

ALEX. DINGWALL FORDYCE, OF BRUCKLAY,
POST CAPT. R.N.,—M.P., ABERDEEN,
BORN 1780; DIED 1804.

Family Record
OF THE
NAME OF DINGWALL FORDYCE,
IN ABERDEENSHIRE,
INCLUDING RELATIVES OF BOTH NAMES SEPARATELY,
AND CONNECTIONS.

VOL. II.
Addenda to Main Record of Vol. I.
AND
Appendix
OF THE SAME CHARACTER AS IN FIRST VOLUME.

COMPILED BY
ALEXANDER DINGWALL FORDYCE,
(FERGUS, ONTARIO, CANADA.)
1888.

THE COMPILER TO THE READER.

THE account of the Dingwall Fordyce Family and Connections having me with a favourable reception, I was soon led to think a Supplement containing "Addenda" to the Main Record, with an Appendix of the same nature as was attached to it might be acceptable. The possible preparation had indeed been hinted at, as several communications which had been expected did not arrive in time for insertion, and came to hand shortly after the Family Record was completed. Opportunity has thus been afforded for including various other notices of events which had occurred bearing on individuals of the family during the last three years.

I regret that notwithstanding special efforts employed in hopes of giving a further account of descendants of Dr. George French, of Aberdeen (I. 514), and of Provost David Steuart, of Edinburgh (I. 836), and his wife Ann Fordyce, I have been unsuccessful. Of the descendants, however, of George Thomson, of Fairley (I. 878), and Agnes Dingwall his wife, full particulars will be found in the present volume, and also of descendants of the daughters of Alexander Dingwall, of Ranniaston (I. 170), and Janet Abercrombie his wife.

For the sake of any who have not seen the former work, an outline of its general plan adhered to in the "Addenda," or first part of the present one may be desirable. It contained in alphabetical arrangement the names, so far as they had been ascertained, of all descendants of William Dingwall and Barbara Barclay on the one hand, and George Fordyce and Barbara Thomson on the other, the first known ancestors of the family, along with the names of such as had married daughters and of those who had been married to sons of either of the families chiefly spoken of, the names of the parents and grandparents of such connections by marriage being also given where information on the subject had been communicated or could be obtained. With respect to individuals included in the Main Record, and who were in life when it appeared, it may be mentioned that while, so far as known, the dates were given of leading events they were connected with, it was not said *when* they were *born*. In the present volume, however, information on the latter point has not been withheld when it had been furnished, as some doubts were entertained as to the former plan having been generally approved. Difference of opinion may exist also as to the superiority of the alphabetical arrangement, but regard to uniformity rendered it necessary to make no change in that respect in the Supplement. The Genealogical Tables in the former volume showing at a glance the connection between individuals referred to, gave it an

advantage in so far over the present. The frequent references, however, it is believed, will, in a considerable measure, compensate for the want, which in the circumstances was unavoidable. I may possibly have indulged rather freely in conjecture on some doubtful points, not, however, so as to permit any one to be misled by it. Special circumstances led to more space being devoted to some notices in the Appendix than to the majority.

During the three years which have intervened since the completion of the former volume, several relatives and connections mentioned in its pages have passed away. I may mention the following who, with one exception, were over eighty years of age, while one of the number was in his ninety-first year; of the whole the average age was eighty-two years:—Mr. William Brown, F.R.C.S.E., and Ann Douglass his wife; Rev. Thomas Dymock, formerly of the Free Middle Church, Perth; Mr. William Littlejohn, formerly of the Town and County Bank in Aberdeen; Mr. Charles Dingwall and his sister, Miss Mary Dingwall, both of London; Mr. Arthur Farquhar, W.S., formerly of Elsick, and Mrs. Dingwall Fordyce, Senior, of Brucklay, latterly residing at Blairgowrie. With several of these the recollection of very pleasant communication by letter while preparing these volumes is cherished. They are now out of sight for a time; yet of them and of many others of whom some notice has been given, it might be said (with the poet Whittier):

" I have *friends* in Spirit Land,
 Not shadows in a shadowy band;
 Not *others* but *themselves* are they;
 And still I think of them the same
 As when the Master's summons came;
 Their change the holy morn-light breaking
 Upon the dream-worn sleeper waking
 A change from twilight into day."

I am very sensible of valuable services rendered by numerous friends, although not specially referred to here. I only add a few words regarding the valued relative whose likeness is given in this volume, the late Captain Dingwall Fordyce of Culsh and Brucklay, R.N. His life was alike useful and honoured in services to his country, his native city, his tenantry and dependents, by all of whom, as by his family, he was respected and loved. In his death (as was observed, I. 389) " he was sustained by a humble, yet unflinching Christian hope." His grandson, the present youthful representative of the family, derives equally from his father and grandfather (to go no further back) the heritage of " a good name." A thoughtful observer of our day (Sarah F. Smiley) remarks that " it may be doubted if any other human influence is half so stimulating as the pattern of holy example," adding, " Even when such examples are only embodied in their memoirs, a vitalizing power still lingers, as in Elisha's bones, and we rise up to follow them as they followed Christ."

I now lay down my pen, Some points in the earlier part of the history of the family I regret to have been obliged to leave in the obscurity I found them in. Some one else with readier access to sources of information may be

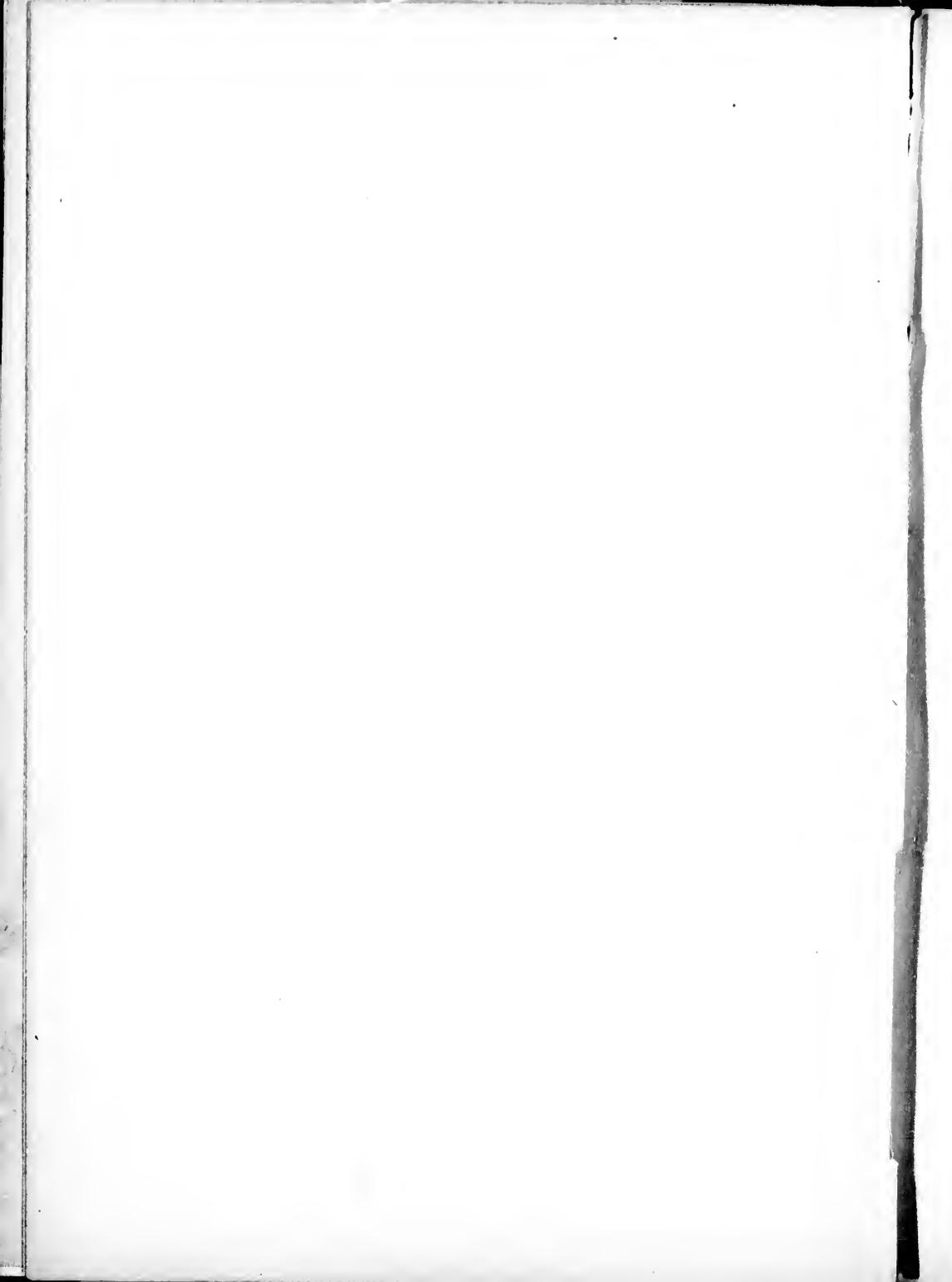
more successful than in the circumstances I could well be. An inscription (of the seventeenth century) in Sarnsfield Churchyard, Herefordshire, gives the passer-by the following quaintly expressed information :—

“ This craggy stone a covering is
 For an architector's bed,
 Who lofty buildings raised high,
 Yet now lyes low his head ;
 His line and rule, so death concludes,
 Are locked up in store :
*Build they who list, or they who wist,
 For he can build no more ”*

In some respects these lines might be applied by the compiler of these Records to himself. There has, it is true, been no opportunity for display of the architect's genius or ability had he possessed these qualities; but the compilation and arrangement of the materials provided has called for time, care and patience, and he believes general correctness has been the result. The work, at the same time, has afforded pleasant occupation in a period of comparative leisure, and not a little relief in days of weariness and confinement. Circumstances, which have been referred to, will be sufficient to shew that I could not readily have prolonged my work, and to make me feel thankful, not only at its completion, but at being permitted to carry it on so far, which at one time I scarcely expected. I hope that the present and former volume may together be found by those of my own name and family a handy compendium respecting relatives near and remote; and, along with scattered notices of other families throughout, may prove helpful to such as are engaged in similar enquiries.

A. DINGWALL FORDYCE.

FERGUS, ONTARIO, CANADA,
October, 1888.



ADDENDA.

1. In the Family Record (Main portion) 1025 separate notices of *individuals* were given; in the Addenda (present vol.) 267 similar notices will be found—making together 1292.

2. The different *surnames* in the Main Record (former vol.) were 228; in the Addenda (present vol.) 64—making together 292.

3. Of the 95 surnames in the Addenda (as under) the 64 *in italics* were not included in the 228 mentioned above.

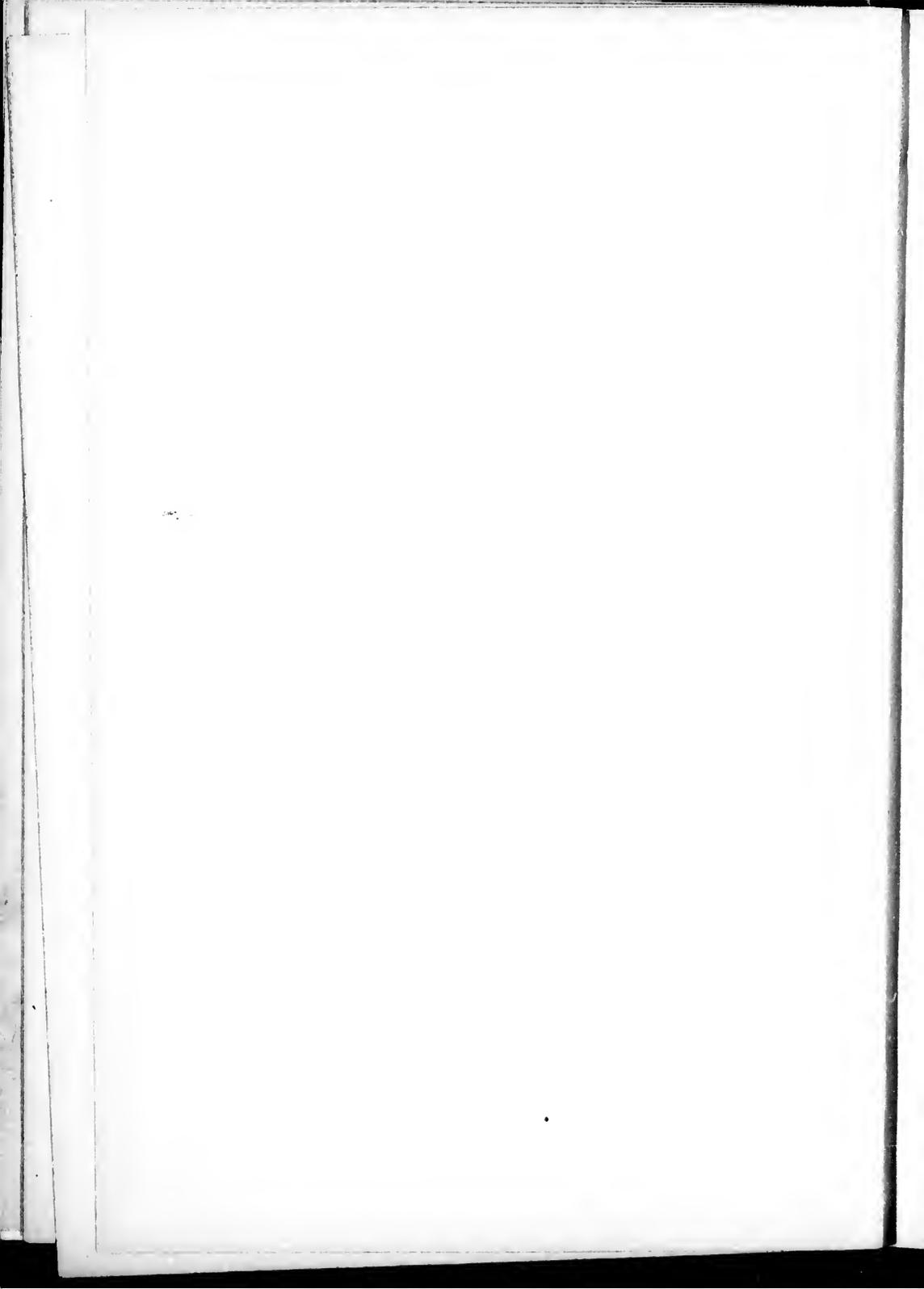
Abercrombie.	Danvers.	Horn	<i>Raven.</i>
Alleyne.	<i>Digby.</i>	Huggins.	<i>Renny.</i>
Anderson.	<i>Doherty.</i>	<i>Hyde.</i>	Richardson.
<i>Arrowsmith.</i>	<i>Dougal.</i>	<i>Ingersoll.</i>	<i>Riddoch.</i>
<i>Baddeley.</i>	<i>Duffus</i>	<i>Inman.</i>	Ritchie.
<i>Bance.</i>	<i>Farquharson.</i>	<i>Fenkins.</i>	<i>Rochfort.</i>
<i>Bateson.</i>	Forbes.	<i>Jeremic.</i>	Roe.
Bellew.	Fraser.	<i>Kay.</i>	Ross.
<i>Bennet.</i>	Friend.	<i>Lance.</i>	<i>Secord.</i>
<i>Berneys.</i>	<i>Garden.</i>	<i>Lawson.</i>	Starey.
Birch.	Gibson.	<i>Lemonins.</i>	<i>Strachan.</i>
Blaikie.	Gordon.	<i>Logie.</i>	<i>Tailyour, R.</i>
<i>Bold.</i>	Grant.	Lumsden.	Taylor.
<i>Bristol.</i>	<i>Grinton.</i>	<i>Macdowall.</i>	Thomson.
Brown.	<i>Grove.</i>	<i>Marson.</i>	<i>Thompson.</i>
<i>Brownlow.</i>	<i>Hailes.</i>	Miller.	<i>Tower.</i>
Cadenhead.	<i>Haining.</i>	<i>Mirfield.</i>	<i>Van der Chys.</i>
<i>Calvert.</i>	<i>Harris.</i>	Monro.	<i>Waterhouse.</i>
Carruthers.	Harvey.	<i>Murdoch.</i>	<i>Way.</i>
<i>Carter.</i>	<i>Hathorne.</i>	Murray.	<i>Wilcox.</i>
<i>Cassie.</i>	<i>Headrick.</i>	<i>Nelson.</i>	<i>Williamme.</i>
<i>Craik.</i>	<i>Hepburn, R.</i>	<i>Owen.</i>	Williamson.
Davidson	<i>Hill.</i>	<i>Purdy.</i>	Young.
<i>De Collnet.</i>	<i>Hitchins.</i>	<i>Ramsay.</i>	

APPENDIX.

Incidental notices of individuals or of families referred to in Family Record or in Addenda (present volume). The number of such notices in the Family Record was 61, in the present volume 100.

<p>Abercrombie. Alexander. Allardyce. Alleyne. Anderson. Barclay. Bellew. Bentham. Bentley. Berghiest. Birch Bisset. Blaikie. Bonnar. Bramwell. Brown. Bruce. Burns. Cadenhead. Campvere. Carthew. Castellaw. Chalmers. Clark. Cock.</p>	<p>Crichton. Cruickshank. Cumr.ing. Cuvillier. Danvers. Davidson. Dingwall. Doig Dougal. Douglass. Drew. Drysdale. Dunbar. Dymock. Farquhar. Fergusson. Fergie. Ferrier. Forbes. Fordyce. Fordyce (D). Fraser. Fyffe. Galbraith. Gale.</p>	<p>Gellie. Gibson. Girault. Gordon. Grant. Haines. Hamilton. Harvey. Hay. Hog. Hughes. Irvine. Keefer. Lawrason Leith. Lindsay. Littlejohn. Lumsden. Mackie. Mair. Mearns. Mercer. Miller. Milne. Moir.</p>	<p>Monro. Moore. Morison. Murray. Mackail. McKenzie. McQueen. Niven. Orrok. Philip. Pirie. Rose. Skene. Spence. Stearly. Stewart. Syme. Taylor. Thom. Thomson. Tower. Turing. Webster. Wilson. Young.</p>
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ADDENDA.



FAMILY OF DINGWALL FORDYCE:

ALPHABETICALLY ARRANGED ACCOUNT OF INDIVIDUAL MEMBERS
AND CONNECTIONS BY MARRIAGE.

1. **Abercrombie (Alexander)**, Bengal Civil Service, third son of Dr. John Abercrombie of the Second Dragoon Guards, and Wilhelmina Young, his wife, was twice married. By his first wife, Jane Hastings, to whom he was married 6th July, 1853, he had a son and a daughter; and by the second, Jessie Anderson, now his widow, to whom he was married in 1864, and who was the eldest daughter of Major John Anderson of the Bengal Engineers, and Elizabeth Dingwall his wife, he had one son and three daughters.

