

The Riddell Papers:

A CATALOGUE

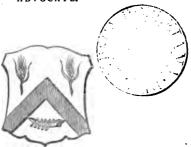
OF THE

Annotated Books & Manuscripts

OF THE LATE

JOHN RIDDELL, Esq.,

ADVOCATE.



EDINBURGH: M.DCCC.LXIII.

259. 6. 4.

IMPRESSION:

LIMITED TO FIFTY COPIES FOR PRIVATE CIRCULATION.



Colston & Son, Printers, Edinburgh.



PREFATORY OBSERVATIONS.

N the preparation of the following Inventory of Manuscripts, Annotated Works, and Note-Books belonging to the Executors of the late ROBERT RIDDELL, Esq., Sheriff-Substitute of

the county of Haddington, and which had been bequeathed to him by the late eminent genealogist and legal antiquary, his brother, JOHN RIDDELL, Esq., it was thought expedient to separate the former from the latter. In this way the first part of the following Catalogue is confined to an enumeration of such Historical and Genealogical Papers, Documents, and Annotated Books as might properly be preserved in a public library, and the second relates exclusively to the Note-Books, and contains a brief description of their contents, such as may afford some slight idea of their importance and value. Much time has

necessarily been consumed in arranging the multifarious papers, as they had been left by Mr John Riddell in great confusion; and the difficulty of adjustment was increased by a careful examination of their contents, to ascertain that nothing of a purely confidential nature, or which might affect existing interests, might be placed where they would become open to public inspection. It is hoped that this delicate task has been successfully accomplished.

It may be observed, that the arrangement of the Note-Books was by Mr Riddell himself, who has carefully marked the numbers on each volume. It was therefore considered preferable to preserve them in the same order in which they had been left by their much respected and deeply regretted possessor, whose historical and genealogical knowledge in such matters has never been surpassed. After the Catalogue was nearly finished a variety of Charters and important papers were found; these have been separately catalogued and described, and follow the list of Note-Books.

In going through the papers, there was found a letter of introduction from the Right Honourable George Canning to his Eminence Cardinal Gonsalvi, dated the 20th of March 1823. It had been Mr Riddell's intention to visit Rome, in order to make investigations in the Vatican

of a genealogical description, especially as regarded the Family of Stuart. Mr Canning, who was then Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, was desirous of affording his aid in this laudable matter. He gave him the letter of introduction we have noticed,—a testimony that Mr Riddell's merits as a genealogist even at that period had attracted the Right Honourable gentleman's attention. Mr Riddell did not carry out his intention, and the original, which we have taken upon ourselves to print in the Appendix, was not opened until his demise.

Another and more recent eulogium has also turned up. It occurs in a note from a Scotish Peer, the possessor, moreover of an English Barony, addressed, 17th September 1841, to a Baronet, his intimate friend. As neither the writer of the letter nor the recipient might wish to see their names in print, they have been withheld.

Lord Lindsay's very interesting communication to the Edinburgh Evening Courant newspaper, and the inscription upon Mr Riddell's tomb in the Western or Dean Cemetery, form an appropriate conclusion. In explanation of the line "Hoc in agro, qui proavorum ipsius olim fuit," it may be mentioned, that the Dean had been in possession of the Family of Nisbet, Mr Riddell's maternal ancestors, for at least two centuries.

We beg to subjoin a List of the Published Works of Mr John Riddell:—

- 1. The Saltfoot Controversy. A Collection of Papers relative to the Stewarts of Allanton and Castlemilk, with Remarks on the present state of the Lyon Office, Edinburgh. 8vo, 1819.
- 2. Vindication of the Clan Ronald of Glengary, with Remarks as to the descent of the Family who style themselves of Clan Ronald. 8vo. 1821.
- 3. Reply to the Mis-statements of Dr Hamilton of Bardowie respecting the descent of his Family. 4to, 1828.
- 4. Remarks upon Scotch Peerage Law as connected with certain points in the late case of the Earldom of Devon. 8vo, 1833.
- 5. Tracts, Legal and Historical, with other antiquarian matter chiefly relative to Scotland. 8vo, 1835.
- Additional Remarks upon the question of the Lennox or Rusky Representation, being an Answer to "Napier's History of the Partition of the Lennox." 8vo, 1835.
- 7. Inquiry in the Law and Practice in Scottish Peerages before and after the Union. 2 vols. 8vo, 1842.
- 8. Stewartiana, containing the case of Robert II. and Elizabeth Mure, and the question of the Legitimacy of their issue. 8vo, 1843.
 - 9. Comments in refutation of Pretensions advanced for

the first time, and Statements in a recent work "The Stirlings of Keir, and their Family Papers," with an Exposition of the right of the Stirlings of Drumpellier to the representation of the Ancient Stirlings of Cadder. 4to. 1860.

The impressions of all of these interesting and valuable works being very limited, several of them are now out of print.



Appendix.

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I.—The Right Hon. GEORGE CANNING to His Eminence
CARDINAL GONSALVI.

Ministère des Affaires Etrangères, Le 20 Mars 1823.

Monsieur le Cardinal,—C'est d'après la demande qui vient de m'etre faite par un de mes amis intimes que je prends la liberté de m'adresser à votre Eminence; et quoi qu'il soit question de recommander un compatriote à vos bontés, j'avoue que je profite avec empressement de la circonstance, puis qu'elle peut servir en même tems à me rappeller à votre souvenir.

Mons. Riddell qui aura l'honneur de remettre cette lettre à votre Eminence, est un jeune homme d'un merite distingué, voué à la carrière de la robe en Ecosse, en faveur duquel j'ai reçu les temoignages les plus satisfaisants. Il est surtout savant généalogiste, et s'occupe dans ce moment ci d'un ouvrage historique sur la famille des Stuarts.

Voila ce qui forme le motif de son voyage, car plusieurs des archives que nous possédons et qu'il avait consultés se trouvant être defectueux, il se transporte à Rome dans l'espoir d'y rencontrer les pièces qui manquent au developpement de son sujet. Il est presque de mon devoir, Mons. le Cardinal, d'ajouter que le moyens de ce jeune homme n'égalent pas son industrie; et qu'on lui fait craindre un peu, d'avance, le montant des honoraires d'usage dont doit dépendre la permission qu'il sollicite. Le merite est sûr d'un accueil favorable auprès de votre Eminence; et je me plais à croire qu'elle voudra bien permettre à Mons. Riddell l'entrée des grandes bibliothèques de Rome, avec la jouissance, à cet egard, de toutes les facilités que pourront convenablement lui être accordées.

Agréez, je vous prie, Monsieur le Cardinal, en cette occasion, la nouvelle assurance de ma considération la plus distinguée.

GEORGE CANNING.

Le Cardinal Gonsalvi.

(Addressed)

A Son Eminence

Le Cardinal Gonsalvi,

Rome.

Geo. Canning.

II.—Note from Lord — to Sir J—. —

My Dear * * * —In your way to * * I shall be most happy to see you, and any friend of yours with you, on Thursday morning, at any hour not later than half-past three o'clock.

Should Mr Riddell be with you, pray bring him; he is celebrated for his knowledge in genealogical lore, and I am always ready to receive merit blazoned upon any escutcheon but that of *pretence*,—and certainly Mr Riddell's quarterings are all *proper*.

With regard, I remain, my dear * * sincerely, &c.

III.—LORD LINDSAY ON THE LATE JOHN RIDDELL, Esq., ADVOCATE.

[Our readers will thank us,—as we have to thank Lord Lindsay,—for the following excellent "appreciation" of the career and character of the great genealogical scholar and antiquary whose death appeared in our obituary of Monday last.—Ed. E. E. C.]:—

My Dear Sir,—In requesting me to supply to the Courant some biographical memoranda of our great genealogical and peerage lawyer, the late Mr Riddell, you have

done me an honour which I willingly accept, although I am afraid I am incompetent to do adequate justice to the theme which you have proposed to me. Beyond the leading facts of his descent from the very ancient and distinguished family of which Sir Walter Riddell, Bart., is the present representative, of his birth in 1785, of his professional rank as an advocate at the Scotish bar, and of his having lived a bachelor's life, alternating between his study in Melville Street and his brother's residence at Gulane Lodge, I have had but slight knowledge of Mr Riddell's domestic and social history. But I can speak with some assurance of such points in his character as came before my personal observation during the course of a long, intimate, and most friendly professional and antiquarian intercourse, maintained with but slight intervals during a period of above five-and-twenty years. It is to these points, therefore, that I shall restrict my observations.

The broad and ruling characteristic (as I have always viewed it) in Mr Riddell's mental and moral idiosyncrasy was his absolute reverence for fact and truth. All his merits, as well as his one peculiar failing, turned upon this cardinal point of character. To appreciate the depth of this reverence, and to account for the tendency it occasionally had to run into intolerance, it will be necessary to revert for a moment to the conditions under which genealogical literature flourished in Scotland previously to the eighteenth century. While in France the histories of the great families of the realm were carefully investigated by the aid of charter-proof, to the rejection of every unfounded claim or suppositious link, our Scottish pedigrees

were habitually tampered with by a herd of interested flatterers, who eked them out by amplification, or improved them by suppression, with unblushing mendacity. Nor did our national history fare much better in those days of critical indifference. Against this flood of misrepresentation, Sir James Dalrymple raised his banner at the beginning of the last century; George Crawford and Ruddimann followed in his steps; another Dalrymple, the celebrated Lord Hailes, some years later, directed a sound but most rigid criticism to the facts of Scotish history generally. Andrew Stuart shortly afterwards applied the same searching rules to the annals of his own illustrious house; and Mr George Chalmers and Mr Thomson carried on the tradition with equal honesty and impartiality down to our own times. The new and critical spirit thus awakened in Scotland has expressed itself in that noble company of historical antiquaries and genealogists, at once most erudite and acute, who have sprung up during the present century,—the Maidments, Robertsons, Stuarts, Sinclairs, Laings, Turnbulls, Inneses, and others of still maturing experience and rising reputation,—to whom we are indebted for such constant accessions to our historical and genealogical knowledge in the present day. And of this company Mr Riddell stood forth in his time as the elder brother and chief; the representative in direct succession of the Chalmerses, Andrew Stuarts, and Dalrymples of past generations, and the heir, it must be added. alike of their transcendent merits and their characteristic infirmities. Of the former, honesty and love of truth was the most prominent, the key to their character as a class, and the badge of all their tribe; of the latter (in certain instances) a susceptibility which revolted fiercely and uncompromisingly against real or supposed error. Each of the great critics, Mr Riddell's intellectual ancestors, had in his successive generation maintained a single and severe fight in defence of historical truth against the legions that opposed him, the hosts of error that, like Saladin's light cavalry, beleagured and distracted the advancing march of Richard; it became an internecine struggle, in which no mercy was shown on either side. Richard, however, steadily advanced—the skirmishers disappeared—and one after the other, in like manner, these monarchs of genealogical criticism established their supremacy and fame, and enjoy both in the retrospect of posterity. If Mr Riddell, while emulating that steady principle and that onward march, exhibited at the same time (as it must be confessed he did) somewhat of the acerbity which had distinguished his predecessors in the controversies of a past age—if he occasionally attacked what he conceived to be a genealogical blunder or a legal heresy as if it had involved a moral delinquency—it was with the less excuse that the looser doctrines which still in part asserted themselves during his early youth had almost wholly disappeared before his riper age; and that his opponents and himself, in all his great controversies, were equally honest, equally agreed upon the leading maxims of inquiry and discussion, although they might differ on points of fact or applications of principle. That such aberrations from the measured path of literary amenity should have occasionally occurred on Mr Riddell's part was much to be regretted; but I

believe they were passed over in almost every instance with a generous indulgence, as from younger men, under the assured conviction that they proceeded from an ardent temperament, nurtured in the traditions of a bygone day, and under the influence, too, of the respect universally entertained for that reverence for truth and fact which I have noticed as, in my opinion, the distinguishing mark of our departed friend's character. Much was, indeed, due and conceded to such a merit; and in the light of the immunity thus secured to it, the blemish I allude to, and which I cannot in justice pass over, has been long ago, I believe, forgiven, and will soon, no doubt, be quite forgotten among us.

