

# THE Scottish Antiquary

OR

## Northern Notes and Queries

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The Rev. A. W. CORNELIUS HALLEN, M.A.

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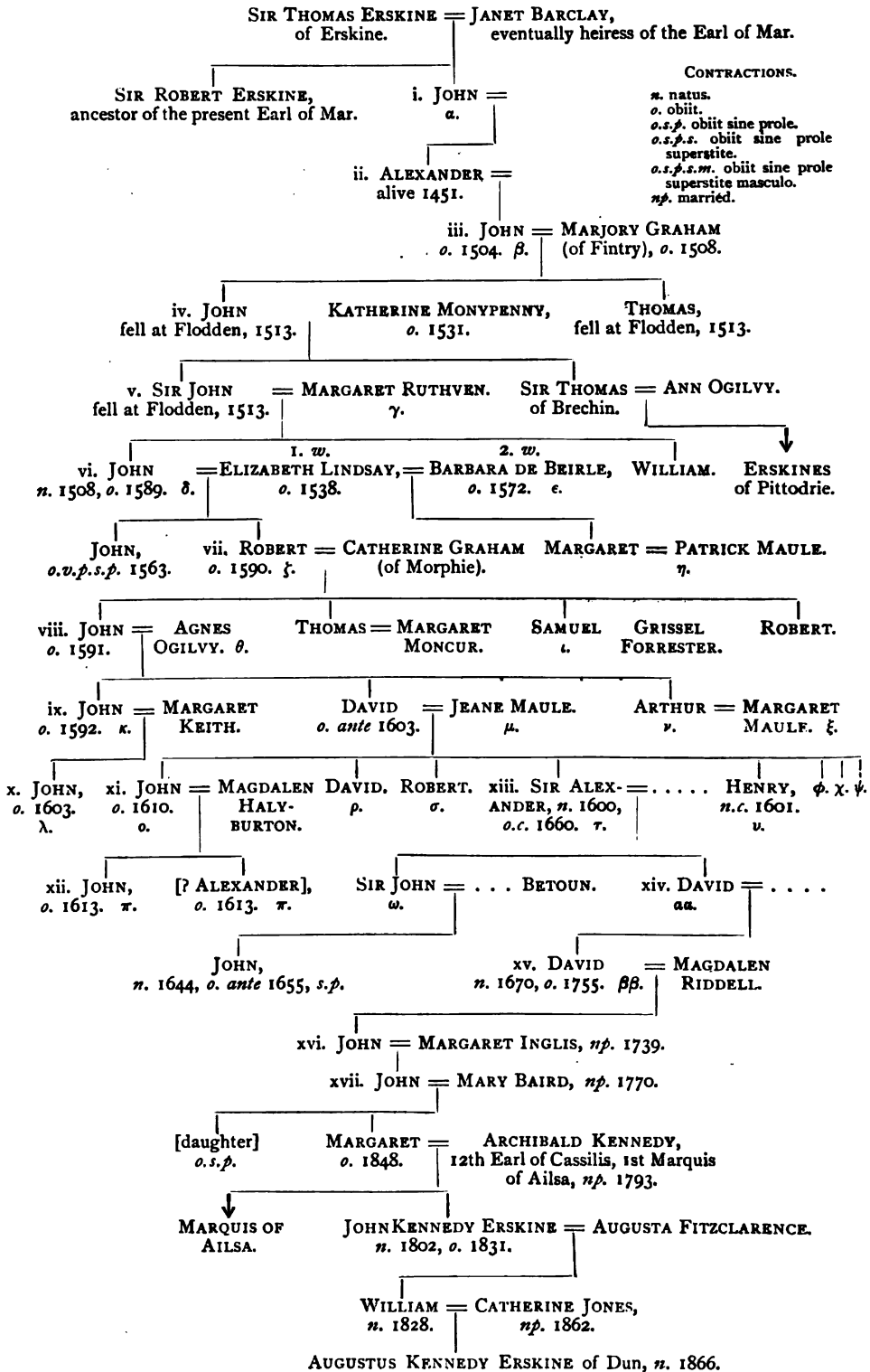
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MDCCCXCI



# PEDIGREE OF ERSKINE OF DUN.



CONTRACTIONS.  
*n.* natus.  
*o.* obiit.  
*o. s. p.* obiit sine prole.  
*o. s. p. s.* obiit sine prole superstitute.  
*o. s. p. s. m.* obiit sine prole superstitute masculino.  
*np.* married.

## NOTES TO PEDIGREE TABLE.

*a.* stands for notes in *Scot. Antig.* by 'Σ'; *b.* for Millar's *Castles of Scotland*;  
*c.* for Scott's *Halero Erskine Families*.

- a.* 'John Ersskyne, Knight, Lord of Dun'—charter 1400. (*b.* page 338.)  
*β.* 'Had charter of Dun on his father's resignation, 28th Jan. 1449.' (*a.* page 118.)  
*γ.* Margaret Ruthven was Dowager-Countess of Buchan. (*a.* page 118, *b.* page 345.)  
*δ.* The celebrated 'Superintendent.' *c.* (ped. tab.) states that he had a son, John, by his second wife, which John he makes father of a son John, whom he erroneously makes the husband of Jean Maule, the wife of David Erskine.  
*ε.* Mr. Commissary Maule states that she was a native of Picardy, and mother of Margaret, wife of his brother, Patrick Maule.  
*ζ.* An account of his misdoings is given. (*b.* page 371.)  
*η.* Of this marriage were born, *inter alios*, Patrick, first Earl of Panmure, 'uncle of Sir Alexander Erskine,' xiii. of Dun; Jean, wife of David Erskine, second son of John, viii. of Dun; and Margaret, wife of Arthur Erskine, brother to David.  
*θ.* Margaret Lindsay, daur. of Alexander, first Lord Spynie, is named his wife by *b.* (page 374), but *a.* (page 183) writes 'he seems to have married Agnes Ogilvy, who, as Lady Logy, executed, on the 8th January 1614, a deed of assignation in favour of Magdalen Halyburton, widow of her grandson, Lady Carnegie, life-renter of the Mains of Dun.' Sir John Carnegie of Ethie, afterwards first Lord Northesk, was her second husband; she died *c.* 1640. *Hist. of Carnegies*, ii. 351.  
*ι.* This Samuel died before 1690, leaving a widow and one son, of whom nothing further is known. (*b.* page 371.)  
*κ.* Styled 'John of Nathrow'; he married 1588; Aug. 1592, Provost of Montrose (*R.P.C.*) (*b.* page 374.) In a deed of reversion, 28th Oct. 1588, he quotes the contract of marriage, the parties being '(1) The Right Hon. John Erskine, Elder, Frank tenementer of Dun, my grandschir; (2) Robert Erskine, fear of Dun, my guideschire; (3) John Erskine of Logy, my father.' His son John *κ.* was born before 16th Nov. 1592, when he made his will.  
*λ.* That John *κ.* succeeded John *ix.* is clear from Mr. Maule's statement. He was of full age and served heir to his father, John, 5th Nov. 1603 (*Ret.*), but was dead before 4th Dec. 1603, when his cousin and successor married (*R.S.M.* 12th Jan. 1607).  
*μ.* See note *η.*  
*ν.* 'Mr. Arthur,' styled in the legal Process 'father's brother' to Robert the accused.  
*ξ.* See note *η.*  
*ο.* Mr. Maule states that he succeeded his cousin, John *κ.* of Dun. He married 1603 (see note *λ.*), and died 1610. (*Hist. of Carnegies*, vol. ii. p. 351.) In his marriage contract (1603) he is styled great-grandson of Robert Erskine vii. (*R.M.S.* 1607, Jan. 12).  
*π.* Murdered 1613 by their uncle Robert. The name of the younger brother is uncertain.  
*ρ.* David 'of Logy' is mentioned (*R.P.C.* vii. 576-578) as concerned with his brother, Robert, in disturbances at Montrose 29th Nov. 1604. He must have died before 1610.  
*σ.* Executed 1616 for the murder of his nephews, John xii. of Dun and (?) Alexander.  
*τ.* The following retour (*Forsfar*, vii. 332) refers to him:—  
 '8 May 1621. Alexander Erskine of Dun, heir-male of John Erskine of Dun, his brother's son.' An assignation, 8th Jan. 1614, is printed in the *Spalding Club Mis.* vol. iv. p. 81, mentioning Alexander Erskine of Dun, with consent of John Erskine, minister of Eccleargreig [or St. Cyrus], his tutor. (*Spald. Mis.*) This is important as proving that Alexander at once succeeded the eleventh Laird, murdered in 1613, and also that his tutor was the same man who was appointed to be tutor to the children of John Erskine xi. Additional evidence as to his paternity is to be found in the existence of letters written to him by 'his uncle' the first Earl of Panmure, who was brother to Jean Maule, wife of David. The retour shows he was born before 1600. Nephew to first Earl of Panmure (*5 Rep. His. MSS.* page 637).  
*υ.* Henry was of full age in 1625 when he wrote a letter to his brother on business matters. (*5th Rep. His. MSS.* page 637.)  
*φ. χ. ψ.* Helen, Isobel, Annas, daughters of David Erskine, condemned as aiders in the murder of their nephews.  
 Isobel and Annas were executed 22nd June 1614. Their sister Helen, as 'less guilty and more penitent,' was banished, and Mr. Scott (*c.* page 15) holds that she married Patrick Halero in Orkney.  
*ω.* Sir John died before his father, as the retour given under *αα.* shows. The Montrose Baptismal Register gives the baptism, in 1644, of John, 'son of Sir John Erskine, fiar of Dun.' This son must have died in childhood.  
*αα.* 4th Jan. 1655. David Erskine appearand of Dun, eldest [surviving] son to Sir Alexander Erskine of Dun, Knyght, heir-male of Sir John Erskine, fear of Dun, Knyght (eldest son to the said Sir Alexander Erskine) his brother. (*Ret. Gen.* xxii. 53.)  
 David succeeded his father before 1670, for in a retour dated 14th July 1670 he is styled 'David Erskine of Dun.' The Arms of Erskine of Dun were registered by him (see p. 53).  
*ββ.* David Erskine of Dun, Lord of Session, as 'Lord Dun.'

I have also found most valuable contemporary information as to the descent of the lands of Dun, and the relationship between the lairds, which has evidently been overlooked by the three writers, *a.*, *b.*, *c.* Mr. Robert Maule, Commissary of St. Andrews, was younger brother to Patrick Maule of Panmure. About 1610 he wrote *Memorials of the Maule Family*; a great portion of this work is printed in the introduction to the *Registrum de Panmure*. A near relative to persons connected by marriage with the Dun family, he must have been well acquainted with prominent facts concerning them, while his high official position and character make him a witness whose statements are above suspicion. He records that his brother Patrick Maule married Margaret, daughter of John Erskine vi. of Dun, 'the Superintendant,' by his second wife, 'Barbara Beirle, a native of Picardy.' By this marriage Patrick had, *inter alios*, Patrick, afterwards 1st Earl of Panmure, 'uncle of Sir Alexander [xiii] of Dun' (5 *Rep. His. MSS.* p. 637), Jeane, who married David Erskine, and Margaret, who married Arthur his brother. Mr. Commissary Maule gives a clear account of the succession to the estate. Referring to John Erskine ix. of Dun, he writes: 'His sone quha was lard, diing without ayres, the said Davids sone callit Jhone did succeed' (*Reg. de Panmure*, p. xxxviii.). From this it is clear that David predeceased his nephew John x. We find (*Reg. Priv. Con.* vii. 576-578) that in 1604 two brothers, David and Robert Erskine, styled 'of Logy,' were connected with some disturbances in Montrose. These must have been sons of David Erskine and Jean Maule, and next younger brothers to John xi. of Dun. This John xi. was son-in-law to Halyburton of Pitcur, and the indictment of Robert for murder alleges that '—(sic) Erskine of Dun, who was son-in-law to the laird of Pitcur, had upon his deathbed nominated Mr. John Erskine, minister of St. Cyrus, to be tutor testamentary to the said two young boys his (accused) brother's sons, by which he (Robert) was defrauded of the charges of the bairns' (*Scot. Antiq.* iv. 185). David, the younger of Logy, must have died before 1610, and thus Robert, his brother, was next in succession to Dun on the death of his nephews. On his execution for their murder the land passed to his next brother, Sir Alexander Erskine xiii. This Alexander, who was knighted before 1625, is addressed in a series of letters, extending from 1631-1640, written by the first Earl of Panmure, as his nephew (*His. MSS. Com.*, p. 637), an additional proof that he was a son of David Erskine and Jean Maule. Alexander had also a younger brother, Henry, who was of full age 1625, and wrote on business from London (*ibid.*).

It is now sufficiently clear that Robert murdered his brother's children, two sons of John Erskine xi. of Dun and grandchildren of David. Evidence against him appears to have been procured by torture, and the use of witchcraft was also charged against him. At such a time, and under such circumstances, little reliance can be placed on the imperfect account of the matter that exists. It was a tragedy the surroundings of which were sure to suffer from exaggeration and idle rumour.

The three accounts of the family already referred to differ as to the next stage of the pedigree, it will therefore be well to state that the retours prove that Sir Alexander xiii. (the son of David) was succeeded by his second son David xiv., his eldest son dying in his lifetime without surviving issue male. The earlier and later portions of the pedigree do not present any difficulties, but 'Σ' (*a.* iv. p. 186) prints one of the family papers given

in the *Spalding Club Miscellany*, which must be the work of a late and ill-informed scribe. Who the John Erskine was of whose children a list is given it is impossible to say, but the children certainly did not occupy the places in the pedigree there assigned to them. Mr. Millar also (*b. p. 384*) speaks of two Alexanders, father and son. There most certainly was only one. Mr. Scott makes Jean Maule the wife of a John Erskine, grandson of the Superintendent by his second marriage (*c. ped. tab.*). Jean was, as we have shown, the wife of David Erskine.

J. W. Mitchell, Esq., *Rothsay Herald*, has very kindly supplied the following extract from the Lyon Register, of the arms of Erskine of Dun, registered *circa* '1672-78':—

'David Areskine of Dun Bears two coats quarterlie, first Argent a pale Sable be the name of Areskine, second, gules, a sword. in pale Argent hilted and pomelled Or, be the name of Dun, third as the second, the fourth as the first, above the shield ane Helmet befitting his degree mantled gules doubled Argent, next is placed on ane Torce for his Crest a gryphan head erased proper, holding in his mouth a sword in bend as the former, and on ye bled thereof this motto, *In Domino Confido*, supported be two gryphans winged and armed Or'—'1672-78.'

A. W. CORNELIUS HALLEN.

373. BURGH SEAL OF DUNDEE.—Referring to the article on the Burgh Seal of Dundee, may I remark that the town was under the protection of the Blessed Virgin Mary, whose emblem, a pot of lilies, has been the hall-mark for silver-plate there for many years? I have some toddy ladles with it, and the mark is repeated, apparently, in this as in some other cases, in place of the Scottish Standard mark of a Thistle, which only dates from 1759. I think it will be found this is the original seal, and that described by Mr. Bain has been that of one of the Guilds there. May the Bishop not be St. Elegius, who was patron of the Hammermen's Guild? This would account for the obverse and reverse of the seal.

Chaffers, in his book on hall-marks on silver-plate, says: 'The arms of the town are azure, a pot of lilies argent, Crest a lily argent, Supporters two Dragons vert, their tails knotted together below the Shield. Motto, *'Dei Donum.'*

In the Advocates' Library, Edinburgh, there is an interesting brass matrix of a seal of the fifteenth century in excellent preservation, executed for the use of the Incorporation of Hammermen of Dundee, representing a figure of St. Elegius in episcopal vestments, holding a hammer in his right hand and a crozier in his left; within a niche at each side is a bough-pot of lilies, and beneath a shield bearing a hammer in pale with a crown of three points inscribed '*S.'ce Malliato Sci Elegi de Dunde.'*

J. H.

374. PRIMITIVE CANDLESTICK (vi. 42).—Mr. Bruce will find a paper on *Carles* (the Scottish name for the candlestick he describes) in the *Proceedings of the Scottish Antiquaries for 1889*. Specimens may still be recovered from farmhouses in hill districts, though the introduction of petroleum has superseded the use of these old-fashioned pieces of house-furniture.

HERBERT MAXWELL.

375. ARABIC NUMERALS (*vol. iv. 147, v. 21*).—The official *Catalogue of German and Flemish Prints in the British Museum* furnishes some early instances of the early use of Arabic, or more correctly Spanish, numerals.

The earliest is Bavarian, 1413 (*vol. i. 73*), about which some interesting remarks are made. Some doubt is expressed (*p. 49*) as to whether 1414 is correct, or whether it should be read 1454 or 1474. The dates 1462 occur in Upper Germany (*ii. 138*), 1466, Bavarian (*ii. 156*). The examples are not given in facsimile, but the figure 4 is represented by a type resembling the figure 8 with the lower loop open at the bottom (as below). In the 2d edition of *Durandus' Rationale*, printed 1474, in my possession, the signatures run alphabetically from 1 to 4, the fifth leaf bearing a cross. The figure 4 consists of a loop with a diagonal continuation very much resembling a ms. *e* with a large and circular loop  $\mathcal{C}$  save that the lines are straight. These rapidly executed numerals are valuable as showing their common form. Ed.

376. NOTES ON ATTAINTED JACOBITES.—*Captain Patrick Lindesay*.—On page 66 (*Appendix 2*) of Lord Rosebery's *List of Persons concerned in the Rebellion of 1745-46*, there is a note on Captain Peter Lindsay throwing some doubt as to his identity with the Patrick Lindsay who was executed at Bampton.

They were really the same person,—Patrick Lindesay, variously designated, 'Farmer, Wester Deans Houses, Tweeddale,' and 'Gentleman,' was third son of James Lindsay, 4th of Wormestone, Fife, by Margaret Halliburton his wife. He married first a daughter of John Man, Merchant in Dundee, and had two children—

1. David Lindesay, served heir to his maternal grandfather in 1742.
2. Elizabeth.

On the outbreak of the Jacobite rising of 1745, Patrick Lindesay proclaimed Prince Charles at St. Andrews, became a Captain in the Jacobite army, and 'carried arms with the Rebels' until after Culloden. He was taken prisoner in Angus, July 1746, and was executed at Bampton 21st October 1746. By his second wife, Agnes Robertson, daughter of the Minister of Eddleston, of the Strowan family, he had a son.

3. James Lindesay, Wine Merchant, Leith, died in 1801, who by his wife, Margaret Bell, left numerous descendants.

JOHN CROSSE.

