

June 1891

THE  
SCOTTISH ANTIQUARY  
or  
Northern Notes & Queries

EDITED BY

THE REV. A. W. CORNELIUS HALLEN, M.A.

F.S.A. SCOT., CONC. SCOT. HIST. SOC., F. HUGT. S.



ESTABLISHED 1886

VOL. VI.

*WITH INDEXES*

EDINBURGH

Printed by T. and A. CONSTABLE, Printers to Her Majesty  
at the University Press

MDCCCXCII

## LIST OF ILLUSTRATIONS

	PAGE
Seal of Dundee, . . . . .	23
Arms of Berwick County Council, . . . . .	30
A Primitive Candlestick, . . . . .	42
Brass of Regent Murray, . . . . .	55
A Doctor's Chamber, . . . . .	66
Old Bronze Vessel, . . . . .	93
Brass of John Beton, . . . . .	113
Sailor's Costume, . . . . .	127
Seal of the Bishop of Ross, . . . . .	127
Tombstone in Ulm Cathedral, . . . . .	132
Garter Medal, . . . . .	135
Brass of Alexander Cockburn, . . . . .	185
Engraved Title-page, . . . . .	190
Arms of Belfast, . . . . .	191, 192

# The Scottish Antiquary

OR

## Northern Notes and Queries

### CONTENTS.

NOTES.	PAGE	QUERIES.	PAGE
357. Heraldry, . . . . .	1	CLXVI. Pulpit at Bo'ness, . . . . .	45
358. Heraldic Exhibition, . . . . .	7	CLXVII. Bethune Family, . . . . .	45
359. Registers of Old St. Paul's, Edin- burgh, . . . . .	8	CLXVIII. George Bethune of Kingusk, . . . . .	45
360. Oldest Seal of the Burgh of Dundee, . . . . .	22	CLXIX. Dunbar Family, . . . . .	46
361. List of Rebels, 1745-6, . . . . .	25	CLXX. Rutherford Family, . . . . .	46
362. Notes on Attainted Jacobites, . . . . .	27	CLXXI. Linlithgow, . . . . .	46
363. Arms of Berwick County Council, . . . . .	30	CLXXII. Hannan Family, . . . . .	46
364. Ross Family, . . . . .	31	CLXXIII. Stewart of Auldhame, . . . . .	46
365. Shoolbred, . . . . .	40	CLXXIV. Early Scottish Weavers, . . . . .	46
366. Drumalbyn, . . . . .	41		
367. Stewart Family, . . . . .	41	REPLIES.	
368. A Primitive Candlestick, . . . . .	42	CXXI. Scot of Scotstarvet, . . . . .	46
369. Sir Charles Bailly, . . . . .	42	CLIII. Latch, . . . . .	47
370. Scots in Sweden, . . . . .	43		
371. Rose MSS., . . . . .	43	NOTICES OF BOOKS, . . . . .	48

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.*

357. HERALDRY.—It is impossible to study History intelligently without recognising the importance of Genealogy, and the utility of Heraldry, not only to illustrate Genealogy, but to assist in individualising historical characters. In Europe, for the last ten centuries, wars and revolutions have set up and have cast down thrones and dynasties, and in these events Genealogy has played a prominent part. If we take Great Britain alone, the rival claims to the Scottish throne, the wars of the Roses in England, the Union of the two Crowns under James VI. and I., the Act of Settlement which led to the Jacobite risings, cannot be clearly understood by one who cannot follow the lines of descent of a genealogical table; and further, the more Genealogy is studied, the better will the composition of a nation be understood and its characteristics accounted for. National

character changes by reason of the infusion of alien blood which introduces new qualities.<sup>1</sup> That this is the case is proved from the effects of cross-breeding in our domestic animals. Why does a farmer or a sportsman pay 500 or 1000 guineas for a bull or a horse with a duly recorded pedigree when he might purchase a good looking serviceable beast for less than as many shillings? He has learnt by experience that the qualities of the parents are transmitted to the offspring, and a carefully constructed and trustworthy pedigree is a guarantee that he obtains what he desires. The Americans, a people not wanting in cuteness, regard the pedigrees of their families as important as those of their cattle. In America, most towns of any considerable size possess genealogical societies, hundreds, or perhaps more correctly thousands, of pedigrees have been printed, not of the wealthier families only, but of those engaged in trade also. The sole object cannot be vanity: one great desire possesses them, to find an ancestor in England or in Scotland, and so prove their claim to be our cousins. They know the source of their energy and shrewdness because they are wise enough not to despise or neglect Genealogy. Even England can compare favourably with Scotland. During the 16th and 17th centuries official pedigrees were enrolled by the Kings of Arms of the College of Arms. Amongst these, which number about 2000, many middle-class families are to be found. Some hundreds of these pedigrees have been printed, while the whole collection in manuscript is kept at the College of Arms, where it can be examined. During the last two hundred years no official visitations for enrolling pedigrees have been made, but a vast number have been lodged with and certified by the College as correct. During this period also the history of nearly every English county has been written parish by parish, so thoroughly, that the genealogies of what are called county families may be said to be made up to date,<sup>2</sup> and during the last thirty years many provincial periodicals, ever increasing in number, have continued the work and supplied omissions. As yet, however, the English middle class or trading families have not to any very great extent followed the example of their American cousins, but still something is being done. When we come to consider Scotland, we are met with the remarkable fact that a people who pride themselves on 'lang pedigrees' trust chiefly to unwritten and hazy traditions, very many of which are manifestly 'old wives' fables.' Douglas, the only compiler of a complete National Peerage, was most painstaking, but he had to face many difficulties, and in some cases stupid obstacles. He attempted a Baronage or account of the principal untitled families, but it was left unfinished. Of late years, valuable histories have been compiled of some of the great Scottish families, but even from these not much is to be learned of families founded by younger sons. The Lyon

<sup>1</sup> The value of genealogy is admitted by such passages as the following (*Scotsman*, June 1, 1891):—"Browning's genealogy cannot be traced back with certainty beyond his grandfather. Both his father and grandfather were clerks in the Bank of England, the former being a man of more than ordinary mental gifts and capacities, and a famous book-lover. He probably derived the poetic temperament, his highly nervous organisation, and his bodily infirmities—not great, yet greater than they seemed—from his mother. She was, according to Carlyle, "the true type of a Scottish gentle-woman," her mother being a Scotswoman, her father a Hamburg German settled in Dundee. The blending of the robust Anglo-Saxon with the Scoto-German stock produced the Robert Browning of poetry."

<sup>2</sup> At a recent sale at Sotheby's, London, forty-one different English County Histories sold for a total of £1061, or an average of £24, 10s.

Office is remarkably ill-equipped in the matter of pedigrees; indeed it has only of late years done any profitable work. The late Lyon King, Dr. Burnett, and the Lyon Depute, Mr. Stodart, put fresh life into it, and the Heraldic Exhibition shows that the present Lyon, Mr. Paul, and his colleagues, are enthusiastic in the cause.

These remarks on Genealogy are necessary as an introduction to the consideration of Heraldry. Genealogy may exist without Heraldry, but Heraldry separated from Genealogy has no meaning, nay, cannot be said to possess an existence. Heraldry is the system which allocates to certain individuals the right to use certain marks or badges called Armorial Bearings. These are to families what distinctive uniforms are to regiments or tartans to clans, and in their earlier employment were as publicly used and recognised. The soldier armed cap-a-pie could only be known by the device painted on his shield or the crest placed on his helmet. These were granted by his sovereign as captain-general of the army. Their possession was recorded in England by the Earl Marshal and his subordinates, the kings and heralds composing the College of Arms:—in Scotland by the Lord Lyon, King of Arms. Armorial bearings thus officially granted descend to all the male descendants of the grantee, in case of younger sons and their descendants some trifling change is usually made so as to leave the heir of line in possession of the arms as originally granted. In the case of female succession (there being no son), the daughter or daughters, until marriage, bear the arms, without a crest, not on a shield but on a lozenge supposed to represent the distaff. At marriage her arms are placed on a small shield in the centre of the husband's, her children bear them on the second and third quarters of the shield, the father's being borne on the first and fourth. A man who marries a woman who has a brother or brothers places her arms by his own on his shield (which is called impaling), but the issue of the marriage use the father's arms only.

Before dwelling on the artistic use that may be made of heraldic designs, a very few words may be said on the technical terms used. No more need be attempted in this paper, because those to whom the subject affords no pleasure would only be further wearied, and those who wish to know more can study it for themselves in the *Encyc. Brit.* or in Heraldic Manuals, a list of which is given at the end.

I. *The Shield*.—The most important part of the blazon, as the complete Armorial Bearings are termed, is the shield. In early examples it was in shape similar to that used in warfare, in later times fanciful forms were adopted. It is not necessary to describe here the names given to the different portions of the shield's surface.

The colour of the shield before devices are added, is termed 'the field.' The colours are heraldically described as metals, colours, and furs.

The 2 metals are—

Gold, styled *or*, represented in engravings by dots.

Silver, „ *argent*, „ a plain white surface.

The 4 colours in general use are—

Red, styled *gules*, represented in engravings by vertical lines.

Blue, „ *azure*, „ horizontal lines.

Black, „ *sable*, „ vertical and horizontal cross-lines.

Green, „ *vert*, „ diagonal lines.

There are three other colours hardly ever used in British armoury.

The only fur that need be mentioned here is ermine, represented by small upright arrow-heads between three dots to represent the black tails of ermines.

On the shield devices were drawn, this rule being laid down, metal could not be placed on metal, nor, except very rarely, colour on colour. The earliest devices were simple rectilinear figures termed ordinaries, these were, the bend dexter and sinister, the chevron, the chief, the cross, the fess, the pale, the quarter, and the saltire. Next come charges or figures of animals, flowers, heavenly bodies, weapons, etc.; these were used singly or in groups. And lastly, charges and ordinaries were combined, the laws as to tinctures being still observed.

The lowest stage, or rather the degradation, of the science was reached last century, when representations of sieges and sea-fights were granted as arms or augmentations.

*The Crest.*—Next in importance to the shield is the crest, or device placed over a wreath or coronet, often erroneously called a ducal coronet, on the helmet or above the shield, and useful in the battlefield as a conspicuous badge.

*The Motto.*, usually placed on a scroll below the shield, originally was the warcry.

*The Supporters.*—Noblemen, Knights of the Bath, some Baronets and Commoners, have the right to use supporters, representations of real or fabulous creatures, holding up the shield. These originated in the practice of knights previous to a tournament placing men, usually disguised in some fanciful way, to hold up their shield before their tents.

*The Helmet.*—Usually, but not always, placed above the shield, and bearing the crest. The rank of the owner is indicated by the position and fashion of the helmet.

*The Mantle* or Lambrequin is a fanciful representation of the linen covering of the helmet slashed by the swords of the enemy.

And now, it may be asked, can nothing be gained by a knowledge of Heraldry, can no use be found for it in this nineteenth century? It may be well to quote the words of Mr. Woodward of Montrose, whose knowledge of the subject is probably unsurpassed by any living Armourist:—

‘Not the least important of the many beneficial results of the general revival of archæological studies is to be found in the recognition of the value of Heraldry as a handmaid to History. The ridiculous manner in which the science was handled in most of the old heraldic treatises, through which it became associated with all manner of absurdities in natural history, and with legendary stories manifestly devoid of historic truth, tended to obscure its true value, and exposed it to the ridicule and contempt alike of the cultured man of letters, who styled it “a foolish business,” and of the superficial observer.

‘The “science of fools” is only one of many contemptuous epithets ignorantly applied to what has been happily termed “crystallised history.” But the increased attention paid to historical studies, and the renaissance of a general appreciation of the beautiful in Art, have combined to restore the science to a position which, but for the ignorance of its professed teachers in this country, it would never have lost. Its importance and extreme utility, not merely to the professed archæologist, but to the man of taste and the collector of *articles de vertu* of every kind, have,

especially during the last quarter of a century, met increasingly with proper recognition. Nowadays the collector of pictures, tapestries, glass, china, coins, or seals—whatever be his hobby—down to *ex libris*, and even postage-stamps, finds in the armorial bearings so frequently displayed on them contemporary evidence of the highest value with regard to the date, the country, or the ownership of the articles he amasses. As a natural result the last thirty years have been prolific in manuals, and treatises of varying importance, dealing with British Heraldry; and the excellent work of such writers as Lower, Planché, Seton, and especially Boutell, have done much to awaken an intelligent interest in a most interesting study.<sup>1</sup>

Culture consists in furnishing the mind with a variety of knowledge. The knight of old was skilled in the use of sword and battle-axe, and in the stratagems of the chase he could also tune the lute to which he sang the praises of his mistress. The gentleman and lady of this age must in like manner prove their right to the title by the possession of a mind, gentle, because cultivated in various ways and planted with some of the flowers that brighten life. It is easy to laugh at what is not understood, any fool can do that; those who possess sense will be ready rather to learn, though they may not care to study deeply, many subjects that are brought before them.

People who use long words they do not understand make themselves ridiculous, and so do those who use technical terms rashly; and this fault is frequently committed by those who speak of 'crests' and 'arms' without knowledge, as if they meant the same thing. Those who have studied this paper need not misapply such terms while examining the treasures exhibited in Edinburgh; but a little further pursuit of knowledge will show how Heraldry can be applied to brighten the often dry study of History, how kings and warriors may be individualised by their achievements enshrined in their coats of arms. That Heraldry was understood by educated people in the seventeenth century is shown by the common use of heraldic terms by the writers of the time. During the eighteenth century old English literature, customs, and architecture were regarded as rude and barbarous, and Heraldry was deposed in good company. For some years past a revival has been going on in which Sir Walter Scott was one of the first movers. Mediæval architecture is now the fashion for House as well as Church. Shakespeare and his contemporaries are valued as they should be, but the power to understand many things they tell us has been much weakened by the past neglect of many old words and the disappearance of old customs. It is absolutely necessary that a knowledge of Heraldry should be restored, otherwise words and phrases now revived and adornments now substituted for pseudo-classical monstrosities will appeal to deaf ears and blind eyes. Fairly educated men and women can no longer afford to sneer at Heraldry as absurd; they must prepare themselves to give some rational reply to the children who ask them the meaning of objects in common life.

A knowledge of Heraldry is absolutely necessary to the decorator of the present day; the use of heraldic ornamentation for wall, roof, and window is becoming general. In Scotland we have been long in learning

<sup>1</sup> *The Genealogist*, Oct. 1886.

the use of colour in decoration ; there has been a great antipathy to it. We live under a canopy more frequently grey than azure ; we (the men at least) clothe ourselves in sad-coloured garments ; we inhabit drab houses with slate roofs. That we should not use brick when stone is cheaper is intelligible, but red tiles for roofs can be procured as cheaply as slates, and are as durable ; as yet, however, they are not aristocratic, and therefore not fashionable ; but we might paint our doors and our window-frames with something brighter than sad green or mendacious dingy oak graining, and at least on our public buildings our architects might supply the means for colour adornment. Inside our public buildings the field of operation is wide, but yet it is, alas ! untouched. County and Burgh Chambers, Town Halls, and Public Reading Rooms offer peculiar facilities to the decorator, who would find heraldic devices not only effective but appropriate. The arms of men of fame, of worth, of letters, would be object-lessons. And as to colour, some forty years ago, when I was engaged on some decorative work, a friend, the well-known English architect Butterfield, advised me to study Heraldry, because the rules of Blazonry secured a correct combination of colours, while the fortuitous juxtaposition of different coats of arms was sure to produce an artistic effect. That this is the case will be acknowledged by every one capable of judging who has seen the panel roof of a large hall, or the cornice round the walls adorned with painted shields of arms ; and when applied to windows, those who only know the Parliament House, Edinburgh, must admit the beauty of the effect produced. The house decorator, then, should study Heraldry. He may be assured that a movement is going on which the Exhibition in Edinburgh will do much to quicken ; but the house decorator will not be employed in painting shields till those who have built for themselves houses become more cultivated, and learn to rely more on their own taste than on the opinion of the professional decorator or upholsterer ; in short, until they are fit to become independent, and value the freedom of pleasing themselves. What a joy it would be to build a house here in sad-coloured Scotland and carry out unfettered ideas of comfort and beauty ! People would of course at first look and laugh, then look and like, and lastly look and love. Such a house would be like a rose-tree in a garden of cabbages, like a girl bright in dress and brighter still in beauty in an assemblage of Quakers. And let ladies recognise the fact that they will find Heraldry a most interesting study in itself, and that it will provide them with designs for those many dainty articles they are ever busy manufacturing for the adornments of their houses or for gifts to friends. Heraldic banner screens may be made most effective and appropriate ; in fact Heraldry lends itself readily to all sorts of embroidery. Those who paint would find real pleasure in illuminating a manuscript copy of some favourite poem. Take, for instance, the pathetic 'Flowers of the Forest,' a stanza written in the centre of each page and surrounded by such a border as old illuminators loved, with shields of arms of those of Scotland's sons who fell at Flodden—such a work would give delight in the doing, and when finished will be a joy.

#### BOOKS USEFUL TO STUDENTS OF HERALDRY.

1. Nesbit's *System of Heraldry*, 1722.
2. Guillim's *Display of Heraldry*, 1724.



3. Seton's *Law and Practice of Heraldry in Scotland.*
4. *Scottish Arms*, by R. R. Stodart.
5. Elvin's *Dictionary of Heraldry.*
6. Boutell's *Heraldry.*
7. Clarke's *Heraldry.*

A. W. CORNELIUS HALLEN.

358. HERALDIC EXHIBITION.—The arrangements for the Heraldic Exhibition, which is to be held at Edinburgh in connection with the visit of the Royal Archæological Institute, are proceeding favourably. The Committee have got many offers of rare and valuable objects, and the Exhibition is sure to prove an interesting one. An influential London Committee has been affording valuable aid, and the authorities at South Kensington have been good enough to promise some of their treasures. The Marquis of Bute is sending the 'Murthly' Book of Hours, a magnificent MS. of the 13th century, with which is bound up several full-page illuminations, one of which contains what is supposed to be one of the earliest representations of coat armour. Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton Ogilvy send a splendid Scottish armorial, most brilliantly and artistically executed with full-length figures of the Kings of Scotland: this work does not seem to have been known to any recent writer on the science. Mr. Vicars of Dublin, an enthusiastic collector, is placing his stores of heraldic items most freely at the disposal of the Committee: among them may be mentioned what is probably a unique collection of 52 portraits of Heralds. Many early grants of arms, English, Scottish, and Irish, are promised, together with some notable family trees, in particular the celebrated Glenurquhy tree, painted by Jameson, from Taymouth Castle. There will be a small but choice collection of heraldic stained-glass, and a large and representative gathering of seals, generally, of course, in the shape of impressions appended to documents. Several thousand *ex libris* plates have been put at the disposal of the Committee, but it has been found impossible to do more than select a few of these to illustrate various periods and styles. There will also be displayed some fine specimens of heraldic china and glass. The Exhibition will probably be opened on the 1st of July, and will remain open till the end of August: it is to be held in the Scottish National Portrait Gallery, a Government building under constant police supervision, so that exhibitors need have no fear for the safety of their exhibits. After due consideration the Committee have come to the conclusion that the Exhibition should, so far as they are concerned, be opened free to the public. This, of course, compels them to rely entirely on the generosity of persons interested in the subject for subscriptions to defray the expense of the undertaking. While exercising the utmost economy, they have not yet got a sufficient amount of funds to enable them to carry out the plan as they would like: and they should be much obliged by any contributions being sent to the Hon. Treasurer, Mr. A. W. Inglis, Royal Institution, Edinburgh. The Committee hope to issue a catalogue at the beginning of the Exhibition, and, if the funds admit, to produce an edition of it, illustrated with photographs, later on, but this must entirely depend on the state of the finances.