2. **Abercrombie (Alexander William)**, only son of Alexander Abercrombie of the Bengal Civil Service, deceased, and Jessie Anderson his wife; born 1865, is a lieutenant in the Fifty-first Regiment of Foot, now in Burmah.

3. **Abercrombie (Catharine)**, born in 1872, third and youngest daughter of the late Alexander Abercrombie, of the Bengal Civil Service, and Jessie Anderson his wife.

4. **Abercrombie (Elizabeth)**, born in 1869, second daughter of the late Alexander Abercrombie, of the Bengal Civil Service, and Jessie Anderson his wife.

5. **Abercrombie (John)**, Surgeon, Second Regiment Dragoon Guards, born in March, 1778, son of Provost John Abercrombie, of Aberdeen, and Catharine Forbes his wife, was married on 29th April, 1816, to Wilhelmina Young, fifth daughter of William Young, of Sheddocksley, Provost of Aberdeen, and Mary Anderson his second wife. At his death, 3rd April, 1860, he was one of the few survivors then of the Duke of Wellington's Indian Campaign of 1803. He had three sons and two daughters. Dr. John Abercrombie, the eldest son, was for many years

a physician in Cheltenham, who married and left issue. The third and youngest son was the late Alexander Abercrombie (1) of the Bengal Civil Service.

6. **Abercrombie (Madeline)**, born in 1866, eldest daughter of the late Alexander Abercrombie, of the Bengal Civil Service, and Jessie Anderson his wife.

7. **Alleyne (Hon. John Foster)**, of the Island of Barbadoes, was father of Haynes Gibbes Alleyne of the same Island (I. 18), whose daughter Maria Louisa Alleyne was the second wife of General Sir John Fordyce, K.C.B.

8. **Anderson (Alexander Dingwall)**, Major Royal Artillery, now (1887) in Bangalore, Madras, eldest son of the late Major John Anderson, Bengal Engineers, and Elizabeth Dingwall his wife; was appointed 8th June, 1860, 1st Lieutenant Royal Artillery, late Bengal; Captain, 9th May, 1874; Adjutant, 1st April, 1875; and on 18th April, 1878, Brigade Major to the Inspector-General of Artillery in India; married Grace Hailes in 1875, and has issue.

9. **Anderson (Alexander Dingwall)**, born 1876, eldest son of Major Alexander Dingwall Anderson, Royal Artillery, and Grace Hailes his wife.

10. **Anderson (Elizabeth)**, fourth and youngest daughter of the late Major John Anderson, Bengal Engineers, and Elizabeth Dingwall his wife, married in 1879 to John Waite Mirfield, formerly Solicitor, Calcutta.

11. **Anderson (Georgiana)**, third daughter of the late Major John Anderson, Bengal Engineers, and Elizabeth Dingwall his wife, married in 1869 to Frederick Tangueray Willaume, of the Bombay Revenue Survey, and has issue.

12. **Anderson (Hugh Stark)**, second son of the late Major John Anderson, Bengal Engineers, and Elizabeth Dingwall his wife, an officer in the Bengal army, obtained majority 7th June, 1881. In consequence of ill-health retired from the army with the Brevet rank of Colonel.

13. **Anderson (Jessie)**, eldest daughter of the late Major John Anderson, Bengal Engineers, and Elizabeth Dingwall his wife, married in 1864 to Alexander Abercrombie, of the Bengal Civil Service, now deceased, has one son and three daughters, and resides in London.

14. **Anderson (Madeline)**, second daughter of the late Major John Anderson, Bengal Engineers, and Elizabeth Dingwall his wife, born in 1842, died at Rome, 1860.

15. **Anderson (Mary)**, daughter of Patrick Anderson, of Bourtie, Aberdeenshire, and Elizabeth Ogilvie his wife, and grand-daughter of Sir David Ogilvie, of Barras, Bt., born in 1747, married 22nd July, 1781, William Young, of Sheddocksley, Provost of Aberdeen, had issue, and died 14th January, 1794.

16. **Anderson (Reginald Hugh)**, born 1877, second son of Major Alexander Dingwall Anderson, Royal Artillery, and Grace Hailes his wife.

17. **Anderson (Ruby Ethel)**, born 1880, daughter of Major Alexander Dingwall Anderson, Royal Artillery, and Grace Hailes his wife.

18. **Arrowsmith (Martha)**, wife of Adolphe Berneys, Doctor of Philosophy, and mother of Cecil Berneys or Harris (41), died in the end of 1849. Her father, Aaron Arrowsmith, a native of Winston, Co. Durham, was born 14th July, 1750, and was educated in mathematics one winter by the eccentric William Emerson. He went to London about 1770, and got employment with the map engraver, John Cary. In 1790 he was established as a well-known map publisher in Castle Street, Long Acre, carrying on the business there, afterwards at Rathbone Place, and latterly at 10 Soho Square, till his death, 23rd April, 1823. It was continued by his two sons, Aaron and Samuel, till the latter's death, in 1839. *He* was succeeded in the business by his cousin, John Arrowsmith, who had aided his uncle in the construction of his large collection of maps and charts. He was also a native of Winston, and was one of the founders of the Royal Geographical Society. His death occurred 1st May, 1873, at his house in Hereford Square, South Kensington, London.

19. **Baddeley (Mary)**, wife of William Thomson, now of London, formerly a surgeon in the Bengal establishment.

20. **Bance (Lacy Bowring)**, Colonel, Madras Staff Corps, married Emily Carruthers, only daughter of Colonel Richard Carruthers, 2nd, or Queen's Royal Regiment, and Margaret Dingwall, Ranniston, his wife. Colonel Bance entered the army 10th September, 1856, as 2nd Lieutenant in the 47th regiment N. Infantry (Madras); became Lieutenant, 18th December, 1857; Captain, 10th September, 1868; Major, 10th September, 1876; and then Lieutenant-Colonel. He was present at the occupation of Copul, 1st June, 1858, and served with the Bellary moveable column under Brigadier Spottiswood in the same year.

21. **Bateson (Alexander Dingwall)**, studying at Oxford, the sixth son of the late William Gandy Bateson, Solicitor, Liverpool, and Agnes Dingwall Blaikie his wife.

22. **Bateson (Cecil William)**, born 1885, son of Harold Dingwall Bateson, Solicitor, Liverpool (27), and Clara Lemonins his wife.

23. **Bateson (David Owen)**, merchant in Liverpool, married 10th November, 1859, Margaret Jopp Blaikie, fifth daughter of Sir Thomas Blaikie, Knt., Lord Provost of Aberdeen, and Agnes Dingwall, his wife, and has issue.

24. **Bateson (Dora)**, third daughter of David Owen Bateson, merchant in Liverpool, and Margaret Jopp Blaikie his wife.

25. **Bateson (Ernest)**, in East India merchant's house in Liverpool, eldest son of David Owen Bateson, merchant in Liverpool, and Margaret Jopp Blaikie his wife.

26. **Bateson (Fanny)**, eldest daughter of David Owen Bateson, merchant, Liverpool, and Margaret Jopp Blaikie his wife.

27. **Bateson (Harold Dingwall)**, solicitor in Liverpool, eldest son of the late William Gandy Bateson, also solicitor there, and Agnes Dingwall Blaikie, his wife, married in 1881 Susan Clara Lemonins, and has issue.

28. **Bateson (Helen)**, second daughter of David Owen Bateson, merchant in Liverpool, and Margaret Jopp Blaikie his wife.

29. **Bateson (Henry)**, in an East India mercantile house in London, second son of David Owen Bateson, merchant, Liverpool, and Margaret Jopp Blaikie his wife.

30. **Bateson (Hugh)**, studying at King's College, London, third son of David Owen Bateson, merchant in Liverpool, and Margaret Jopp Blaikie his wife.

31. **Bateson (James Arthur)**, in a mercantile house in Liverpool, fifth son of William Gandy Bateson, solicitor there, deceased, and Agnes Dingwall Blaikie his wife.

32. **Bateson (Mary)**, only daughter of the late William Gandy Bateson, solicitor in Liverpool, and Agnes Dingwall Blaikie his wife.

33. **Bateson (Norah)**, born 1882, daughter of Harold Dingwall Bateson, solicitor in Liverpool, and Susan Clara Lemonins his wife.

34. **Bateson (Thomas)**, in a mercantile house in Liverpool, fourth son of the late William Gandy Bateson, solicitor, Liverpool, and Agnes Dingwall Blaikie his wife.

35. **Bateson (Walter Edward)**, solicitor in Liverpool, third son of the late William Gandy Bateson, also solicitor there, and Agnes Dingwall Blaikie his wife.

36. **Bateson (William Blaikie)**, merchant in South America, second son of the late William Gandy Bateson, solicitor, Liverpool, and Agnes Dingwall Blaikie his wife.

37. **Bateson (William Gandy)**, solicitor in Liverpool, married 30th August, 1853, Agnes Dingwall Blaikie, third daughter of Sir Thomas Blaikie, Kt., Lord Provost of Aberdeen, and Agnes Dingwall his wife, had issue, and died 23th March, 1881.

38. **Bellew (Henry Walter)**, of an Irish family, major, 56th regiment Native Infantry, and father-in-law of Sophia Dingwall Fordyce (I. 448) was on General Elphinstone's staff in the quarter-master-general's department when he was killed in the retreat

from Cabul in 1841. He was married at Allahabad 4th July, 1831, to Anna Jeremie, daughter of Captain Peter Jeremie, H. E. I. C. S., and Anna Thompson Calvert his wife. She survives with two sons, who both entered the Bengal Medical Service—Henry Walter Bellew, C. S. I., and Deputy Surgeon General, and who now resides in London, and Surgeon Major Patrick Francis Bellew, of Colley House, Exeter (I. 47¹), who retired from the service in 1883.

39. **Bennet (Matilda)**, paternal grandmother of Jessy Matilda Roe or Harvey (211), was married 8th January, 1828, to John Septimus Roe, latterly Surveyor General of Western Australia, and had issue.

40. **Berneys (Adolphe)**, father of Cecil Berneys or Harris (41), Doctor in Philosophy of one of the German Universities, and Professor of the German Language and Literature, King's College, London, was born in Germany about 1794, married Martha Arrowsmith, and had issue, and died in London about 1865.

41. **Berneys (Cecil)**, daughter of Adolphe Berneys, Doctor of Philosophy, and Martha Arrowsmith his wife, and mother of Alice Mary Harris, or Harvey (136), married George William Harris, Civil Engineer, 14th August, 1847; had issue, and died at Cadzow, Mount Gambier, South Australia, 3rd September, 1868.

42. **Birch (Alice Frances Sophia)**, second surviving daughter of Samuel Birch, formerly of the War Office, and Anne Rebecca Friend his wife.

43. **Birch (Annie Maud)**, third surviving daughter of Samuel Birch, formerly of the War Office, and Anne Rebecca Friend his wife.

44. **(Birch Edith Anne)**, eldest surviving daughter of Samuel Birch, formerly of the War Office, and Anne Rebecca Friend his wife.

45. **Birch (Edward Ralph Fordyce)**, second son of Samuel Fordyce Birch, of London, and Lucy Jessie Carter his wife, born 23rd March, 1886.

46. **Birch (Edwin)**, youngest surviving son of Samuel Birch, formerly of the War Office, and Anne Rebecca Friend his wife.

47. **Birch (Florence Ada Fordyce)**, eldest daughter of Samuel Fordyce Birch, of London, and Lucy Jessie Carter his wife, born 9th December, 1881, died January, 1883.

48. **Birch (Grace Fordyce)**, second daughter of Samuel Fordyce Birch, of London, and Lucy Jessie Carter his wife, born 9th August, 1883.

49. **Birch (Harriet Jane Friend)**, fourth surviving daughter of Samuel Birch, formerly of the War Office, and Anne Rebecca Friend his wife.

50. **Birch (Henry Ralph)**, second surviving son of Samuel Birch, formerly of the War Office, and Anne Rebecca Friend his wife.

51. **Birch (Herbert Stracey)**, only child of the third marriage of the late Dr. Samuel Birch, of the British Museum (57).

52. **Birch (Leonard)**, third surviving son of Samuel Birch, formerly of the War Office, and Anne Rebecca Friend his wife.

53. **Birch (Lucas)** father of Alderman Samuel Birch, of London (I. 57), was a pastry-cook and confectioner, 15 Cornhill, in which business, carried on in the same premises, he succeeded a Mr. Horton, by whom it was established in the reign of George I.

54. **Birch (Mary Sibert)**, daughter of Samuel Birch, formerly of the War Office, and Anne Rebecca Friend his wife (dead).

55. **Birch (Octavius Alfred)**, fifth surviving son of Samuel Birch, formerly of the War Office, and Anne Rebecca Friend his wife.

56. **Birch (Samuel)**, Rector of St. Mary Woolnoth, London, and D.D., son of Alderman Samuel Birch (I. 57) and Mary Fordyce his wife, and father of the eminent archæologist Dr. Samuel Birch, of the British Museum, who died 1886.

57. **Birch (Samuel)**, LL.D. and D.C.L., Keeper of the Oriental Antiquities in the British Museum; born in 1813; son of the Rev. Dr. Samuel Birch, Rector of St. Mary Woolnoth, London, and grandson of Alderman Samuel Birch and Mary Fordyce (I. 57). Previous to his connection with the British Museum, Dr. Birch was employed in the Record Office with Sir Thomas Duffus Hardy. His death occurred at his house in Cavendish Square, Dec. 27, 1885. He presided over the International Congress of Oriental Scholars held in London, Sept., 1874, and was Rede Lecturer at Cambridge in 1876. A Dictionary and Grammar of Egyptian Hieroglyphics occupied his attention till shortly before his death, and numerous articles and letters in the scientific and literary periodicals shew his unwearied industry and zeal for the advancement of knowledge. The following notice appeared in the *Sunday Magazine* for February, 1886: "For the last fifty years Dr. Samuel Birch, recently deceased, has laboured patiently and untiringly in the study of the past, and his labours have enriched every one who takes a real and intelligent interest in the early Bible history. His researches into the language and the relics of Egypt and the East have poured a flood of light upon many a spot that was for long wrapped in the darkness of mystery. He found the clue and deciphered the enigma." Dr. Birch, who was a member of several leading foreign societies was twice sent by Government to Italy to report on collections there, and, in conjunction with the late W. B. Cooper, founded the Society of Biblical Archæology. He was three times married, had one son by his first wife, one by the third, and a son and six daughters by the second marriage.

58. **Birch (Samuel)**, formerly of the War Office, London, now residing at Langdown House, Eythorne, Dover, Kent, only son of the first marriage of Dr. Samuel Birch, of the British Museum, London, married Anne Rebecca Friend in 1856 and has issue.

59. **Birch (Samuel)**, son of Samuel Birch, formerly of the War Office, and Anne Rebecca Friend his wife (dead).

60. **Birch (Samuel Fordyce)**, residing in London; clerk in H. Jones' bookselling establishment; eldest son of Samuel

Birch, formerly of the War Office, and Anne Rebecca Friend his wife; born Dec. 28, 1856; married, March 13, 1881, Lucy Jessie Carter, and has issue.

61. **Birch (Samuel Fordyce)**, eldest son of Samuel Fordyce Birch, of London, and Lucy Jessie Carter his wife; born July 23, 1884; died July 31, 1885.

62. **Birch (Septimus Paul)**, fourth surviving son of Samuel Birch, formerly of the War Office, and Anne Rebecca Friend his wife.

63. **Birch (Walter de Grey)**, of the M.S. Department, British Museum, only son of the second marriage of Dr. Samuel Birch, of the British Museum; is married and has issue.

64. **Birch (William Thomas Friend)**, son of Samuel Birch, formerly of the War Office, and Anne Rebecca Friend his wife (dead).

65. **Blaikie (Agnes Dingwall)**, third daughter of the late Sir Thomas Blaikie, Knt., Lord Provost of Aberdeen, and Agnes Dingwall his wife; married Aug. 30, 1853, William Gandy Bateson, solicitor in Liverpool, and had issue.

66. **Blaikie (Agnes Dingwall)**, born 1879, daughter of Thomas Blaikie, of London (80), and Constance Mary Hill his wife.

67. **Blaikie (Agnes Elizabeth)**, elder daughter of the late Anthony Adrian Blaikie, of Natal, South Africa, and Helen Blaikie his wife; married, in 1877, Kenneth Hathorne, of Natal, and has issue.

68. **Blaikie (Amy Jane)** younger daughter of the late Anthony Adrian Blaikie, of Natal, South Africa, and Helen Blaikie his wife.

69. **Blaikie (Anna Thomson)**, sixth surviving daughter of the late Sir Thomas Blaikie, Knt., Lord Provost of Aberdeen, and Agnes Dingwall his wife, married, Dec. 5, 1865, George Ross, merchant in Calcutta.

70. **Blaikie (Anthony Adrian)**, Advocate in Aberdeen, afterwards residing in Natal, South Africa; son of James Blaikie, of Craigiebuckler, Lord Provost of Aberdeen, and Jane Garden his wife; married, July 6, 1852, his cousin, Helen Blaikie, second daughter of Sir Thomas Blaikie, Knt., Provost of Aberdeen, and Agnes Dingwall his wife; had issue, and died Nov. 18, 1871.

71. **Blaikie (Emily)**, youngest daughter of the late Sir Thomas Blaikie, Knt., Provost of Aberdeen, and Agnes Dingwall his wife.

72. **Blaikie (George Thomson)**, son of Sir Thomas Blaikie, Knt., Provost of Aberdeen, and Agnes Dingwall his wife; born in 1844; died in 1853.

73. **Blaikie (Helen)**, second daughter of Sir Thomas Blaikie, Knt., Provost of Aberdeen, and Agnes Dingwall his wife; married, July 6, 1852, her cousin, Anthony Adrian Blaikie, latterly of Natal, South Africa; had issue, and died in London, England, Jan. 17, 1887.

74. **Blaikie (Henry)**, youngest son of the late Anthony Adrian Blaikie, of Natal, South Africa, and Helen Blaikie his wife; at school in Pieter Maritzburg, Natal.

75. **Blaikie (James)**, of Craigiebuckler, son of John Blaikie (I. 87) and Helen Richardson his wife; born 1786; studied law, and passed as an advocate in Aberdeen in 1808. He was Provost of the city at the time of his sudden death, October 3, 1836. He married Jane Garden, daughter of William Garden, Braco Park, and Eliza Logie his wife. One of their sons, the Rev. Dr. William G. Blaikie, of Edinburgh, was mentioned in previous volume. Another son, Anthony Adrian Blaikie, and his family are particularly noticed in this. The high character of Provost Blaikie is well portrayed by his son-in-law, the Rev. Dr. Alexander D. Davidson, in the funeral sermon he preached: "He was a man of thorough integrity, kindliness of heart and unruffled evenness of temper. He had deep sagacity, clearness and soundness of judgment, and a wondrous faculty of concentrating his whole mind at once on any subject that was presented to

him, He was not only a good man and an upright magistrate, but a Christian. His piety was not obtrusive, but deep and genuine."

