The Scottish Antiquary

OR

Northern Notes and Queries

CONTENTS.

Notes.	PAGE
PAGE	703. Abstract of Protocol Book of the
694. A Scottish Branch of the British	Burgh of Stirling, 114
Record Society, 97	
695. Names of Sundays in Lent, 99	Query.
696. Drummond of Ermore and Car-	CCCVII. Younger Sons of Alex.
nock,	Kennedy of Craigock
697. Culross Abbey Church, 100	and Kilkenzie, 142
698. The Golf-ball Makers of Leith, . 1c2	and Khachac, 142
699. Scots Drink, 103	REPLY.
700. A Royal Visit to Pittenweem, . 107	CCLVIII C. CL. P. 11
701. Arms of Younger, 108	CCLXIV. St. Clair Family, 142
702. From Perth to Carlisle in 1795, . 109	Notices of Books, 144

NOTE.—The Editor does not hold himself responsible for the opinions or statements of Contributors.

All Communications to be sent to the EDITOR of 'The Scottish Antiquary,'
The Parsonage, Alloa.

694. A SCOTTISH BRANCH OF THE BRITISH RECORD SOCIETY (Scot. Antiq. ix. 26, 79, 118, x. 40).—We have more than once advocated the extension of the work of the Society to this country, and are glad to announce that a satisfactory start has been made and that a Scottish Branch is in course of formation. The following report from the Scotsman

will explain what has been done:—

'Ameeting to form a Scottish branch of the British Record Society, to issue a series of indexes of Scottish records, was held yesterday afternoon in the Signet Library, Edinburgh—Mr. J. Balfour Paul, Lyon King-at-Arms, presiding. About a score of gentlemen attended, including Mr. W. P. W. Phillimore, B.C.L., of the Council of the Society; Mr. J. Maitland Thomson, Mr. J. H. Stevenson, Mr. R. F. Macewan, and Mr. J. R. Macphail, advocates; Mr. T. G. Law, Signet Library; Surgeon-General Lithgow, Mr. Robert Adam, J.P., Mr. John Macgregor, W.S., Mr. F. J. Grant, W.S., Mr. W. R. Macdonald, Mr. Bain, Arbroath, and Mr. Henry Tod, jun., W.S., the interim hon. secretary. The Chairman read the following letter from the Rev. A. W. Cornelius Hallen:—

""Dec. 19, 1895.
"MY DEAR SIR,—I regret exceedingly that a sharp attack of VOL. X.—NO. XXXIX.

G

bronchitis prevents my attending the meeting called for to-morrow afternoon. I trust that it will be well attended and will result in the formation of a Scottish branch of the British Record Society. Scotland possesses in public registries, in burghal record rooms, and in private charter-chests a vast mass of documents which require careful consideration, and which, if well indexed or calendared, would prove of the greatest value to the historian, antiquary, and genealogist. If the Scottish branch commences with the wills now in the Register House (a list of which is only available in chronological order) it will make a good start.

"Not only will such indexes be found useful by residents in England and Scotland, but a pretty long acquaintance with Scotsmen (or their descendants), in the Colonies and in America, convinces me that many such will gladly become subscribers. With a satisfactory roll of members we should ensure an equally satisfactory issue of quarterly parts, and it might be desirable to combine with the index of wills indexes of such legal documents as might seem most valuable. And first of these appears to me to be the sasines—both those in the Register House and such as are in the possession of the burghs.—Believe me, my dear sir, yours very truly, "A. W. CORNELIUS HALLEN."

'The CHAIRMAN commended the objects of the Society, and said he thought they could not but feel that the organisation took a field which had not yet been occupied in Scotland, and that it would be capable of doing a great deal of useful work in its way. All connected with historical or genealogical research felt very often that they were much handicapped by the want of some easy method of finding out facts without involving the expenses and trouble of a regular search of the records, which this Society expressed itself willing to do. In the circumstances he was of opinion they could not but give it a favourable reception. Mr. PHILLIMORE sketched the history of the Society, which he stated was under the presidency of the Marquis of Bute. In reply to a question whether it was intended that the publications should be conjoint with the English publications, or separate therefrom, Mr. Phillimore said he thought the idea was wholly conjoint; and the CHAIRMAN added that if they increased the Society by more than fifty members they would get all the more Scottish matter, the Scottish subscriptions being devoted exclusively to Scottish work. It was probable that a commencement would be made with the record of testaments in the Commissariot of Edinburgh. ROBERT ADAM suggested that it would be valuable for the Scottish members to be possessed of the English matter as well. It was resolved to form a Scottish branch, the following being elected as the council:—Mr. Balfour Paul, Mr. Maitland Thomson, Mr. F. J. Grant, Mr. John Macgregor, Mr. Moir Bryce, Mr. J. H. Stevenson, the Rev. A. W. Cornelius Hallen, Alloa, the Rev. A. T. Grant, Leven, Mr. Phillimore, and Mr. W. A. Lindsay, London.

MR. Top explained that they had already obtained the names of nearly fifty subscribers, which we print below. We trust that many of our subscribers, especially those resident in England and abroad, will send their names without delay to Henry Tod, Esq., Junr., 45 North Castle Street, Edinburgh. The Annual Subscription is One Guinea. Each Subscriber will receive annually four Quarterly Parts of about 160 pages each.

Digitized by Google

List of Names already received.

The Marquess of Bute. The Marquis of Tweeddale. The Earl of Mar and Kellie. The Earl of Rosebery. Lord Balfour of Burleigh. Robert Adam, F.S.A. Scot., Edinburgh. C. B. Balfour, Newton Don. Col. R. E. Boyle, London. Horatius Bonar, W.S., W. Moir Bryce, F.S. A. Scot., Edinburgh. A. W. Gray Buchanan. John W. Burns, Cardross.
George T. Clark, Pont-y-Clun.
H. Hewat Craw, Berwick-on-Tweed.
Hugh Davidson, Lanark. Edinburgh Public Library. Andrew Gibson, 3 Morrison Street, Govan. F. J. Grant, W.S., Carrick Pursuivant. A. W. H. Hedderwick, 79 St. George's Pl., Glasgow.
Rev. A. W. Cornelius Hallen, Alloa. W. A. Lindsay, College of Arms, London. S. A. Lithgow, Surgeon Major-General, C.B., D.Šc. W. Ivison Macadam, Professor of Chemistry, Edinburgh.

J. M. M'Bain, F.S.A. Scot., Arbroath.

David MacBrayne, Jun., Helensburgh. J. M. M'Candlish, Edinburgh. W. R. Macdonald, Edinburgh. W. R. Macdonald, Edinburgh.
John MacGregor, W.S., Edinburgh.
R. C. Maclagan, Edinburgh.
J. R. N. Macphail, Edinburgh.
W. J. Maxwell, Dumfries.
A. H. Millar, F.S.A. Scot., Dundee.
David Murray, LL.D., Glasgow.
Henry, Paton, Jr. Myrels Tarrace, Edi Henry Paton, 15 Myrtle Terrace, Edin. J. Balfour Paul, Lyon King-at-Arms. John J. Rogerson, LL.D., Merchiston Castle School, Edinburgh. C. J. Romanes, Edinburgh. George Seton, Advocate. John E. Shearer, F.S.A. Scot., Stirling. Andrew Smith, Broompark, Lanark. Rev. George Mure Smith, Stirling. Lieut.-Col. David M. Smith, Perth. The New Spalding Club, per P. J. Anderson, Secretary. G. H. Sprules, Reigate, Surrey. John H. Stevenson, Advocate. J. Maitland Thomson, 3 Grosvenor Gardens, Edinburgh. John Wordie, 42 Montgomerie Drive, Glasgow.

695. NAMES OF SUNDAYS IN LENT.—A contributor writes, 'I have lately been told of a country district in England where the weeks in Lent and that of Easter and the week following it, go by these names:—

1. Ted.

2. Med.

Misere.

4. Carling. 5. Palm.

6. Pasce egg.

7. Glee.

Misere and glee are supposed to rhyme.

Of course some of these are quite easy to understand, but what is

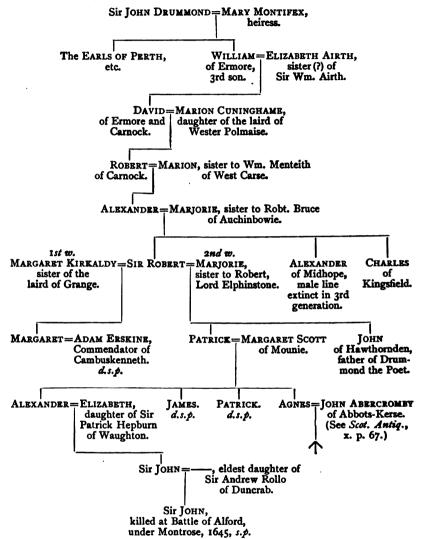
meant by 'Ted,' 'Med,' 'Carling'?

In connection with the above note the following information by a lady has been sent:—'On Monday, April 1, I went to a Tyneside hamlet to take a mothers' meeting. Whilst waiting for proceedings to begin I got into conversation with the mothers on the shelling of peas which had been carried on during the previous day (Passion Sunday in our parlance 1), asking why it was called Carling Sunday, and what the custom meant. No one could give me more than the tradition that, at the close of a famine, a ship had entered some port laden with peas which had been devoured raw by the famishing people. One woman of the company added, "I have heard all the Sundays about this time named Ted, Med," The hamlet in which this woman lives lies west of the Armstrong works on the Tyne.'

It is to be hoped that some light will be thrown on the meaning of this north of England usage. Does it exist in Scotland?

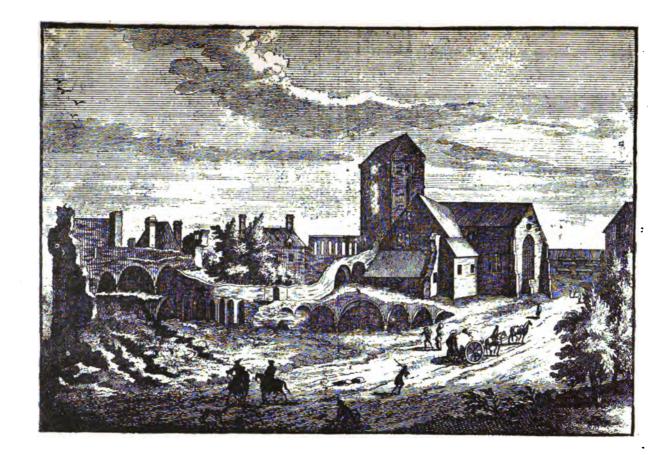
696. Drummond of Ermore and Carnock.—In Nisbet's Genealogical MSS., Advocates' Library, is a pedigree of the family of Drummond of ¹ Fifth Sunday in Lent.

Ermore, which I find is proved by extracts from the Register of the Privy Council and Registers of the Great Seal, and Stirling Protocol Book.



From this it will be seen that the family of Abercromby of Abbots-Kerse and Throsk represents that of Drummond of Ermore and Carnock. Ep.

697. CULROSS ABBEY CHURCH.—A peculiarity of this interesting old church is that the central tower must have cut off the still existing choir from the now demolished nave. In the west and east walls of the tower are round arched doorways, clearly coeval with the rest of the building.



The west door now forms the principal entrance to the church. Nearly all trace of the nave has disappeared. We give an old view of the abbey from Les delices de la Grand-Bretagne et de l'Irlande, by James Beeverell. The print occurs in what is styled 'Nouvelle Edit.,' printed at Leyden, 1727. It is clear, however, that, as in the case of many old illustrated books, plates from earlier editions were made use of. In the present instance a good portion of the nave is shown as still standing. The main road from Culross to the interior of Fife passes by the east end of the church, now it passes at some little distance west of the building. The handsome mansion of Culross Abbey was erected in the early part of the seventeenth century at the east of the church. The building there situated in the view bears not the least resemblance to it. It is probable that the plate was executed in the sixteenth century, when the ruins were much more extensive. Probably when the mansion was built they served as a quarry.

698. THE GOLF-BALL MAKERS OF LEITH.—A friend has kindly lent us the Minute-Book of 'The Craft of Shoe-makers in Canongate, Edinburgh.' It is a fine old folio volume in the original leather binding, with one of the two brass clasps still remaining. On a small piece of paper with an ornamental border pasted on the fifth page is the following:-- 'Anno Dom./ 1610 | Deacon | Alexander Law | Thomas Lourie Secund | Cuthbert Punkerton Box m. / John Craig, Elder m. / Charles Fortoun, m. / William Nicolsoun, m. | Alexander Menteith, m. | William Arthoure, m. | Henri Fethie, m. / All being Masters to the saide / Deacon, quha gevis this / Buke freely to the craft, and/God's blessing.' On the seventh and following pages are inscribed 'The Acts of the Craft,' and then follows a list of the cordenars and fremen of the burgh of the Cannongaitt Quhlk hes bene resseivitt and admittit Mr and friemen ilk ane successevelie eldest efter utheris sence the 24 of August 1554 zeiris.' We have not noticed any names of striking interest, and do not think it necessary to print the list. The later minutes, however, contain some information bearing upon the jurisdiction of the crast, and their dealings with the cordenars, shoemakers, and golf-ball makers of North Leith 'within the regalitie of brochtoun.'

In 1639 'Johnne Dicksonne' is mentioned as 'ball-maker' in Leith.

1639. Aug. 6. Amongst an inventory of writs appears: '18. Item, Ane decreit befoir the barroun baillie, the cordiners, and ball-makeris in North Leith of the daitt of 21 December 1633 zeires.'

In 1640. May 5. 'William Dicksonne, Thomas Andro, and Johnne Dicksonnes, Gow ball makeris and schoemakeris . . . in the north syd of the burgh of Leith, within the regalities of brochtoun, for thameselves and remanent brethrene schoemakeris and coblers.'

1641. Jan. 7. 'Andro Dicksoun, prenteis to W^m Dicksoune, cordiner and gowff ball maker in Leith' made freeman.

1649. June 4. 'Andro Dicksoun, oversiar of the cordiners and gowf ball makeris in North Leith.'

In 1654, Aug. 26. There is a long agreement of 12 clauses by which 'the North Leith and Canongate Societies' were 'United.'

The abstract of the 7th clause is as follows: 'Cordwainers and ball makers and Theirs Indwellers in North Leith and

Broughton Are Admitted & Establish'd As Freemen There & from Time to Time Enter'd so, As necessary, And have Priviledge to Vote in Canongate, But not Reside thare, Unless they Paid full Dues.' Thus the two Crafts were united, and set an example which may possibly be followed before long by the Burghs which contained them. Though the 'golf ball makers' do not seem to have suffered from their incorporation in the more wealthy Society, we do not find them mentioned as a distinct class of the craft later on.

Before closing the old Minute-Book we give an entry which may be of interest. In 1682, Dec. 5, the Court of Cordiners 'found William brotherstoune Lykewayes sufficiently quallified in the art and trade of makeing Coatch harnisheing . . . and grants him libertie to work in that Trade within their Liberties,' etc. This is an early instance of the mention of coach harness making in Scotland.

699. Scots Drink.—A little pamphlet under the above title by Dr. Cramond, the schoolmaster of Cullen, an able and erudite antiquary, has recently been published, apparently reprinted from the columns of the Elgin Courant and Courier. It contains a great deal of interesting information on the subject of which it treats, which the author has diligently gathered together from many sources. Whether or not we are to believe that the Picts brewed beer from heather, there is no doubt that beer was a common drink as early as the twelfth century. Not that it bore any resemblance to the 'pale ale' of modern times; it was more likely a thick glutinous stuff with a good deal of body, as might be expected in a country where the climatic conditions rendered it essential to have something strengthening and warming to drink. It was probably made from the malt of oats, but, at any rate, it seems to have been a good and palatable beverage, as the author of an ancient Gaelic poem says that he—

'Should like the family of heaven
To be drinking it through time eternal.'