377. THE BRASS TO THE REGENT MURRAY.—We give a plate of a monument of interest to Scotsmen; it is reduced from a full-sized facsimile of a rubbing, a few copies of which were given by the late David Laing, F.S.A. (Scot.), to his friends. In the year 1865, at the January meeting, Mr. Laing read a paper before the Society of Antiquaries on the monument of which the brass forms a part, and the report of the Society contains also a picture of the monument, which is in St. Giles's Cathedral, Edinburgh. It is, however, the brass plate that we would now describe. The inscription engraved on it was written by George Buchanan. Those who are acquainted with English sixteenth-century brasses know that very frequently older memorials, torn from their slabs, were utilised, a new design being engraved on the reverse side. This was the case with the





Murray plate, which formed half of an older memorial. The cost of the brass, and other details concerning it, are given in a memorandum found in the charter-room, Donibristle, and endorsed 'The Compt of Geir furnisit to my L Buriall':—

- 'Item, gaif to Jhone Ryotail and Murdoche Valkar, measounis,  
for the making of my Lordis sepulteur according to the  
indentour maid betuix vmquhill Maister Jhone Wod and  
thame, . . . . . i'xxxiii li. vi s. viii d.
- 'Item, to James Gray, goldsmyth, for ingraving of ane platt of  
bras vpoun my Lordis sepulteur, . . . . . xx li.
- 'Item, to David Romane for the same platt of bras, . . . . . vii li.
- 'Item, for varnising of the same plaitt and putting vpe and  
fixing thairof, . . . . . iii li.
- 'Item, to the payntour for bleking of the sepulteur and his paynis, . . . . . xx s.

In conclusion we would add that Erskine Beveridge, Esq., F.S.A. (Scot.), most kindly furnished the photograph from which our plate is taken.

ED.

378. SCULPTURED MONUMENTS OF SCOTLAND.—A collection of 'rubbings' of sculptured monuments from various parts of Scotland by Miss Maclagan, Stirling, a Lady Associate of the Society of Antiquaries, was exhibited in the National Portrait Gallery buildings on the occasion of the recent visit of the British Archæological Institute. We cannot do better than give our readers the account which appeared in the *Scotsman* of August 11.

The collection consists of upwards of 400 rubbings mounted on 271 sheets, the largest of which is 10 ft. square. No collection at all approaching this one in extent, variety, and effectiveness has ever been made in Scotland. The mere travelling to the distant sites, accessible in many cases only under circumstances of difficulty and privation, represents an amount of fatigue, and the preparation of the rubbings an amount of effort, which few, indeed, would care to undertake. The list of places visited ranges from Farr, in the north of Sutherland, to Whithorn, in the south of Wigtownshire, and from Aberdeenshire on the east to some of the remoter islands of the Outer Hebrides on the west. There are no fewer than 54 rubbings from the monuments of Iona; Rodill, in Harris, supplies seven; the island of Mull, ten; Inchkenneth, five; Tiree, twelve; Oronsay, four; and Islay, thirty-five. The ancient graveyards of Argyllshire, however, are the happy hunting-ground of the collector—Kilmorie, in Knapdale, furnishing sixteen; Kilmichael, Glassary, seventeen; Saddell, Kilmartin, Strachin, and Kiels, in Morven, about a dozen each; Ardchattan, Dalmally, and Inishail, about a dozen and a half among them; and half a dozen other places from three to six apiece.

Miss Maclagan's rubbings are not of the ordinary kind affected by the antiquary who is afraid of improving the appearance of the transcript he has obtained from the stone. Her plan appears to be to rub lightly, and outline boldly, shading up with Indian ink, so as to obtain an impressive presentment of the original. The variety of design and beauty of execution of the patterns on many of these monuments afford a revelation of the wealth and power and purity of the old artistic feeling that lingered in so many separate centres in the Scottish Highlands for centuries after the

older art of the Celtic people had ceased to exist. For Miss Maclagan's collection shows strikingly what, of course, we knew before, but what the public have not seen gathered together into one series, viz. that there were two great divisions or periods in the monumental art of Scotland which may be roughly stated as reaching from, say, the seventh century to the twelfth on the eastern side of Scotland, and from the twelfth or thirteenth century to the Reformation on the western or Highland side. The characteristics of the earlier art, though chiefly found in the east, are present in the west also, as on St. Martin's cross and on fragments of earlier crosses at Iona, on the Kildalton cross in Islay, and the crosses at Ardchattan and Kilkerran, and on some isolated fragments scattered through the Hebrides. The earlier phase of the art is thus demonstrated to have pervaded Scotland, and, for that matter, Northumbria as well; but the later phase, which is distinguished by the dominance of foliage in the scroll-like designs, is unknown on the eastern side of the country.

The most characteristic examples of the earlier style possess a remarkable family likeness, made the more striking by contrast with the groups of the later style. The stones of the earlier group, which stand erect, are of great size, and roughly shaped like a headstone; while those of the later style are simple oblong or coffin-shaped slabs which lay prone on the grave. The crosses of the two periods are also distinguished by their form and ornamentation, those of the first period being much more massive, and those of the second slim, and, like the recumbent slabs, presenting foliaceous ornament as the chief element of their decoration. Examples of the massive erect headstones from Aberlemno, St. Vigean, Glamis, Meigle, and the Garioch in Aberdeenshire, show the characteristics of the class, and attract attention not only by the quaintness of their groups of figure subjects, but also by the prominence amidst their decoration of the symbols which are peculiar to the early Christian monuments of Scotland, and whose meaning and derivation are alike unknown. Like the crosses of the earlier type, their decorative patterns are chiefly of interlaced work, and many varieties of the oblique fret which the Celtic decorators manipulated in a manner peculiar to themselves, with occasional patterns formed from the divergent spiral so characteristic of all Celtic work prior to the tenth century. In the later crosses and the recumbent slabs this last element is entirely wanting, and the interlaced work and fretwork of the earlier time is overshadowed by the preponderance of foliage. The quaint groups of animals from the Divine Bestiaries of the earlier period are also absent from the later crosses and recumbent slabs, their place being taken by the griffin, the mermaid, and other creatures dear to the imagination of the later Middle Ages. The griffins seem to have been the most popular, and are often introduced at the bottom of the cross-shaft, so that their tails may be prolonged into the wavy scroll of foliage which covers the whole face of the cross. A number of effigies of Highland chiefs, whose names are forgotten or but doubtfully assigned by tradition, serve to break the monotony of the extensive series of foliage-covered slabs, and here and there an ecclesiastic, mitred and vested and bearing a crozier, or clasping a chalice to his breast, makes an effective contrast to the man of war with his claymore and shield, his bassinet and habergeon. There are figures of chiefs with spear in hand in Gothic niches among the foliage of the slabs, and figures of galleys of the quaintest form, and hunting scenes with the hounds in full cry or killing

the stag. Many phases of ancient life and many varieties of old Scottish armour and costume are exhibited, and a full insight is given into the genius and feeling of the Middle-Age handicraft of monumental sculpture. Perhaps the most remarkable 'rubbing' is that of the tomb at Rodill in Harris, which appears from the inscription to have been erected by Alastar Crotach to his father, William Macleod of Dunvegan, in 1528. The canvas on which this 'rubbing' is mounted is ten feet square, and the number of figures in the composition is about thirty. The effigy of the chief in plate armour lies under a semicircular canopy, the back of which is filled with figures, while the fronts of the voussoirs of the arch are also decorated with a series of sculptures in nine panels, making it the most remarkable monument of its kind in Scotland, and raising in every mind the inquiry, how was it possible in the early part of the sixteenth century to erect in that remote part of the wild Highlands a work of monumental sculpture that would be famous in any country of cultured Europe?

In connection with the above account we print a few notes which we had prepared on the same subject. They are not, however, confined to the class of stones which Miss Maclagan has so skilfully copied.

Every antiquary acquainted with sepulchral monuments in Scotland must be struck with the fact that their number is very great, and their presence spread over the whole country. A close acquaintance with them leads to the conclusion that they possess marked features which gave them a national character. This is specially the case with early specimens, whose peculiar ornamentation mark them out as true descendants of the prehistoric monoliths which perplex the archæologist. In the West Highlands this ornamentation is found even on post-Reformation stones, and is typical of the secluded condition of the country. On the East Coast and in the Lowlands the character was changed by the introduction of foreign forms. Recumbent effigies, common on the Continent and in England, were adopted, and an attempt was, in some cases, made to copy the carved canopies which add to the dignity and general effectiveness of these mediæval monuments. The wholesale clearance-out which the old churches in Scotland underwent, has doubtless destroyed all traces of many tombs which were regarded not only as cumbering the area of the building, but also as savouring of superstition. What iconoclastic rage can do is seen by those who visit some of the Flemish cathedrals, notably St. Rombaulds at Mechlin, which was completely denuded of the tombs of the noble families which made the city famous. So with Scotland: the number of fourteenth and fifteenth century effigies now existing is very small, and their rich surroundings have disappeared. There exists, however, a post-Reformation class of tombs unlike any to be met with in England—tombs, not as there intramural, but placed outside in God's acre. In many cases these are substantial fabrics, quadrangular enclosures open to the sky, with heavy iron gates in front, and mural monuments placed on the opposite walls. Good specimens are to be found in the Greyfriars Churchyard, Edinburgh, and in the Cathedral Churchyard, Glasgow. To the ecclesiologist they wear a dismal, and almost a repulsive aspect. Not so elaborate as these, but yet costly, and certainly more pleasing, are the lofty tombs erected against churchyard walls. The style of these is *cinco cento*, and the display of columns, cherubs, symbolical devices, and armorial bearings, gives to them a florid and often an overburdened effect. A fine example of this style of tomb is given vol. iv. p. 50.

The whole design is good, while the carved capitals of the pilasters, which are middle-pointed Gothic in their style, give a special character to it. So elaborate are many of these monuments, and so skilfully executed, that they suggest foreign workmanship. Evidence exists that Scottish nobles did procure sepulchral monuments from Flanders, and, very possible, the practice was not uncommon. Had it been otherwise, the native designer or sculptor must have made a name for himself, and burgh records and family papers would have preserved it for our information. In the accounts for building the Earl of Murray's tomb (see p. 54), it is stated that John Ryotail and Murdoch Walker were the masons employed. The former was probably a son of Nicholas Roytell, a Frenchman, appointed king's mason in 1539. If so, it is likely that he designed this monument, which in character resembles a large class of contemporary tombs, which are certainly not national in their style. For those who could not afford a costly mural memorial, the 'through stone' afforded opportunities for sculpture. These long slabs, either laid on the grave or raised on a base of masonry, or on four corner pillars, are common to England and Scotland—but excessive ornamentation marks the northern 'through stone'—and a notable feature is the rude execution of the devices that are made use of. The ancient Celtic sculptured stone rarely lacks dignity, while, in many instances, the skill displayed by the workman is wonderful. The sixteenth and seventeenth century Lowland 'through stones' suggest that they were the work of men far inferior in manual skill and in good taste, not only to early workmen but to the makers of the more costly mural tombs. When Flemish, they were the work of unskilled workmen, and could be brought over in the trading vessels at small cost. Many of them, however, are undoubtedly of native production, which may be concluded from the frequent use of heraldic designs, which, however, in many cases, are incorrectly rendered, but which indicates that they were specially executed for the person commemorated. A good example of the Scottish 'through stone' is given vol. v. p. 11. Some districts seem specially to have affected them, and their presence in unusual numbers is a sure indication that the parish contained a more than average number of small landed proprietors. It is much to be wished that the work commenced by Miss Maclagan should be continued, and that the carved sepulchral monuments of all the districts in Scotland down to the end of the seventeenth century should be sketched, or, better still, photographed. A complete series, properly arranged, would prove a novel and attractive feature at some future archæological gathering. Better still would it be if Dr. Stewart's great work were supplemented by volumes containing drawings of monuments unnoticed by him.

There is a class of tombstones which, as a rule, is hardly worthy of much attention, but which possesses a general interest—the older headstones, which are often adorned with representations of 'work-looms,' as the tools of the handicraftsman were termed in Scotland. Many of these have perished from decay and neglect, more are perishing. The modern headstone, while usually more pretentious, has less effectiveness of design, and does not, in country districts, show advantageously side by side with its neglected and despised predecessor. In our remarks we have said nothing about epitaphs, which require consideration by themselves.

ED.

379. GOODS BELONGING TO JOHN, EARL OF MAR, K.G.—The Rev. R. Paul, Dollar, a descendant of the Erskines through the Alva branch, has kindly furnished me with the original manuscript list of property which Mary Stewart, second wife and widow of John, Earl of Mar, K.G., who died 1634, desired to have added to his testament, doubtless with the object of adding to the value of his goods and thus increasing her share as widow. The document, which is clearly original, consists of nineteen closely written foolscap pages. There are 120 items with the value set against each. In the margin in another hand is entered the decision come to on each item. It would not be judicious to print the ms. *in extenso*, many of the items being of no general interest. We therefore give a selection.

The endorsement is 'Certaine sommes off money desyrit be ye Countess off Mar to be eiket to ye charge off ing to her husband's testament.'

The first page commences, 'Certane sommes w<sup>h</sup> my la. Countess off Mar desyres may be eiket to ye testament off her umqll husband ye earle of mar, who deceast ye xiiij. off Decemb. 1634 yeares.

*Moveables.* Imp. Yair is in my umqll Lord of Mar his testament ane broune stodd meare prysit to fourtie pounds, w<sup>h</sup> is thocht to be worthe ane hundreth poundis, inde yat ye exec and his factores must be comptable for, as ye superplus off our ilk apprysit meare. £60 0 0.

2. *It.* yair wes in ye possessione of my umq<sup>n</sup> s<sup>d</sup> Lord ye tyme off his decease fyve coatch horses q off two were appoynted for airship, ye other thrie were worthe ane hundreth poundis a peece q off ye exer and his factores confirmes only one att fiftie markis, inde y<sup>t</sup> ye exer and his factores must eik to ye testament as ye superplus off ye pryce off omittit and ill apprysit coatch horses. £266, 13 4.

3. *It.* Omittit out off ye sd testament all my umqll Lord his ryding horses w<sup>t</sup> yair ryding graithe being sex horses by ye airship horses to witt ane sore pacit geiden, ane gray gelden, ane whyte meare, twa blak neagis and ane pokmantie naige, thocht to be worthe ye better to mend ye worse ane hundreth pounds a peece, inde y<sup>t</sup> [&c. as before]. £600 0 0.

5. *It.* Ye tyme off my umqll Lord his decease yare wes in his possessione upon ye store roumes off fargrayes and achlanaskeyes eleven score and fyve wedderis, w<sup>h</sup> are prysit in ye testament to four markis a peece w<sup>t</sup> ye woole upon yare bakis, qas William Lindsay chamberlane off ye s<sup>d</sup> roumes be ye exer and his factores directione sauld such off them as were not spent in ye earle off Mar and my lay countesse off Mar her than houses att fyve markis a peece, inde [&c] £150 0 0.

6. *It.* omittit out off ye s<sup>d</sup> testament ye ewes, lambes, lulmunth, and gimer w<sup>h</sup> were upō ye s<sup>d</sup> store roumes off fargrayes and achlanaskeyes, w<sup>h</sup> according to yare particular dursveñ (?) will appeare be ye boltane book 1634 to be nyne scoire and fyve in number att fourtie shillings a peece ye better to mend ye worse inde [&c] £370 0 0.

7. *It.* my umqll Lord had ye tyme off his decease four georges by ye airship george and twa garturs by ye airship gartur w<sup>h</sup> georges and garturs ar omittit out off testament and must now be eikit being worthe £1333 6 8.

8. *It.* my umqll Lord had ye tyme off his decease tua purses one embroudred w<sup>t</sup> gold and pearle and ane other off velvit q<sup>r</sup> in were thrie score tenn peeces off silver, q<sup>lk</sup> ar omittit out ye testament and now aucht to be eiket being purses and silver peeces worthe £66 13 4.

9. *It.* yair was in ye umqll earle his possessē ye tyme off his decease

tua coatches by ye airship coatche prycit in ye testament to ane hundreth markis a peece w<sup>h</sup> ar thocht to have been worthe then fyve hundreth marks a peece, inde [&c] £533 6 8.

39. *It.* ye s<sup>d</sup> chamerlane gettis allowed to hym certane sommes depursit be hym att my Lo. his directioun to futmen, cuik, porter, weshar, those who wakit horses in ye night on ye grasse and others employed in my lord his adoes as ye particular articles off comptis will show w<sup>h</sup> being employed to my Lo. his use aucht to be eiket to ye testament £74 7 6.

63. *It.* in ye comptis off Alloway crope 1634 ye chamerlane gettis allowed to Andrew Erskene gairdner and his two men ane whole yeares fiall whereas he served but half one yeare to witt frō martinmas 1634 to wits 1635, att w<sup>h</sup> terme he and his men were dismissed: Q̄o ye whole yeares fiall being 29 bollis meate and four bollis beare ye half is fourteen bollis tua furlottis meate at tenn markis a boll and two bollis beare at seven poundis 10s. a boll conforme to ye chamerlanes warrand aucht to be eiket to testa<sup>t</sup> ext to £11 11 34.

380. THE USE OF ARMORIAL BEARINGS (i. p. 9).—The Heraldic Exhibition opened in Edinburgh cannot fail to produce some good results. Popular it is not likely to be, for few take any interest in the subject of armorial bearings or genealogy as a science, and the work of education, though it may commence with a display such as the rooms in Queen Street afford, must be carried out by more sober and lasting means. We trust that the effect of the Exhibition will be seen in the improved work of the decorator, and that thus it will act on the public, as other art exhibitions have done, slowly but surely and profitably. We would, however, consider chiefly the effect it will have in the use of armorial bearings, and the increased inclination of wealthy people to obtain proper authority for a display to which they as a rule have shown themselves prone, without much consideration as to the position in which they place themselves by assuming armorial bearings without—nay, in spite of—official authorisation. It must be admitted that the laws affecting armorial bearings are in a very unsatisfactory condition—we will not discuss how matters stand in England and Ireland. Here in Scotland the Lyon Office is a Government department, which does something to increase the revenue of the State. Its officials are nominally armed with what, could they be exercised, would now be regarded as the excessive powers, of confiscating and mutilating private property if to it is affixed unauthorised armorial ornamentation. These powers, we need scarcely say, are never exercised, yet the Government which wisely allows them to slumber does not blush to profit by the breaking of the law it has not the inclination to enforce. A tax is laid on armorial bearings, whether they be authorised or fictitious. The uninitiated often suppose that by paying the tax they obtain a right to the armorial bearing they use. Not a bit of it. The tax is levied on genuine and bogus arms alike, and leaves them genuine or bogus. This is the more strange when we consider that a tradesman may register his trade-mark for a small fee, and may interdict any one else from using it; but if a man pays a heavy fee to Government to obtain the right to use a coat-of-arms—granted not always according to the design he wishes, but to that the Lyon King selects—he has no remedy if his neighbour (whether bearing his name or not) adopts the same device. The tax on armorial bearings is a lucra-

tive one, and no objection can be taken to it. Let it be doubled to those who cannot show an official grant. Nothing would be lost to the Exchequer, and if the fees for registration at the Lyon Office were reduced much would be gained; for very many would hasten to register arms to which they could then show legal right, or to take out grants for new devices in order to be scheduled under the reduced rate of taxation; while those who did not take this step would have to pay double, and being thus 'posted' as impostors, would soon follow suit. Thus the tax would not suffer, while the revenue derived from the fees for grants would benefit. We would also suggest that the Lyon Office should print the names of those whose arms are registered, and also periodically notify the names of those who take out arms. Thus the genuine would be at once distinguishable from the bogus article, and men, rather than discard ornaments they had improperly assumed, would hasten to obtain the proper authority to use them.

Ed.

381. *ERSKINES OF BALGOWNIE AND SHIELDFIELD* (*vol. v. pp. 97, 143*).  
—SIR,—Although I have of necessity been somewhat tardy in replying to the statements and observations relative to my pamphlet '*The Erskine Halcro Genealogy*,'—contained in your No. for December 1890,—I still rely on your fairness to insert the present communication.