J. B. P.

359. REGISTERS OF OLD ST. PAUL'S, EDINBURGH, A.D. 1736-1747  
(continued from vol. v. page 152).—

1736. Sep. 6. Att Leith, baptized a son of Jo. Pew, Brewer, named William. Wm. Henderson, Mr. & Mrs. Deuchar, witnesses.
- „ Sep. 30. Baptized a son of Alexr. Keith, junr., Under Clk. of Sessions, & Johanna Swinton, named Alexander. Alexr. Keith, Senr., Alexr. Orem, Senr. & Junr., & Miss Swinton, Mr. Duff of Crombie, Hamilton of Bangour, Dor. Rutherford, &c., witnesses.
- „ Nov. 14, f. 1. p. ves. Baptized a daur. of Walter Boswall, Saidlar named Margaret. Deacon Boswall, Mr. Orrock, Mrs Greig, &c., pnt.
- „ Dec. 16. Baptized (in John Hempseed's house, Cowgate), a daur. of Hugh Smith, Writer, named Margaret . . . .
- „ Dec. 16. Baptized (ho. 6½ v.) in Morocco's Land, Canongate, a daur. of Alex. Finlay, Taylor, named Eupheme. Deacon Callender, Alex. Mackenzie, James Craig, &c., witnesses.
- „ Dec. 18, f. 7. h. 6½ v. Baptized (in the Advocates' Closs) a daur. of William Wilson, Writer in Edinr., & Lillias Haldane, daur. of Lanrick, named Lillias. Mrs. Margt. Haldane, Mrs. . . . Wilson, Spors, Mr. Henderson & Mr. Murray, &c., pnt. Sdy. Liturgy.
- „ Dec. 24, Xmas Eve, f. 6. h. 6½ v. Baptized (in my own house), a son of Wm. Goodwin, Curryer, & Jean Shields, named Alexander. Cath. Harris, Anne Campbell, &c., witnesses.

A° Sal.

1737. Jan. 12, f. 4. h. 3½ v. Baptized a son of Wm. Stephen, Taylor (at his house opposite to the Cross), named Andrew. Thomas Shaw & his wife, &c., pnt.
- „ Jan. 18. By allowance of the Rd. Messrs. Law & Forbes, Minrs. of Leith, baptized a son of James Sutherland, Mert., yr., named Alexander. Mr. Daes & Mr. Gibson, Mrs. Murray & 3 Daur., pnt.
- „ Jan. 31, f. 2. h. 5. v. Baptized a son of Mr. David Graeme, Advocate, & . . . Murray, daur. of Abercairn, named James. Lady Balgowan, Sir Wm. Nairn of Dunsinnan, & David Graeme, Orchill, Spors., Messrs. Wm. Graeme, Adam Mercer & yr. wives, Lady Murray, & Dor. Dundas, &c., pnt. Pr. Litur.
- „ May 19. Baptized (in Mrs. Thomson's) a son of Rot. Taylor, Shoemaker, & Janet Thomson, named James. Lady Pitcairly & her Daur., Andrew Thomson, Messrs. Menzies & Taylor, pnt.
- „ June 3, f. 6. h. 4. v. Baptized a daur. of James Hay, Writer to the Signet, named Anne—sine Lit. Alex. Keith, Junr., Albert Monro, ffoarester of Commiston, &c., Lady Kilmundy, Misses Turner & Leith, witnesses.
- „ June 23. Baptized a daur. of Richard Walker, Drawer in Mr. Jollie's, & . . . Denune, named Christian. Mrs. Denune, Mrs. Monro, John Bell, &c., witnesses.
- „ June 28, f. 2. h. 6. v. Baptized a daur. of Alex. Orme, Writer, named Anne. Alex. Keith of Ravelston, Senr. & Junr., Adam Mercer, Rot. Rose, Mr. Dav. Couper, all Writers, Mrs. Keith, Junr. & her sister, Miss Couper, &c., witnesses.
- „ July 8, f. 6. h. 7. v. Baptized (in absence of Mr. Hunter) a son of Gilbert Crichton, Stabler, in the head of the Cowgate, named

Alexander. Cath. Cleghorn & Eliz. Ewes, Witnesses, Mr. Alexr. Lockhart, Advocate, intended Godfayr.

1737. July 24, f. 1. h. 7. v. Baptized in St. Ninian's Raw, a daur. of John Smith, Staymaker, from Kirkwall, named Agnes. John Traill of Wodwick, &c., pnt.—about 8 or 10.
- „ Aug. 11, f. 5. h. 6. v. Baptized a daur. of William M'Dougall, Mert., named Margaret. My Lady Murray, Mrs Hunter, Miss Calder, Miss Scott, Robert & John Douglasses, & Francis Scott, witnesses. This in absence, but by Desire of Mr. David Rae.
- „ Septr. 4, f. 1. h. 5. v. Baptized a son of Alexr. Fraser, Shoemaker, named William.
- „ Septr. 25, f. 1. h. 4. v. Baptized a daur. . . . Halyday & Barbara Drummond, named Barbara. Mr. Guthrie, Miss Stirling, Mrs. Hales, &c., pnt. *N.B.*—I was designed Godfayr.
- „ Oct. 26, f. 4. h. 6. v. Mr. Blair's Son William was Christen'd (two hours after his Birth) by Mr. Hunter. David Beatt, Margt. Maitland, & S. Spors.
- „ Nov. 27. Baptized (in the Canongate) a son of David Brown (sert. to Saughton), named John—Tho. Miln, Geo.
- „ Dec. 28, f. 4. h. 5. v. Baptized a son of Alexr. Keith, Under Clk. of Session, and Johanna Swinton, named Alexander (the former son of that name being dead). Alex. Keith, Senr., Mr. Orem, Dor. Rutherford, Mr. Watt, James Hay, Mrs. Orem, Miss Swinton, &c., &c., present.

*N.B.*—Mrs. Keith (after three month of grief for the Death of her former children, and toyl by the sickness of her husband) came to the altar of God on Xtnas Day, and brought forth her son on St. John's Day, Δοξα τω θεω.

A° Sal.

1738. Feb. 4, f. 7. h. 7. v. Baptized a daur. of Alexr. Findlay, Taylor, named Euphem. Deacon Callendar, &c., &c., present.
- „ Feb. 5, f. 1. h. 4½ ves. Baptized (per Liturg.) a posthumous Daur. of Mr. Henry Guild, Writer, named Henriette. The Honble. Mr. James Graham of Airth, Mrs. Mary Hunter, and Mrs. Jean Spence, Spors. Coram mult test.
- „ Feb. 5, h. 5½ ves. Baptized a daur. of Hugh Smith, Writer, named Catherine. James Craig, Writer, &c., &c., pnt.
- „ Apr. 1, f. 7. cir. merid. Easter Even. Baptized twins, a son and a daur. of Dav. Græme, Orchill, & Euph. Nairn, named John & Agnes. Spors. for the son, John Nairn of Greenyards, Adam Mercer, & Mrs. Mercer, and for the daur., Lady Pitcairns, Mrs. Jane Græme, & Mr. David Græme, Advocate. Per Liturg.
- „ Apr. Baptized a daur. of the Rd. Mr. James Mackenzie, named Elizabeth. Mrs. Grizel Urquhart, Mr. Al. M'Leod, my Colleague, his wife, & Mr. Char. Rose, witnesses. Per Lit.
- „ Apr. 29, f. 7. h. 3. v. Baptized a son of Wm. & Janet Livingstone's, named Frances—the ffayr. a Souldier in Holland. The moyr. (Spor.) in great want, wt. 5 children.
- „ May 26, f. 6. h. 4. v. Baptized a son of Hugh Robertson, sert. to Mr. Alexr. Keith of Ravelstone, named John—6 witnesses.
- „ June 8, f. 5. h. 6. v. In absence of the Rd. Messrs. Blair & Hunter,

- baptized (in the Advocates' Close) a son of David Mackenzie, Mert., & . . . Hay, daur. of Arnboth, named George. Messrs. William Hay, . . . Rose . . . , witnesses.
1738. June 11, f. 1. h. 6. v. Baptized a son of . . . Stroke, Taylor in St. Mary Wynd, named Alexander. John More, Bookbinder, and his wife, Mr. Addieson, Writer, etc., witnesses.
- „ June 16. Baptized a daur. of George Bean & Janet Harper, named Mary.
- „ July 1, f. 7. h. 6. v. Baptized a son of William Wilson, Writer, named George (pr. Liturg.). George Murray, Surgeon, Mr. Henderson, Mrs. Margaret Haldane, &c., witnesses.
- „ July 23, f. 1. h. 5. v. Baptized a son of George Smith, Shoemaker, Precentor in C.C., named Thomas. Mr. Tho. Ruddiman, &c., &c., witnesses.
- „ Sep. 2, f. 7. h. 5. v. Baptized (in Gossford's Closs) a son of Andrew Ewing (Sert. to Henry Bethune of Balfour) named Archibald. Geo. Falconar, son to Lord Halkerston, Robt. Menzies, Writer, Alexr. Reid, Goldsmith, Margt. Shiells, Anne Hay, &c., witnesses.
- „ Sep. 22, f. 6. h. 11. m. Baptized a daughter of Ranald M'Donell, a Centinell in the City Gaurd, and Jean Drummond, named Anne. James Couper & Margt. M'Donell, witnesses.
- „ Sept. 22, h. 6. v. In the Old Assembly Closs, baptized a son of Mr. James Hay, Writer to the Signet, & Ann Farrqerson, named Adam. Eliz. Leith, Helen Turner, Adam Hay, S. Geo. Ord, Albert Monro, Mr. & Mrs. Kerr, Alexr. Keith, Junr., & his wife, Forrester of Comiston, &c., witnesses. Sine Lib.
- „ Oct. 14. In Halkerston's Wynd, baptized a son of Ja. Whithead, Wright, & Eliz. Warden, named John. Pr. off. Brev., the child being born in the 5th or 6th month.
- „ Oct. 14, f. 7. h. 5. v. In Forresters Wynd, Mr. Black baptized (pr. Liturg.) a son of Cairnfields named James; I was Spor. Tho. Gordon, Al. Symmers, & Ja. Grant, &c., witnesses.
- „ Oct. 20. Baptized a son of Stephen Wetherspoon (Sert. to Clerkington) named James. Jo. Stevenson & Mrs. Thomson.
- „ Oct. 30. Baptized a daur. of David Lynn, Shoemaker Potteraw, named Frances. Mr. Henderson, &c., pnt.
- „ Nov. 19, f. 1. h. 4. v. Baptized a son of John Paxton & . . . Adam, daur. of Mr. Wm. Adam, named Archibald. Arch. Stewart, John Gordon, &c., witnesses.

A° Sal.

1739. Jan. 24, f. 4. h. 6. v. Baptized a son of Robert Balfour of Balbirnie & Ann Ramsay, named John. Sir John Ramsay of Whitehill, John Lumisden & Lady, Mr. David Drummond, Dor. Lermont, Senr., Mr. James Græme, Writer, & his daur., & Mrs. . . . Balfour, pnt.

*N.B.*—Yt. I had first converse wt. Mr. Balfour, to know qther. it was wt. his good likeing yt. I was employed, oyrwayes. I would proceed no farther. He told me that it was his own motion, & yt. the reason I had not been called to christen his former child was one apprehension yt. the Clergy of our Comñ were strictly tyed down to the use of Liturgies, Ceremonies, &c. To this I replied, that for what was essential to the Sacrat. (*e.g.* Water, the

- Invocatn. of the holy Trinity, to ane authorized administrator) being parts of the Institution, 'twas not in my power to dispence with them, nor would he desire it. But for what was merely Ceremony, (*e.g.* Books, Sign of the Cross, taking the Child into the arms of the Priest) however ancient & decent & Symbolical, yet these we had a Discretionary power to omitt, when they were like to offend the weak, &c. &c.
1739. Feb. 3, f. 7. h. 6. v. In James's Court, baptized a son of Archibald Stewart, Mert. of Edinr., named Archibald. Lord & Lady Minto, Mrs. Rutherford, Mr. & Mrs. Gordon, Mr. & Mrs. Halyburton, present.
- N.B.*—This child is said to have been born in the eight month.
- „ Feb. 14, in the Canongate, h. 6. v. Baptized a daur. of John Paxton, Coachman to the Countess of Eglington, named Susannah.
- „ Apr. 20, Good friday, h. 2. v. Baptized a daur. of John Hempseed, Officer to the Bank, named Margaret-Threipland. Mrs. Janet Threipland, Misses Eliz., Margt. & . . . Falconers, & Hugh Smith, Writer, Spors.
- „ Apr. 29, f. 1. h. 4. v. Baptized a daur. of Robert Barclay, Taylor, named Christan, Rachel Thomson, Mrs. Thomson, Mr. Montgomery, Mr. and Mrs. Morison, &c., witnesses.
- „ June 7, f. 5. h. 7. v. Baptized a daur. of John Gadderar (Sert. to the Duke of Gordon), & . . . Ranken, his wife, named Jean.
- „ June 22, f. 6. h. 6. v. In Forresters Wynd, baptized twin sons of Alexr. Keith, Under Clk. of Session, & Johanna Swinton, named the 1st John, & the 2d Thomas. Mr. Keith of Ravelston, Messrs. James Hay, & Alexr. Orme, & yr. wives, Dor. Rutherford, Mr. Watts, & Mr. St. Clair, &c., pnt.
- „ June 28, f. 5. h. 7. v. Baptized in Stenlaws Closs, a daur. of David Nevay (Sert. to Dor. Clerk), & Jean Pearson, named Margaret, Miss Peggie Clerk, Mr. Pearson, Silk Dyer, &c., Spors.
- „ July 22, f. 1. h. 5. v. In Marlins Wynd, baptized a daur. of Mr. David Græme, Advocate, named Christian. Lady Bettie Montgomery, Mrs. Reggie Græme, & Adam Mercer, Spors., pr. Lit.
- „ July 29, f. 1. h. 5. v. At Leith, baptized a son of John Houison, Taylor, named David—Coram multis testib.
- „ Augt. 5, f. 1. h. 4. v. In Peebles Wynd, baptized a son of John Nicol, Wright, & Mary Adam, named William. Geo. Lamb, Geo. Gordon, &c. &c., witnesses.
- „ Augt. 26, f. 1. h. 6. v. In Lord Roystons Closs, Lawn Mercat, baptized a son of John Shaw, Writer, & Christian Murray, named William. Jean & Mary Murrays, Rot. Biggar, Alexr. Jno. Mackintosh, Mrs. Murray, &c., pnt.
- „ Sept. 9, f. 1. h. 4. v. In Stein Law's Closs, baptized a daur. of Mathew Webster (Sert. to Col. Cathcart), named Chartees. Mrs. Emilia Mackenzie, Mrs. Jan. Scott, &c., pnt.
- „ Octr. 5, f. 6. h. 6. v. In Peeble's Wynd, baptized a son of Colin Haigs, Wright, & Sallee, named Colin. This in absence of Mr. Al. M'Kenzie, Minr.
- „ Octr. 23, circa merid. Baptized a daur. of David Græme. of Orchill, & Euph. Nairn, named Margaret—pr. Lit. Dor. Robert Lewis, Janet Græme, Margt. Nairn, & Margt. Græme, Spors.

1739. Nov. 1, f. 5. h. 6. v. In Pearson's Closs, baptized a daur. of Robt. Taylor, Shoemaker, named Catherine. Mrs. Thomson & her family, Mrs. Taylor & her family, pnt.
- „ Nov. 4, f. 1. h. 5. v. At the Watergate, baptized a daur. of William Clerk, Ship M., named Mary; the Moyr. Spor; Mr. Purvees, &c. &c., pnt.
- „ Nov. 8, f. 5. h. 6. v. At Portsburgh, baptized a daur. of David Leslie, & Elspet Cowan (in Chapperhill near Logie, Almond), named Jean.
- „ Nov. 11, f. 1. h. 6. v. In Writers Court, baptized a daur. of Mich. Elphinston, Storekeeper of Edinr. Castle, named Lillias. Mrs. Douglas, her son & daur., Mrs. Home, &c., pnt.

[*Nearly half a page is left blank here.—Ed.*]

A. D. O. M. P. F. & SSto.

ANNO SALUTIS 1740.

1740. Jan. 20, f. 1. h. 4. v. In the Anchor Closs, baptized a daur. of Hugh Smith, Writer, named Jean.
- „ Mar. 25, h. 6. v. Baptized a daur. of Hugh Robertson (Sert. to Mr. Keith, Ravelston), named Elizabeth.
- „ Apr. 13, f. 1. h. 5. v. In Roxburgh's Closs, baptized a son of George Bean Drawer, in Mrs. Clerks, named Alexander.
- „ Apr. 20, f. 1. h. 7. v. In Forresters Wynd, baptized (pr. Lit.) a son of William Wilson, Writer, named William. Mr. Henderson & his wife George Murray, Surgeon, Mrs. Anne Haldane, &c., pnt.
- „ June. 15 Baptized a son of John Paxton, Book-keeper to Mr. Stewart, named John. John Gordon & his grandson, Mrs. Stewart, &c., Mr. Tho. Drumond, pnt.
- „ July. 6, f. 1. h. 4. v. Baptized a son of Geo. Boswall, Sadler, named David. Walter Boswell, Sadler, Doctor White, Miss Robertson, & Mrs. Greig, &c., pnt.
- „ July. h. 5. v. At Keiths Barley Office, baptized a daur. of Kenneth Boggie, Sert. to . . . named Isabel. Jo. Anderson, Sert. to Peter Blair, Skinner, James Caddel, &c., pnt.
- „ July. 13, f. 1. h. 4. v. Baptized a son of Robert Barclay, Taylor, named William—pr. Lgiān. Mr. Wallace, Mr. Morison & his wife, Mrs. Thomson, &c., pnt.
- „ July. 26, f. 7. At midnight. Wt. out the West Port, baptized a son (near expiring) of John Craig, Shoemaker.
- „ Augt. 3, f. 1. h. 6. v. In Dicksons Closs, baptized a daur. of William M'Donald, Porter, named Jean. James Samuel, Alexr. Campbell, &c., witnesses.
- „ Augt. 24, f. 1. h. 4. v. In the Cowgate, baptized a son of Alexander Campbell, Workman, named Dougall. Wm. M'Donald, Duncan Smith, &c., witnesses.
- „ Oct. 2, At Leith, f. 5. h. 4. v. I witnessed the baptism of Capt. David Littlejohns son, named Alexander.
- „ Oct. 5, f. 1. h. 4. v. In the Flesh Mercat Closs, Canongate, baptized a son of Cha. Elder, Sert. to Congalton, named Charles. Alexr. Elder, Ja. Smith, & Margt. Elder, pnt.