This nectar must have been very cheap, judging from the large quantities consumed, though we are not told its exact price in these early The household of the queen of Robert II., however, managed to stow away 3315 gallons in 33 weeks, which, even allowing that the establishment was a large one, was pretty good work when we consider that there was in all probability a proportionate amount of wine consumed. The price of ale in Aberdeen in 1442 was 6d. a gallon, which seems a very reasonable figure, especially when we consider that both money and measure were Scots; but as time went on it rose in price, and in the sixteenth century varied from one to two shillings a gallon. Moryson, the traveller (1598), does not think much of the Scots ale, and says that it will 'distemper a stranger's bodie,' but, on the other hand, Leslie, in his History of Scotland, calls it 'a drink maist halsum.' ale differed, indeed, considerably from English, as it was made without hops, and was therefore more likely to have been of the nature of that sweet ale which was brought to such perfection in Edinburgh in the first half of this century, but which has now gone quite out of fashion. centuries, however, as is clearly shown by Mr. Cramond's researches, ale or beer, and not either wine or spirits, must have been the staple drink of the Scottish people, and it is to be regretted that it had to make way for less 'halsum' drink. Even so late as the eighteenth century the chief revenue of the town of Dundee was derived from a tax of 2d. Scots on every pint of ale brewed in the town. In the year 1715-16, there was nearly £9000 Scots raised from this source, and before the duty was abolished in 1848, the Town Council paid £2500 from the proceeds for

the erection of schools and the promotion of education.

But though ale and beer were so largely drunk, they only divided the affections of the Scottish people with wine, of which there was no lack even in early times. We are told that Alexander III. owed no less than £2000 to his wine merchant, and from the fourteenth century we constantly find large purchases of wine made for the kings' cellars, claret, hock, and even Greek wine. The price in 1360 varied from £6, 138. 4d. to £, 10 a tun. At a later date it was the custom for the king's 'symliers' (sommelliers = chamberlains) to board all vessels arriving with wine, and to choose the best for His Majesty before any part of the cargo was allowed to be sold. Sometimes nasty things were said about the king not being a good settler of his accounts, and in 1581 we read in the Privy Council Records that the king's house was not well furnished with wine from the afflicting circumstance that the wine merchants would not give the sovereign credit notwithstanding the assurance of the Master of the Household and other special servants that they would all be paid. considered a matter 'sa necessar as that it cannot be defferrit nor myslippinit,' so orders were as usual given to the king's 'symliers' to taste and choose the wine, and payment was faithfully promised both for the wine that was then taken and for all that was unpaid for. All which proves that His Majesty must have been very hard up for liquor, a state of circumstances which would not suit King James, because from his own account he was by no means averse not only to a glass of good wine, but to a good many of them: 'Here we are,' says he, writing to a friend from the Court of Copenhagen; 'drinkin' and drivin' in the auld way.'

In the seventeenth century all the better classes drank wine, and plenty of it, though, perhaps, it was the following century that was really the golden age of drinking in Scotland. Still, they did very well in the seventeenth century if we are to believe the stories of travellers as to their more than hospitable treatment in the mansion-houses of the country. And the variety of liquor was wonderful, the importations including French and Gascony wines of various sorts, Levant wines, as Muscadel and Malmsey; Spanish wines, including Sack, Canary, Malaga, Madeira, Tent and Alicant, and Rhine wines of different kinds. Besides these there was, no doubt, a good deal of French brandy imported. But they mixed their liquor horribly, and were unworthy of the advantages which they enjoyed, not only of getting wine, but of getting it cheap, as claret was sold as low as 10d. a mutchkin, which was about equal to an English A traveller tells us that the welcome of a stranger consisted in making him drunk as rapidly as possible, which was easily accomplished, by first making him swallow a great quaich of 'syrup of beer' (sweet ale probably), then a glass of white wine, then a rummer of claret followed by a glass of sack; this round was repeated till the desired effect was produced. This was beastly; but let us hope that Mr. Thomas Kirke, who records it, had got into exceptionally bad hands, and that it was not

characteristic of the habits of the country in general.

Mr. Cramond thinks that most of the claret and much of the Rhine wine was mulled and drunk hot with sugar and spices, and no doubt this must often have been the case. But we doubt if this was at all a universal practice, especially in the eighteenth century; in fact, it is a question whether our ancestors were then quite aware of the advantage of even slightly warming claret so as to bring out its bouquet, else why has the handle of the claret jug survived to this day? Other wines were put into ordinary decanters, but claret into a jug with a handle, on purpose, apparently, to prevent the hand, while grasping the decanter, from heating the wine as it passed into the glass. This, we admit, is a mere theory, but can any one give another explanation of this curious survival of the handle on a claret jug?

But the most interesting question which is raised by this little brochure relates to the reputation of whisky as par excellence the national Scottish The word itself never occurs in ancient documents, and even if we understood aqua vitae to be a synonymous term, we find that it never was used to any large extent in Scotland, and it is only in comparatively quite modern times that whisky has become the popular drink it now is. What was aqua vitae? It is mentioned in The Red Book of Ossory, so early as the fourteenth century, and a description is given of the mode of distillation: it is said to be made from wine at least a year old distilled and redistilled ten times. It was not therefore made from malt; the name itself is said to be derived from aqua de vite, water of the vine, though it is more likely to be from aqua vitae, water of life, just as Cognac is still termed eau de vie. Mr. Cramond does not go into the derivation of the word, but the point is not without interest. It is probably the Latinised form of the Gaelic, commonly spelt usquebaugh, but which Professor Skeat says comes from uisge-beatha, water of life. But from a passage in the Pharmacopaia Collegii Regalis Londini, 1682, it would seem that formerly the term usquebaugh was not applied to the simple spirit we are now familiar with as 'whisky.' The following appears as a 'Tinctura':—

Usquebach, sive aqua vitae, Hibernis popularis.

R.
Aquae vitae generosioris lib. xxiv., illis per quatriduum infunde Rad.
Glycyrrizae libram j.; levarum passarum exacinat. ^{1b}ss.; Caryophyllorum unciam dimidiam, Macis, Zingiberis, ana 3 ij.; servetur colatura in usum.

We do not know what the above extraordinary mixture can have been, but there can be no doubt that aqua vitae, whatever it exactly was—and we presume it was a spirit of some sort—was not a common drink in Scotland in early times. It was probably kept in small quantities in many houses, but only as a cordial or medicine: at least that is the conclusion to which we have come after some independent search. In looking over the Privy Council Records, for instance, we find that in 1573 Turnbull of Bedrule and others were summoned to answer for harrying the house of Kerr of Ancrum. They seem to have made a pretty clean sweep of everything the house contained, judging from the long list of articles condescended upon. The booty included three puncheons of claret (a very early mention of Bourdeaux wine under that name) and one of white wine at £66, 13s. 4d. per tun, also five tin flagons of Flanders work, two thereof full of aqua vitae,

amounting to five pints, 'price of the pynt 10s.' Now if aqua vitae had been at all a common drink at this time, we should have expected to find much more of it in a house the cellars of which were so well stocked as those of Ancrum evidently were; and the value—ten shillings per pint seems much more than ordinary whisky, as we know it, would be worth. Was it not rather some precious cordial, the making of which cost much more money than the mere distillation of malt would amount to. almost certain, we think, that aqua vitae, in early times at all events, was not what is now known as whisky, but the name ultimately got applied to the latter drink as it became more common. This did not happen, however, at least so far as the Lowlands are concerned, till the latter half of last century. If the reader will refer to an account of the reception of Charles 11. by the Burgh of Pittenweem, which we print on another page, he will see that whisky is not included among the liquid refreshments provided for the King and his followers. And so late as 1750 it was either practically unknown, or at all events formed a very inconsiderable part of the libations of the upper classes. It was claret that was the great drink then, claret ran in floods, was drawn from the wood and drunk literally There were sixteen hogsheads of claret used at Arniston in bucketfuls. House per annum, Chambers (Domestic Annals) tells us: Lord President Forbes spent £40 sterling per month on that rosy fluid, while in the days of John Forbes of Culloden—Bumper John as he was called—it was the custom to prize off the top of each successive cask of claret and place it in the corner of the hall to be emptied in pailfuls! How any man of those times ever succeeded in reaching middle age is a mystery and marvel to our degenerate race.

After claret port reigned supreme for a time, but it was never so preeminently a 'Scots drink.' No matter how seasoned the toper might be, it was a physical impossibility to drink port to the same extent as claret; and it had an objectionable habit of inducing gout and other attendant ills. But it was not till this century that whisky really became a popular drink, and only in very recent times has it ceased to be an exclusively local liquor, and attained to the world-wide celebrity it at present enjoys. Whether or not this is wholly a good thing we will allow moralists and doctors to decide, but it is a fact that while temperance is steadily increasing and drunkenness has happily ceased to be the fashion, whisky is manufactured to hitherto unheard-of extent, and it is found not only in Scotland and Ireland, but almost all over the civilised world. It was only the other day, while walking along one of the quaint narrow streets of Genoa, that the writer of these lines saw in the window of a small shop a label bearing the

magic words 'Long John's Ben Nevis!'

A curious fact, which may or may not have to do with the gradual diminution of wine-drinking in Scotland, is mentioned by a writer in Notes and Queries (5th Series, ii. 154). He says, 'On the 8th of June 1723, was formed at Edinburgh the Society of Improvers in Agriculture, the first Association of the kind in the United Kingdom. The Duke of Hamilton moved and carried a resolution against drinking foreign stuff "that thereby the distilling of our grain might be encouraged, and the great sums annually sent to France for brandy, generally smuggled, might be kept at home." It thus and then became a point of honour to drink home-made whisky, which becoming popular by degrees acquired the character it has long borne of being pre-eminently "Scotch drink." As

to this, it may be said that, however patriotic the intentions of the 'Improvers in Agriculture' may have been, they certainly took a long time to bear fruit.

We cannot take leave of Mr. Cramond's pamphlet without recommending it as a valuable compendium of interesting information on the matter of which it treats. As may be gathered from what has been said above, the subject is far from being exhausted, and there is no one more qualified than Mr. Cramond to produce a history of it in greater detail.

J. B. P.

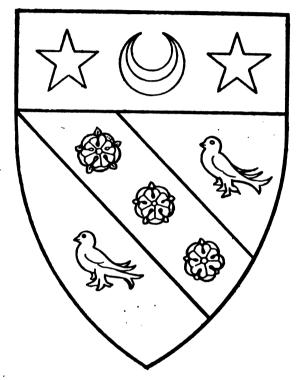
700. A ROYAL VISIT TO PITTENWEEM.—The following is an extract from the Council Book of Pittenweem, and was transcribed by that zealous antiquary, Robert Riddel of Friars Carse, in one of his notebooks now preserved in the library of the Society of Antiquaries of Scotland. It relates to a passing visit paid to the ancient burgh by King Charles II.—a king, indeed, by virtue of the solemn ceremony which had been but a few weeks before performed at Scone, but a king with little power, and less sympathy with the feelings and opinions of the majority of his subjects. He had come to Scotland, accepted the Covenant, and gained the Scottish Crown, and he was now making a brief tour in Fife, the last appearance any sovereign was to make in Scotland for the next two hundred years; for, alarmed by the news of Cromwell's arrival, he fled south, and never revisited the country which gave him his first crown. The account of the visit is interesting, and presents a curious picture of the simple manners of the time:—

' February 1651.

'The Bailies and Council being conveened, and haveing receved information that his Majesty is to be in progress with his court along the coast to-morrow and to stay at Anstruther House that night, have thought it expedient, according to their bounden duty, with all reverence and due respect, and with all the solemnity they can, to wait on his Majesty as he comes through this his Majesty's burgh, and invite his Majesty to eat and drink as he passes: and for that effect hath ordained that the morn afternoon the townes coloures be put upon the bartezan of the steeple: and that at three o'clock the bells begin to ring, and ring on still till his Majesty come hither and passes to Anstruther, an sicklike that the minister be spoken to, to be with the Bailies and Council, who are to be in their best apparel; and with them a guard of 24 of the ablest men with partizans, and other 24 with muskets, all in their best apparel, William Sutherland, Commander, as Captain of the guard, are to wait upon his Majesty and receive his Highness at the West Port, bringing his Majesty and Court through the town untill they come to Robert Smith's yeat, where ane table is to be covered with my Lord's best carpet: and that George Netterweeke have in readiness of fine flour some great bunns and other wheat bread of the best order, baken with sugar, cannel, and other spices fitting: and that James Richardson and Walter Jurth have care to have ready eight or ten gallons of good strong ale, with canary, sack, Rhenish wine, tent, white, and claret wines, that his Majesty and court may eat and drink. And in the meantime, when his Majesty is present, the guard do diligently attend about the court: and so soon as his Majesty is to go away that a sign be made to Andrew Todd, who is appointed to attend the coloures on the steeple head, to the effect he may give sign, to those who attend the cannon, of his Majesty's departure, and then the hail 36 cannon to be shott at once. It is also thought fit that the minister and James Richardson, the oldest Bailie, when his Majesty comes to the table, show the great joy and sense this Burgh has of his Majesty's condescendence to visit the same, and other expressions of loyalty.

'All which was acted.'

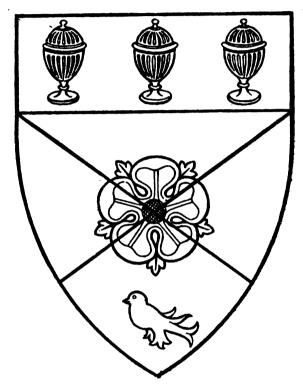
J. B .P.



YOUNGER OF CO. DUMPRIES.

701. ARMS OF YOUNGER (Scot. Antiq. iii. p. 168).—We have already given the arms of Jonckeer of Flanders; Captain Henry Younger, 1645; Younger, co. Hereford, 1634; and Younger, co. Dumfries, 1866. The last-named family, finding that the arms granted to them were those of Young (a totally different name), have wisely matriculated the following coat (1892): Or, on a bend az., between two martlets sa., three roses arg., barbed and seeded vert, on a chief gu., a crescent between two mullets of the first. George Younger, Esq., Alloa, whose pedigree is given in the Scottish Antiquary (iii. pp. 6, 35, 134), has received the following grant of arms: Party per saltire or and gu., a rose counterchanged, in base a martlet sa. on a chief az., three covered cups of the first. These last denote his descent from Marjorie Schaw, daughter of George Schaw of Knockhill,

Esq., a cadet of the family of Schaw of Sauchie and Greenock (iii. 8). It may be noticed that no known connection exists between the Clackmannanshire Youngers, who have been traced back to 1570, or perhaps earlier, and the Youngers of Dumfries, who have been traced to Thomas Younger of Linton, co. Peebles, about 1580. There is also a third family of Younger, of Glasgow, whose pedigree has been traced to 1550, showing no connection with either of the other two families.



YOUNGER OF CO. CLACKMANNAN.

702. FROM PERTH TO CARLISLE IN 1795.—[The writer of the following journal was the Rev. William MacRitchie, minister of the parish of Clunie, Perthshire. Although he left a good deal in the shape of 'literary remains,' these are mostly in manuscript, like the journal in question; but he was also the author of a very full monograph, descriptive of his parish, contributed to Sir John Sinclair's Statistical Account of Scotland (Part IX., Edinburgh, 1793, pp. 225-276), and of a 'Meteorological Register for the years 1821, 1822, 1823, and 1824, kept at the Manse of Clunie, Perthshire,' which appeared in the Edinburgh Philosophical Journal, vol. xiii., 1825. From a statement made by the editor of the publication last named, this appears to have been only one of a series of similar compilations which Mr. MacRitchie had already published; but no direct reference is given to them. That he was well-

known as an observer of natural phenomena is shown by two letters received by him from Henry Brougham, dated Edinburgh, 16th February 1798, and 17th June 1799, in which Mr. Brougham, writing as Corresponding Secretary of the Academy of Physics, asks from Mr. MacRitchie a detailed contribution relating to the geology of Strathardle and the district north of Blairgowrie. Mr. Brougham writes: 'We have it in contemplation to publish a volume of papers; among these it is my wish to have a clear and satisfactory account of the phenomena near your residence.' But whether this contribution was ever made, or, if made, published, is unknown to the present writer.

The diary now printed reveals the fact that its author was a keen botanist, but it also shows that his tastes and sympathies were not restricted to scientific subjects. This, indeed, is otherwise denoted by his various MS. poems, in the style of Gray and Collins, which are not without a considerable amount of grace and poetic feeling, although

somewhat lacking in the note of originality.

It may be added that the whole journey described by the diary takes the reader as far as London; the greater part of the distance—from Perthshire to Sheffield—having been covered on horseback, and the remainder by means of the stage-coach. But readers of the Scottish Antiquary will probably be content to accompany the traveller no farther

than the English Border.]

Leave Clunie, Monday the 22nd June, and arrive to dinner at Perth. Dine at the King's Arms with a Lieutenant Murray, an officer of the Mankse Fencibles. Have an interview with a Captain Lindsay, a respectable veteran of the navy sent hither on His Majesty's recruiting service. No seamen, he says, can be had here, though he makes them the tempting offer of twenty-five guineas a man and upwards. 'The times are hard,' says the Captain, 'and, I fear, will be harder still. We may beat the French to loggerheads by sea, if they please; but I fear we shan't be able to give *laws* to France. They will laugh at the attempt. The times are damned bad indeed, and they would never go down with me at all, were it not for the help of a bottle of good claret, by ——.' It seems the Captain likes a bottle of good claret! Arrive in the evening at Kinross.