With this allowance, the brightness of Mr Riddell's professional fame may well be described as unclouded. The genealogical knowledge which gave weight and value to his opinions was vast and profound—the gathered store of a lifetime spent among public and private records, almost every principal charter-chest in Scotland having at one time or other passed under his review. But this vast knowledge would have been little serviceable towards the great purposes to which he devoted it, had he not possessed that thorough familiarity with the law-feudal, consistorial, genealogical, and heraldic-and not of Scotland and England only, but of foreign nations-which determined the value and regulated the application of the facts ever present before his mental eye. It was from this lofty eminence of principle and precedent that he was enabled to survey the length and breadth of Scotish genealogical antiquity, assign its limits to undue family pretension, recall forgotten rights of representation to public recognition, and point out, in many instances, the means through which unsuspected or neglected hereditary honours might be legally claimed and vindicated. And it was from the full concurrent perception of the extent of difficulty always attendant on such processes, more especially before the House of Lords, that, acting under the impulse of that honesty which is always allied with the love of truth, as well as in accordance with his chivalric sense of honour, and his extreme disinterestedness on the point of professional remuneration, he carefully and distinctly, before engaging in such undertakings, pointed out the adverse considerations likely to attend upon them, whether through deficiency of evidence or irregular and fluctuating procedure in the tribunal where the claim must necessarily be prosecuted-anxious ever that his client should not commit himself to the pursuit without full warning of what it might entail upon him. But when once engaged in it, he gave his whole soul to the object before him; and it was a beautiful and inspiring thing to witness the play of his thought during the evolution of his argument—the historical breadth of his views, and their ready convergence to the required focus, however minute and particular—his subtlety of legal discrimination—his fertility in illustration -his extraordinary readiness of resource-his untiring patience and industry in working out his results, contrasting with the eager impetuosity of utterance which accompanied their birth-and, lastly, the genuine professional courage, springing again, as before, from his manly honesty and love of truth, with which he never evaded, but boldly

faced and combated every difficulty. I speak to all this from my own experience during the prosecution of two minute and complicated peerage claims.

This thorough honesty and singleness of purpose was accompanied in Mr Riddell's character by a peculiar and engaging simplicity and modesty. There was something child-like in his alternations of feeling, in their rapid revolution, with but little intervening shade of transition. His occasional arrogance and self-assertion, when opposed or thwarted, was susceptible of immediate and generous dissipation when forbearingly dealt with, and would then be exchanged for regret that he had converted what ought to have been a peaceful passage of arms into a combat à Poutrance. This same simplicity, and his utter absence of disguise or guile, put him sometimes at a disadvantage on occasions when closer inquiry had induced a change of opinion upon some point of fact or law, and compelled him in consequence to assert an opposite view to that which he had previously maintained—a more artful hand would have bridged over the inverval by its natural apology. And with this simplicity an innate and fundamental modesty always co-existed. Whilst warrantably confident in his great knowledge and experience, he was still more profoundly conscious of the extent of the field which his labour had not been enabled to explore and exhaust—he distrusted his powers to do justice to what he actually knew-he welcomed every hint or suggestion offered him, gave it careful scrutiny, and adopted it if found worthy his acceptance; and he was willing to make any personal sacrifice to promote the cause of his client.

I have seldom witnessed more touching examples of that beautiful humility which is generally the sister of mental strength and moral dignity than in Mr Riddell. His pride was far more in the fame of his great predecessors in the same studies, and in that of the historical families of Scotland, more especially those with whom he had become professionally related, than in his own reputation. was as unselfish in that respect as he was disinterested (as I before incidentally remarked) in regard to the remuneration of his labours. In private intercourse his modesty invariably waived every personal compliment, and even on the subject of his own most ancient and distinguished house he would seldom dwell in conversation. There was but one personal point to which he would spontaneously (at least to myself) recur—the delight he felt in the affection and regard of his younger relatives, the children of his lifelong friend, the brother who now mourns his loss.* I mention this, although trenching on sacred ground, in illustration of that fundamental simplicity and even tenderness of nature which many, perhaps, who only came in

^{* [}Robert Riddell, Esq., the Sheriff-Substitute of Haddington, whose pursuits were similar to those of his lamented brother, did not long survive him—dying within a short time after the appearance of Lord Lindsay's letter in the public journals. He was the youngest son of the family. For many years he was assiduously engaged in the preparation of a Scotish Baronetage, and he has left it in such a state, that it might, under competent editorial care, be sent to the press. A work of this description—in which every fact is verified, if possible, by writ, and not concocted to flatter particular individuals—would be an invaluable addition to the family history of Scotland.]

contact with him in the ruder shock of public discussion, would be slow to give him credit for. I may add to these characteristics, that of his peculiar courtesy in society, belonging to the older school of manners with which he had otherwise such close sympathy and affinity.

Another grateful point in Mr Riddell's character was his love for the ancient classic literature. A quotation from Horace, Virgil, or Juvenal would constantly rise to his lips or start from his pen, either to enliven the most dry, or give point to the liveliest discussion on the current topic of the day, for he took as keen an interest in the affairs of the living as in those of dead generations. had not, however, derived from his classic studies the art of moderating the flow of his professional discourse, whether oral or written, or of disposing his arguments in the readiest style, at once to win them the acceptance they merited. The torrent-like rush and multiplicity of his ideas, the breadth of the basis from which they flowed, and his respect for the maxim (too easily abused) "Non nocet superflua probatio," rendered his elaborate cases and other writings somewhat difficult of digestion to readers, whose assimilative and discriminating powers were feebler than his own. But everything he wrote was stamped with the power bestowed by profound legal knowledge and a boundless command of facts; and his works will be continually resorted to as a storehouse of information on matters of genealogy and peerage law by future generations.

I have thus, my dear sir, complied with your request to the best of my ability, and endeavoured to pay this feeble tribute to the memory of a great lawyer, unrivalled in his day in his peculiar walk and practice; to his professional skill and private friendship my family and myself have been much indebted, and whose name will be ever cherished by us with warm and affectionate remembrance.

Believe me to remain very sincerely yours,

LINDSAY.

Haigh, 11th Feb. 1862.

[The above letter comes with a peculiar grace from Lord Lindsay, with whose great historical family the name of Mr Riddell will always be associated in our Scotish literature. Indeed, we believe, that since the Sutherland Case of Lord Hailes, there has been nothing equal to the Crawford and Montrose Cases prepared by Mr Riddell for the Lindsays.

Mr Riddell, at the time of his death, was in his seventy-seventh year. He was called to the Scotish Bar as far back as 1807, and was intimate with the greatest men of that by-gone generation, to which we look back now with so much reverence and pride. In Lockbart's Scott, we find Scott,—while looking thoughtfully one day at the ruins of Melrose,—mentioning "John Riddell," along with Thomas Thomson, as the only men from whose stores of learning could be gathered an adequate notion of the state of Society in Scotland in the age preceding the Reforma-

He was a great friend of Lockhart's, and worked along with him during the earliest period of the existence of Blackwood's Magazine. He was not less intimate with Sir William Hamilton, whom he established by his unwearied research and sagacity in his honours as heir of the ancient Hamiltons of Preston and Fingalton. Such friendships show, what there is other evidence to prove, that Riddell took up Genealogy from its dignified—its historical It may be said of him, what is said of Cicero's friend Atticus by bis biographer,—"Sic familiarum originem subtexuit, ut ex eo clarorum virorum propagines possimus cognoscere." The families on which he laboured were families of which the history is part of the history of the kingdom;—and the pedigrees he elucidated supply the connecting links of heroic biographies. With such a pursuit, a love of classical literature naturally harmonised,—as it has often been found to do. But his sympathies in this respect were not narrow. We find him in his last work quoting Byron and Churchhill as aptly as the forgotten Latin poetry of Buchanan. And this variety,—combined with a curious dry humour, and a style latterly so contorted as to be almost uncouth,-make a mixture as quaint, and in its way, as enjoyable, as the talk of Baron Bradwar-In these respects, there is a degree of character about Riddell's writings, which we seek in vain in Sir Harris Nicolas, for instance,—and which belonged to the "old school," of which he was almost our last representative. The younger genealogists mentioned by Lord Lindsay -such as Mr Cosmo Innes and Mr Robertson, -write like other accomplished men of letters and of the world.

Mr Riddell the peculiarity—so to speak—of genealogical study was part of its charm. He valued it all the more for its unfamiliar and unpopular associations; and we suspect that he grudged the rising generation the satisfaction of reading the chartularies of Melrose and Kelso in good honest type. But while such partialities gave piquancy to his character, they detracted nothing from its solid worth. His controversies will be remembered even by old antagonists like Mr Mark Napier, only for the curious learning which they were the occasions of his bringing forth. And while his "Peerage and Consistorial Law" remains a text-book on its subject, and his Cases are studied as storehouses of the best material,—his minor books, also, will incessantly be referred to by all who love genealogical and antiquarian inquiry, whether for the sake of its legal, its historical, or its literary associations. It is often painful to observe,-in a time when very ordinary literary pretensions command some celebrity,—with how little notice a great scholar is allowed to leave the world. But Scotland can less afford, now, than at some other periods, to show such disregard of solid merit; and the merit is not small of being what our late countryman we fully believe was-the first genealogical antiquary in Europe of his time.—Ed. E. E. C.]

IV .- E P I T A P H .- (Dean Cemetery.)

JOHANNES RIDDELL, Armiger, jurisconsultus,

VIR CUJUSCUNQUE ÆTATIS IMBUTUS LITERIS;

QUI IN ANTIQUITATE ET EA PRÆCIPUE

QUÆ AD ORIGINES GENTILICIAS PERTINET,

AD VERITATEM RERUM REVOCANDA

PRODIGUS LABORIS ATQUE ETIAM FELIX FUIT,

EANDEMQUE SCRIPTIS ILLUSTRAVIT

AUCTOR OMNIUM CONSENSU GRAVISSIMUS;

HOC IN AGRO, QUI PROAVORUM IPSIUS OLIM FUIT,

SEPULTUS EST.

NATUS IV.º DIE OCTOBRIS M.D.C.C.LXXXV.

DECESSIT VIII.º DIE FEBRUARII M.D.C.C.C.LXII.

VIXIT ANNOS LXXVI.

V.-MINUTES OF FACULTY OF ADVOCATES.

I.

" 14th May 1862.

"The Vice-Dean then stated, that he had received from the Trustees of the late Mr Robert Riddell, Sheriff-Substitute, Haddington, an excerpt from the will of that gentleman, which he would now read to the meeting. It was in the following terms:—

"" As my library, in consequence of the bequest of his books by my late brother, John, now contains some very valuable ones, in addition to those that may be sold or disposed of in the ordinary way, especially of manuscript Note-Books, written by my brother and myself, and of notes written on the margin, and interleaved leaves of printed books, I direct my executor to communicate, before disposing of these by sale, with the Council of the Advocates' Library, in case they shall be disposed to buy the same, or any part thereof, in which event my wish is that they should get them for a comparatively moderate sum, such as may be agreed on by parties mutually chosen, one by the Faculty, and one by my executor. But I should prefer that all the manuscripts shall, as much as possible, be kept together.'

"On the motion of the Vice-Dean, it was resolved to request Messrs Cosmo Innes and Mark Napier to examine the books and papers referred to, and to report verbally thereon to a future meeting of Faculty."

II.

" Edinburgh, 18th July 1863.

"At a meeting of the Faculty of Advocates, held this day, the Dean in the chair, for the purpose of receiving a verbal report from Messrs Mark Napier and Cosmo Innes as to the propriety of the acquisition by the Faculty of the manuscript and other collections of the late Mr John

Prefatory Observations.

Riddell Advocate, Mr Pyper moved, That the Faculty resolve that it is expedient to acquire these documents, if they can be obtained at a reasonable cost; and remit to Messrs Napier and Innes, the Curators of the Library, and the Treasurer, to inquire as to their value, and to report: which motion was unanimously agreed to."



xxiv



CATALOGUE

OF THE

RIDDELL PAPERS.



- I Papers Printed and in MS. relative to the Earldom of Stirling, with numerous observations and remarks by Mr Riddell. Several of the printed papers were never published.—4to.
- 2 Collections relative to Mr Smith Cunningham's claim to bear the arms and supporters of the family of Caprington, with various valuable extracts and remarks in Mr Riddell's handwriting as to the right of the oldest heir-portioner always to bear the arms with supporters.—4to.
- 3 Three Papers relative to the Rutherford Peerage.—
 Folio.

- 4 Printed Cases, &c., relative to the Annandale Peerage, with MS. notes by Mr Riddell.—Folio.
- 5 Collections relative to the Earldom of Winton.
- 6 MS. Papers, either in the handwriting of Father Hay or his Amanuensis.—(Father Hay's Collections are in the Advocates' Library, and it would be most desirable that these additional papers should be put along with them.)
- 7 Transcripts, Original Letters and Remarks, relative to what is usually called the Saltfoot Controversy.
- 8 Ancient Protocols about the year 1540, containing valuable matter relative to the transmission of property in Scotland, and the genealogy of families.
- 9 Another Book of Protocols, of equal value, of an earlier date.
- 10 Fragment of a Book of Protocols, commencing in March 1509.
- 11 Four Printed Papers, with MS. notes in a contemporary hand, regarding the genealogy of the family of Dundas of Dundas, and the competition as to the Chieftanship.—(These papers are of great rarity being, so far as can be traced, the only copies in existence.)