1740. Novr. 2, f. 1. h. 4. v. In Blackfryar Wynd, baptized a son of Matthew Webster, Sert. to Col. Cathcart, named James.
- „ Novr. 18, In Bulls Closs, baptized a son of Stephen Wetherspoon, named Erskine.
- „ Novr. 24, f. 2. h. 3. v. In Martins Wynd, baptized a daur. of Mr David Græme, Advocate, named Anne. Mrs. Margt. & Eliz. Græmes, & the Bd., Mr. Thomas Drummond, Spors, Lady Balgowan, Mrs. P.Græme, & Ad. Mercer, pnt.
- „ Decr. 27, f. 7. F. St. Jo. Mr. Tho. Ruddman & I walkd to Braids Brigs where I baptized a daur. of Peter Hardie, Smith, & Ann Scott named Jacobina. Capt. . . . Douglas & his two Daur. &c., pnt.
- A° Sal.
1741. Febr. 1. f. 1. h. 4. v. In Forresters Wynd, baptized a son of Alexr Keith, Under Clerk of Session, named John. Messrs Ja. Hay, Al. Orme, Walt. St. Clair, &c., pnt.
- „ Feby. 12, f. 5. h. 4. Baptized a son of Ronald M'Donald, Soldier in the City Guard, named Daniel.
- „ March. 24, f. 3. h. 10ma. m. In my house, baptized a son of Andrew Yorston, Soldier, & Janet Brown, named Adam. This is the 25 child of his ffayr. who is aged 71, some of 'em born in Spain, & some in Flanders.
- „ Apr. 17, f. 6. cir. Merid. Opposite to the Canongate Church, baptized a son of Patrick Dodds, Wright, named Francis. James & John Aitkens, Jean M'Lean, &c. &c., witnesses.
- „ Apr. 17, h. 5. v. √ N.S. Opposite to the Cross of Edr., baptized a son of Mr. Cumming, Examiner in the Excise Office, named George Drummond. Provost Drummond, David Spence, Mr. Edgar & his Lady, &c. &c., present.
- „ May 10, f. 1. h. 4. v. In Alexr. Mercers house, in Mary Kings Closs, baptized a son of Walter Orrock, Shoemaker, & Eliz. Mercer, named Alexander. Dor. White, Dougal Gedd, &c., pnt.
- „ June 28, f. 1. h. 6. v. In Conns Close baptized a daur. of Archibald Napier, Pentherer, & Margt. Fraser, named Margt. Hugh Robertson, Jean Scott, & Margt. Clerk, &c., witnesses.
- „ Augt. 22, f. 7. h. 4. v. At Summer Hall, baptized a daur. of Mr. James Hay, Writer to the Signet, & An. Fargson, named Mary. Mr. Ord, Mr. & Mrs. Keith, Mr. Tytler & his daur., Mr. Lindsay, & his wife, Mrs. Kerr, &c., witnesses.
- „ Augt. 23, f. 1. h. 7. v. Baptized a son of Robt. Barclay, Taylor, named Thomas. Mr. Morison, Mr. Thomson, &c., spors.
- „ Sepr. 4, f. 6. h. 5. v. Baptized a son of William Wilson, Writer, named James. Geo. Murray, Mr. Carmichael, Miss Haldane, &c., spors.
- „ Octr. 7, f. 4. h. 5. v. In James's Court, baptized a son of Archd. Stewart, Wine Mert., named Archibald Baillie Coutts. Messrs. Jo. Gordon, Jo. Halyburton, & Martin Eccles, & their wives, Lady Allanbank, &c., witnesses.
- „ Decr. 26, f. 7. h. 4. v. In Martins Wynd, at my desire, Mr. Drummond baptized a daur. of Mr. David Græme, Advocate, named Mary. Lady Dowager of Nairn, Mrs. Margt. Græme (for Lady Mary Drummond), & the Lady of Logie Almond, spors., Lady

Maxwell, pnt. *N.B.*—Mrs. Græme was abroad & Cöccated the day before.

1741. Decr. 30, f. 4. h. 5. v. In the Canongate, baptized a son of Sir Alexr. Macdonald of Slate, & Lady Margt. Montgomerie, named James—born 26th. The Countesses of Seaforth, Southesk, & Wigton, Lady Frances Montgomery, Mrs. Lockhart of Carnwath, Mrs. Al. Lockhart, Mrs. Mary Lockhart, Mrs. Munro, Mrs. Kennedy, Miss M'Donald, Lords Wigton & St. Clair, Capt. Wm. Lockhart, & Prof. Munro, pnt.—S. Lit.
- A° Sal.
1742. Jan. 1, f. 6. h. 5. v. In Gavin Lochs Land, baptized a daur. of Rot. Taylor, Shoemaker, named Jean. Mrs. Thomson & her 2 daurs., James Taylor & 3 sisters, pnt.
- .. Jan. 24, f. 1. h. 5. v. In Liberton's Wynd, baptized a daur. of Kenneth Mackenzie (now serving at London), and Mary Fraser, named Mary. Alexander Stewart, spor.
- .. Jan. 29, f. 6. h. 4. v. Below Smith's Land, baptized a son of Hugh Stewart, Sert. to the E. of Selkirk, & Isabel Clerk, once my serts., named James aft. the King. Jo. & Rot. Stewarts, pnt. *N.B.*—The parents declared their marriage was regularly proceeded, on the 31st of March last, being Easter Tuesday.
- .. March, 1, f. 2. h. 3. v. At the head of Todricks Wynd, baptized a daur. of Wm. Stephen, Taylor, named Jean.
- .. March, 21, f. 1. h. 4. v. In Peeble's Wynd, baptized a son of John Nicol, Wright, named Archibald. George Gordon, Rot. Miln, &c., witnesses.
- .. March, 23, f. 3. h. 4. v. In the Canongate, baptized a son of Alexr. Findlay, Taylor (now at London), named Alexander. Decon James Callendar (grandfather) Spor.
- .. Mar. 23, h. 5. v. In the Castlehill, baptized a son of John Paxton, Book-keeper to Mr. Stewart, named William. Mr. Jo. Gordon, Mr. Jo. fforrest, & their wives, Mrs. Stewart & her son, witnesses.
- .. Mar. 28, f. 1. h. 4. v. In Roxburgh's Closs, baptized a son of George Bean, my old Sert., named John. Mr. Walker, &c., pnt.
- .. Apr. 4, f. 1. h. 5. v. In the Cowgate, baptized (for Mr. Addison) a son of . . . Thomson, Silk-weaver, lately deceased, nam'd James. Mr. Henderson, Alexr. Addison, &c., pnt.—pr. Lit.
- .. Ap. 9, f. 6. h. 6. v. At Laurieston, baptized a daur. of Mr. Cummings, in the Excise office, named Rebecca. Mrs. Edgar, Mrs. Anderson, & Mr. Edgar, Advocate, Spors.—pr. Lit.
- .. May 30, f. 1. h. 4. v. At Grayfryars Gate, baptized a daur. of John Rait, Workman, named Isabel.
- .. July 2, f. 6. h. 2½. v. In my own house, baptized a son of Thomas M'Lellan, Soldier in Edr. Castle, named Japhet. Geo. Tulop, & Richd. Robinson, Soldiers, & Eliz. Simpson, Spors.
- .. July 4, f. 1. h. 7. v. In the O. Baxter's Closs, baptized a son of Malice, Sert. to Judge Graham, named James. Walter Davidson, &c. &c., pnt.
- .. Augt. 3, f. 3. h. 3. v. Opposite to the Corn Market, E. side, Edr., at the desire of Mr. Forbes, Leith (pr. Murdo Smith), baptized a son of William Knox, Sert. to Lord Maxwell, &



- Eliz. Dallas, named Alexander. Rot. Maxwell, Stabler, Wm. M'pharson, Murdo Smith, &c., pnt.
1742. Augt. 4, f. 4. h. 5. v. In Fowlis's Closs, in Mr. Raes absence, I baptized a son of James Cumming, Mert., named William. Wm. Cumming, Pitullie, John Douglas, Lady Douglas, Mr. Cha. Erskines Lady, Mrs. Erskine & her daur., Margt. Cumming & her niece, &c., pnt.
- " Octor. 17, f. 1. h. 4. v. Baptized a daur. of A. Fitchet, Dancing-Mr., & Helen Miln of Garmouth, named Susannah. Alexr. Grant, . . . Thaine, &c. &c., pnt.—pr. Liām.
- " Octor. 19, f. 3. h. 11ma.  $\frac{1}{2}$ . Mat. Mr. Ruddiman, Jo. Gillan, & I walked to Braids Briggs, where I baptized a daur. of Pat. Hardie, Smith, & Ann Scott, named Alice. Alice Ruddiman, Mrs. MacCulloch, &c., pnt.
- " Octor. 21, f. 5. 8. 6. v. In Nydries Wynd, baptized a son of William Simpson, Sert. to Drummair, & Alice Smith, named William. David M'Laggan, Mathew M'Bain, & Martha Lightbody, &c., pnt.
- " Novr. 7, f. 1. h. 4. v. In . . . Closs, Luckenbooths, baptized a son of Robert Barclay, Taylor, named Robert. Mr. Wood, Surgeon, Mr. Morison & his wife, Mrs. Thomson, &c., pnt.
- " Novr. 10, f. 4. h. 4. v. Opposite to the Cross, baptized a daur. of Alexr. Keith, Under Clk. of Session, & Johan Swinton, named Jean. The Laird of Swinton, Bruxie, Dor. Rutherford, Messrs. Ja. Hay, & Alexr. Orme, wt. zre. wives, Mrs. Cockburn, Mrs. Peg. Swinton, &c. &c., pnt.
- " Dec. 24, f. 6. h. 2. v. In Mary Kings Closs, baptized a daur. of John Goodwillie, Writer, named Isabella. Jo. Gilmore, Writer, Mrs. Preston & her daur., & Mrs. Corstorphin, pnt.
- " Dec. 25, h. 6. v. In the Meal Mercat, baptized a son of John Haliburton of Murrays Law, Mert., & Mary Gordon, named Thomas. Mr. & Mrs. Gordon, Mrs. Barbara Halyburton, &c., pnt.
- A° Sal.
1743. Jary., 15, f. 7. h. 6. v. In Patersones Court, baptized a son of Ebenezer Oliphant, Goldsmith, & . . . Belchies, named James. Laurence Oliphant, yor. of Gask, Martin Lindsay, Dougal Ged, Dor. Whyte, Tho. Belchies, &c., pnt.
- " Febry. 14, f. 2. h. 4. v. In Wetherspoons Closs, Grass Mercat, baptized a daur. of Archd. Bruce, Taylor, & Eliz. Stewart, from Coupur in Angus, named Janet. Jo. Elder, Gilb. Rotson., Ann Smith, Mary Paterson, pnt.
- " Mar. 27, f. 1. h. 4. v. Baptized a son of Geo. Boswall, Saidler, named George. Mr. Anderson, Jo. Melvin, Mrs. Boswall, &c.
- " Apr. 17, f. 1. h. 6. v. In Cants Closs, baptized a son of William Hay, Sert. to Mr. Cha. St. Clair, Advocate, & Ann Short, named John. James Farquharson, Sert. to Mr. Pringle, Ann Jackson, &c., pnt.
- " May 4, f. 4. h. 4. v. At Summerhall, S.E. of Hope Park, baptized a son of Mr. James Hay, Writer to the Signet, & Anne Farqron, named George. Mr. Ord, Mr. and Mrs. Keith, Mr. Tytler, his son and daur., Commiston, Albert Munro, Mrs. Kerr, Helen

- Turner, &c., pnt. *N.B.* This child was born on Sunday, 24th Apr., but his baptism was so long deferr'd on acct. of the Epidemical Cold, and fever qch had prevail'd in Mr. Hay's family.
1743. June 1, f. 4. h. 3. v. In Libbertons Wynd, baptized a son of Gilbert Gow, Drawer in Mr. Walker's, & Margt. Collie, named David. James Reoch, Jno. Fife, &c., pnt.
- .. June 5, f. 1. h. 5. v. At Drumsheugh, baptized a daur. of Mr. Archd. Stewart, Member of Parliat. for Edinr., named Grizell. Sir John Stewart of Allanbank, proxy for his broyr., Provost Coutts, Lord Minto and his son, Mr. Hary Barclay, Mr. Forrest, Mr. Halyburton, Mr. Eccles, and their wives, &c., pnt.
- .. June 5, h. 6½. In the Colledge Wynd, baptized a daur. of Andrew Wilson, Lint Dresser), & Eliz. Leslie, named Margaret. James Wouldhave, John Nicol, Margt. Jackson, &c., pnt.
- .. June 8, f. 4. h. 4. v. Bailies Closs, Cowgate, baptized a son Randolph M'Donnel, of the City Gaurd, & . . . Drummond, named Alexander. Thos. Gow, Malster, Chris. Drummond, &c., pnt.
- .. Augt. 8, At the desire of Mr. Blair, I baptized, in Writers Court, a son of John Seton, Mert., & Elizabeth Berry, named James. James Seton, late Bailie of Edinr.; John Houston, Writer. &c. &c., pnt.
- .. Augt. 10, f. 4. 5½. ves. At the head of th' Old Assembly Closs, baptized a son of Walter Orrock, Shoemaker, & Elizabeth Mercer, named David. Mr. and Mrs. Mercer, &c., pnt.
- .. Augt. 10, h. 6½. In Fowler's Closs, baptized, for Mr. Blair, a son of Martin Eccles, Surgeon, named William. Miss . . . Elliot, Dor. Rot. Lowis & Mr. Craigie, Spors.—pr. Liām; Mr. Archd. Stewart and his Lady, Pitcarr, Mr. Kid, Bailie Allan, &c. &c., pnt.
- .. Sepr. 15, f. 5. h. 5. v. In Brownes Closs, baptized a son of John More, Bookbinder, & Margt. Patullo, named John. Wm. Gordon, Bookseller, &c., pnt.
- .. Sepr. 26, f. 2. h. 3. v. In our Chappel in Carrubbers Closs, I read vespers, pro re nata, and administered baptism (according to the Form for those of riper years) to the Co. of Eglinton's negro servant, having before endeavoured to prepare him for it. He was named Alexander Archibald Cæsar. James Fraser, Clk., Joseph Rotson, my nephew, and Keith Thriepland, my wife (as proxies for the Earl of Eglinton, Mr. Archibald, and Lady Helen Montgomerys), being his chosen witnesses. Miss Babie Smith, Mrs. Warders Scholars, Margt. Hunter, the Ladies of March, and some vyr. young people, pnt.
- .. Octor. 3. f. 2. h. 6. v. In Curries Closs, Castlehill, Edr., baptized a daur. of Mr. Jo Cummings, in the Excise Office, named Anne. Mrs. Preston, Dor. Rutherford, Mr. Ramsay, Mr. Sinclair, & Mr. Preston, pnt.
- .. Novor. 2. f. 4. h. 4. v. In Forrester's Wynd, baptized a daur. of William Wilson, Writer, named Cæcilia. Mrs. Anne Haldane, Mrs. Wilson, & Mr. Wilson, Spors.—pr. Liturg; Mr. Rot. Henderson & his wife, Geo. Murray & his daur., Cæcilia, & Mrs. Murray, pnt.

- 17 3. Novor. 20, f. 1. h. 4. v. In the Cowgate, baptized a son of Alexr. M'Glashan, Taylor, & Kath. Forbes, named John. Wm. Ingles, Jo. M'Carter, & Mary Smith, witnesses. *N.B.*—Yt. Novr. 8th, while I was at Adiston, my Colleague, Mr. Mackenzie, baptized a son of George Bayne, Clerk to . . . Wright, Fflax Mert. in the Cowgate, named Logan.
- „ Novor. 26, f. 7. h. 4½. v. After the burial of good Lady Rankeilor-Hope, I baptized (at the bottom of Milnes Square) a son of John Scott, Chairman, & Eliz. Neilson, named William. Wm. Scott, Thos. Murray, Gouldiers in the City Guard, &c., pnt.
- „ Decer. 11, f. 1. h. 6. v. near Weirs Land, Canongate, baptized a son of David Reid, Shoemaker, & Lillias Hay, named William. Wm. Reid, Wm. Darling, & Mrs. Lindsay, &c., pnt.
- „ Decer. 13, f. 3. h. 4. v. in the Worlds End Closs, at the desire of Mr. Rae (confined by sore eyes), I baptized a son of Mr. John Murray of Broughton, named David. My Lady Murray, Mrs. Ferguson, Mr. Thos. Hay, Wm. M'Dougal, & their Ladyes, Mr. Cha. Murray of Stanhope, Capt. Pat. Murray, Jo. Douglas, &c., pnt.
- „ Decer. 16, f. 6. h. 6. v. in St. Marys Wynd, at the desire of Mr. Rae, baptized a daur. of James Scott of Dunkeld, Writer, named Margaret. Deacon Chassells & his wife (being the grand-parents), John Hay, Wigmaker, & his wife, Mrs. M'Pherson, & Wm. Scott, pnts.
- „ Decer. 29, f. 5. h. 3. v. In the Middle Common Closs, Canongate, baptized a son of William Henderson, Sert. to Kavers Kerr, & Chris. Gibson, named John. Jo. Gibson, Al. Kinloch, Edr., Eliz. Gibson, pnt.

A° Sal.

1744. Janry. 29, f. 1. h. 5. v. In the Canongate, baptized a son (born the 15th h. 7½. v.) of Kenneth, Marquiss of Seafort, & Mary Stewart of Garlies, niece of the E. Marischal of Scotland, named Kenneth.—Sin. Lit. Lord Garlies, Spor.; Duke of Perth, Earls of Wigton & Aboyn, Lord St. Clair, Ld. Royston & his son, Baron Clerk, Frazerdale, Mr. Alexr. Lockhart, Mr. Jo. Mackenzie, Dor. Stenison, Mr. Chisolm, &c., & almost as many Ladies—the Countesses of Morray & Wigton, Lady Frances Mackenzie, Ly. St. Clair, Mrs. Kath. Stewart, Ly. Garlies, Mrs. Lockhart, Mrs. Mary Lockhart, Mrs. Jean M'Kenzie, Miss Paterson, &c. &c., pnt.
- „ Feb. 5, f. 1. h. 7. v. At the foot of Cants Closs, baptized a son of Mathew M'Baine, Butler to the E. of Wigton, and Martha Lightbody, named James. Alexr. Foreman, Helen Morison, &c., pnt.
- „ Feb. 28, f. 3. h. 5. v. In the Pleasance, baptized a son of John Stewart, Taylor, & Eliz. Bruce, named John. Henry Neilson, & Wm. Doby, Weavers, and Kath. Gray, &c., pnt.
- „ Apr. 1, f. 1. h. 4. v. In Gossfords Closs, baptized a son of Andrew Ewen, Innkeeper, named John; & visited his wife Janet Straiton, dying.
- „ Apr. 15, f. 1. h. 4. v. In Writers Court, baptized a son of William Mossman, Painter, & Jean Butter, Milliner, named Thomas. John Blair of Balthaigck, Jo. Fullarton of Dudwick, Mr.