Next morning, Tuesday the 23rd, set out for the waterside. At Kelty-bridge meet a vast number of coal-drivers, who inform me they have them at the pits there at the rate of sixpence and eightpence every eighteen stone-weight. Would to God we had coals as near us, and as cheap, in the Stormont! By the side of the brooks that run by Kelty-bridge the coal appears in the face of the banks rising even to the surface. The pits here of no considerable depth, and the coal very accessible. It is covered with a stratum of freestone (here called a coal-band) of a considerable thickness, soft and easily wrought, but, when exposed for some time to the air, hard and durable.

A little to the North of Inverkeithing, see by the way-side the *Parietaria* officinalis and the *Juncus*—. Betwixt the turnpike and the N. Ferry observed some plants of the *Viola hirta* in the face of the basaltic rocks.



¹ Although the Athole family had sold the sovereignty of the Isle of Man to the British Government in 1765, they did not relinquish all their privileges until 1829, and it is not unlikely that all the officers of the Manx Fencibles in 1795 were kinsmen of the Duke.

Breakfast at the Ferry. No prospect of a passage till the afternoon: contrary winds and heavy rain. No matter, Cally 1 and I must not contend with the winds and the waves. Here let Botany afford me some consolation for the delay and the badness of the weather. Take an opportunity of a fair blink to ascend the rocks on the N.E. side of the town. the Astragalus Uralensis in flower, and also the A. arenarius, etc. off abundance of excellent specimens. Have a quick, rough passage of nine minutes, along with some of the King's Black Horse (Major Watson). Arrive at Edinburgh in the evening. Pass the night, next day and next night, in Edinburgh, partly for the sake of pleasure, partly for the sake of business, and principally on account of rainy weather.

Wednesday, 24th.—Dine with my cousins John and Thomas, with Principal Baird,² Captain Elder,³ Dr. Ferguson, etc. Drink tea with a Mrs. Douglass (sister of Mr. Dawson of Graden). She introduces us to her niece Mrs. Jeffrey and her husband, from Ross-shire, who are on their way to Frogden to see her father and friends, with whom I passed some happy days last summer. Part in the evening with my good friend Mr.

Bruce,4 who takes charge of my specimens of the Astragalus.

Thursday, 25th.—Leave Auld Reekie at 10 o'clock A.M., and set out for Linton along the base of the Pentland Hills. Pass by Woodhouselee (Tytler Fraser, advocate). His house beautifully situated in the bosom of a cory of the mountains, commanding a fine prospect of Mid-Lothian, etc. The day hazy and murky, have but an obscure prospect around me. S. side of the Pentlands a very pleasant pastoral scene, where the Gentle Shepherd tends his feeding flocks. Saw, with some surprise indeed, a shepherd reclining on a green hill by the side of the way, busied in reading a Newspaper. 'Curse on French politics!' said I, 'for they will ruin our country. This fellow would be better employed gathering plants as I am, and at the same time taking care of his sheep. What connection has French cruelty with the happiness of this poor fellow's situation? he has not the felicity at this moment to congratulate himself on his having been born a Scots herd, I both pity and despise him. But what business has he with that newspaper? I don't like to be uncharitable, but I cannot help thinking he puts me too much in mind of too many fine giddy girls who set their heads agog by reading romances that ought to be made a I like liberty as much as any man: the liberty of the press is certainly a great blessing; but alas! the very best of blessings are too often abused.

Pass by Newhall (Brown, 5 Esq.) and enter W. Lothian. 6 Here the country abounds with good peat-moss, cast up in great quantities. here some of the Carlock-coal, some very much impregnated with sulphur. But I never pass through a coal country without feeling something like envy. Arrive at Linton a little after one o'clock, and feed Cally with good Polish oats, that is, as I was informed, oats descended from oats that were brought hither about two years ago from Poland. They are a round, firm,

In Paterson's 'British Itinerary' (1785) Newhall is stated to belong to 'Hay, Esq.'
 This is an error. Peebles is the county which here adjoins Mid-Lothian.



His horse; probably bought or foaled at Cally, in Strathardle.
 The Rev. Dr. Baird, Principal of the University of Edinburgh.
 A naval officer, brother of a well-known Provost of Edinburgh of that date.

⁴ Evidently 'Mr. Arthur Bruce of the Natural History Society,' referred to in the Statistical Account of Clunie.

meaty pickle. They charge here only fourpence the lippy. The hay here one shilling a stone, owing in a great measure to their having consumed

last winter an unusual quantity for the relief of their sheep.

About the division of Mid and West Lothian [read Mid-Lothian and Peeblesshire] there are pretty curious appearances of what we call drums, apparently formed by currents of water. They lie at the base of the Pentlands, and run nearly parallel to the range of the mountains, or at least forming a very small angle with the range.

Set out from Linton at two o'clock, and enter Tweed-dale (county of Peebles).² Hamilton of Spittlehaugh on the left. Much peat-moss here; thirteen feet deep, with gravel at the bottom. Knowing Hamilton's grounds, here there is a small stratum of marle with limestone in it, and sand and different earths above it; the value of marle not understood

here.

Leave the Pentlands behind me. Mendock [or Mendick] hill on my right. Pass several of the sources of the Tweed. Betwixt Linton and Broughton look in vain for the *Primula farinosa*, though it has certainly been found in this neighbourhood. Take up some fine plants of the *Sedum*

villosum. Netherurd, Lawson, Esq.

At Broughton (property of Lord Braxfield) informed that some farms here sett at thirty shillings an acre. The mountains occupied by sheep, beautiful and green to the top. The lands in the valleys well laid out and in high culture. Blue slate quarries here. Lord Braxfield here looked upon as a miser. Proof of it: an attempt to be made for discovering coal (a thing much wanted here) was in agitation lately; and most of the substantial people here were willing to subscribe according to their abilities for defraying the expense; Lord Braxfield would not subscribe a shilling.⁵

Leave Broughton. Drummelzier (Hay, Esq.) on my left. Come into the truly pastoral banks of the Tweed, here a small river in its ordinary state, but, when swelled by the floods, it occupies the whole dale, which is here narrow, bounded by high green mountains, with a little heath intermixed near their tops. The mountains are not conical or rocky; but swell boldly from the dale, their outlines forming nearly arches of circles; rivulets winding betwixt the mountains and falling into the Tweed in the bottom of the dale. Poolmud [Polmood], Hunter, Esq. Arrive about nine o'clock at Bield,4 where put up all night, and sup on fresh trout from the Tweed. Tweedie of Oliver Lord of the Manor; Duke of Queensberry first Heritor.

Friday 26th.—Leave Bield at seven o'clock A.M., and ascend the W. [or left] bank of the Tweed, which now begins to dwindle into a brook. For ten or eleven miles see no habitation of man, but two or three shepherd's huts. The whole grounds, high and low, along this tract are covered with a thin stratum of moss, in which grows bent interspersed with short heath. This tegument, which runs over even the summits of the hills, seems to be at a medium from one to three feet thick, easily cast up and forming the fuel of the inhabitants of Tweedsmuir, etc. Under this

Digitized by Google

¹ Although Gaelic was not the language of the Stormont, in the eighteenth century, this word is really the Gaelic *druim*, a ridge.

² See above correction.

A somewhat hasty inference this. Lord Braxfield may have shown more wisdom than his neighbours in refusing to subscribe to this scheme.
 Thirty-five miles from Edinburgh; an easy day's ride.

mossy covering, the whole country is gravel; the road is formed by removing the tegument. The road is excellent, though the tolls are high,

twopence to Bield and all the way to Linton.

Arrive at the highest elevation of the road, where I observe plenty of the Saxifraga stellaris, which announces the elevation here to be very considerable, perhaps fifteen hundred feet or upwards above the level of the Solway Firth. Join the Glasgow road at the head of Annandale, where fall in with my last year's tract [? track]. A little before the junction of the roads, stop and take a view of the Hartfell on my left. where I spent last year one of the happiest mornings of my life. From this elevation descend the streamlets that form the sources of the Annan on the S., the Tweed on the N., and the Clyde on the west. Mountains at the head of the Annan close in the form of a cul-de-sac,2 with high, steep fronts looking towards the dale. See here the mountains of Cumberland in England. Descend to Moffat, and take up the Jasione montana by the way, but not in flower. Arrive at Rae's Inn to breakfast at eleven o'clock A.M.,8 where read the following lines written on the glass in one of the windows of the room where I breakfasted:-

'On seeing Mrs. Kemble in the character of "Yarico" at Dumfries, I794-

Kemble, thou cur'st my unbelief of Moses and his rod, At Yarico's sweet notes of grief, the rock with tears had flow'd.

'On being asked why God had made Miss Davies so small and Mrs - so big-

'Ask why God made the gem so small, and why so huge the granite, Because God meant mankind should set the higher value on it.'4

Company at Mossat: Lady Lockhart Ross; Mr. Irvin, West Indian; Mr. Dalzel of Glenae; Mr. Ogilvy of Chesters; Mr. Hume of Bassington [Bassindean]; Captain Lockhart, Royal Navy, son of the late Lord Covington, one of the Lords of Session; Mr. Paisley, Banker; Mr. Carruthers of Howmain, etc.

1 The road, which rises all the way from Bield to the water-shed which divides the sources of the Tweed and the Annan, reaches at that point a height of thirteen hundred

The 'Devil's Beef Tub.'

⁸ He had thus taken four hours to do the fourteen or fifteen miles from Bield; a leisurely rate of progress, even considering the hilly roads and occasional pauses for

4 It seems probable that our traveller did not realise that 'R. B.' represented 'Robert Burns,' and that the poet himself had inscribed one, at least, of these epigrams on the window only a few months previously. A curious circumstance is that the lines on Mrs. Kemble are stated by one writer to have been written 'in Mrs. Riddel's box in the Dumfries Theatre, in the winter of 1794,' and yet the initials would lead one to believe that Burns wrote that epigram at Mossas for the first time. It is very unlikely that he would quote himself. Another noteworthy detail is that the second couplet is unsigned, although it has never been disputed that the lines were composed and written for the first attnough it has never been disputed that the lines were composed and written for the first time on that very spot. 'The epigram is said to have been uttered, and then inscribed on a window-pane of the principal Inn, at Moffat, on observing Miss Davies ride past in company with a lady of portly dimensions. Burns thought so well of it as to record it in the Glenriddell Ms. Book, now at Liverpool.' (See *The Works of Robert Burns*, edited by Wm. Scott Douglas. Edinburgh, W. Paterson, 1877. Vol. ii. pp. 345-6, and vol. iii. p. 205.) It may be added that our diary has 'Mrs. D.' instead of the accepted 'Mrs. A.,' as the initial of the stout lady.

Digitized by Google

Go out to the Well and drink of the water: strong sulphur; it smells like rotten eggs, very forbidding; its taste not quite so disagreeable. It is thought good for scorbutic complaints. The Hartfell Spaw for consumptive ones. On my way to the well observed the Symphylum officinale and the Jasione.

(To be continued.)

703. ABSTRACT OF PROTOCOL BOOK OF THE BURGH OF STIRLING (continued from p. 64)—

1472. March 28. Sasine of Sir Richard Smethsoun of an annual rent of

6s. from the land of Sir John Robertson. Page 51.

1472. April 2. Sasine by Duncan Forestar, bailie to Malcolm Flemyng, and David Guthry, as Attorney for Euphemia le . . . spouse of the said Malcolm, in a tenement on the south side of the High Street. Page 51.

April 1. Walter Forestar appealed from the Official of St. Andrews

to the Bishop or vicar-general.

1472. April 8. Elizabeth Elphinstoun, relict of the late Alexander Bisset of Quarrell, cassed all assedations, etc., made by him prejudicial to her terce, etc. Page 51.

1472. April 8. In presence of William, Lord le Monypenny, John of Colquhoun of that ilk, knight, James Schaw of Salquhy, David Crychtoune of Crawnestoune, Malcolm Flemyng, son and heir-apparent of Robert, Lord le Flemyng, William Strivelin of Keyr, judges arbiters in a cause between William Strivelin of Cadder, knight, on the one part, and Walter Stewart of Morfy and Patrick of Strivelin on the other part, anent the lands of Ester Cadder, the said Walter and Patrick protested against prejudice to them through the said William Strivelin's non-compearance at certain days appointed. Page 52.

1472. April 7. In presence of the provost and bailies, Nicholas Bully, vicar perpetual of Inverkething, read certain reasons and allegations contained in a Schedule of paper. Page 53.

April 7. In the same court, on the same day, John Duncanson asked an instrument according to the tenor of an act written

in the Court Book. Page 53.

1472. April 25. Sir Richard Cristin, perpetual chaplain of the altar of St. James the Apostle in the parish church of the Holy Rood of Strivelin, read certain allegations concerning the breaking of a sasine taken by John Nory, son and heir of the late Robert Nory, of his tenement in the said burgh on the north side of the High Street. Page 53.

1472-3. Feb. 20. Robert Buchanan, for himself and his spouse, Margaret Haye, and their heirs, annulled certain Indentures concerning the lands of Margaret of Strathachin, in the sheriffdom of Kincardin, and quitclaimed the said Margaret of the same, etc. Witnesses, Alexander of Stratoun, spouse of the said Margaret of Strathachin, Andrew, Lord le Gray, and others. Page 53.

1472. April 24. James Nory, son and heir of the late Robert Nory, presented a brief of Sasine from Chancery to Adam Bully, one of the bailies of the burgh, on a tenement in the said burgh, who gave sasine of an annual rent of 20s. to James Nory.

Witnesses, William Edmonstoun of Duntretht, Walter Stewart

of Morfy, etc. Page 54.

1472. May 19. Thomas Symson, Constable to the King for his castle of Falkland, on the lands of Inveraloun in the sheriffdom of Striveline, to Robert Colvene, bailie to the King of all the Royal lands in the said sheriffdom, delivered a letter of assedation under the King's privy seal and signet, and with his manual subscription on the assedation to the said Thomas and his heirs of the lands of Inveraloun for 19 years; and the said Robert delivered the said lands to him for the above space at the principal messuage. Page 54.

1472. April 27. Alexander Broys, son of Alexander Broys of Stanehous, presented a brief from Chancery to William Strivelin of Kere, Sheriff and Steward of Strathern in that part, on the grounds of the lands of Estir Classingall and Westir Classingall, in the earldom of Strathern, who delivered sasine of the same to the said Alexander Broys. Witnesses, Malcolm Flemyng, son and heir apparent of Robert, Lord le Flemyng, Sheriff of Strivelin, and others. Page 55.

1472. May 3. Mathew Forester, burgess of the burgh of Strivelin, resigned to Mr. Henry Elphinstoun of Petyndrech, the 40s. land of Petyndrech which he had in wadset for 40 merks. Page 55.

1472. May 20. Thomas Symsoun, Constable of the King, presented letters of Bailliary of John Haldan of Glenegis, to Walter Symsoun, bailie of the said John in that part, for sasine of the lands of Knokhil, who gives sasine to the said Thomas Symsoun. Page 55.

1472. May 17. At the altar of St. John the Baptist in the parish church of the Holy Rood of the Burgh of Striveline, in time of high mass, Sir William Strivelin of Caddar, knight, expounded how he, on the one part, and Walter Stewart of Morphy, and Patrick Strivelin, on the other part, concerning two parts of the lands of Estir Caddar, and a submission of certain debts and spoliations, were agreed according to the tenor of an indenture made thereupon, and specially the said Walter and Patrick were bound to resign the said lands to the said William, who should pay them £100 Scots, which sum he warned them to receive at a certain day, etc. Page 56.

1472. June 1. In a burgh court held in the tolbooth before the bailies, the dean of gild, and community of the burgh, they granted to Sir William Brady, chaplain, the first chaplaincy that should become vacant within the said burgh, and specially the chaplainry of the altar of the Holy rood, notwithstanding they had formerly granted the same to him. Page 56.

1472. July 4. Sir John Railstoun appoints Walter Stewart and others his procurators to uplift his annual rents and defend his altar, etc.

1472. July 13. Adam Cosour, burgess, and Kathrine Fodringham, his spouse, presented a precept of sasine under the seal of Thomas. Lord Erskine, directed to William of Moray of Tulchadam, his bailie in that part, for sasine of the south half of the lands of Tulchgorme, who accordingly delivers sasine of the said lands. Page 57.