- 12 Collections relative to the Family of Innes, chiefly in the handwriting of Mr Riddell.
- 13 Papers relative to the Dumfries Estates and Title, with Correspondence on the subject.
- 14 Original Documents, Wills, Obligations, &c., of the Morisons, Burges of Edinburgh, ancestors of the Morisons of Dairsie, Prestongrange, and others of the same name.
- 15 Original Letters, &c., relative to the Family of Douglas and Angus, mostly written during the 16th and 17th centuries.—(Many of these are very curious and interesting. They require careful sorting, mending, and binding.)
- 16 Letters of the late Lord Glasgow as to the dormant Title of Lord Ross, and Notes and Memoranda relative thereto.
- 17 Miscellaneous Genealogical Notes, Inventories of Title-Deeds, Extracts from Charter-Chests, &c.—Folio. (These require to be arranged and bound in one volume.)
- 18 Miscellaneous Papers, Genealogies, with various Letters in reference thereto.—4to.—(These require also sorting and binding.)
- 19 Ancient Forest Laws, Original Letters, Trials for Witchcraft in Argyle, and other original papers of equal interest.

- 20 Papers relative to the claims of Colonel Campbell and of John Lindsay Crawford (the impostor), to the Earldom of Crawford.
- 21 Letters, Papers, Extracts from Newspapers, relative to Nova Scotia Baronets, Peerage of pretended Lord Stirling, and the British Association.—(A singularly curious collection.)
- 22 A Collection of privately printed Articles, annotated by Mr Riddell, with various MS. Papers relative to the representation of the Lords of the Isles, and the competition between Clanronald and Glengary. —4to.
- 23 Nisbet on Armories, with various cuttings from newspapers inserted, and other illustrative matter.
- 24 Some Documents and Papers relative to the Chieftanship of the family of Buchanan.
- 25 Genealogy of the House of Forbes, with MS. notes.
- 26 Papers, Printed and MS., relative to the Solway Fishings.—4to.—(Curious and historically valuable.)
- 27 Collections as to the Family of Henderson of Fordell.
- 28 Papers, mostly printed, with MS. notes and additions by Mr Riddell, in regard to the meaning of the words "Filius Carnalis," which was the groundwork of the Reduction at the instance of the Duke of Roxburgh against General Kerr.—(This case

was not collected in the Faculty Reports, and consequently there are no Session papers in the Advocates' Library on this curious subject.)

- 29 Manuscript Papers in relation to the claims of the Marquis of Abercorn to the Hamilton Marquisate.

 —Folio.
- 30 Notes and Papers relative to the Cassilis and Wigton Peerages, with an old copy of the MS. Tract "De Jure Prelationis Nobilium Scotiae," &c.—Folio.—
 (These were found in the repositories of Lord Kames, and were presented by Mr Home Drummond to Mr Riddell.)
- 31 Original Inventory of the Writs and Evidence that were found in three cabinets or charter chests belonging to Sir George McKenzie of Rosehaugh, dated 9th August 1712, with certificate by Ronald Campbell, W.S., that he had received them. Part of the upper corners are damaged by damp, otherwise the MS. is legible. With this Inventory is a printed Petition for Erskine of Carnock as to the delivery of certain writs, with the printed Answers for John Corss, Writer, Edinburgh.—Folio.
- 32 Minutes of Evidence in the following Scotch Peerage Cases:—Queensbury, Borthwick, Strathmore, Marchmont, and Polwarth.—Folio,
- 33 Ditto in the Cases of Marmyon, Camoys, Ormond, and Ossory, and two Reports from the Committee of Privileges in the Anglescy Case.—Folio.

- 34 Session Papers, chiefly on antiquarian subjects, some of them drawn by Mr Riddell, with notes in MS.
- 35 Peerage Cases, folio, including the Case of the Earl of Darnley (which never went further), claiming the Dukedom of Lennox.
- 36 A Collection of Written Papers, &c., upon Teinds, containing much curious information; unbound, folio.
- 37 Early Lucubrations in Mr Riddell's handwriting on the Constitution of Peerages in Scotland; unbound, folio.
- 38 Genealogy of the Family of Lawrie of Maxwelton, with original documents instructing partially the pedigree, including some Letters from Mr Hunter Arundel; unbound, folio.
- 39 Genealogical Collections relative to the Families of Brisbane, Edmonstone, Shaw, and Graham of Preston; unbound, folio.
- 40 Representation of the Family of Lennox, Case for Miss Lennox of Woodhead, and Reply by Mr Riddell to the misrepresentations of Dr Hamilton, marked *Private* copy, with MS. additions.
- James to David of Dunbar, of the lands of Cockburn, Bryghame, within the Merse. In excellent preservation.

- 42 Grant by Pope Julius, on vellum, with leaden seal appended, of a Pension to John Arbuthnot, dated 8th March 1549. In beautiful preservation.
- 43 Absolution "Grantit be the Pape for ye Bishops and Haliruthaus fra excommunication" in 1493. Written on vellum, in fine preservation.
- 44 Original Records and Testaments, commencing with that of Malcolm, Lord Fleming, Great Chamberlain of Scotland, dated 15th February 1546.—
 (The volume is injured at the top, but can be repaired to a certain extent.)
- 45 Copy of the Original Bond of Friendship betwixt the Lairds of Inverarity and Clova, who were at feud after the Battle of Arbroath until date of this contract, viz., 26th March 1524.—(The original belongs to Sir J. Ogilvy of Inverarity, and is in beautiful preservation.)
- 46 Service of Joneta Dunbar as nearest heir of her sister Elizabeth, before John Cuthbert, Sheriff of Inverness, and a Jury, dated 18th March 1494, with five seals of the jurymen, in very good condition.
- 47 Notes and Collections in Manuscript on the Law of Marriage, partly used by Mr Riddell in his treatise on the subject. With these are put up a number of newspaper cuttings on the same point. They would require to be properly arranged, and will form two volumes.—Folio.

- 48 Facsimiles of Ancient Writings, Charters, &c., evidently not for sale, six in number.
- 49 Papers regarding the Frendraught Viscounty.
- 50 Genealogical Collections relative to the Families of Ogilvy of Airley, Findlater, and Banff.
- 51 Collections relative to the Family of Pitsligo, including papers in the competition between Sir John Steuart Forbes and Sir Charles Forbes.
- 52 A variety of Papers relative to the old Earldom of Buchan, claimed by M'Kenzie of Kilcoy, and also various papers relative to the heirs of entail of the Buchan estates held by the Erskines, Earls of Buchan by the new creation.
- 53 Original Deeds and Copies of Papers regarding the family of Scrimgeour, with various searches, extracts, and notes relative to the Earldom and Viscounty of Dundee, formerly enjoyed by the Scrimgeours, constables of Dundee.
- 54 Miscellaneous Notes, from various sources, upon the Death of Richard II., and in refutation of Mr Tytler's theory that he had escaped to Scotland, with printed cuttings from different journals.—
 (These require to be arranged and bound.)
- 55 Papers and Investigations relative to the family of Mill of Montrose.

- 56 Cases and Authorities in reference to the Claim by the Earl of Mar to the Earldom of Kellie.
- 57 Opinions and Observations on various Historical, Antiquarian, and Genealogical subjects.
- 58 Papers, chiefly Genealogical, consisting of Letters,
 Drafts of Opinions, and Miscellaneous Memoranda, in regard to various Pedigrees and Claims,
 amongst which may be mentioned the claims by
 Mr George Seton to the Earldom of Wintoun; of
 Captain Elphinstone to the Barony of Balmerino;
 Balfour of Trenaby to the Baronetcy of Denmiln;
 and the claim of Rev. G. Rudd to the Duffus
 Barony. There are put up with these some Observations by Mr Riddell as to the preparation by
 Counsel of Peerage Cases, &c.
- 59 The Case for Robert A. Barclay, Esq., of Ury, to the Earldom of Airth, and various Papers, chiefly MS., in regard thereto.—Folio.
- 60 Note of Retours taken from the Chancery Records, from 1704. The names are placed alphabetically, and the collection seems to have been made in supplement of the printed index, which stops at the Union.
- 61 Papers relative to the Family of Hyndford, including Notes by Mr Riddell, and Draft of a long Opinion on the claim to the old Barony of Carmichael.

- 62 Inventory of Writs belonging to the Earl of Hyndford, 1757. To this Inventory is prefixed a genealogical account of the Carmichael Family, of some interest. The volume is bound in rough calf, and there is put inside an old charter (1490) in favour of Carmichael of Balmedy, and an original document on paper about 1560, also relative to the Carmichael family.
- 63 Original Memorial for William, Earl of Stirling. This curious document was prepared on behalf of the rebel General, for the purpose of having his case stated in the House of Peers. It is understood that the disinclination on the part of Government to countenance the claim was the cause of Lord Stirling taking arms in America against his native country.
- 64 Original Documents relative to the Family of Sanquhar, and the settlement by Lord Sanquhar (who was hanged for murder), which was afterwards set aside by the award of King James VI., who had been chosen as arbiter, (the original draft is among the Balfour Papers in the Library of the Faculty of Advocates.) There are put up with these two old inventories of books, certainly not later than 1540.
- 65 Original Correspondence of George Chalmers, Esq., author of "Caledonia," and John Riddell, Esq., re-

- lative to the descent of the Stewart Family, and other genealogical and antiquarian matters.—4to.
- 66 Miscellaneous Notes on Genealogical subjects, taken from various sources.—Large folio.
- 67 Notes in the handwriting of Mr Riddell. Most of them have reference to the claims of the Ogilvies of Boyne to the Barony of Banff and Earldom of Findlater. They would require to be carefully arranged and bound.—12mo.
- 68 Claim, in MS., for Lady Clementina Fleming to the Peerage of Wigton. This is very curious, as it contains a full account of the now supposed extinct family of Fleming.
- 69 A Collection of Papers relative to the Descent of the Families of Clan Ranald and Glengary; with printed Papers as to the Controversy about the Armorial Bearings of Clan Ranald.—(See No. 22.)
- 70 Claims to the Peerage of Perth, preferred by the respective Claimants, including Minutes of Evidence, &c.
- 71 MS. Papers and Copies of Deeds, &c., relative to the Lovat Peerage.—Folio.
- 72 Papers in the Competition between the Duke of Hamilton and Lord Douglas as to the right of

- bearing the Crown of Scotland in processions; with the Claims before the Privy Council (printed.)
- 73 Complete Sets of the Proceedings in the Borthwick Peerage, with some other Peerage Cases.
- 74 Observations written in the years 1793-94, in reregard to the questions before the House of Peers as to the validity of the return of the Earl of Murray, Lord Napier, &c. (These remarks are exceedingly valuable, but by whom they were written has not been ascertained.)
- 75 Polwarth Peerage.—Papers, Printed and MS., relative to the Claims to this Barony, including Mr Riddell's Observations on the flexible meaning of the word beirs.
- 76 Cases and Appeals in reference to the attainted Peerages of 1715, with copies of the Opinions of Lord Chief-Justice Tindal, Lord Corehouse, and other eminent lawyers. These are all in MS.
- 77 Proceedings in the Services to the Baronetcy of Preston, Viscounty of Friendraught, Earldom of Nithsdale, &c.
- 78 Printed Claim by the Bishop of Winchester to the Nova Scotia Baronetcy of Loddington. (This genealogical case is very rare, only one other perfect copy being known to exist.)—Folio.

- 79 Wood's edition of Douglas' Peerage, 2 vols. folio, large paper. These volumes are enriched with innumerable corrections and additions by Mr Riddell. It is throughout annotated, and Mr Riddell has taken the greatest care to record the various sources, both printed and MS., from whence he has derived his invaluable information. From having been much in use, the volumes are in a somewhat dilapidated condition, and will require to be carefully rebound. It may be mentioned that in various places there are original MS. letters inserted.
- 80 Douglas' Peerage, 1st edition, interleaved throughout and annotated. This book has been divided into two volumes, and contains numerous additions and corrections. There have also been here inserted various MSS. and printed papers bearing upon the descent of the Scotch nobility.
- 81 Nisbet's Heraldry, interleaved, and partly annotated, 2 vols. folio. The first volume is particularly full of valuable and curious heraldic information, and there is a very interesting MS. Appendix added.
- 82 Original Case for Sir James Johnstone of Westerhall, claiming the Marquisate of Annandale. Interleaved throughout, with corrections and additions in a contemporary hand, and also some notes by Mr Riddell. (Copies of this case,

which was prepared, or at least revised, by Sir William Grant, Master of the Rolls, are very scarce.)