*Arms of Erskine of Shieldfield.*

The Shieldfield Arms were registered in the Lyon Register about 1700, not 'c. 1719 or later,' as you state. I got this information from my nephew, who is an official in the Register House, Edinburgh, and was permitted by the late Mr. Burnett, Lyon King, to inspect the Register on my account, and I implicitly rely on the information as correct. Mr. Alexander Nisbet's great work *A System of Heraldry* was first published in 1722, three years before the death of the author. It is still called by many 'The best book on Heraldry in the English language.' In the first volume Mr. Nisbet says in the introduction that he was indebted to the courtesy of the Lyon King at the time, for allowing him to make extracts of many of the Arms from the Lyon Register, and that in all such cases he had put the letters L.R. after the Arms; further, on page 42, Nisbet gives the particulars of the Shieldfield Arms, exactly as I have quoted them on page 7 of my pamphlet, with the addition of the Crest and Motto as quoted by you, and adds the above letters L.R., thus proving incontestibly that these Arms were on the Lyon Register at the time and taken by Nisbet from the same. At page 42 Nisbet also states that 'Erskine of Sheffield was descended of the family of Balgownie.' This was in 1722, and is stated on the same page with the Arms of Balgownie (which are there quite distinct from those of Shieldfield, and not identical with them, as you observed), and I submit it is inconceivable that if this assertion had been otherwise than correct it would have remained uncontradicted during all the 170 years which have elapsed since then. In reference to the Crest and Motto of Shieldfield, which I did not record in my pamphlet, I might have added that they bear on the face such a similarity to the Crest and Motto of the Marr Arms as to make it quite reasonable to hold that these also had been arranged by the Herald as 'differenced' or 'distinguished' from the Marr Crest and Motto in the same manner as the Shield, etc., are consistent with their being differenced from the Balgownie and Marr Arms,

as I hold in my pamphlet and still hold. Thus Nisbet has the Crests, etc., as follows;—

*Marr.*—A right hand Proper holding a dagger (skeen) in Pale Argent, hilted and pomeled Or. Motto, '*Je pense plus.*'

*Shieldfield.*—A dexter arm from the elbow Proper, holding a Cross Crosslet Or pointed downwards, and the Motto 'Think well.'

Finally, on this point, Nisbet's *Heraldry*, published in 1722, is the original and great work of the author (a second edition of which was not published until long afterwards), and cannot reasonably be described as 'his edition of that year,' as you have described it.

*The Annals of the Halyburtons.*

This book, which was privately printed and distributed by Sir Walter Scott among his friends in 1820, is for the most part a copy, not of any myth, as you describe it, but of a *bona fide* family Register of the Halyburtons of New Mains—connections of Sir Walter Scott's ancestors, the original manuscript of which is still in the Library at Abbotsford. Much of the narrative in it was quoted by Sir Walter in the Preface to his *Minstrelsy of the Scottish Border*, published in 1821, and the whole of this quotation was adopted at full length from the Preface to the *Minstrelsy*, in 1847, in the *Liber S. Marie de Dryburgh*, presented in that year to the Bannatyne Club by John Spottiswoode, Esq. of Spottiswoode, assisted, as he says in the Preface, by William Fraser, Esq., of Edinburgh, an eminent Antiquarian (now Sir William Fraser, K.C.B., LL.D., Deputy Keeper of the Records of Scotland). Unfortunately the quotation in the *Liber S. Marie de Dryburgh* is stated therein to have been made from '*The History of the Scottish Border*, vol. i. p. xcii.' There is no such book. The quotation was from *Minstrelsy of the Scottish Border*, 1821, vol. i. p. xciii. No doubt this error has caused a good deal of trouble. It was pointed out to me in a note from Dorset Eccles, Esq., Acting Superintendent of the Reading Room, British Museum, dated 10th February 1887.

This family record of the New Mains family bears on it to have been commenced about the middle of the 17th century—that is, about 1650. It clearly narrates the abduction of Elizabeth Halyburton, the young heiress of Shieldfield by her grandfather, the abbot, in person about 1558, when she was taken to Stirling and married to Alexander Erskine, a brother as 'tis said of the laird of Balgownie, who thus became the first laird of Shieldfield. This record was first published, as I have said, by Sir Walter Scott in the *Minstrelsy* in 1821, and was no doubt unknown out of the Halyburton connection until then. It formally revives and renews the uncontradicted statement of Nisbet made one hundred years before in his *Heraldry* that Erskines of Shieldfield are descended from Erskines of Balgownie, and when to this corroboration is added the entire compatibility of the arms of Shieldfield with such arms as a herald would have framed for a younger branch of the families of Balgownie and Marr—by the rules of differencing—I submit that a very strong case is made out that Shieldfield descends from Balgownie as stated.

Of what particular Erskine of Balgownie Alexander Erskine was brother there is wanting absolute proof. In the face of your quotation from the Cambuskenneth Monastery Register he could not have been a brother of James Erskine I. of Little Sauchie and Balgownie, for Alexander, that



brother, is correctly described by Douglas in his *Peerage* as parson of Monybreck, and was older than Alexander Erskine who married Elizabeth Halyburton must have been. Moreover, the parson of Monybreck would naturally have been described not as brother of Balgownie, but as brother of John IV. Lord Erskine. Alexander must therefore most probably have been a younger son of James I. of Balgownie, and a brother of Robert II. of Balgownie, probably the Alexander Erskine who is witness to deeds at the time, without being designated. My suggestion that he might have been minister of Monybreck must therefore be dropped as untenable.

*Was Abbot James Stewart alive in 1546?*

At page 287 of the *Liber S. Marie de Dryburgh*, Edinburgh 1847, is a copy of a grant by Thomas, Commendator of Dryburgh, dated 18th November 1546. In this reference is made to a dispute in which Abbot James Stewart had been before that time mixed up, and he is there referred to as follows: '*Venerabilem patrem Jacobum Stewart tunc in humanis agentem,*' and you infer from this that at the date of the deed he was dead. I have taken every pains to obtain a correct translation of the phrase, and taken advice of a correspondent well versed in interpreting such old deeds, and I find the meaning is simply that Abbot James Stewart had been at the time referred to managing the temporal affairs of the Monastery of Dryburgh but had been superseded in that matter. If he had been dead at the date of the deed some mention would have been made of it, or at all events the word *quondam* would have been prefixed to his name, as is done in a subsequent part of the same deed in referring to King James V. of Scotland, who was undoubtedly then dead—and before whose name consequently the word *quondam* appears. I may add that if the above expression you have relied on as meaning that Abbot James had died before February 1546 were reasonably capable of being so translated, a fatal discrepancy would thus be created between the narrative of this deed and the *Annals of the Halyburtons* which clearly state that Abbot James was alive in 1558, when he took away his granddaughter and married her to Alexander Erskine, and as this narrative is implicitly relied on, and quoted at length in the *Liber S. Marie de Dryburgh*,<sup>1</sup> such a fatal discrepancy could not have escaped the notice of Mr. Spottiswoode of Spottiswoode and his learned Editor, Sir William Fraser, and all the distinguished members of the Bannatyne Club who may have perused the work—not to speak of such members of the public as since 1847 may have had access to the same.

*Genealogy of Erskine of Balgownie.*

I made use of the best materials I could procure in framing this. No doubt the facility you have of referring to the family papers has given you an advantage I did not possess, and I must defer accordingly to your corrections. My Table I., as far as the Balgownie Erskines are concerned, was only illustrative of their connection with the Shieldfield Erskines, and I did not prosecute the inquiry further than No. VII., John Erskine, Advocate, with whom the male representation of the family terminated. I may, however, in reference to your account of No. IX., Robert Cunningham, draw your attention to what is said in Mr. David Beveridge's *Culross and Tulliallan*, viz. that this Robert Cunningham was not a clergyman of

<sup>1</sup> [In the *Introduction*, not in the work itself. Such a discrepancy may have escaped the notice of the Editors; as to later readers we have no evidence.—ED.]

the Church of Scotland, as you state, but was the Rev. Robert Cunningham, minister of the Antiburgher Congregation at East Barns in East Lothian, and that his mother, Hannah Erskine, widow of John Cunningham, married Mr. Adam Eil, one of the leading Secession ministers in Edinburgh. I observe you mention that Robert Cunningham married a daughter of Moncrieff of Culfargie. This is also a name connected with the Secession Church, the Rev. Alexander Moncrieff of Abernethy, one of the four brethren who seceded from the Church of Scotland in 1747, having been a son of Matthew Moncrieff of Culfargie.

*Shieldfield.*

This is the spelling throughout Sir David Erskine's *Annals and Antiquities of Dryburgh*, and I adopted it for uniformity. Had I now to choose I would prefer *Sheifield*. Sir Robert Douglas in his *Baronetage* spells it *Sheffield*.—I am, Sir, your most obedient servant,

E. ERSKINE SCOTT.

14 MARLBOROUGH ROAD,  
LEE, KENT, 13th June 1891.

To the Editor of 'The Scottish Antiquary.'

1. *Arms*.—The approximate dates attributed to the registrations of the Balgownie and the Shielfield Arms were added to the official extracts by the Lyon Clerk, as the quotation commas show. Having ourselves examined the original Registers, we concur with his opinion. We fail to find in Mr. Scott's remarks any proof that the Arms were registered before 1719. As to similarity, it is clear that both Balgownie and Shielfield are differenced forms of Mar. Every armorist, however, is aware that the rules of cadency have never been formulated with exactness, and that no sound conclusions can be drawn as to the correct relation of cadets to the parent house, from differenced armorial bearings. Nisbet's work is deservedly held in honour, but his statements when unsupported by proof have no official authority where the Lyon Office is silent. He himself admits that he is obliged occasionally to make use of family traditions, to which, however, he properly attaches no undue weight.

2. *The Annals of the Halyburtons*.—It is not clear that Mr. Scott is aware that the Annals have lately been reprinted for the Grampian Club—he designates the work a 'bona-fide family register,' whatever that may mean. It was commenced about 1650. The unknown writer who started it laments that he has no trustworthy accounts of the family before that time, and he honestly makes use of the phrase 'tis said.' It is manifest that no genealogist can construct a sound pedigree out of such materials, and in this case Mr. Scott increases his difficulties by rejecting the very man who would suit his purpose, viz. Alexander Erskine, Parson of Monybreck, and 'brother to Balgownie,' for a purely imaginary Alexander who would have been a young lad when Abbot James Stewart died. The 'Parson' was born between 1500 and 1504, and supposing the marriage took place as late as 1559, he was not then too old to marry an heiress. We have not, however, discovered proof as to the exact date of the marriage. The traditionary designation 'brother to Balgownie' would be correct if applied to the 'Parson,' but not to a son of James of Balgownie, who lived till 1592, and thus survived Alexander of Shielfield. After 1552 the Parson could not have been styled 'brother to

Lord Erskine' as Mr. Scott suggests, but 'uncle to Lord Erskine,' a designation not likely to be used—but it is not profitable in this case to discuss the possible correctness of guesswork.

3. *Abbot James Stewart.*—We have consulted scholars well versed in legal and classical Latin—we need only name Thomas Dickson, Esq., LL.D., Curator of Historical Records, Register House, Edinburgh—no doubt exists in their minds that the grant by Abbot Thomas Erskine in 1546, furnishes clear evidence that Abbot James Stewart was then dead. It is true the editors of 'the Annals of the Halyburtons' did not discuss the discrepancy between the legend and this fact as proved by the grant: their silence, however, neither injures the evidence nor strengthens the legend.

4. *Erskine of Balgownie.*—All the errors in Mr. Scott's pedigree of this family might have been avoided by a careful use of printed and published works. Access to family papers enabled us to supply additional particulars. We have to thank Mr. Scott for the suggestions he offers at the close of his letter. It is, however, impossible that Rachel Erskine married a second husband, for she predeceased Mr. Cuninghame. We think Mr. Scott may be right in remarking that the Mr. Cuninghame was not a minister of the Established Church, his name does not occur in *Scott's Fasti*. ED.

382. A DOCTOR'S CHAMBER, A.D. 1500.—Representations of domestic life in bygone years are particularly valuable. Drawings of old houses show us where people lived; such plates as the one we give below help to show us how they lived. We have to thank Mr. G. P. Johnston, George Street, Edinburgh, for permission to use it. It is a reduced facsimile of the frontispiece of a work lately in his possession, *Fasciculus Medecinsi, etc.*, by Joannes de Kethum, printed at Venice 1500.



his left hand, and wearing a head-dress resembling a turban, and doubtless familiar to those acquainted with 15th century portraits, sits holding in his right hand a volume which rests on the top of the right-hand portion of the desk. On the left-hand portion is a rotatory four-sided

book-desk on which rests an open volume, beyond this is an hour-glass. Immediately below and in front of the desk is a long locker, on the lid of which three volumes are lying. To the right a man is seated on a low stool ; in the left centre a middle-aged woman, from whose crossed hands depends a set of beads ; from the left a lad is entering bearing in his hand a wicker vessel something like a pail, other two vessels similar but larger are placed beside the sitting figures. The use of these is not apparent. In another plate which the volume contains, depicting a bedside visit, an attendant carries one of these vessels, it may be a thurible used as a disinfectant. In conclusion, we would note that the window is filled with small circles of convex glass, like the 'bulls' eyes' still found in old case-ments. The carving on the front of the wings of the high desk resembles that carved on early cabinets and on the panels of pulpits. We should be glad if any of our readers possessing old prints of domestic interiors would permit us to have them copied, so that the house-life of earlier days might be illustrated. ED.

383. FOUNTAINBRIDGE.—A letter appeared in the *Scotsman* in July concerning the origin of the name of this suburb of Edinburgh. We think the following extract will prove interesting :—'The original and correct name, yet to be seen on old maps of the city, was the *Fauxbourgs* or *Suburbs*. The first corruption appears to have been to *Foulbriggs*, by which name it is still best known to the lower class of the townspeople ; then as *breig* or *brig* is the Scotch form of *bridge*, it was no great stretch to convert *foul* into *fountain*, so concocting the more pleasing and genteel compound of Fountainbridge, and all this notwithstanding of there being neither water nor a bridge within any reasonable distance of the spot.'

384. WILL OF JOHN MITCHELL, 1581.—John Mitchell in Bandeath, Co. Stirling, whose will is given below, relieved of its archaisms, was the ancestor of the Mitchells, Baronets, and probably of the Mitchells of Craigend, Co. Stirling.

The will is interesting as giving an insight into the value of farm stock, etc., in the 16th century. We have to thank J. W. Mitchell, Esq., *Rothsay Herald*, for permitting us to use his ms.

#### MODERNISED COPY.

##### WILL OF JOHN MITCHELL IN BANDITH, IN THE COUNTY OF STIRLING.

The testament testamentar and Inventory of the goods, geir, sums of money, and debts pertaining to unquhile John Mitchell in Baddindeth, within the Sherifdam of Stirling, the times of his decease who deceased in the neth of May, the year of God 1580 years, faithfully made and given up by himself as concerning the nomination (?) and debts owing by him, and presently made and given up by Janet Johnston his relict, and Alexander Young, baker, in Stirling, his son-in-law, as concerning the Inventory of his goods and geir, whom he nominated his Executors in his latter will underwritten of the date at his dwelling-place of Baddindeth the 26th day February, the year of God 1579.

Item, the said unquhile John Mitchell, had the goods, geir, sums of money, and debts of the value and price of the following pertaining to him the time of his decease ; viz :—A grey horse price, £14, 13s. 4d. ; Item, another white grey price 20 marks ; Item, three mares, two black and one

grey, price each £10, total £30; Item, an old grey mare, price £4; Item, a Stag of a year old, price £4; Item, two fillies, price each £8, total £16; Item, two old oxen, price each £6, total £12; Item, three Stots of two years old, price each £4, total £12; Item, ten cows of which five old farrow cows with stirk, and five young cows with calves, price each 10 marks, total 100 marks; Item, three young cows of a year old, price each 30s., total £4, 10s. ; Item, a Stot of a year old, price 30s. ; Item, forty-six old sheep, price each 16s., total £36, 16s. ; Item, twenty hogs, price of each 12s., total £12; Item, sown on the ground forty bolls of oats 'estimat to ye third corne extending to VI<sup>xx</sup> bolls of oats, price of the boll with the foddes 40s., total £240; Item, more than ten bolls of wheat sown, 'estimat to ye ferd corne' extending to forty bolls of wheat, price of the boll with the foddes £4, total £160; Item, more than ten bolls of peas and beans sown, 'estimat to ye ferd corne' extending to 40 bolls peas and beans, price of the boll with the foddes, £3, total £120; Item, more than ten bolls beir sown, 'estimat to ye ferd corne,' extending to forty bolls, beir price of the boll with the foddes 5 marks, total 200 marks; Item, in utencils and domiciles with the 'abuezements of his body,' (clothes) Estimated to 50 marks.

Total of the Inventory, £914, 2s. 8d.

No debts owing to the dead.

Follows the debts owing by the dead.—

Item, there was owing by the said unquhile John Mitchell to Thomas Moderall in Cambuskenneth of borrowed money, £30; Item, to Duncan Ranald in Papiltreis, of borrowed money, £22, 14s. 4d.; Item, to John Mitchell, Elder, his son in Alloway, £23, 6s. 8d.; Item, to Thomas Mitchell, his son in Stirling for 'geir' furnished to the horse by him the time of the defuncts sickness, £15, 14s. ; Item, to Andrew Stevenson in Craignigelt for the rest of the price of a horse, £6; Item, to David Robeson, weaver, £4; Item, to James Mitchell his son of borrowed money, 4 marks; Item to Malie Murray for ale the time of his sickness, £4; Item, to Thomas Watson, merchant in Stirling, 33s.; Item, to John Muirhead. smith, 20s. ; Item, to Alex. Brown, pedlar, £4, 6s. 8d.; Item, to my Lord of Mar for his rent of the ground, in the year 1580 years, £17; Item, to William Stevenson for his fee, £9, 13s. 4d. ; Item, to Richard Kedstoun, £4; Item, to Janet Johnston, £3, 10s. ; to John Archibald, 12s. of fee ; to James Johnston, 22s. of fee.

Total of debts owing by the dead, £151, 4s. 8d.

Rest of the geir the debts deducted, £762, 18s.

To be divided into three parts the dead's part is £154, 6s.

Whereof the total is compounded for £8.

Follows the dead's legacy and latter will.—

Upon the 26th day of February, the year of God 1579 years, which day the said John Mitchell made his legacy and latter will as follows, viz. : —the said John Mitchell nominated and made Janet Johnston his spouse, and Alexander Young, baker, in Stirling, his son-in-law, his Executor, and referred the making and upgiving of the Inventory of his goods and geir unto them; Item, he ordained and made the said Janet Johnston his spouse only intromissative with his goods and geir; Item, he ordained and made John Myllas, bailie of Stirling, 'overman' to the said executors; Item, the defunct left and disposed of the free geir that pertained to his part, to his daughter Isobel Mitchell, 100 marks money, the remaining free

geir that pertained to him he left and disposed to Janet Johnston his spouse. This was done at his dwelling-place in Buddindeth before these witnesses, John Myllas, bailie of Stirling, Duncan Ranald in Papiltreis, and Alex. Schort in Blackgrange, 'w<sup>t</sup> vyis dues sic subscribitur. Ita est,' Patricius Gillespie, Minister of the word of God in the church of Kirkton, etc., etc.