1472. July 13. The wife of the late John Richardsoun, burgess of the said burgh, annulled all alienations and wadsets made by him of his lands in the said burgh and territory thereof while she was his spouse, etc. Page 57.

. Christian Nory, at the monastery of Hadingtoun, appointed 1472. July procurators to resign her lands in the hands of the lord supe-

riors. Page 57.

1472. July 16. Malcolm Makclery of Gartene Sinclare and May, and Alexander Scot, clerk of the council of the King, procurators in that part of William, Lord le Monypenny, at the high altar of the parish church of Strivelin, offered to Adam Cosour, burgess of the burgh, for redemption of the lands of Estir Lekke, and le offeris of Schyregartane the sum of 300 merks Scots. Whereon Duncan Forestar, one of the bailies, by mandate of the king, demanded the said Adam's answers, who replied in a schedule of paper that when he was proferred on behalf of the King sicklike payment as he delivered to the King's progenitor, he would give such answer as effeired, etc. Page 58.

1472. Aug. 10. James Krychtoun of Karnys, Knight, and Thomas Summyrvele of Batlaw, bind themselves to abide at the decreet of William Murray of Tulchadam, Malcolm Makclery of

Gartane Sinclare, and others. Page 58.

1472. Sept. 1. Sasine of Drippis, le Bad, Cambusdrany, and Westwood, to Malcolm Flemyng, son and apparent heir of Robert, Lord Flemyng, on a precept by George, Earl of Huntlie. Page 59.

1472. Sept. 8. Andrew Gray of Balligernoch quitclaimed Thomas Buchquhannan of Gertna[vel] of payment of 2410 merks for the marriage of Margaret Hay. Page 59.

(Same day). Robert Buchquhannan, son and heir of said Thomas, obliged himself to cause Margaret Hay, his spouse, to seal a Letter of tack made by them of belonging to the said Margaret by the decease of Jonet, her mother, to the said Andrew Gray. Page 59.

1472. Sept. 14. John Richardson and John, his son, assert that Sir James of Werk, asserted vicar of the church of Bothkennar, promised for sealing of his letter of presentation to the Prioress and Convent of Eccles, patrons of the said vicarage, £5 Scots, which sum John Richardson, elder, as trustee for the said James, paid to them, etc. Page 59.

1472. Sept. 17. Malcolm Makclery of Gartane Sinclare, as attorney for William, Lord Monypenny, on precept from Chancery directed to [Malcolm Forestar of Torwood], sheriff of Strivelin, etc.,

dated at Edinburgh, 13th September. Page 60.

1472. Oct. 20. Appointment between Thomas Allan and John Allan, his brother, regarding a tenement in Strivelin. Page 61.

1472. Oct. 17. William Bully appoints Mr. Duncan Bully his procurator regarding his altar. Page 61.

- 1472. Oct. 28. Thomas Summervele agrees to abide at the decree of judges arbiters in a cause between him and James Crichtoun, Knight. Page 61.
 - (Same day). The said James Crichtoun asked the judges to deliver their decreet. Page 61.
- 1472. Oct. 29. Robert Flemyng, son of Robert, Lord Flemyng, on behalf of his father, presents pledges for the entry of certain persons in the Sheriff court of Strivelin. Page 61.
 - (Same day). Robert Callenter of Doratour, pledge for the entry of John Boyd, brother of the late Robert Boyd, to pursue the said persons. Page 61.
- 1472. Oct. 19. John Levingstoune asks a copy of an Instrument. Page 61.
- 1472. Oct. 26. William Makkye, burgess of Stirling, resigns a garden or perch of land, and receives sasine to him and Agnes, his spouse, of the same. Witnesses, Friar John Broun, prior of the monastery, William Streveline, son and heir-apparent of William Streveline of Cadder, Knight, etc. Page 62.
- 1472. Nov. 6. In a Consistorial Court held in the Cathedral church of Dunblane by Lucas Arnot, official of Dunblane, compeared George of Abirnethe, provost of the Collegiate Church of Dumbertane, and procurator of John prior of the monastery of Inchmohomok, anent certain sums due by the tenants of the said monastery and to William Edmondstoune of Duntreth, asserted procurator of Sir Thomas Dog, prior of the said monastery, etc. Page 63.

1472. Nov. 9. David Cosour, burgess of Striueling, appoints Alexander le Erskine, son and heir apparent of Thomas le Erskine, his assignee, to his lease of Wester Jargra, from the Abbot and Convent of Culros. Page 64.

1472. Nov. 16. Sasine of John Alanson, brother of the late Robert Alanson, in a tenement in the burgh. Page 64. (Same day). Sasine to Thomas Alanson, brother younger of the

said John, of a half and second part of a tenement resigned

by the said John. Page 65.

(Same day). Jonet Forestar, spouse of Robert Forestar, burgess of Striueling, consented to the resignation of a croft and tenement made by her husband and pertaining to her in conjunct fee.

1472. Nov. 13. Elisabeth Lithquhow, relict of the late John Richardson (Ricardi), burgess of Striueling, in presence of the provost and bailies presented a testimonial of sasine of a tenement in the burgh, given to her by John Darow, then one of the bailies, 20th September 1441. Page 65.

(Same year). Nov. 17. Adam Cosour, burgess of Striueling, quit claimed John Dormondsoune for 10 merks Scots due to him for certain alms for the weal of his soul, and at the instance of

Robert Macalpyne. Page 66.

1472. Nov. 17. Sasine of John Forestar, son and heir apparent of Robert Forestar and Agnes Redhugh, his spouse, in a tenement & crofts pertaining to his father on resignation made by him and Jonet his spouse. Page 66.

1472. May 21. Transumpt made at the instance of Henry Elphinstoun of Petindrecht of inquest held at Hadingtoune, in the sheriff court thereof, 12 October 1439, finding that Henry of Elphinstoune was heir to William of Elphinstoune his father in the half of the lands of Lequhen in the barony of Northberwic, etc. Page 66.

1472. Nov. 24. Consent by Jonet Mure, spouse of Patrick Alane, burgess of Striueling, to an assedation by him of his tenement to

Hugh Galua. Page 67.

1472. Dec. 9. Decreet by Patrick Houstoun of Glenbog, Malcolm Makklery of Garten, and other judges arbiters in a cause between John Galbrath of Garthele, procurator of Gilbert Galbrath & John Galbrath his brothers, and Andrew Galbrath of Culcruth, regarding the Testament of the late Gilbert Galbrath of Garthele. Page 68.

1472. Oct. 24. Sasine of Andrew Lord Avandale in the 2 merklands of Offerinnys of Schirgartane in the bailliary of Menteth, Malcolm Makklery of Garten is attorney for Lord Avandale. Page 69.

1472. Dec. 12. Jonet Vard, relict of the late Robert Alanson, burgess of the burgh of Striueling, broke a sasine taken by Thomas and John Alanson, brothers of the said Robert, of a tenement of which she had the conjunct fee. Page 69.
1472. Dec. 22. Sasine on resignation of Duncan Bully, rector of the

church of Kynnell, of an annual rent of 10s. Scots from a tenement to Walter Stewart, provost of the burgh, in name of the most holy sacrament, and for sustaining a lamp before the said sacrament in the parish church of the Holy Rood of the

said burgh. Page 70.

1472-3. Jan. 2. Resignation by the procurators of Adam Vallas of Crags, of the lands of Glessach in the sheriffdom of Ayr, in the hands of John Mure of Rowallan, as lord superior. Done in the burgh of Striuelin in the High Street before the Hospice of Adam Cosour. Witnesses, Patrick Sandilands, rector of

Calder-Comitis. Page 71.

1472-3. Jan. 4. Adam Bully, burgess of Striuelin, pledge and trustee to Robert Forestar, vicar of the parish church of Kylmorannok, and Sir Robert Mure, dean of the Cathedral Church of Lesmore, intromitters with the vicarage of the parish church of the Holy Rood of Striuelin, anent the funeral debts of Elizabeth Steuart, Lady of Bygar, made assertion regarding the mortuary of the said Elizabeth. Page 71.

1472-3. (Same day). Friar John Broune, prior of the Preaching Friars of the Burgh of Striueline, presented the Latter Will of the said Dame Elizabeth Steuart, Lady of Bygar, to be transumed by

the notary. Page 72.

in that part, craved of William Striuelin of Keyre, to find sufficient pledges that Alexander Murray and James Murray, sons of William Murray of Polmase, should be free and unharmed by them till the 5th day of March next. Page 72.

(Same day). William Striuelin of Keyr took instruments that he

1 Sic, but Lekky, see infra.

gave his hand and possessions that the said Alexander Murray and James Murray should be unharmed by him till the said 5th day of March. Page 72.

1472-3. Jan. 15. Dame Christiana Lady le Grame, gives to her son James

Grame, five pounds Scots, etc. Page 73.

1472-3. Jan. 18. Alexander Cunynghame of Lekky, sheriff of the king in that part, received pledges of Alexander Murray and James Murray, sons of William Murray of Polmase, that William Striueline of Kyre and his friends should be unharmed to the 5th day of March next. Page 73.

1472. Oct. 3. Eugenius de Calbrath and Malcolm Makkarocher, tenants of Ardias in the earldom of Leuinax, surrendered to Malcolm Makkleri, second son of Malcolm Makkleri of Garten and May, their leases of the half and second part of the lands of Ardias, by assedation of John Halden, son and heir of Barnald Halden of Glenegis. Witnesses, Thomas Boquhanan of Garten Cabyr, etc. Page 74.

1472. Oct. 3. Malcolm Makkleri, second son of Malcolm Makkleri of Garten, receives sasine of the lands of Ardias and third of the

mill of Ballard, etc. Page 74.

1472. Oct. 1. Agnes Menteth, spouse of John Halden, son and heir of Barnald Halden of Glennegis, makes faith before Adam Bully, bailie of Striuelin, never to impugn the fewfarm of the said lands made by the said Malcolm, etc., by her spouse.

Page 74.

1472. (Same day). The said Agnes protests her consent of the grant and setting to farm of the lands of Ardais, third of the mill of Ballard, etc., lands of Ballyvoul, lands of West Camquhele, etc., by her spouse to Malcolm Makkleri, Robert Makcalpyn, and Thomas Buquhanan, so far as concerned her frank tenement of the said lands, etc. Page 76.

1472. Oct. 2. Patrick Halden, bailie of John Halden of Glenneges, gives sasine to Thomas Buquhanan and Robert Makcalpyn of the

lands of Ballnol and Camquhele. Page 76.

(Same day). Malcolm Forestar, sheriff depute of Striuelin, gives sasine to Malcolm Makklery, attorney of Andrew, Lord Avendale, Chancellor of Scotland of the lands of Lekky. Page 76.

1472-3. Feb. 11. Ninian Bonar of Garthpot contracted matrimony and took to wife the daughter of Walter Steuart of Morphy.

Page 76.

" (Same day). John Levenax of Balcoroth, at the church door, delivered to Isobella Steuart, in dowry for marriage to be made between them, ten pounds of his lands, etc. Page 76.

1472-3. Feb. 16. Agnes Euch, daughter of John Euch, resigns a tenement in the burgh which the bailie gives sasine of to Henry Cutlar. Page 77.

1472-3. March 3. Sasine of William Striueline of Kere, in the lands of Ballynkere in the barony of Herbertschire, on precept from

Robert Lord Flemyng. Page 78.

1472-3. March 4. Sasine of Malcolm Forester of Torwood in the lands of

Smethisquarter, in the Shire of Striuelin, on precept by Margaret Norvale, Lady of Gergunnok. Page 78.

1472-3. (Same day). Malcolm Forestar gives sasine to Margaret Harrower, his spouse, of the frank tenement of the said lands. Page 78.

[1473.] June 27. Henry Greg intimated an appeal to his judges and craved 'apostles,' which the judges intimated he would get in term of law. Page 79.

[1473.] June 29. The Bailies and community, at request of the King, by letters under his signet, conferred on Sir Alexander Frazer, chaplain, the first altar and chaplainry that should become vacant in their parish church. Page 70.

vacant in their parish church. Page 79.

1473. July 4. Matthew Forestar, sheriff depute of Striuelin, makes
Robert Walkar, sergeant, proclaim a brief of Inquest at the
market cross of the burgh purchased by John Lord Der(n)ly,
on the earldom of Levenax to be served on the 20th day of

July. Page 79.

1473. July 12. In plain sheriff court of Striuelin, before Thomas Lord Erskine, James Schaw of Salchy and Matthew Forestar, sheriffs of Striuelin, specially deputed, Sir John Layng, treasurer to the King, protested in name of the King, that the serving of the brieves of chancery purchased by Cristian Cunynghame, relict of the late William of Moray, and Muriel, spouse of the late Alexander Moray, for their terces of the lands belonging to their spouses should not prejudice the King as to his right to the lands. Page 79.

(Same day). David Murra protested as to his heritage. Page 80. (Same day). Sasine to Patrick Donaldson of certain annual rents; who resigns the same, and sasine is given to James Schaw of Salchy. Page 80.

(Same day). Two hours after Robert Williamson broke the sasine as to his frank tenement of the said annual rents. Page 80.

1473. July 20. In sheriff court held by James Schaw of Salchy, specially constituted by the King, John Lord Dernly, in the serving of his brief of Inquest from chancery anent the half of the lands and earldom of Levenan, confessed that he wished not at that time to pursue the lands pertaining to William Edmondstoun of Duntreth, viz. lands of Duntreth, Blaregar, etc. Page 81.

1473. July 21. John Spaldyn, dean of Brechin and vicar of the parish church of Dundee, appoints Mr. Duncan Bully, rector of Kynnell, and others, his procurators in reference to an annual rent of 32s. from a tenement in the burgh. Page 81.

1473. Aug. 3. Adam Cosour, burgess of Striuelin, resigns certain annual rents from tenements in the burgh, and sasine is given of the same to the Virgin's altar in the south aisle of the parish church, and to Andrew Bully, chaplain of the same. Page 82.

1473. (Same day). Adam Cosour resigns an annual rent of 13s. which is given to Richard Smethsoun, chaplain of the parish church, for an anniversary of the said Adam. Page 83.

1473. Aug. 5. Patrick Donaldson, burgess of the burgh of Edinburgh, resigns annual rents from tenements in the burgh of Striueline, and sasine is given of the same to Richard Mure, burgess of the same. Page 83.

Digitized by Google

1473. Aug. 16. Sasine of Matthew Forestar, burgess of Striueline, of 10 merks of land near the church of Kyppane, on a precept from John Drummond of Gargill. Page 84.

1473. Aug. 21. The Prior and Convent of the Preaching Friars of the Burgh resigned a tenement, which was given to John Broun and Mariota his spouse. Page 85.

1473. Sep. 16. Patrick Donaldson, burgess of Edinburgh, resigns an annual rent, which is given to Friar John Broun, prior of

the Friars Preachers of the burgh of Striuelin.

1473. Sep. 18. Matthew Forestar, sheriff depute of Striuline, caused proclaim a brief of Inquest at the market cross, purchased by Elizabeth of Menteth, upon certain lands of the earldom of Levenax, to be served on 27th October next. Page 86.

1473. Sep. 24. In presence of Walter Steuart of Morphy, provost of the burgh of Striueline, and bailies in a burgh court, Andrew Bully, chaplain, procurator for Jonet Wrycht and other daughters of the late William Wrycht, burgess of Cupar, presented two charters concerning the said daughters anent the lands of Forthir Ramsay to the notary to be transumed. Page 86.

1473. Sep. 30. John Arkill wadset to John Broys of Clakmanan, an annual rent of ros. from a tenement in the village of

Clakmanane, for a sum of money, etc. Page 87.

1473. Sep. 25. Resignation by Adam Aton, burgess of Striueline, and Agnes Colly his spouse, of annual rents and sasine to John Broun, prior of the monastery of Friars Preachers of the burgh. Page 88.

1473. Oct. 2. Sasine—the said John Broun in an annual rent of 15s. from his lands of Tulchmalar, in the sheriffdom of Striuelin,

by David Murra, burgess of the burgh. Page 88.

1473. Oct. 5. Herbert Murra, burgess of Striueline, on behalf of David Murra, brother and heir of the late Alexander Murra of Polmays, craved of James Schaw of Salchy, sheriff of Striuelin, in court to cause serve a brief of inquest of chancery purchased by the said David, on certain lands belonging to him in the said sheriffdom. Who answered that he was inhibited from serving the said briefs by the King's letters under the signet, etc. Page 88.