- Watson, Writer, Mrs. Jo. Blair, Mrs. Jac. Blair, & Mrs. Mary Butter, pnt.—pr. Liām.
1744. June 3, f. 1. h. 4. v. In Waristons Closs, baptized a daur. of . . . Weir, Sugar Mert., and . . . Gordon, named Anne. Richd. Walker & his wife, Mrs. Watson, Mr. Dollas, &c., pnt.
- „ Septer. 16, f. 1. h. 4. v. At the foot of Mary Kings Closs, baptized a daur. of John Goodwillie, Writer, named Henrietta.—pr. Lit.
- „ Septer. 27, f. 5. cir. merid. At Ravelston, baptized a daur. of Mr. Alexr. Keith & Johan Swinton, named Agnes. Miss Annie Rutherford, Peggie Swinton, Mrs. St. Clair, Dor. Rutherford, Messrs. Jo. Sinclair, Hary Guthrie, Jo. Hog, Alexr. & David Orme, & old Mr. Keith, pnt.
- „ Septer. 30, f. 1. h. 4. v. In the High School Wynd, baptized a son of Hugh Stewart & Isabel Clerk, my old Serts., named Neil, Joseph Robertson, Jo. Hempseed, his wife & son, &c., pnt.
- „ Octor. 9, f. 3. h. 4. v. Baptized a daur. of Walter Orrock, Deacon of the Shoemakers, named Helen. Mrs. Mercer, Mr. Dougal Ged, & their wives, &c. &c., pnt.
- „ Novr. 4, f. 1. h. 4. v. In the middle Baxters Closs, baptized a daur. of Geo. Livingstone, Sert. to Mr. M'farlane, Vintner, & Chris. Davidson, named Beatrix. George Bean, &c. &c., pnt.
- „ Novr. 26. In Grays Closs, baptized a son of Evan Mackenzie, Soldier in the City Gaurd, & Mary M'Donell, whom I had married 6th Dec. last.
- „ Novr. 26, h. 5. v. In Marlins Wynd, Mr. Dd. baptized a son of Mr. David Græme, Advocate, named James. Lady Moncrief, Godmother ; Mr. Brice & I. Spõrs for Abercairny & Newton.
- A° Sal.
1745. Jany. 13, f. 1. h. 5. v. Opposite to the Luckenbooths, baptized a son of John Halyburton, of Murray's Law, Mercht, named John Gordon. Mr. & Mrs. Gordon, Jo. Halyburton of Newmains, Bailie Mansfield and his wife, &c. &c., pnt.
- „ Jany. 18, f. 6. h. 3. v. While my Col. read prs. for me, I baptized (in the Pleasants) a dying child of Cha. Guthrie, Staymaker (lately deceas'd), & . . . Fraser his wife, farr gone in a Dropsie. . . . Bisset, Spor.
- „ Jany. 24, f. 5. h. 3. v. In Carrubbers Closs, baptized a daur. (a weakly child) of Liet. James Bruce, of the Royal Regt., and Mrs. Ja. Gibson, daur. of Sir Edward Gibson, named Barbara. My Lady Gibson, Mrs. Isob. Maitland, David Bruce, Writer, & Liet. Ja. Montgomery, Spõrs. Mr. Scrimzeor of Birkhill, Advocate, & his Lady, pnt.
- „ Apr. 2, f. 3. h. 2. v. At the Cowgate head, baptized a daur. of James Riddoch, Shoemaker, named Katherine.
- „ Apr. 11, f. 5. h. 4. v. In Tothericks Wynd, baptized a daur. of Francis Shand, Sert. to Sir Ja. Stewart of Goodtrees, & Helen M'Colmic, named Frances ; the moyr. Spor., &c.
- „ Apr. 21, f. 1. h. 9½. v. About the middle of the Potterrow, near the Seceding Meeting-house, baptized a daughter of Daniel Wilson, Wright, & Mary Adam, named Janet. Tho. Oliphant, Dyer, Janet Adam, Margt. Black, &c., pnt. *N.B.*—A certificate of their marriage was produced.

1745. June 16, f. 1. h. 4. v. In the Covt. Closs, baptized a son of Gilbert Gow, Vintner, named Gilbert. Mr. Seton & his son, Richd. Walker & his, Ja. Stewart, Ja. Reoch, &c. &c. &c., pnt.
- „ June 30, f. 1. h. 4½. v. In Morison's Closs, Mr. Robertson being in England for his health, I baptized a daur. of Ronald M'Donald, Vintner, named Elizabeth (pr. Liām) Grizel Stewart. Isobel Hutchinson, Spors.
- „ July 7, f. 1. h. 4. v. In Writer's Court, baptized a son, William Mosman, Painter, named David. John Blair Balthayock, John Fullarton, Dudwich, Cha. Butter, Mert, Mrs. Butter, Miss Mosman, &c., Spors.—(pr. Liām).
- „ July 12, f. 6. h. 4. v. In . . . . Closs, baptized a daur. of John More, Bookbinder, named Isabel.
- „ Sept. 10, f. 3. h. v. In Peebles Wynd, baptized (pr. Lit.) a daur. of Jo. Cummings, Collr. of Excise, now at Montrose, named Margaret. Mrs. Anderson (the grandmoyr.), Margt. Anderson, & Dor. Wilson, Spors.
- „ Sept. 19, Baptized a son of . . . . Culbertson, Porter in Canongate, named James.
- „ Sept. 23, f. 2. h. 3. v. Baptized a son of Roger M'Donell, Sert. to the Earl of Nithsdale, & Ann Gregory, named Charles, after the Prince of Wales, then at Holyrood-house.
- „ Sept. 25, f. 4. h. 6. v. In Smith's Land, baptized a daughter of Walter Orrock, Shoemaker, named Isabel. Miss Dundas, Dougal Ged & his wife, Mr. & Mrs. Mercer, &c., pnt.
- „ Oct. 7, f. 2. cir. merid. At Whitehill, baptized a daur. of Robert Balfour Ramsay, named Elizabeth. Mrs. Rosina Ramsay, Eliz. Balfour, Mary Drummond, Miss Graham, Messrs. Calderwood, Ja. Graham, and . . . . Preston of Gorton, &c., pnt.
- „ Oct. 11, f. 6. h. 4. v. At Leith Milns, baptized a son of Wm. Weir, Mert. in Edinr., & Eliz. Gordon, named Charles-William. Mr. Thos. Tulloh, Mrs. Walker, Miss Dunbar, &c., pnt.
- „ Oct. 13, f. 1. h. 4. v. In the Canongate head, baptized a daur. of William Heriot, Gunsmith, named Janet. Misses Janie & Jeanie Stephens, Jo. Wilson, &c., pnt.
- „ Oct. 29, f. 3. h. 5. v. In Halkerston's Wynd, baptized a daughter of Paul Husband, Confectioner, named Lillias. David Gow, Writer, B. Rot. Lindsay & his wife, &c., pnt.
- „ Novr. 17, f. 1. h. 4. v. In the Back Stairs, baptized a son of John Urquhart & Margt. Harper, named John; the moyr. Spor.
- „ Der. 19, f. 5. h. 5. v. In Lady Pitcairnies house in the Lawn Mercat, baptized a daur. of Capt. Rot. Taylor & Jean Thomson, named Barbara; the moyr. Spor. Dor. Taylor, & his broyrs. & sisters, Mrs. Thomson, &c., pnt.
- „ Der. 27, F. St. Jo. Evan. f. 6. cir. merid. In my closet, baptized a daur. of John Stewart, taylor, named Elizabeth.

A° Sal.

1746. Jary. 3, f. 6. h. 10 ma. mat. In my room, baptized a daughter of Stephen Wetherspoon, groom to —, named Agnes. Hugh Wilson, Helen Maxwell, &c., witnesses.
- „ Jary. 14, f. 3. h. 8. v. Baptized a daur. of William Miller, Chairman, & Beatrix Clink, named Rebecca. Rebecca M'Leod, Martha Ritchie, &c., witnesses.

1746. Febr. 4, f. 3. h. 3. v. Near the Cross of Edinr., baptized a daur. of Charles Esplin, Limner, & Patricia Preston, named Charlotte —(pr. Lit.). Mrs. Duncan, Mr. Gouan, & his wife, &c. &c., pnt.
- „ Febr. 18, f. 3. h. 8. v. Baptized a son of Mathew M'Bane & Martha Lightbody (serts. to Pitcurr), named Daniel. Allan Cameron, &c., pnt.
- „ Mar. 1, f. 7. circa merid. At Ravelstown, baptized a son of Alexr. Keith, under Clk. of Session, named Robert. Do. Rutherford, Messrs. Ja. Hay, Hary Guthrie, William & J. Swintons, Mrs. Peggie Swinton, &c., pnt.
- „ Apr. 24, f. 5. h. 6. v. At the Meal Market, baptized twins, a son & a daughter of Ebenezer Oliphant, Jeweller, named John & Emelia. Messrs. John, Thomas, &c. &c., Belchies, Dr. White, &c., pnt.
- „ June 29, f. 1. h. 5. v. Near to Pillrigg, baptized a daur. of Deacon Robert Barclay, Taylor, named Mary Robertson. Mr. Hugh Crawford & his Lady, Stuart Carmichael, & Mrs. Peggie Stewart, &c., pnt.
- „ July 6, f. 1. h. 4. v. Dor. Drummond baptized a daur. of Mr. David Græme, Advocate, named Charlotte.
- „ July 10, f. 5. h. 6. v. In Worlds End Closs, baptized a daur. of David Laing, Butler to my Lady St. Clair, named Margaret.
- „ July 15, f. 3. cir. merid. At Hatton, read prs. and baptized (sdy. Liām) a daur. of Hugh & Elizabeth Seton, of Touch, named Barbara. Mrs. Smith, Lady Barrowfield, & Mr. Sellar, proxy for Mr. Chas. Smith, Spors.
- „ Augt. 10, f. 1. h. 8. mat. In my closet, baptized a daur. of James Storie, Waterman, named Rachel.
- „ Augt. 11, h. 4. v. In Fifes Closs, baptized (in absence of Mr. Rae) a son of John Mackintosh, Brushmaker, named Alexander. Dor. Clark & his son, & Mary Weir, pnt.
- „ Sept. 6, h. 6. v. In Roxburgh's Closs, baptized a daur. of Robert Wilson (Sert. of Coll. Jn. Stewart, now at London), named Isabel. Dan. M'Lean, Chairman, & Jas. Nicoll, &c., witnesses.
- „ Sept. 25, f. 5. at noon. In Kinlochs Closs, baptized a daur. of Hary Guthrie, Writer, & Rachel Miln, named Anne. Peter Henderson & . . . Hutchinson, Mr. Miln, &c., pnt.
- „ Sept. 25, h. 7½. v. In Upper Baxter's Closs, baptized a son of J — M . . . . . of B . . . . . & M . . . . . F . . . . . nam'd John-Charles. C . . . R . . . . & Mrs. E . . . n, pnt.
- „ Octor. 3, f. 6. h. 6. v. In the Flesh Mercat Closs, Canongate, baptized a son of John Goodwillie, Wter., named John. Isob. Lumisden, Eliz. Barclay, &c., Spors.
- „ Novr. 15, f. 7. h. 11. m. At the Neyr. Bow, baptized a son of George Duncan, named John.
- „ Novr. 21, f. 6. h. 3. v. In the West Bow, baptized a son of Alexr. Nicolson, Plumber, named Robert. Sir Richard Murray, my Lady Murray, & daurs., pnt.—(pr. Liām).
- „ Der. 7, f. 1. h. 6. v. In . . . . Closs, baptized a daur. of . . . Livingston, Sert. to Mr. Walker, named Christian. Richard & Chris. Walkers, &c., pnt.

A° Sal.

1747. Jary. 12, f. 2. h. 5. v. In Bess-Wynd, baptized a son of Walter Orrock, Shoemaker in Edinr., now Mert. in Levin, named John. Mr. & Mrs. Ramsay of Leith, Mr. & Mrs. Mercer, Dougal Ged, Mr. Bailie of Beinson, &c., pnt.
- „ Febry. 8, f. 1. h. 9. m. In my house at Mattins, baptized a Negro Servant of Hugh Seton of Touch, named Charles, after having kept him about 8 weeks in my house in order to instruct and prepare him for it. James Fraser & Ka. Threipland, my wife, were his chosen witnesses. Ly. Balgowan, Mrs. Leslie, Clem. Smith, Mrs. Butler, &c., pnt. ; qd. f. f. q. sit. Deij precor.
- „ Mar. 13, f. 6. h. 7. v. In my closet, baptized Charles, a son of John Neish, now prisoner in Perth, sometime a Sert. to the Pr. C. & of Margt. Glen. Duncan Neish, Spor.
- „ Mar. 20, f. 6. h. 7. v. In Todericks Wynd, baptized a daughter of James Wood, Taylor, named Beatrix.
- „ Apr. 8, f. 4. h. 6. v. In the Luckenbooths, baptized a son of Andrew Wilson (Lint dresser), named Walter. James Woodhaue, Jo. Niccol, &c., pnt.
- „ Apr. 9, f. 5. h. 6. v. In Smiths Land, baptized a daur. of Thomas Duff, Sert. to Sir Rot. Menzies, named Mary. John M'Grigor, Alexr. Leith, Ann Campbell, &c., pnt.
- „ May 27, f. 4. h. 5. v. In Forresters Wynd, baptized a son of William Wilson, Writer, & Lillias Haldane, named Charles. Mrs. Murray, Mr. Rot. Henderson, Mrs. Ann Haldane, &c., Spors.—(pr. Liām).
- „ May 30, f. 7. at noon. At Ravelstone, baptized a daur. of Alexander Keith, under Clk. of Session, & Johanna Swinton, named Margaret. Dor. Jo. Rutherford, & his Lady, Alexr. & David Orme, pnt.
- „ June 28, f. 1. h. 7. v. Parliat. Closs, at the top of the Presidents Stairs, baptized a son of John Crawford, sometime Mert., afterwards Tidesman, & Late a Sculker, named Charles-Edward-Charteris. Jo. M'Niven, Neil M'Duff, & Cæcilia Scott, witnesses.
- „ June 29, f. 2. h. 8. v. In the Pleasants, baptized a daur. of John Davidson, sometime Mert. in Canongate, late a sculker, named Char. Charlotte [*sic*]. Jo. Watson, Jo. Kearie, Hel. Burns, pnt.
- „ July 6, f. 2. h. 3. v. In Borthwicks Closs, baptized a daur. of George Bayne (Clk. to Jo. Wright), named Charlotte. Miss Isob. Mackenzie, daur. of Dochairn, Frances Ware, & Mary Lockart, pnt.
- „ Augt. 8, f. 7. h. 3. v. In the High School Wynd, baptized a daur. of Hugh Stewart & Isabel Clerk, some time my Servants, named Katherine. Lady Katherine Charters & Mrs. Harper, Godmoys. Jo. Hempseed & his wife, &c., pnt.
- „ Augt. 9, f. 1. h. 5. v. In Writer's Court, baptized a son of Mr. James Hay, Writer, & . . . Moodie, named Charles. Alexr. Keith, Clk., And. Hay, Montblairie, & Mrs. M. Lermont, Lady Ardbackie, Ly. Nicolson, &c., pnt.
- „ Sept. 9, f. 4. h. 6. v. In Blackfyar Wynd, baptized a daur. of . . . Mackaindlay, Chairman, named Barbara.

1747. Octor. 3, f. 7. h. 6. v. In Marlins Wynd, baptized a son of Mr. David Græme, Advocate, named John. Mrs. Eliz. Græme, Jo. Rattray, & David Carmichael, Spors., &c. &c.
- „ Octor. 5, f. 2. h. 2. v. In Tweedales Closs, baptized a daughter of John Borthwick, Taylor, & Marjory Wood, named Janet. Geo. Bayne, James Harper, Charles Hepburn, Jo. Pringle & his wife, pnt.
- „ Octor. 7, f. 1. h. 5. v. In Black Fryars Wynd, baptized a daur. of James Reoch, Writer & Pror., named Agnes. Geo. Lauder, Surgeon, &c., pnt.
- „ Octor. 27, f. 3. h. 6. v. In the Parliat. Closs (for Mr. Pat Gordon), baptized a daughter of John Hope, Mert., named Stuart Mary. Mrs. (al) Monro, Miss Peggy Hope, & Rankeelor, Spors.—(pr. Liām).
- „ Nov. 19, f. 5. h. 6. v. In the Canongate, baptized (pr. Lit) a daur. of Alexr. Nicolson, Plumber, named Jean, Sir Richd. Murray, my Lady Murray, & 2 Daur. pnt.
- „ Decer. 25, Xtmas Day, f. 6. h. 6. v. In the Old Assembly Closs, baptized a daur. of Peter Cameron, Sert. to Mrs. Walker, named Charlotte. Mrs. Walker's children, Mr. Grant, Gil. Gone & his wife, &c., pnt.

(*To be continued.*)

360. OLDEST SEAL OF THE BURGH OF DUNDEE.—The following interesting note appeared in the *Dundee Advertiser* of 30th April 1890. By the courtesy of the Editor, we are not only permitted to reprint it for our readers, but to make use of the engraving illustrating the seal. ED.

‘BURGH SEAL OF DUNDEE IN 1492.

‘Whilst Sir William Fraser, Deputy-Keeper of the Records of Scotland, was examining the documents at Melville House preparatory to completing his work on *The Melvilles, Earls of Melville, and the Leslies, Earls of Leven*, he came across a parchment bearing the Seal of the Burgh of Dundee, and dated 16th April 1492. Having communicated with us regarding this Seal, he found that it was much older than what was supposed to be the oldest Dundee Seal of the Burgh preserved amongst the Town's Charters, and he obtained permission from Mr. Melville-Cartwright, which was readily granted, to send the document and seal here that we might have the latter reproduced in these columns. It is of special interest as showing that the symbolical “pot and lilies” was adopted as the emblem of Dundee at a much earlier date than is usually supposed.