Janet Johnston, his relict during her lifetime, and after her decease William Mitchell her son, and Christian Wyild his spouse, had a tack of half the lands of Bandeth from the King (on the forfeiture of the Earl of Mar), on the payment of seventeene pounds usuale money of this realm, at twa terms in the year Whitsunday and Martinmas in winter, in equal portions, together with six capons at the term used and wont only at Holyrood House, 3 Oct., the year of God 1584.

385. REGISTERS OF OLD ST. PAUL'S, EDINBURGH, A.D. 1748-1762  
(continued from p. 22).—

A° Sal.

1748. Febry. 20, f. 7. h. 6. v. At the Meal Mercat, baptized a son of Ebenezer Oliphant, Goldsmith, named Anthony. Messrs. John & Thos. Belchies, &c., pnt.
- " Mar. 5, f. 7. h. 11. m. In my Closet, baptized a posthumus son of James Græme, Weaver, & Elizabeth Alison, named Henry.
- " Mar. 16, f. 4. h. 7. v. In my Closet, baptized a son of Charles Shepherd in the Canongate, Cobler, & Kat. Alexander, named John. John Fforbes, Jean Simpson, & Margt. Cowie, pnt.
- " Mar. 20, f. 1. h. 5½. v. In . . . Closs, Lawn Mercat, baptized a son of George Livingston, Sert. to Mrs. Walker, named Andrew. Richd. Walker, Gilb. Gow, &c., pnt.
- " Mar. 23, f. 4. h. 4. v. In the Canongate head, baptized a daur. of Robert Strange, Engraver, & Isab. Lumisden, named Mary. Mr. & Mrs. Lumisden & Mr. Berry, present.
- " May 9, f. 2. h. 7. v. In Grays Closs, baptized a daur. of William Fleeming, late a riding footman of C. P. R. . . . Fife. Spors.—James Allan, &c., pnt.
- " May 24, f. 3. h. 6. v. In the Flesh Mercat Closs, Canong., baptized a daur. of Patrick Cuthbertson, Silver-smith, & Margt. Caw, named Euphame. David & Thos. Beatts, Mr. McDonald, Leith, & Chris. Caw, &c., pnt.
- " July 13, f. 4. h. 7. mat. In the Anchor Closs, baptized a son of William Dollas of Newton, Wright, & Margt. How, named James. *N.B.*—This child (born in the 6th Moneth) dyed soon after his Baptism.
- " July 18, f. 2. h. 3. v. In Lady Miln's house, in Blackfryar Wynd, baptized a daur. of John McDonell of Glengarie (prisoner in Edinr. Castle, & . . . Gordon, daur. of Glenbucket, named Henrietta-Fraser. J. Hope, Miss Barclay, & McDonell, Spors.—(p. Lit.).
- " July 31, f. 1. h. 5. v. In the Old Assembly Closs, baptized a daur. of William Hendrie, Writer, & Margt. Gray, named Johanna. Mrs. Semple, Mrs. Lynd, Mr. Hepburn, & Ja. Gordon, pnt.
- " Augt. 14, f. 1. h. 2. v. Opposite to the Cross Well, baptized a daur. of Chas. Esplin, Painter, & Pat. Preston, named Helen. Jo. Esplin, Mrs. Kath. Duncan, &c. &c., pnt.

1748. Aug. 15, f. 2. noon. In Smiths Land, baptized a daur. of Sir William Dunbar of Hemprigs, & . . . Sinclair, named Jean Frances. Miss Sinclair, Miss Jeanie M'Kenzie, & Peggie Gedds, Spors.—  
Δοξα τω θεω.
- „ Aug. 21, f. 1. h. 9½ mat. In my Closet, baptiz'd a daur. of William Stewart Chairman, & Margt. Fairgrieve, named Charlotte. Jas. Stewart Chairman, &c., pnt.
- „ Aug. 22, f. 2. h. 7. v. At home, baptized a son of William Miller, Chairman, named James. Mrs. Haliburton, &c., pnt.
- „ Aug. 30, f. 3. h. 8½. v. In Libbertons Wynd, baptized a son of Hary Guthrie, Writer, & . . . Tytler, named Alexander. Mr. Tytler Senr. & Junr., Mrs. Lindsey, &c., pnt.
- „ Sept. 1, f. 5. h. 9. m. In my house, baptized a son of Henry Gibsone, Souldier in Drumlanrigs Regt., & Jean Marshall, named James. Hugh Gibsone Smith, Spor.
- „ Sept. 3, f. 6. h. 5. v. In the Cowgate 'twixt the College & horse wynds, baptized a daur. of James Stewart, Writer, & Alison Ruddiman, named Anne. Mr. & Mrs. Ruddiman, Spors., Walt. Ruddiman, his wife & daur., &c., pnt.
- „ Sept. 7, f. 4. h. 5. v. Near Pilrig, baptized a daughter of Deacon Robert Barclay, Taylor, named Charles [*sic*]. Stuart Carmichael, Mrs. Crawford, Margt. Stuart, &c., pnt.
- „ Sept. 13, f. 3. h. 6. v. In Borthwicks Closs, baptized a daur. of George Bayne, Clk., & Jan. Harper, named Anne. John Malice, Mrs. Black, &c., pnt.
- „ Sept. 26, f. 2. h. 6. v. In Smiths Land, baptized a daur. of Archbald Stewart, Mert. (late Moderator Constable), & Charlotte Bailie, named Helen. Mr. Jo. Hamilton, wh. his daur. & grandchild, Mr. Jon. & Mrs. M'farlane, Archd. Hamilton & James Guild, &c., pnt.
- „ Nov. 25, f. 6. h. 4. v. In my Closet, baptized a son of John Goodwillie, Writer, & . . . Carstorphin, in Lybber-ton's Wynd, named Andrew. Rot. Barclay, Mrs. Strange, Spors.
- „ Nov. 29, f. 3. h. 8½. v. In my Closet, baptized a daughter of Mr. James Hay, Writer to the Signet, named Magdalen. Lady Nicolson, Mrs. Kerr, Mr. Hay, & Jo. Cumming, Spors.
- „ Decr. 19, f. 2. cir. merid. In Forresters Wynd, baptized a daur. of honest William Wilson, Writer, named Janet. Mr. Wilson, & his son Robert, Isabel Lady Ardshiell, & Isobel Wilson, Spors.
- „ Decr. 19, 1. aft. noon. At home, baptized a son of John Farquhar, Sert. to Mr. Lockart, & Janet Small, named John. Jo. M'Lellan, & Walter Clerk, Shoemakers, & Isob. Main, pnt.
- A° Dni.
1749. Jany. 10, f. 3. h. 7. v. In my Closet, baptized a son of James Allan Cadie, named Bartholomew.
- „ Jany. 22, f. 1. h. 5. v. In my Ding. Room, baptized a daur. of Walter Orrock now Mert. in Leven, named Janet. Dougal Ged., Goldsmith, Mrs. Mercer, Yor., &c., Spors.
- „ Feby. 4, f. 7. h. 6. v. In the Advocates Closs, baptized a son of Bailie Gill (Clerk on board a ship of warr) & Eliz. Barclay named Robert. Rot. Barclay, Physician, Mr. & Mrs. Barclay (grandparents), Spors.

1749. Feby. 22, f. 4. h. 4½. v. In the F. Mt. Closs Canongate, baptized a daur. of Robert Strange, Engraver (at pnt. in Rouen), & Isob. Lumisden, named Mary Bruce. Mr. & Mrs. Lumisden & Jo. Wright, Spors.
- „ Mar. 2, f. 5. h. 7. v. In my Closet, baptized a son of John Scott, Sert. to James Douglas of Dornock, & Mary Malcolm, named Charles. Wm. Murray, &c., pnt.
- „ Mar. 12, f. 1. h. 6. v. In my House, baptized a daur. of Hugh Robertson (Sert. to the Earl of Galloway) & Margt. Napier, named Henrietta. J. Thomson, Musician, & his wife, & Jean Wardrope, Spors.
- „ May 1, f. 2. h. 3. v. In my House, baptized a daur. of William Elliot, Writer, & Agnes Dollas, named Cockburn. Mary Dollas, Barb. Alexr., &c., present.
- „ July 12, f. 4. h. 11¼. In my Closet, baptized a daur. of Patrick Cuthbertson, Goldsmith in the Canongate, & Margt. Caw, named Anne. John, Chris., & . . . Caws, Spors.
- „ July, 22, f. 7. h. 10. m. In my house, baptized a son of Jo. Davidson sometime Mert. in Canongate, & Margt. Smith, named James. Jo. Tulloh, &c., pnt.
- „ Aug. 20, f. 1. h. 6. v. In Mr. Chessuls house back of the Canongate, S.S. (for Mr. Rae), baptized a daur. of James Scott, Mert. Mrs. Chessul, Miss Mcpherson, & Mrs. Fleming, pnt.
- [N. D.] In my absence, Mr. Pat Gordon baptized twin sons of Archbald Stewart, Mert., & . . . Bailie, in Smiths Land.
- „ Nov. 8, f. 4. h. 7. In my Closet, baptized a daur. of Andrew Wilson, Lintdresser, & Eliz. Leslie, named Janet. Jo. Nicol & Mary Adam, pnt.
- „ Dec. 6, f. 4. cir. merid. In my Closet, baptized a son of Donald Mackintosh, Porter, & Jean Reid, named Donald, Danl. McLean, Pet. Scott, & Janet Mackintosh, pnt.
- [N. D.] h. 7. v. In the Castlehill, baptized a daur. of Alexr. Nicolson, Plumber, named Elizabeth. Sir Richd. Murray, his moyr. & sister, Mrs. Thomson, &c., pnt.—(pr. Liām).
- [N. D.] h. 9. v. In my Closet, baptized a daur. of Donald Stewart, Taylor, & Barb. Campbell, named Isabell. Ja. Crichton, Rot. Stewart, & Mrs. Monro, pnt.
- „ Decr. 7, f. 5. h. 3. v. In Libbertons wynd, baptized a daur. of Hary Guthrie, Writer, & . . . Tytler, named Jean. Old Mrs. Tytler, Jean Tytler, pnt.—(pr. Liām).
- „ Decr. 10, f. 1. h. 5½. v. In the Old Assembly Closs, baptized a son of William Hendrie, Writer, & Margt. Gray, named Peter Hepburn. Ja. Gordon, Taylor, Mrs. How, Mrs. Semple, & Mr. Fleming, pnt.—(pt. Liām).
- „ Decr. 14, f. 5. h. 8. v. In my Closet, baptized a son of Chas. Reoch, Barbar (now at London), & Margt. Beg, named Charles. Jo. Beg (Sert. to Browsterland) & Margt. Thomson, Spors.
- „ Decr. 24, f. 1. h. 7. v. In Fowlis's Closs, baptized a son of Don. McDonald, Butler to the Earl of Galloway, & Ann Kilpatrick, named John. Jo. Urquhart, Cook, Mrs. Wigt., Mr. Main, Mrs. Sandilands, & Jean Lyon, pnt.
- „ Decr. 26, f. 3. h. 6. v. In the Cowgate, baptized a daur. of James



Stewart, Extractr., named Alison. Mr. Thos. Buddiman, Mrs. Buddiman, Walter Buddiman, & Eliz. Stewart, pnt.—(pr. Liām).

## A° Dom.

1750. Jany. 29, f. 2. h. 8. v. In my Closet, baptized a daur. of Alexander M'Intyre, Porter, & Griz M'Donald, named Catherine. Jean M'Intyre, Penelope Arbuthnot, & Jo Small, pnt.
- „ Feb. 18, f. 1. h. 7. v. Baptized a son of Alexr. M'Nab, Chaircarrier, & Eliz. Dewar, named John. Malcolm M'Drumond, Mary Dewar, &c., pnt.
- „ Feb. 33, f. 6. h. 4. v. In the Anchor Closs, baptized a daur. of William Dollas of Newton, Wright, & Margt. How, named Elizabeth. Mrs. How, Mrs. Thomson, & Mr. Harper, both Spors.—(pr. Liām).
- „ Feb. 27, f. 3. h. 8. v. In Todderichs Wd., baptized a daur. of James Wood, Taylor, & Kath. Chalmers, named Isobel. Tho. Souter, Dav. Tansh, Isobel Fergusson, Mrs. Widrow, pnt.
- „ Mar. 23, f. 6. h. 4. v. In . . . Closs, baptized a son of John More, Bookbinder, named Charles. Wm. Gordon, Bookseller, &c., pnt.
- „ Apr. 24, f. 3. h. 8. v. At the head of Cant's Closs, baptized a son of John Gordon, Mert., named Patrick. The Reverend Mr. Pat. Gordon, the ffayr., & Mrs. Urquhart, Spors.—(pr. Liām). *N.B.*—This was at the desire of my Dr. Broyr. Gordon.
- „ May 29, f. 3. h. 6. v. In Blackfryars wd., baptized a son of James Reoch, pror., named James Edward Henry. Jo. Glass of Sauchie, Geo. Lauder, &c., pnt., & Lady Humble.
- „ June 19, f. 3. h. 7. v. In my Closet, baptized a daur. of John Farquharson, Chairman, & Bethia Michie, named Margaret. Thos. Michie, Eliz. Michie, &c., pnt.
- „ July 8, f. 1. h. 6. v. In my house, baptized a daur. of Geo. Bean, & . . . Harper, named Jean. John Baine, the honest Sert. of — Murray, a false master, & two women, Spors.
- „ July 11, f. 4. In my house, baptized a son of Donald Henderson, Chairman, & Janet Boyd, named John. Rot. M'Lairen, Eliz. Holyday, pnt.
- „ Augt. 1, f. 4. h. 4. v. In the Fishmercat Closs, baptized (for Mr. David Rae) a daur. of Wm. Rutherford, named Jean.
- „ Sepr. 9, f. 1. h. 7. v. In Smith's Land, baptized a daur. of Archibald Stewart & Mrs. Charlotte Bailie, named Margaret. Archd. Hamilton, Mert, & Jas. Guild, Wter., pnt.
- „ 11, f. 3. h. 7. v. In my Closet, baptized a daur. of William Stewart, Chairman, & Margt. Fargrieve, named Christian. James Stewart & Chris. Kerr, pnt.
- „ Octr. 26, f. 6. h. 3. v. In my house, baptized a son of Thos. Gow, Shoemaker in the Pleasance, & Ka. Lawson, named Gilbert. Gilbert Gow, Vintner, & his wife, pnt.
- „ Nov. 23, f. 6. h. 5. v. In Dunbar's Closs, baptized a son of Bailie M'Gill, Mert., & Eliz. Barclay, named James. Jo. Goodwillie, Rot. Barclay & his wife, Spors.
- „ Decr. 8, f. 7. h. 3. v. At Lauriston, baptized a daur. of Wm. Elliot, Writer, & Agnes Dollas, named Elizabeth. Ann Nisbet, Janet Schaw, & Mrs. Wright, pnt.

A° Sal.

1751. Feby. 12, f. 3. h. 7. v. In the Castlehill, baptized a son of Alexr. Nicolson, Plumber, named Alexander. My Lady Murray of Blackbartonry, her daur., & two sons, Robert & Archd., pnt., pr. Litm.
- „ Feby. 25, f. 2. h. 8. v. In the Trunk Closs, baptized a son of John Crawford of Bingrie, Esq., & Eliz. Maxwell, named Alexander. Lady Inches, Spor. The child weak, & dyed about 10 at nt.
- „ Mar. 23, f. 7. h. 3. v. In Libbertons Wynd, baptized a daughter of Pat. Cuthbertson, Goldsmith, & Margt. Caw, named Euphame. Kath. Beatt, John & Christ. Caw, pnt.
- „ Mar. 26, f. 3. h. 7. v. In my Low-house, baptized a son of James Hay, Monquiter, & . . . Moodie, named James. Geo. Turnbull, Mr. Scott, Mrs. Falconer Halkerton, & An. Reynold, Spors.
- „ Apr. 7, Easter Day, h. 6½. v. In Wariston's Closs, baptized a son of William Hendry, Writer, named William. John Callender, Mrs. Semphill, Mrs. Hendry, Spors.
- „ Apr. 21, f. 1. h. 6½. v. In my Closet, baptized a son of Alexr. M'Intyre, Porter, & Grizel Dollas, named Charles. Wm. Dollas, Duncan Forbes, & Chris. Fraser & Mrs. Young, pnt.
- „ May 21, f. 3. In my absence, Mr. Rae baptized a child of Andrew Douglas, Mert., & Chris. Cheape.
- „ May 23, f. 5. h. 6. v. Near the Cross I baptized a daur. of William Dollar, Chairmaster, & Margt. M'Intosh, named Mary.
- „ June 28, f. 6. h. 10. v. In Nyddrie's Wynd, baptized a daughter of Thos. Laurie, Workman, & Mary Laurie, named Christian.
- „ July 11, f. 5. h. 7. v. In my Closet, baptized a son of David Rattray, workman in Canongate, & Chris. Sime, named John. Jo. Gordon, Arthur Smith, & Ægidia Smith, pnt.
- „ Augt. 4, f. 1. h. 6½. v. In Bells Wynd, baptized a son of Hugh Robertson (Sert. to Mr. Baird of Newbeath), & Margt. Napier, named Hugh. Jo. & Jas. Thomson, Musicians, & Jean Wardrope, Mert., &c., pnt.
- „ Augt. 10, f. 7. h. 4. v. At Newington, baptized a daughter of Hary Guthrie, Writer, named Christian. Old Mr. Tytlar, & her two daurs. Jean & Mrs. Lindsay, pnt.
- „ Augt. 13, f. 3. h. 9. v. In my Closet, baptized a daur. of William Forrest, Gardener, & Helen Newlands, named Jean. Andr. Moffat (Gardener), Spor. Wm. Dollas & his wife, pnt.
- „ Aug. 18, f. 1. h. 7. v. *Ibid.*, baptized a daur. of Dan. Fraser, Sert. to Rothemay, & Janet Balfour, named Elizabeth. Mary Heriat, & Mary Laurie, pnt.
- „ Augt. 21, f. 4. h. 7. v. In Smiths Land, baptized a daur. of John Stewart of Allonbank, Advocate, & Agnes Smith, named Elizabeth. Mrs. Smith, Mrs. Seton of Touch, & Mr. Charles Smith, Spors.
- „ Augt. 27, f. 3. h. 4. v. In Smiths Land, baptized twins, a son & daur. of Archd. Stewart, Mert., & Charl. Bailie, named Andrew & Elizabeth. James Guild & Mrs. Fleming pnt.
- „ Septr. 15, f. 5. h. 6½. v. At the back of Bess Wynd, baptized a son of Geo. Livingstone, Drawer in Mr. Walkers, & . . . . . named Charles (born in the 7th moneth).
- „ Octor. 3, f. 5. h. 4. v. At Ravelston, baptized a son of Alexander

Keith & Johan. Swinton, named George. Alexr. Keith senr. & junr., Dr. Jo. Rutherford, & Jane Orme, pnt.

*N.B.*—This child was born in the 8th moneth.