(Same day). Cristian Cunyngaham, relict of the late William Murra of Tulchadam, presented to the sheriff letters of chancery, for serving her in her terce of Wigat-Schaw, Newpark, etc. And the sheriff gave orders to serve the

brief. Page 89.

(Same day). David Murra protested against prejudice to him

through serving of the said brief. Page 89.

(Same day). Michael of Hammyltoun of Lochous, procurator of John Lord Dernly, presented Thomas Makdowell to the office of suitor (sectator), in the courts of the sheriffdom of Striuelin for the lands of the earldom of Levenax, and charged the tenants to produce no other suitor, except the tenants of the lands of William Edmondstoun of Duntreth. Page 89.

1473. Oct. 19. In the Sheriff Court, John Levinstoune of Kippane, in name of Elisabeth Sandilandis, relict of the late Alexander Murray, protested that the prosecution of the brief of inquest, purchased by David Murray, upon the lands of Tulchmallar, should not prejudice the said Elizabeth as to her terce. Page 89.

1473. Oct. 20. Roger Thomsoun of Dundyvane, William Scot of Mayzhey, and Walter Buchquhannane, son and heir-apparent of Patrick of Buchquhannane of that ilk, gave oath to observe an Indenture

regarding the lands of Drumdyvane. Page 89.

1473. Oct. 21. Roger Thomsoun of Drumdyvane obliges himself to resign to Patrick Buchquhannane of that ilk and Walter his son, his part of an Indenture regarding the lands of Drumdyvane, etc. Page 90.

1473. Oct. 20. Sasine of Margaret Tulloch, daughter and heir of Tulloch of Pollmase, in two oxgangs of Pollmase. Page 90.

1473. Oct. 19. Malcolm Makclery of Garten, attorney for Margaret,
Queen of Scotland, receives sasine of the King's lordship of
Striuelinschir and Tulycultre with the castle of Striuelin, etc.
Page 90.

1473. Oct. 21. Also of lordship of Menteth. Page 91.

1473. Oct. 22. Also of the lordship of Buthquhidder and Stragartney.

Page 92.

1473. Oct. 27. Elizabeth of Menteth, in prosecution of serving her Brief to the fourth part of the Earldom of Levenax, declared she did not mean to prejudice the right of John, Earl of Levenax, to the earldom. Page 92.

1473. Oct. 29 [27]. Malcolm Makelery of Garten, attorney of Margaret,
Oueen of Scots, receives sasine of the lordship of Tulicultre.

Page 93.

1473. Oct. 27. Elizabeth Menteth, one of the heirs of the late Duncan, Earl of Levenax, in serving her brief of inquest, asserted she meant not to claim any of the lands of William Edmondstone of Duntreth. Page 93.

(Same day). Proclamation of Brief of inquest of Alexander of

Bathcate on lands in Stirlingshire. Page 94.

" Oct. 28. Henry Grege made procurator by Robert Grege. Page 94. Oct. Penult. Agnes Kyrk, daughter and heiress of the late John Kyrk, gave oath anent an annual rent. Page 94.

1473. Nov. 4. Alexander of Wardlaw, attorney of David Murray, brother and heir-apparent of the late Alexander Murray of Polmais, made a declaration regarding the serving of a Brief of Inquest. Page 94.

(Same day). David Lidderdale, the king's familiar, protested that serving the Brief by David Murray, brother and heirapparent of the late Alexander Murray of Polmaise, should not prejudice the King anent the lands of Newpark. Page 95.

(Same day). John Broys, in name of Laurence Broys, his brother, craved of James Schaw of Salchy to assemble the branches of the late William Murray of Polmaise, slain, to receive the said Lawrence into friendship. Page 95.

1473. Nov. 6. Convent of Cambuskenneth consent to assedation of

certain lands to Thomas Symson of Knokhil, receiver of the

king. Page 95.

1473. Nov. 8. Duncan Forestar, treasurer of Striueline, in name of the provost, bailies, and community of the burgh, craved Instruments that Mr. Duncan Bully asserted in the tolbooth, that he had held the altar of the Holy Rood for eight months, without the consent of the patrons. Page 95.

(Same day). Nicolas Bully appealed. Page 95.

1473. Nov. 10. Alexander Cuningaham of Auchinbowy gets sasine of

lands of Bothhaldy. Page 95.

1473. Nov. 16. John of Menteth, procurator of Elisabeth Menteth. spouse of John Naper, son and heir-apparent of Alexander Naper of Merchhanstoune, knight, gets sasine of the fourth part of the earldom of Levenax, etc., in Stirlingshire. Page 96.

1473. Nov. 17. Sasine of the same in the same in Dumbarton. Nov. 15. Eufemia Leuingstoun, spouse of Malcolm Flemyng, son and heir-apparent of Robert le Flemyng, consents to the alienation of a tenement in Striuelin. Page 97.

1473. Nov. 24. Thomas, Lord le Erskine, and Alexander Erskine, his son, engage not to molest Sir Richard Cristinson and Andrew

Cristinson, chaplains. Page 97.

Nov. 21. David Steuart, knight, son and heir of the late David Steuart of Rossithe, knight, and Peter Blak, sheriff-depute of Clakmanan, broke a sasine given by Henry Steuart of Rossith, grandfather of the said David, to Margaret and Jonet Steuart, his daughters, of the lands of Schandbody. Page 98.

1473. Nov. 25. Resignation of tenement in Clakmannan by John Arkil, and sasine of him and Elisabeth Caye, his spouse, in the same.

Page 98.

1473-74. Jan. 1. Agreement between Adam Cosour, burgess, and Katharine, his spouse, on the one part, and Robert Schaw of Muntoun, on the other, by which the said Robert agrees to marry Jonet Wrycht, relict of the late David Cosour, etc. Page 99.

1473-4. Jan. 12. Sasine of Sir John Bully, chaplain of St. Mary's altar, in an annual rent out of the lands of Irnecummery. Page 100.

1473-4. Jan. 14. Jonet Gourlay, spouse of Andrew Gourlay of Lammelethyn, consents to alienation of the lands of the third part of Carngour in Fife, to Alexander Kennedy of Vrchil. Page 100. (Same day). Adam Cosour promised to Sir Andrew Bully 10

merks of fee. Page 100.

Jan. 17. James Redehuch craved instruments that John Brady by ward of court found lord of an annual rent, etc. Page 100.

1473-4. Feb. 5. Sasine of Andrew, Lord Avandale, in the lands of Quenishalch. Page 101.

1473-4. Feb. 10. Sasine of Katharine Fodringaham, spouse of Adam Cosour, in the lands of Irncumray, and Offrennis for her lifetime. Page 101.

1473-4. Feb. 12. Alexander Cuningaham of Auchinbowy offered to pay a sum of money to Cristina Cuningahame, relict of the late William Murray of Tulchadam, for redemption of the lands of Polmais, and others, etc. Page 102.

,,

1473-4. Feb. 12. Sasine of Alexander Cuningahame of Auchinbowy, and

Jonet Maxwell, his spouse, of lands of Erth.

1473-4. Feb. 17. Christina Murra, relict of the late William Murra of Tulchadam, acknowledges receipt of 200 merks and £40 Scots, for redemption of the lands of Polmais, etc., from Alexander Cunyngaham of Auchinbowy. Page 102.

(Same day). She delivers to him certain writs. Page 102.

(On half leaf sewed in.)

Rob Willison resigned his lands in the burgh for sasine to

himself and Marjory his wife. Page 103.

Deed of breaking of Sasine by Dauid Steuart, son of the late Dauid Steuart, knight, and heir to his grandsire, Henry Steuart of Rossyth, and Peter Blak, Sheriff-Depute of Clakmannan, having the said Dauid in ward by his tender age, of the sasine given by the said Henry to Margaret and Jonet Steuart, his daughters, of the lands of Schandbody. Page 104.

(On loose leaf.)

Entry anent alienation to John Drummond of Gargill, of

the lands of Balheis. Page 105.

(Same day). The said Andrew, and Elisabeth, his spouse, quit-

claimed the said lands. Page 105.

Nov. 10. John Drummond of Gargill declared to William Foulartoun of Abrothwen, superior of Balheis, that he had redeemed the same from Andrew Broun, son and heir of the late Walter Broun, etc. Page 105.

Andrew Broun gives sasine of the same to the said John

Drummond. Page 105.

Fragment of entry about the same lands. Page 106.

Draft of confirmation by William Foulartoun of Abrothwen,

of charter of said lands. Page 106.

Fragment draft of inquest regarding the said lands. Page 106. David Broys of Clakmannan gives sasine to Dame Mariota Herys, his spouse, of the lands of Tuligert for her lifetime. Page 107.

(Same day). Dame Mariota gives her oath to resign the said lands if John Broys, father of the said David, before the said

David should decease. Page 107.

To resign the frank tenement of the said lands. Page 107.
1473. Dec. 4. Sasine of the north half of the lands of Tulchadam to

Sir Richard Cristinson and Andrew Cristinson. Page 107.
1473. Dec. 13. Adam Cosour, burgess, gave all his utensils and domi-

cils to Katherine his spouse for her lifetime. Page 108.
, (Same day). Sasine of James Redehuch in a tenement of John

ime day). Sasine of James Redehuch in a tenement of John Brady in the Bakraw. Page 109.

1473-4. Feb. 18. Patrick of Menteith, son and heir of the late James of Menteith, made a declaration anent his mother, being compelled by necessity to wadset her lands, etc. Page 109.

Feb. 27. Mr. Duncan Bully, rector of the church of Kynneill, made procurators to defend his benefice and his lands. Page 110.

(Same day). He took his journey to the Roman Court, etc. Page 110.

1473-74. Feb. 4. David Drummond of Ernmore, procurator and executor

of the late William Murray of Polmays, in a cause between him and John Broys, executor of Alexander Broys of Stanhous, presented a commission to the commissaries of the Official of St. Andrews. Page 110.

1473-4. Feb. 3. Duncan Forestar, great custumar of the King for the burgh, protested that the half of the seal of coquet of the said burgh was not in his possession from the time of the last account to Exchequer, etc. Page 110.

Mr. Duncan Bully appoints procurators to uplift the fruits of 1473-4.

his churches, etc. Page 110.

March 10. David Drummond presented commissions to Mr. Robert Forestar and Sir Henry Logane. Page 111.

1473-4. March 15. Adam Cosour resigns annual rents and sasine given to Sir Andrew Bully, chaplain of St. Mary's altar. Page 111. (Same day). Sasine of tenement to the said Adam and Katharine his spouse, on the said Adam's resignation. Page 111.

, relict of Alexander Besat, 1473. March 16. Elisabeth confirmed the assedation made to Agnes Fresal and Sir Richard Fresale her son, of the lands of Besatland. Page 112.

1473-74. March 21. Matthew Forestar, burgess, resigns lands of Dargraw in Perthshire, in the hands of John Drummond of Gargill. Page 112.

1474. March 31. Resignation of tenement of Henry Richardson, burgess of Striueline, and sasine to William Richardson (Ricardi), special servitor of the King, and son natural of the said

Henry. Page 112.

1474. June 10. Patrick Sandelandis, rector of Caldor, Friar John Brown, prior of the Friars Preachers of Striuelin, and other judges arbiters in the cause between Adam Cosour, burgess of Striuelin, executor of the late Cristina Cosour, spouse of the said Adam, and Agnes Cosour, spouse of William Leuingstoun,

burgess, take the decision of the plea upon them. Page 113. (Same day). William Leuingstoun craved the judges to pronounce

their sentence. Page 113.

1474. July 11. Sasine of Malcolm Forestar of Torwoud and Margaret his spouse, in a seventh part of the lands of Culthhill, etc., on resignation of the said Malcolm. Page 114.

(Same day). Sasine of Elisabeth Spaldyne, sister, and one of the

heirs of the late John Spaldyne. Page 114.

1474. July 15. James Pardovyne, eldest son and heir of the late William of Pardovyne, offers redemption money of £60 Scots of the lands of Chappeltoun to Thomas, heir of the late Robert Name. The money is refused on the ground that the said Thomas did not know that James was the son of the late William of Pardovyne. Page 114.

April 4. Sasine of John Bolat and Cristian his spouse, of a booth.

Page 115.

April 20. William Leuingstoun, burgess, and in name of his wife Agnes Cosour, presents a commission of John Ottirburn, Official of St. Andrews, within Lothian, to Patrick Sandilandis, rector of Calder, and Sir John Hastings, canon of Dunblane, etc. Page 115.

1474. April 22. James Ridheuch, burgess, resigns his tenement and Sasine given to Mr. Robert Forestar, vicar of the parish church

of Kilmoronok. Page 115.

1474. April 30. Transumpt at instance of Umfrid of Cunyngaham, nepos and heir-apparent of William Cuningaham of Glengarnok, tutor of Margaret Drummond of Culquhelze, of a charter by King James the second, of the lands of Culquhalze in the earldom of Strathern, to John Drummond of Inueramsy, grandfather of Margaret, etc. Page 116.

1474. April 23. Protest by Nicholas Bully, M.A., that the detention from him of a brief of inquest by the Provost and bailies should

not prejudice him. Page 116.

(Same day). The Provost, bailies, etc., delivered the brief to the

said Nicholas Bully. Page 116.

1474. April 24. John Lundy of that ilk, knight, and Matthew Forestar, burgess of Striuelin, bind themselves to observe all the points in a contract, anent the marriage of the said John Lundy and Isabella Forestar, daughter of the said Matthew. Page 116.

1474. April 28. David Broys of Culigert gives sasine to John Clerc, son and heir of the late John Clerc, of a tenement in the town of

Clakmannane. Page 117.

(Same day). Gives sasine to John Clerc, son of the late William

Clerc, of a croft in Clakmannane. Page 117.

1474. May 4. John Brady, burgess, surrenders an annual rent of 6s. 8d., and sasine is given of the same to Mr. Robert Forestar, vicar of Kilmoronok. Page 117.

(Same day). Deposition by Robert Wrennok on his deathbed, and Thomas Hammys, mason, that they were present when the late Thomas Baker and Henry Greg agreed about the building of a stone stair. Page 117.

1474. May 5. Henry Smethsoun alleged how Sir Alexander Fresal took a certain distraint from his house for an annual rent. Page 118.

" May 6. In a court of the barony of Alloway, Jonet Broys and John Costan (?) made faith to stand to the decreet of Thomas Broys in all disputes between them. Page 118.

May 12. Adam Cosour, burgess of Striueline, William Leuingstoun, burgess, agree to stand at the decreet of judges arbiters.

Page 118.

1474. May 25. Sasine of Katherine Fodringaham, spouse of Adam Cosour,

in the 5 merk land of Chappeltoun. Page 118.

" June 6. Adam Bully, bailie of Striueline, at St. Ninians altar warned Sir Archibald Clercson, chaplain of the said altar, to compear before the provost and bailies to show his infeftment of certain lands. Page 118.

1474. July 29. Resignation by John Schaw, son and apparent heir of Robert Schaw of Balgaran and Elisabeth Custumar his spouse, of the half of the lands of Nethertoun of Balgaran, in the shire of Renfrew, and sasine of the same to Robert Makalpeine of Calquhele. Page 119.

1474. July 30. In sheriff court in serving briefs of David Murra, brother and heir of the late Alexander Murra, in the barony of Tulchadame, David Murra, burgess of Striueline, protested that serving such briefs should not prejudice him as to the lands of Kytmad, etc. Page 119.

1474. Aug. 2. Adam Cosour craved instrument that Robert Schaw of Munktone had procured the common seal to a letter of quitclaim as procurators for Jonet Wrycht and Elen Cosour.

Page 119.

1474. Aug. 4. Henry Greg resigns an annual rent; sasine given to Robert Greg, his son and apparent heir, and to Mariota his spouse.

Page 120.

1474. Aug. 5. John Ravilltoune, chaplain of St. Anne's altar, resigns in the hands of Adam Cosour, patron; which is given to Sir William Crage, chaplain. Page 120.

1474. Aug. 9. Sasine of the procurator of David Murra, brother and heir of the late Alexander Murra of Tulchadam, in the lands of

Tulchadam, etc. Page 120.

1474. Oct. 4. Alexander Cunynghame of Auchinboy, patron of the altar of St. Peter and St. Paul, in the North aisle of St. Mary, in the parish church of Striuelin, before Sir Robert Brus, asserted chaplain of the altar, declared that the altar had not been served by the said chaplain since Whitsunday last, and the chaplain promised to allow the said patron to dispose of the altar, etc. Page 121. 1474. Oct. 14. Sasine of Patrick Buchquhannan, son natural of Patrick

Buchquhonnan of that ilk, in the lands of Sallauche. Page 121.