76. **Blaikie (James Adrian)**, eldest son of the late Anthony Adrian Blaikie, of Natal, South Africa, and Helen Blaikie his wife; while studying law, served as a volunteer in the Natal Carabineers, and lost his life at Isandula in that Colony in 1879.

77. **Blaikie (Jane)**, fourth daughter of Sir Thomas Blaikie, Knt., Provost of Aberdeen, and Agnes Dingwall his wife; married April 17, 1858, Captain Henry Richmond Brownlow, R.A., deceased, and had issue.

78. **Blaikie (Janet or Jessie)**, eldest daughter of Sir Thomas Blaikie, Knt., Provost of Aberdeen, and Agnes Dingwall his wife; married, September 15, 1851, General Henry Hyde, Royal Engineers, now retired, and has issue.

79. **Blaikie (Margaret Jopp)**, fifth daughter of Sir Thomas Blaikie, Knt., Provost of Aberdeen, and Agnes Dingwall his wife; married, Nov. 10, 1859, David Owen Bateson, merchant in Liverpool, and has issue.

80. **Blaikie (Thomas)**, Secretary to the Mutual Telephone Company, London; only surviving son of the late Sir Thomas Blaikie, Knt., Provost of Aberdeen, and Agnes Dingwall his wife; married, March 28, 1874, Constance Mary Hill, and has issue.

81. **Blaikie (Thomas)**, solicitor, Pieter Maritzburg, Natal, South Africa; second son of the late Anthony Adrian Blaikie, advocate, Aberdeen (afterwards of Natal), and Helen Blaikie his wife.

82. **Blaikie (Thomas Hugh Connolly)**, born in 1884; son of Thomas Blaikie, of the Mutual Telephone Company, London, and Constance Mary Hill his wife.

83. **Bold (Frances)**, daughter of Peter Patton Bold, of Bold Hall, Lancashire, M.P.; married in 1827 to John Digby Murray (afterwards Sir John Digby Murray) of Blackbarony, Peebleshire, Bart., mother of Lieut.-Col. Kenelm Digby Murray, (191).

84. **Bold (Peter Patton)**, of Bold Hall, Lancashire, M.P., maternal grandfather of Lieut.-Colonel Kenelm Digby Murray, 89th Reg. (191).

85. **Bristol (Caroline Elizabeth)**, eldest daughter of Coleman Bristol, of Ernestown, Ontario, and Catharine Elizabeth Way his wife; born, February 7, 1824; married, March 26, 1850, Hassard Wilcox Purdy, of Ernestown, now of Pembina, Dakota Territory [parents of Harriet A. Purdy or Cadenhead (197)].

86. **Bristol (Coleman)**, of the township of Ernestown, Upper Canada, son of John Bristol, of the same township, and Alice Aylsworth his wife, was born 8th February, 1795, served in the war of 1812-14, and died in 1885, aged ninety years. He was married 27th October, 1822, to Catharine Elizabeth Way, daughter of Samuel Way, of the Township of Sophiasburgh, and his wife, Catharine Pine. They had thirteen children, of whom eight grew up—Amos Samuel, James and Lewis; Caroline Elizabeth, Sarah, Mary Ann, Catharine and Phoebe. Dr. Amos Samuel Bristol, of Bath, afterwards of Napanee, the oldest son, who died 7th March, 1887, was held in high estimation by his professional brethren and by all his friends. He was an active and earnest member and office-bearer in the Church of England, twice married, and having children of both marriages. His next brother, James, lived for some time on the old homestead, and latterly at Reno, near San Francisco, California, where he died, leaving a widow and family. The youngest son of Coleman Bristol and Catharine Elizabeth Way, Lewis, resides in Hallock, Minnesota, U. S., is married and has issue. The oldest daughter, Caroline Elizabeth Bristol, married Hassard Wilcox Purdy, now of Pembina, Dakota Territory, U. S., and is mother of Harriet Ann Purdy or Cadenhead (197). Sarah, the second daughter, married S. Outwater, of Adolphustown, Ontario; and Mary Ann, the third, is in business in Brandon, where she has a fancy store. Catharine, the fourth daughter, is wife of the Reverend J. Latimer, a superannuated minister of the Methodist Church in Canada, and resides in London; and Phoebe, the youngest, who is widow of Dr. Vercoe, of Seaforth, resides in Toronto. The family came from England to

America during the reign of Charles the First, and one of its members is said to have founded the town of Bristol in Rhode Island. John Bristol, the father of Coleman Bristol, of Ernestown, was born in Troy, New York, in 1760. He was son of Abraham Bristol, a sea captain, and Susan Coleman, his second wife, a native of Ireland. The first wife, who was the mother of two children, was an Englishwoman, and died shortly after arriving in America. The influence of the second wife prevailed over her husband's wish that his sons should settle on and work the land he owned, so that they learned trades, and when John Bristol, at the close of the Revolutionary War, settled on his farm at Ernestown, after having undergone imprisonment in consequence of General Burgoyne's surrender, he not only managed his farm, but was a tanner and currier. For some time he had expectations of sharing in the inheritance near Albany, to which he would have been entitled but for the side he took in the war, but in these he was disappointed. He was an intelligent, thoughtful, self-taught man, a member of the Methodist Church and diligent student of the Bible. He took in the only copy in his own neighbourhood of the first newspaper published in Upper Canada, when the post was carried on foot between Kingston and Toronto. His death, which was sudden, took place in 1849, when he was in his ninetieth year, and just as preparations were going on for the celebration of the anniversary of his birth. His wife, Alice Aylesworth, is said to have been a very beautiful woman.

87. **Brown (John Frederick)**, of the Bengal Civil Service, married Florence Thomson, younger daughter of William Thomson (I. 884), late Surgeon, Bengal Establishment, and Mary Baddeley his wife, and has issue.

88. **Brownlow (Alice Agnes)**, only daughter of the late Captain Henry Richmond Brownlow, R.A., and Jane Blaikie his wife.

89. **Brownlow (Charles William)**, Lieutenant R. A., younger son of the late Captain Henry Richmond Brownlow, R.A., and Jane Blaikie his wife.

90. **Brownlow (Harry Blaikie)**, Lieutenant R.A., elder son of the late Captain Henry R. Brownlow, R.A., and Jane Blaikie his wife.

91. **Brownlow (Henry Richmond)**, Captain R. Artillery, married 17th April, 1858, Jane Blaikie, fourth daughter of the late Sir Thomas Blaikie, Kt., Provost of Aberdeen, and Agnes Dingwall his wife, had issue, and died at Allahabad 4th November, 1855.

92. **Cadenhead (Arthur Fordyce Grant)**, son of Arthur D. Cadenhead, of the parish of Saint Anne, Jamaica, and Emma Josephine Clark his wife, born 6th September, 1885.

93. **Cadenhead (John Arbuthnott)**, born 25th March, 1886, third son of Alexander Cadenhead, in the employment of the Ontario Lumber Company, Midland, County of Simcoe, Ontario (till recently of Victoria Harbour, in same County), and Mary Murray Keefer his wife.

94. **Cadenhead (John Douglass)**, son of John Arbuthnott Cadenhead, D.L.S., of Deer Bank, Manitoba (I. 126, etc.), and Harriet Ann Purdy his wife, born 2nd June, 1888.

95. **Calvert (Anna Thompson)**, daughter of Thomas Calvert, H. E. I. C. Civil Service, born in 1788 in India, married in 1807 Captain Peter Jeremie, H. E. I. C. S., had issue, and died at Patna in 1824 [maternal grandmother of Dr. F. P. Bellew (I. 47¹)]. The *Scots Magazine* for 1788 notices the marriage at Calcutta, 13th July, 1787, of Mr. Calvert to Miss Philpot, of Bedlington, Northumberland.

96. **Cameron (Edith)**, married in 1887 to John Bramwell, stock broker, London (I. 101).

97. **Carruthers (Emily)**, only daughter of the late Colonel Richard Carruthers, C. B., 2nd or Q. Royal Regiment, and Margaret Dingwall his wife, married Colonel L. B. Bance, Madras Staff Corps.

98. **Carruthers (Joseph George Thomson)**, Colonel, Bengal Service, younger son of Colonel Richard Carruthers, C. B. of 2nd or Q. Royal Regiment of Foot, and Margaret Dingwall his wife (I. 132¹).

99. **Carruthers (Richard James Salter)**, elder son of the late Colonel Richard Carruthers, C. B., of the 2nd or Q. Royal Regiment of Foot, and Margaret Dingwall his wife, entered the army as Ensign 2nd October, 1855; Lieutenant, 30th September, 1859; at his death (before 1875) was Captain in the 92nd Foot or Gordon Highlanders.

100. **Carter (Lucy Jessie)**, married 13th March, 1881, Samuel Fordyce Birch, of London (60), and has issue.

101. **Carthew (Edward)**, father of Dr. Charles Edward Carthew, of Qu'Appelle, N. W. T., Canada (I. 132*), Collector of Customs, Guelph, Upper Canada, previously Barrister-at-Law and Solicitor in Chancery, was born 22nd May, 1808, and died 2nd April, 1879. His father, the Rev. Morden Carthew, of Woodbridge Abbey, etc., Suffolk, was Rector of Dereham in the County of Norfolk. His mother's maiden name was Tweed-Pike. Collector Carthew married Hannah Cartwright Secord, daughter of James Secord, who, at his death, was Collector of Customs at Chippawa, and his wife, Laura Ingersoll, known in Canadian history as the heroine of the War of 1812-14. They had three sons and two daughters, of whom Dr. Charles E. Carthew, of Qu'Appelle, is the second son. The oldest, James Morden Carthew, Barrister, Palmerston, Ontario, married Adeline Pauline Chisholm, and the youngest, William, married Jessie Innes; both have issue. The elder daughter, Hannah, is wife of Dr. Llewellyn Brock, of Guelph, the younger, Caroline, of Charles William Young, now of Cornwall, Ontario.

102. **Carthew (Edward)**, born 4th May, 1885, son of Dr. Charles Edward Carthew of Qu'Appelle, N. W. T., and Angelica Caroline Elizabeth Harvey his wife.

103. **Carthew (Rev. Morden)**, of Woodbridge Abbey, etc., Suffolk, England (grandfather of Dr. Charles E. Carthew, Qu'Appelle), and Rector of Dereham, County Norfolk, was a son of the Rev. Thomas Carthew, of Woodbridge Abbey, who was four times married; his second wife, whose name was Morden, being mother of his son, the Rev. Morden Carthew. She was the daughter of a clergyman, and niece of Sir William

Morden Harbord, Bart., whose elder son was raised to the peerage in 1786, as Baron Suffield. The Rev. Morden Carthew married a lady of the name of Tweed-Pike. They had seven daughters and two sons—Edward, Collector of Customs, Guelph, Upper Canada, and Lieutenant-General Carthew, of the Bengal Service. Several brothers of the Rector of Dereham distinguished themselves in His Majesty's service. One was severely wounded at the Battle of Corunna, two were taken prisoners by the French in the Indian Seas, and handed over to the tender mercies of Tippoo Saib, but providentially made their escape. Another was brought to a Court Martial for compelling a Prince of the Royal Family to obey the ship regulations on a trip from Canada to England, but was sustained by the judgment of the court. The family came from Cornwall to Suffolk about 1600, and from that time the immediate ancestors of the Rev. Morden Carthew are said to have been ministers of the Church of England, and to have all borne the name of Thomas.

104. **Cassie (Elsbet)**, wife of Alexander Thomson, Mount Heilie and Cotton, Aberdeenshire, and grandmother of George Thomson, of Fairley (I. 879), was born 1679, died 21st October, 1749, and was buried in Spittal Churchyard, Aberdeen.

105. **Oraik (Marjorie)**, wife of James Williamson, of Seggieden, and mother of Anne Williamson or Thomson (266); died, April 28, 1728.

106. **Davidson (John)**, of Tillychetly, in the Parish of Alford, Aberdeenshire; married Anne Farquharson, daughter of Hary Farquharson, of the family of Finzean, and Rebecca Michie his wife, [parents of Duncan Davidson, of Tillychetly, etc. (I. 159)].

107. **De Collnet (Martha)**, wife of James Turing, merchant, Campvere (I. 898) was a lineal descendant of a family which was ennobled before 1338 and whose possessions were in the District of the Lower Rhine and adjacent country. She had a brother who was an officer in the British Army.

108. **Danvers (F. D.)**, of the Duchy of Lancaster, father of Sir Juland Danvers, K.C.S.I. (I. 157), and grandfather of Frances Kathleen Danvers or Dingwall (I. 156).

109. **Digby (Anne)**, paternal grandmother of Colonel K. D. Murray (I. 191) and daughter of John Digby, of Cork, Ireland; married, Nov. 3, 1791, Sir John Murray, of Blackbarony, Bart., and died May 31, 1818. Her father was the third son of John Digby, of Landenstown, County Kildare.

110. **Doherty (Elizabeth)**, grandmother of Mary Anne Duffus or Thomson (114) and wife of Robert Grinton of Halifax, Nova Scotia.

111. **Dougal (Amy)**, daughter of George and Marion Dougal, Riccarton, Kincardineshire; was married in 1883 to Henry Thomas Hyde, barrister-at-law, Calcutta (161), and has issue.

112. **Dougal (George)**, Riccarton, Kincardineshire, deceased; father of Amy Dougal, wife of Henry Thomas Hyde, of Calcutta, barrister (161).

113. **Duffus (John)**, of Halifax, Nova Scotia, merchant, father of Mary Ann Duffus or Thomson (114); married Janet Grinton, also of Halifax.

114. **Duffus (Mary Ann)**, daughter of John Duffus, merchant in Halifax, Nova Scotia, and Janet Grinton his wife; married, Aug. 17, 1864, the late Capt. Alexander Dingwall Thomson, formerly of the 16th Foot (230); had issue, and now resides in London.

115. **Duffus (William)**, a native of Banffshire, Scotland, (who settled in Halifax, Nova Scotia, and by his second wife, Susannah Murdoch, was father of John Duffus, of the same place); was grandfather of Mary Ann Duffus or Thomson (114).

116. **Farquharson (Anne)**, maternal grandmother of Margaret Jane Davidson or Fraser (I. 160); was a daughter of Hary Farquharson (of the family of Finzean) and Rebecca Michie his wife, and was married to John Davidson, of Tillychety. A brother, Bailie Charles Farquharson, of Aberdeen, who married a daughter of Gilbert More of Raeden (and sister of Provost George More, of Aberdeen, and of Alexander More, Collector of Customs there), lost his life by an explosion of gunpowder in Dec., 1809. Another sister of Bailie Farquharson,

Elizabeth, was married to William Lamond, and was mother of James Lamond, of Stranduff; Hary Lamond, of Pitmurchie, and Elizabeth Lamond, wife of Alexander Smith, of Glenmillan, advocate, Aberdeen.

117. **Forbes (Elizabeth)**, daughter of William Forbes, of Echt, merchant in Aberdeen (of the family of Waterton), and Elizabeth Arbuthnott his wife; married Hugh Gordon, of Manar, near Inverury, and was maternal grandmother of Mary Gordon or Fraser (I. 542). Some particulars of her descent will be found in another part of this volume.

118. **Fraser (Arthur Hyde)**, eldest son of Duncan Davidson Fraser, of the Island of Java (I. 474), and Helmer Van der Chys his wife; born Dec. 6, 1884.

119. **Fraser (Blanche Monica)**, fourth daughter of Arthur Mathison Fraser, barrister-at-law, London (I. 468), and Mary Gordon his wife; born June 13, 1887.

120. **Fraser (Clive Stuart)**, second son of Duncan Davidson Fraser, of the Island of Java (I. 474), and Helmer Van der Chys his wife; born June 9, 1887.

121. **Fraser (Elizabeth Olive Mary)**, third daughter of Arthur Mathison Fraser, Barrister-at-Law (I. 468), and Mary Gordon his wife, born 24th April, 1885.

122. **Fraser (James Gordon)**, second son of Arthur Mathison Fraser, Barrister-at-Law (I. 468), and Mary Gordon his wife, born 29th October, 1882.

123. **Fraser (Margaret Lilius)**, second daughter of Arthur Mathison Fraser, Barrister-at-Law (I. 468), and Mary Gordon his wife, born 26th February, 1881.

124¹. **Friend (Ann Rebecca)**, daughter of Michael and sister of Robert and Thomas Friend, Shepherdsweil, Kent, England, born 1838, married in 1856 to Samuel Birch, formerly of the War Office, now residing at Eythorne, Dover, Kent, and has issue.

124². **Friend (Michael)**, father-in-law of Samuel Birch, Eythorne, Dover, formerly of the War Office (58).

125¹. **Garden (Jane)**, youngest daughter of William Garden (Braco Park), Pitsligo, and Eliza Logie his wife, was born in 1795, and married James Blaikie, of Craigiebuckler, Provost of Aberdeen. They had issue. She died in March, 1857.

125². **Garden (William)**, Braco Park, Pitsligo, Aberdeenshire, maternal grandfather of Anthony Adrian Blaikie, Advocate in Aberdeen, and latterly of Natal, South Africa, married Eliza Logie, daughter of George Logie, Sheriff Clerk of Kincardineshire, and Elizabeth Forbes his wife. A son, Francis Garden, Braco Park, died 14th August, 1843, aged 52.

126. **Gibson (John)**, a Lieutenant in the army, father of Rev. John George Gibson, Rector of Holybourne, Hants, England (l. 531), died in 1793. He had been married to Ann Inman, daughter of Godfrey Inman, of Doncaster, and Elizabeth Manser his wife, by whom, besides the Rector of Holybourne, he had a son, Godfrey, who died in 1750, two daughters—Elizabeth and Charlotte—and another son, Godfrey, a Captain in the 54th Regiment, who was killed in the battle of Alexandria. Lieutenant Gibson's father, George Gibson, of Doncaster, who was born 17th July, 1691, and died in 1750, was son of the Rev. Edward Gibson, Rector of Hawnes in Bedfordshire, and Mary his wife, who was born in 1666, and died 19th October, 1721, and who was nearly related to the family from which George Washington, first President of the United States of America, and deservedly regarded as the Father of his Country, sprang. The following is an exact copy of a letter dated Virginia, 22nd June, 1699, and now in the possession of her descendants, addressed to Mrs. Mary Gibson, living at Hawnes, in Bedfordshire, by John Washington, of Stafford County, Virginia, a brother, there seems good ground to believe, of Lawrence Washington, the grandfather of General George Washington—not of the General's father, as was the impression of the descendants of Mrs. Mary Gibson. The only alteration made in the letter is in respect of the capital letters which it was then the practice to use more plentifully than now :

“ Dear, loving sister, I had the happiness to see a letter which you sent to my Aunt Haward, who died about a year and

a half ago. I had heard of you by her before, but could not tell whether you were alive or not. It was truly gratifying to hear that I had such a relation alive as yourself, not having any such a one by my father's side as yourself. My father had one daughter by my mother, who died when she was very young, before my remembrance. My mother had three daughters when my father married her; one died last winter and left four or five children, the other two are alive and married, and have had several children. My mother married another man after my father, who spent all, so that I had not the value of twenty shillings of my father's estate, I being the youngest and therefore the weakest, which generally comes off short; but I thank God my fortune has been pretty good since, for I thank God I have got a kind and loving wife, by whom I have had three sons and a daughter, of which I have buried my daughter and one son. I am afraid I shall never have the happiness of seeing you, since 'tis pleased God to set us at such a distance, but hoping to hear from you.