1751. Octor. 22, f. 3. h. 4. v. In the Lawn Mercat, baptized (pr. Lit.) a daur. of John Goodwillie, Writer, & . . . Corstorphine, named Mary. Mr. & Mrs. Barclay, M'Gill, &c. &c., pnt.
- „ Novr. 25, f. 2. h. 5. v. In Forrester's Wynd, baptized a son of William Taylor, Writer to the Signet, & . . . Innes, named Robert. Messrs. Alexr. Innes, Wm. Mercer, & Archd. Hart & yr. wives, Wm. Taylor, . . . Innes, Miss Taylor, Mercer, &c., pnt.
- A° Sal.
1752. Jan. 17, f. 6. h. 5. v. In the Parliat. Closs, baptized a daur. of Jas. Stewart, Writer, & Alison Ruddiman, named Isabel. Isob. Bailie (for Mrs. Coventry), Mr. Thos. & Walt. Ruddiman, Spors., & Jo. Belcheat, pnt, pr. Liām.
- „ Febry. 9, f. 5. h. 6. v. In . . . Closs Lawn Mercat, baptized a son of B . . . M'Gill, Mert., & Eliz. Barclay, named Robert. Robt. Barclay and his wife, Jo. Goodwillie & his, Spors. Geo. & Agnes Barclays, & 2 Mrs. Barclays, pnt.
- „ Feby. 19, f. 4. h. 5. v. Baptized a daur. of Chas. Esplin, named Katherine. John Espline, Mrs. Preston, &c., Spors.
- „ Apr. 18, f. 7. h. 4. v. At Lauriston, baptized a daur. of William Elliot, Writer, & Agnes Dollas, named Mary. Chris. & Mary Dollas, and Miss Shaw, pnt.
- „ May 11, f. 2. h. 2. v. In my Closet, baptized a daur. of Donald Henderson, Chairman, & Ann Boyd, named Jean. Rot. M'Lairen, Margt. White, pnt.
- „ May 21, f. 5. h. 6. v. In Kinlochs Closs, baptized a son of Mr. George Gordon of Gordonbank, Writer, & . . . Muirhead, named James. Mrs. & Ms Muirhead, & . . . Gordon of Avochie, yr., Spors.
- „ May 22, f. 6. h. 7½. v. In Libbertons Wynd, baptized a daur. of Peter Cuthbertson, Goldsmith, & . . . Caw, named Christian. Kat. Beatt, & . . . Caws, &c., pnt.
- „ May 27, f. 4. h. 7. v. At Abbeyhill, baptized a daur. of Alexr. Lidderdale, Gardener, & . . . , named Helen. Mrs. Jean Rose, Jo. Dunbar, &c., pnt.
- „ June 1, f. 2. h. 5. v. In the Grass Mercat, baptized a daur. of William Hendry, Writer, named Agnes. Jo. Callender, Mrs. Struphill, &c., Spors.
- „ 11, f. 2. h. 3. v. In the Castlehill, baptized a daur. of Alexr. Nicolson, Plumber, & . . . Murray, named Jacobina Stuart. Mr. Webster & his daur. Chris., Spors.
- „ 30, f. 3. h. 6. v. In the Back Stairs from the Meal Market, baptized a son of George Hay, Printer, named Thomas. Walt. Ruddiman, Jas. Mackenzie, & T. Traill, Wrs., Spors.
- „ July 5, f. 1. h. 7½. v. In Robinsons Closs, baptized a daur. of Geo. Bean, Clk., & Jan. Harper, named Christian. Chris. Walker, Jas. Harper, pnt.
- „ July 11, f. 7. h. 8. v. In my Closet, baptized a son of Donald Stewart, Chairman, named Æneas. Jas. Stewart, Æneas & Margt. Campbells, pnt.

1752. Augt. 11, f. 3. h. 4. v. In Blackfryars Wynd, baptized a daur. of James Reoch, Prot., named Isobel. Thos. Sinclair, Writer, Pat. Edie, Surgeon, Mrs. Reoch, &c., pnt.
- „ Oct. 1, N. S. f. 1. h. 4. v. Fowlis's Closshead, baptized a son of Wm. Heriot, Gunsmith, named James. James M'Douall, Mert., &c., pnt.
- „ Oct. 1, h. 5. v. In Monteiths Closs, baptized a daur. of Mr. John Clarkson, Wine Mert., & . . . Taylor, named Marion. Dr. Taylor, Lady Pitcairlies, & 2 nieces, pnt.
- „ Oct. 6, f. 6. h. 4. v. In the Advocates Closs, baptized a son of Geo. Livingston, Vintner, named John. Allan Stewart, Surgeon, &c., pnt.
- „ Oct. 19. f. 5. h. 4. v. In Toddericks Wynd, baptized a daur. of James Wood, Taylor, & . . . , named Anne. Elizabeth Irvine, Willm. Watt, &c., pnt.
- „ Oct. 22, f. 5. h. 1. v. In Smiths Land, baptized a daur. of John Stewart of Allonbank, Advocate, named Margaret. Mrs. Smith, Mrs. Barb. Smith, Barb. Walkinshaw, & Wm. Sellar, Spors.
- „ Nov. 2, f. 3. h. 10½. v. At the Meal Mercat, baptized a daur. (born in the 7th moneth) of John Hutton, Brushmaker, & Anne Ruddiman, named Janet. Walter Ruddiman and his wife, Mrs. Fenton, & Mrs. Fleming, Midwife, pnt.
- „ Nov. 30, f. 5. h. 5. v. At Newington, baptized a son of Harie Guthrie, Writer, & Eliz. Tytler, named Harie. Wm. Tytler, Writer, Geo. Lindsay, Clerk, & Euphame Guthrie, Spors.
- „ Dec. 3, f. 1. h. 5. v. In Morrisons Closs, baptized a daughter of Walter Orrock, Mert. in Fife, named Helen. Mrs. White & Mosman & Mercer, Dougal Ged, &c. &c., pnt.

A° Sal.

1753. Jany. 23, f. 3. h. 5. v. In Bells Wynd, baptized a son of William Stewart, Chairmaster, named William. James Stewart, Chairmr., &c. &c., pnt.
- „ Febr. 15, f. 5. h. 5. v. At the Cowgate Port, baptized a son of Peter Ramsay, Stabler, named James. Jo. Ramsay, Collr., Wm. Sutherland, Brewer, and his family, &c., pnt.
- „ Febr. 16, f. 6. h. 6. v. In my Closet, baptized a daughter of William Conn, Taylor in Canongate, named Elizabeth. Eliz. Conn, Isab. Crawford, Wm. Reid, & Henry Tait, pnt.
- „ Febr. 18, f. 1. h. 4. v. In my Closet, baptized a daur. of William Blair, Weaver, now Soldier in Coll. Halket's Regiment in Holland, & Jane M'Alpine, named Jean. Jo. Cameron, Jo. Monro, & Jean Bryden, pnt.
- „ Febr. 19, f. 2. h. 6. v. In the Westbow, baptized a son of . . . Downie, Journeyman Watchmaker, & Sara Morison, named John. Mrs. Dickson, Deacon Barclay & his family, &c., pnt.
- „ Febr. 25, f. 1. h. 4. v. In the Plain Stone Closs, Canongate, baptized a son of Alexr. Alves, Shoemaker, named John. Mr. Sutherland, Brewer, . . . Sime, Writer, &c., pnt.
- „ May 30, f. 4. h. 6. v. In Bell's Wynd, baptized a daur. of Hu. Robertson (Servt. to Ld. Minto), & Margt. Napier, named Elliot.
- „ Augt. 9, I was ill. Mr. Ro'son (at my desire) baptized — of Jo. Farq'son, Chairman, & Bathia Michie.

1753. Augt. 26, f. 1. h. 4. v. In the Castlehill, I baptized a daur. of Alexr. Nicolson, Plumber, named Margaret. Mr. and Mrs. Thomson, &c. &c., pnt.
- „ Sept. 5, f. 4. h. 4. v. In the Lawn Mercat, baptized a daur. of John Goodwillie, Writer, named Anne. Wm. Lumisden, Rot. Barclay, B. M'Gill & yr. wives, pnt.—pr. Litm.
- „ Sept. 29, f. 7. h. 4. v. At Laurieston, baptized a daur. of William Elliot, Writer, named Henrietta. Lady Craigleith, Wm. Dollas of Newton, Miss Jan. Shaw, Miss Elliot, &c., pnt.
- „ Octor. 7, f. 1. h. 5. v. In Kinloch's Closs, baptized twin sons of John Clarkson, Wine Mert., & Barb. Taylor, named James & Charles. Dr. Taylor and his daur. and son, Mr. James Stewart, Treasr. to the Widows Fund, Lady Pitcairliess, &c. &c. &c., pnt.
- „ Decer. 3, f. 2. cir. meridiem. In the Fountain Closs, baptized a son of Sir Stuart Threipland, Physician, & Jan. Sinclair, named David (after the two grandfathers). Mrs. Harper, Mr. Budge, & Sir Stuart, Spors. Mrs. Budge, Jan. Threipland, pnt. Δοξα τω θεω.
- „ Decer. 19, f. 4. h. 4. v. Near the Cross, baptized a daur. of Charles Espline, & Pat. . . ., named Charles. Mrs. Preston, Jo. Espline, &c., Spors.

A° Sal.

1754. Jary. 6, f. 1. h. 5. v. In the Advocates Closs, baptized a son of Robert Barclay, Taylor, named Charles-John. Jo. Goodwillie, — M'Gill, Agnes Barclay, Spors.
- „ Jary. 16, f. 4. h. 3. v. In the Lower Baxters Closs, baptized a daur. of Peter Cuthbertson, Goldsmith, . . . Caw, named Margaret. Mrs. Caw, David Beatt, &c., pnt.
- „ Mar. 6, f. 3. h. 9. v. In my Closet, baptized a daur. of Donald Henderson, Chairman, & Ann Henderson, n. Christian. Jo. Hyslop & Eliz. Stewart pnt.
- „ Mar. 17, f. 1. h. 5. v. At the back of the Canongate, baptized a son of Alexr. Paterson, Brewer, & Eliz. Gibson, named Alexander. Thomas Mack, and his wife, Jean Rose, Euph. Taylor, pnt.
- „ Apr. 5, f. 6. h. 5. v. At the Cowgate Port, baptized a son of Peter Ramsay, Steblar, & . . . Mackenzie, named Peter. Jo. Ramsay, Collector, &c., pnt.
- „ May 19, f. 1. h. 4. v. In the Old Posthouse Closs, baptized a son, of Jas. Cargill, mert. & . . . . named James. Lady Woodcockdale, Mr. & Mrs. Pringle, Dav. Berry's son and daur., pnt.
- „ May 24, f. 6. h. 2½. v. In my closet, baptized a son of John Greig, Sailor (now in Greenland), & Jean Brown, named John. Jo. Archbald, Flaxdresser Spor. Margt. Falconer & Jan. Ramsay pnt.
- „ Septer. 17, f. 3. h. 4½. v. In the Writers Court, baptized a son of Jas. Stewart, Writer, & Alice Ruddiman, named Thomas Ruddiman. The learned & worthy grandfather, Wm. Inglis, Isab. Bailie, & Lady MacKenzie, Spors.
- „ Nov. 15, f. 6. h. 5. v. In Smiths Land, baptized a son of Archibald Stewart, mert., & Charlt. Bailie, named John. John Hamilton Wishia, John M'Farlane, James Guild, all Writers, Alex. Stewart Miles, & Miss Nellie Murray, pnt.
- „ Decr. 20, f. 6. h. 4. v. At Newington, baptized a daur. of Hary Guthrie, Writer, & Eliz. Tytler, named Anne. Geo. Lindsay,

Clk., Mrs. Lindssay, Mrs. (Wm.), & Jean Tytler, Spors.—pr. Litm.

A° Sal.

1755. Jary. 24, f. 6. h. 11. mat. In the Fountain Closs, baptized a daur. of Sir Stuart Threipland, Physician, & Dame Janet Sinclair, named Janet (after the grandmother, Lady Janet Sinclair of Southdun). Mrs. Fargeson, Mrs. Harper, Mr. Sinclair, Sr. S., Spors.
- " Jary. 28. f. 1. h. 5. v. Dickson's Closs head, baptized a daughter of Andrew Douglas, Druggist, & Chris. Cheap, name Christian-Henrietta, Margt. & . . . . Cheap, & Mrs. Fleming, pnt.
- " Mar. 3, f. 2. h. 4. v. In the Canongate head, baptized a son of Peter Cuthbertson, Goldsmith, & Mt. Caw, name William. David Beatt, . . . Polson & Chris. Caw, pnt.
- " Mar. 16, f. 1. h. 6. v. N.S. of the Castlehill, baptized a son of Alexr. Nicholson, plumber, named Charles. Rot. Murray, Mr. & Mrs. Thomson, Mrs. Ballentine & Mrs. Pringle, Spors.—pr. Litm.
- " Mar. 21. At Hallyards, near Kirkliston, f. 6. h. 2½. v. Baptized the posthumous son of Wm. Elliot, Writer, & Agn. Dallas, named William. Wm. Elliot (the granduncle), Writer, Wm. Dallas, Lady Craigleith, Spors. Corn. Elliot & Chris. Dallas, pnt.
- " Apr. 1, f. 3. h. 4. v. In the Anchor Closs, baptized a son of William Dallas, Wright, & Donna Haliburton (born on Easter day at noon), named James. Lady Craigleith, Thos. Haliburton, Mr. Dallas, Spors. . . . . Gibb, pnt.
- " Apr. 22, f. 3. h. 6. v. In the Cowgate, baptized a daur. of Jas. Robertson, Packman, & Margt. Scott, named Katherine. Pat. Scot, &c., pnt.
- " May 7, f. 4. noon. In Todderics Wynd, baptized a daur. of Jas. Wood, Taylor, named Katherine. David Tansh, Lady Charleton, &c., pnt.
- " May 7, h. 4. In Bell's Wynd, baptized a daur. of Wm. Stewart, Chairmr., named Katherine. Jas. Stewart, &c., pnt.
- " May 15, f. 5. h. 4. v. In Henderson's Stairs, baptized a son of Bailie M'Gill, Mert., & Eliz. Barclay, named Bailie. Ye Barclays & Jo. Goodwillie Spors.
- " Jun. 8, f. 1. h. 7. v. In my Closet, baptized a daur. of Alexr. MacIntyre, Workman, & Griz. Dollas, named Agnes. Jo. Drummond, Dan. Stuart, &c., pnt.
- " Jun. 16, baptized (by my Colleague) in my absence, James Cargill's daur.
- " July 15, f. 3. h. 6. v. Opposite to the Gaurd, N.S., baptized a son of John Fergusson, Taylor, named David. Jo. More, Mert., &c., pnt.
- " July 23, f. 4. h. 12. merid. In Stephen Laws Closs, baptized a daur. of Wm. Cleland, Mariner (son of Rot. Cleland sometime of Carnbee), & Frances Hall, named Elizabeth. The grandfayr., Spor, Mrs. Pringle, &c., pnt.
- " Oct. 4, f. 7. h. 8½. v. In Bailies Closs, Cowgate, baptized a son (born in the 7th moneth) of Don. Henderson, workman, named Donald.
- " Oct. 5, f. 1. h. 5. v. At Powderhall, baptized (Mr. P. Gordon being ill) a son of Mr. . . . . Sime, Writer to the Signet, & . . . .

- Ravenscroft, named John. Wm. Gordon, Mrs. Scott, & Mrs. Alexander of Alloa, pnt.
1755. Nov. 16, f. 1. h. 5. v. In the Old-Bank Closs, baptized a daur. of George Livingston, Inkeeper, named Mary. Mr. Bell, &c., pnt.
- A° Sal.
1756. Febr. 16, f. 2. h. 5. v. baptized a son of Robert Morison, Barber, & . . . Ramsay, named Alexander. Alexr. White, Jo. Græme, Plumber, &c. &c., pnt.
- „ Apr. 2, f. 6. h. 5½. v. Near the Cowgate Port, in the house of Wm. Sutherland, Brewer, baptized a daur. of . . . Sutherland of Woodend, named Euphame. Mr. Budge, Peter Ramsay, . . . Richardson, &c. &c., pnt.
- „ Apr. 22, f. 5. h. 5. v. At the Meadows, E.S., baptized a daur. of Jo. Hall, Weaver, & . . . named Janet. Chris. Hall, &c. &c., Witnesses.
- „ May 7, f. 6. h. 4. v. Canongate, my Cous. baptized Alexander Paterson, Brewer, & Eliz. Gibsone, their son, named Andrew. I being not well.
- [There is below this entry a quarter of a page blank.—ED.]
- „ Novr. 8. f. 2. h. 5. v. Baptized a daur. of Chas. Esplin, named Janet.
- „ Decr. 13, f. 2. h. 4½. v. In the Back Stairs, baptized a son of B. MacGill, Mert., & Eliz. Barclay, named George. Chas. Butler, Jo. Goodwillie, & Agn. Barclay, Spors.

Auspice Deo opt. Max. P.F. & S.Sto.

A° Dom.

1757. Jany. 12, f. 4. h. 6. v. In Forresters Wynd, baptized a son of . . . Willison, Surgeon, named David. Miss Dempster, Mrs. Ramsay, and her daur., pnt.
- „ Feb. 3, f. 5. h. 3. v. In the Lawn Mercat, baptized a daur. of Jo. Goodwillie, Writer, & . . . Carstorphine, named Magdalen.
- „ June 16, f. 5. h. 5. v. Near Newmilns, baptized a daur. of Wm. Green, Factor for Mr. Charteris, & . . . Mackintosh, named Katherine. Mr. & Mrs. Robertson, . . . Craig, & . . . Grant, 4 Serts. at Newmilns, pnt.—sine Lit.
- „ Augt. 24, f. 1. h. 5. v. In Toddericks Wynd, baptized a daur. of John Fergusson, Taylor, named Isabell.
- „ Septer. 1, f. 5. h. 6. v. In Leith Wynd, baptized a son of John Clerkson, Wine Mert., & . . . Taylor, named John. Alexr. Cuninghame, Writer, Peter Adie, Surgeon, Miss Campbell, &c., pnt.
- „ Nover. 5. f. 7. h. 6. v. In the Old-Assembly Close, baptized a daur. of Nathaniel Spens, Surgeon, & . . . Mulliken, named Jean. Mrs. Mulliken, Lathallan & his lady, Miss Douglas, Mr. Houston, &c., pnt.

A° Sal.

1758. Jany. 2, f. 2. h. 3. v. Castle Hill, N.S, baptized a son of Alexr. Nicholson, Plumber, & . . . Murray, named Alexander—pr. Liām. Mr. Mabone, Mr. Thomson, &c., Spors.
- „ Jany 4, f. 4. h. 4. v. In the Anchor Cl., baptized a son of Wm. Dallas, Wright, & Donna Halyburton, named Thomas. Miss Reg. Haliburton, Mr. Gibb, Jo. Mansfield, Banker, Iy. Craig-leith, &c. &c., pnt.—pr. Liām.