(Same day). Patrick Buchquhannan of that ilk gives sasine to Allan Makelery, chaplain of St. Mary of Buchquhannan for 20 years, of an annual rent of 12 merks from his lands of Ladrisch, etc., and thereafter gave sasine to John Blar of Fynvik of the lands of Vester Manys, called Awchedauchhannoch, who gave sasine of the same to Jonet Cunynghame, spouse of the said Patrick, Page 121. etc.

1474. Oct. 20. Elisabeth Stewart, relict of the late John Brouys of Clakmanane, revoked all contracts, etc., made by her, and specially an Obligation made to Thomas Sprule of Coldovne anent the

sum of 400 merks. Page 122.

1474. Oct. 25. James Redhuch, burgess of Striueline, declared that he was pledge to William Menteth of West Kerse, for the entry of James Redhuch, David Redhuch, and Alexander Redhuch, before the said William Menteth, sheriff of Clakmanane, and John, Earl of Levenax, justiciar of the King on the south of Forth, but had found none ready to receive them, etc. Page 122.

1474. Oct. 27. Alexander Cosour, burgess of Striuelin, attorney of Malcolm Flemyng, son and heir of Robert, Lord Flemyng, on precept by John Drummond of Gargill, receives sasine of the lands of Dryppis, with their pertinents, viz., Bad, Cammys-

drany, and Vest Woud. Page 122.

1474. Nov. 3. Sasine to James Dausoun, burgess of Striuelin, as attorney for the provost, bailies, and community of Striuelin, of the lands of Cambusdrany, on precept by Malcolm Flemyng, son

and heir of Robert, Lord le Flemyng. Page 123.
1474. Nov. 7. Robert Makcalpine of Camquhel presented a letter of reversion made to John Schaw, son and apparent heir of Robert Schaw of Balgarane, on the redemption of half the lands of Nethertoun of Balgarane, in the lordship of Erskyne, under seal of the said Robert Malcalpene, before Matthew Forestar, then provost of the burgh of Striueling, and asked it to be transumed. Page 123.

(Same day). The said John Schaw swore to use diligence to recover the ancient letter of reversion of f,40, and that he

should cut it in pieces. Page 123.

1474. Nov. 16 or 17 se[xto] or se[ptimo]. Duncan Forestar, procurator of John Lundy of that ilk, and assignee of Robert Mersar of Innerpefir, warned Thomas Olyphant of Dovne to compear 1st December in the parish church of Perth at the high altar of the same, to receive 160 merks for redemption of an annual rent of 11 merks from Innerpefir, Westhil, and Smyddylands

in the regality of Stratherne. Page 124.

1474. Nov. 14. In the burgh court compeared in judgment Elisabeth Lythgow, spouse of the late John Richardson, burgess of Striueline, when Robert Forsyth, burgess, attorney of Agnes and Elisabeth Richardson, daughters of the late Alexander Richardson, son of the said Elisabeth, presented a letter under the signet directed to the provost, etc., for delivery to the said daughters of certain goods, houses, etc., in possession of the said Elisabeth, etc. Page 124. 1474. Nov. 4. Adam Cosour, burgess of Striueline, resigns a tenement

called Tolbuthland, and the bailie re-delivers it to him and

Katherine Fodringahame his spouse. Page 125.

1474. Nov. 19. James Spittale procures the common seal to be attached to his charter to James Nory of Tarbert of his tenement in the burgh. Page 126.

Nov. 15. Summons on David Graham. Page 126.

1474. Nov. 22. In presence of Andrew, Lord Avandale, chancellor of Scotland, Henry Abbot of Cambuskynneth, Sir Nicholas Franche, curate of the parish church of Striueline, in the chapel of St. Michael, within the Castle of Striueline, married John Mure, son and heir-apparent of the Lord of Rowalan, with Mariota Steuart, daughter of Walter Steuart of Morphy. Page 126.

1474. Nov. 26. Katharine Fodringaham, spouse of Adam Cosour, burgess, that after the death of her spouse, she should follow the advice of Robert Schaw of Monktoun, etc. Page 126.

1474. Nov. 5. Matthew Forestar, burgess, declared he had never given to John Lundy of that ilk, knight, or to Isobel Hadie his spouse, his right to a sum of 300 merks, etc. Page 126.

1474. Dec. 3. James Spittal, son and heir of the late Patrick Spittal, burgess of Striueline, resigns a tenement in the burgh, and James Nory of Terbart is infefted in the same. Page 127.

(Same day). James Nory of Terbert and Mr. Andrew Cristinson, procurator of Sir Richardson Cristineson, anent the action moved between them for a certain tenement in the burgh of Striueline, agree to abide at the sentence of Friar John Broun. prior of Striueline, and other amicable judges. Page 127.

1474. Nov. 28. William Gray, son and heir of the late Andrew Gray, burgess of Striueline, gives sasine of a tenement on resignation by him; the bailie gives sasine of the same to Patrick Younger (juniori), burgess of the burgh, and Christian Tays his spouse. Page 128.

1474. Nov. 9. William Menteth of West Kerse, delivered on behalf of John Betoun of Balfour, two letters on the lands of Coklane. Halcryg, and Strewy, and the said John delivered to the said

William two charters on the said lands. Page 128.

1474. Dec. 11. John Schaw, son and heir-apparent of Robert Schaw of Balkarone, declared that he had sold to Nicol M'Calpyne of Camquhel a letter of reversion under the seal of the said Robert, of the lands of Nethertoun of Balgarane. Page 128.

1474-5. Jan. 25. William Somervale, son and heir of the late Thomas Summervale, attorney of Colin, Earl of Argyle, master of household to the King, receives sasine of the lands of Glencoy, on precept of sasine of William of Moray, of Tullybardyn. Page 129.

(Same day). Elisabeth de Erth, relict of the late Thomas Summervel de Batlaw, that she was spoused with her late husband, declared she revoked within 15 days after the death of her spouse certain pretended alienations made by him.

Page 129.

1474-5. Feb. 4. Elisabeth Lochaw lets to Gilbert, Lord Kennedy, and Isabel, his spouse, her house and chambers, etc., for seven years; and makes them his assignees to redeem from John Colquhone of that ilk for f_{30} his said house. Page 130.

1474-5. Feb. 4. James Redhuch, burgess of Striuelin, resigns two tenements, and sasine is given to David Redhuch, son and heir-apparent of the said James, and Jonet Abyrcrummy his spouse.

Page 130.

1474-5. Feb. 13. Recognition of Andrew Smyth, as son and heir of the late Gilcrist Smyth, burgess, in an annual rent of 16s. Page 131.

1474-5. March 15. James Nory of Terbart resigns an annual rent in favour of St. James's altar. Page 132.

1474-5 March 16. John Wischart, goldsmith, asserted he had composed a seal to John Schaw, son and heir-apparent of Robert Schaw of Balgarane. Page 132. Fragment of sasine of John Galbrath and Mariota his

spouse. Page 133.

1475. May 1. Homage by Robert Graham of Fyntre to John, Earl of Leuenax, for his lands of Fyntre, etc. Page 133. (Same day). The earl gives his oath to maintain the said Robert

Graham. Page 133. 1475. May 2. James Homyl, burgess, resigns his tenement, and John

Colquhone of that ilk, knight, receives sasine. Page 133. 1475. May 8. Sasine to Colin, Earl of Argyle, in the lands of Fynwik, etc.,

on precept from John Drummond of Gargyll. Page 134. VOL. X.—NO. XXXIX.

1475. May 13. James Pordowyne, son and heir of the late William Pordowyne, Lord of the Barony of Buchquhadrok, paid £60 Scots for redemption of Chapeltoun. Page 134.

Fragment of an inquest of marches. Page 135.

1475. June 22. William Patonsoun gives evidence in the sheriff court of Striueline regarding his occupation of the lands of Ochterbank. Page 135.

(Same day). Evidence in the said court regarding the marches

of Erthmore. Page 135.

(Same day). Alexander Setoun of Tulybody offered assythment to Alexander Cosour for slaughter of the late Robert Cosour. Page 135.

1475. June 30. Robert Schaw of Balgaran resigns his lands of Balgaran, etc., and sasine given to him and Mariota his spouse. Page

1475. July 6. Resignation by John Schaw, son and heir-apparent of Robert Schaw of Balgaran and Elisabeth Custumar his spouse, of the lands of Nethertoun and Bareclocht, in the lordship of Erskyn, and sasine given to Robert M'Calpyn of Camquhil. Page 136.

(Same day). John Schaw tore a letter of reversion of Robert

M'Calpyn anent the said lands. Page 136.

1475. July 4. Mr. John Cant, chaplain, appoints procurators for accepting any benefice in the diocese of Glasgow, etc. Page 137.

1475. July 18. John Brady, burgess, resigns a tenement, and sasine given to Robert Crystale and Jonet Menteith his spouse, etc. Page

137.
1475. July 19. William Dedryk resigns a tenement. Page 138.

1475. July 24. John Lundy of that ilk declared to John of Colquhone of Lus, knight, that he would observe all conditions made anent the lands of Inner Peferrycht, gift of the chapel of Westhyl, etc., and John of Colquhone made like declarations to him. Page 138.

Fragment of sasine of John Jamesoun and Alicia his spouse.

Page 139.

1475. Aug. 21. John Brady, burgess, resigns an annual rent, sasine given to Thomas Narne. Page 139.

(Same day). Sasine of John Brady, burgess, in eleven roods of

land. Page 140.

19. William Comery, chaplain, submits to the decree of Cummery, about fruits of the Aug. 19. church, etc. Page 140.

Aug. 21. Sasine of Sir Thomas Aysoun. Page 140.

Aug. 23. Sasine of an annual rent to Sir Richard Smethsoun, chaplain. Page 140.

Sasine to John Nory of a perch of land. Page 141. 1475. Aug.

Aug. 22. Sasine to Thomas Aison, chaplain of St. Ninian's altar, of annual rent of 20s. Page 141.

Aug. 21. Instrument taken by Maurice Drummond of Bordland, on an oath by Thomas Name regarding observation of indenture. Page 141.

1475. (Same day.) The provost, bailies, etc., agree to give the first

vacancy in the parish church to Sir Robert Redhuch, chaplain. Page 141.

1475. Aug. 28. William Murray protested that the annual rent of his tenement given by Matthew Forestar to the altar of St. Andrews should not prejudice him. Page 141.

Aug. 29. Donald Tenand obliges himself and his lands for the

sum of 60 merks. Page 142. Aug. 31. Richard and Alexander Mure, chaplains, broke sasine taken by John Nory of a perch of land. Page 142.

1475. Sept. 5. Robert Ross of Cragy offers to pay £35 Scots for redemption of the land of Drummes. Page 142.

(Same day). Alexander Cunyngahame of Auchinbowy refused to •• receive the sum. Page 142.

Fragment of an entry about sasine of Alicia. Page 143.

,, (Same day). John Ranvic protested that the giving of sasine of the half tenement should be of no force if Alicia his mother did not build a hall within year and day. Page 143.

(Same day). Sasine of Carbrok and Gartyncabyr to Alexander Mortoun, burgess of Striueling, given by Malcolm Forestar of Torwood, who had sold the lands. Page 143.

1475. Sept. 11. John Schaw, son and heir-apparent of Robert Schaw of Balgaran, tore up a letter of reversion by Robert Makalpyn of Camquhol on the lands of Barcloch, etc. Page 143.

1475. Sept. 8. John Redhuch, chaplain, acknowledges payment of an annual rent by Adam Cosour and Katherine Fodringaham his

Page 144. spouse, etc.

20. Matthew Forestar took instruments that William Striueline of Keyr was freed from ward of the king when he alienated to him his lands of Strowy; and William, that he had a letter of reversion under the seal of the said Matthew Forestar. Page 144.

Memorandum of Robert Lawson's instrument, etc. Page 145. Adam Atoun and Agnes Coley resign a tenement. 1475. Oct.

Page 145.

1475. Oct. 2. Sasine of a tenement to Sir Patrick Murray, chaplain of St.

Peter's altar. Page 146.

Oct. William Menteith of West Kerse, and Malcolm Forestar of Torwood, presented before the sheriff, Alexander Forestar of Erthbeg, and Thomas Menteith, brother of the said William, etc., for slaughter of William Bartoun. Page 146.

(Same day). Maurice Drummond of Bordland craved Thomas Name to fulfil a marriage contract between him and Jonet Drummond, daughter of the said Maurice, etc. Page 146.

Oct. 31. Thomas Narne, burgess, resigns certain tenements.

147. 1475. Nov. 3. Patrick Ellem, burgess, and Jonet Mure his spouse, resign a tenement, and sasine is given to John Legat, elder, burgess.

(Same day). John Legat resigns a tenement in the Bakraw, and sasine is given to Katherine Wynchsister, his spouse. Page

148.

1475. Nov. 9. John Patonson, younger, bailie of Cristine Cunyngahame,

relict of William Murra of Tulchadam and baron of the barony of Buquhadrok, Lady Superior of the Chapeltoun of Buquhadrok, gave sasine of 4 merks of one bovate of the lands of Chapeltoun to Thomas Narne, burgess of Striueline, and Janet Drummond his spouse, daughter of Maurice Drummond of Bordland. Page 148.

1475. Nov. 14. Compeared Duncan Aquinonam and Agnes Makcalpyn, daughter of Robert Makcalpyn of Camquhil, and were

affianced together for marriage. Page 149.

1475. Nov. 15. Marriage was solemnized between the parties by Sir Nicholas Franch, curate of the parish church of Striuelin, within the church of the Holy Rood of the burgh. Oath was given by William Stewart of Baldoran and Malcolm M'Clery of Garten that the said Duncan was of lawful age. Page 149.

1475. Nov. 18. Donald Makcawys, son and heir of Duncan Makcawys, presented a charter by John Menzies of Weym to the said Duncan, and Marion his spouse, of the 5 merk land of Blareheregane and 5 merk land of Thomcroth and 5 merk land of Ardequhyly in the barony of Weym and shire of Perth. Page 149.

1475. Nov. 23. Sasine of Thomas Narne, burgess, in two tenements, belonging to him and Jonet Drummond his spouse, now

deceased. Page 150.

1475. Nov. 25. Sasine of two tenements and an annual rent to John Robertson. Page 150.

1 475. Nov. 15. William Stewart of Baldorane and other curators take their oath that Duncan Aquhonam, son and heir-apparent of Mungo Aquhonam, was of lawful age and no impediment to his marriage with Agnes Makalpyn, daughter of Robert Makalpyn of Camquhile. Page 151.

1475. Dec. 2. Thomas Buquhanan of Gartencabir engaged to Katharine
Thomassoun and Alexander Cunyngahame to obtain for them

by justice the lands of Fynvic Malici, etc. Page 151.

1475-6. Jan. 26. In a chamberlain eyre held in Stirling by the deputis of James, Earl of Buchan, warden of the West Marches, and Great Chamberlain, Agnes Menteith, spouse of John Haldane of Rusky, presented two letters sealed by her and her husband, anent a gift of the quarter and fourth part of the earldom of Levenax made to Andrew, Lord Avandale, chancellor of Scotland, for his life; and ratified the same out with the presence of her husband. Page 152.

1475-6. March 22. Sasine of David Drummond of Carnock in name of

William Drummond in a tenement. Page 153.

1475-6. March 23. William Levingstoun, burgess of Striuelin, sells all his goods in the lands of Kepan Davie to Thomas Tailzefeir, etc. Page 153.

Page 153.
(Same day). Thomas Makdowale ratifies all conditions made to the said Thomas Tailzefeir anent his tenement granted to

him. Page 153.

1476. Ultimo Marcii. David Broys of Clakmanan on the one part. James Schaw of Salchy, Robert Schaw of Munktoun, and Agnes Bros agree to abide at the decreet of Thomas Broys and others anent an action testamentary, etc. Page 153.

1476. April 1. Sasine of William Major, younger, in a tenement resigned by Patrick Makclalane. Page 154.

April 11. Sasine of tenement called le Boghall to Alexander Symson and Jonet Ayre. Page 154.

1476. April 7. Sasine to John MacGilhos of 4 merks of Ermore, by Adam

Bully, bailie of Robert Drummond.

Also to the said Adam Bully of two merklands of Ermore, by the said John as bailie of the said Robert Drummond of Ermore. Page 154.

1476. April 19. Act for transuming a charter by the late John Broys of Clakmanane to John Cameron of a tenement in the town of

Clakmanane. Page 155.