- 83 Douglas' Baronetage of Scotland, folio, interleaved and annotated throughout by Mr Riddell. (In this volume, in like manner with the Peerage Collection, are included letters, many of which are interesting.)
- 84 Robertson's Index to Charters, and Carmichael's Tracts relative to the Peerage. (There are a few MS. notes in the former, and in the latter the valuable tract "De Jure Praelationis" is corrected throughout, having been collated either with Balfour's MS. or with the one in the British Museum.)
- 85 Keith's Catalogue of Scottish Bishops, interleaved and annotated by Mr Riddell, as well as by some prior possessor.
- 86 Pedigrees and Descents of Families in Scotland. (This collection is minute, and records the genealogy of most of the families of Scotland, and is especially valuable as regards the lesser Barons, It consists of 278 pages, and from the handwriting it must have been written not long after the commencement of last century, although some additions were made subsequently. From a note it appears to have been purchased by Mr Riddell at an auction in 1800. The compiler is unknown. On one of

- the boards is written, "Major James Abnell Montressor."
- 87 Printed Account by the Rev. Robert Eyton of the Houses of Fitz-Allan and Stewart, with Notes and Corrections in pencil by Mr Riddell.—8vo.
- 88 Cruise's Treatise on the Origin of Dignities, 1st edition, with MS. Notes by Mr Riddell, and several newspaper cuttings, &c.—8vo.
- 89 Riddell's Remarks on Scottish Peerage Law, as connected with certain points in the case of the Earldom of Devon, interleaved with MS. additions.—
 8vo. (Mr Riddell has put up with this volume letters from the late Lord President Hope, J. G. Lockhart, Banks the genealogist, and the Rev. Joseph Stevenson.)
- 90 Riddell's Inquiry into the Law and Practice of Scottish Peerages, in 2 vols. 8vo, with Notes by Mr Riddell, chiefly in pencil, and not very numerous.
- 91 Napier's History of Lennox, and Mr Riddell's Remarks thereon.—8vo, 2 vols. (A very few notes in pencil occur on Mr Napier's book, but Mr Riddell's answer is interleaved, and has many most important additions. There has been inserted at the commencement a very long and interesting letter from Mr Beltz, the Lancaster Herald, dated

- July 28, 1835, in reference to the relationship between the Scotch and English Napiers.)
- 92 Riddell's Tracts, Legal and Historical, relative to Scotland.—8vo, 1835. (This volume is interleaved, and has various additions and alterations by the author.)
- 93 Riddell's Stewartiana, with case of Robert II. and Elizabeth Mure, and Question of Legitimacy of their Issue, &c. With MS. Notes.—8vo.
- 94 MS. Notes and Copies of Papers having reference to Mr Riddell's works above enumerated. From their size (folio) it was inconvenient to put them up with the works to which they refer. It was deemed preferable to collect them together in a folio form.
- 95 MS. Collections relative to the Family of Stirling.— Two thin volumes in folio, stitched. (These materials were evidently collected for the purpose of substantiating the pedigree of Stirling of Drumpelier.)
- 96 Notes on the Law of Scotland, taken by Mr Riddell, 1807. (In this volume are included various genealogical memoranda made at that time by Mr Riddell.)
- 97 Collection of various Charters relative to Families in the West Country, copied from public and private

archives, from the time of Robert the Bruce to 1537. (The handwriting is that of the beginning of last century, and it may be conjectured that the transcript was made for James Anderson, the editor of the "Diplomata Scotiae," as it resembles several that were made for him of documents in the Cottonian Library. Mr Riddell, in a prefixed note, records that it was "purchased anno 1807 for 14s. at an auction." From pencil markings, it would seem that Mr Riddell made great use of it in the controversy as to the Napier family.)

- 98 Andrew Stewart's Genealogical History of the Family of Stewart, with MS. Notes.—4to.
- 99 A Complete Set of the Papers on the question between the Creditors of Langtoun and Sir Alexander Cockburn, Bart. (the direct ancestor of the present Lord Chief-Justice), relative to the office of King's Usher, and the power of Creditors to adjudge it.—4to. (There are no notes upon these papers, but as the point raised is one historically, genealogically, and legally interesting, it was thought that the collection should not be separated from the other ones.)
- and Vindication of Elizabeth More from the imputation of being a Concubine, and her children from the tache of Bastardy, with an Appendix of

original charters and Documents. Edinburgh: Small 4to. (This copy of two exceedingly rare works belonged to George Paton, the antiquary, and has both his autograph and book-plate. At the end are in MS. Observations and corrections of Father Hay, "copied from one gifted by him to Alexander M'Farlane:" Edinburgh, 22d April 1725.)

- Tract relating to the Elections of the Sixteen Peers of Scotland.—8vo. (This tract, irrespective of its rarity, has various alterations and notes in the handwriting of the late Baron Hume, to whom it at one time belonged, as well as notes by Mr Riddell.)
- 102 Wallace on Scottish Peerages, with Notes by Mr Riddell.
- 103 Abstract of the Evidence submitted to a Jury on behalf of Andrew Stirling, Esq., of Drumpellier, 1537. (Mr Riddell's own copy, with additional notes and corrections.)—Half-bound, folio.
- 104 Nicolas's Report of the Barony of L'Isle.—8vo.

 (This volume has a few corrections by Mr Riddell. A letter on the Barony of Le Despenser and the co-heirs thereto is inserted at the end.)
- 105 Noble's History of the Family of Stewart, with some additions and pricking of arms by Mr Riddell.— 4to.

- 106 Sutherland Peerage Papers. These consist of the folio Cases for—1. Sir Robert Gordon; 2. Sutherland of Forse (the direct heir-male of the old Earls); 3. Lady Elizabeth Wemyss. (The additional Case for the Countess, and the Brief for Sir Robert, are in 4to, and are quite distinct works.)
- 107 Craig's Jus Feudale. Best edition, by Baillie, with a few MS. Notes.—Folio.
- at one time sovereign House of De la Tour, and of a variety of other Families, who have derived their origin therefrom.—Three vols. folio. (This magnificent work was compiled by the Signior Flacchio, Herald and King-of-Arms of the province of Luxembourg, and was printed at Brussels in the year 1709. It is full of coats-armorial, and is perhaps one of the most complete genealogical works extant. There is no copy in the Advocates' Library.)
- nencing in the month of May 1554, and ending in the year 1654. The last entry records the settlement of accounts "betuix ane honerabill woman, Marioun Scott, Lady Fordell, and William Russell." There does not appear payment of any money rent, and the returns were made in kain, lambis, stirks, cheese, and butter.

- 110 A Paper entitled "The Maist of the Buks of Adiornall and Polks, ressavit from Mr Wm. Scott," in anno 1539. The enumeration is very particular, and includes almost every county in Scotland. On the back there is this memorandum, "Ane mekle buyst wy ye lands of Scotland, and with the process of wytnes, &c, agains ye Lord Glammys, ye Lady Glammys, Lynturke, Maister Forbes, John Lyon, and other collegs," &c.
- Andrews, granted by "the venerable Robert, Abbot of the Monastery Sanctae Crucis," absolving, at the festival of St Kentigern, Master Thomas Ballantyne from the *fama* of excohabitation *alias* adultery, and attested by James Berthrey, Curate of said Monastery, dated 23d December 1536.
- Calco in favour of Elene Ker, spouse of that honourable man, Walter Ker of Cesfurd, and Robert Ker, their son, and apparent heir of the lands of Haliden and Honthwood, in the barony of Bolden and the county of Roxburgh, in tack for payment of the prestations therein mentioned. This bears the signature of Robert, Abbot of Kelso, and the principal members entrusted with the management of the convent. It is dated on the 2d July 1481. There is a small fragment of the seal remaining.
- 113 Collections relative to the Family of Hume, includ-

ing Genealogical Notes upon the Earldom of Dunbar, and the Claim of the Humes of Renton thereto.

- 114 Original Letters, &c., for the most part written between the years 1360 and 1576. Amongst these are the following:—One from the French Ambassador, M. Le Croc; another from the Countess of Lennox, the mother of Lord Darnley; several from Lord Livingstone, Bothwell Bishop of Orkney, and other persons in high positions. They are mostly addressed to the Lord Justice-Clerk, and would form a singularly valuable volume when arranged, mended, and bound.
- 115 List of the Coldingham Charters preserved amongst the Archives in the Cathedral of Durham.





NOTE BOOKS.



- 1 Notes from the Records, commencing in 1515, relative to the Families of the Nobility and landed Proprietors in Scotland. (In many instances Mr Riddell has carefully inserted the destinations in the charters or patents. He also has extracted anything that struck him as interesting.)
- 2 This Note-Book commences with a memorandum of a Donation to the Chapel founded by Arthur Stewart of Artharlie to the memory of St Mungo, dated 23d July 1410, taken from the original amongst the Glasgow muniments, with a sketch of the granter's arms. Then follow Notes relative to the Family of Ker, Stewarts, Earls of Buchan, &c. There are also some curious instances given of the use of the word "Filius carnalis."
- 3 Memoranda from the Crown Rentals, commencing 1478, and from other sources, almost entirely of a

genealogical nature. There are inserted numerous instances of the use of the words "Filius carnalis" and "Filius naturalis," as applied to persons apparently of lawful birth.

- 4 Copious Notes from the Privy Seal Register, of a similar description with the preceding. One extract may be given here, as illustrating the general nature of the contents. Under the year 1536 there is "Ane lettre to George Crighton of Congo, makand mentione yat William Crighton of Frendraught is daft and natural ideot, swa yat it is dreed yat he sal delapid, analie, and put away his lands, rentes, heritages, and guds in vain uses; therefore our Sovereign Lord, quhilk sould provide remeid therein, of his authorite, rial and kingly honer, makes ye said George Crighton curator of the said William for the days of his life, because the said George is wise, provident, and may find caution for administration of ane uther manis gudes, and is nearest of name and surname of the father's side to the said William." It is hardly necessary to add that the "wise" cousin was named curator.
- 5 This consists of two volumes 12mo, and is apparently a continuation of the preceding one. (There is put up with them a collection of the destinations in the patents of honour both of Peers and Baronets.)
- 6 A variety of Extracts from the Acta Dominorum and the Privy Seal Record.

- 7 Notes from the Great Seal Records, Register of Sasines, ancient Protocols (some of which are described as tattered and imperfect), and from a volume of Commissary Records which Mr Riddell saw in 1815 in possession of the late Mr Charles Kirkpatrick Sharpe. The first entry from this lastnamed record is as follows:—"Comperet Margaret Douglas, relict and execr. nominat to umquhile James Douglas, portioner, Rathobyres, and producit ane inventar of his gudes; and Henry Hop, merchant burges of Edinr., is becum cautioner." Anno 1588.
- 8 Extracts from the Privy Seal Record and the Acta Dominorum. The earliest entry is dated 1483, and relates to a charter in favour of James Campbell, son and apparent heir of Sir John Campbell of Lowden.
- 9 A similar Note-Book, containing a copy of the Tax-Roll of Kelso, 1624.
- 10 Extracts from the Record of Baptisms, Edinburgh, commencing in April 1595, and continued to October 1603, as also from the Record of Marriages from about the same period until 1710. There are some Notes, chiefly from the Register of Bonds, &c., and a copy of the arms of Sir George Elphingstone as they existed in 1815, "on the tower of the Gorbals, Glasgow, looking to the street." There is another tracing, taken at the

same time by Mr Riddell from a sculptured stone in Glasgow.

- 11 Miscellaneous Genealogical Extracts.
- 12 Extracts, principally from the Register of Births and Marriages, "among the MSS. in the Mortality Office (Glasgow?) from 1641 to 1668." There are extracts also from deeds in the Kilsyth Charter-Chest.
- of Arts, Glasgow. (Mr Riddell has prefixed the following notandum:—"These Annals are the Minutes of the proceedings of the Faculty of Arts, the general name of the College, but are interspersed with charters, indentures, infeudations to the College, &c. The handwriting is plain and distinct; the Annals fill two volumes.") In addition to these extracts, there are some notices regarding the Families of Bothwell, Primrose, Maxwell of Pollock, &c.
- 14 In this volume of Miscellaneous Entries there are some of considerable interest. Thus, there is an abstract of a charter of Isabella, Duchess of Albany and Countess of Lennox, to her beloved and faithful servant William de Edmonston, son and heir of Sir William de Edmonston and Matilda Stewart, his wife, of certain lands in Lennox. It is dated the 15th day of February 1405. The seal is said

to be quite entire, and bears to be "Sigillum Isabellæ Ducessae Albaniae Comitessae de Lennox." Mr R. has given a tracing of "the above, copied from an original charter which I saw 25th March 1815, in hands of Mr Walter Ferrier, writer, Edinr." There is a continuation of the abstract of important documents from the Kilsyth Charter-chest, with copies in pen and ink of several seals, which, at the time Mr Riddell saw them, were quite perfect.