All opportunities which you shall assuredly do from him that is your ever loving brother till death,

“JOHN WASHINGTON.

“If you write to me direct yours to me in Stafford County, on Potomac River in Virginia Vale.—J. W.”

127. **Gordon (Hugh)**, of Manar, near Inverury in Aberdeenshire, grandfather of Mary Gordon or Fraser (I. 542), was born in 1766 and died 11th July, 1834, at Manar, which, when he purchased it, was called Woodhill, and previously had borne the name of Badiefurrow when in the possession of families of the name of Ferguson, Forbes, and Johnston. He was son of James Gordon, a lineal descendant of the Gordons of Lesmoir, and tenant of the farm of Old Merdrum which had been in the occupation of the family for two or three generations. His wife's name was Jean Gordon. Their son, Hugh Gordon, of Manar, was married to Elizabeth Forbes, daughter of William Forbes, of Echt, and his wife, Elizabeth Arbuthnott, and had issue.

128. **Gordon (James)**, of Manar, Aberdeenshire, eldest son of Hugh Gordon, of Manar, and Elizabeth Forbes his wife,

married 13th September, 1836, Elizabeth Cruger Lumsden, eldest daughter of Henry Lumsden, of Tilwhilly, Advocate in Aberdeen, and Catharine Tower his wife. They were parents of Mary Gordon or Fraser (I. 542).

129. **Grant (Jessy)**, daughter of Robert Grant, bookseller and publisher, Edinburgh, and Jessy Skeaff his wife, and grandmother of Jessy Maud Roe or Harvey (211); was married in Edinburgh, June 1, 1841, to the Rev. Robert Haining, appointed to the charge of the Presbyterian Church in Adelaide, South Australia, which he held till his death. Her father, Robert Grant, born in 1780, who died in 1856, was a nephew of the Rev. David Forbes, minister of Laurencekirk, referred to incidentally (I. 743). He was originally a quill pen manufacturer, but afterwards took up the business of a bookseller and stationer in Lothian Road, from which he moved to 107 Princes Street, where the firm of Robert Grant and Son has ever since been well known. On the 24th January, 1803, Mr. Grant was married to Jessy Skeaff. Besides their daughter Jessy, they had four other daughters and five sons. A son and daughter died in infancy. Robert Grant, the eldest surviving son, was born in 1807, and at his death, April 1, 1887, was the oldest surviving partner of the firm, and in newspaper notices of the event was referred to as a well known and much respected citizen. He left a widow and three daughters. The next brother, David Forbes Grant, died in 1842; the next, George Morison Grant, Assistant-Surgeon H. M. Service, was killed near Cabul, November 13, 1841. The youngest, John Francis Erskine Grant, went to Australia many years since and remained there. Of the daughters, Catharine Forbes Grant married Mr. Leslie, a bookseller in London, and died in 1878; Helen Morison Grant was married in 1850 to William Adamson, stockbroker in Aberdeen, and is in life, as is another, Ann Skinner Grant, the youngest of the family, and Jessy Grant or Haining. David Skeaff or Scaife, a brother of Mrs. Robert Grant, sen., was one of the earliest artists in water colours. The family was of Irish extraction. Mr. Skeaff is spoken of in "The Progress of a Painter in the Nineteenth Century," by John Burnet, who says

of him, that "while in Edinburgh he disputed the palm with Carfrae, Williams and other artists; his drawings possessing breadth of effect and chasteness of colour, engendered by the works of Girton, then in their zenith." Mr. Skeaff was latterly employed as a scene painter for Astley's Amphitheatre.

130. **Grinton (Janet)**, daughter of Robert Grinton, of Halifax, Nova Scotia, and Elizabeth Doherty his wife; married John Duffus, also of Halifax (113).

131. **Grinton (Robert)**, of Halifax, Nova Scotia, a native of the South of Scotland; married Elizabeth Doherty. They were the grandparents of Mary Ann Duffus or Thomson (114),

132. **Grove (Alicia)**, daughter of a shopkeeper at Andover; was the first wife of Jeremiah Bentham, solicitor, London, and mother of the able political economist Jeremiah Bentham and of General Sir Samuel Bentham, of the Russian Service, and afterwards Inspector of Naval Works in England.

133. **Hailes (Grace)**, wife of Alexander Dingwall Anderson, Major, Royal Artillery, to whom she was married in 1875. They have issue.

134. **Haining (Rev. Robert)**, eldest son of the Rev. John Haining, minister of the Parish of Maxton, Roxburghshire, and Wilhelmina Wilson his wife; born August 14, 1802; removed to South Australia in 1841 on his appointment as first minister of the Presbyterian Church in that Colony. He died at Adelaide, April 16, 1874, having married, June 1, 1841, Jessy Grant, second daughter of Robert Grant, bookseller, Edinburgh, and Jessy Skeaff his wife. They had two sons, Robert and George, and two daughters, Wilhelmina Wilson Haining or Roe (now Young) (135), and Jessy Grant Haining, wife of Charles Walter Smith, civil engineer. (The Rev. John Haining, minister of Maxton, mentioned above, was licensed by the Presbytery of Edinburgh in 1793. After having been minister of the Parish of Dunsyre in Lanarkshire, he was translated to Maxton in 1804. He was married in October, 1801, to Wilhelmina Wilson, daughter of Robert Wilson, of Cleugh and Wilsontown, Lanarkshire. She died January 12, 1841. They had four sons, of

whom the Rev. Robert Haining, of Adelaide, South Australia, was the eldest; of the others, James, John and Alexander—the first mentioned, who was a Captain in the 65th Reg., died at Sierra Leone in 1843; the second was in the Customs at Plymouth; the last, who was a surgeon, died at Barbadoes in 1830.)

135. **Haining (Wilhelmena Wilson)**, daughter of the Rev. Robert Haining, minister of the Presbyterian Church, Adelaide, South Australia, and Jessy Grant his wife; married first, August 14, 1862, John Henry Roe, latterly Inspector of Mounted Police, South Australia, who died in 1870, and second, on Dec. 23, 1882, George Edward Young, of Adelaide in same Colony, a grand-nephew of Provost James Young of Aberdeen (I. 951). Mrs. G. E. Young is mother of Jessy Maud Roe or Harvey (211).

136. **Harris (Alice Mary)**, daughter of George William Harris, civil engineer, and Cecil Berneys his wife; born in Australia, January 22, 1863; married, May 19, 1886, Thomas Harvey, of Adelaide, South Australia (I. 605).

137. **Harris (Rev. George)**, of the Independent Church, grandfather of Alice Mary Harris or Harvey (136), was born at Gravesend, Kent, October 1, 1787. He was a brother of the Rev. Dr. William Harris, pastor of the Independent Church at Kingston, Cambridge, subsequently Theological Tutor at Hoxton—through whom, under God, as related in funeral sermon by a friend of sixty years' standing, he was awakened to religious life. He entered as a student at Hoxton in 1807, and was settled in the ministry, successively, at Stafford, Bury and Rockford; and in 1835 at Ringwood, Hampshire, where he laboured till his retirement in 1862-3. His death took place March 10, 1866. From the funeral sermon by the Rev. Thomas Adkins, of Southampton, just referred to, we find that Mr. Harris possessed considerable literary attainments, had an accurate knowledge of Theology, clearly understood and ably preached the distinctive truths of the Gospel—guarding them against misconception of the ignorant and perverseness of the profane—and approving himself as a faithful minister of the Lord Jesus Christ. By

example and advocacy he was a warm patron of the Temperance cause. He married Mary Kay, a native of Lancashire, and had issue.

138. **Harris (George William)**, civil engineer, father of Alice Mary Harris or Harvey (136), son of the Rev. George Harris, of Ringwood, Hampshire, and Mary Kay his wife, was born Aug. 30, 1819; emigrated to Australia in 1849; married, Aug. 14, 1847, Cecil Berneys, and had issue.

139. **Harvey (Arnold Berneys)**, born April 22, 1887, son of Thomas Harvey, of Adelaide, South Australia (I. 605), and Alice Mary Harris his wife.

140. **Harvey (Gilbert Aberdein)**, born June 22, 1886, son of James Harvey, of Adelaide, South Australia (I. 582), and Maud Roe his wife.

141. **Harvey (Gladys Mary)**, born Aug. 9, 1884, daughter of John Dingwall Fordyce Harvey, of Calcutta (I. 590), and Mary Thomas Apcar his wife.

142. **Harvey (Leslie Morison)**, born Feb. 6, 1888, second son of James Harvey, of Adelaide, South Australia, and Jessie Maud Roe his wife.

143. **Harvey (Mary)**, wife of George Drew, solicitor, Bermondsey (I. 273), and mother of Julia Blanche Drew or Dingwall (I. 274); born 1791, married about 1813 and died in 1864.

144. **Harvey (Rupert)**, second son of Robert Young Harvey, of Millicent, South Australia, and now of New South Wales (I. 602), and Ruth Allen his wife; born in 1886; died October same year.

145. **Hathorne (Alexander Anthony)**, born 1882, third son of Kenneth Hathorne (147), and Agnes Elizabeth Blaikie his wife.

146. **Hathorne (James Adrian)**, born 1880, second son of Kenneth Hathorne (147), and Agnes Elizabeth Blaikie his wife.

147. **Hathorne (Kenneth)**, Solicitor, Natal, South Africa, married in 1877 Agnes Elizabeth Blaikie, elder daughter of the late Anthony Adrian Blaikie, of Natal, South Africa, and Helen Blaikie his wife, and has issue.

148. **Hathorne (Kenneth Howard)**, born 1878, eldest son of Kenneth Hathorne (147), and Agnes E. Blaikie his wife.

149. **Headrick (Jean)**, wife of William Horn (154), and mother of Robert Horn, Advocate, Dean of Faculty (I. 621¹).

150. **Hepburn (Eleanor Ann Rickart)**, third daughter of Robert Rickart Hepburn, of Riccarton, Kincardineshire, married 19th June, 1851, General Henry Renny, C. S. I., of the family of Borrowfield, Forfarshire, and is mother of Elizabeth Jane Renny or Dingwall Fordyce (201).

151. **Hepburn (Robert Rickart)**, of Riccarton, in Kincardineshire, father of Eleanor Ann Rickart Hepburn, or Renny (150), and maternal grandfather of Elizabeth Jane Renny, or Dingwall Fordyce (201).

152. **Hill (Constance Mary)**, wife of Thomas Blaikie, of the Mutual Telephone Company, London, to whom she was married 28th March, 1884.

153. **Hitchins (Colonel Charles T.)**, now deceased, late Bengal Staff Corps, married Agnes Thomson, eldest daughter of William Thomson, late Surgeon Bengal Establishment (I. 884), and Mary Baddeley his wife.

154. **Horn (William)** and Jean Headrick his wife were parents of Robert Horn, advocate, Dean of Faculty (I. 621¹), the father of Christina Horn or Dingwall Fordyce (I. 620).

The following notice of some members of the family appeared in the *Scottish-American* of 1877-78, and in an article entitled "Recollections of Glasgow":—"Mr. Horn, an eminent builder, built Horn's Court, between St. Enoch's Square and Jamaica Street, and had a country residence at Horn Bank, a little to the east of Govan, on the river side. Mr. Horn's large estate passed to the family of his brother, a farmer in Perthshire, who

died at his residence at Bridge of Allan, and who was father of Mr. Robert Horn, advocate and dean of faculty, distinguished for his great taste and encouragement of the fine arts."

155. **Huggins** (———), second daughter of Charles Lang Huggins, of London, England (I. 625), and Agnes Maud Dingwall his wife; born 24th January, 1884.

156. **Huggins (Cyril Rupert)**, second son of Charles Lang Huggins, stock broker, London, and Agnes Maud Dingwall his wife.

157. **Hyde (Dorothy Maria)**, born in 1883, daughter of Henry Thomas Hyde, barrister-at-law, Calcutta (161) and Amy Dougal his wife.

158. **Hyde (Edgar)**, in business in London, born 1852, eldest son of General Henry Hyde, Bengal Engineers, and Janet Blaikie his wife; married in 1882 Annie Nelson, daughter of Thomas Nelson, of Friar's Carse in Dumfries-shire, and Isabel his wife, and has issue.

159. **Hyde (Henry)**, General, Royal and Bengal Engineers, now of the India Office, married 15th September, 1851, Janet Blaikie, eldest daughter of Sir Thomas Blaikie, provost of Aberdeen, and Agnes Dingwall his wife, and has issue. General Hyde was 2nd lieutenant Bengal Engineers 7th June, 1841; 1st lieutenant, 26th February, 1850; captain, 27th April, 1858; lieutenant-colonel, 13th December, 1866; brevet-colonel, 16th March, 1873; colonel, 3rd May, 1875; and received the honorary rank of major-general 17th February, 1878. He served in the Punjab Campaign of 1848-49, including operations before Mooltan, capture of the suburbs, storming of the city and surrender of the fort, also surrender of the fort and garrison of Cheslin and battle of Goojerat, received medal with two clasps, and served as field engineer in operations with the hill tribes, Enufzai frontier, 1857.

160. **Hyde (Henry Armeroid)**, son of Henry Thomas Hyde of Calcutta, barrister-at-law, and Amy Dougal his wife, born 1885.

161. **Hyde (Henry Thomas)**, barrister-at-law, Calcutta, second son of General Henry Hyde, Bengal Engineers, and Janet Blaikie his wife ; married, 1882, Amy Dougal, daughter of George Dougal of Riccarton, Kincardineshire, and Marion his wife, and has issue.

162. **Hyde (Philip Armeroid)**, born 1866, studying in a locomotive engineer's establishment, Glasgow ; third son of General Henry Hyde, Bengal Engineers, and Janet Blaikie his wife.

163. **Ingersoll (Laura)**, known as the heroine of the War of 1812-14, and grandmother of Dr. Charles E. Carthew, of Qu'Appelle, N. W. T. (I. 132²), was daughter of Thomas Ingersoll, who came to Canada by the request of Governor Simcoe at the close of the Revolutionary War, and was founder of the town of Ingersoll in the County of Oxford. Her mother, Sarah Whiting, was sister of General John Whiting, of Great Barrington, Berkshire County, Mass. She married Captain James Secord, of the 2nd Lincoln Militia, and when she went on the perilous errand, to be referred to, had to leave a crippled husband and four children, the oldest of whom was not more than thirteen years of age. Her brother, Charles Ingersoll, lay badly wounded at the same time, at her sister-in-law's at the mill at St. David's, but recovered to fight again. He became one of the most prominent citizens of Woodstock. His eldest daughter was the wife of the Hon. J. R. Benson, of St. Catharines, a Senator of the Dominion of Canada. Mrs. Secord's other brother, James Ingersoll, was Lieut.-Colonel of Militia at the time of his death, 3th August, 1866, and had been for fifty-two years registrar of the County of Oxford. Mr. James B. Secord, of Niagara, says, in reference to his grandmother : " She was of a modest disposition and did not care to have her exploit mentioned, as she did not think she had done anything extraordinary. She was the very last one to mention the affair, and unless asked, would never say anything about it." Her own simple account of the matter is given in a letter dated, Chippawa, 18th February, 1861, when she was eighty-five years old, addressed to Dr. B. J. Lossing, author of the " Pictorial Field Book of the War of 1812," who desired particulars. She says : " Dear Sir, I will

tell you the story in a few words. After going to St. David's and the recovery of Mr. Secord, we returned to Queenstown, where my courage again was much tried. It was there I gained the secret plan laid to capture Captain Fitzgibbon and his party. I was determined, if possible, to save them. I had much difficulty in getting through the American guards. They were ten miles out in the country. When I came to a field belonging to a Mr. De Cou, in the neighbourhood of the Beaver Dams, I then had walked nineteen miles; by that time daylight had left me. I yet had a swift stream of water (the Twelve Mile Creek) to cross over on an old fallen tree, and to climb a high hill, which fatigued me very much. Before I arrived at the encampment of the Indians, as I approached they all arose with one of their war-yells, which indeed awed me. You may imagine what my feelings were to behold so many savages. With forced courage I went to one of the chiefs, told him I had great news for his commander, and that he must take me to him or they would all be lost. He did not understand me, but said, 'Woman! What does woman want here?' The scene by moonlight to some might have been grand, but to a weak woman certainly terrifying. With difficulty I got one of the chiefs to go with me to their commander. With the intelligence I gave him he formed his plans and saved his country. I have ever found the brave and noble Colonel Fitzgibbon a friend to me. May he prosper in the world to come as he has done in this.—Laura Secord." The following explanatory description of Mrs. Secord's route is given by Mrs. Sarah A. Curzon in introduction or notes to a dramatic narrative published in 1886, and called "Laura Secord":—"It has to be remembered that as the American sentries were out ten miles in the country, the deep woods were her only security. These she must thread to the best of her ability, for even a blazed path was not safe. To get out of American cover, and into British lines, she must take a most circuitous route as she tells, all round by 'Twelve Mile Creek,' whose port is St. Catharines, climbing the ridge that is now cut through by the Welland Canal, and thus doubling upon what would have been the straight route, and coming on Fitzgibbon from the back from the way of his supports. It was dark, and within a few hours

of the intended surprise when she reached the Twelve Mile Creek, and it is to be remembered also, that the exploit was made 23rd June, a time when the early summer rains make clay banks slippery and streams swift, and of the latter the whole Niagara district was full. Many have now been diverted, and some dried up." The following certificate of the circumstances was given by Colonel Fitzgibbon shortly before his death:—

"I do hereby certify that Mrs. Secord, the wife of James Secord, of Chippawa, Esq., did in the month of June, 1813, walk from her house in the village of St. David's to De Camp's house in Thorold by a circuitous route of about twenty miles, partly through the woods, to acquaint me that the enemy intended to attempt by surprise to capture a detachment of the 49th regiment then under my command, she having obtained such knowledge from good authority, as the event proved. Mrs. Secord was a person of slight and delicate frame, and made the effort in weather excessively warm, and I dreaded at the time that she must suffer in health in consequence of fatigue and anxiety, she having been exposed to danger from the enemy, through whose line of communication she had to pass. The attempt was made on my detachment by the enemy; and his detachment, consisting of upwards of five hundred men, with a field piece and fifty dragoons were captured in consequence."—(Signed) James Fitzgibbon, formerly Lieutenant in the 49th regiment. Colonel Coffin relates that "when the Prince of Wales was at Niagara in 1860 he went to see Mrs. Secord—heard the tale from her own lips, and learning that her fortune did not equal her fame, sent her delicately and gracefully the sum of one hundred guineas." She died at Chippawa, 17th October, 1868, aged 93 years. A simple headstone in Drummondville churchyard, bearing only her name and the date of her death, marks where her ashes lie alongside of her husband's. Dr. Jakeway, of Stayner, well observes:—

Braver deeds are not recorded
 In historic treasures hoarded
 Than the march of Laura Secord thro' the forest long ago;
 And no nobler deed of daring
 Than the cool and crafty snaring,
 By that band at Beaver Dam, of the well-appointed foe.