‘The first reference to a so-called Seal of the Burgh of Dundee is found in Rymer's *Foedera*, vol. iii. page 371, where it is stated that the document appointing proctors for the ransom of David II. in 1357 had such a seal appended. Mr. Joseph Bain, in his *Calendar of Documents relating to Scotland*, describes this seal, which is now in the Chapter-House, Westminster, but questions whether it was the Burgh Seal. His description is as follows:—A Saint vested with a tall, pointed mitre and seated, pastoral staff in left hand, giving benediction with right; figure kneeling at each side; background diapered with lozenges; SIGNUM . . . ENTIS DE DVNDE. *Reverse*—The Virgin crowned, seated with the Holy Child; angel at each side, with outstretched wings, swinging censer; similar background. . . . ILLUM COMMUNE VILL. . . . N. AVE MARIA. Like Mr. Bain, we have grave doubts as to this being the Burgh Seal of Dundee. It seems more



likely to be the seal of the Rector of St. Clement's Church—which stood on the site of the present Town House—than the common seal used by the Magistrates. In Mr. Hay's valuable book of "Writs, Charters, and Documents connected with Dundee" there is a lithograph of a seal appended to a document dated 21st March 1555, which is described as the oldest seal of the burgh preserved in the charter-room. An examination of this picture will show that the seal is identical with the one described above; and as the document relates to the Chaplainry of St. Salvador, this makes it very probable that it is not a burghal but an ecclesiastical seal.

'The document to which the seal here engraved is attached is a Notarial Instrument dated 16th April 1492, and is in excellent preserva-



tion. It is written partly in Latin and partly in Scots, and has several peculiarities of phraseology. It narrates that in presence of Thomas Seres and Robert Wedderburn, Bailies of the Burgh of Dundee, in the Tolbooth there, Dorothy Tulloch, wife of Walter Wood of Bonnytoun, appeared, and produced a contract dated at Dundee, 16th April 1492, by which her husband and herself renounce and quit-claim in favour of David Ogilvy of Inchmartin, all the said Dorothy's rights as heir to the late Alexander Ogilvy, her mother's brother, and her mother [grandmother], Christian Glen, over the lands of Inchmartin, Duntrune, Balmuto, and Dron, in the shires of Perth, Fife, and Forfar; which contract the said Dorothy, in the absence of her husband, approves and confirms by her oath made before the Bailies, concluding with these words:—"Sa help me God, and myn awin hand, and be this crois and alhaly crois and all at God made on

sex dayis and sewin nycht, and be my parte of paradise." In the notary's testification it is declared that the "Common Seal of the Burgh of Dundee" is appended. The document itself is interesting as showing the origin of the old Forfarshire family of the Woods of Bonnytown, but we wish to direct notice at present exclusively to the seal. It shows incontestably that the pot with lilies—the emblem of the Virgin—was used as the burgh device 400 years ago. As to the wyverns that are represented as supporters, it will be noticed that the wings of these animals are deflexed, not displayed—thus settling an old heraldic controversy. When Sir Charles Erskine of Cambo, Lyon King of Arms, issued his certificate as to the arms of Dundee on 30th July 1673, he declared that the "pot and growing lilies" had been, and were to be, "the true and unrepealable signes-armoriall of the Burgh-Royall." There is here not any mention of the Virgin and Child or the Mitred Bishop ever having been the arms of Dundee. Everything suggests that this which we have engraved is the oldest existing seal of the Burgh of Dundee.'

The following appeared in the issue of 2nd May :—

'On Thursday last we described a seal of the burgh of Dundee showing the pot and lilies as the heraldic device used in 1492, and we referred to a seal of 1357, the fragments of which are now in the Chapter-House, Westminster, which has been regarded with doubt as to whether it was the Common Seal of the burgh. Our article has directed the attention of Mr. William Hay, Town Clerk of Dundee, specially to this subject, and he has submitted for our inspection the principal impressions of the Burgh Seals of Dundee which are preserved in the Town's Charter-room. The oldest of these is appended to a charter dated 21st March 1555, and, as we suggested, is identical in every particular with the seal of 1357. As it is in excellent preservation, there is no difficulty in making out the figures of St. Clement with his anchor on the obverse, and the Virgin and Child on the reverse, whilst the inscription is perfect, and entirely agrees with the suggestions we made to supply the missing portions of the legend on the 1357 seal. This was unquestionably the Great Seal of the Burgh, to be used on special occasions, and the legend describes it as SIGILLUM COMMUNE VILLÆ DE DVNDE. Mr. Hay's opinion is that after the Reformation this form of the Seal was definitely abandoned, as savouring of Popery, and it is very probable that it never was used subsequent to 1555. The fact that James Halyburtoun, the Provost of that time, was a prominent leader amongst the Reformers, makes this theory almost a certainty. To the same document is appended the round seal of the Bishop of Brechin, who was superior of the Chaplainry of St. Salvator in Dundee, to which the charter refers.

'Previous to this time the minor seal of the burgh had borne the device of the pot and lilies, as shown by our reproduction of the seal of 1492 which Sir William Fraser submitted to us ; and there is proof that later documents bore this device exclusively. One of the parchments shown to us by Mr. Hay is a Transumpt made on 24th July 1592 of a charter dated 14th June 1562, the seal attached bearing the pot and lilies, with the wyverns as supporters. In the notarial testing-clause it is described as "the privy seal of the burgh." Another of the documents in Mr. Hay's charge is a Transumpt dated 2d December 1629 of the important charter of 17th November 1594, by which the Earl of Craufurd conferred upon the Hospital the lands and houses belonging to the Minorite Friars in

Dundee. The seal has the pot and lilies and usual supporters, and is described by the Provost and Bailies as "our seal." The heraldic bearings of the burgh were definitely settled by Sir Charles Erskine of Cambo, Lord Lyon King of Arms, in 1673; and we have thus examples of the Burgh Seal of Dundee from 1357 till the present time.'

361. LIST OF REBELS, 1745-6.—There is a list of Rebels in the British Museum (Add. MSS. No. 19,796). Some additional information may be obtained therefrom. Lists were published last year in the *Nairn Telegraph*, the *Banffshire Journal*, and the *Aberdeen Free Press*, containing the names of northern rebels, obtained, I understand, from the Record Office, but they do not differ materially from the list subsequently published by Lord Rosebery. The Editor of some of these lists arranged them by parishes, which is a decided improvement on the plan adopted in the list published by the Scottish History Society. A tendency has been apparent of late to magnify the Rebellion of 1745. With much greater propriety could such a process be applied to the Rebellion of 1715. Tested in various ways the Lists usually published seem for some northern districts at least singularly complete. When names of persons concerned in the Rebellion are referred to in Kirk Session records they are generally also met with in the Lists. Out of fifteen names mentioned in *The Church of Speymouth*, p. 59, all are identified in the lists except perhaps two, but these names may perhaps be objected to for a fair test.

George Geddes, servant, is stated in Deskford Kirk Session Minutes to have been engaged in the Rebellion. His name does not occur in the Lists. Alexander Gordon, schoolmaster, Cairney, is stated in the records of the Presbytery of Strathbogie to have been in the Rebellion. His name also does not appear in the usual Lists. The sentiment and romance that have circled around the Jacobite risings have aided much in misrepresenting the actual state of matters. Kirk Session records generally furnish us with a very faithful reflex of the prevalent sentiments of the time, and it may not be without value to quote a few brief extracts therefrom. All evidence goes to show that the '45 was regarded, in general, as a considerable nuisance. A few Kirk Sessions are ominously silent when they might have been expected to speak, but the general feeling will be shown from the following:—

*Presbytery of Fordyce.* 1745.—'The Synod have appointed presbyteries to correspond with one another during these publick disturbances occasioned by a horrid rebellion, fomented and carried on by the abettors of the Young Pretender.'

*Presbytery of Fordyce.* 1746, *January 15.*—'The post road from Fordyce has for some time been infested by the rebels.'

*Kirk Session of Fordyce.* 1747.—'John Richardson recommended by the Kirk Session to the Earl of Findlater for a place in the Customs on account of his good behaviour during the late wicked and unnatural rebellion.'

*Kirk Session of Fordyce.* 1746, *April 20.*—'Thanksgiving intimate by order of the Synod for the prospect of deliverance from the oppression by the rebels.'

*Kirk Session of Fordyce.* 1746, *May 25.*—'Proclamation read this day from the Duke of Cumberland, and a letter from the Lord Justice Clerk, relating to the discovery of the rebels. The minister took advice of

the Elders and warned them to be upon their guard. They also gave an account of the several rebels that had gone out of this parish.'

*Kirk Session of Deskford.* 1746, April 23.—'Thanksgiving for the glorious victory over the rebels at Culloden, 16th inst., where numbers of the rebel army were slain and a complete victory obtained.' Text:—Bless the Lord, O my soul, and forget not all his benefits.

*Kirk Session of Ruthven.* 1746.—'Mr. Grant, Schoolmaster, recommended by the Presbytery to the Committee for an augmentation of his salary, he having suffered considerably by the rebels in their passing and re-passing by his house.'

*Kirk Session of Ruthven.* 1746, March 30.—'The bedle craved of the Session the favour to lend him a crown, being straitened by reason of the pretender's son's soldiers threatening to poind him for his excise, as others in the bounds are, which was granted.'

*Kirk Session of Cullen.* 1746, April 23.—'A day of thanksgiving appointed by the Synod for the goodness of the season and the prospect of the present rebellion being soon extinguished.'

*Kirk Session of Cullen.* 1746, June 26.—'A day of thanksgiving appointed by the King for our late happy deliverance.'

*Kirk Session of Bellie.* 1746, March 2.—'The Session, considering that the times were such that all justice was silent, resolved to refer till they should see if God in his providence would put an end to the confusions.'

*Kirk Session of Bellie.* 1746, March 16.—'This day the minister intimate the Duke of Cumberland's proclamation, dated at Montrose, requiring such of the Rebels as bore no office and were only private men to lay down their arms and return to their own homes, for which (great numbers of the Rebels being in Church), that afternoon, many outrages were committed about his house, and upon Tuesday he himself was made prisoner by them; and we had no sermon from this day until the Duke's army came past, 12th April 1746.'

*Presbytery of Strathbogie.* 1745, December 25.—'Present Mr. Tough from Aberlour, correspondent according to the appointment of the Synod, that neighbouring presbyteries should correspond with one another for prayer and converse in these times of trouble and danger.' 1746, January 15.—'The Presbytery delayed going through their minutes on account of the disturbances of the times.' 1746, March 26.—'The Presbytery consider that by reason of the confusion of the times they could not do anything with the delinquents.' 1746, April 30.—'Mr. Ramsay represented that Alexander Gordon, who had been admitted Schoolmaster at Cairny, had left that place and joined in the rebellion, and craved that the school might be declared vacant.'

*Kirk Session of Essil.* 1746, February 22.—'Mr. Crichtone of Auchingoul, who assumed the title of Vicount Fren draught, came to Germach. The rebels of his Regiment were very unruly, and showed little regard to his authority.' March 2.—'Several rebels were in church, heard King George prayed for and made no disturbance.' March 18.—'Lord John Drummond came to the Manse, and it became the rebel's headquarters at Spey. About a week after the Duke of Perth came, and the house was frequented by Lord Ogilvie, Sir William Gordon Park, Sir James Kinloch, Avachie, Cowbardie, Major Hales, Mr. Fletcher of Benschie, and sometimes others, as Lord Elcho, Lord Strathallan, Lord Balmerinloch,

Earle of Kilmarnock, Secretary Murray, Mr. Sullivan, and many others. Though this was very expensive to the minister, they used him very civilly, and gave him no disturbance in point of principle, but there was no public worship during their stay.'

*Kirk Session of Essil.* 1746, April 13.—'After the Duke of Cumberland with his army marched away, preached on Psalm xviii. 46:—The Lord liveth; and blessed be my Rock; and the God of my salvation be exalted.'

*Kirk Session of Essil.* 1746, June 26.—'This day being appointed by the General Assembly for thanksgiving for the defeat of the late Rebellion; and our deliverance from Popery and arbitrary power, the text before and after noon was Psalm 126, 3:—The Lord hath done great things for us, whereof we are glad.'

*Kirk Session of Dundurcas.* 1746, April 12.—'To our joy the Highland rabble on the approach of the Duke and King's army fled in great confusion away.' 'The sixteen of Aprile the Duke of Cumberland gave a total defeat to the Highland rabble at Moor of Culloden. There the English army crown'd with victory and triumph.' April 27.—'Cumberland's converts begin now to crowd the meeting.' May 4.—'After sermon the session with pleasure and thankfulness to God met without danger.' June 26.—'Public Thanksgiving.' The little sympathy the rebellion had in this district may be seen from the depositions of some forty or fifty witnesses as recorded in 'The Plundering of Cullen House.'

W. CRAMOND.

CULLEN.

362. SOME NOTES ON THE ATTAINTED JACOBITES, 1746.—The following notes on some of the gentlemen attainted in the Exchequer List of 1746 may perhaps be found interesting, and may excite some other readers of the *Scottish Antiquary* to come forward with information concerning the less-known heroes of the '45.

Of the more celebrated leaders, such as Lochiel, etc., I have only given the names of books where notices of them may be found.

FRANCIS STEUART.

John Berwick, gentleman, Lieutenant in the Manchester Regiment. Executed at Kennington Common, 30th July 1746.

Andrew Blood, gentleman farmer, Officer in the Manchester Squadron. Executed at Kennington Common, 30th July 1746.

James Bradshaw, merchant, Manchester, Captain first in the Manchester Regiment, and afterwards in the Life Guards under Lord Elcho. Executed at Kennington Common, 28th November 1746.

James Brand, gentleman watchmaker. Executed at Carlisle, 18th October 1746.

Francis Buchanan of Arnpryor, late of Callander, called 'chief of the family of Buchanan.' Executed at Carlisle, 18th October 1746. See Chambers's *Rebellion*. His two brothers, Patrick and Thomas, were also found guilty, but were not executed.

Dr. Archibald Cameron. } See *History of the Camerons*, by  
Donald Cameron, yr. of Lochiel. } Alexander Mackenzie.

Ludovic Cameron, of Torcastle, younger son of Sir Ewen Cameron of Lochiel, Colonel. He fled, after Culloden, to France, where he obtained a gratification of 1000 livres. He married a cousin of his own, named Chisholm.

Thomas Chadwick, gentleman.

Thomas Coppoch, clerk.

James Dawson, student at St. John's, Cambridge.

} See Chambers's  
} *Rebellion.*

Thomas Theodorus Deacon, gentleman, son of Dr. Thomas Deacon, founder of the 'True British Catholic Church,' Officer in the Manchester Regiment. Executed at Kennington Common, 30th July 1746. His brother Charles was also tried but acquitted; another brother joined the Jacobite Army.

William Fidler, clerk in the Auditor's Office in the Exchequer of Scotland, Officer in Gask's troop of the Perthshire Regiment. He escaped, after Culloden, to France, where he received a pension of 350 livres, but he writes in 1759 to Oliphant of Gask asking for help.

George Fletcher, gentleman, linendraper near Salford Bridge, Captain in the Manchester Regiment. Executed at Kennington Common, 30th July 1746.

Charles Gordon of Tarperso. Executed at Carlisle, 15th November 1746.

John Gordon, elder of Glenbucket, born about 1672. After Culloden he escaped to Norway and thence to France, where he had a pension of 1200 livres. He had formerly engaged in the rising of 1715. Died in June 1750.

James Graham, yr. of Airth, eldest son of James Graham of Airth, Colonel in the Prince's army. After Culloden he escaped to France, and died there in the Scots College of Paris.

George Hamilton of Redhouse, Captain. He was captured at Clifton, and executed at York, 1st November 1746.

John Hamilton, Esq., Governor of Carlisle. Executed at Kennington Common, 28th November 1746.

John Hay, portioner of Restalrig, W.S., second son of Alexander Hay of Huntingdon, married Anne, daughter and heiress of James Elphinstone of Restalrig, he joined the Jacobite party and became treasurer to Prince Charles. In 1746 he escaped to the Continent, but ultimately revisited Scotland. He died 6th December 1784.

William Home, nephew to Home of Bassinrig. Executed at York, 28th October 1746.

Alexander and Charles Kinloch, brothers of Sir James of that Ilk, both were found guilty but were not executed. They died unmarried.

Sir James Kinloch of Kinloch, 3rd Bart., joined the army of Prince Charles. He was captured after Culloden, tried and condemned to be executed, but managed to escape to France, where he remained until a pardon was granted. His estates were forfeited but bought back for the family by Janet Duff, his wife, sister to the Earl of Fife. He had one son.

Patrick Lindsay, farmer, Tweeddale, son of John Lindsay of Wormeston, Captain in the Jacobite Highland army. Proclaimed Prince Charles, 1745, at St. Andrews, captured at Dundee and executed at Brampton, 21st October 1746. He married first, Miss Mann; second, Agnes Robertson.

George Lockhart, yr. of Carnwath, eldest son of George Lockhart of Carnwath. He was specially excepted from all the Acts of Amnesty. After Culloden he escaped abroad, where he died without issue, 2d February 1761.

Andrew Lumsden. See Dennistoun's *Life of Sir R. Strange.*

Robert Lyon, 'clerk' or Episcopal minister at Perth. Executed at Penryth, 28th October 1746.

Alexander MacDonald of Keppoch, son of Coll MacDonald of Keppoch, educated at Glasgow. Joined Prince Charles at Glenfinnan, killed at Culloden, 16th April 1746. He had married Isabel, daughter of Robert Stewart of Appin.

Donald MacDonald of Clanranald. See Mackenzie's *History of the MacDonalds*.

Donald MacDonald of Lochgarry, son of John MacDonald of Lochgarry, a devoted Jacobite. After Culloden he fled to France, and his wife, Isabella Gordon, barely escaped from the burning of Lochgarry, in the garb of a clansman. He died at Paris shortly after hearing of his son petitioning for pardon.

Donald MacDonald, gentleman, grandson of Archibald MacDonald of Keppoch. Executed at Kennington Common, 26th August 1746.

Donald MacDonald of Kinlochmoydart, son of Ranald of Kinlochmoydart, married Isabel, daughter of Robert Stewart of Appin. Executed at Carlisle, 18th October 1746.

Donald MacDonald of Teirnadreish. He commanded the Keppoch regiment for a time and took Fort William, 16th August 1745. Captured after Culloden, he was executed at Carlisle, 18th October 1746.

Alexander M'Gillivrae of Drumaglash, appointed by Lady Macintosh of Moy Colonel of the regiment she raised for Prince Charles. He and all his officers except three fell at Culloden, 16th April 1746.

John M'Kinnon of M'Kinnon. See Anderson's *Scottish Nation*, etc.

Lachlan M'Lachlan of Castle Lachlan, 15th chief of the clan Lachlan. Killed at Culloden, 16th April 1746; married Mary, daughter of Robert Stewart of Appin.

Alexander M'Leod of Muiravonside, son of Mr. John M'Leod, advocate. He was despatched on a mission to Skye to enlist M'Leod of M'Leod on the Jacobite side, but was unsuccessful. After Culloden he led a wandering life through the Highlands, but received a pardon 11th July 1778. He married, 1710, a daughter of W. Montgomery of Macbeth Hill, without issue. He died 30th December 1784.