- 15 A Variety of Notes regarding the Families of M'Connell and other Highland proprietors; as also of the Families of Innes, Lindsay, Colquhoun, Kinnaird, &c., &c.
- 16 Another Note-Book, almost entirely Genealogical, the entries taken from a variety of sources.
- 17 A Collection principally relative to the Family of Kerr.

 These have been made carefully by a party accustomed to search the record. In the instructions given, the searcher is particularly ordered "to extract such entries as might throw light upon the use of several words, thus: Natural, as applied to bastard brothers; Filius naturalis et beres apparens, or Filius naturalis et beres."
- 18 Two volumes, principally taken from the ancient records of the City of Edinburgh, as well as from other sources.

- Extracts from the Book of the Kirk of the Canongate. Some of the entries are very curious. One in particular, where Marjory Bryson, having murdered a man, became very contrite, and applied to the Kirk of Scotland. A remit was thereupon made to the Superintendent of Lothian, who settled the affair by appointing her to appear three Sundays "barefittet and barelegget, with an petticote, and a cloth upon her head, bearing in her hand a wooden knife dippet in bluid." In this interesting state, she was enjoined, on her name being called, to implore forgivenness in God's name, to be pardoned for her heinous crime. All this was to be repeated thrice, and at the close of the Kirk on the last Sunday, one of the Elders was to take her by the hand, and remove the bloody knife from her. After this was done, the foresaid Marjory was to be held as having sufficiently expiated her delinquency. Another portion of the same volume contains miscellaneous extracts from the Commissary Records of Edinburgh.
- 20 Further Extracts from the Commissary Records of Edinburgh, and from "Ane inventr. of ye ald writts belonging to Mackerston, &c., from Sir Thomas Hay M'Dougal, Bart., which I saw at Mackerston in 1826." It is in a handwriting of the beginning of the last century. There is a tracing of a seal by Mr Riddell, which is ap-

pended to a sasine by William, Earl of Douglas, &c., to Thomas Cranston of Cranston, of lands on the west side of Sprouston, 1446. There is another seal, also traced by him, appended to a charter by Archibald, Duke of Touraine, Earl of Douglas, &c., to his cousin Thomas Cranston of that Ilk.

- collections relative to the Family of Stewarts of Allington, with Extracts from the Commissary Court Records, and a copy of the Testament of Maister Alane Stewart in Allanetown. This volume contains the materials from which Mr Riddell prepared his attack upon the genealogy of Sir Henry Stewart. The whole discussion, which originally appeared in Blackwood's Magazine, was subsequently embodied in the work called "The Saltfoot Controversy."
- 22 Entries on the same subject.
- 23 Extracts from the early Presbytery Books of Lothian, from the Privy Seal Record, from the Book of the Official of St Andrews, and from the Treasurer's Accounts. Mr Riddell has noted that a volume marked on the back 1488-1490, "begins with a list of the jewels in the Castle and Treasury; very curious and long." He also refers to a payment for the Players at Lithgow, that playit to the king. Under the date 1501-2 (volume 3d), there is recorded a payment to a Frenchman callit Bartholemio,

for printed buikes brought to the King—that is to say, "Vite Christi, Major et Minor, Quintillianus, cum Commentario."

- 24 Notes, commencing with the Testament of Dame Elizabeth Maxwell, relict of Sir John Maxwell or Nether Pollock, Knight. A portion of the entries have been partly deleted, having been probably used by Mr Riddell for some of his works. They can all nevertheless be read.
- 25 This Book commences thus: "Saw at Hamilton many original bonds of Manrent, particularly one in 1520, being in shape of an instrument of a Notary of that date, by which Andrew Ker, Crawford, Mark Ker of Little Dean, Ker of Gradan, &c., became bound to the then Earl of Arran, called one of the Regents of the Kingdom, David, Bishop of Lismore, [a natural?] brother of the Hamilton family, or his "consanguinii et amici," &c. There are various prickings of arms from old seals, with relative observations. In like manner with the preceding volume, a portion of the contents is deleted, but can still be easily read.
- 26 Miscellaneous Entries relative to Families in Scotland, with Notes of a very fragmentary description relative to Scottish Genealogical or Peerage Writers.
- 27 Notes, many of them curious, relative to the Family of Maxwell of Pollock, together with copious Ex-

tracts from the Commissary Records, from 1570-1580. There is an Extract from the Testament of William Stewart of Grantully, who died on the 2d day of March 1574, in which he leaves 500 merkis to William Stewart, his natural son, and the rest of his moveable property to his lawful daughter Grizzell, with a provision that his "son and heir Thomas, shall take the plenishing, guidis, gear, and vittal then within the place and yettis of Grantully, upon paying his sister Grizzell the sum of 500 merkis." He places his daughter under "the government and guiding of her brother," and ordains him to "tent her and do well to her."

- 28 A very minute List of the various Wills preserved in the Register in the Commissary Court of Edinburgh, commencing on the 3d of May 1564, and ending in 1674. The latter is not so full as the earlier portion, probably because the wills were of less interest.
- 29 Miscellaneous Extracts from a variety of Records relative to gifts to the Clergy, and grants to individuals. The contents are so miscellaneous that it is impossible to give anything like a satisfactory account of them.
- 30 Similar Extracts, many of them, however, have been struck out. A portion of the volume is in pencil.
- 31 Notes relative to the Families of Hamilton, Crawford,

Ross of Halkhead, Livingstone, Earls of Callandar, &c. There is an extract from a disposition by the Earl selling the succession, not only to the estates, but to the honours. From what quarter it has been obtained Mr Riddell does not state. There is also an abstract of the will of Jane Campbell, Lady Lovat, and notes "from a short Chronology and Genealogy of the the Family of Bisset and Fraser, written by Mr James Fraser of Wardlaw." This appears to have been transcribed by MacFarlan of MacFarlan. There are also deeds from the Douglas Charter-chest, and a copy of a notarial instrument, 8th March 1391, in which the tenor of a charter by King David is inserted, dated 1st May 1342. This document, which is very long, is written on parchment, but the seal is wanting. Notice is also taken of an instrument of sasine, dated 28th Feby. 1510, by that honourable man Peter Carmichael, one of the Sheriffs of our supreme lord the King, in favour of George Douglas, master of Angus, son and apparent heir of the mighty and potent Archibald, Earl of Angus, in the lands and regality of Abernethy, which had formerly been gifted by Edward III. to Elizabeth Boyd, spouse of the said Earl Archibald, and mother of the said George, for his The seal of Peter Carmichall is appended, in good preservation, and Mr Riddell has given a tracing of it. Similar notes occur from the same charter-chest too numerous to be here detailed. It may however be noticed that

there are other tracings of seals, especially one of Janelain de Balmalkin of that Ilk, widow of the umquhile Hugo of Arburthnot, appended to an instrument of resignation dated 28th September 1487.

- 32 This very Miscellaneous Volume contains jottings relative to the Lords Ross; the Family of Maxwell; Muir of Caldwell; and the Clan Rannald or M'Donnald Family.
- 33 Notes almost entirely relative to the Family of Wallace of Kelly, &c., &c.
- 34 Memoranda relative to the Crawford Family, with a copy of a curious Letter from the Right Hon. George Robert Dawson, brother-in-law of Sir Robert Peel, dated Brighton, October 1834, to Lord Viscount Melville, relative to the claims of the pretended Earl.
- 35 Numerous Extracts from the Book of the Official of St Andrews; and also Extracts from what has been termed "My Lord of Glasgow's Charterbook." There is also what Mr Riddell has termed "Letter of News about the Earl of Bothwell's plot;" but he has not stated from whence it was taken.
- 36 Notes from the Treasurer's Accounts, from 1531-32.

 These are followed by Notes from the "Acta Dominorum," &c.

- 37 Extracts from the Minute-Books of the General Register of Sasines, from the 19th August 1617 to 2d February 1652. This contains entries of the infeftments of almost all the persons of any note during that period.
- 38 A Continuation of the above, beginning in the year 1674, and apparently ending in 1710. This is followed by extracts from what is termed a Register of Precepts for the creation of Baronets of Nova Scotia, 1625, commencing with the grant of Charles I. to Sir Robert Gordon of Gordonston, son of the Earl of Sutherland, which is curious for the grant of arms therein contained. It comes down to 1636.
- 39 Notes from various Records, apparently of no particular interest.
- 40 The only material entries in this volume are the Opinions of the Court in the case of Campbell against Lady Crawford, and an epitome of the Speeches of Counsel in the question between Glengarry and Clan Ranald.
- 41 Miscellaneous Notes, from old protocols. "In one of these protocols," says Mr Riddell, "there is a curious chronicle in the reign of James VI."
- 42 Extracts and Notes from the Privy Council Records,

- chiefly relative to the Baronets of Nova Scotia, and the bore breiffs in favour of Scotsmen resident abroad.
- 43 Notes relative to the Family of Carmichael, including several from the Morton Charter-chest, with penand-ink sketches of seals of the Rydale or Riddell Family.
- 83, of infeftments, confirmations, tutories, wards, remissions, &c., &c., and from the Register of the Treasury, "which (says Mr Riddell) was lost at a fire."
- 45 Notes from the first Volume of Bonds and Obligations, November 1554.
- 46 A Continuation of Notes from the same Record, stopping with the 12th Volume, and from the Register of Secret Council, 1615 to 1617. There is inserted also a copy of the claim and service of John Henry Goodinge, Esquire, as heir of line of John Johnstone of Stapleton, his great-grandfather, 1830, with remarks thereon by Mr Riddell.
- 47 Large Folio Volume of Genealogical Collections relative to several Scotish Families. Amongst these are the Fletchers of Salton, and other families of that name. Dalrymple of Stair, Stewart of Coltness, Gordon of Wardhouse, Moncrieff of Myres, Lords

Hamilton (predecessors of the Dukes), &c., &c. There are innumerable copies of charters, and these for the most part are, when of value, copied at length. Many of them are from private Charterchests. At page 497 there is a very curious and interesting indenture, on the 17th February 1391, by which it is "accorded" between "noble and mighty Lords Sir Robert of Fyf, on the one part, and Sir Duncan, Earl of the Levenax, on the other, that Sir Murtho, the son and heir of the Earl of Fyf, sall hafe to wyf Isabell, the eldest dochter of the said Earl." At the end are four very neatly coloured shields.

48 A Folio Volume commencing thus:—
"Familiæ Errollianæ
Codex Diplomaticus
Sive

Sylloge Cartarum, Diplomatum Aliorumque Scriptorum Maxime Memorabilium ad eam familiam pertinentium.

In modum Inventarii disposita
Nobilissimæ et illustrissimæ Dominæ
D. Mariae Erroliae Comitissæ
magnaeque Scotiae Constabulariae
Et Gentis Haiorum Princepessæ

ac

Amplissimi Alexandri Hay de Delgathy
Ejus Conjugiss
Jussu Confecta.
ANNO 1727."

Then follow copies of Papers from various Charter-chests, for instance the Elphingston and Wigton Charter-chests, and from the Register kept at Perth of births, deaths, and marriages, commencing in August 1561. There are also copies of two charters which Mr Riddell transcribed from the originals, then in the hands of George Home, the brother of the claimant to the Earldom of Marchmount. Mr Riddell remarks, "The originals are in fine preservation, apparently genuine, written in the beautiful broad hand of the age of the deed, a mixture of the Gothic and Saxon; a tag remains, but no seal." The first is a charter by Richard Cumin to the Church of Holyrood of Edinburgh, and the other, a charter of the Lord de Lindsay, also to the Church of Holyrood, confirming the previous grant which Richard Cumin had made to them. This last charter has the seal entire, a tracing of which is given. There are in addition an infinite number of Notes from other Charterchests of historical and genealogical value.

49 A Continuation of Mr Riddell's Historical and Genealogical Collections. It commences with a copy of an Indenture between John de Drummond and John and Alexander de Moneteth, the brothers of umquhile Walter de Moneteth, dated 17th May
 1360, made in presence of Robert of Erskine and Hugh of Eglinton, Justiciaries of Scotland, and Sir Patrick Graham, and other dignitaries, on the banks

of the water of Forth, near Stirling. It is taken from the original in the Drummond Charter-chest. This is followed by some other papers from the same source. There are also numerous entries relative to the Families of Home and Oliphant, and a variety of tracings of arms.

50 (Mislaid.)