1476. April 19. Sasine of Andrew Erskine as attorney of Thomas, Lord Erskine, or precept by Alexander Forrester of Corstorphine, in 34 merks of annual rent furth of the lands of Ochtertyir in the shire of Perth. Page 155.

1476. May 2. Recognoscing by John Muyr, bailie of John Bolat, younger, son and heir of the late John Bolat, his father, to the tenements and annual rents that pertained to his father. Page 156.

1476. May 4. Duncan Thomson plighted his faith to infeft Marion Bankis, immediately after marriage, in his tenement, etc., in liferent. Page 157.

1476. May 8. Sir Thomas Holbourn, vicar of Fossochquhy, Dunblane diocese, presented for transumpt a letter of Tack of half Thomcarne, etc., made to Sir Thomas and Patrick Holbourn by David Hering of Glasclune and James Hering his son and heir. Page 157.

1476. May 10. David Drummond of Crannok presented to the notary a charter made by him to Robert Drummond, his son and apparent heir, of the lands of Earthbeg to be transumed.

Page 158.

1476. May 10. Sasine of Marjory Bolat, daughter and heir of the late Robert Bolat, in certain tenements. Page 158.

1476. May 10. Sasine to Thomas Willison of a tenement that belonged

to Thomas Willison his father. Page 158.
1476. May 11. Sasine to Andrew Erskine, as attorney of Thomas, Lord Erskine, of the lands of Corstorphine, and an annual rent out of Baldyrstoun, given by the bailie of Archibald Forester of Corstorphine. Page 159.

May 6. Adam Cosour, executor of David Cosour, and Jonet Gulde, executor of Robert Cosour, submit to arbitration of

assize. Page 159.

1476. May 14. Sasine to Duncan Thomson and Marion Bankis of two tenements, etc. Page 159.

1476. May 14. Sasine of Henry Neilson and his wife in a tenement

resigned by Marjory Bolat. Page 159.

1476. May 15. David Drummond of Crannok gave sasine to Alexander Cunyngaham of Auchinbowy of the 42s. land of Crannok. Page 159.

1476. May 15. Alexander Cunyngaham of Auchinbowy gave sasine of the

said lands to Marion Cunyngaham as his assignee. Page 160.

1476. (Same day). Protest by Robert Drummond of Ermore that the sasine or intrusion given by David Drummond, his father, to the said Alexander and Marion, his mother, should not prejudice him. Page 160.

1476. May 16. Jonet Maxvale, spouse of Alexander Cunyngaham of Auchinbowy, ratified, outwith the presence of her husband, a letting to farm of Erthbeg for 19 years, etc. Page 160.

1476. May 18. Brief of inquest of the wife of John Haldane, to be proclaimed at the cross, to be served on the 5th July at Edinburgh or where the King should happen to be. Page 160.

1476. May 22. Sasine to the Altar of St. Salvator and Thomas Hil, chaplain, of 18s. 8d., from the tenement of the Abbot of Cambuskenneth, etc., the provost and bailies made patrons. Page 16o.

1476. May 18. Malcolm Forester of Torwood pledged himself to Elisabeth Erth to exchange the lands of Smethisquarter for the lands of Quyltquarter, she to enjoy the latter peaceably, etc. Page 161.

1476. May 23. Sasine of John Gourlay and his spouse in a tenement on the resignation of John Brady. Page 161.

May 27. John Drummond of Gargyl gave sasine to Thomas, Lord le Erskine, of 6 merks annual ferm from the lands of Polhillok, etc. Page 161.

hillok, etc. Page 161.

1476. June 14. Malcolm Forester of Torwood received sasine from Alexander Hart, as bailie of Elisabeth Erth of Plane, of the lands of Tarbrok, Gartcabir, Durisale, Craigmad, and 28s. lands of Plane, etc. Page 162.

1476. June 14. Elizabeth Erth of Plane, spouse of the deceased Thomas Summervale of Batlaw, broke sasine given to William Summervale, her son, and Marion Brous, his spouse, by John Brous, pretended bailie, of the lands of Tulch Hil, Crannok, etc. Page 162.

(Same date). Malcolm Forester gives sasine to David Forester, his son and apparent heir, and Marion Summervale his spouse,

of 6 merks of Donypace, etc. Page 163.

1476. June 15. William Summervale, son and heir of the late Thomas Summervale of Batlaw, and Marioun Brous, his spouse, break the sasine of the lands of Smethisquarter, Tarbrok, etc., pertainining to them by conjunct fee, taken of the said lands by Malcolm Forester of Torwood, and given to him by Elizabeth Erth of Plane their mother. Page 163.

1476. June 27. Arthur Hamilton, procurator of David Drummond of Crannok, at the messuage of Erthbeg, pertaining to him by decease of Elizabeth Erth, the said David's mother, broke sasine of the lands taken by Robert Drummond, son and heir

of the said David. Page 163.

1476. (Same day). Robert Drummond of Ermore protested that the breaking of sasine should have no power on the said lands, etc., nor prejudice him or his heirs. Page 163.

1476. July 18. Nicholas Franch, curate of Striuelin, enquired of Alex-

ander Cosour, lying in extremis, if he were obliged in debt to Robert Colly or Alexander Legat for contracts of marriage between them, and he answered 'No.' Page 164.

1476. (Same day). Alexander Cosour appointed John Cosour tutor-testamentar to William Cosour his grandson. Page 164.

1476. Aug. 4. Assignation of Sir William Ingelram, chaplain, to a stall

in the Cathedral church of Dunblane. Page 164.

1476. Aug. 13. In a court of justice, held on the ground of Daldres, for perambulating marches between these lands and others. John Ros of Grenane, as commissioner of the King, inhibited all persons from usurping, or making purpresture, or commonty, on any lands pertaining to the King in the sheriffdom of Striue-Page 165.

1476. Aug. 26. Before John Fresare, official of Dunblane, compeared John Stewart, Lord Dernly, on the one part, and John Haldane of Rusky, in name of Agnes Menteth, his spouse, on the other part; citatorial letters were presented on Lord Dernly part against the said Agnes Menteith, in a cause of

bastardy, etc. Page 165.

1476. Sept. 19. Sasine of John Bully, second son of Adam Bully, in a tenement. Page 166.

1476. Sept. 29. Lease by Sir Richard Brady, vicar of Lucherys of Holy Cross altar to Mr. Andrew Craggorth. Page 166.

(Same day). The said vicar appoints procurators to resign the altar. Page 166.

1476. Sept. 30. Sasine of Marion Darow, spouse of John Patrickson

elder, in tenement. Page 167. Oct. 1. Marion Darow, spouse of Robert Greg, breaks the sasine

Page 167. (Same day). Robert Colville, bailie depute of Striueline, also breaks

the sasine. Page 167.
1476. Oct. 4. Malcolm Makklery, on the part of the King, took instruments that Robert Drummond of Ermore was out of ward when he gave his bond for 600 merks. Page 167.

Oct. 7. Robert Forestar, becomes security for Sir John Hastings

not to injure John Synton's wife, etc. Page 167.

. Sasine to William Cosour, grandson of the late Alexander 1476. Oct. Cosour, of a certain tenement. Page 168.

1476. Oct. 16. William Scheves, archdeacon of St. Andrews and vicargeneral of the see, dispenses with Gilbert Home, for defect of birth to possess a benefice. Page 168.

1476. Oct. 17. Alienation by James Wilson to Robert Lauson, of an

annual rent of 5s., etc. Page 168.

Oct. 17. Sasine to Sir John Cokburne, knight, of a pound of Pepper from tenement of Sir John Colquhon of Luss. Page 169.

1476. Oct. 23. Malize, Earl of Menteith, for the good deeds done to him by Lady Jonet, Countess of Menteith, in England and Scotland, gifted to her a silver gilt horn, a masar dish, etc. Done in the Isle of Inchtolloch. Page 119.

(Same day). The said earl bestowed the foresaid jewels on John Graham, his son natural, and also gave him a carucate of land, called le Akyr, in the barony of Port and shire of Perth.

Page 170.

1476. (Same day). Malize, Earl of Menteith, gave sasine of the lands of Inche, in the earldom of Menteith, to Adam Gray. Page 170.

Oct. 24. Patrick Clerk, farmer of the baron of Clakmanane, presented his infeftment in a court of the barony. Page 170.

Oct. 25. Charles Rede resigns his tenement, and sasine is given to William Provand, burgess of Striueline. Page 170.

Nov. 1. Sasine to William Mane, of William Richardson's tene-

Page 171.

1476. Nov. 19. Archibald Forester of Corstorphine, compeared at the messuage of Kincardin, and by his prolocutor, before Robert Drummond, bailie, of John Drummond of Gargyll, baron of the said barony, and showed his infeftment of the lands of Ochtertyre, and declared his readiness to do for the said lands what of right he ought to do, etc. Page 171.

(Same day). The said Archibald Forester gives sasine to Walter

Symson of a half merk of the said lands. Page 171.

1476. Nov. 23. Alienation by John Donaldson and Elisabeth Cuningaham, of a house, etc., to William Lutare, burgess of Striueline, etc. Page 172.

Memorandum anent the Laird of Polmais, instrument anent

William Cosour's heirship. Page 172.

Memorandum, 15th December, Marion Flemyng appealed

to the Holy See. Page 172.

1476. Dec. 13. David Murray, and Elen Cosour, relict of Alexander Cosour, craved pledges for the heritable goods of the late Robert Cosour, on the part of William Cosour, the said Robert's son, from Thomas Guld, and Jonet Guld, mother of the said William, etc. Page 172.

1476-7. Jan. 11. Agnes Menteth, spouse of John Haldane of Glennegas, gave oath in consistorial court, held in the monastery of Holyrood, Edinburgh, to consent to the sale by her husband

of the lands of Kypdory, etc. Page 173.

1476-7. Jan. 20. John Levingstoun of Kepan made a declaration before the provost, etc., of his attendance at three courts, etc., regarding a cause in plea between him and Jonet Gyrnlaw, relict of the late Robert Alanson, anent the infeftment of a tenement, etc. Page 173.

1476-7. Jan. 18. Sir Thomas Masterton, canon of the monastery of Cambuskenneth, resigned the parish church of Tullybody in the hands of the chapter. Page 174.

(Same day). James Dausoun promised to pay his procurations

for the church of Alveth, etc. Page 174.
1476-7. Feb. 10. James Douglas, burgess, and —— Forsitht, his spouse, resign a volt, annual rent of 10s, and sasine of the same, to Page 174. James Dausoun.

1476-7. Feb. 18. Adam Cosour and Sir William Crag appoint procurators for St. Anne's altar, of which Crag was chaplain. Page 175.

1476-7. March 1. Gilbert, Lord Kennedy, presents for transumpt a charter by James, Earl of Douglas, Wigtoun, and Avandale, Lord of Galloway and Baron of Troboyath, of the lands of Glengenneth and Banane, in the earldom of Caryk, to the late Marc of Halyburton. Page 175.

1476-7. March 3. Thomas, Lord Erskine, as procurator for Sir Richard Braddy, chaplain of the Holy Rood in Striueline, surrendered the said altar thereof in the hands of Adam Bully, provost, etc., and the magistrates and burgesses, to the number of 120, conferred the altarage on Mr. Andrew Craggorth, who was invested in the same. Page 175.

1476-7. Feb. 21. Instrument taken by James Balfour and Elizabeth his mother on the revocation of a compromit, etc. Page 176.

March 7. Elizabeth Balfour, James and Marion Balfour, and James Menteith of Radnath, agree to stand at the decision of James Schaw of Salchy, etc., in all their controversies. Page 176.

[1476-7]. March 8. Patrick Graham, son and heir-apparent of Malize, Earl of Menteith, made a statement that he had been pledge for Robert Drummond of Ermore to Alexander Nortoun, etc. Page 176.

1476-7. March 11. Resignation of tenement, etc., by John Robertson, and Isabella Richardson, his spouse, and sasine of the same to James Alane and Agnes his spouse. Page 177.

1476-7. March 13. Sasine to James Schaw of Salchy of his lands of Knokhil, etc. Page 177.

> (Same day). Agnes Whyte resigns her conjoint fee in a kiln and yard, and sasine given to Andrew Whyte her son. Page 177.

1476-7. March 20. Isabella Ker, relict of the late Alexander of Menteth, revokes certain infeftments and tacks made by her through force and fear in the life of her husband to Alexander Forester his son, and John Levingstone of Kippane, of the lands of Culmore, etc. Page 178.

1476-7. March 3. John Gourlay, son of the late Andrew Gourlay, resigns an annual rent, and John Gourlay receives sasine of the same. Page 178.

1477. April 9. John Arkil resigns a tenement, and sasine is given to Sir David Arkil, chaplain, his brother. Page 179.

1477. April 24. Sasine of Patrick Sandelance in an annual rent.

May 6. Proclamation of a brief of inquest at the instance of Agnes of Menteth, spouse of John Halden of Glenegas, to be served in the King's presence at Halirudhouse on 20th June. 179.

[1477. May 6]. The provost and bailies charge the inhabitants of the tenement of the late Thomas Carmichell, vicar of Striueline, to obey William Mane, architenens garde of the King in the payment of the maills and duties of the same. Page 180.

1477. May 16. William, Lord le Graham, compromitted himself to stand to the Council of Thomas, Lord le Erskine, his uncle, Alexander Erskine, his son and heir, John Drummond of Cargill, and Mr. John Lyon of Curtastone, etc. Page 180.

May 24. Richard Redhuch, burgess, procurator of John Sandelandis of Cawdor, presented a Retour on the lands of Thomas

Bissate of Quaren, etc. Page 180.

May 26. David Bosuel of Glasmont took instruments on the making to him by Alexander Cunyngaham of Auchinbourg of a charter on Balmowtow. Page 181.

1477. June 1. Malcolm of Leky gave his oath never to alienate any of his lands from his eldest son, begotten of his first spouse, except ten merks, and that with consent of Malcolm Flemyng, son and heir of Robert, Lord le Flemyng. Page 181.

(Same day). David Brous of Kennat obliged himself to James Schaw of Salchy anent payment of 100 merks to Agnes Bonar

in restitution of dowry. Page 181.

June 2. David of Dunbertane renounced his chaplaincy bestowed

on him by the provost and bailies. Page 181.

" June 9. Protest that the ward made in court anent payment of custom of wood and timber going out at the port of the burgh, should not prejudice the provost, bailies, and community in the liberties of burgh. Page 182.

(Same day). Agreement between Henry Cutlar and Agnes Darow

anent contract of marriage. Page 182.

June 20. Before Thomas, Lord le Erskine, in the hall of the monastery of the Holy Rood of Edinburgh, John Ros of Montgrenan, compeared anent serving a brief of Inquest of the earldom of Levenax, purchased by Agnes Menteith, spouse of John Haldane of Rusky, and protested that such service should not prejudice the King in his right to the earldom which had belonged to his grandfather, father, and himself, not in ward but in property and fee, etc. Page 182.

(Same day). William Richardson, as procurator for John Haldane and Agnes his wife, took instruments that both parties continued the service of the brief till the 22nd of the month.

Page 182.

June 21. Robert Crichtoun of Kynnoule gave sasine of the £40 lands of Libertoun to Margaret, one of the daughters of Thomas Lord Erskine. Page 182.

1477. June 27. Sasine to Thomas Tendale and Jonet his spouse of

certain houses and annual rent. Page 183.

of Drummond of Gargil gave sasine to Maurice 'Kepr.' of Drummond of Wester Bordland, etc., with chapel and bell of St. Kessog, in the earldom of Strathern. Page 183.

1477. July 13. Herbert Murray, in name of Richard Redhuch, obtained certain obligations in writing under the seal of the said Richard for the slaughter of the late Robert Cosour. Page 183.

Memorandum, that on the 28 July Matthew Forrester took

instruments on two letters of Reversion. Page 183.

1477. July 30. In presence of Lord le Erskine, sheriff of Striuelin, James Schaw of Salchi and John Ros of Montgrenan, commissioners of the king, for putting marches between the King's lands of Buthkennar and Daldres, pertaining to William Lord le Abernethy in Rothiemay, by assize; the said objected to certain of the assize, because they were tenants of Buthkennar, etc. Page 184.
1477. July 31. Walter Buquhanan of that ilk presented Ewen Campbell,

John Smale, and Gilfulan M'Alan, to underly the law in the sheriff court of Stirling, for the slaughter of Gillaspy Makelery: the assize found the prisoners free. Page 184.