The compiler of this record has not the means of referring particularly to the "cool and crafty snaring of the well-appointed foe," but the incident brings to his mind that a gallant townsman of his own, the late Colonel Alexander Clerk, of Aberdeen, father of Alexander Clerk, Esq., Montreal, was in all probability one of the 49th party who were to have been surprised. He was present with his regiment all through the fighting previous to the engagement at Stoney Creek on 5th July 1813, where he was severely wounded and disabled for a time. The Beaver Dams incident was in June. He returned home dangerously wounded in 1814, but lived for many years afterwards, and used to speak in very high terms of Lieut-Col. Fitzgibbon as a man whose singular bravery and conspicuous gallantry were only equalled by his modesty. Another Canadian female besides Mrs. Secord deserves a passing notice in this connection—Sarah Ryan, daughter of a farmer living near Beaver Dams at the time, who "volunteered to carry the dispatches to Niagara," and "a terribly perilous ride on horseback for a young girl to undertake," as the authority quoted from observes: "but she accomplished her mission successfully, though several times passing in view of American soldiers, who regarded unsuspectingly a girl apparently taking a ride for pleasure." She became in 1822 the wife of Mr. John Winer, druggist, one of the earliest settlers in Hamilton, Upper Canada.

164. **Inman (Ann)**, wife of Lieut. John Gibson and mother of Rev. John George Gibson, Rector of Holybourne, Hampshire, (I.531), was a daughter of Godfrey Inman, of Doncaster, Yorkshire, and Elizabeth Manser, of Cambridge, his wife. Her grandfather, the Rev. Godfrey Inman, who was Rector of Conisborough in Yorkshire, and who married a Miss Holland, was son of another Godfrey Inman, of Conisborough. A sister of Ann Inman or Gibson, Mary Inman, was wife of T. Colten, of Chesterfield.

165. **Jenkins (Charles)**, now deceased, of the Bengal Civil Service; married Mary Thomson (251), who survived him and became wife of Dr. George Lawson, of Harley Street, London.

166. **Jenkins (Charles)**, barrister-at-law, only son of the late Charles Jenkins, Bengal Civil Service (165), and Mary Thomson his wife.

167. **Jeremie (Anna)**, born in 1811, daughter of Captain Peter Jeremie, H. E. I. C. S., and Anna Thompson Calvert his wife; married at Allahabad in July, 1831, Captain, afterwards Major, Henry Walter Bellew, who was killed in the retreat from Cabul in 1841-2; leaving his widow, who now resides in Exeter, England, and two sons—Dr. Henry Walter Bellew, of London, and Dr. Francis P. Bellew, of Colley House, Exeter (I. 47¹); the one a Deputy-Surgeon-General and the other a Surgeon-Major.

168. **Jeremie (Captain Peter)**, H. E. I. C. S., maternal grandfather of Dr. Francis Patrick Bellew (I. 47¹) was of Swiss extraction; born in the Island of Guernsey in 1788. He went to India as a cadet at the age of fifteen and was at the taking of Serampore and Siege of Burtpore. Latterly he had a civil appointment as assistant to Sir Charles D'Oyley, Commissioner and Government Agent at Patna, and died there in July, 1831. He was married in 1807 to Anna Thompson Calvert, daughter of Thomas Calvert, H. E. I. C. Civil Service. Besides a son Captain William Henry Jeremie, who died of fever at Barrackpore in 1851, there were several other children, of whom three married daughters are in life—Henrietta Maria, now residing near Weston, Ontario, Canada, widow of William Robert Jennings, of the H. E. I. C. Civil Service, who died at Patna in 1837; Anna Jeremie or Bellew (167), and Pamela Bird, widow of Captain Turner, nephew of the Bishop of Calcutta. Another sister was wife of Dr. Thompson, a military surgeon, and died in her twenty-fourth year. Dr. J. A. Jeremie, late Dean of Lincoln, and formerly Regius Professor of Divinity in the University of Cambridge, who died in 1870 at the age of seventy-two, was a nephew of Captain Peter Jeremie.

169. **Kay (Mary)**, born at Linford Hall, Bury, Lancashire; married the Rev. George Harris, a minister of the Independent Church, Ringwood, Hampshire, and was mother of George William Harris, C.E. (138).

170. **Lance (Frederick)**, Lieut.-Colonel, Madras Staff Corps; married Emily Thompson, third daughter of William Thomson, late Surgeon Bengal Establishment (I. 884), and Mary Baddeley his wife, and has issue. Colonel Lance's military service commenced June 13, 1856, when he was appointed Second Lieutenant, 55th N. I. He became Lieutenant, Sep. 14, 1857; Captain, June 13, 1868; major, June 13, 1876, and subsequently Lieut.-Colonel. He served against the rebels in Rohilcund in 1858; was present at the defence of the Jail at Shahjehanpore, and in the affairs of Mohundrudpore and Nooria, and action at Sessiahgar, and was severely wounded by a musket ball above the left ankle, and horse shot. He was second in command and Squadron Commander, 2nd Punjab Cavalry in 1880.

171. **Lawson (Dr. George)**, of Harley Street, London; married Mary Thomson, widow of Charles Jenkins, Bengal Civil Service, second daughter of William Thomson, late surgeon Bengal Establishment (I. 884), and Mary Baddeley his wife.

172. **Lemonins (Augustus Henry)**, of Stonehouse, Allerton, near Liverpool, father of Susan Clara Lemonins or Bateson (173).

173. **Lemonins (Susan Clara)**, daughter of Augustus Henry Lemonins, of Stonehouse, Allerton, near Liverpool; married in 1881 to Harold Dingwall Bateson, solicitor, Liverpool, and has issue.

174. **Logie (Eliza)**, daughter of George Logie, Sheriff Clerk of Kincardineshire, and Eliza Forbes his wife; married William Garden, Braco Park, in the Parish of Pitsligo, and was mother of Jane Garden or Blaikie (124) and of Francis Garden, Braco Park. Her father, George Logie, was appointed Sheriff Clerk of Kincardineshire, June 3, 1747. His widow, Eliza Forbes, married William Young, who was appointed Deputy-Clerk for the same County (also in 1747), and who became Sheriff Clerk, June 12, 1752, probably on Mr. Logie's death. Mr. Young died at Mills of Forest, near Stonehaven, March 19, 1790. His widow died there also, Aug 9, 1804. It seems not at all unlikely that Sheriff Clerk Logie may be identified with George Logie, the

writer of a letter given in the Miscellany of the Old Spalding Club, dated Dec., 1745, and addressed to James Moir, of Stonywood, requesting him to use his influence with Sir Alexander Bannerman to get a warrant recalled which Mr. Garioch, of Mergie, had issued for his apprehension, "for what reason he could not say, unless it was for not attending a meeting of the inhabitants of Stonehaven, at which every one was ordered to pay five pounds or furnish a substitute." Being merely a lodger in the town he could not do so, and consequently kept out of the way; but adds, that he never did and never should meddle with matters of State, but mind his own business, which was suffering in consequence of his absence." As Mr. Moir and Mr. Garioch were leading Jacobites, and Mr. Logie's appointment as Sheriff Clerk was eighteen months after the date of the letter, if the previous conjecture is correct, the appointment may have been in recognition of his loyalty. A daughter of William Young and Eliza Forbes was married in 1785 to James Murray, of Campvere, and was mother-in-law of Admiral Sir Arthur Farquhar, incidentally noticed (I. 319).

175. **Lumsden (Elizabeth Cruger)**, daughter of Henry Lumsden, of Tilwhilly (176), and Catharine Tower, his wife; married James Gordon, of Manar, 13th September, 1836, and is mother of Mary Gordon or Fraser (I. 542).

176. **Lumsden (Henry)**, of Tilwhilly and Invery, and latterly of Auchindoir and Clova, Aberdeenshire, Advocate in Aberdeen; acquired the estate of Tilwhilly, in the parish of Banchory Ternan, by purchase from the Trustees of John Douglass of Tilwhilly and Inchmarlo. He succeeded to Auchindoir and Clova on Donside, in terms of an entail executed by a relation a number of years before. His father, Harry Lumsden, of Belhelvie Lodge, Aberdeenshire, married a daughter of Mr. Hugh McVeagh, of Huntly, of whom Douglas in his "Description of the East Coast of Scotland," wrote in the year 1780: "About forty-five years ago Hugh McVeagh, an Irishman, whose chief stock was unremitting diligence and a set of very honest principles, settled in Huntly. Encouraged by the Duke of Gordon and other gentlemen of the County, he

carried on the linen manufacture for many years. Understanding the business perfectly, he put the country people upon the proper methods of choosing the flax and spinning the yarn; built convenient houses, laid out bleach fields, hired journeymen, taught apprentices, and gradually enlarged his business—in one word, raised such a spirit of industry in the country, that, besides all the yarn he could manufacture, very large quantities have for many years been exported to London, Nottingham, Manchester, Glasgow, Paisley, and other places where there is a demand for it. This industrious, honest man, to whom the North of Scotland owes so much, has been dead but a few years, and the business is still carried on by his son." Another daughter of Mr. McVeagh was married to Lewis Farquharson Innes, of Ballogie on Deeside. Some additional particulars respecting the Lumsden family will be found in the other division. Henry Lumsden, of Tilwhilly, afterwards of Auchindoir and Clova, married Catharine Tower, daughter of John Tower of the Island of St. Croix (West Indies), and Elizabeth Cruger, his wife. They were the grandparents of Mary Gordon or Fraser (I. 542).

177. **Macdowall (Alice Florence)**, wife of Omar Frederick Hildebrand Harvey, of North-West Territory, Canada, (I. 595), to whom she was married in February, 1886, and fourth daughter of Thomas Macdowall and Sarah Thompson, his wife, formerly of Palmerston, Ontario, Canada.

178. **Macdowall (Thomas)**, of Palmerston, Ontario, of which he was first Mayor, married Sarah Thompson, native of Clones, County Monaghan, Ireland [parents of Alice Florence Macdowall or Harvey, (177)].

179. **Marson (Catharine Emily)**, daughter of Thomas Fish Marson, Solicitor, London, and Catharine Jane Wilson, his wife, married 1885, Alexander Harvey Dingwall (I. 174), now Tea and Coffee Planter in Ceylon.

180. **Marson (Thomas Fish)**, Solicitor, in London, England, married Catharine Jane Wilson, [parents of Catharine Emily Marson or Dingwall (179)].

181. **Miller (Christina)**, wife of John Galbraith, junior, merchant, Glasgow, and mother of Jane Miller Galbraith or Horn (I. 522).

182. **Mirfield (John Waits)**, formerly Solicitor, Calcutta ; married in 1879 Elizabeth Anderson, third daughter of the late Major John Anderson, Bengal Engineers, and Elizabeth Dingwall, his wife.

183. **Monro (Catharine Evelyn)**, eldest daughter of Alexander Monro, Educational Department, Madras (I. 728), and Evelyn Agnes Dingwall, his wife.

184. **Monro (Violet Agnes)**, second daughter of Alexander Monro, of the Educational Department, Madras, and Evelyn Agnes Dingwall, his wife.

185. **Murdoch (Susan)** second wife of William Duffus, of Halifax, Nova Scotia, and paternal grandmother of Mary Ann Duffus or Thomson (114).

186. **Murray (Archibald Digby)**, born 30th April, 1878, eldest son of Col. K. D. Murray, 89th Regiment, and Caroline Thomson, his wife.

187. **Murray (Constance Digby)**, born 3rd June, 1876, second daughter of Colonel K. D. Murray, 89th Regiment (Prin. Vict. Rifles), and Caroline Thomson, his wife.

188. **Murray (Frances Anna)**, born 12th August, 1871, elder daughter of Colonel K. D. Murray, 89th Regiment, and Caroline Thomson, his wife.

189. **Murray (Sir John)**, of Blackbarony, Peeblesshire, Bart., grandfather of Col. K. D. Murray (191), born 1776, was an officer in the 46th regiment. He was son of Sir Archibald Murray, 7th Baronet, and Mary Moorhead his wife, and succeeded to the title on his father's death in 1795. He married, 3rd November 1791, Anne Digby, only daughter and heiress of John Digby, Esq. of Corb, and died in 1809, leaving two sons, successively 9th and 10th Baronets.

190. **Murray (Sir John Digby)**, 10th Baronet of Blackbarony, born 1793, who succeeded to the title on the death of his elder brother in 1860, was the younger son of Sir John Murray, 8th Bart., and Anne Digby his wife. He was lieutenant-colonel in the army, served for some time in Scots Fusilier Guards, and died 8th May, 1881. He was twice married—first, in 1823, to Susannah Cuthbert; second, in 1827 to Frances Bold, daughter and co-heiress of Peter Patton Bold, M.P., of Bold Castle in Lancashire. The only son of the first marriage died before his father. Of the second there were three sons and four daughters; the eldest son, Digby, succeeded as 11th Baronet; the second, Kenelm Digby, is Colonel, Royal Irish Fusiliers (191) and the third, Alan, a Colonel in the Bengal Staff Corps.

191. **Murray (Kenelm Digby)**, Lieut.-Colonel 89th or Princess Victoria Regiment (Royal Irish Fusiliers), second son of Sir John Digby Murray of Blackbarony, Bart., and Frances Bold his wife, was born in 1839. He entered the army in 1860, and has served in Egypt since the beginning of the campaign of 1882, first as D. A. General on Sir E. Hambly's staff, then as D. A. General at Alexandria till July, 1885, when he was sent to Assouan, and is now Assistant-Adjutant General of the Frontier Field Force in Egypt on General Grenfell's staff. He was at Tel-el-Kebir, and for services there received promotion. He was married 23rd May, 1870, to Caroline Thomson, fourth and only surviving daughter of Colonel George Thomson of the Bengal Engineers, C.B., and Anna Dingwall his wife, and has issue.

192. **Murray (Kenelm Digby Bold)**, born 30th October, 1879, second son of Colonel K. D. Murray, 89th or Princess Victoria Regiment, and Caroline Thomson his wife.

193. **Nelson (Annie)**, daughter of Thomas Nelson, of Friar's Carse, Dumfries-shire, and Isabel his wife, married in 1882 to Edgar Hyde, of the City of London (158).

194. **Nelson (Thomas)**, of Friar's Carse, Dumfries-shire, Scotland, father of Annie Nelson or Hyde (193).

195. **Owen (Margaret)**, daughter of Thomas Owen, of Perth, Scotland, married to Rt. Hon. C. T. Ritchie, M.P., and is mother of Margaret O. Ritchie or Young (207).

196. **Owen (Thomas)**, of the City of Perth, Scotland, deceased, father of Margaret Owen or Ritchie (195).

197. **Purdy (Harriet Ann)**, daughter of Hassard Wilcox Purdy, now of Pembina Township, Dakota Territory, U.S., and Caroline Elizabeth Bristol his wife; born 30th December, 1857; married, 29th June, 1887, John Arbutnott Cadenhead, D.L.S., of Deer Bank, Manitoba (I. 126), and has issue.

198. **Purdy (Hassard Wilcox)**, now of the Township of Pembina, Dakota Territory, U.S., son of William Purdy, latterly of Bath, Ontario, and his wife, Sabea Wilcox, and father of Harriet Ann Purdy or Cadenhead (197), was born 17th April, 1809. He was the younger of his parents' two sons. His elder brother, Jesse Thomas Purdy, M.P., at one time resided in the County of Grey, then in its infancy, where he was a County Councillor and acted as Associate Judge. Hassard Wilcox Purdy, the younger brother, settled on his farm near Bath on the division of their father's property and his own marriage. A calamity which occurred in the winter of 1858-59 led to his leaving that locality for a time. This was the destruction of his dwelling—a new, substantial one, which the family had just commenced to occupy—by fire when he and four of his children were lying sick of typhoid fever. Shortly after this he moved to Meaford, on the Georgian Bay, residing there for six years, engaged in mercantile business and in improving a farm his father had owned there. He then returned to his old home, built a new house and resided there till 1881, when the Ernestown property was disposed of and the family moved to Joliette, Dakota Territory, U.S., residing there for two years, when a suitable farm being secured they moved to within two miles of Pembina, which has been their home since. While residing in Ernestown Mr. Purdy was a member of the County Council of Lennox and Addington, Justice of the Peace and Lieutenant

and Adjutant of Militia. On the 26th March, 1850, he was married to Caroline Elizabeth, eldest daughter of Coleman Bristol and his wife Catharine Elizabeth Way of Ernestown. They have had three sons and four daughters; all are in life, with the exception of the eldest son, William, who was lost at sea on 4th November, 1875, by the vessel he was on board of on his return home from Victoria, British Columbia (the *Pacific*), being run into by another vessel when about thirty miles out from Victoria, all on board except one man perishing. Lewis, the second son, resides at Joliette, and is engaged in farming. The eldest daughter, Augusta, was married to Charles McPherson, merchant in Emerson, in 1880; the second, Edith, is wife of Benjamin Briscoe, junior, of Ernestown, to whom she was married 3rd September, 1878; the third, Harriet Ann, was married 29th June, 1887, to John Arbuthnott Cadenhead, D.L.S., of Deer Bank, Manitoba (I. 126). The youngest son and the youngest daughter, Amos and Catharine, reside with their parents at the family homestead in Pembina.

199. **Purdy (William)**, of Elizabethtown, County of Leeds and Grenville, Upper Canada (of a family which came from Wales), and grandfather of Harriet Ann Purdy or Cadenhead (197), was born 12th August, 1769, and died 22nd January, 1847. He was a son of Jesse Purdy, and his wife Ruth Kinecutt, who lived on the St. Lawrence, three miles from Brockville. He owned grist and saw mills in various localities, circumstances in the prosecution of his business causing him to move from place to place; such as the burning of his mills previous to his moving to Lindsay, and malaria being very prevalent and fatal in Lindsay while he was there, leading to another move. At different times he resided at Port Hope, Thornhill (originally known as Purdy's Hollow), Whitby, Lindsay and Bath, where he died. He owned property also at Meaford in the County of Grey, where two of his sons afterwards resided. He was several times married. The two sons mentioned in this record, viz., Jesse and Hassard Wilcox Purdy, were sons of his marriage to Sabea Wilcox, widow of Mr. Wright of Elizabethtown.