51 A Valuable but very Miscellaneous Volume, containing, amongst other things, the Opinions of the late Lord Corehouse and Mr Cruise, the peerage writer, upon the Polwarth claim; an interesting extract from the MS. at Hopetoun House "anent Clan Griggor;" and copious extracts from "a large and original quarto MS. in the possession of the Earl of Hopetoun, and lent by the late Lord Justice-Clerk to Mr Riddell." Also Notes from the Lovat Charterchest, and a tracing of the seal (which seems in very fine preservation) of Patric Hepburn, Bishop of Murray, as appended to letters of presentation by him and Alexander Lord Loveat to Sir William Baldon, 2d November 1545. In this volume there has been put up the following article:- "Heads or Titles of the Articles and Letters contained in the ancient quarto MS. lately discovered in Hopetoun House." There is also another paper thus titled, "Circumstances in favour of the supposition that the Hopetoun MS. was compiled by Sir Alexander Hay, Clerk Register of Scotland;" and certain papers relative to the Baronetcy of Turing of Foveran.

- 52 (Cannot be found.)
- 53 Collections chiefly relative to the Family of Kerr, but containing numerous notes relative to other families, taken from the various sources mentioned by Mr Riddell. N.B.—There is a curious memorandum by Mr Riddell relative to the "gift of the escheit of Robert Whitlaw, of that Ilk, which was forfeited for his accession to the murder of King Henry at the Kirk-of-Field."
- 54 Miscellaneous Notes, principally from the Records of Bonds and Obligations, relative chiefly to the Family of Kerr.
- 55 Another volume of a similar description.
- 56 Miscellaneous Extracts from the Decreets of Council and Session, and from the Register of Bonds and Obligations, from 1595 to 1629, or thereabouts, and from the Great Seal Record.
- 57 Is equally Miscellaneous with the preceding, taken from the same sources.
- 58 Notes from the Presbytery Records of Dalkeith, Acts of Council and Session, &c. There is a copy of a curious "tac," dated 9th March 1564, by Queen Mary to John Hunter, Burgess of the Canongate of the Queen's Park, for nineteen years, proceeding on the narrative of the services done by him to Mary of Guise.

- 59 Notes from the Sheriff-Court Books of Roxburgh, held at Jedburgh, October 1539. The first extract is curious enough:—"A person asserted to have no right to give seisin as Bailly because a bastard without rehabilitation frae ye King."
- 60 (Being Family Papers, this small Volume is withdrawn.)
- 61 Notes relative to the Family of Ogilvey, Lord Banff, &c.
- 62 Extracts, principally from MSS. in the British Museum, relative to the Pedigrees of several Scotish Families, with numerous tracings in pen and ink of arms, &c.
- 63 Similar Extracts, interspersed throughout with Notes from various MSS. Amongst these occur the curious story of Monteith, the Minister of Duddingston, who subsequently was obliged to fly the country by reason of his intrigue with the Earl of Haddington's daughter-in-law.
- 64 Important Excerpts and Notes from old Charters.

 From one of these there is extracted the following memorandum:—"King Robert being adebted to the Lord Douglas in four thousand four hundred merks sterling for the ransom of some Frenchmen, true prisoners to the Lord Douglas in England, and put to libertie be him att the King's desire for the King of France his desire, therefore the King gives

- to Lord Douglas the power to take inditements of thefts within many of his Baronies, Immunities, and Freedoms," &c., &c.
- 65 Genealogical Notes, for the most part taken from MSS. in the British Museum.
- 66 A Similar Volume, with tracings of seals in pen and ink.
- 67 Extracts from a MS. in the Harleian Collection, entitled at back "Arms, Pedigrees of Scottish Nobility," &c. It commences with this pencil note: "The copy of a certayne writing, whereby doth appeare that a gentleman of Scotland being indited there, for that he became King Edward's liegeman, was acquitted by his Peares upon allegation that he did nothing, but as he ought to doe to the Sovereign and superior of Scotland." Then follows a copy of the writing, shewing that the "certain man" was "David de Strabolgie, Comes de Athelles." After transcribing the deed, Mr Riddell observes, "Query, is this genuine? it is among other deeds proving superiority of King Edward over Scotland." The other entries are numerous, as well as the copies of seals, arms, &c., all of which are sketched.
- 68 A few Notes from the Doctors Commons relative to the Family of Norton. Also Notes from what is termed the "Ordinary of Arms," and a copy from

"a loose slip of paper interjected" of a remarkable account of the family of M'Lean, in which it is asserted, that in consequence of there being no friendship between the Highlands and Lowlands, "all the Herald's Books of Scotland have nothing but ane imaginary or confused account of the coats of arms of the most part of the Highlands, their enemies, especially the M'Leans, who are yet more confused in it than any of the Highlanders, by reason yt at ye battle of Everkeithing in 1651 Sir Hector M'Lean and 700 of the family being killed, all their coatis of armes, cut on seals or otherwise. were lost, and those upon the fronts of the old castles were soe defaced, yt your father, who did not mynd that business, did not know what to make of them," &c.

- 69 Extracts from Ancient MSS. in the British Museum relative to Scotish Families, with tracings from the Chapter-House in Westminster of the seals of many noble families. Amongst these are those of Caithness, John de Moravia, Sir Simon Fraser, Nicholas de Soulis, Alexander Earl of Monteith, Alexander de Baliole, Sir John de Hay, Walter de Ross, &c., &c.
- 70 Similar Collections from the British Museum, taken 17th July 1823.
- 71 Further Collections from the British Museum, taken

- 15th August 1823, These two volumes are full of tracings of arms, neatly executed.
- 72 Collections from the British Museum, taken 27th August 1823.
- 73 Collections from the British Museum, taken 15th September 1823, and notices collected elsewhere thereafter.
- 74 Notes from the State Paper Office, especially of warrants and patents for the creation of Peers and Baronets, from 1673 to 1688.
- 75 This Volume commences with the Genealogy of the Family of Maxwell. It contains Notes from the first volume of Warrants, &c., in the State Paper Office. At the end there is the following Memorandum by Mr Riddell:—"Saw at the Chapterhouse a very long broad roll, composed of different pieces of parchment sewed together, being the proceedings, &c., in relation to the Jus Dominio of Edward I. over Scotland. It is very entire, looks new, and freshly written. Saw at Paper Office several volumes, well bound, being warrants for grants by Kings of Great Britain from 1611 to 1644. Don't know whether they relate to Scotland. They are bound in red."

76 (Wanting.)

77 This Volume commences with a copy of the Warrant

creating David Simpson Keeper of the Library at Holyrood House, and appointing him Genealogist to the Royal Family, dated at Windsor, 31st day of July 1706. There is a Note from the instructions by the Queen to the Duke of Queensberry, 31st July 1706, by which Her Majesty gives him power "to confer the honour of Knighthood upon such persons as you shall find to deserve it, not exceeding the number of five." There are besides, Notes from the Inventory of Carnoussie Papers, of great importance to the Claimant of the Barony of Banff, and Collections relative to the Family of Nisbet of Dirleton, &c., &c.

- 78 Excerpts from the Register of the Great Seal, Book 1 to Book 34 inclusive.
- 79 Excerpts from the Register of the Great Seal, containing Book 35 to Book 37 (part of) inclusive.
- 80 Excerpts from the Register of the Great Seal, containing Book 37 (part of) to Book 41, and Book 43.
- 81 Excerpts from the Register of the Great Seal, containing Book 42 to Book 51 inclusive, except Book 43, previously examined.
- 82 Excerpts from the Register of the Great Seal, containing Book 52 to Book 60 inclusive.

- 83 Excerpts from the Register of the Great Seal, containing Book 59 to Book 66 inclusive. On the boards of this book is the following Memorandum:—"Diploma Domini Kenneth Mackenzie de Coull dignitatis militis Baronetti," dated 16th October 1673, and sealed, and bearing to be registered 10th day of December 1677, but in fact not registered till the 5th of March 1800.
- 84 Excerpts from the Register of the Great Seal, containing Book 67 to Book 84 inclusive.
- 85 Excerpts from the Register of the Great Seal, containing Book 84 to Book 105 inclusive.
- 86 Excerpts from the Register of the Great Seal, containing Book 106 and Book 107.
- 87 Excerpts from the Register of the Great Seal, containing Commissions, &c., commonly called the Paper Register,—Book 1 to Book 16 inclusive.
- 88 Excerpts from the Register of the Great Seal, Commissions, &c., containing Book 17 to Book 23 inclusive.
- 89 Extracts from the Privy Seal Register, from 1599-1600.

- 90 Extracts (ex Registro Secreti Sigilli), from 1803 to 1806.
- 91 Extracts from Privy Seal Register, from 1633 to 1634.
- 92 Miscellaneous Extracts, principally from the Register of Acts and Decreets, commencing on the 14th November 1553, and coming down to 1561, with a few Extracts from the Acta Dominorum Concilii. The notes from the Acts and Decreets are particularly full and very curious.
- 93 Commences with some Memoranda of the Act Book of the Sheriff-Court of Haddington, dated 23d January 1580. It begins thus: "Patric Broun of Colston, Janet Hoppingle, his wife, Barbara Broun, his sister," &c., &c. On the next page is a tracing of the arms, dated 1679, on the Monument of Robert Kerr, first Minister of Preston, and afterwards of Haddington, said to be descended from the Kers, Earls of Roxburgh, and his wife, Jane Ramsay. A few extracts from the Register of Baptisms of Athlestaneford follow, with several pages of Notes from the Commissary Index, then the Register of the Acts and Decreets is continued. Mr Riddell observes, that the "fasciculi," put up in separate parcels, apparently embracing the years 1552, 1554, 1555, and 1556, are "very much shattered and decayed, great part not being legible, a considerable portion of No. 1

not being able to be made out on account of the damp." The second parcel has only a few leaves legible. The third parcel is much decayed, but not so bad as the first. The 8th volume is represented as legible throughout, and the extracts are both numerous and curious. There are also a variety of extracts from the Records of the Presbytery of Haddington, almost entirely relative to the Family of Seton. It would appear that George Seton, formerly Laird of Barns, was married to Ann Sutty, and that he was, in 1727, styled "George Seton, late of Barnes, alias Lord Dunfermline." In 1732 the same person is designed as resident in Haddington.

- 94 Extracts from Decreets of Lords of Council and Session, from 11th July 1561 to 16th January 1561.
- 95 Extracts from the same Record. These commence in 1569 and terminate in 1591.
- 96 Notes from the Minutes of the Society of Writers to the Signet Office, Edinburgh, marked on back, "Records, Vol. i. 1594-1714." Mr Riddell gives a particular index to the signatures preserved in the Signet Office, Edinburgh, which appear to be put up in bundles, but not arranged chronologically. The oldest one is that of Andrew Riddell, 1618. There are some extracts from printed books of no importance. Another portion consists of Notes from the MSS. of the late Dr Clap-

perton, "who made various collections relative to Dumfriesshire," with the copy of a long letter relative to a Claim to the representation of "Maxwell of Orchardton, and Maxwell of Munches, which I saw in the hands of Mr A. Burnett, Advocate, 1825."

- 97 Extracts from the Commissary Records of the Archbishopric of Glasgow, preserved in a part of the Cathedral of St Mungo. These records are said by Mr Riddell to have been kept in very bad order, many of them being "strewn over the floor, and, of course, trampled upon, although all round the room there are presses which might contain them all. There seem to be many papers which did not relate, strictly speaking, to the Commissary Court."
- 98 Notes from the Commissary Record, and copious extracts from evidents in the Charter-chest of Leslie of Balquhain, many of which appear to be of great interest. For example, a charter by Alexander Stewart, Earl of Marre and of Garviache, "Alexandro de Seton de Gordon," of the lands of Meikyl Wardes, within the Earldom "de la Garviache intra vicecomitatum de Aberdeen," dated, at the Castle of Kildrummie, 13th January 1423, and witnessed by Thomas Stewart his son, Andrew Stewart his brother, Alexander de Forbes, Alexander de Irvine, and John Bothwell, Knights, &c.,

&c. A Royal Charter of King James I., dated at Perth 1431, confirms the transfer, and is followed by a charter from "Alexander de Seton, Dominus de Gordon, to William de Forbes, Knight, Lord of Kynwaldie, of these lands, on the penult of June 1432, which is witnessed by the Earl of Marre and Garviache, Sir Alex. Forbes of Forbes, Alex. de Irwyne, Lord of Drum," &c., &c.

- 99 Notes from the Commissary Records, beginning 8th March 1644, and ending last of March 1646.
- 100 Notes from the Commissary Records, beginning 13th March 1650, and ending 9th March 1655.
- June 1654, and ending 7th May 1657.
- January 1674, and ending 7th December 1677.
- 103 Miscellaneous Notes, some from MSS. in the Advocates' Library, and some from the new volume of the Acts of Parliament discovered in the "State Paper Office," 1826. The most important portion consists in the copious extracts from the Acts and Decreets of the Commissary Court of Edinburgh, beginning 15th April 1554, and ending April 1555. Mr Riddell observes:—"The volume begins abruptly, but no earlier record is preserved."