1758. Mar. 19, Palm Sunday, h. 4½. ves. In Byres's Close, baptized (pr. Liām) a daur. of Wm. Moir of Lonmay, & Worthley Stewart, named Mary. Mrs. Stewart (the grandmoyr.), & her oyr. daur., Dougal Ged, his wife & daur., Nath. Spens, Mr. (Jo.) Moir, & Mr. Johnston, Midwife, pnt.
- „ Apr. 1, f. 7. h. 4. v. At the Cowgate Port, baptized a son of Peter Ramsay, Stabler, & . . . . Mackenzie, named William. Wm. Ramsay, Wm. Suyrland & his wife, Jas. Ramsay, & Jas. Hunter, Bankier, pnt.—S. Lit.
- „ Apr. 11, f. 3. h. 3. v. Near Hope Park, baptized a son of Jo. Hall, Weaver, named Robert. . . . Horsburgh, Jan. Hall, &c. &c., pnt.
- „ Aug. 2, f. 4. h. 7½. v. At Cotes, near the Colt-bridge, baptized a son of Mr. John Sime, Writer, named James. Mr. And. Alves, Miss Maxwell, &c., pnt.
- „ Aug. 3, f. 5. h. 5. v. At Moultrishill, baptized a daur. of James Stewart, Writer, & Alison Ruddiman, named Cæcilia. Messrs. Paton, Gray, W. Ruddiman, & Hutton, &c., pnt.—pr. Litm.
- „ Aug. 7, f. 2. h. 6. v. In the Backstairs Pt. Ch., baptized a daur. of Bailie M'Gill & . . . . Barclay, named Agnes. Eliz. Barclay, Mr. & Mrs. Goodwillie, Spors.—pr. Litm.

A° Sal.

1759. Jany. 25, h. 4. v. In the Anchor Close, baptized a son of Wm. Dallas of Newton & Donnah Haliburton, named William. Mr. Wm. Harper, Junr., Mr. Dallas, & Margt. Haliburton, Spors.—pr. Litm.
- „ Febr. 4, f. 1. h. 5. v. Canongate, baptized the son of Chas. Stewart, Shoemaker, & Eliz. Threipland, named James. Mrs. (Jas.) Smyth, Mr. Joseph Ro'son, & Jo. Graham, Writer, Spors.—pr. Litm.—&c. &c., pnt.
- „ Apr. 17, f. 3. h. 5. v. In the Cowgate, baptized a son of Wm. Tytler, Writer to the Signet, named Patrick—S. L. Messrs. Guthrie & Lindsay, &c., pnt.
- „ June 15, f. 6. h. 7. v. In the Old Assembly Close, baptized a daur. of Nathaniel Spens, & . . . . Mullikin, named Janet—aft. Ly. Lathallan. Wm. Inglis, Mrs. M'Dowall, Mrs. Douglas, &c., pnt.—S. L.
- „ June 24, f. 1. noon. In my room I baptized a son of Jo. Nicol, Wright, named Francis. Mrs. Craigie, Jeane Leslie, &c. &c., pnt.—S. L.
- „ Septer. 20. Bothr. for me, baptized (in the herb mercat) a son of Don. Henderson, n. Daniel.
- „ Septer. 23, f. 1. h. 5. v. In the Canongate, I baptized a son of Alex. Paterson & Eliz. Gibson, named John.

A° Sal.

1760. Jany. 17, f. 5. h. 5. v. In Craigs Close, baptized a son of . . . . . Willison, Druggist, & . . . . . Dempster, named Samuel. Miss Dempster, Lady (Dowr.) Dunichan, Mrs. Ramsay, Leith, Mrs. More, &c. &c., pnt.
- „ Mar. 23, f. 1. h. 4½. v. In Todericks Wynd, baptized a son of James Wood, Taylor, & Kath. . . . ., named Joseph—Do. Jos. Robertson, Mrs. Brown & her son Peter, Spors.—S. L.



1760. Apr. 8, Easter Tuesday, 4. v. In Ship-tavern Close, baptized (per Liturgm.) a daur. of Wm. Dallas, Wright, & Donna<sup>1</sup> Haliburton, named Margaret. Margt. Halyburton, Ly. Craigleith, & Mr. Harper, Junr., Spors.
- „ Apr. 15, f. 3. h. 6. v. In the Canongate, baptized a son of John Hall, Weaver, & . . . . . Horseburgh, named Charles. Jan. Hall, Wm. Brown, &c., witnesses.
- „ Apr. 25, f. 6. h. 5. ves. In the Backstairs over the Meal Mercat, baptized (per Litm.) a daur. of B. M'Gill & Eliz. Barclay, named Jean. Mrs. R. Barclay, Chas. Butler & his wife, Spors.
- „ May 15, F. Ascens. h. 5. f. 5. In Dicksons Land, baptized a daur. of Jas. Park, Druggist, & . . . . . M'Lean, named Annie. Hector M'Lean, Writer, Mr. M'Lachlan, &c., pnt.—S. L.
- „ Aug. 20, f. 4. h. 6. v. In the Old Assembly Close, baptized daur. of Nath. Spens, Surgeon, named Jean. Wm. Inglis and his wife, Rob. Douglas, &c. &c., pnt.—S. L.
- „ Sept. 18, f. 5. At Moulters Hill, Mr. Harper, Junr. (in my absence) baptized a son of Jas. Stewart, Writer, & Alice Ruddiman, named Charles.
- „ Sept. 21, f. 1. h. 4. v. I baptized a son of Jas. Cargill & . . . . . named James. S. Lt. Lady Woodcockdale, Mrs. Jas. Hay, Mr. . . . . Berry, Rot. Pringle, his wife and son, pnt.

## A° Sal.

1761. Febr. 13, f. 6. noon. In my closet, baptized a daur. of James Strachan, Chairman (from Auchindore), & Jean Touch, named Jean. Mrs. Jeane Rutherford, Adam Hay, Peter Urquhart, &c., pnt.—S. L.
- „ Mar. 8, f. 1. h. 4. v. In Miln's Square, baptized a daur. of Jo. Russel, Writer, & Margt. Fraser, named Margaret.
- „ May 24, f. 1. h. 6. v. In World'send Close, I baptized a daur. of Jo. Clerkson, Wine Mert., & . . . . . Taylor, named William. Wm. Taylor, Mert., Miss Taylor, & Capt. James Cathcart of Inverleith, &c., pnt.—Sine Lit.
- „ June 28, f. 1. h. 5½. v. In the Ship Close, baptized a daur. of Wm. Dallas & David Haliburton, named David. Misses Halyburton & Scott, & Mr. Harper, Spors.—Sdy. Lit.
- „ Aug. 3, f. 2. h. 3. v. At Inveresk, I administered Hypothetical Baptism to Margaret Erskine, wife of Archd. Stirling of Keir. Mrs. Magdalene Stirling, witness.
- „ Septer. 18. My Cousin for me, baptized a son of Don. Mackenzie, named Daniel.
- „ Nover. 9, f. 2. h. 4. v. In Nydries Wynd, baptized a son of Nath. Spens, Surgeon, & . . . . . Mullikin, named James. Robert & Mrs. Douglas, &c., pnt.—S. L.
- „ Nov. 26, f. 5. h. 4. v. In . . . Close, baptized a daur. of Jas. Cargil, Mert, & Kath. Auchinleck, named Katherine. Ly. Woodcockdale, Kath. Berry, Mrs. Pringle, pnt.—S. L.
1762. Jany. 25, f. 2. h. 5. v. In Mr. Orrs N. S., opposite to Martins Wd., baptized a son of James M'H . . . th [blotted], Purser in the Colns (?) & Chris. Walker, named James. Jas. Park, Druggist, & his wife, & Paul Husband, &c., pnt.—S. L.

<sup>1</sup> Over *Donna* is written *David*. Probably her full name was *Davidonna*.

1762. June 18, f. 6. h. 4. v. Baptized a son of Wm. Dallas Wright & Donna Haliburton, named Peter, pr. Litm. Margt. Haliburton, Mr. Harper, Junr., &c., Spors.
- „ Octor. 27. In the Herb Mercat, f. 4. h. 4. v., baptized a son of David Buchanan, Flesher, & Susan Callender, named John. Deacon Wemyss, &c., pnt.—S. L.
- „ Novr. 9, f. 3. h. 11. Mat. In . . . Close, in Kinlocks Close, baptized a son of Sir Stuart Threipland of Fingask, & Janet Murray of Pennyland, named Patrick. Miss Budge, her Father, & Sr. S. Thrd., Spors.—pr. Liturm.
- „ Decr. 4. In Kennedys Close, f. 7. h. 3. v., baptized a daur. of Hugh Stewart, Chairmaster, named Katherine—S. L.  
(To be continued.)

386. ROSS FAMILY (continued from p. 40).—THE COUNTS VON ROSS OF PRUSSIA.—In the *Neues Preussisches Adels-Lexicon*, Leipzig 1837, and in other German works<sup>1</sup> it is stated that Alexander Ross von Inverchasley, married Susanna Munro, and being a zealous Presbyterian was persecuted by the Bishops, and fled from Scotland in 1692, settling in the Netherlands.

An Alexander Ross, but not of the Inverchasley family, may have sought refuge in the Netherlands, but not at the date assigned by Count John Ross (see *post*) in the account compiled by him early in the present century. It seemed probable that Alexander (LXXI), younger son of Alexander Ross of Eye who died 1659, and who is said to have gone abroad and married (*MS. pedigree*), might have been ancestor of the Counts Ross. The death of this Alexander was announced by his nephew, Charles Ross, afterwards of Eye, to his 'cousigne,' David Ross of Inverchasley, Tutor of Kindeace, at Taine, in a letter bearing date, Edinburgh, 17th September 1701.—'I am sorrie to tell you that a letter has come from Lieutenant Stewart to Andrew Ross, Balblair's son, giving account that Alexander Ross died at Bergen-op-Zoom, a frontier town of the United Provinces, about the beginning of September, New Style,<sup>2</sup> and that his lady was not well.' It will be seen from the following account that this Alexander was not the ancestor of the Counts Ross, that family having evidently settled on the Lower Rhine previous to 1625, as is proved by their having married Germans, and at that date they had adopted German names and habits. If a history of the early struggles of the Reformed Churches on the Lower Rhine, including lists of communicants, could be found, probably the connecting-link with Scotland would be easily traced. At present the first of the family who appears in the register of Duisburg, near the Dutch frontier on the Lower Rhine, is Peter Ross, born *circa* 1625, and married to Christine Rademaker, by whom he had a son,

2. Matthias, born at Duisburg — 1659; he married there — 1691, Maria Dorothea Schlüters, by whom he had,
  1. Christine Maria, *b.* — 1692.
  2. Peter. (See *below*.)
  3. Christine Maria, born 28th August 1695.
  4. William. (See *post*.)

<sup>1</sup> *Stammbuch des Adels in Deutschland.—Taschenbuch der gräflichen Häusen.*

<sup>2</sup> Began in Germany in 1700, when 18 days were thrown out of February.

- 5. Matthias, born 16th August 1699.
- 6. Hermann, born 3d January 1701.
- 7. Maria Elizabeth, born 1st June 1705.

3. Peter, born at Duisburg 2d September 1693, married — — —, and had,

Matthias Gerard. He left Holland 25th December 1766, as assistant purveyor in the Dutch East India Company. On arriving in Bengal he was sent to Hoogly, where he died 11th August 1769, having named his cousin, John Matthias Ross, executor to his will (*State Archives* at The Hague).

Maria Matilda, married Israel Gotthelf Hintre.  
Sibilla Margaret, married Bernard Fredenburg.

4. William, born at Duisburg 27th December 1696. On 2d April 1721 he was ordained minister of the Reformed Evangelical Church, he received a call to Xanten, and then to Isselburg in the same district, where he remained until 1748, when he became minister at Wesel. He died there — 1768, having married — Catherine Gertrude Brinkman, by whom he had,

- 1. Peter William, born 31st March 1729. He married, first, Anna Sibilla Vetten, by whom, with two daughters, he had one son,  
John Gottfried, born — 1756, and died unmarried — 1803.  
He married, secondly, Margaretha Büschen, by whom he had three daughters.
- 2. John Matthias. (See *below*.)
- 3. Henry Gottfried. (See *post*.)
- 4. Theodore Bernhard, became minister at Wallach when his brother Henry was called to Isselburg, born 25th October 1734, he married — Sibilla Cramer.
- 5. Dorothea Sibilla Catharina, born 3d December 1736, married — John Osthoff in Wesel, and had six children.
- 6. Johanna Maria Elizabeth, born 10th January 1745, married — Bernhard Everard Duden.

5. John Matthias was born at Isselburg 9th June 1730. Previous to December 1751 he visited England, hoping himself to obtain possession of some property in Scotland to which he believed that he was entitled, but want of means prevented him from prosecuting his claim. He probably saw David Ross of Inverchasley, George Ross, afterwards of Cromarty, and Hugh Ross of Kerse. It was one of these who, in the family annals, is styled the rich relation who obtained for him an appointment in the Dutch East India Company, as *assistant*, with 24 florins a month. He left Texel 19th December 1751, on board the 'Immagonda,' for Bengal. He arrived there 7th August 1752, and was sent to Fort Gustavus to be employed in the Hoogly factory. He acted as under-treasurer, and then as treasurer in other factories, until he returned to Hoogly in 1763 as secretary. In 1759 there is no notice about him, but he must have seen the destruction of the Dutch fleet and army, and Clive dictating his own terms at Chinsurah. After filling several posts, he was named *head-trader* in 1771, and also in that year chief-director at Cassimbazar. In 1776 he became com-

missary-director in Bengal with 180 florins a month. War having broken out between the Dutch and English on 3d July 1781, he was taken prisoner by the latter and carried off. When peace was proclaimed in 1783, he was liberated, and returned to Holland as ex-director. About 20,000 florins of his salary were still owing to him, which the board 'of the seventeen' of the East India Company, in 1784, refused to pay, it does not appear for what reason. The decree was registered in 1786, and the money was never paid.—(*Log of the Immagonda.—Roll of the troops and Company's servants*, Archives at The Hague.) On his leaving Bengal, by a deed dated 28th December 1782, he manumitted all his slaves, giving them also a considerable sum of money for their support. He married — 1786, a beautiful lady of 16, Joanna Catharina de Schubert, and dying at Brussels — 1787, left an only son,

John Frederick. (See *below*.)

The widow married, secondly, in 1790, John Peter de Motte, a banker, and settling with her husband at Warsaw took with them her son. In a letter from William Frederick, Hereditary Prince of Orange, then in exile, dated Schönhausen, 20th July 1799, he addresses her as Mevrouw Motte, assuring her that 'when a happy turn of affairs might bring him back to his fatherland, he would seek to be of service to her and her husband.' This happy turn did not come till 1813, when he returned to the Netherlands as Sovereign Prince, and in 1815 became King. Mevrouw Motte during the war, and especially in 1812-13, assisted by her son, devoted her fortune and energies to alleviate the sufferings of the wounded soldiers and prisoners, irrespective of country or creed. She returned to Holland, and died at Amsterdam 25th April 1814. The Princess Wilhelmine of Prussia, mother of the Sovereign Prince, in a letter dated Haag, 8th May 1814, in her own name, in that of her daughter-in-law the reigning Princess,<sup>1</sup> and of her daughter the Duchess,<sup>2</sup> addressed an affectionate letter of sympathy to John Ross, styling him 'very dear and much loved Count.'

6. John Frederick was born at Brussels, 28th November 1787, just before his father's death. It does not appear in what year he assumed the title of Count; as I have shown, he was so styled in 1814. In that year he had a silver medal<sup>3</sup> struck in memory of his mother. He sent one to the King of Prussia, who thanks him 'for the beautiful memorial of filial love,' in a letter dated Leipzig, 18th January 1815, and styles him Count. On the previous 20th December, during the Congress of Vienna, he had saved the King from being assassinated by a foreign adventurer. In 1813 the Emperor of Russia had given him the Cross of St Anne in brilliants, and he had offered to the Emperor a valuable gift from the collection of oriental rarities left by his father. Leaving Warsaw he settled at Berlin and received from King Frederick William a diploma, dated 9th March 1820, recognising his title. The wording of the diploma is most unusual:—(John Ross claims descent from the Earls of Ross, but there is no pedigree annexed) . . . 'whereas Count Johann von Ross has most humbly prayed of Us that We would be graciously pleased to adjudge to

<sup>1</sup> Frederica Wilhelmina, daughter of Frederick William III. of Prussia.

<sup>2</sup> Frederica Louisa, widow of the Hereditary Prince of Brunswick.

<sup>3</sup> On the medal she is styled Countess Ross. Her bust is in profile, and a lightning flash striking her. With other devices, there are the arms of Ross and Schubert. On the reverse, with many emblems, there is an inscription—The | Fatherland to help | and men's disasters | to lessen | was the vocation wherein | she died.—On six banners are inscribed, Confidence—Religion—Perseverance—Courage—Sacrifice—Unity.

him . . . a deed of recognition and ratification of the dignity of a Count deduced from his ancestors, and also the grounds have been adduced by him which establish the rightfulness of his dignity of a Count, and he without fault of his has lost the means of proving his dignity in a manner which would be binding on a Count, Now it is Our Will, in evidence of Our Royal Favour and Grace, hereby most graciously to comply with the aforesaid petition, . . . to wit, to recognise and ratify the dignity of a Count to Johann von Ross for himself and the rightfully begotten heirs of his body and posterity in descending line.'

In the *Pariser Zeitung*, 21st June 1826, he is mentioned as being the first Dutchman who had made an ascent in a balloon. He was a man of some talent, but very eccentric, living in a house in Johannis Strasse (Berlin) surrounded by a large garden. He had the backs of his neighbours' houses painted to represent vistas of scenery. Having a varied collection of curiosities, he divided his house into four sections named after the four quarters of the Globe. In the Asiatic section he used often to hide himself in one of the large pagodas to listen to the remarks made about him by visitors to his museum. He died unmarried 25th November 1848.

To return to—

(1) Henry Gottfried Ross (the son of William 4.). Having been ordained minister of the Reformed Church 13th January 1760, he received a call to Wallach, near Wesel, and later to Isselburg. Born 25th May 1732, he died 22d February 1796, having married — Anna Catharina Heymans, by whom he had,

1. Catharina Henrietta, born —, married — 1787, Amtmann Hermani-Werthebruch.
2. Maria Catharina, born at Isselburg, 5th February 1762, married — 1791, T. E. Evers.
3. Wilhelmina Johanna Dorothea, born 14th October 1763.
4. Johanna Sibilla, born 27th December 1765, married — 1790, Reverend Henry Esch.
5. Catharina Godofreda, born 23d December 1767.
6. William John Gottfried. (See *below*.)
7. Johanna Helena Frederika, born 25th February 1777. John Matthias Ross, late Governor, signed the Isselburg Register as witness.