Ewen M'Pherson of Cluny. See Stewart's *Sketches of the Highlanders*, and Mackenzie's *History of the Clan Chattan*, etc.

Lawrence Mercer of Lethinely, Officer in Lanerick's troop of the Perthshire Regiment. Died in prison before 15th November 1746.

Hon. Robert Nairn, or Mercer, of Aldie, second son of the attainted Lord Nairn; married, 16th August 1720, Jean, daughter and heiress of Sir Lawrence Mercer of Aldie. He was an officer in the Jacobite army, and was killed at Culloden, 16th April 1746.

David Morgan, Esq., Barrister-at-law, of a good Monmouthshire family. Executed at Kennington Common, 30th July 1746.

Richard Morrison, wigmaker, valet to Prince Charles, made prisoner after Culloden, and condemned to be hanged. He escaped to France, and appears afterwards to have been taken into the service of the Chevalier de Saint George as valet.

Sir David Murray of Stanhope, 4th Bart., eldest son of Sir David Murray. He was sentenced to death at York, but was pardoned on the condition that he left Scotland for life. His estates were sold. He retired to France, where he had a pension of 1000 livres, and died in exile.

Walter Ogilvie, gentleman, Lieutenant in Lord Lewis Gordon's Regiment. Executed at Kennington Common, 22d August 1746.

Laurence Oliphant of Gask. } See Kingston Oliphant's *Jacobite*  
 Laurence Oliphant, yr., of Gask. } *Lairds of Gask.*

Sir Archibald Primrose (Foulis) of Dunipace, Bart. ; married, first, Mary, daughter of John, Earl of Wigton, no issue; second, 1724, Mary, daughter of Archibald, Earl of Rosebery. He joined Prince Charles, for which he was executed at Carlisle, 15th November 1746. His only son died unmarried. A pension of £200 was granted to his daughters.

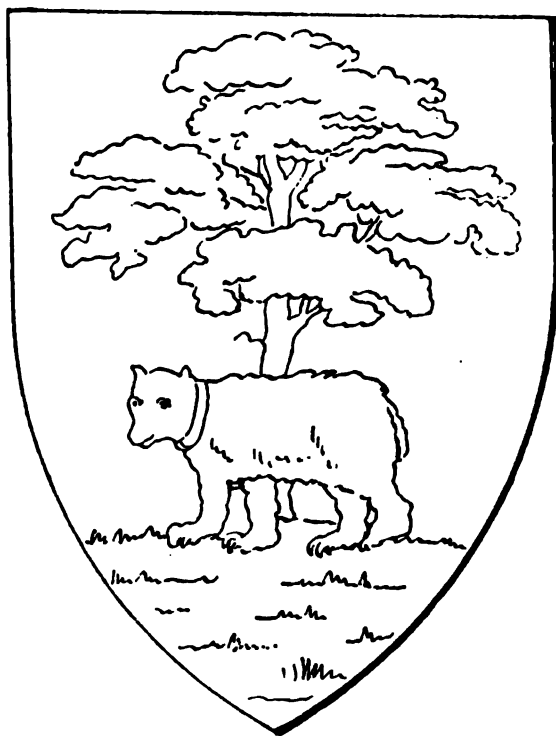
Charles Stewart of Ardsziel. See Stewart's *Stewarts of Appin.*

Francis Townley, of the Burnley family, Colonel of the Manchester Regiment. He was an officer in the French service (since 1728) and had been present at the siege of Philipsburgh. Executed at Kennington Common, 30th July 1746.

Sir John Wedderburn, Baronet, born 1704, married Jean, daughter of John Fullarton of Fullarton; joined the Jacobites, and became receiver of excise duties and cess for the counties of Perth and Angus, and a volunteer in Ogilvy's Regiment. Executed at Kennington Common, 28th November 1746. His son, John Wedderburn of Ballindean, was also a cornet in the same regiment, and was present at Culloden.

Andrew Wood, gentleman, Captain in Roy Stewart's Regiment, born about 1724. Executed at Kennington Common, 28th November 1746.

363. ARMS OF BERWICK COUNTY COUNCIL.—Excerpt of Letters Patent



from the Lyon King of Arms in favour of the Council of the County of Berwick, dated the 10th of October 1890:—



'WHEREAS the Council of the County of Berwick have by Petition of date the Nineteenth day of September ultimo Prayed that We would Grant Our Licence and Authority to them and to their successors in office to bear and use on a Seal or otherwise for official purposes connected with the said County such Ensigns Armorial as might be found suitable and according to the Laws of Arms: Know ye therefore that we have devised, and do by these presents Assign, Ratify, and Confirm to the said Council of the County of Berwick and to their Successors in office, and to the said County of Berwick the following Ensigns Armorial as depicted upon the margin hereof, and matriculated of even date with these presents in Our Public Register of all Arms and Bearings in Scotland, vizt., Argent, on a Mount Vert, a Bear Sable collared and chained Or, standing in front of a Tree proper.

'Matriculated the Tenth day of October 1890.

'(Signed) J. W. MITCHELL.  
'Lyon Clerk.'

364. ROSS FAMILY (*continued from vol. v. p. 161*).—

APPENDIX B.

24th July 1297.

ROYAL LETTERS NO. 3252.

(Calendar of Scottish Documents II., No. 920 Record Office, London.)

Printed in Stevenson's *Historical Documents*, vol. ii.

Magnifico principi ac Domino suo pro cunctis Metuendo et Reverendo Domino Edwardo Dei gratia Regi Anglie Illustri Domino Hybernie et Duci Aquitanie. Hen. . . . permissione Divina Ecclesie Abdonensis Minister humilis. Johannes Cumyn Comes de Buchan et comestabularius Scocie et Gastenatus filius Comitis de Mar<sup>1</sup> salutem. . . . [obs]equii Reverencie et honoris. Cum in Moravia et aliis terris quibusdam giacentibus per Andream fulium (*sic*) Domini Andree de Moravia et alios quosdam pacis. . . . tumultus jam dudum surrexisset non modicus. Dominationi vestre patefacimus per presentem quod nos pacem vestram fervide volentes dictum tumultum cassare et inde. . . . frenare dictas partes cum sufficienti potencia vestra et nostra ultra montes Scocie adivimus et ipsas ubique visitavimus et Malefactores quesivimus in Modis ipsis. . . . quod Dominus Andreas de Rath vobis cum festinacione clarius declarabit et cum venimus ad villam de Inernys. Misimus pro nobilissima comitissa de Ros quod. . . . veniret et suum consilium. posse et auxilium nobis adhiberet circa pacis custodiam et Regalem Justiciam ordinando et in posterum observando et pro bona sua. . . . tinuaret. ut a vobis Militis suis exigentibus gratiam et quietes reportaret in futurum. Que nostras supplicaciones benignissime admittens et commodum [vestrum consul]ens et honorem accessit ad nos et curam suam cum nostra apposuit diligentissimam ad omnia ritissime ordinant. Et quia in omnibus temporibus. . . . diligens fuit et benevola que vestre excellencie sedem possumus innotescere

<sup>1</sup> Gratney, son of the Earl of Mar, had been thanked by Edward, 11th June 1297, for quelling disturbances in the Sheriffdom of Aberdeen. He was required to hasten to the assistance of William Fitzwarren, Constable of Urquhart Castle, and in the present letter gives an account of his expedition. (*Genealogist*, vol. iv. p. 187.)

nobis humiliter supplicavit ut statum suum curam et diligenciam labores peritus. . . . ques vobis declarare curavemus et testimonium veritati perhibere. Ac nos justis suis supplicacionibus inclinati in fide et fidelitate quibus vobis [respo]ndere possumus vel ab aliis suis vicinis maioribus, Mediis, et minoribus attrahere seu inquirere ipsam fidelissimam in omnibus commendamus quod probat. . . . [e]xhibitio (1) cum sit dileccionis et affectionis probacio (2) verissima. Et quia ad dictarum parcium borealium Rossie scilicet. Ergadie et insularum custodiam. . . . [Co]mitem Rosseñ. . . . itas (3) earundem utilem proclamat necessarium et dilectum dignetur vestra discretio residenda circa ipsum et paterne vestre custo[diam] et securitatem vestram. . . . et honorem aliquid ordinare quod vobis ex nunc in expeditionem poterit redundare. Sciturus quod si domi stetisset tumultus. . . . nullatenus surrexisse[t]. . . . apud Inernys die Mercurii in vigilia Sancti Jacobi Apostoli. Anno Domini M<sup>o</sup>. CC<sup>o</sup>. Nonagesimo septem.

[There is another letter from the same three persons on the following day, 25 July 1297, in Norman French; but it does not mention the countess.—See Stevenson's *Historical Documents*, Scotland, II.; Baine's *Catalogue*, II. 921.]

- |                |                   |
|----------------|-------------------|
| (1.) exhibitis | <i>Stevenson.</i> |
| (2.) prefessio | <i>Stevenson.</i> |
| (3.) cias      | <i>Stevenson.</i> |

25th July 1297.

ROYAL LETTERS No. 3258.

(Calendar of Scottish Documents, No. 922 Record Office, London.)

*Calendared by Mr. Bain; but not printed.*

Excellentissimo Domino suo pro cunctis Metuendo. diligendo. et Reverendo. Domino Edwardo Dei gratia Regi Anglie Illustri Domino Hib . . . sui de Hurchard salutem. Reverenciam. obsequium. et honorem. Dominacioni vestre patefacio per presentem quod cum literas vestras circa lanam et coream . . . Mandatum specialiter. Quidam malevoli quod me moti ex hoc accesserunt ad Andream de Moravia apud castrum de la Awath in Ross et All . . . scripsit itaque magnificus Dominus Reginaldus le Chen,<sup>1</sup> ut die Dominica proxima post festam assencionis Dominice apud Inernys accendentem simul cum eo et aliis vestra nego . . . redeuntem versus Hurcharde tractatu diei finito. Memoratus Andreas et dictus Alexander Pilchys cum suis fautoribus contraverunt et ceperunt. et cum eo ce[perunt] . . . Loveth xvii equos de quibus x. erant sufficientes ad quolibet opus bonum. Die Lune in Cerstino idem Andreas cum suo exercitu, et dictus Alexander Pilchys . . . suum misit ad me. quod illud malum sic inceptum de woluntate sua nullatenus emanavit. Etsi mihi videtur quod castrum defendere non posse . . . ad opus vestrum contra quoscumque sicut vitam suam propriam. Tunc gentes referens Comitisse dixi quod credidi me et castrum satis defendere et peccit Id . . . non intromittens nisi in maius periculum emereret, et sic recessit dictus armigerus relictus Andreas de Moravia cum suo exercitu

<sup>1</sup> In 1290 a father and son bearing this name were alive. A third Randal le Chen, grandson of the first, became a great man in Sutherlandshire. One of his daughters married Nicolas, brother of William, Earl of Sutherland, and ancestor of Duffus.

et burgensibus de Inernys ex parte . . . prospexi de castro et vidi exercitum filii Comitis de Ros. quem Comitissa misit in Mey et castri vestri subsidium quod intellexit quod me defendere . . . ab aliquibus aliis circumiacentibus in periculum posse eminere. et videns quod pro malo venisset dixi quod parvis non. Tunc quidam fatui (?) hoc Risum ad . . . arcedo (?) quod Andreas de Moravia et ejus potenciam attemptasset circa obsessum amovendo si posset. Audiens tunc Matteus quod recessit sic ex tunc l . . . t et obsessum de castro de Hurchard amoveret; omnino et multa bona opera fecit et vidit quod castrum providencia fuerat destitutum misit . . . posse quod nullum d . . . ustinui. Andreas vero de Moravia ex tunc potenciam colligens et congregans magnum exercitum congregavit et custoditus pac . . . festinanter be . . . is et tunc de nocte interfecit Willelmum Puer, et Riccardum filium meum confidens de potencia sua et cedens totum regnum . . . de interfeccione Domini Ala . . . Johannis fratris sui . . . m cum suo exercitu ad castrum de la Awath et de Balkeny et . . . silvas ad . . . inde postulat eminere s . . . vestrum honorem . . . tas eorundem salvavit et in silvis fuerant inventi . . . ut dicta Comitissa nobilissima . . . quod . . . Dominum sancte (?) ecclesie (?) . . . omnis si placet considerare dignemini statum Comitisse et per . . . Sciturus in fide et fidelitate quibus vobis teneor pariter et homagio vobis facio capta de Domino suo securitate ydonea restituendo . . . quem filius Comitis de Ros salvavit et supplicat quod Majestati sue rogitare (?) dignemini. Datus apud Inernys viij. Kal. Augusti Anno . . .

Parliamentary Petition No. 9146 without date, probably soon after August 1297. Record Office, London.

Serenissimo Principi ac Domino suo Reverentissimo Domino Edwardo Dei gracia Illustri Regi Anglie, Domino Ibernye, Duci Aquitanye, sua humilif et devota Eufemia Comitissa de fal[utem in] salutif auctore et fe ad sua precepta et mandata promptam et paratam ac in omnibus obedientem. Reverentissime Dominacioni vestre in cu spes mea pendit et allevacio angustiarum mearum omni qua possum supplico devocione et affectione quatinus Willelmo de Culy e Regno vestro oriundo et speciali meo super hiis que vobis ex parte mea fidem adhibe (?) si placet dignemini indubitatum et ea ad gratum productur effectum . . . Preterea (?) que quicquid dictus W. clericus (?) meus ex parte mea vobis monstraverit absque aliqua dissimulatione pro posse . . . quebo. Valeat excellencia vestra semper in D[omino].

*Note.*—This parchment having been carefully examined ‘dñf W. ctecus meus,’ is now the reading instead of ‘dñf W. filius meus’; yet *ctecus* is not at all distinct, and a hole follows Wiffo de Culy, or Ouly, where his style would have been given; we can only say *most probably* Clericus. The Countess’s title is also lost by a hole, the top of a letter, possibly R, being left. The word must be a short one, and the only Scotch Earldom which would fit is Ross; over the gap there is an indication of the contraction. (Signed) JOSEPH BAIN.

#### APPENDIX C.

The Lady Foulis of 1576 was Katherine, daughter of Alex. Ross (16) of Balnagown, and 2nd wife of Robert More Munro, Laird of Foulis, by whom she had, with other children, a son George; by his first wife her

husband had two sons, Robert and Hector. She was a widow, and her eldest stepson was dead when she and Hector were tried separately, he being the pursuer against his stepmother, although he was to appear at the bar as a criminal. She was accused of conspiring to get rid of her eldest stepson, so that her brother, George Ross, might marry Robert Munro's wife, and as a necessary step she attempted to poison George's wife. She was assisted by her brother, but he was never prosecuted. She engaged various witches, who came to Canorth and made images in butter of the young Laird of Foulis, and of the Lady of Balnagown; they shot at them eight times with an elf-arrow without hitting them. On another day they set up images of clay, and shot at them twelve times, always missing. Lady Foulis and her brother then decided on trying poison, which she sent by her nurse, who having tasted it died. At last, through a cook, she administered poison to Margery Campbell, her sister-in-law, which did not kill her, but brought on an incurable illness. These doings were shortly after judicially investigated, when Christian Ross and Thomas M'Kean (witch and warlock) were convicted and burnt—Nov. 1577. Lady Foulis fled to Caithness, but in a few months was taken back by her husband.

In 1589, he having died, his son and successor, Robert, purchased a commission for the trial of witches and sorcerers, aiming at his stepmother; he died in the same year, how, it does not appear, leaving the succession to his brother Hector, who now became the nominal prosecutor of his stepmother. The jury who tried her, being composed of the dependants of the Foulis family, acquitted her.

The accusation against Hector was, that in August 1588 he had communed with three notorious witches for the recovery of his eldest brother, but they assured him that he had been too late in sending for them. Hector, falling ill in June 1589, sent for a notorious witch, who told him that he would not recover unless the principal man of his blood suffered for him. Therefore his half-brother George was chosen, and various plans were tried to effect his death. Hector recovered, but George fell ill, and died in July 1590, when his mother commenced a prosecution against Hector, now the Laird. He was acquitted, the jury being composed of his own retainers.

Katherine, daughter of George Ross of Balnagown, who afterwards married Sir William Sinclair of Mey, was much mixed up in the charges against Lady Foulis.—Abbreviated from Chambers's *Domestic Annals of Scotland*, vol. i. p. 203.

The following notices about this extraordinary trial are printed in vol. iv. of the Register of the Privy Council of Scotland:—

1589.—Complaint of Katherine Ross, relict of Robert Munro of Foulis, Margaret Sutherland, spouse of Hector Munro, portioner of Kilterne; Bessie Innes, spouse of Neil Munro in Swardich; Margaret Ros, spouse of John Keith M'Donald Roy in Coull, and Margaret Mowatt, as follows:—Mr. Hector Munro, now of Foulis . . . seeks to possess himself in any way of the lands of Foulis, and to dispossess her thairfra, tried to have her killed by her tenants, and then finding he could not succeed by direct or indirect means, upon wrong information purchased a commission for trying them for witchcraft. They pray the commission may be discharged, as they 'be of veritie they ar honest women . . . spotted at na tyme with ony sic ungodlie practizeis.'

Then follows a caution in 10,000 merks by Lauchlan M'Intoshe and Mr. Hector Munro of Foulis as principals and their surety that on 28th Oct. next they will prosecute to the utmost Katherine Ross . . . and that Mr. Hector is to pay her daily 40s. for her expenses until she be tried.

Edinburgh, 5th Nov.—Caution in £2000 by John Campbell of Calder for Mr. H. Munro, that he will not harm Katherine Ross, Lady Foulis, her tenants or servants.

APPENDIX D.

Bailie Robert Ross (112), son of Alexander Ross of Easterfearn (105), had by his wife, Jannet, daughter of Alexander Ross of Little Tarrell (vi.), a daughter Janet, married to John M'Kenzie, described in a bond of provision from his father for £1000, dated 29th April 1713, as 'shipmaster in Cromarty, third son of Mr. Bernard M'Kenzie of Sandilands.' (Sasine on it 17th November 1736.) On 13th June 1710, he being then styled 'shipmaster,' disposed of 'three aikers of land in the field called Goose-dales,' . . . near the town of Cromarty, to William Ross, merchant in Tain. (Sasine 8th January 1725.) In the Cromarty Registers the baptisms of their children are not entered, the only notice about his family being —1723, June 4th, John M'Kenzie, couper in Cromartie, and Margaret Ross, servant-maid to John M'Kenzie, shipmaster in Cromartie, gave up their names. George M'Kenzie (the shipmaster's elder brother) is cautioner.

Under Clan Vorichy, in Dr. George Mackenzie's MS. History, written *circa* 1720,<sup>1</sup> it appears that the family of Sandilands was descended from Murdoch Riach M'Kenzie, a natural son of Kenneth, fourth baron of Kintail. He was slain in an incursion he made into Caithness. There are many people descended from him both in Sutherland and Ross, called by the Highlanders Clan Vorichy.

