
- > St Cuthbert's Kirkyard (5) - 1.3 miles: 0.4005 kg of CO2



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