200¹. **Ramsay (Elizabeth Bannerman)**, eldest daughter of Sir Alexander Ramsay, of Balmain, Bart., and Elizabeth Bannerman his wife, was married 7th April, 1808, to Alexander Renny-Tailyour, of Borrowfield, Forfarshire, and died 21st October, 1825. General H. Renny, C.S.I., 81st Foot, was their fifth son. Her mother Elizabeth Bannerman, and a sister who married Francis Russell, of Blackhall, were daughters and co-heiresses of Sir Alexander Bannerman, of Elsick, Bart., who died without male issue.

200². **Raven (Alexander James)**, husband of Jessie Frances Young, only surviving daughter of late Gavin David Young, of Arthur Seat, Mount Lofty, South Australia (I. 946), and Frances Richman his wife, to whom he was married 4th August, 1883, at St. Matthew's, Bayswater, London.

200³. **Raven (Rev. Canon, D.D.)**, father of Alexander James Raven (200²) and vicar of Fressingfield.

201. **Renny (Elizabeth Jane)**, only daughter of General Henry Renny, C.S.I., of 36 Onslow Gardens, South Kensington, London, and Eleanor Ann Rickart Hepburn his wife, was married 18th April, 1888, to Lieut.-Colonel Alexander Dingwall Fordyce, of the Buchan Volunteers (I. 391).

202. **Renny (Henry)**, a General officer C.S.I., and Colonel of the Loyal N. Lancashire Regiment (late 81st Foot), second surviving son of the late Alexander Renny-Tailyour, of Borrowfield, Forfarshire, and Elizabeth Bannerman Ramsay his wife, born 9th September, 1815, married 19th June, 1851, Eleanor Anne, third daughter of the late Robert Rickart Hepburn, of Riccarton in Kincardineshire. General Renny entered the army as Ensign in 1833, obtained Lieutenancy in 1835, Captain's rank in 1844 and Majority in 1848; was promoted to Lieut.-Colonelcy in 1853, became Colonel in 1854, Major-General in 1867, Lieut.-General in 1874, and General in 1877. He commanded the 81st Regiment throughout Indian Mutiny in 1857-8, the regiment at the commencement of the mutiny disarming one regiment of native Cavalry and three regiments of native Infantry at Mean Meer near Lahore. For thi

service and others performed by the 81st Regiment, General Renny received the order of C.S.I., and the Indian Mutiny medal. He commanded the 1st Brigade in the Sittan Expedition May, 1858, under Sir Sydney Cotton, obtaining medal with clasp. He has two sons and one daughter, Elizabeth Jane Renny or Dingwall Fordyce (201).

203. **Richardson (Helen)**, wife of John Blaikie (I. 87), mother of James Blaikie, of Craigiebuckler, and of Sir Thomas Blaikie, both Provosts of Aberdeen, was a native of Perth. She had a brother Peter, in good business there as a tanner. He married Jessie Ruskin, an aunt of the well-known writer, who, in his *Præterita*, describes her as "a very precious, perfect creature, beautiful in her dark eyed Highland way, utterly religious in her quiet Puritanical way, and very submissive to fates most unkind." On her death and that of her husband, their only surviving daughter, Mary Richardson, was adopted by John Ruskin's parents and brought up with him. A sister of Helen and Peter Richardson, Janet, was married to Mr. John Leith, coppersmith in Aberdeen, and died October 7, 1843, in her seventy-sixth year. She was mother of the Rev. William Leith, minister of the South Church, Aberdeen, whose death on May 8, 1832, in his thirty-first year, was greatly mourned. A local periodical at the time of his death spoke of him as "remarkable for the clearness of his views, the fervour of his piety, the warmth of his affections, and the felicitous practical application of his discourses to ordinary life." He died unmarried. A sister, Mary Leith, was married in 1836 to Charles Downie, of Ashfield.

204. **Riddoch (John)**, of Yallum, South Australia, father-in-law of Elizabeth Jane Alexander or Riddoch (See 205 and I. 7).

205. **Riddoch (John Alexander)**, of Watnook, South Australia (only son of John Riddoch, of Yallum in same Colony); married, Dec. 20, 1887, to Elizabeth Jane Alexander, eldest daughter of James Alexander, of Mount Gambier, South Australia, and Eliza. J. S. Harvey his wife.

206. **Ritchie (Rt. Hon. Charles Thomson)**, of Wetherly Lodge, Wetherly Gardens, merchant in London, and M.P. for the Tower Hamlets; born 1838, is son of William Ritchie, of Rockhill, Dundee, and Elizabeth Thomson his wife. He represented the Tower Hamlets continuously from 1874 to 1885, and was re-elected more recently. He is a magistrate for the County of Middlesex, and Major of Third Battalion, Royal West Surrey Regiment. In Lord Salisbury's first administration Mr. Ritchie was made Secretary to the Admiralty, and in the second President of the Local Government Board. The *Illustrated London News* remarked that in explaining the complicated details of the County Government Bill in the House of Commons on March 19, 1888, Mr. Ritchie's "masterly exposition of the most important measure of the Session in a luminous speech, which occupied two hours and twenty-five minutes in delivery, completely justified the confidence reposed in him by the Prime Minister." He married Margaret Owen, third daughter of Thomas Owen, of Perth, Scotland; Margaret Owen Ritchie or Young (207) being their third daughter.

207. **Ritchie (Margaret Owen)**, third daughter of the Rt. Hon. C. Thomson Ritchie, M.P., and Margaret Owen his wife, was married in St. Jude's Church, South Kensington, London, Dec. 14, 1887, to George J. Young, of Arthur Seat, Mount Lofty, South Australia (I. 949).

208. **Ritchie (William)**, of Rockhill, Forfarshire, Scotland, deceased, married Elizabeth Thomson (parents of Rt. Hon. Chas. T. Ritchie, M.P.), (206)

209. **Rochford (Rev. Henry)**, Vastina Rectory, near Mullingar, Ireland, father of Sarah Frances Rochford or Danvers (210), and grandfather of Frances Kathleen Danvers or Dingwall (I. 156).

210. **Rochford (Sarah Frances)**, only surviving daughter of Rev. Henry Rochford, Vastina Rectory, near Mullingar, Ireland, was married, Aug. 1851, to Sir Juland Danvers, K.C.S.I., and is mother of Frances K. Danvers or Dingwall (I. 156).

211. **Roe (Jessy Matilda or Maud)**, daughter of John Henry Roe, Inspector of Mounted Police, South Australia, and Wilhelmina Wilson Haining his wife; married, Sep. 4, 1884, James Harvey, of Adelaide, South Australia (I. 582) and has issue.

212. **Roe (John Henry)**, father of Jessy M. Roe or Harvey (211) son of John Septimus Roe, Commander, R.N., and Matilda Bennet his wife, was born April 13, 1836. For some time he was a sheep farmer in South Australia and latterly Inspector of Mounted Police in that Colony; married, Aug. 14, 1862, Wilhelmina Wilson Haining (now Young), and died at sea, January 27, 1876.

213. **Roe (John Septimus)**, grandfather of Jessy M. Roe or Harvey (211), Commander, R.N., and latterly Surveyor-General of Western Australia, was seventh son of the Rev. James Roe, of Newbury, Berkshire, Eng, and was born there May 8, 1797. He was educated at the Blue Coat and Naval Schools; entered the Royal Navy, June 11, 1813; served with distinction in the Burmese War, 1825 and 1827, being present at the siege of Ava. He landed in Australia in 1829 with Governor Stirling, explored much of the Colony and fixed the site of its capital. He was married to Matilda Bennet, Jan. 28, 1828, and died at Perth, West Australia, May, 28, 1878, having had six sons and six daughters,

214. **Ross (George)**, merchant, Calcutta; married, Dec. 5, 1865, Anna Thomson Blaikie, sixth daughter of the late Sir Thomas Blaikie, Knt., Lord Provost of Aberdeen, and Agnes Dingwall his wife.

215. **Secord (Hannah Cartwright)**, mother of Dr. C. E. Carthew, of Qu'Appelle, Assiniboia, and fifth daughter of Captain James Secord, of Chippawa, Upper Canada, and Laura Ingersoll, his wife, married Edward Carthew, collector of customs, Guelph, had issue and died in 1884.

216. **Secord (James)**, a Captain in the Lincoln Militia, Upper Canada, was born in 1774. He resided in Queenstown, where he had a lumber mill and stores; but shortly before the

breaking out of the War of 1812-14 had resigned his military position. On the call to arms, however, he at once offered his services, which were gladly accepted. He was present at the battle of Queenstown Heights, and was severely wounded in leg and shoulder, and left on the field as dead, till rescued by his devoted wife, Laura Ingersoll, of whom, and the incident which has rendered her famous in Canadian history, an account will be found (163). Captain Secord never fully recovered from his wounds, but lived till 22nd February, 1841, when he died at Chippawa, where he had the appointment of collector of customs, given in recognition of his services. His widow remained there till her death in 1868 in her ninety-third year. They had one son and six daughters. The son, Charles, lived at Newark, and was father of James B. Secord, of Niagara, and Alicia, wife of Isaac Cockburn, of Gravenhurst, Muskoka. Four of the daughters of Captain James Secord and Laura Ingersoll, Mary, Charlotte, Harriet and Appolonia were born before the War; the two others, Hannah and Laura after its close. Mary became the wife of Dr. Trumbull, Staff-Surgeon, 37th Regiment, and died in Jamaica. Harriet (Mrs. Smith) the only one of the family still in life, resides with a daughter in the City of Guelph, Ontario. Hannah Cartwright married Edward Carthew, collector of customs, in Guelph, and died in 1884. Laura was married to Captain Poor, and afterwards to Dr. William Clark, both of Guelph. Dr. Clark was at one time M.P.P. for South Wellington. The two unmarried daughters of Captain James Secord and Laura Ingersoll were Charlotte and Appolonia. The latter died at the age of eighteen. The former, who was considered the "Belle of Canada," died during a visit to Ireland. The family was of French Huguenot origin, residing at La Rochelle till the massacre of St. Bartholomew, when they escaped by flight to England. Eventually five brothers emigrated to New Jersey, and founded New Rochelle, where they engaged in lumbering. Losing property in the Revolutionary War, those of them who had remained loyal to the Mother Country removed to New Brunswick, where they again engaged in lumbering and milling operations, adopting the name of Secord in place of De Secor. Some of these and their sons moved to

Upper Canada. Among those who settled in the Niagara district were three brothers, David, Stephen and James and a sister Hannah. James was the husband of Laura Ingersoll; David, Major of the 2nd Lincoln Militia, was distinguished, with his regiment, by great feats of bravery during the War. The village of St. David's was named after him. His brother, Stephen Secord, who in conjunction with him built and owned the grist mill at St. David's, died before the War commenced, leaving a widow and large family. The widow carried on the business, and thereby brought up her family. During the War all her sons were variously engaged in it, with the exception of the youngest, and in the absence of sufficient help (as we learn with the chief part of this notice from Mrs. Curzon's "Laura Secord") the widow worked with her own hands, turning out flour, for which the government paid her twenty dollars a barrel. One of her daughters, Julia Secord, wife of William Stull, was mother of Mr. J. F. A Stull, well known to the compiler of this record as a very efficient Public School teacher in Ontario, now in Prince Albert, N. W. Territory, where he is also town clerk. Another daughter of Stephen Secord (Madeline), was the fourth wife of George Keefer, of Thorold, whom she survived, and died 7th September, 1871, aged 76. Hannah Secord, sister of David, Stephen and James Secord, was married to Richard (afterwards Hon.) Richard Cartwright. She was mother of the Rev. Mr. Cartwright, of Kingston, and grandmother of Sir Richard J. Cartwright, K.C.M.G., and M.P., a member of the Legislative Council of the Dominion of Canada, and Finance Minister from 1873 to 1878. The Hon. Richard Cartwright (husband of Hannah Secord) was a native of Albany, which he was obliged to leave in consequence of his loyalty. He came to Fort Niagara, and at the close of the War entered into partnership with Mr. (afterwards the Hon.) Robert Hamilton at Niagara. In 1790 he settled in Kingston, where he acquired extensive property as a merchant, came into possession of the Government Mills at Napanee, and was appointed by the Governor, Lord Dorchester, Judge of the Court of Common Pleas for the newly formed district of Mecklenburgh. He died at Montreal 27th July, 1815, aged 50 years. The Kingston

Gazette, in noticing his death, spoke of him as being—"eminently distinguished for virtuous and dignified propriety of conduct and uniformly maintaining the exalted character of a true patriot and of a great man; in private life obliging to his equals—kind to his friends, and affectionate to his family." Dr. Canniff, in his work on the settlement of Upper Canada, after quoting the foregoing eulogium, says: "He was a good type of the old school, a tall, robust man, with a stern countenance and a high mind. He had sustained the loss of one eye, but the remaining one was sharp and piercing. As the first Judge of Mecklenburgh, he discharged his duties with great firmness, amounting often to severity."

217. **Starey (Freda Christine)**, born 15th March, 1887, second daughter of John Helps Starey, of the Island of Ceylon, and Grace Catharine Dingwall, his wife.

218. **Starey (Margaret Grace)**, born 3rd March, 1885; eldest daughter of John Helps Starey, of Ceylon, (I. 833), and Grace Catharine Dingwall his wife.

219. **Strachan (Mary)**, mother of Mary Grant or Lumsden, (I. 547¹), was married to Grant of Rippachie, on Donside, a brother of the Laird of Ballindalloch. Her father, Mr. James Strachan, minister of Oyne and Wadsetter, of Ardoyne and Newlands in that parish, was born in 1633, and died 7th January, 1696. From the Poll Tax Book, (latter year), we find that his wife's name was Elizabeth Leith, and the same authority mentions two sons William and Alexander, and two daughters Mary and Jean. Scott in his "Fasti," says, that the minister of Oyne's daughter, Mary Strachan, married Mr. John McInnes, minister of Crathie. If this is correct there must be some explanation we are ignorant of, to account for the discrepancy in the statements. It may be noticed that on 15th June, 1624, a Barbara Leith was infert in the lands of Ardoyne as her *terce*.

220. **Tailyour (Alexander Renny)**, of Borrowfield, Forfarshire, (grandfather of Elizabeth Jane Renny or Dingwall Fordyce, (201), was born 31st January, 1775. He was eldest son of Robert Renny, of the family of Usan, and Elizabeth Jane

Tailyour, his wife, heiress of Borrowfield, and succeeded to that property in 1806, on his mother's death, taking her name and the arms of Tailyour along with those of Renny in accordance with the directions in her will. An only sister Juliet, was the first wife of Anthony Adrian, seventh Earl of Kintore. Mr. Renny-Tailyour died 8th September, 1849, having been married 7th April, 1808, to Elizabeth Bannerman, eldest daughter of Sir Alexander Ramsay, of Balmain, Bart., and Elizabeth Bannerman, his wife. They had five sons and three daughters. The daughters and three sons died unmarried. The eldest son Thomas Renny-Tailyour, now of Borrowfield, was Major-Bengal Engineers and Lieut.-Colonel of the Forfarshire Militia. The other surviving son is General Henry Renny, C.S.I. (202).

221. **Taylor (Alexander)**, residing in Dublin, second son of George Taylor of Dublin, deceased, (222), and Anna Thomson his first wife ; in the medical profession, but not practising.

222. **Taylor (George)**, third son of Captain George Taylor of Dublin, (223), and Barbara Thomson his wife, was born 30th November, 1793, and died at Lissonfield, Rathminnes, near Dublin, 7th August, 1841. He was one of the Commissioners of paving and lighting in Dublin, and for many years had the superintendence of the roads which his father and uncle were concerned in. He was twice married, first on 18th July, 1821, to his cousin-german, Ann Thomson, daughter of George Thomson of Fairley, and Agnes Dingwall his wife. She died 28th June, 1828, and he was married next, 18th March, 1830, to Elizabeth Fogarty, who died 15th April, 1872, and whose remains were interred, as her husbands also were, in Mount Jerome Cemetery, Harold Cross, Dublin. Of the first marriage there were two sons, George and Alexander, (224 and 221), of the second, four sons and four daughters, Edward, Francis, Archibald and Frederick ; Jane, Mary, Elizabeth and Sophia. Jane is wife of Alexander Simpson, Advocate, Aberdeen. Mary of J. E. Chamney ; Elizabeth, who resides in Jersey, was married first, to J. Young, and then to J. R. Poignand ; Sophia, who married Edward Johnson, is the only one of the sisters not in life. Two

of the sons are in life: Francis J. Taylor, who resides in Toronto, and is Chief Clerk in the Educational Department, Ontario, and Frederick, a planter in Ceylon.

223. **Taylor (George)**, Captain in the Duke of Cumberland's regiment, (father of Ann Taylor or Dingwall, I. 854), was born 22nd January, 1748. His parents were Alexander Taylor, then in Broomhill, New Deer, latterly it is thought in Atherb, same parish, and Mary Thomson his wife. Both were alive in 1783. Captain Taylor was for the most part engaged in surveying and delineating roads and introducing and developing facilities of travel. He planned and superintended the construction of the Aberdeen and Inverury canal and the harbour of Howth. With Mr. Andrew Skinner he published in 1778 a Survey and Maps of the roads of Scotland, and also of those of Ireland, by Act of the Irish House of Commons. In 1779 he was acting with Sir Guy Carleton, having arrived at New York that year. In 1780 he made a plan of the harbor of Charleston. He was placed on the list of Guides as Captain in 1781, and appointed that year Surveyor to Sir Henry Clinton. In 1782 Sir Guy Carleton arrived in New York, and Captain Taylor received his appointment to the West Indies, with Commission as Captain in the Duke of Cumberland's Regt. of Foot, 24th September, 1783. He returned to Britain in the following year, and was married 22nd August, 1784, to Barbara Thomson, daughter of Alexander Thomson, Mount Heilie (designated in the Register, Farmer, Aberdeen) and Ann Williamson his wife, and sister of George Thomson of Fairley, (I. 878). He was appointed 10th March, 1788, a Free Burgess of Aberdeen, described as George Taylor of Annfield. On 27th August, 1794, Captain in a Company of the Aberdeen Corps of Volunteers. The latter part of his life was passed in Ireland, where, with a brother, he had control of the streets of Dublin. He died there 6th May, 1836. Of his marriage there were four sons and three daughters—Major Archibald George Taylor, Alexander, who died in childhood, George Taylor of Dublin, of whom a notice precedes this, and William, who was Secretary to the Great Southern and Western Railway Company of Ireland, father of Sir Alexander Taylor,

K.C.B., President of Cooper's Hill College. The daughters of Captain George Taylor and Barbara Thomson, were Ann, wife of John Dingwall of Rannieston and Ardo, Provost of Aberdeen; Mary, who was married to John Taylor of Black House, in Ayrshire, and Barbara, who died in childhood.