1. Among these descendants was Colonel Daniel M'Kenzie, who served for some time under Colin, Earl of Seaforth, and afterwards in Muscovy and Flanders, where he became Colonel of a Regiment of Foot. He is said to have married a relative of the House of Nassau.<sup>2</sup> In his old age he revisited Scotland, and, as a gift to Earl Colin, brought with him 'the golden bed,' so called from 'the golden trappings and embroideries of gold and quiltings that were put on a sea-green velvet belonging to it.' Earl Colin dying before his arrival, he gave the bed to Earl George. A few years ago, on the visit of the Prince and Princess of Wales to Brahan, the golden bed was in the state room.

Colonel Daniel returned to Flanders, where he died, leaving six sons. Of five of them nothing is known. One son, Captain Bernard, accompanied him to Scotland, and, taking service under Earl George, was Major at the battle of Auldearn, where he fell 9th May 1645. He married Mrs. Ramsay, a Dutch woman of Scottish parentage, by whom he had,

2. Daniel. (See *below*.)

3. George, M.D., Inverness, who d. *s.p.* 1678, having married Janet Robertson in Inverness.

<sup>1</sup> From a copy in the possession of Sir James D. M'Kenzie, Bart.

<sup>2</sup> Dr. M'Kenzie styles her — 'daughter of Jan Wolford, Count of Brediod, Governor of Budloch in Flanders.'

4. William, merchant in Donegal, murdered there 1643.  
 2. Daniel M'Kenzie married Nance Dunbar of Avoch, by whom he had

5. Bernard. (See *below*.)  
 [1.] Elizabeth, married Alexander Ross, merchant.  
 [2.] Jean, married Donald Williamson in Cromarty. P.  
 [3.] Magdalen.

5. Bernard M'Kenzie was sent to the College of Aberdeen by Kenneth, Earl of Seaforth, and was by him presented to the school of Fortrose. At the age of twenty-one he was ordained by the Bishop of Ross, and became episcopal minister of Cromarty; he was deprived 25th April 1690, then intruded at Tranent and Kelso, and was ordered to remove in 1695. Dr. M'Kenzie states that he obtained from King William a yearly pension of £50 to collect the rents of the bishoprick of Ross, in his application setting forth his descent from the House of Nassau, and that the pension was continued to him by Queen Anne. After a careful search in the Record Office, London, no trace has been found either of his application or of his pension. Hugh Miller (*Scenes and Legends of the North of Scotland*) states that he was 'a quiet, timid sort of man, with little force of character, but, what served his turn equally well, a good deal of cunning.' He purchased the estate of Sandilands, and dying there 30th July 1713, was buried at Fortrose. He married Jean, daughter of Alexander Clunes of Dunskeath, by whom he had,

6. Alexander. (See *below*.)  
 7. George, 'in Cromarty' married Margaret, daughter to Alexander Ross of Little Tarrell (vi.) (*Cromarty Registers*, 20th November 1714), and died *s.p.*  
 8. John. (See *post*.)

- [1.] Lillias, married John Forrester of Culnauld. Sasine 1714.  
 [2.] Christian, married Andrew Bayne in Cromarty.  
 [3.] Anna, baptized 23d November 1683 (*Cromarty Registers*).

6. Alexander M'Kenzie, M.D., of Sandilands and Kinnoch, an estate which he purchased (Sasine 10th July 1710). Born in 1678, he studied at Aberdeen, and was for some time surgeon-major in the Duke of Argyle's regiment in Flanders, who sent him to study at Leyden. He finally settled at Fortrose. He died 26th September 1722, having married, contract dated at Fortrose, 14th May 1707, Anne, daughter of Alexander M'Kenzie of Belmaduthy, by whom he had

9. Bernard. (See *below*.)  
 [1.] Katherine, eldest daughter, and spouse to Alexander Baillie, Writer, Inverness. (Sasine 17th November 1736.)  
 [2.] Anna.

9. Bernard M'Kenzie, 'only son and heir of deceased Dr. Alexander.' (Sasine 22d June 1732.) 'Of Kinnoch.' (Sasine 17th November 1736.) He married Margaret, daughter of David Ross of Kindeace (43), and had

10. ———, a son, who died *s.p.*  
 [1.] Isabella, who married ——— Smith of the Fortrose Academy, and had a son Colonel William Smith, E.I.C.S., who died in India — March 1836.

8. To return to John M'Kenzie, third son of Mr. Bernard. Dr. M'Kenzie states that 'he is at sea for his further improvement.' Born probably about 1681. At his death he left his widow, Janet Ross, in poor circum-

stances. In 1745 she was living in Billiter Lane, London, with seven children, who were all living in 1759, one of them a son, aged then about twenty-four, who was anxious to serve in the army.

Of the daughters,

- [1.] Jean, probably the eldest. (See *below*.)
- [2.] Margaret, 'daughter of deceased John M'Kenzie, shipmaster, Cromarty,' inherited property from her uncle, George M'Kenzie of Moorfields. (Sasine 3d August 1764.)
- [3.] Justina,<sup>1</sup> born *circa* 1734, married — Henry Davidson, first of Tulloch, an estate he purchased in 1762 for £10,200, at a judicial sale, from the old family of Bayne of Tulloch, his relatives through his mother, Jean Bayne. Being anxious to save it from passing to strangers, he not only paid a long price, but afterwards behaved most generously to the old family, as is proved by the provisions made in his Will for various members. His Will was proved in London, 27th June 1781, by his brother and successor, Duncan Davidson, and his relative Charles Graham. He died 7th January 1781, *s.p.*, and was buried in the Parish Church of Kingston-on-Thames, where the Davidson Monument in the *Vicar's Chapel* forms one of the chief ornaments of the Church. The will of Justina Davidson was proved in London by her husband's nephew, Henry Davidson, and her sister Delicia M'Neil, to whom she left the residue of her property, and desired to be buried by the side of her husband at Kingston. Dying 16th November 1804, her wish was not fulfilled, for she was laid in the Conti tomb at Hampstead.
- [4.] Delicia, born *circa* 1739, married — M'Neil; she was his widow in September 1780, and dying 30th April 1806, was also buried in the Conti tomb. She had an only child, Jannet, who married, as second wife, her relative, Andrew Reid of Lionsdown, co. Herts. She with two of her sons, Hugh and Robert, was buried in the Conti tomb.
- [5.] ———, married — M'Kenzie, by whom she had two daughters.
  - [1.] Jean, married in Edinburgh, 5th August 1778 (*Scots Mag.*), John Fraser of Achnagairn. Her grand-daughter, Dora Loraine Fraser, married the above Robert Reid, and was also buried at Hampstead.
  - [2.] Delicia died unmarried.

The above-named Jean M'Kenzie, daughter of the shipmaster, married — Robert, son of James White, who went to Tripoli, 7th May 1751, with the Hon. Augustus Keppel, in H.M.S. *Lyme*, as British Agent and Consul-General, being the bearer of a present from George II. to the Bashaw. He died there 29th November 1763, the affairs of the Consulate

<sup>1</sup> There is a tradition that the shipmaster had been enamoured in Italy of a lady called Justina. This name can be traced from Justina M'Kenzie to many families in Scotland and England. It is a common name at Venice, for the battle of Lepanto was fought on Sunday, 7th October 1571, St. Justina's Day.

being left to the care of his widow (*Archives of the Consulate*). Administration of his effects was granted to his widow 30th December 1766, he being described as late of the parish of St. James, Westminster. He left,

Robert, who for a short time was Vice-Consul and Chancellor at Tripoli. He died before 1769.

Jannetta. (*See below.*)

Jannetta White, only daughter, born *circa* 1737, having obtained a papal dispensation, was married at the Roman Catholic Church at Tripoli, 26th April 1756, to Cosimo Michelangelo Conti, Count of the Holy Roman Empire, Consul-General at Tripoli, and afterwards at Genoa, for the Grand Duke of Tuscany. He was inscribed in the 'Libro d'Oro' of Leghorn, preserved in the Archives at Florence. Dying at the Baths of San Giuliano in Tuscany, 26th March 1788, he was buried at Gello, but no trace of his grave remains. The Countess became a Roman Catholic, and dying in Florence 18th May 1800 (*Register of the Church of St. Lorenzo*), was buried at the pretty country church of Santa Maria a Novoli, but no stone marks her resting-place. On 1st January 1770, a *bore-brieve* was issued from the Lyon Office, signed by Thomas Brodie, Leo Dept. setting forth the honourable descent of Countess Conti, both on her father's and mother's side: a most mendacious document with a certain admixture of truth, on the father's side claiming descent from White of Bannachie (now White-Melville), on the mother's from the Earls of Seaforth. The Countess did not obtain the Arms of White of Bannachie, but the following:—Arg. a martlet between three quatrefoils *sa.*; on the upper part of the shield on a band *purple* three wheat sheaves *or.* Crest, a spread-eagle. This *bore-brieve*, duly attested, exists in the Archives at Florence, and in a splendidly emblazoned parchment, belonging to a descendant, the water bougets of Ross of Balniel are given instead of the lions of the Earls of Ross. Count Conti left,

1. Giovanni Giuseppe Pasquale. (*See below.*)

[1.] Jannetta. (*See post.*)

[2.] Elisabetta Carolina. (*See post.*)

[3.] Maria Caterina Filippa, born at Genoa, 11th March 1767, died unmarried 9th August 1799.

1. Giovanni, a General, who was created Marchese di Trevignano, was born at Genoa, 2d March 1770. He died in Florence, 21st March 1828, and was buried in the Church of Santa Maria Maggiore, having married, 13th August 1804, Orsola, daughter of the Marchese Pompeo Bourbon del Monte; she died 2d November 1843, and was buried in the cloister of San Lorenzo at Florence, leaving,

2. Cosimo Maurizio, created Prince of Trevignano by Pope Gregory xvi. Born at Pisa, 6th March 1809, died at Albano, *s.p.*, 2d July 1855; buried there in the Church of the Cappuccini. Having married Adelaide, daughter of Prince Tommaso Corsini, she died 4th February 1878.

[1.] Maria Anna Teresa, born at Pisa, 4th May 1812, died 25th November 1855, having married, 22nd April 1830, Giovanni Ginori, who died 6th August 1858, leaving,

3. Gino. (*See below.*)

[1.] Emilia, married Major Ignazio Oppenauer.



3. Gino Ginori-Conti, Prince of Trevignano on the death of his uncle, born at Florence, 5th February 1836, married, 19th November 1862, Paolina, daughter of Count Luigi Fabbri, and has,

4. Piero, born 3rd June 1865.

5. Ugo, born 29th May 1872.

[1.] Maria Luisa, married July 1890, Giovanni Battista Ridolfi.

To return to Jannetta Conti, eldest daughter of Count Cosimo, born at Tripoli, 9th February 1759. Brought up by her grandmother, Jean M'Kenzie, she died at Hampstead, 18th July 1780, and was buried near the parish church. On a massive tomb, erected to her memory, are cut on separate shields the Arms of Conti and White, surmounted by a Count's coronet; on the right of the shields is an inscription setting forth her descent, on the left her virtues and accomplishments.

Some years ago, during a storm, a large tree fell upon the tomb, and the heavy slabs being thrown to the ground, the vault with the coffins was left exposed; so it remained for some time, until the churchwardens covered it over. A builder, feeling sure that some day the owners would be found, collected the stones, and placed them in the crypt of the parish church. The tomb has lately been replaced.

Elisabetta Carolina Conti, second daughter of Count Cosimo, born at Tripoli 27th August 1760, and dying at Florence in the Palazzo Buonarroti, 12th August 1827, was buried in the cloister of Santa Croce.<sup>1</sup> She married ——— 1782, Filippo, eldest son of Leonardo Buonarroti, and had, with two daughters, who died unmarried,

1. Leonardo Cosimo, born at Bastia in Corsica, 11th November 1790, and died *s.p.* 12th February 1858, having married, 14th February 1846, Rosina Vendramin, a Venetian, widow of Thomas Grant; she died 16th June 1856. Leonardo Cosimo was the last of the direct collateral line of Michelangelo Buonarroti, and left by Will the Palazzo and all its contents to the Municipality of Florence. They were both buried at their Villa at Settignano, and after a time the tomb of Michelangelo in Santa Croce was opened to receive Leonardo Cosimo and his wife.<sup>2</sup> In the Registers of

<sup>1</sup> Inscription on the tomb :—

Qui è sepolta e in Dio riposa  
 Da continui gravissimi affanni  
 Elisabetta Buonarroti  
 Nata Contessa Conti  
 Che pei figli ai quali fu padre e madre  
 E pei vacillante decoro della famiglia  
 Fece e patì più che altra mai.  
 Visse anni LXXVII morì il XII Agosto MDCCCXXXII.

O madre rarissima e sfortunata  
 Ricevi in questo marmo bagnato di pianto  
 L'ultimo doloroso addio  
 Del figlio inconsolabile  
 Cosimo Buonarroti  
 Che tanto riamata tu amasti.

<sup>2</sup> Rosina was daughter of Giovanni Vendramin of Venice, and of Lucia Diaz Faria, a Portuguese, and was born in London 22nd August 1814. She was a good linguist, musician, and artist. Touching by chance a spring in the wainscot of one of the rooms in the Buonarroti Palace, she discovered the entrance to a closet, in which were several of the great sculptor's models, and among them that of 'David.'

the Duomo is preserved an account of the opening of the tomb. It is stated that the only bodies of the Buonarroti family which could be identified were those of the Senator Filippo and of his father Leonardo, who died in 1684. All the other coffins had crumbled away.

- [1.] Faustina Buonarroti, born 17th September 1785, married, as second wife, Domenico Sturbini of Pescia; she died 4th February 1860, and was buried at San Miniato. P. She wrote a volume of poems, published by Le Monnier, 1857; one of the best is in memory of her grandmother, Jannetta White.
- [2.] Antonia Buonarroti, born 5th April 1787, married ——— 1803, Count Giovanni del Testa of Pisa. P.

The career of Filippo Buonarroti was most extraordinary. Born 11th November 1761, created Knight of the Order of San Stefano, in 1778 he was appointed page to the Grand Duke Peter Leopold. He became imbued with republican doctrines, and, plotting against the government, was denounced by his father. His life was spared; he was exiled, and went to Corsica, where he founded a newspaper *L'Amico della Libertà Italiana*. In 1792 he abandoned his wife and five children, leaving them in penury, and went to Paris, where he played a leading part in the 'Terror,' and took to himself another wife under the Tree of Liberty. His family removed to Pisa, and lived there with the Countess Conti. After the massacres of 1793 he was commissary of the republic in Corsica, then at Lyons, but from both places he was expelled by the population for his cruelties. When Robespierre fell, he was agent with the army in Italy, was arrested and imprisoned, but the amnesty granted by the Directory set him free. In Paris he became president of the Society of the Pantheon, and in 1796 conspired with Babeuf against the Directory. Condemned to death, his sentence was commuted to imprisonment for life at Cherbourg, where he was when Bonaparte became First Consul, by whom he was banished to the Isle of Oléron. At length he was pardoned on condition of his leaving France. He settled in Switzerland, and was concerned in all the plots against Napoleon and the Bourbons. In his old age, when no longer to be feared, Louis Philippe allowed him to return to Paris, where he ended his days in a hospital in 1839.

(*Life of Michelangelo Buonarroti*, by Aurelio Gotti, 1875. *History of Babeuf's Conspiracy*, by Buonarroti, translated by Bronterre, 1836.)

365. SHOOLBRED.—This Scottish name is of rare occurrence, and any suggestions as to its etymology would be interesting. In the county of Fife, where alone it is met with in old documents, it is both a place name and a family name. The only reference to it as a place name that I have met with is in the 'Inquis. Return. Co. Fife'—

(193) Maii 3, 1608.

MAGISTER WALTERUS MAWER, *hæres* Walteri Mawer de Mawerstoun, *patris*, in villa et terris de Kilquhiss wester, quorum terræ, vulgo vocatæ lie Schulbraidis de Kilquhiss, sunt partes in senecallater de Fyiff. E. 8 l.

iv. 173.

(1067) Sep. 20 1669.

JACOBUS LINDSAY, *hæres* Jacobus Lindsay de Kilwhish, *patris*, in

villa et terra de Wester Kilwhish, quorum pendiculum et portio terræ vulgo nuncupata lie Showbraids de Kilwhish existit pars et portio, infra dominum de Fiff.—E. 8 l. *feudiferme.* xxix. 287.

In the same work I find. Co. Fife—

- 1661. Dec. 12. Thomas Schoolbraids, portioner of Auchtermuchty, heir to his grandfather, Thomas Schoolbraids.
- 1663. June 11. Walter Schoolbraidis, portioner 'de Hill de Auchtermuchtie,' heir to his uncle, Robert Schoolbraid.
- 1664. June 23. Margaret Scholbreads, heir to her father, Allan Scholbreads, portioner of Auchtermuchty.
- 1664. June 23. Alexander Guidell, heir of his mother, Ephania Scholbreads.
- 1685. July 16. Elizabeth Shoolbraid, heir to her father, Thomas Shoolbraid, portioner of Auchtermuchty.

From the middle of the 17th century to the present time the family can be traced. But information as to its earlier history will be acceptable.

A. W. C. H.

366. DRUMALBYN.—A farm and burn not far south of Lanark bear this name. The local pronunciation seems to be DRUMAHBIN. The occurrence of this word in the middle of the Lowlands may be worthy of note.

W. M. C.

367. STEWART (see vol. v. pp. 1, 77).—As a continuation to the remarks of 'Σ' the following notes on the Pedigree of Stewart of Ladywell may be given—

I. James Stewart, 1st of Ladywell (2nd son of James Stewart in Fincastle by his wife Margaret Carwood, and brother of James Stewart of Fincastle), was Commissary of Dunkeld. He had issue—

1. Thomas, who succeeded.
2. John, who seems to have succeeded his brother.
3. Sir Gilbert Stewart of Poliak, knight, Commissary of Dunkeld, and Sheriff of Perth, left at least one son—

Charles Stewart of Rotmell, also Commissary of Dunkeld, married ——— and had issue—

(1) Patrick Stewart, served heir to his father, 30th June 1693.

(2) Charles, called in Duncan Stewart's *History* a 'seaman.'

(3) Helen, married (1) Alexander Stewart of Fondeyuet, (2) Charles Stewart of Inchgarth.

(4) Amelia, baptized at Dunkeld, 11th October 1687.

4. William, to whom Sir Gilbert of Poliak is served heir, 1650.
5. Dorothy, married John Stewart of Bonskiel.
6. Jean, first wife of Neill Stewart of Fors.
7. Isobell, married (1) John Stewart of Fungorth, (2) 5th Feb. 1670, John Blair of Ardblair.
8. ——— daughter, married John Stewart of Killichassie.

II. Thomas Stewart of Ladywell (omitted by Duncan Stewart) succeeded his father. His brother, Sir Gilbert, is retoured heir to him in 1650.