(2) William John Gottfried was born at Isselburg 3d July 1772. His uncle, John Matthias, wished him to be educated for the law, but yielding to his father's desire, he prepared for the ministry. He studied at the University of Duisburg, and received his first call in 1793 to Homberg, in the Duchy of Berg, whence he was called to Budberg, a small place on the Lower Rhine, the scene of his labours for 33 years. He began his work in troublous times; owing to the French occupation, for six months after his call he was unable to cross to the opposite bank of the Rhine; it was at Easter 1795 that he reached Budberg to find his house a ruin. There he was active in promoting education, and the welfare of his people; his conciliatory manners winning for him the love and respect of all classes and creeds. He steadily refused to leave his Rhine parish for any worldly advancement, but in 1826 Frederick William III. sent for him to Berlin to confer on the state of the Evangelical Churches in Westphalia and the Rhine Provinces. Although strongly urged to remain in Berlin, it was not until the following year that he consented to leave Budberg, being

convinced that it was in the interest of the Church. The Evangelical Union was owing to his exertions, and he was appointed by the King first bishop of the United Churches, with the supervision of Westphalia and the Rhine Provinces. In Berlin he took great interest in the advancement of education, and in the care of a large orphanage, to which he induced his cousin, Count John, to leave a considerable part of his fortune. The King sent him a Diploma of Count, urging him to assume the title, but he repeatedly declined, considering it unsuitable to his calling. In 1843 he received from the University of Bonn an address, thanking him for his unwearied activity and conciliatory measures in the interest of the Churches. He was a man of fine presence and most benevolent countenance, and was as beloved at Berlin as he had been on the Rhine. With Frederick William III. he possessed great influence, and was always treated by him with marked consideration and respect. Under his successor, Frederick William IV., a sovereign of a very different temperament, he found his counsels slighted and his position untenable, therefore in 1846 he resigned the supervision of Westphalia and the Rhine Provinces. He died at Berlin, 28th September 1854, and was buried at Budberg, having married, — 1795, Louisa Cecilia, daughter of Peter Charles de Weerth. She died — 1840, leaving,

1. Caroline, born 1796, married — Colonel W. C. Wentzel.
2. Antoinette, born — 1805, married — Carl Tendering auf Hans Ahr.
3. William. (See *below*.)
4. Frederick William. (See *post*.)
5. Luise Marie, born — 1817, married — 1838, Frederic Schneider, and died — 1889.

(3) William, Count Ross, obtained, 24th February 1855, a further recognition of his right, and of his brother's family, to the title of Count. He was Councillor of the Court of Aids in Dresden. Born 2d September 1806, he died at Dresden, 26th December 1874, having married, 9th July 1838, a Saxon lady, Adelheid Meinhold. He left,

1. Luise Christiane Cecilia, born at Dresden — 1843.<sup>1</sup>
2. Cecilia Luise, born 18th May 1850, married 9th June 1886, Max Baron von Thielmann, Prussian Ambassador at Hamburg, and has,  
Carola Mathilde, born — 1890.

(4) Frederick William, Count Ross. His father gave him on his marriage the estates of Hans Loo and Pottichel on the Lower Rhine. Born — 1810, he died at Dresden 9th October 1854, having married at Bonn, 15th May 1840, Ida aus 'm Weerth. They had,

1. Frederick William. (See *below*.)
2. Constance Luise Marie, born — 1846, married at Loo 14th September 1862 Frederic Carl von Fridrici Steinmann - Mellentin, Captain in the Artillery Regiment of the Guards, and owner of the manor of Gassendorf and other property in Silesia. He fell at the battle of St. Privat, 20th August 1870, leaving, with three daughters, a son, Frederick, born — 1865, owner of Gassendorf.

<sup>1</sup> To Countess Luise Ross I am indebted for much assistance, and for having placed at my disposal many family papers.

(5) Frederick William, Count Ross, Rittmeister 7th Hussars. He fought in the war of 1866 ; in 1870 he was severely wounded on the head by the explosion at the fortress of Laon ; he was at the battle of Mars-la-Tour, and in the fights round Orléans. Born at Haus Loo 9th July 1841, he died at Bonn from the effects of the wounds received at Laon, 7th July 1883, having married at Bonn, 14th September 1862, Margaretha Luise von Bülow. By his death *s.p.* this branch of the Ross family became extinct in the male line.

*Arms. Gu.*, 3 lions rampant *or* ; Helmet of his degree with a Count's coronet, bearing for crest a lily *arg.*, with a palm branch on either side ; Dexter supporter, a blackamoor with an apron *az.*, Sinister, a lion *or*. Motto, *In magnis voluisse sat est.*

In the *Adels-Lexicon* are also named, without indicating their origin,—

2. Colonel Johann Carl von Ross, who having served for forty years was raised in 1786 to the position of Freiherr, with the addition of von Rosenbach to his name.

Captain Robert Ross von Thornthoun of the Austrian service was made a Bohemian Knight.

In the logs of the ships belonging to the Dutch East India Company, rolls of their troops and servants, preserved at The Hague, are mentioned—

Edmond Ros, born at Amsterdam, appointed 'assistant' with 24 florins a month, left Texel for Batavia 1st January 1744, and arriving there 3d July was employed as writer. He made a will, 1st September 1750, in favour of his only daughter, Katherine Maria Ros, then about 22 years of age, living with his brother-in-law, Peter Pas, in Amsterdam, and failing her he left his money to the children of his sister, Anna Margaret Ros or Pas. He died 20th September.

Daniel Ros, born at Breda, was engaged, 6th April 1749, as soldier with 9 florins a month. He reached Batavia 22d January 1750. He served in the Dutch possessions until 25th November 1759, when he was returned missing after the battle of Chandernagore.

Daniel Ros, born in Ross-shire, was also engaged as a soldier, with the same pay. Leaving Texel for Batavia 3d October 1752, he arrived there 7th June 1753, and was sent to Quall, where he died 26th July 1764. He left no will, and the money owing to him was never claimed.

John Theodore Ross, born at Bakel in Brabant, was appointed pastor with a salary of 100 florins a month. Leaving Texel 29th June 1787, after remaining for a time at the Cape of Good Hope, he reached Batavia 18th July 1788, and remained as pastor of the Dutch community. In 1809 he appears as honorary Professor of Theology and Knight of the Royal Order of Holland. After 1810 there is no further mention of him.

Mr. Paul Ross, born at Veldhoven, was engaged in 1787 as member of the legal council at Batavia, with a stipend of 150 florins a month. He died there 6th June 1791, leaving a widow, Gesina Cornelia Schultz. John Theodore Ross was one of the executors to his will.

F. N. R.

387. THE HISTORIAN WODROW.—Upon two occasions, in 1717 and 1726, the inhabitants of the town of Stirling made attempts to secure as their minister the Reverend Robert Wodrow, Minister of the Parish of Eastwood, and historian of the Church of Scotland. The call of 1717, signed by the leading inhabitants of the town, has been preserved in the historian's

family, and is now in possession of his lineal representative, Mr. Charles W. Wodrow Thomson, Chartered Accountant, Edinburgh, by whose kind permission I am enabled to forward a transcription of the call and the signatures appended.

MARCHMONT HERALD.

We, heads of families, merchands, tradesmen, maltmen, mechanicks, and others, burgesses and inhabitants of the burgh of Stirling, hereto subscribing, do hereby declare our satisfaction with, and consent unto a call given by our Town Council and Kirk Session to the Reverend Mr. Robert Woodrow, Minister of the Gospel at Eastwood, to be one of the ministers in this congregation, heartily joining in the desire that he may come and labour amongst us in the work of the Gospel, promising all due subjection and encouragement suitable from a loving people to their faithful pastor. In testimonie whereof we have subscribed these presents at Sterling the fifteenth day of Januarie 1717 years.

Alex. Burd.  
Wm. Paterson.  
Alexr. Glasfurd.  
Archibald Moir.  
John Don.  
George Drummond.  
Jo. Finlaysone.  
Will. Urquhart.  
Ja. Johnstone.  
Ja. Christie.  
Tho. Darling.  
Jannes Laing.  
Patrick Dounie.  
William Hendrie.  
Mr. Wm. Thomson.  
William Cowan.  
James Burns.  
Jo. Allane.  
John Shereswood.  
John Hyndshaw, Stationer.  
Alexr. Donaldson.  
Andrew Millar.  
John Aitkine.  
John Lindsay.  
William Spittal.  
Thomas Glen.  
Pat. Maxwell.  
Ro. Wingate.  
Ja. Wallace.  
Will. Allan.  
George Jaffraye.  
James Mitchell.  
John Galloway.  
Andrew Melieharn.  
And. Wright.  
James Dugon.  
Hendrie Jafray.  
Alexr. Boler.  
James Gibb.  
John Miller.  
Walter Hardie.  
John Hardie.  
Ja. Christie.  
Patrick Gillespe.  
J. Russell.

Ja. Christie.  
David Gillespie.  
Wm. Leask.  
Ja. Nicoll.  
Thos. Gillespie.  
Michael Downie.  
J. Don.  
Patrick Stevenson.  
Ja. Urquhart.  
Will. Maiben.  
John Nill.  
Jo. Sconce.  
John Christie.  
Joseph Hunter.  
John Napier.  
John Stiwnson.  
James Stivenson.  
Robert Burn.  
John Adam.  
Andrew Mitchell.  
John Robertson.  
James Robertson.  
Archibald M<sup>n</sup>ab.  
Archibald Paterson.  
Alexr. Paterson.  
Ro. Robertson.  
David Walker.  
Will. Lyon.  
Charels Lyon.  
John Hill.  
John Heart.  
Hugh Forbes.  
William Howstowne.  
John Stivenson.  
John Balfouer.  
George Reid.  
William Buchan.  
Will. Gilfillan.  
John Finlayson.  
John Baxter.  
Alexr. Ride.  
Henry Duncan.  
William Hugat.  
Rot. Gardiner.  
William Mitchell.

William Allan.  
Thomas Gillespie, yor.  
Cha. Ross.  
James Neaper.  
Jo. Berrihill.  
William Barklay.  
Ro. Barklie.  
Ja. Baird.  
Wm. Steilintoun.  
Da. Neaper.  
James Bwchanan.  
Archibald Anderson.  
Christopher Russell.  
Francis Houstoun.  
John Anderson.  
Thomas Thomsons.  
Andrew Miller.  
John Waugh.  
William Bowie.  
George Rind.  
Jam. McKnor.  
James Bochen.  
John Wright, elder.  
Will. Wright.  
Jam. Hill.  
William Pattersons.  
William McCrockett.  
John Lowrie.  
J. Grahame.  
Thomas Dounie.  
John Stivinson.  
Robert Cowan.  
William Smith.  
Colline McLourie.  
John Bell.  
John McArthur.  
Charles McFarland.  
Jo. Allan.  
John Din.  
Lawrence Frazer.  
Walter Din.  
Robert Balfour.  
Archibald Moir.  
John Rolok.  
John Henderson.



- James Lowk.  
 John Jamison.  
 John Dowgall.  
 Alexr. Finlayson.  
 John Davie.  
 Tho. Murray.  
 Alexr. Gilfillane.  
 James Walker.  
 Rot. Duncane.  
 James Harvie.  
 John Wordie.  
 Alexr. Plook.  
 John Finlayson.  
 John Gray.  
 William Wright.  
 James Davie.  
 Hugh Smith.  
 William Wands.  
 Thomas Brun.  
 John Thomsone.  
 Andrew Wilson.  
 James Ross.  
 Will. Allane.  
 Andrew Chrystie.  
 John Turnbull.  
 Robert Buchanan.  
 John Stevenson.  
 Alexr. Fletcher.  
 Thomas Reoch.  
 Ja. Brisbane.  
 Alexr. Steuart.  
 Tho. Glen.  
 Mu. Steuart.  
 Patrick Claus.  
 James Murrow.  
 Robert Finlayson.  
 David Buchn.  
 Robert Forester.  
 William Forester.  
 John Forester.  
 Patrick Forguson.  
 Will. Finlayson.  
 Thomas Wright.  
 James Chalmers.  
 David Mafett.  
 Willam McKlersi.  
 John Broun.  
 James Adam.  
 George Henderson.  
 Ja. Urquhart.  
 Thomas Campbell.  
 Patrick Wright.  
 Thomas Thomson.  
 James M<sup>o</sup>chriest.  
 John Kee.  
 Will. Cuninghame.  
 John Garrow.  
 Alexr. Chrystie.  
 Georg Danskine.  
 Alexander Fergusson.  
 Georg Reid, yor.  
 Will. Glas.  
 John Dason.  
 Jams Jafrie.  
 Willi. Oliphant.  
 Tho. M<sup>o</sup>lay.  
 John Fergusone.  
 Will. Andersone.  
 John Finlayson.  
 John Aiken.  
 William Gilchrist.  
 Alexander Harla.  
 John Blair.  
 John Campbell.  
 Duncan Bryce.  
 Thomas Jamisone.  
 John Robertson.  
 John Skillie.  
 Andrew Hunter.  
 John Ewing.  
 John Russal.  
 Jannes Russal.  
 Robert Chrystie.  
 John McKinnon.  
 Patrick Proven.  
 Jo. Muschett.  
 Malcolm McGibbon.  
 Jo. Easson.  
 Walter Easson.  
 John White.  
 John McKessone.  
 Ja. Watstone.  
 William Garoh.  
 Jo. Millar.  
 John Simpson.  
 Thomas Baird, yor.  
 James Glen.  
 John Glen.  
 John Dewer.  
 Archibald Aikman.  
 Patrik Norie.  
 John Willson.  
 Alexr. Sharpe.  
 James Low.  
 Archibald Chrystie.  
 Walter Easson.  
 Charles Morison.  
 Thomas Davie.  
 Will. Christie.  
 Thomas Brown.  
 John Adam, elder.  
 Thomas Archibald.  
 Ja. Nicoll.  
 Cha. Ross, B.  
 William Murray.  
 George Reid.  
 Geor. Miller.  
 William Miller.  
 Alexr. Muschett.  
 Ja. Steuart.  
 Andrew Liddel.  
 Ja. Lourie.  
 William Hendersone.  
 Ja. Watstone.  
 Jon. Hendersone.  
 Walter Cowan.  
 Thomas Gall.  
 John Main.  
 Tho. Baird.  
 Robert Callenter.  
 Patrick Dewar.  
 Jo. Ewing.  
 Ja. Callander.  
 Jo. Glen.  
 Edward Luckison.  
 J. Martine.  
 Alexr. Mitchell.  
 John Henderson.  
 Joseph Cowan.  
 Geo. Dow.  
 David Yewine.  
 Jo. Kelly.  
 Jo. M<sup>o</sup>John.  
 Pat. Fisher.  
 John M<sup>o</sup>laren.  
 Ja. Watstone.  
 Pat. Dickson.  
 Jo. M<sup>o</sup>lay.  
 Ja. Garone.  
 Jo. Kay.  
 James Harvie.  
 John Sibbet.  
 Patrick Glespie.  
 Ja. Watstone.  
 Ja. Young.  
 Alexander Condie.  
 Archibald M<sup>o</sup>farland.  
 William Cherie.  
 William Baird.  
 Jo. Reid.  
 James Gram.  
 Robert Hall.  
 Andrew Huton.  
 Wm. Gilchrist.  
 T. F.  
 John Adam.  
 John Forbes.  
 Christie Miller.  
 John Henderson.  
 Alexander Cowan.  
 J. L.  
 James Mofet.  
 James Miler.  
 John McKounu.  
 Doncan M<sup>o</sup>ffarllen.  
 John Miler.  
 Donel McKnivr.  
 John Wright.  
 John Rusell.  
 David Mitchel.  
 Alexander Vatch.  
 John taler.  
 Robert Bler.  
 Patrick Lowrie.  
 Thomas Robrtson.  
 Patrick Finleson.  
 James Tayllor.  
 Will. Christie.  
 Thomas Key.  
 John Miller.  
 James Ramsay.  
 Joseph Cowan.  
 Will. Wands.  
 James Wands.  
 James Chalmers.

Alexander Dickson.	J. Henderson.	Wm. Anderson.
Rot. McFarlane.	James Adie.	D. W. David Wilson.
James Kidston.	John Watson.	Alexr. Chalmers.
Duncan Stewart.	James Bruce.	James Henrie.
Dougal Graeme.	Chreystie Miler.	W. C. Wm. Corsar.
James Gillespie.	Alexr. Adam.	Robert Turnbull.
John Livingston.	Thomas Blar.	Alexander Mushet.
John Turnbull.	W. S.	William Ramsey.
William Grem.	William Thomson.	William Laurie, elder.
Patrick Gream.	John Mitchell.	William Laurie, yor.
Georg. Robison.	John Brember.	John McKison.
W. W.	William Hart.	John Wilison.
David Anderson.	Ja. Webster.	Archibald Stivenson.
Alexander Cown.	Richard Rae.	John Watson.
Robert Hinderson.	Alexander Calender.	John Paterson.
John Mcfarlen.	Robert Gilchrist.	John Watson.
John Shirra.	William	Thomas Bouie.
James Crookshanks.	John Ferguson.	James Stivenson.
Jo. McGrigor.	Alexr. Robertson.	John Bouie.
Robert Morison.	Donald Forrester.	James Stivenson, yongr.
Jon. Gilfillane.	Jam. Thomson.	Wm. Keir.
Da. Miller.	John Foster.	Archibald McKelchreist.
Alexr. Watson.	Alex. Smith.	John Aikman.
Adam Jack.	James Chalmers.	John Christie.
John Edmonstoune.	John	William Mceson.
John Chirstie.	Jo. Robertson.	James Aikman.
Robert Ferguson.	Georg. Fisher.	John Stinson.
Ro. Rind.	Neill Glass.	Robert Finlaysone.
John Brember.	Alexr. Donaldson.	John Willson.
Alexr. Cram.	Ja. Christie, Junr.	Thomas Mwre.
John Seaton.	Wm. Christie.	Andrew Challmers.
Robert Gallaway.	Alexr. Gilchrist.	J. Finlaysone.
John Ried.	James Dausson.	Will. Millar.
Andrew Millar.	William Wilson.	Robert Gilchrist.
James Douglas.	Tho. Christie.	William Gilkrist.
James Harper.	Andrew McKie.	William Wright.
Ja. Christie.	Alexander Brown.	Thomas Gillfilane.
William Young.	John Paton.	William Gilfilane.
William Thomson.	Alexr. Doller.	John Campbell.
David Mitchell.	John Tilloch.	John Davie, your.
Alexander Clark.	—	Thomas Watson.
Will. Gillfillane.	And. Thomsone.	Rot. Ker.
Wm. Morisone.	William Allan.	Alex. Donaldsone.
Wilam Gilchrist.	James Cushnie.	John Brown.
Doncan M <sup>c</sup> farson.	John Galawa.	John Lonie.
Robert Forsyth.	Alexander Galawa.	Thomas Rowan.
Andrew Kerr.	John Stirling.	John Gibb.
John Fergie.	Alexr. Stalker.	Alex.
John McFarllan.	Robert Simers.	John Edom.
Archibald Campbell.	George Esplin.	James Brown.
Robert Anderson.	Robert Stirling.	William Fergsuon.
William McHowat.	Robert Brown.	Andrew Stewart.
William	Walter Stinson.	John Turnbull.
Jannes Smith.	Rott. Hamilton.	jas. Ferguson.
William McKuen.	John Neilson.	Robert Henderson.
John Miler.	Alexr. Br—	James Cowan.
David Gowing.	R. C. Ritch—mark.	John Muschet.
John McLaren.	John Glen.	Ja. Dick.
John Sinson.	James McK—	
I. C. Ja. Chamers mark.	John Ferrg—	

The Call is signed upon four sheets of paper which have been mounted on a roller, and so carefully preserved that all but three names are decipherable.

388. KNIGHT OF THE KIRK (*vol. iv. pp. 129, 180*).—A passage bearing upon this subject occurs in *Arbroath and its Abbey*, by David Millar, (page 135) which we give our readers :—

ED.