224. **Taylor (George)**, eldest son of George Taylor of the City of Dublin, and Anna Thomson his wife, born 21st December, 1822, died in 1841.

225. **Taylor (John)** of Belford, Northumberland, Pay Master to the Pensioners of the German Legion in Hanover, father of Mary R. Taylor or Thomson (226) died in the Island of Mauritius, 12th October, 1845.

226. **Taylor (Mary Rothney)**, daughter of John Taylor of Belford, Northumberland, was married at Madras, 15th June, 1861, to Colonel Hugh G. Thomson, of the Madras Staff Corps, and has issue.

227. **Thomson (Agnes)**, eldest daughter of William Thomson, late Surgeon, Bengal Establishment (now residing in London) and Mary Baddely his wife, married Colonel Charles Hitchins, of the Bengal Army, now deceased.

228. **Thomson (Alexander)**, farmer in Mount Heilie, near Aberdeen (so designated on gravestone in Spittal Churchyard), was born in 1662. He died 9th November, 1747, at the age of 85 years. His wife's name was Elspet Cassie. They had a daughter Margaret, and two sons Alexander and Robert, the former succeeding his father in Mount Heilie. (From memoranda in the possession of his descendants, we learn that this Alexander Thomson's father came to Aberdeenshire during the troublous times of the Civil War, when those of the name of Thomson (then a *broken* Clan, or Clan without a chief) were driven from their possessions in Eskdale, by the Scotts of Buccleugh. He sought the protection of Colonel Middleton, who had been left by General Monk in charge of the forces in the North. He is said to have been three times married—to have lived to the age of 107 years and to have been a man of extraordinary strength. From Colonel Middleton he held the

lands of Mount Heilie and Cotton which his descendants retained till the year 1793, when they were parted with by the late George Thomson of Fairley. From some facts mentioned in the next notice (229) it seems possibly to have been on long leases that Mount Heilie and Cotton were held by the Thomsons—not that they were at any time their's absolutely).

229. **Thomson (Alexander)**, elder son of Alexander Thomson (Mount Heilie) and Elspet Cassie his wife, succeeded his father in the lands originally held from Colonel Middleton. He was born in 1703, and died in 1789. His wife, Ann Williamson, was second daughter of James Williamson of Seggieden, and Marjory Craik his wife. They had two daughters, Barbara Thomson or Taylor (235) and Ann, and two sons, James who died unmarried and George Thomson, afterwards of Fairley (I.878). It may be remarked that under date 27th October, 1661, the Old Machar Baptismal Register records the birth of "Alexander Tamson son of John Tamson in Cottoun." The date corresponds with the age of Alexander Thomson, Mount Heilie (228), and there is no record of any other Alexander Thomson's birth about the time. If the father's name is given correctly, John Thomson of Cottoun may notwithstanding have been a near relative. The compiler of this Record finds among extracts from documents he had once seen, when he had no thought or knowledge of the Thomson's connection with the lands of Mount Heilie, the following memoranda: "In 1637 the croft of Mount Heilie was dispoed by John Tillidaff and Helen King to John Galloway, merchant Aberdeen, and Helen Stewart his spouse. In 1662 John Galloway resigned the croft with pertinents to his grandchild Jean Leslie, daughter of John Leslie, Bailie of Aberdeen, and Isobell Galloway, and in 1685, Jean Leslie and her husband George Keith of Crichtie, Advocate, dispoed the same to John Christie and Patrick Anderson, tailor, burress of Aberdeen, equally between them."

230. **Thomson (Alexander Dingwall)**, third and youngest son of Colonel George Thomson, C.B. and Anna Dingwall his wife; born 9th April, 1839, entered the army in 1853, as Ensign in the 16th Regt. of Foot, became Lieutenant in 1856 and Captain

17th June, 1859, sold out in 1868 and latterly resided in Halifax, Nova Scotia, where he died 27th April, 1872. On the 17th August, 1864, he married Mary Ann Duffus, daughter of John Duffus, merchant, Halifax, and Janet Grinton his wife, and had issue.

231. **Thomson (Amy Jane)**, seventh and youngest daughter of Colonel George Thomson of Fairley, C.B., and Anna Dingwall his wife, born 23rd November, 1849, died 28th December, 1850.

232. **Thomson (Anna)**, third daughter of Colonel George Thomson of Fairley, C.B., and Anna Dingwall his wife, born 16th February, 1842, died 27th March, same year.

233. **Thomson (Anna Sophia)**, sixth daughter of Colonel George Thomson of Fairley, C.B., and Anna Dingwall his wife, born 27th December, 1845, died 15th May, 1850.

234. **Thomson (Anne)**, second daughter of Alexander Thomson, Mount Heilie, and Anna Williamson his wife, and sister of Barbara Thomson or Taylor (235).

235. **Thomson (Barbara)**, elder daughter of Alexander Thomson, Mount Heilie, Aberdeen, and Anna Williamson his wife, married 22nd August, 1784, Captain George Taylor, latterly of Dublin, had issue and lived to an advanced age.

236. **Thomson (Caroline)**, fourth daughter of Colonel George Thomson of Fairley, C.B., and Anna Dingwall his wife, married 23rd May, 1870, Colonel Kenelm Digby Murray, 89th or Princess Victoria Regt., and has issue.

237. **Thomson (Charles F.)** senior captain (1885) of 7th or Queen's Own Hussars, only son of William Thomson of London, formerly Surgeon, Bengal Establishment, and Mary Baddeley his wife.

238. **Thomson (Elizabeth)**, wife of the late William Ritchie of Rockhill, Forfarshire, and mother of the Right Hon. Charles Thomson Richie, M.P. (206).

239. **Thomson (Elizabeth Dingwall)**, second daughter of Colonel George Thomson of Fairley, C.B., and Anna Dingwall his wife, born 9th May, 1837, died 9th March, 1844.

240. **Thomson (Emily)**, third daughter of William Thomson, now of London, formerly Surgeon, Bengal Establishment, and Mary Baddeley his wife, married Lieut.-Colonel Frederick Lance (170), Bengal Staff Corps, and has issue.

241. **Thomson (Florence)**, youngest daughter of William Thomson, now of London, formerly Surgeon, Bengal Establishment, and Mary Baddeley his wife, married John Frederick Browne, Bengal Civil Service, and has issue.

242. **Thomson (Frances Beresford)**, only daughter of Colonel Hugh G. Thomson, formerly of Madras Staff Corps, now residing in Bath, England, and Mary Rothney Taylor his wife, born 21st September, 1870.

243. **Thomson (George)**, second surviving son of Colonel George Thomson, of Fairley, C. B., and Anna Dingwall his wife; born, Dec. 24, 1834; died, Dec. 13, 1840.

244. **Thomson (George Abercrombie)**, Stock Exchange, Liverpool; son of Charles Thomson, merchant there, and Jane Dingwall or Stuart his wife (I. 877).

245. **Thomson (George Dingwall)**, born August 16, 1869; elder son of the late Captain Alexander Dingwall Thomson (230) and Mary Anne Duffus his wife; studying medicine at St. George's Hospital, London (November, 1886).

246. **Thomson (George Louis)**, born June 13, 1874, only son of Lieut.-Col. Hugh G. Thomson, late of Madras Staff Corps (now residing in Bath, England), and Mary Rothney Taylor his wife.

247. **Thomson (Hugh Gordon)**, Lieut.-Col. and M. S. C., eldest son of Colonel George Thomson, of Fairley, C. B., and Anna Dingwall his wife; born Nov. 21, 1830; was appointed to Second Lieutenancy in Madras Artillery, June 14, 1850; posted to Horse Brigade, Jan. 31, 1856; became First Lieutenant, June 7, and was on field service with a detachment of H. M. 85th Regt. against the Hill Karens, April 10 to May being present at the action at Palepoor, April 23, 1856. He was appointed Second Captain, July 19, 1860; was admitted to Madras Staff

Corps, Nov. 3, 1862, and appointed Captain, March 21, 1866; Brevet-Major and Major, 1870, and Lieut.-Colonel, June 14, 1876. From 1857 to 1860 Colonel Thomson was aide-de-camp to successive officers in command of the Mysore Division, and acted for a number of years either as Assistant or as Deputy-Superintendent of that Division, or of Hassam, Bangalore and Corry Districts. He was engaged in general military duty at Bangalore in 1881, and as Civil and Sessions Judge of the Military Station there. On the 4th of March, 1885, he had furlough out of India and resided in Dublin till after his father's death in 1886; since then with his family in Bath, England. He was married, June 15, 1861, to Mary Rothney Taylor, daughter of John Taylor, of Belford, Northumberland, and has issue.

248. **Thomson (James)**, eldest son of Alexander Thomson, Mount Heilie, Aberdeen (229), and Anna Williamson his wife, and brother of George Thomson, of Fairley; died unmarried.

249. **Thomson (John Alexander)**, born February 21, 1872; studying at Haileybury College, November 1886; younger son of late Capt. Alexander Dingwall Thomson, Halifax, Nova Scotia (230), and Mary Ann Duffus his wife.

250. **Thomson (Margaret)**, unmarried daughter of Alexander Thomson, Mount Heilie, Aberdeen (228), and Elspet Cassie his wife; born in 1718; died October 29, 1748, and was buried in Spittal churchyard.

251. **Thomson (Mary)**, second daughter of William Thomson, now of London, formerly Surgeon, Bengal Establishment, and Mary Baddeley his wife; married first to Charles Jenkins, Bengal Civil Service; and second to Dr. George Lawson, of Harley Street, London, and has issue of both marriages.

252. **Thomson (Robert)**, younger son of Alexander Thomson, Mount Heilie, Aberdeen, and Elspet Cassie his wife.

253. **Thompson (Sarah)**, a native of Clones, in the County of Monaghan, Ireland, wife of Thomas Macdowall, formerly of Palmerston, Ontario, and mother of Alice Florence Macdowall or Harvey (177).

254. **Tower (Catherine)**, wife of Henry Lumsden, of Tilwhilly, advocate in Aberdeen, and maternal grandmother of Mary Gordon or Fraser (I. 542); was a daughter of John Tower, of the Island of St. Croix (West Indies), referred to in another part of this volume, and Elizabeth Cruger his wife.

255. **Van der Ohys (Helmer)**, of the Island of Java, wife of Duncan Davidson Fraser, of that Island (I. 474), to whom she was married, Jan. 17, 1884; and has issue.

256. **Waterhouse (E. A.)**, managing clerk (A. Blackery Greig & Co., bill brokers, London); married Edith Anne Birch, daughter of Samuel Birch, formerly of the War Office (58), and Ann Rebecca Friend his wife.

257. **Waterhouse (Edith Marion)**, born Nov. 1882; daughter of E. A. Waterhouse, of London (256), and Edith Anne Birch his wife.

258. **Way (Catharine Elizabeth)**, maternal grandmother of Harriet A. Purdy or Cadenhead (197), was born Dec. 2, 1806. She was the second daughter of Samuel Way, of Sophiasburg, Prince Edward County, Upper Canada, and Catharine Pine his wife, and was married, October 27, 1822, to Coleman Bristol, of Ernestown. She had issue, and died Dec. 5, 1885. Her father was a U. E. Loyalist from the State of New York. Dr. Caniff, speaking of the Township of Sophiasburg in his account of the settlement of Upper Canada, has the following reference incidentally to the family: "All, or nearly all who took up land, and had been pioneers, had at first lived in one of the townships in the lower part of Hallowell Bay, most of them in Adolphus-town. Some had formerly lived in the Lower Province, or in New Brunswick and Nova Scotia; and, continually coming in, were those no longer at home under the new form of Government in the United States, and who were often called 'the late Loyalists.' When the bitterness of spirit had subsided, and a degree of intercourse had commenced, many who had not taken an active part on either side in the contest, and who had friends in Canada, emigrated to the shore of the Bay (now Bay of Quinte). The Cronks and the Ways, who were among the first

settlers upon the marsh front (as the North Shore was called) were but precursors of several others of the same name, who entered about the beginning of the present century."

259. **Wilcox (Sabea)**, paternal grandmother of Harriet A. Purdy or Cadenhead (197) and daughter of William Wilcox, of Bennington, Vermont, was born in Dec., 1766. Her mother's name was Hassard. While she was a child the battle of Bennington in the Revolutionary War was fought on her father's farm. He was an officer on the British side, and was shot from behind at the head of his company when passing a house in the new country. His daughter Sabea was twice married; her first husband being a Mr. Wright, of Elizabethtown, in the County of Leeds; the second, William Purdy, of Elizabethtown, latterly of Bath. A son of her first marriage, Abraham Wright, married Elizabeth Purdy, a daughter of her second husband's first marriage. They were parents of the late Amos Wright, of Richmond Hill, who died at Port Arthur in 1886, and was M.P. for East York in the Legislative Assembly of Lower Canada, and for West York in Ontario after the Union of the Provinces. Of her second marriage were two sons, Jesse Thomas and Hassard W. Purdy. She died Sept. 11, 1837.

260. **Willaume (Constance Sidney)**, born 1882, second daughter of Frederick Tangueray Willaume, of the Bombay Revenue Survey, and Georgiana Anderson his wife.

261. **Willaume (Edward Dingwall)**, born 1876, eldest son of Frederick Tangueray Willaume, of the Bombay Revenue Survey, and Georgiana Anderson his wife.

262. **Willaume (Evelyn)**, born 1884, third daughter of Frederick Tangueray Willaume, Bombay Revenue Survey, and Georgiana Anderson his wife.

263. **Willaume (Frederick George)**, born 1879, second son of Frederick Tangueray Willaume, of Bombay Revenue Survey, and Georgiana Anderson his wife.

264. **Willaume (Frederick Tangueray)**, of the Bombay Revenue Survey, married in 1869, Georgiana Anderson, third daughter of the late Major John Anderson, of the Bengal Engineers, and Elizabeth Dingwall his wife, and had issue.

265. **Willaume (Jessie Alice)**, born 1880, eldest daughter of Frederick Tangueray Willaume, of the Bombay Revenue Survey, and Georgiana Anderson his wife.

266. **Williamson (Anna)**, wife of Alexander Thomson, Mount Heilie (Aberdeen), and mother of George Thomson of Fairly (1.878), was born 12th August, 1719; she was a daughter of James Williamson of Seggieden, Aberdeenshire, and Marjory Craik his wife. Besides Ann Williamson or Thomson, her parents had another daughter Katharine married to Davidson of Kinmundy, and two sons, George Williamson of Seggieden, and Alexander. By a second wife James Williamson had two sons, James and John. The oldest son, George Williamson of Seggieden, was born in 1712. He was twice married, but no children of either marriage are mentioned. His first wife, Ann Burnet, of the family of Linton, died in 1760; and in 1763 he was married to Elizabeth Symson, daughter and executrix of Patrick Symson, of Concraig. Memoranda left by George Williamson of Seggieden appear to shew that he was the George Williamson who in 1759 was Factor to George Skene of Skene. Several of these memoranda are simply dates of special events in the Skene family, such as that of the Laird's death and of his wife's; the date of his brother James Skene's marriage, and of the latter's infestment in certain lands, simultaneously with George Williamson's infestment in Seggieden. It is not said where Seggieden was situated, but as two properties of the name are known of in Aberdeenshire, one in the parish of Kinmethmont, the other in Fintray, the facts now stated seem to point to the latter rather than the former, as the property once owned by the Williamsons.

267. **Young (Williamina)**, fifth and youngest daughter of William Young of Sheddocksley, stocking manufacturer and Provost of Aberdeen (1. App. 61), and Mary Anderson his

second wife; was married 29th April, 1816, to John Abercrombie, then Surgeon 2nd Regiment of Foot Guards, whom she survived. She died in February, 1883, at the age of 93. Besides Alexander Abercrombie of the Bengal Civil Service (1), Dr. John Abercrombie and Williamina Young had two other sons and two daughters.



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APPENDIX.

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APPENDIX.

1. Abercrombie.

Baillie ROBERT ABERCROMBIE, of Aberdeen, and Agnes Blair his wife (referred to I. 3.), had three sons in the ministry, William, Robert and George—the latter two mentioned previously.

William was ordained in 1718, settled as minister of the parish of Maryculter in 1719; translated to Skene in 1721, and served heir to his father in 1736. He died 4th June, 1746, leaving a daughter, Margaret, as mentioned by Scott in his "Fasti Eccles. Scotticanæ."

Robert (specially referred to I. 3) was minister of Leslie, and father of Provost John Abercrombie, of Aberdeen.

George (erroneously called a *son* of the minister of Leslie in previous volume), minister of Forgue, and latterly of St. Nicholas, Aberdeen, was father of Dr. John Abercrombie, of Edinburgh, an eminent physician and able writer on Mental Philosophy.

2. Alexander.

(a) ARTHUR GAVIN ALEXANDER, elder son of James Alexander, of Mount Gambier, South Australia, and Elizabeth Jessy Sarah Harvey, his wife (not *second* son as in I. 6), left Mount Gambier in 1888 for a situation in a mercantile establishment at Geelong, in the Province of Victoria.

(b) ELIZABETH JANE ALEXANDER (I. 7), elder daughter of James Alexander, now of Mount Gambier, South Australia, and Elizabeth Jessy Sarah Harvey, his wife, was married 20th December, 1887, to John Alexander Riddoch, of Watnook, South Australia.

(c) JAMES GEORGE ALEXANDER (I. 11), second son of James Alexander, and Elizabeth Jessy Sarah Harvey, his wife (not

third son as in former volume), now (July, 1888) at Brokenhills, South Australia.

3. Allardyce.

(a) JAMES ALLARDYCE (I. 13), merchant, and Dean of Guild, Aberdeen, and Jean Jopp, his wife, were mentioned previously as the parents of Alexander Allardyce, of Dunnottar, M.P., and Collector James Allardyce, of Aberdeen. Jean Jopp was a native of Inch—but whether her husband was so also seems doubtful—as the name of Allardyce is not found among those who paid poll tax in that parish in 1696, where he was born only seven years later. Before coming to Aberdeen he was a merchant in Inch, but the only thing throwing light on his parentage, if it may be said to do so, is a memorandum left by a grandson, which leads to the supposition that his father's name was Thomas.

Besides the two sons who have been referred to, there was another son Andrew, a daughter Janet (wife of Robert Innes, merchant, in Aberdeen), who died in 1810, at the age of 61, and two unmarried daughters, Helen and Jean, who died in 1791 and 1794.