III. John Stewart of Ladywell, seems to have succeeded his brother; he was Commissary of Dunkeld, and was beheaded at Edinburgh in 1641.

He married Isobell Mitchell, who remarried Alexander Neightone 'some-  
tyme in Balegain ;' issue a son, Thomas.

IV. Thomas Stewart of Ladywell, only son of the preceding, died  
before 1693. He seems to have been twice married ; by the first wife he had

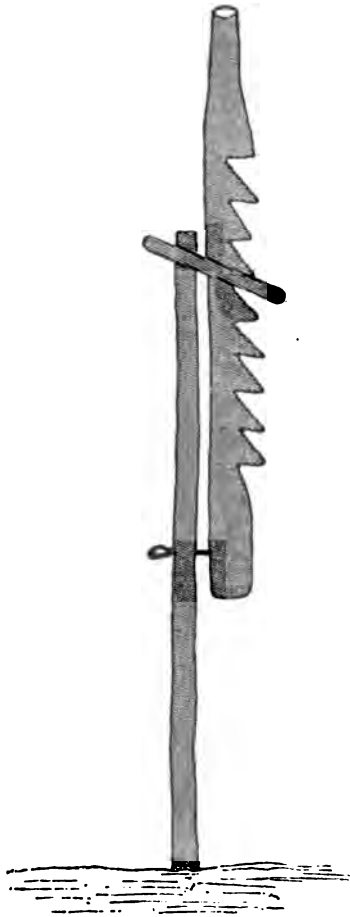
1. John, his successor.

He married (see Malcolm's *House of Drummond*), secondly, Jean, daughter  
of David Drummond of Invermay, widow of Mr. William Oliphant, and had  
a daughter,

2. Amelie.

V. John Stewart of Ladywell, Commissary of Dunkeld, succeeded his  
father, to whom he is served heir 14th July 1693. He married Helen,  
daughter of William Lindsay of Kilspindie by Margaret, daughter of Mr.  
William Bethun, brother to David Bethun of Creich (she is served heir-  
portioner to her maternal grandfather in 1699). They left no issue.

A. F. S.



368. A PRIMITIVE CANDLESTICK.—  
The subscriber has got in his posses-  
sion an interesting memento of the  
'good old times.' While ransacking  
his house, a farmer (living near Doune)  
found amongst the rafters a curious and  
ingenious holder for a candle or dip.  
It is made exactly on the principle of a  
ship's top-mast. It consists of two  
standards or pillars of wood, and is  
fitted with a cap. This cap works like  
a swivel, and allows the top standard,  
which is furnished with eight rests, to  
slide up or down, thus enabling the  
light to be lowered or heightened at  
pleasure. When raised to its full ex-  
tent it measures 34 inches, and when  
lowered 22 inches.

The age of this candlestick can  
only be conjectural, but to judge from  
its time-worn appearance two hundred  
years will be near the mark.

W. B. BRUCE.

DUNBLANE.

369. SIR CHARLES BAILLY.—COR-  
nelius van Grestel, in his *Historia sacra  
et profana Archiepiscopatus Mechliniensis*  
(vol. ii. p. 83) in his description of La  
Hulpe, a village a few miles south-  
east of Brussels, writes :—

In hac Parochiale visitur sepulchrale  
monumentum *Caroli de Bailly*, quondam  
Secretarii *Mariæ Stuartæ*, Reginae Scotiæ  
. . . . .cujus est hæc Inscriptio.

*Cy gift Sr. Charles Bailly en son vivant de la Chambre se | crétaire de  
la Reyne d'Escosse decapitée en Angleterre pour la | foy Catholique, depuis*

*Commissaire de vires du camp de | sa majesté qui trespasa a l'age de 84 ans, le 27 Decembre | 1624. | .*

*Et Damoselle Democrite Swerts, sa femme que trespasa a l'a | ge de 92 ans, le 3 jour de Mars 1633, lesquels ont été par | mariage 50 ans par ensembles, priez Dieu pour leurs ames |*

Respice finem

Quarteria

*Bailly, Labiin, Perotte, Rollin,  
Swerts, Appleterre, Dongodt, Peruys.*

370. SCOTS IN SWEDEN (vol. v. p. 75).—The second volume of the Miscellany printed by the Spottiswoode Society contains (page 383) 'A list of the Scottish officers under Gustavus Adolphus, King of Sweden.'

371. ROSE MSS.—*Inventory of MSS. collected by Mr. W. Rose, but now amissing (continued from vol. v., p. 177).*

90. Note of all the Templars and Temple lands in Aberdeenshire.

91. Particular notes from the record of the family of Innes—of Balvenie, Orton, Denool, Coxton, Drainy, Blackhills, Edingeach, etc.

92. MS. of the Wemyss family connected with Macduff, in two parts.

93. Copy Charter of erection of the barony of Glendouachy, Auchmedden, etc., to John, Earl of Buchan, with a Charter of erection of the town of Down (now burgh Macduff) into a free burgh with certain priviledges, dated 1528.

94. Principal Commission, Charles, Prince of Wales, Regent, to Sir Wm. Gordon of Park to be Lieut. Col. in a regiment of horse commanded by Lord Pitsligo, dated at Holyrood House 18th October 1745, superscribed and his seal appended.

95. A copperplate Charter of Malcolm, King of Scotland, A.D. 1060, to Ronald, Earl of Caithness, of that Earldom, for defending the King from Macbeth, in Latin.

96. Receipt signed by Mr. Robt. Gordon, brother of John Gordon, of Pitberg, to George, Earl of Marischal, for a principal bounding evident of the lands of Fachill, mortified to the Abbacy of Deir, made by Wm. Cumming, Earl of Buchan, and to be transumed in order to settle the adjacent lands of Logie, and obliging himself to deliver the same; the seal of the Earl is declared to be appended. Receipt dated 5th June 1611.

97. Charter and donation by Marjory, Countess of Athole, Lady Strathalva, of the lands of Alva, to the Abbacy of Coupar, with a confirmation by Thomas, Earl of Marr, and Lord of Alva, and of a gift given by David of Strathbogie, 1314; very curious.

98. Copy, King David Bruce to Wm. Abernethie of Salton of the barony of Rothiemay, dated at Elgin 1346, upon the forfeiture of David de Strathbogie.

99. Copy Charter in favours of the town of Cullen, mentioning King Robert Bruce's Charter to that town.

100. A curious letter from Lord Lovat to Duncan Forbes of Culloden, President of the Court of Session, 20th December 1745, concerning his concern in that Rebellion.

101. A bundle of curious and valuable retours of very ancient date of

the Hays, etc., being retours of the lands of Westfield, Fochaber, Aultohash, Moynes, etc., with the seals of the jury.

102. A parcel of church procedure, form of worship, covenant and miracles, 1634, and an inventory concerning the estate of Gallashields and Dunbar, 1650.

103. A parcel of very old papers relating to the Dunbars, Calders, Hays, Sinclair, Sutherland, Chisholms, Cumming, Crauford, Innes, etc., 1367.

104. Curious old papers, with seals appended, relative to Earl Huntly's house in Elgin, which of old pertained to the Earl of Murray, called the Little Earl, lying near the Little Close, and afterwards pertaining to the said Earl Huntly, retoured 1636.

105. Papers anent the Temple Lands of Longbride and inquest thereanent in favours of the Dumbrecks, 1509.

106. Papers relating to the Canons of the Cathedral Kirk of Murray, and particularly of the Pans of Elgin.

107. Papers regarding the Leslies of Leslie, 1426, and Temple Lands of Leslie, with seals added thereto, and valuation of teinds of Kinnethmont.

108. Papers relating to Gellie in Fordyce, who were merchants in Poland, 1653.

109. A Charter granted by John Spence and the rest of the members of the monastery of Maisondieu, 1552.

110. Charter of the lands of Little Tollan or Tollanrule, 1560.

111. MS. concerning Thaness in Scotland.

112. Old Charters of the Lord of the Isles and of Aberchirder, 1426 and 1438.

113. King David's Charter to Hugo de Ross and Leslie. Item, King Robert Bruce's Charter of the lands of Carnousie to Alex. Meldrum, and Sibilla, daughter of Simon the Thane of Aberchirder, with seal appended, 1326. Item, Charter by King David of Scots, anno 1347, dated at Elgin, with seal appended, of Rothiemay upon the forfeiture of Cummyn of Strathbogie; very curious.

114. Papers about Mortlick and stipend.

115. Charter of confirmation, with great seal appended, of the lands of Aberchirder of grants 1426 and 1438. Item, the decree-arbitral of the marches of Yochrie, 1493. Item, copy thereanent Charter, with a seal in perfect preservation, of Barmuckity, 1459, in favours of Alex. Dunbar. Item, Charter of James v., with seal entire.

116. Walter Leslie of Kininvies, Charter to Robert Leslie, son of Walter, from the Earl and Countess of Athol, with their seals appended, 1558.

117. Curious rentals of the parish of Aberchirder, agreement and sales of the lands of Auchentoul and Cromby, inventories of the rights and decrees disjoining Carnousie from Marnoch to Forglan, and the special account of the stipends and vicarage of each.

118. History of the Earldom of Mar.

119. A parcel relative to Sinclairs of Caithness and the old settlements in Queen Mary's time.

120. History of Dunkinty, Kilmallemock and old extent.

121. Memorial and case relative to the peerage of Ross, old almanacs and newspapers of Edinburgh and Aberdeen, 1678 and 1688.

122. Contract with Innes and Innermarkie and their clan in 1587 wherein Edingeach cannot write.

123. Original Charter of Innes by the Earl of Huntly to Innes and Janet Gordon his daughter of the lands of Forest of Boyne, with seal appended, 1469.

124. Some papers of the Barony of Duffus, copy of disposition of Ardgay, 1747, with Lord Duffus's sasine of Ardgay, 1653.

125. Abbot and Convent of Aberbrothick—Charter subscribed by all the Convent, 1525, to Salton of Bogfachell in Tarves. Assedation by them to Salton, 1527, of the teinds of Aberchirder and Inverboyndie and Banff.

126. MS. report of John Sim, W.S. ; his report of the Earldom of Mar and progress from early dates, from Lord Erskine's copy.

127. Memorial of secret information given to King James VII. in MS. which contains some historical tracts yet unknown to the world.

128. A MS. book of great size and much writing, containing a history of the General Assembly of the Kirk of Scotland, with curious trials, anecdotes and procedure of censure and disputation of the errors of churches in the reigns of Queen Mary and James VI. It contains also a MS. of curious accounts of historical events in Scotland and of the See and ancient Bishops of St. Andrews.

129. Inventory of great length of the papers and grants made by the Abbot of Kinloss of the lands of Struthers, Winderlaw Newton, etc., from 1559, to Dunbars of Newton, Hempriggs, Asleisk, Wester Alves, etc.

W. CRAMOND.

CULLEN.

---

## QUERIES.

CLXVI. PULPIT AT BO'NESS.—Can any of your readers give information regarding an ancient carved wooden pulpit which exists, or did exist, in the parish church of Bo'ness, Linlithgowshire? It dates from about the middle of the seventeenth century—a period when many beautiful pulpits were constructed in Holland, from whence it is alleged to have been brought by merchants who then traded with that country. Are the names of any of these persons known, or are there records which may contain reference to the matter?

W. BENNET.

CLXVII. BETHUNE FAMILY.—I should be much obliged if any of your readers could tell me if the Bethunes of Pitkie, Langermerston, Melgund, or Balfarge still exist, and where, also which of the different branches of the family descend from the Cardinal?

I should be glad to correspond directly with any one cognisant of and interested in the family.

ALFRED A. BAKER.

12 OLD SQUARE, LINCOLN'S INN, LONDON.

CLXVIII. GEORGE BETHUNE OF KINGUSK—Physician in Cupar-Fife, died 1774, sold Kingusk to Sir Robert Anstruther of Balcaskie, Bart. I should be glad to know who his wife was (she survived

him), and what family they had. He was, I believe, second son of John Bethune of Blebo. ALFRED A. BAKER.

CLXIX. DUNBAR FAMILY.—To what family of Dunbar did the Right Rev. William Dunbar belong, who was first Bishop of Moray, and died Bishop of Aberdeen? He lived in Peterhead. Where did he die? and where interred? 'SIGMA.'

CLXX. RUTHERFORD FAMILY.—The late Mr. James Maidment, the well-known advocate and antiquary, had in his possession printed papers relating to most of the name of Rutherford in the south of Scotland during the earlier part of last century. Will any contributor be good enough to inform me in whose possession these papers now are, or where they are to be found? JAMES R. BROWN.

ARTHUR LODGE, DALKEITH ROAD, EDINBURGH.

CLXXI. LINLITHGOW.—The name by which this town is known in the Highlands is *Gleann-eidhean*; pronunciation of the second term *dh* is silent. The name signifies Glen Ivy. Is there anything about Linlithgow to make the name appropriate? J. C.

CLXXII. HANNAN FAMILY.—Is this not very common surname of foreign origin? It is said that there was a family or families of the name in or about North Berwick in the end of the last century. Any information would be of interest.

GENEALOGIST.

CLXXIII. STEWART OF AULDHAME.—Can any readers of the *Scottish Antiquary* give any information about George Stewart (or Stuart) of Oldham or Auldham, who was living in April 1677? His property is in different places designated by these two varying methods of spelling.

A. F. S.

CLXXIV. EARLY SCOTTISH WEAVERS.—'On the descent thither (*i.e.* to Leith from Edinburgh) is a small village, very prosperous, inhabited by weavers of wool—which gives its name to the best cloths in Scotland.'—Major, *c.* 1521. What was the name of the village—Picardy? What is the name of the cloth? When did Picardy weavers first come there—before 1521?

T. G. L.

---

## REPLIES TO QUERIES.

CXXI. 'Margaret, fifth daughter of Sir John Scot of Scotstarvet, married first to John Trotter of Charterhall, secondly to John Murray of Philiphaugh, and had issue . . .' [This and marriages of Scot's other daughters] 'are documented from the writs of the family.'—*Douglas' Baronage*, p. 223.



George [not John *ut supra*] Trotter of Chesterhall got a charter, 1 June 1662, 'Georgio Trotter de Charterhall, et Margaretæ Scot ejus sponsæ.'

He died without male issue.—*Baronage*, p. 206.

Sir John Murray of Philiphaugh married, secondly, Margaret, daughter of Sir John Scot of Scotstarvet, widow of John (*sic*) Trotter of Charterhall, by whom he had only one daughter, Jean, who died young.

Sir John died 1676, and was succeeded by his eldest son [by first wife].—*Baronage*, p. 104.

(6915) June 23, 1688.

Domina Margareta Scott, Domina Philiphauch, hæres talliæ et provisionis Jeannæ Murray, filiæ. xl. 216. *Inquis. Gener.*

Nov. 8, 1677.

Jacobus Murray de Philiphauch, hæres masculus Joannis Murray de Philiphauch *patris*. . . . xxxiii. 293. *Inquis. Special.* Selkirk.—ED.

**CLIII.** LATCH.—There are two places in the parish of Ceres, Fifeshire, called East and West Latch. The name is Gaelic, the correct spelling of which is *Lathach*; in pronunciation *th* is silent, and the word signifies a *mire*.

*Lykerstones*.—The earliest notice that we have of these is in the *Register of the Priory of St. Andrews*, in the perambulation of the boundaries of the lands of Kirkness, Kinross-shire, A.D. 1054. They are there described as, '*unum aceruum lapidem qui dicitur in vulgari, lykirstyne*.' There is a park on that estate still known as the Lykerstane Park.

There were two Lickerstones, pillar-shaped, in the parish of Abdie, about three feet high, at a junction of roads near the churchyard. They were removed in the early part of this century, though no obstruction. There were also Lickerstones in the following parishes in Fife. At Falkland, if I mistake not, there is one which is yet to be seen built into a wall, which, in ignorance of its origin and use, is ignominiously known as the *Liquorstone*. There is a notice of Lickerstones in the parish of Pittenweem (see *Fife Returns*, No. 508); also in the parish of Kettle (see old *Statistical Account*); and in the parishes of Scoonie and Login, Fifeshire, as I have learned from residents, but whether the stones are extant or not I am not able to state. That there were Lickerstones in the parish of Dunfermline is testified by the fact that there is a *farm in it known as Leckerstone*. In the parish of Abernethy, Perthshire, they are still extant on the side of the road leading towards the river Earn, not far from the churchyard. They are very inconspicuous; but those interested in relics of the past in Abernethy have been warned to see to their preservation. And in a parish so rich in antiquities as Abernethy (and of which they are deservedly proud) there is every reason to believe that they

will be protected. Were the *Retours* and other published records examined, there can be little doubt that there were Lickerstones in very many parishes in Scotland. The name is pure Anglo-Saxon. *Lic* signifies a corpse, and there can be no doubt that on these stones the corpse was laid, and there the funeral service began and continued all the way to the churchyard. They are the equivalents of the Lichgates so common in England, where the minister meets the funeral procession and begins the burial service.

ALEX. LAING, F.S.A. Scot.

---

## NOTICES OF BOOKS.

*Some Old Families*, by H. B. M'Call. Privately printed for presentation. Everything about this book is satisfactory: the thought that led to its production—the seeking for rest, not in inactivity, but in change of work, and in this way acquiring and recording genealogical facts that would else have been lost. Mr. M'Call has written an account of eleven Scottish families, and his work shows that he is a genealogist who understands the value of honest work. The matter he has collected is so varied and interesting, that we intend on a future occasion to return to the consideration of it. The illustrations are numerous and artistic, and the thick quarto volume will be highly prized by the fortunate possessors. Copies will be found in the Advocates' Library, and the Libraries of Edinburgh University, the Royal Society, and the Society of Antiquaries, and the British Museum. Only 100 copies have been printed.

*Monumental Brasses*, by E. M. Beloe, junr., King's Lynn. A series of twenty-five photo-lithographs. Our readers may be aware that monumental brasses were largely employed in England from the fourteenth to the seventeenth century, and that many hundreds have escaped the zeal of the fanatic iconoclast, the greed of the eighteenth-century church repairer, and the vandalism of the nineteenth-century church restorer(?). Before the Reformation some fine examples existed in Scotland, as slabs with matrices at St. Andrews, Dunblane, Glasgow, Cambuskenneth, and elsewhere bear witness. Some modern brasses, however, show that the qualities of this sort of monument are appreciated. We advise all in any way interested to procure Mr. Beloe's work at once, as only a few copies have been printed, and the price (10s. 3d.) is exceedingly moderate. He has selected his specimens from Norfolk, a county very rich in handsome brasses. In some cases, where brasses have been lost or destroyed, he has given photo-lithographs of copies taken many years ago by the late Craven Ord, Esq., and now preserved in the British Museum. The presence of these adds considerably to the value of the collection. All the plates are beautifully executed, and the work is sure to increase in value. The work is advertised on the third page of the cover of this number.

*Replies to Queries are earnestly requested.*—ED.