There are some interesting Memoranda on the Law of Forfeiture by that gentleman.

- 104 A Continuation of Extracts from the Records of the Commissary Court, commencing in April 1668.
- Office, bound in red leather, without any title at all, beginning abruptly, but on the back it is thus described, in very modern characters:—Liber Sententiarum officialis S. Andreæ infra Laudoniam, June 9, 1541." This is evidently the book from which copious selections have been printed for the Abbotsford Club by the late Lord Medwyn.
- 106 This Volume contains numerous Valuable Observations on Peerages.
- 107 Various Extracts from the Writs and Evidents of the Ducal Family of Gordon, taken at Castle Gordon in 1826. Also Notes of Deeds in the hands of Mr Duff, Town-Clerk of Elgin. Several of these have the seals entire. Amongst them is the seal of Thos. de Dunbar, Earl of Moray, 1396. There are tracings of arms and inscriptions taken from the ruins of Elgin Cathedral.
- 108 Charters, Diplomata, &c., &c., in favour of Scotish Peers, from the MS. in the Advocates' Library, "commonly called Hardie's MS., written I believe

by James Hardie, writer." These have been carefully annotated by Mr Riddell, who has added much valuable information. Two privately printed accounts of the old Peerage of Scotland before 1600, have been put up with the collection.

- 109 Notes of Documents from the Dundas Charter-chest, including a copy of the original charter of Dundas, by Walderus, son of Cospatric, Earl of March.

 The original is represented as being in very fine preservation.
- 110 Notes taken at Maxwelton House from Papers, &c., &c., belonging to Rear-Admiral Sir Robert Lawrie, Bart.; and a variety of tracings in pen and ink of seals and armorial bearings, &c., are inserted.
- 111 Notes taken from the Fyfe Charter-chest by Mr Riddell when at Duff House in November 1826. Also Extracts from the first volume of the General Register of Seisins, commencing August 1617, ending June 1618.
- 112 Notes from Register of the Acts and Decreets of the Court of Session, commencing January 1558, ending June 1586.
- Gordonston Charter-chest, Gordonston House, and from a bundle of Papers there relative to Nova

Scotia Baronetcies. There are some tracings of seals, and several memoranda as to the Family of Duffus, and the old Thanes of Calder.

- 114 A very thick Note-Book of Extracts from the Decreets of Council and Session, commencing in 1563, and coming down as far as the year 1590. This volume contains important information, both historical and genealogical.
- Case, as pleaded by Messrs Skene, Jeffrey, Moncreiff, and Fullerton, with the observations of the late Lord Newton after the debate was closed.

 Some extracts are added from papers in the Bachilton Charter-chest.
- "Miscellaneous Excerpts from MSS." They relate principally to the Family of Edmonstone, and commence with a charter by Archibald, Earl of Douglas, and Lord of Galloway, to Sir John Edmonstone, Knight of that Ilk, of the Earl's lands of Tully-Allan, in the county of Perth, to be held blench. This Charter is dated at Edinburgh, upon the Feast of the blessed Trinity, in the year 1402. There are notices of other families, and several of the Family of Innes.
- 117 Notes as to the Elphingston Writs, preserved in Cumbernauld House in 1829. On the boards

is a notandum by Mr Riddell:—"In Cumbernauld House there are many family pictures. One of the Chancellor Elphingston, as I am told, a remarkable old man, has a deal of character in it. Is it a cotemporary original? The Elphingstone Charter-chest is full, and in good preservation. The household expenses for more than two centuries are entire, and the family seems to have kept almost every paper however insignificant. There is a box afterwards alluded to, which contains in itself most valuable and original notices and papers in the reign of James VI., which I had not time to examine."

118 Communications from Mr Oliphant, of Condie, relative to the Family of Oliphant. There is in this Volume a singular Account from the Acts and Decreets (24th January 1560) of the Proceedings adopted by Queen Mary against the Earl Marshall and Sir John Campbell, Knight, for annulling and setting aside her mother's last will and testament as unlawfully made. "Because our said Sovereign Lady thocht her pretermittet, and na mentione maid of hir in the said testament, and letter will, contrar to all ressoun and justice." The Queen brings the matter before the Lords of the Secret Council, who, as might be expected, agree with her Majesty, and the cause having been taken before the Lords of Council and Session, their Lordships were ordered to set the will aside, which was accordingly done without further ceremony, the Earl and the Knight not venturing to defend the action.

- ter-chests, "in so far as they were in the hands of Mr Turnbull, W.S., October 1829, which I examined in his office."
- 120 Notes from the Pitfoddels, Monymusk, and Cragievar Charter-chests, relative chiefly to the Family of Forbes of Pitsligo.
- 121 Collections from the Charter-chest at Slaines Castle, commencing with a Notice of the confirmation by William the Lyon of a grant by William de Hay, witnessed by Joscelin, Bishop of Glasgow, Earl Duncan the Justiciar, Earl Gilbert of Strathearn, Phillip de Valoniis, Allan the son of Walter, William de Morville, &c., &c. There are various original letters copied at length from the same Charter-chest, many of them exceedingly interesting.
- 122 Notes from the Aberdeen Muniments, and from the Skene Papers, with a continuation of Extracts from the Slaines Charter-chest, including numerous tracings of arms.
- 123 Copies of Charters, Patents of Honours, and similar Writings.

- 124 Abstracts of Writings in the Charter-chest of the Family of Ogilvie of Inverquharity, which was removed from the Bank of Dundee, "where it was usually kept, and brought down for inspection, in January 1831, to the Manse of Maines, by the clergyman there." The Extracts are full, and many of the existing seals are neatly copied.
- 125 Similar Extracts from the Charter-chest of the Right Honourable the Earl of Airlie, taken by Mr Riddell in January 1831, with copies of seals.
- 126 A few Memoranda relative to the old Dukedom of Lennox, made by Mr Riddell while investigating the claim of the Earl of Darnley, the heir of line.
- 127 Notes taken from the Book of the Church of South Leith, beginning 29th May 1679, and ending February 1693, "which had been lent to Mr Riddell in October 1832, by Mr Foggo, Session-Clerk, South Leith." They consist principally of entries of baptisms. There are extracts from other registers of a still later date.
- 128 Notes from the Register of Deaths and Burials of the Greyfriars Church, Edinburgh, kept by Mr David Lindsay. This record sometimes contains rather extraneous information. Thus, notice is taken of "Jannot Reiddell, who was executed in the Grassmarket for murdering of her own child," 21st April 1704. Then William Thomson, wright, is

"hanged in the Grassmarket for the murder of Hellen Bell, his wyff, his right hand cut off, and his body burried in the proper place for hangit people." The age of the party is sometimes given, for instance, "Sir Jeames Stewart, Lord Advocate, burried 5th May 1713, in his own ground, close to the wall, betwixt Enterkin's and Cheeslie's tombs, aged 77 years, 8 months, 8 days."

129 (Has been lost.)

- 130 Abstract of the Will of William Hay of Barra, June 1597, taken from the Commissary Records; also an Abstract of the Testament of Mr Edmund Hay, Advocate in Edinburgh, "Quha decessit upon the 12th July 1589."
- 131 Copious Extracts from the Burgh Sasines of Montrose, and the Register of Testaments originally kept at Brechin, and from thence transferred to Forfar. There are also some Memoranda relative to the claim to the Earldom of Stirling, with remarks by Mr Riddell on the suspicious character of many of the documents produced by the claimant.
- 132 "A Nott of Tack set be the Abbot of Cambuskenneth to Sir James Ereskine of Kilmarnock." The original is in the Marr Charter-chest. The other entries are not material.
- 133 (This has also been lost.)

- 134 I. Transcripts of Letters and Documents of every description, in a very large folio volume, in the handwriting of Mr Riddell. It is impossible to give any detailed description, from the variety of matter contained in it.
 - II. This is a small Volume in 12mo, of a similar description, which has been put up by Mr Riddell with the preceding. It is marked on the back Vol. II., the folio volume being marked Vol. I.
- 135 These Volumes of Miscellaneous Collections are in the handwriting of Mr Riddell, in two Volumes 12mo, and one in folio. In the latter there is a continuation of the Opinion of the Lord Chancellor Loughborough, begun in the folio volume No. 134 (I.) on the Moray Peerage; with the remarks of Lord Lauderdale, who complains of the Chancellor's bitter and insolent tone, observing, "no man respects the rights of ancient families more than I do, at the same time, because I happen to differ on one point from the noble and learned Lord, that surely is no reason why my sentiments should be treated with disrespect."
- 136 A thin Note Book, one portion of which consists of Notes from the Lee Charter-chest, and the other of a copy from the Crawford Charter-chest at the Priory "of the Warrant and Charter to the Laird of Edzell for citing of the Earl of Crawford to compeir before the Parliament," dated 14th May

- 1685. There are two or three leaves beside relative to the Family of Crawford.
- 137 Notes of Patents, and Notes from the Inventory of Papers belonging to the Duke of Buccleuch, with Minute of a curious conversation between his Grace and Mr Riddell at Drumlanrigg, on the 20th October 1835, in regard to a proposed search for documents to support the claim of Johnstone of Westerhall to the Marquisate of Annandale.
- 138 Notes from the Drumlanrigg Charter-chest, in the handwriting of Mr Riddell chiefly, (but not exclusively), in relation to the Annandale Family.
- 139 Collections from Records and other sources regarding the Family of Johnstone.
- 140 Extracts from Papers and Deeds in the Charter-chest of Viscount Kenmuir, as well as from the Lammington Charter-chest, relative to the same family.
- 141 A Continuation, for the same object, of searches for the Johnstones of Westerhall.
- 142 These Extracts relate also to the Johnstones, but contain curious entries relative to other families.
- 143 Excerpts from the Writs and Evidents of the late Sir James Boswell, Bart., of Auchinleck. These are principally from the earlier documents, when Auchinleck belonged to the Campbells. To these

are added the Genealogy of the Family of Campbell of Auchinbreck.

- 144 Notices relative to the noble Families of Lothian, Leven, Morton, &c., with a Note as to Captain James Stewart's assumption of the Earldom of Arran, a title which he was afterwards compelled to give up.
- 145 Notes as to the older Earldom of Buchan and the more modern one in the Family of Erskine. There are also a few other Notices. One under the head of the 10th June 1635, on which day Hugh Milne of Raith appeared personally, and submitted himself to his Majesty's pleasure, and intimated "that he should not usurp the title of Lord and Baron of Parliament untill he should be authorised by his Majesty."
- 146 Additional Notes from the Grantully Charter-chest, and some from the Sheriff-Court Book of Aberdeen in 1587. Mr Riddell afterwards found an older book, beginning in 1503 and ending in 1516. This he describes as "a quarto MS., well written, and in every way curious, as it gives a complete idea of the conveyancing of the time as to heirs, tenures, conjunct infeftments of wives, and the proceedings upon the retours, of which there are many."
- 147 A Continuation of the Collection Nos. 134, 135, with

other valuable matter. It gives a full account, so far as it could then be ascertained, of what took place on Colonel Fullerton's claim to the Barony of Spyne, a decision indubitably of a questionable nature, being in direct opposition to the opinion of Lord Hailes and the most eminent Scotch lawyers. There are also other opinions on Peerage questions, and one by the late Adam Rolland, Esq., dated 17th April 1789, in reference to the claim of the Family of Wedderburn to represent the old Family of Scrimgeour, Earls of Dundee.

- 148 Curious particulars relative to the Viscounty of Tiveot, and of his Lordship's desire to "abandon his title of Lord Livingston of Peebles for ane other to be chosen by himself." In this wish he seems to have been gratified, for his Majesty was pleased to grant a new patent confirming the original title and precedence, but leaving what was termed the "quiescent title" to the petitioner's choice. The cause of this was, that Lord William Douglas had been made Earl of March, and had been styled Lord Peebles by accident. Lord Tiveot, therefore, out of compliment to the Earl, gave up the designation of Peebles, and took that of Lord Livingston of Hyndford.
- 149 Collections almost entirely from the Charter-chest of the Family of Crichton, Barons of Sanquhar, Viscounts of Ayr, and Earls of Dumfries, taken by

Mr Riddell at Dumfries House upon 16th May 1843. Amongst other things, that gentleman mentions that there are, "in a small mahogany cabinet there, three large folio volumes, by George Crawford (the Author of "The Lives of the Officers of State," and who published the earliest Scotish Peerage), full of genealogical information relative to Scotish Families.