1477. Aug. 19. Sasine by the bailie of Robert Drummond of Ermore, to Malcolm Forester of Torwood, of the lands of Carbrok and Carcaber. Page 185.

1477. Aug. 27. Recognoscing of Gilbert Brady, as heir of John Brady,

burgess, in a tenement in the burgh. Page 185.

(Same day). Janet Gould renounced the office of executor of Thomas Gould her father. Page 185.

(Same day). Sasine of William Mure, son natural of Richard Mure. in a tenement. Page 185.

Fragment. Sasine of Malcolm Makclery of Garten in a perch of land. Page 186. 1477. Oct. 4. Resignation by Mr. Andrew Cragorth, chaplain, of a

- tenement and sasine to Robert Cunyngaham of the same. Page 186. Oct. 4. Compromit between the Abbot of Cambuskenneth and
 - Alexander Setoun, anent the teind sheaves of Tulibody. Page 187.

Oct. 6. William Murra premonished Adam Cosour for receiving twenty nobles for redemption of an annual rent. Page 187.

1477. Oct. 13. Recognition of Friar John Sycht, as son and heir of the late James Sycht, burgess, to a tenement. Page 187.

1477. Oct. 18. Matthew Forestar resigns the lands of Strowy, in the hands of William Striueline of Kere, etc. Page 187.

1477. Oct. 20. Sasine of Henry Nory, burgess, in a tenement resigned by John Sycht, prior of the Preaching Friars. Page 187.

Oct. 23. Sir Andrew Drummond, vicar of Muthill, appeals. Page 188.

Oct. 27. The bishop of Dunblane appeals. Page 188.

Oct. 30. Patrick Sandelance took instruments that Thomas Bissat had obliged himself a merk yearly for the lands of Levelandis, Page 188.

Nov. 1. Robert Lausoun took instruments on the oath of Agnes Colly, relict of the late Adam Atoun, on the nonrevocation of

the alienation of his croft. Page 188.

Nov. 4. Jonet Sandelance took instruments that Robert Forster and Patrick Forster his son, acknowledged themselves paid of all goods pertaining to them, by decease of John Forster, burgess, son of the said Robert, etc. Page 188.

Nov. 5. Mariota Striuelyng, spouse of Walter Stewart, took instruments on the execution of letters of the coadjudtor of St. Andrews anent adhesion of the said Walter. Page 189.

Nov. 10. The mother of William Striueline resigned in the hands of the said William Striueline of Kere, the 5 merk land of Ballewyn. Page 189.

Nov. 10. Sasine to Gilbert Brady, grandson of the late John Brady, burgess, in an annual rent of 6s. 8d., etc. Page 189.

Nov. 11. Sasine of Eufamie, wife of Malcolm Flemyng, in her terce

of the Dryppis and Bad, etc. Page 189.

1477. Nov. 12. Alexander Sandelandis, son and heir of the late Alexander Sandilandis, resigned to Katrine Stewart, his mother, the third part of the lands of Bawfynnyng and Ladynzeo, etc. Page 190.

1477. Nov. 13. Sasine broken, taken by Gilbert Brady, of an annual rent.

Page 190.

Nov. 14. William Mane, 'architenens garde' of the King, quitclaimed Sir Nicholas Franch, curate of Striueline, of goods pertaining to the late Thomas of Carmichael. Page 100.

Nov. 15. Agreement between John Drummond of Gargill and Eufamia Leuingstone regarding the fermes of the lands of Drippis. Page 100.

Nov. 17. Robert Greg broke a sasine taken by Gilbert Brady of an

annual rent. Page 191.

1477. Nov. 18. John Rany, with consent of his sons, Malcolm and Alexander, resigns a tenement, and sasine is given to William Smytht. Page 101.

(Same day). Charles Rede craved instruments that Adam Cosour had shown him a charter on a certain annual rent, etc.

Page 191.

1477. Dec. 1. Malcolm Drummond, son and heir of the late James Drummond, citiner of Dunblane, and Elen, relict of the said James, resigned to Alexander Calentar, the charters and evidents made to them on a tenement, etc. Page 191.

(Same day). Thomas Talzonser took instruments on a letter of

obligation of James Frodringaham. Page 192.

Dec. 2. William Sythtson, son and heir of Andrew Sythtson, burgess, resigned a tenement, and sasine is given to John Thomson. Page 192.

1477. Dec. 5. Sasine of the last half of Tulchmalar to Duncan Forestar,

provost of Striueline. Page 192.

1477. Dec. 9. John Gourlay, son and heir of the late John Gourlay, explained that twenty years before he was recognosced to a tenement in the burgh, etc. Page 192.

1477. Dec. 14. Thomas prior, of Inchmahomoc presents John Edmonston, M.A., to the vicarage of the parish church of Luntrethyn.

Page 193.

(Same day). The prior took instruments that William Edmonston of Duntreth promised to defend the honour of the said prior. Page 193.

1477. Dec. 16. Sasine to the attorney of Thomas, Lord Erskine, in the

mill of Kincardine. Page 194.

1477. Dec. 19. Collation to Edward Cunyngaham of the vicarage of the

parish church of Abernathy, etc. Page 194.

1477. Dec. 22. The wife of the late John —— Broke the sasine taken by Gilbert Brady, grandson of the said John, of a tenement. Page 195.

1477. Dec. 23. Resignation of a tenement by John Robison, procurator of Margaret Norvel, mother of John Gourlay, etc., and sasine

of the said John Gourlay. Page 195.

1477. Dec. 22. The Provost, bailies, etc., quitclaimed Elen Cosour, daughter of the late Alexander Cosour, of the goods pertaining to William Cosour, nepos of the said Alexander, etc. Page 196.

1477-8. Jan. 3. David Drummond of Crannok surrendered all right he had to the teind sheaves of his lands in Striueline to the abbot and convent of Cambuskenneth, etc. Page 196.

1477-8. Jan. 7. Sasine of John Ayson, burgess, in an annual rent surrendered by Robert Darow. Page 196.

1477. Dec. 3. Sir David Robertsoun, prebendary of the collegiate church of Maybole, resigns his prebend in the hands of Gilbert, Lord Kennedy, patron of the same. Page 196.

(Same day). The said Sir David protested that if he could not obtain the provostship of the said College, as the patron wished, he should have regress to his prebend. Page 197.

1477-8. Jan. 19. Sasine of John Bolat in a tenement. Page 197.

(Same day). Sasine of David Murray in a tenement. Page 197. Jan. 24. John Brown bound himself in homage to Alexander

Cunyngaham. Page 107.

Jan. 25. Mr. James Lyoun, prebendar of the second chaplainry of the collegiate church of Maybole, appointed Sir David Robertson, provost of the said church, his procurator to take institution of the prebend. Page 197.

Jan. 26. Sasine of half the lands of Tuchemalar to Mariota Cossour, spouse of David Murray, burgess, for her life. Page 198.

Feb. 3. Alexander Cuningaham of Achynbowie protested that the process led by John Bolat on the tenement of Richard Curry should not prejudice the chaplain of the altar of St. Peter and Paul in the annual rent from the tenement. Page 198.

(Same day). Similar protest by John Crag, bailie of the altar of St.

Page 198.

Mary. Page 198. Feb. 6. John Crag, treasurer, took instruments that William Duncanson, burgess, had quitclaimed the provost, etc., of all sums due to him. Page 198.

(Same day). William Duncanson took instruments that the provost and bailies had promised his father 4 merks yearly, etc. Page 198.

Feb. 12. The Dean of Brechin appealed and took journey to the

Roman Court, etc. Page 199.

Feb. 22. William Murray offered money to Adam Cossour in payment of a reversion and had not reception of the same.

(Same day). The procurator of Adam Cossour took instruments that he wished to accept the sum of money. Page 199.

Feb. 22. William Murray broke a sasine taken by Adam Cossour.

Page 199.

(Same day). John Stewart protested in the serving of a brief purchased by Isabella Car, spouse of the late Alexander Menteith, on the lands of Kylbeg, that it should not prejudice Agnes, his spouse. Page 199.

1477-8. Feb. 25. William Mane, familiar servitor, and 'architenens garde' of the King, accused Nicholas Franch, curate of the parish church of Striueling, with injurious words. Page 199.

March 2. Robert Nortoun craved a copy of a commission from

Page 200. Adam Cossour.

1477-8. March 13. Sir David Robertsoun, provost of the collegiate church of Maybole, took instruments on certain Charters. Page 200. ,,

(Same day). William Richardson, prolocutor of Adam Cosour, took instruments that an assize should not decide in the cause between the late William Crag and Charles Rede, etc. Page 200.

1477-8. (Same day). The said William took instruments that no prescription should prejudicate the church. Page 200.

" March 11. Sasine of James Schaw of Salchy of the 5 merk lands of Tulibody. Page 200.

March 13. Sasine of John Jamesoun, uncle of the late John Jamesoun, in an annual rent. Page 200.

(Same day). Resignation by Lord Erskine of Chapeltoun of Buquhadrok in favour of James Pardovyne. Page 200.

of land, on the south of Chapeltoun of Buquhadrok. Page

March 16. Sasine of Andrew Erskine and Margaret Pardovyne, his spouse, of an oxgang of land in Chapeltoun of Buquhadrok. Page 201.

1477-8. March 14. Adam Cosour and Katerina, his wife, resigned the 12 merkland of Tulchgorme in the hands of Thomas, Lord Erskine, having formerly been wadset by him to them. Page 201.

1478. March 30. David Bully constitutes procurators. Page 201., (Same day). John Bolat resigns his tenement. Page 201.

,, April 3. Recognition of Christian Dederyk, sister and heir of William Dederyk, burgess, in a tenement, and sasine and resignation thereof, whereupon sasine was given to Jonet Galbraith, relict of the said William. Page 201.

, (Same day). Malcolm Forestar of Torwoude and Robert Forestar of Lytyll Kettilstoun gave their oaths to observe an appointment regarding the lands of Litill Kettilstoun. Page 202.

(To be continued.)

QUERY.

CCCVII. YOUNGER SONS OF ALEX. KENNEDY OF CRAIGOCK AND KILKENZIE.—What became of the three younger of the five sons of above Alex. Kennedy, younger son of Sir Alex. Kennedy, Knight, of Cullean, by Anne, daughter of Thos. Kennedy of Ardmillan? Did one (if so, which) of them settle in Ireland in the reign of William III.?

I shall be grateful for any information about these three younger sons and their descendants, especially for any connecting them with Ireland. Failing this connection, did any Kennedy of Ardmillan go there (i.e. to Ireland) with William III.?

REPLY TO QUERY.

CCLXIV. St. Clair Family (continued from p. 96)-

(1330).—Compotum Reginaldi More camerarii Scocie redditum apud Berwicum super Twedam quartodecimo die marcii

anno gracie etc. tricesimo de receptis suis et expensis a vicesimo die Junii vltimo preterito vsque in diem presentis compoti. . . . Idem computat in feodo domini cancellarii a vicesimo quarto die Junii vltimo preterito vsque ad festum Sancti Martini vltimo preteritum l ti. . . . Et Willelmo de Sancto Claro militi percipienti per annum quadraginta libras sterlingorum ad terminos Sancti Martini et Pentecostes proporcionaliter quousque dominus rex vel heredes sui quadraginta mercatas terre eidem Willelmo vel heredibus suis hereditarie fuerint in loco competenti de termino Sancti Martini infra tempus compoti xx ti. Et Johanni de Sancto Claro percipienti hereditarie in eadem forma viginti libras sterlingorum per annum de dicto termino x ti. . . . Et domino Henrico de Sancto Claro percipienti per annum quadraginta marcas sterlingorum de termino Sancti Martini infra tempus compoti xiij ti. vj s. viij d.

(1331) P. 349.—Compotum prepositorum burgi de Aberden redditum apud Sconam primo de firmis dicti burgi de duobus terminis huius compoti. . . . Et Henrico de Sancto Claro de mandato camerarii xiij ti. vj š. viiij đ. de quibus respondebit.

(1331) P. 300.—Compotum Reginaldi More camerarii Scocie redditum apud Sconam quartodecimo die Decembris anno gracie millesimo trescentesimo tricesimo primo de receptis suis et expensis a quartodecimo die marcii anni gracie millesimi trescentesimi tricesimi vsque in diem presentis compoti. . . . Idem computat in feodo domini cancellarii per vuum annum finitum ad festum Sancti Martini vltimo preteritum c ti... Et heredi quondam Willelmi de Sancto Claro militis percipienti per annum quadraginta libras ad terminos Pentecostes et Sancti Martini proporcionaliter quousque sibi di quadraginta mercatis terre per dominum regem vel heredes suos fuerit prouisum de duobus terminis huius compoti xl li. Et dicto heredi succedenti Johanni de Sancto Claro avunculo suo capienti viginti libras per annum in eadem forma de duobus terminis huius compoti xx ti. . . . Et domino Henrico de Santo Claro percipienti per annum quadraginta marcas de duobus terminis huius compoti xxvi ti. xiij š. iiij đ.

(1342) Compotum domini Willelmi Bullok camerarii Scocie redditum apud Dunde vndecimo die Junii anno gracie millesimo ccco quadragesimo secundo coram venerabili patre domino Ada Dei gracia episcopo Brechinensi domino Thomas de Carnoto cancellario Scocio domino Johanni de Roxburgo preprosito Sancti Andree et domini Thana de Lychtona canonico Moravnensi et domino Johanne de Mori clerico probacionis domus domini nostri regis auditoribus compotorum per regem specialiter deputatis de receptis suis et expensis a vicesimo secundo die Maij anno gracie, etc., xli usque in diem presentis compoti. . . . In primis Willelmo de Caldwell percipienti per annum viginti libras pro feodo suo de vno anno finito ad festum Sancti Martini proximum post hoc compotum xx ii. Et Johanni de Sancto Claro pro feodo suo de terminis Penticostes et Sancti Martini anni etc. xl primi de mandato regis per literam xx fi. et nihil de termino Penticostes anni presentis propter assignacionem sibi factam ante dictum terminum de thanagio de Colby ad voluntatem regis. . . . Et Willelmo de Sancto Claro percipienti

per annum quadriginta marcas de tribus terminis x li.

(1348) P. 543.—Compotum Willelmi de Meldrum vicecomitis de Aberden per Philippum de Dumbrek substitutum suum redditum apud Dunde octauo die mensis Augusti anno, etc., xi. . . . Idem computans anerat se de iij ti. per firmam terre de Edymdymanch que est in warda de predictis duobus terminis huius compoti pro eo quod heres eiusdem terre ius sum huiusque non fuerat prosecutus. . . . Et nihil hic per formam de Ardekelly qui est in warda domini episcopi Sancti Andree raciam Willelmi de Sancto Claro.

NOTICES OF BOOKS.

Prehistoric Man in Ayrshire, by John Smith (London, Elliot Stock). The title of this book is slightly misleading, for Mr. Smith includes in it many antiquities which he allows 'are perhaps not very old,' but the work is full of interest, and will prove valuable to the antiquary. It may lead to production of other like works dealing with Scottish counties and their parishes. The volume is very fully illustrated, and has a map of the district described. It is well got up as regards printing and binding.

History of Northumberland, by Cadwallader Bates (London, Elliot Stock). A thoroughly interesting account of a county with which Scotland had much to do before the accession of James to the English throne. Mr. Bates writes in an easy and pleasant style, and his book throws much light on details of the old wars between England and Scotland. Only occasionally does he tell us about modern Northumberland, but what is told is good.

The Parish of Longforgan, by the Rev. Adam Philip, M.A. (Edinburgh: Oliphant, Anderson & Ferrier). Whoever writes a parish history decently does a good work. Mr. Philip is the Free Church Minister at Longforgan; he has evidently studied the history of the parish carefully, has selected what is necessary to be preserved in its annals, and has without diffuseness embodied his matter in some 300 well-printed pages. We believe the book will take high rank amongst Parish Histories.

The Ancestry of Benjamin Harrison, President of the U.S.A., 1889-1893, by Charles P. Keith (Philadelphia). Like most American family histories, there is in this volume a display of much industry and research. Not only is the direct male descent of President Harrison considered, but there are pretty full accounts of his maternal ancestors. The Armisteads originally from Yorkshire, the Bacons possibly from Suffolk, the Bassetts from the Isle of Wight, the Bedells and Barwells from Bedfordshire, the Carys from Bristol, the Irwins from Ireland, the M'Dowalls from Scotland and Ireland, the Ramsays from Glasgow, the Symmes from Kent, and 'various Virginian families.' It will be seen from the above list that the genealogist will find much matter to his mind. The book is handsomely printed, and has a good Index.