‘It may be observed that the Latin title *Dominus*, so often applied to priests and monks at this time, was equivalent to the prefix *Sir*, by which many of them were styled, and which title, it will be recollected, was repudiated by Walter Miln, the priest of Lunan, when applied to him by his accusers on his trial, adding, “I have been ower long one of the Pope’s knights.” Sir David Lyndesay alludes to this title in the following lines :—

“The pure Priest thinkis he gets nae richt  
Be he nocht stylit like an Knicht,  
And callit *Schir* befor his name,  
As Schir Thomas and Schir Williame.”

The title was applied to persons in priests’ orders who had not taken the proper academical degree of Master of Arts, so as to entitle them to use the higher prefix of *master* or *magister*, which is applied to some of the clergy named in Robert Scot’s list of souls. The title *Den*, prefixed to the names of several Arbroath abbots and monks in vernacular writings seems to have been the Scottish mode of writing Dean, as Lyndesay adds—

“All monkes, as ye may hear and see,  
Are called Deanes for dignitie ;  
Albeit his mother milke the kow,  
He must be callit Deane Andrew.”

The titles *Sir* or *Den*, as applied to clergy, seems to have fallen into disuse after the Reformation. But as many Romish priests of the lower ranks came to be employed as readers and teachers, the term was after that event applied, in the old form of *Dominie*, to Schoolmasters, and seems to have been familiarly used in addressing them ; and that with more respect than is now generally attached to the term. An instance of this is afforded by a conversation which John Row, minister of Perth, had on his deathbed, in 1580, with “the master of the gramer schoole, commonlie called Dominis Rind,” as recorded in the Additions to Row’s *Coronis*, p. 456, Wodrow edition. Much information is collected on this point in Dr Jamieson’s *Scottish Dictionary* (*voce* Pope’s Knights) ; and some observations “On the title of Sir, applied to priests,” are given by Mr David Laing in the appendix (p. 555) to the first volume of his Wodrow edition of Knox’s Works.

389. NAME GIVERS.—In most parochial registers of Baptism in Scotland the names of witnesses are given ; usually these were relatives of the infant. In a few registers, however, instead of witnesses the name of the person in honour of whom the name was given is entered under the heading ‘Witnesses, etc.’ Thus an infant at Dundee named George has opposite his name ‘His Majesty King George [I.]’ ; while in another case, in 1746, the Duke of Cumberland, the hero of Culloden, appears as the name giver. One parent even entered ‘David, King of Israel’ as name giver to his child.

By adding the names of the genuine witnesses or the statement ‘before the congregation’ security was afforded that the rite had been properly performed. It would be curious to know what purpose the officials imagined they served when they chronicled the whims of parents

in the manner we have mentioned. Doubtless the infant George would be trained up to be a loyal subject to the Hanoverian dynasty. Was the youthful David destined to be a precentor? Ed.

390. ENGLISH WORKMEN IN GLASGOW, 1758-1805.—The Registers of Baptisms and Marriages of St. Andrew's Episcopal Church in Glasgow were carefully kept by the Rev. John Falconar, the minister. Very many of the entries concern the soldiers stationed in the city, and Protestant Irish workmen. Two of the staple trades of the place, delph-making and bottle-making, were largely carried on by Englishmen. We think that a list of their names, with the date of the earliest record concerning each, will interest our readers in England, and may be of value as throwing a light on the introduction and growth of certain handicrafts now flourishing.

1. *Potters—Delph-makers or Stoneware-makers.*

John Holden, 'Englishman,' and Isabel Faucet, his wife, 1760, Potter.  
 Robert Bingwall, Potter, 'Englishman,' 1770.  
 John Hainton, Delph-maker, and Lucia Chatilly, his wife, 1771.  
 Mr. Bignol, Stoneware Manufacturer, from England, 1772.  
 William Cockley, Delph-maker, 1772.  
 Thomas Bibby, Stoneware-maker, 1772, a daughter named Angelotte.  
 Anne Newell, his wife.  
 Robert Watson, Painter and Gilder at the Delft-house, Elizabeth Metcalfe, his wife.  
 Isaac Cartlege, 1778 (had a son bapt. Aaron), at the Stoneware factory,  
 Mary Steel, his wife.  
 John Forrester, journeyman 'at the Stone or Earthenware Works.'  
 William Suckers, 1781, Delft-maker.  
 Richard Abbey, 1781, Painter at the Delft-house, an Englishman,  
 Rachel Garner, his wife.  
 Thomas Pratt, 1781, Potter.  
 Jacob Low, 1782, Potter from England, Isobel Lee, his wife.  
 Edward Glass, 1783, at the Delft-house, lately from England, Ann Evans,  
 his wife.  
 Thomas Mayo, 1783, at the Delft-house, Nanny Steel, his wife.  
 James M'Donald, 1785, by trade a Potter, Janet Cant, his wife.  
 Daniel Steel, 1786, Potter from England, Mary Brook, his wife, Aaron,  
 his son.  
 John Eaton, 1788, at the Delft-field, Mary Hold, his wife.  
 John Mitchell, 1789, Potter, Ann Fishwick, his wife.  
 John Barlow, 1790, Potter at the Stone-field, an Englishman.  
 John Mitchell, 1790, Potter.  
 John Yumens, 1793, Potter.  
 James Tennant, 1794, Stoneware-maker, May Hypson, his wife.  
 Charles Colt, 1794, Dealer in Stoneware, Mary Foster, his wife, both from  
 England.

2. *Glass and Bottle-makers.*

Cornelius Groves, 1763.  
 Amos Robertson, 1763.  
 John Gardener, 1764.  
 Timothy Warren, Bottle-blower, 1765.  
 Joseph Wilkins, 1770, 'Englishman,' Helen Banner, his wife, 1776.

- Thomas Rowand, Bottle-blower, 1773, 'Englishman.'  
 William Fletcher, 1775, Helen Quick, his wife.  
 William Mustard, 1777, Bottle-maker from Newcastle, Catherine Walton, his wife.  
 William Deak, 1777 or Dalk, at the Glass-house, Finniestoun [1783].  
 Ralph Ashwood, 1778, Bottlemaker from Lancashire, Mary Young, his wife.  
 Jacob Smith, 1779, at the Flint Glass-house at Finniestoun, from Newcastle, Eliz<sup>b</sup> Rannison, his wife.  
 Robert Fairfield, 1779, Bottle-maker at Dumbarton, from Newcastle, Mary Yardley, his wife.  
 Samuel Elliot, 1779, Glass-maker at Finnieston, from Newcastle, Marg<sup>t</sup> Turnbull, his wife.  
 Peter Verden, 1779, Glassmaker at Finnieston, Eliza Cook, his wife.  
 Mathew Beatson, 1779, Bottle-maker, Barbara Eagleson, his wife.  
 James Potts, 1780, at Finnieston Glass-works, Elizabeth Fachouder, his wife.  
 Thomas Green, 1780, Chrystal Glass-maker, from England, at Finnieston.  
 John Harris, 1781, Chrystal-maker, Mary Bucke, his wife.  
 Thomas Holden, 1781, at the Glass-works, Dumbarton.  
 William Mathews, 1782, at the Chrystal Glass-works, Finnieston, Eliz<sup>b</sup> Russell, his wife.  
 William Tweeddal, 1784, Chrystal Glass-maker, Ann Tissaac, his wife.  
 William Barns, 1785, Chrystal Glass-maker at Finnieston, from London Mary Brown, his wife.  
 Jacob Smith, 1785, Gallowgate Chrystal Glass-works, Eliz<sup>b</sup> Ranny, his wife.  
 Thomas M'Cuckly, 1786, Chrystal Glass-maker at Finnieston, and Margaret Meckysm, his wife, both from England.  
 Timothy Pemberton, 1786, Bottle-maker, Jane Morrison or Murray, 1789, his wife, married at Bishop Weirmouth 7th Oct. 1779.  
 Thomas Barns, 1786, Chrystal Glass-maker, from England.  
 Mr. William Geddes, 1786, at the Chrystal Glass-house, Margaret Cow, his wife.  
 Mr. Henry Whitehouse, 1786, Chrystal-maker, Gallowgate, Catherine Beucher, his wife.  
 John Hudson, 1787, Chrystal Glass-maker, Isobel Rutherford, his wife.  
 William Hattell, 1787, Glass-house, Gallowgate.  
 Mr. Evomy Evermay, 1788, Clerk to the Chrystal Glass-work, Mary Dawson, his wife.  
 John Dow, 1788, Bottle-maker, Fanny Flaus, his wife.  
 Anthony Strobach, 1788, Glass-engraver.  
 Thomas Dark, 1788, Chrystal Glass-maker, Mary Craig, his wife.  
 John Gilroy, 1788, Bottle-maker, Susanna Price, his wife, married at Clackmannan 2d Oct. 1787.  
 Frederick Thomas, 1790, Chrystal Glass-maker, Sarah Chambers, his wife, both from London.  
 Timothy Warren, 1793, Bottle-maker, Ann Shiplie, his wife.  
 James Eagleson, 1794, Bottle-maker, Elizabeth Thomson, his wife, from Alloa.  
 Thomas Warrand, 1794, Bottle-maker, Agnes Fulton, his wife.  
 John Warren, 1795, Bottle-maker, Mary Stirling, his wife.  
 James Sykes, 1796, Bottle-blower, and Margaret Eaglesham.  
 Thomas Henley, 1798, Chrystal-maker, Finniestoun, Jemima Blackwell, his wife, both from London.

## QUERIES.

**CLXXV. DOUGLAS FAMILY.**—At a recent sale at Puttick & Simpson's, Leicester Square, London, was sold a Johnsonian letter of Francis Douglas, of 'Abbotts Inch,' Scotland, dated 10th July 1775. Will any one inform me who was this Francis Douglas, to what branch of the Douglas family he belonged, and whether he had a son named Francis? If so, what became of him?

Francis Douglas, of Abbotts Inch, appears by his letter to have been a literary man, as he alludes to either a book or a play he had written called 'The Gentleman.' Further, I shall be glad if any one will kindly refer me to pedigrees or branches of the Douglas family wherein the Christian name of Francis appears, about 1740-1800.

W. H. COTTELL.

YEOLMBRIDGE, WOOD VALE, LONDON, S.E.

**CLXXVI. OLD BRONZE VESSEL.**—

This is a very rough sketch of a small *bronze* cup, found during recent excavations in Christ Church Place, Dublin. Can you inform me as to its probable use? I am of opinion it is a measure, or perhaps for holding oil for anointing, etc. It is evidently of great antiquity, and made of fine old bronze. Above sketch is about the size of original.

WM. USHER CLARKE.



**CLXXVII. CAMPBELLS OF CAWDOR.**—(1) Information desired as to the Campbells of Ardnahow, Islay, maternal ancestors of the late Sir Colin Campbell, Lord Clyde. Were they directly descended from the family of their chief, Campbell of Cawdor? and, if so, how?

(2) Did William Campbell of Tyrabolls, Islay, brother of Sir John Campbell of Cawdor, leave descendants? He married, firstly, Agnes, daughter of Hugh Rose of Kilravock, and relict of David Rose of Holme; secondly, a Miss Campbell.

Kindly reply direct.

CAMPBELL BLAIR.

WHALLEY HOUSE, MANCHESTER.

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## REPLIES TO QUERIES.

**CXV. CUNNINGHAM.**—The piece of land upon which the City Hospital, Aberdeen, is erected was known as the Cuninghar Holes. (See *Scottish Notes and Queries*, January 1889.)

In the *Promptorium Parvulorum* it is spelt Connyngere.

In Halliwell's *Archaic Dictionary*, a rabbit-warren is quoted as *Conygarthe*, from Palgrave.

In Jamieson's *Scottish Dictionary* a quotation is given from the Scottish Acts of Parliament, 1494—'That na man tak cunnyngeis out of utheris cunnyngarthis.' (See *Scottish Notes and Queries*, July 1889.)

Cunning Garth, in the Lake District, is said to mean 'the King's yard.' (See Canon Taylor's *Words and Places*.)

GEORGE FRATER.

WREXHAM.

CXXIII. (vol. iv. p. 93) HOUSTONS OF FORTROSE.—The following notes regarding the Houstons of Ross, etc., may be of some assistance to 'Σ' :—

The Rev. Thomas Houstoun of Inverness, who died upon 9th Feb. 1605, is regarded as progenitor of Northern Houstons. He had a daughter Elspet, who married Wm. Robertson of Kindeace. He is said to have had a son John, minister of Wardlaw 1611. This John married Elspet Fraser, probably of the Struy Family. Upon 18th May 1630 there is a bond by Thomas Fraser of Struy in their favour for 1000 merks. There is another bond by Struy upon 26th June 1640 for 2000 merks, while in June 1643 there is bond by Struy in favour of 'Mr. John Houstoun as Tutor to Alexander and Isobel Houstoun, his lawful bairns.'

In 1662 there is Rev. James Houstoun, Rector of Kirkmichael and Culliludden. His paternity is unknown to me. He married — and had:—

1. George.
2. David.

George Houstoun, merchant of Fortrose, married (contract 7th April 1710) Hendrat, eldest dau. of Dr. Alex. Inglis of Nairn, by his wife Jean Urquhart. The tocher is 500 merks. On 1st March 1726 Robert Backs disposed to them certain lands within Fortrose and Rosemarkie. Their eldest son,

Alexander, afterwards Provost of Fortrose, married —.

He had a disposition from Adam Gordon of Ardoch of certain burgh lands upon 27th January 1755. He died 2d October 1767, and left four daughters, viz. :—

- (i) Janet, married Rev. Alex. Wood of Rosemarkie.
- (ii) Catherine, m. Rev. John Urquhart of Feam.
- (iii) Alexandrina, m. Rev. Jas. Smith of Avock.
- (iv) Ann, m. [? Capt. Ken. Mackenzie of 78th Regt.].

The Rev. Thomas Houstoun of Boleskine, 1647, was probably grandson of Rev. Thomas of Inverness. Upon a tombstone in Boleskine churchyard, bearing the Houstoun and Fraser arms quartered, is the following inscription :—'This stone is placed hier for Master Thomas Houstoun, minister at Boleskine, and Marie Fraser, daughter to Al. Fraser of Erechit, his spouse, who

departed the 15th day of March 1681—and he departed the 4th of Februar 1705.’

‘Hier we lye asleep,  
Till Christ the world surround.  
This Sepulchre we keep,  
Until the Trumpet sound.’

They had :—

1. Thomas (*see below*).
  2. A son who married —, and had William of Drumy-ample (*see post*).
- II.** Thomas, married Janet Mackintosh, dau. of Mackintosh of Aberarder and had :—
1. Thomas (*see below*).
  2. Hugh Houstoun of Meikle Ferry (*see post*).
- III.** Thomas Houstoun, married first Jane MacBean, and had :—
1. Dr. Simon, *d.s.p.*
  2. Mr. Lewis (*see post*).
  3. Jane, d. unm.
- He married secondly Christian, dau. of John Gray of Overskibo and had :—
1. John, d. at —.
  2. Hugh, m. — Creagan, sister to the Bishop of Sodor and Man.
  3. Alexander, d. unm.
  4. George, d. in Jamaica.
  5. Ann, m. John Ross of Invernauld.
- IV.** Mr. Lewis Houstoun, son of Thomas, married his cousin Jane, daughter to Hugh Houstoun, and had :—
1. Mr. Hugh, d. in Demerara, *s.p.l.*
  2. James, d. y.
  3. Alexander, d. in West Indies, *s.p.l.*
  4. Arch. Montgomery, d. in London.
  5. Thomas of Creich (*see below*).
  6. Jane, m. (8 April 1806) Mr. William Grant of Tain.
- V.** Thomas Houstoun of Creich, Tacksman of Kintradwell, etc., married his cousin Mary Houstoun, dau. to Hugh Houstoun of Creich, and had :—
1. Mr. Lewis, m. Cenesina Reed, dau. of Gabriel Reed, Esq., Gordon Bush (dead).
  2. Hugh, ma. Miss Mitchell (dead).
  3. Major William, ma. Katharine, dau. of Ralph Reed, Esq., Skelpaig. Resides at Kintradwell.  
(2.) Jane, m. Ellerington Reed, her brother-in-law.  
(3.) Ann, m. Hugh Ross, Esq. of Knockbrake.
- Hugh** Houstoun of Meikle Ferry, second son of Thomas II. married Catherine, daughter of John Gray of Overskibo, and had :—
1. John, d. y.
  2. John, married and had a son Simon.
  3. Catherine, m. —
  4. Ann, m. Hugh Houstoun of Creich.
  5. Jane, m. Lewis Houstoun IV.
  6. Isabella, m. Andrew Davidson, Overskibo.



7. Christian, m. Rev. J. Campbell, Jamaica.
8. Margaret, m. Hugh Davidson, Rosebank.
9. Rebecca, m. Hugh Macpherson, Brora.
10. Mary, m. George Mackay of Tordarroch.

William Houstoun of Drumyample m. Catherine Fraser, dau. to Hugh Fraser of Keppoch, and had :—

1. Thomas.
2. Alexander.
3. William.
4. Hugh of Creich (*see below*).
5. Elspet.

Hugh of Creich, d. 19 March 1825, m. Ann, dau. of Hugh Houstoun of Meikle Ferry, by whom he had :—

1. Hugh.
2. Lieut. William, of 71st Regt., d. 5 May 1811.
3. Catherine, m. Chas. Monro of Allan.
4. Mary, m. Thomas Houstoun of Creich.
5. Jane, m. Hugh Ross of Knockluke.

The foregoing notes relative to descendants of Rev. Thomas Houstoun of Boleskine are from an old MS. pedigree. D. MURRAY ROSE.

CLVIII. OLD TRADE-MARK.—There is some similarity between the above described by your correspondent 'E. B.' and certain marks, described as Masons' Marks, on the pulpit of St. Stephen's Church, Vienna. (See *The Builder*, October 10, 1863.)

GEORGE FRATER.

CLIX. A BROKEN CROSS.—'E. B.' does not state what the other figures on the tombstone are; they possibly might give a clue to the above. The following might be consulted on the subject :— 'On Certain Marks discoverable in the Stones of various Buildings erected in the Middle Ages,' by George Goodwin, Jun. (See *Archæologia*, vol. xxx.). And in *Archæologia* for 1852 a paper by Mr. Patrick Chalmers, F.S.A., with new examples of Masons' Marks from Scotland.

GEORGE FRATER.

CLXII. SCOTTISH SURNAMES.—See *A Short Introduction to the Origin of Surnames*, by P. Dudgeon (Edinburgh: D. Douglas. 1890). Also '*Macs*' in *Galloway*, by the same author. See *Banffshire Year-Book* (*Banffshire Journal* Office, 1891) for very complete lists of fishermen, etc. See article on 'To-Names' in *Scotsman*, 9th September 1889 (a copy of which I can send Mr. Frater for perusal). I presume Mr. Frater is acquainted with the following, although not distinctively Scottish :—Lordan's *Of Certain English Surnames*; Lower's *English Surnames*; Article on Surnames in *Cornhill Magazine*, April 1868; Long's *Personal and Family Names*; Bardsley's *English Surnames*.

W. CRAMOND.

CULLEN.