- 150 Continuation of the folio Volume marked No. 147, and fully as valuable as its predecessor.
- 151 Notes from the Rothes Charter-chest. These are followed by a variety of entries in pencil of a miscellaneous description, taken from the Great and other Seal records.
- 152 A thin Note-Book, thus described by Mr Riddell:—
 "What follows are slight gleanings from the Gray
 Charter-chest, Kinfauns Castle, in autumn 1844."
- 153 Notes from the Pollock Charter-chest relative to the Family of Maxwell. There are also memoranda relative to the Earldom of Glencairn.
- 154 Continuation of the Collections in folio, and probably the most valuable volume of the whole. There are inserted in it numerous letters and papers of value, but unfortunately the demise of Mr Riddell prevented it being finished. There are some valuable copies of papers furnished by

Major Simmonds, the son-in-law of Sir Robert Graham, Bart., the heir male of the Family of Netherby and Preston, who was said to be the heir male of the body of Malise, first Earl of Monteith.

- "The following is the result of the investigations at the Priory with Mr Romanes, on Tuesday, April 4, 1844." The Notes taken relate principally to the Family of Lindsay-Crawford. The remaining estates of which family were inherited by the late Lord Glasgow as heir of line.
- 156 A Collection of Extracts from MSS. and printed books in relation to the Family of Stirling, contained in three thin folio volumes, beautifully and distinctly written. They were evidently made use of by Mr Riddell in his answer to Mr Stirling of Keir's privately printed account of his family, and in opposition to the claim of chieftianship made on behalf of that gentleman.



SEPARATE

DEEDS AND PAPERS,

Found in Mr Riddell's Repositories.



- 1 Conveyance of a portion of New Scotland, with superiorities, patronages, houses, kirks, jurisdictions, liberties, privileges, and all other pertinents, as possessed by Sir William Alexander of Menstrie, Knight, by virtue of a crown charter dated May 1625, to Sir Robert Gordon of Kinamanowie, Knight, and to his heirs male for ever, without revocation.
- 2 Charter of Confirmation of the infeftment by Sir William Alexander, proprietor and surveyor of the lands of New Scotland, to Sir Robert Gordon of Kinamanowie, Knight, designated in the deed as lawful son of the Earl of Sutherland. It bears the same date as the former. The deed gives a more particular and ample enumeration of all the parts

of the grant than the preceding, and including a conveyance not only of the property and superior-· ity, but the whole of the regal, baronial, civil, ecclesiastical, and military powers necessary for the government of the country, specifying the various applications of these powers in the erection of cities, castles, defences, and fortifications, raising armies, officering them, and furnishing them with all kinds of munitions, in the appointment of Sheriffs, Deputies, Provosts, Bailies, &c., and in establishing as many burghs of barony as might be Amongst other salutary arrangements, it recommends friendship and kindness to be exercised towards the natives and savages. It confers the liberty of shipbuilding and commerce, and of furnishing vessels of war with all ordinary arms and munitions. It empowers Sir Robert and his successors to introduce from England or Scotland artizans, tradesmen, and men of every profession, for the improvement and policy of the plantation. It allows the inhabitants to export and dispose of their produce to England, Scotland, or anywhere else for market. All mines and minerals are to be at the disposal of the Government, and money may be struck or coined at pleasure; with reservation of one tenth of the gold and silver to the British Crown. It is also provided, as another reservation, that the British flag must be used on all their ships and vessels. The international regulations between England and the Colony are also stated. England

is bound to protect, and the Colony to assist in military action if necessary. And should any person of New Scotland injure, on sea or elsewhere, any of His Majesty's subjects, Sir Robert and his successors must be responsible, and give up the offenders; and if, on the other hand, any of His Majesty's subjects should injure any of the Colonists, His Majesty is responsible, and must give up the offenders.

- 3 & 4 The title of these two ancient papers is, "An Inventory of the Evidents of Balnagown." On the one, the number of the instrument, with their dates, is marked, and the other is unnumbered and without dates. The following items may be taken as specimens:—
 - (11) Ane instrument grantit be Robert, king of Scotland, to Hew Ross of Balnagown, Archagyle, and Garthe, and sined be a councill of Robert, of the dait of the tenth day of August, and of his regne the first zeir.
 - (12) Ane precept of sasin grantit by Alexr. Erle of Ross, and Donnel, Lord of the Iyles, for infefting of Jon. Ross as air to unquhil Hew Ross, in the hail landis of Balnagown, Archagyle, Garthe, Callarnie, Badcall, Multon, Ance and Pit, Maduthie, Eister Allane, of twa Callarnies and Amisat, and of the landis of Prestol and forest of Astay, and of the landis of Multochie, of the dait of the —— day of Januar 1390 zeirs.

- (21) Ane instrument of resignation in favre of Alexr.

 Fraser, Lord Lovate, of the landis of Kilmylies, alias Brigend.
- (22) Ane charter of the saidis landis of Eister Kilmylies, grantit be Patrick, Bischope of Murray, upon the said resignation to the said Hew Symson, whilk is of the dait the twintie day of March 1300 and fourtie-aucht zeirs.
- (23) Ane precept of saisine grantit be the said Bischope for infefting of the said Hew Symson, in the saidis landis of the dait of the said instrument.
- (24) Ane charter grantit be Elizabeth, Countess of Cathness, to Jonet, Margaret, and Elizabeth Ross, hir oyes, of the lands of Strome, whilk is of the dait the twelff of June 1300 and fiftie-aucht zeirs.
- (31) Ane precept grantit be Alex⁷. Erle of Buchan, for infefting William Ross in the landis of Inverchaskay and Spistel, of the dait of the nynt day of May 1300 and fourscore and four zeirs.
- (32) Ane precept of saisine upon the landis of Strathoykell, grantit be Wal^r. Erle of Ross to Hew Ross, his brother, of the dait the auchteen day of May 1300 and fourtie-fift zeirs.
- [What follow are from unmarked papers, without dates, and numbered with pencil]:—
- (1) Ane charter giffin be Robert, King of Scotland, to Hew Lord Ross.
- (2) Ane chart grantit be Walr. Leslie to Walr. Ross, sone and air upon the landis of Weister Foullis.

- (3) The King's confirmation, giffin to William Erle of Ross upon the landis of Balnagown.
- (4) Ane chartr giffin be William Erle of Ross, sone to Hew Ross, Erle of Ross, upon the landis of Pitmaduthie.
- (5) Ane packet, containing the rights of the Abbacie of Scone.
- (6) Ane precept of sasine grantit be Jon. Denune to Andro Denune, his sone, upon the landis of Catbole.
- (7) Ane precept of saisine of Bailzerie of the Abbacie of Scone.
- (8) The discharge grantit be Eupham Munro and David Denune, hir sone, to Auchen Denune, in Achergyle.
- (9) Ane blackband maid be Archibald Ross in favre of George Ross of Balnagown.
- (10) Umquhil James Brownes tak upon the landis of Westray.
- (11) Rorie Mackenzie, his discharge to George Ross of Balnagown.
- 5 A Papal Decree issued upon a petition by Eliphen Ogilvy, a layman (laicus), and Felix Fenton, a female, who had knowingly contracted a marriage within the fourth degree of consanguinity. Given at Rome, at St Peter's seat, in the tenth year of Pope Alexander. The seal is partially defective.
- 6 Disposition in favour of Donald Dhu (black) Campbell, a relation of Archibald Dhu, Earl of Argyle, grant-

ing a large mansion, with lands continuous to the lands of Donald Eile, Lake Corcale, and Strathnicholas. The grant was to continue during the life of Donald Dhu Campbell and that of his spouse, with warrandice. The deed was executed at Edinburgh, February 18, in the year of the Incarnation 1492, and in the Pontificate of Pope Alexander the VI.

- 7 A Disposition or Testamentary Deed, dated at Edinburgh, 3d December 1524, conveying during her life to Beatrice, daughter of George Hume, in Nyne Wellis, all the lands and miln commonly called the Mains of Edington, in the county of Berwick. This deed is extremely beautiful, and has the seal quite perfect. It is dated 6th December 1524.
- 8 A Sasine in favour of John Forbes, from his father Alexander Forbes, of the manor of Nether Towie, with all its pertinents, dated at Edinburgh, upon the 2d day of October 1630.
- 9 This Deed, though in English and once plainly written, is so much effaced as to be scarcely legible. It appears to be a disposition from James Grant to Thomas Hutton of the lands of Mares Calton in Wigtonshire, for a certain yearly duty, payable in equal portions at different periods, granted on the 18th October 1600, Hercules Stewart, witness;

John Hamilton, younger of _____, notaries. The rest of the signatures illegible.

- 10 A Crown Charter in favour of John Forbes of the barony of Towie and several other ennumerated properties, with the Port of Buckie, in the county of Aberdeen, and with all the baronial powers of pitt and gallows, granted by Mary Queen of the Scots, in the year 1560, and 20th of her reign. Witnesses the Most Reverend John, Archbishop of St Andrews, George Earl of Huntly, Lord Gordon, Chancellor, James, Earl of Bothwell, Lord Crighton, Great Admiral of the Kingdom, and the Venerable Donald, Abbot of the Monastery of St Andrews, Keeper of Her Majesty's Private Seal. Executed at Edinburgh, and passed in the usual form under the Great Seal.
- Fullerton, of the lands of Duntroyne, in the county of Forfar, given in the year 1420; written by Walter Fairwedder, notary-public. Witnesses, John Shepheard, David Cairnie, John How.
- 12 A Charter by Archibald Earl of Argyle to Patrick Campbell, second son of James Campbell of Ormsarie, of the lands of Orgage, formerly the property of Duncan Campbell of Congaltro, in the county of Argyle. Given at Inverary, in the year 1669, and in the 21st year of the reign of Charles II.

- Signed by the Earl of Argyll. Witnesses, Archibald and John Ritchie.
- 13 Instrument of Resignation of the lands of Orgage, by
 Duncan Campbell, with consent of the Earl of
 Argyle as superior, in favour of Patrick Campbell,
 second son of James Campbell of Ormsarie, dated
 as formerly 1669.
- 14 An Instrument of Sasine of the lands of Fernoth, extending to four merk lands of old extent, to Duncan Campbell, Bailie-Depute of Kintyre, proceeding on obligation by Colin Campbell of Otter, for an annual rent of one hundred pundis Scots money, and on the half of the lands of Farolan, in the parish of Kilfinane, in Cowal, and Sheriffdom of Argyle.
- Wadset in favour of Archibald Campbell of Airds, on the lands of Meikle, and Little Craigs, and Margmonagarth, lying in the Parish of Kilmichael, Lordship of Kintyre, and Sheriffdom of Argyle, the properties of John Campbell, being a wadset for six thousand pounds, delivered by the former to the latter, redeemable with consent of Dugald Campbell, younger, of Craigs. Written in 1720, by Robert Chalmers, Notary Public, and Clerk of the Morvern Diocese. Witnesses, Hector M'Neil, Peter and Thomas Thomson, with symbols and initials of the Notary on the left corner, and motto "Know thyself."

- 16 An Instrument of Sasine in favour of Mary Campbell, eldest daughter of Dugald Campbell of Glensaddel, and spouse of Donald Campbell of Glencardel, Moy, and Drumore, founded on a contract of marriage executed between these two parties, with consent of their fathers, Duncan Campbell, father of Donald, and Dugald, of Mary; securing to the said Mary, during life, the whole of the rents of the lands of Glencardel, Moy, and Drumore, with pertinents. William Campbell acts as Notary Public. Witnesses, Donald M'Neil and Robert Fergusson, Patrick Cunninghame and John M'Donald, dated 1700, in the reign of William III., King of Great Britain, France, and Ireland.
- 17 This is an Instrument of the same nature with the former, which had perhaps been considered defective in some clauses or provisions, or perhaps by some accident damaged, as it is now found. The latter sasine seems more particular and comprehensive, including not only the whole property of the husband Donald Campbell at the time of the contract or date of this infeftment, but also, in addition, whatever might afterwards belong to him by conquest, acquisition, or any other manner whatever, the one-half of which the widow was to possess during her whole life time. The superior of the lands is styled in this deed as the high and potent Prince, Archibald Duke of Argyle. For greater security the deed was signed at bottom by Donald

Campbell, with his own hand. The notary is William Campbell, signing as before, and the witnesses are Archibald M'Donald, John Rowat, James Forrester, and Donald Clark, dated 20th February 1702.

18 Charter of Novodamus by James Johnstone of Westrawe, in favour of Elizabeth Carlil, the niece and heiress of the deceased Michael, Lord Carlyle, and James Douglas, apparent of Perkheid, her husband, for his interest, in conjunct fee, and to the heirs male lawfully procreated between them, or to be thereafter procreated, whom failing, to the heirs male or assignees whatsoever of the said James Johnstone, of all and hail the ten merk lands of old extent of Mvitt, lying within the Barony and Parish of Roberton, the Regality of Dalbeith, and County of Lanark. It bears the signature of James Johnstone, and is witnessed, amongst other persons, by James Douglas of Pennilane, and James Beg, in Douglas Kirk.