Andrew Allardyce, of Heathcot, the second son of James Allardyce, and Jean Jopp was a merchant in Aberdeen. He married Sophia Ogilvy, and died without issue, 1797.

It may be added that Alexander Allardyce, of Dunnottar, had a beautiful marble monument, the work of the eminent sculptor, John Bacon, placed in the vestibule of the West Church, Aberdeen, in memory of his first wife, Ann Baxter, daughter of Alexander Baxter, of Glassel—and their only son, Alexander Baxter Allardyce, who died at the age of seven years.

(b) JAMES ALLARDYCE (I. 14), Collector of Customs, Aberdeen, and Janet Forbes his wife, had two sons besides William Allardyce, specially noticed below, who was the second. The eldest, Alexander, was married but left no issue. The youngest, George, died unmarried in 1858.

(c) WILLIAM ALLARDYCE, merchant in Aberdeen, second son of James Allardyce and Janet Forbes, was mentioned (I. 15) as having been *twice* married—first to Janet Dingwall (Ranniaston), by whom he had no children; secondly, to Mary Ross (Arnage),

by whom he had a son James and a daughter Janet Forbes Allardyce, who married William Lamont, afterwards of Shanghai, China.

By a *third* wife, Jane Arbuthnot (daughter of Robert Arbuthnot, of Mount Pleasant, Peterhead), who died in 1887, he had a son and three daughters.

Colonel James Allardyce, the only son of William Allardyce and Mary Ross, who now resides in Aberdeen, has been twice married, and has had issue of both marriages. He entered the H. E. I. Co.'s Service in 1848 in the Second European Light Infantry, Madras. He afterwards had Civil appointments, and on retiring in 1877 was Judicial Commissioner of the Assigned District of Hyderabad.

4. Alleyne.

HAYNES GIBBS ALLEYNE of Barbadoes (I. 18), father-in-law of Lieut.-General Sir John Fordyce, K.C.B., was eldest son of Hon. John Foster Alleyne, of the same island.

5. Anderson.

(a) REV. DAVID ANDERSON (I. App. 1.), maternal grandfather of Janet Dyce or Forbes (I. 297), is said to have obtained a King's Chaplaincy through his mother's (Mary Campbell) relationship to the Earl of Argyle, whose niece her descendants understand her to have been.

(b) JOHN ANDERSON, Major, Bengal Engineers (I. 26), was Chief Engineer in Lucknow at the time of the Indian Mutiny. He died there during the siege from the effects of the hardships suffered by the garrison, added to his own great responsibility. He married Elizabeth Dingwall (Rannieston), now residing in London. They had issue.

(c) MARGARET MCINTOSH, wife of Rev. George Anderson, minister of Leochel Cushnie, mother of Margaret Anderson or Monro (I. 30), died 23rd April, 1847. Charles Anderson, Advocate, her eldest son, died 19th December, 1850. Another son, Alexander, who was born in 1807, and studied for the Bar, afterwards engaged in farming. He died 16th September, 1883, at Hazelhead House, Aberdeen.

(d) WILLIAM DUNLOP ANDERSON, colonial broker in London, husband of Lydia Marianne Fraser (I. 32 and 495), died at The Ferns, Hampstead, 18th December, 1886. The *Presbyterian Messenger* in alluding to his death remarked:—"In Mr. Anderson's decease the Presbyterian Church of England, of which he was a member and elder, has lost one of the oldest and most generous friends of its China Mission; and the Foreign Mission Committee one of its most valued members; his sound and mature judgment, his quiet and unassuming force, his sympathy with and ready aid to every line of Christian work being well known."

Another notice stated that a former generation of Glasgow citizens was familiar with the stately figure of his father, long a merchant and banker in that city; and added that Mr. W. D. Anderson's elder brother, Dr. Andrew Anderson, was "one of a group of devoted young men in the Disruption epoch, who did much to consolidate the Free Church movement in the west of Scotland."

At a meeting of the London Presbytery, the Rev. Dr. D. Fraser observed that Mr. Anderson was a singularly devoted office-bearer in his own congregation. (It is scarcely necessary to correct an error (I. 22 and 25) respecting the date of marriage of a daughter of Mr. Anderson—1882 was of course intended.)

6. Barclay.

BARBARA BARCLAY (1.43¹) was the wife of William Dingwall, of Seilscrook, the furthest back ascertained ancestor of the Dingwalls of Brucklay and Ranniaston, and the Dingwall Fordyces of Culsh and Brucklay. In former volume it was mentioned that nothing was known respecting her parentage. Now, however, it will be seen, by referring to the article "Dingwall of Seilscrook," in the present volume, that she is spoken of as a cousin of Lord Forbes. The source of the information is given, but as it appears nowhere else, altho' it may be correct, corroboration would be desirable before relying implicitly on it.

7. Bellew.

DR. FRANCIS PATRICK BELLEW, Surgeon-Major, Indian Army, now retired from the service, and residing at Colley House,

Exeter, is one of the two sons of Major Henry Walter Bellew, 56 N. I., killed in the retreat from Cabul in 1841-42, and Ann Jeremie, his wife. Dr. Bellew's wife, now deceased, was a daughter of Lieut.-General Sir John Fordyce, K.C.B. (I.430.)

8. Bentham.

The Life of Brigadier-General Sir Samuel Bentham, K.S.G. (I. 50), by his widow, is chiefly devoted to an account of his important services of a public character. A few personal facts are, however, noticed. His father, Jeremiah Bentham, solicitor in London, resided in Queen Square Place, Westminster, and was a descendant of Thomas Bentham, Bishop of Lichfield and Coventry, who died in 1578. Samuel was born 11th January, 1757. When he was nine years of age his father married Mrs. Abbot, mother of Charles Abbot, who became Speaker of the House of Commons and Lord Colchester. From the time of the marriage Charles Abbot and Samuel Bentham are said to have become in affection to each other as real brothers—their treatment in the paternal home the same, their education similar, their recreations alike. Jeremiah Bentham, the well-known writer on jurisprudence, Samuel's elder brother (by ten years), speaking of his stepmother, says:—"She has ever behaved to me and my brother in the same manner as to her own children, whom she tenderly loves; they form a little triumvirate, in which, very differently from the great cabals distinguished by the name, there reigns the most perfect harmony." He was first placed at Mr. Willis' private boarding school, and at the age of six went to Westminster school. When preparing for the University, an uncontrollable desire seized him to become a naval constructor—which his father gratified by placing him as apprentice to a master shipwright of a naval dockyard, Mr. Gray, of Woolwich; and on attaining his fourteenth year, having been apprenticed to that gentleman, he regularly entered His Majesty's Service. At the conclusion of his seven years' apprenticeship, he spent some time as a volunteer in Lord Keppel's fleet, and then, by Lord Howe's advice, went abroad to study the ship-building and naval economy of foreign powers. With this view in 1780 he proceeded to St. Petersburg. Here, Sir

James Harris, the Ambassador, became at once his warm friend, Strong efforts were used to induce him to engage in the Russian service. This, however, he was averse to, and declined the offer which was made of the Director-Generalship of all the ship-building and mechanical works belonging to the marine. Referring to this period the memoir says :—" Mr. Bentham's countenance was engaging from the sincerity of the expression ; his tall figure was graceful, and the hands that at times worked at the dock-side, still retained their delicacy. He could bear his part with elegance in the amusements of the first society, and he could hew a piece of timber with correctness. On the Continent he was distinguished in society as ' le bel Anglais,' and at other times he was spoken of as ' le savant voyageur.' Shortly after this he was appointed by the Empress a ' Conseiller de la Cour,' with the civil rank of Lieutenant-Colonel, and the works of the Fontanha Canal were given him in charge. About the same time also he had the prospect of forming a matrimonial alliance with the niece of the Grand Chamberlain, Prince Galitzin. The match was universally favoured by the society of St. Petersburg, the Empress taking part in the affair. The lady's mother was the only one averse to it, her daughter being a rich heiress, though she fully admitted there could be no personal objection. After months of anxiety the match was broken off. It should have been mentioned, however, previous to this, that from February, 1781, to October, 1782, he had been engaged in visiting the great factories and most important mines in the Russian dominions, especially in the Ural mountains and eastward of them, making careful investigations and recording facts of much interest in his journal, extracts from which are given copiously in the memoir. It was after his return from this tour that the episode of the proposed alliance which has been mentioned occurred. Then he was entrusted by Prince Potemkin with the control of his extensive factories, and with unlimited power for the execution of the plans he desired to carry out. Hitherto he had had the rank and the pay of Lieutenant-Colonel but in connection with no regiment. Now, however, he was given the command of a battalion, and very soon was able to take upon himself the principal direction of its economy, entering on his

duties with great energy. In 1791 he returned to England, and in 1795 resigned his position in Russia, and was appointed Inspector-General of Naval Works in Great Britain. This office he held till 1807, when it was abolished and incorporated with the Navy Board, of which he was appointed a Commissioner, with the distinct duty of Civil Architect and Engineer of the Navy. In 1796 he was married to Mary Sophia Fordyce, daughter of Dr. George Fordyce, of Essex Street, Strand, London (I. 353).

The Memoir of Sir Samuel Bentham, by his widow, corrected after her death for the press by her youngest daughter, contains in the preface the following tribute to Lady Bentham's fitness for the work:—"If her last years," it says, "were occupied with that which clearly was to her a labour of love, her full knowledge of mechanical science, and her clear apprehension of the general bearing and results of mechanical designs, show at the same time that she was actuated by no mere feelings of a partial affection. She has defended the acts of her husband, where they appeared to need any defence, on grounds which can be examined by all acquainted with such subjects, and on which they can pronounce their judgment whether of approval or disapprobation."

The office of Civil Engineer and Architect of the Navy which Sir Samuel had filled since 1807 was abolished in 1812, the fact being communicated to him by Lord Melville, First Lord of the Admiralty at the time, who suggested the propriety of his soliciting from the Prince Regent compensation for the loss of his office and remuneration for his services; expressing his own readiness to further an application of the kind.

Towards the close of the Memoir, it is said by the authoress: "The previous narrative has brought into view the extent and nature of Bentham's services; it has shown that his calculations were grounded on the soundest science and the truest economy, and has disclosed the many influences which were at work to thwart changes in old practices, or the introduction of new methods which could not fail to secure a vast saving to the nation and increased efficiency in the public service. An amount of neglect or opposition which would have roused the anger or

chilled the energies of weaker men could not deter him from carrying on his arduous labours in every subject which came within the compass of his duty; and the rejection of his plans did not prevent him from rendering valuable aid in carrying out those which were preferred to his own." It should not be overlooked that while others constantly threw obstacles in his way, the sympathy and valuable co-operation of the two First Lords of the Admiralty, during the greater part of his official labours, was exceedingly encouraging.

His own health appearing to require a warmer climate, he passed several years—from 1814 to 1827—on the continent. In 1816 he experienced a great sorrow in the death of his eldest son, a promising youth of 16 years of age. In the autumn of 1830 he met with an accident, and the treatment found necessary in consequence appears to have led to his death, which occurred 31st May, 1831, at his residence 2 Lower Connaught Place, London. The Memoir frequently referred to, and to which we are indebted for the particulars which have been given, concludes with these words: "Thus ended a career perhaps unexampled in the variety and extent of the improvements which he had devised during a long and active life as a naval architect, as a civil engineer, as a mechanist, and especially as the contriver of regulations to correct abuses in the civil service of the country."

Sir Samuel Bentham's youngest daughter has been mentioned. The eldest, Mary Louisa, was married 15th Sept., 1819, to the Marquis de Chesnel, Lieutenant-Colonel of the Legion of Light Infantry, of the Pyrenees Orientales. Of Sir Samuel's only surviving son, George Bentham (I. 47²), the *London Standard* of 25th May, 1888, in referring to the proceedings at the Centenary Celebration of the Linnæan Society, commenced the previous day, says, "The merits of Robert Brown, of *George Bentham* and of Charles Darwin, were duly rehearsed. The names of the two first are familiar only to the inner circles of science, and Bentham is even less known than Brown, for though he died only recently, he was accorded barely a line or two in the daily chronicle of the world, and there mainly because he was the nephew of Jeremy Bentham, and, until science drew him away,

the assistant and co-adjutor of his more celebrated uncle. Yet these two men were, in many respects, the most eminent of British botanists. Between them—if we except the two Hookers and the heads of the Kew Herbarium, Messrs. Oliver and Baker—they described more new species of plants than any other systematists of their age; while their contributions to the more abstruse aspects of phytology were hardly less notable."

9. Bentley.

In previous volume of this Record (I. 51), incidental mention was made of a sister of PROFESSOR BENTLEY, of King's College, Aberdeen—the wife of the Rev. Dr. Ronald Bayne, of Kiltarlity—as grandmother of two writers of some eminence in our own time, the one being Dr. Peter Bayne, the other Mrs. Murray Mitchell.

Elizabeth Bentley, wife of Dr. Ronald Bayne, was married 2nd February, 1785, and on the 24th March of the same year another sister, Sarah Bentley, was married to Mr. John Menzies, of Banff. Dr. Ronald Bayne at the time of his marriage was Chaplain to the 42nd Regiment. He was afterwards minister of the Gaelic Chapel, Aberdeen, and then successively of the Chapels-of-Ease, in Elgin and Inverness. From the last mentioned charge he was translated to the parish of Kiltarlity, where he died 31st January, 1821, at the age of 66. One of his sons, Dr. James Bayne, was for many years a physician in Nairn; another the Rev. Charles J. Bayne, minister of the Parish of Fodderty, was father of Dr. Peter Bayne, mentioned already. One of his daughters married the Rev. Alexander Flyter, minister of Alness; another married the Rev. David Tulloch, minister of Kinlochluichart. The former was mother of Mrs. Murray Mitchell, whose husband the Rev. Dr. John Murray Mitchell, was long a valued missionary of the Free Church of Scotland to India. Of the Rev. Mr. Flyter of Alness who had been formerly minister of the Chapel-of-Ease in Rothsay, and who died in 1866, in the 84th year of his age—the Rev. Dr. Scott says in his "Fasti Ecclesiæ Scotticæ": "Dignified in personal appearance, gentlemanlike in bearing, prudent and judicious in practical matters, courteous and gentle to all, he

was respected and beloved. His attachment to the doctrines of grace was firm and unflinching. They formed the strength and joy of his own heart, and he proclaimed salvation through a crucified Redeemer with ever-growing earnestness and power."

The Rev. Kenneth Bayne, a brother of Dr. Ronald Bayne of Kiltarlity, was ordained by the Presbytery of Nairn in 1787, and died in 1821. He was minister of the Gaelic Chapel, Aberdeen, and latterly of the Gaelic Chapel in Greenock. He married a daughter of the Rev. Dr. James Hay, of Elgin, formerly of Inverury and Dyce. A daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Bayne died in 1828. Two others were drowned at Bridge of Allan in 1832 while bathing. Another was married to the Rev. Dr. John Wilson of the Free Church of Scotland's Mission, Bombay, a man of great abilities, varied attainments, and much earnestness; who after his wife's death in 1835, gave to the world an interesting memoir of her life and work in the mission field. Another sister of Mrs. Wilson died at Bombay in 1841. Their brother, the Rev. Dr. John Bayne, was minister for many years of the Canada Presbyterian Church in Galt, Ontario, where he died in 1859. In the words of his biographer and intimate friend the Rev. Dr. Smellie of Fergus, "he was a man of great force and originality of mind, possessed of a well stored memory, and cultivated intellect; endeared to his immediate flock by his profound elucidation of scripture truth, and by his prophet-like earnestness and fidelity in urging its practical lessons on the heart and conscience."

10. Berghiest.

SOPHIE BERGHIEST, widow of James Dingwall, merchant, in Hamburg (I. 210), died 21st June, 1848. She may have been of the same family as Peter Michael Bergeest, of Hamburg, a business correspondent of Alexander Dingwall, stocking manufacturer, Aberdeen (I. 169): and *Bergeest* may be the correct orthography.

11. Birch.

SAMUEL BIRCH, Alderman and Lord Mayor of London (I. 57), whose wife, Mary Fordyce, was the only and posthumous child of Dr. John Fordyce, of Uppingham, latterly of London (I. 370),

was born 18th November, 1757. His father, Lucas Birch, pastry-cook and confectioner, 15 Cornhill, London, was successor of a Mr. Horton, who established the business in George the First's reign. It was carried on in the same premises till 1836, when Alderman Birch disposed of it to the present proprietors. The building remains still with its old-fashioned front, although the upper part has been re-built.

Mr. Birch was elected one of the Common Council in 1781, and became Deputy of Cornhill Ward in 1789. In 1807 he was elected an Alderman, and was also Lieut.-Colonel Commandant of the First Regiment of Loyal London Volunteers. He was appointed one of the Sheriffs of London in 1811, and entered on his duties as Lord Mayor in 1814. In the following year, 4th November, 1815, he laid the foundation stone of the College of the London Institution, Moorfields, and presided at the dinner which followed: supported on the right by Lord Carrington, on the left by Mr. Hibbert. On this occasion he delivered an eloquent address. He retired from the Court of Aldermen in 1840, and died at his house, 107 Guildford Street, London, 10th December, 1841, at the age of 84 years. Of the thirteen children of Alderman Birch and his wife, Mary Fordyce, one was the Rev. Dr. Samuel Birch, Rector of St. Mary's, Woolnoth, London, father of the well-known and eminent Egyptian Archæologist, the late Dr. Samuel Birch, of the British Museum.

12. Bisset.

It was observed (I. App. 4) that there was no clue to the parentage of the Rev. John Bisset, of Newmachar, afterwards of St. Nicholas Parish, Aberdeen, nor of relationship to any one except Provost George Fordyce, who is understood to have been his uncle. It was, however, suggested that Patrick being the name of his eldest son, *Patrick* might not improbably have been his father's name; and it was added that the names of the children of Patrick Bisset, messenger in Tyrie, as given in the Poll Tax Book (1696) might give some ground for thinking that *he* was the father of the Rev. John Bisset. Whether or not this was the case, a communication brought under the notice of the compiler of this Record shows that *Patrick* was the name of the

father; so that if this was the *Messenger*, he must have left *Tyrie* and taken up his abode in New Deer between 1696 and 1706. The source of the information referred to as having been given by a correspondent in the *Aberdeen Herald* of 5th August, 1876, is not mentioned, but it may be assumed to be genuine. It indicates that the father's means were straitened, which, if our supposition is correct, might account for change of residence. The following is the extract:—"On the 8th of November, 1706, John Bisset, lawful son to Patrick Bisset, in the Parish of New Deer, was admitted to the Bursary of King Edward (mortified by Katharine Rolland), for the ordinary time after next Martinmas, on the account of poverty." John Bissett would be fourteen years of age at the time. Ten years later he was settled as minister of the Parish of Newmachar, and in the following year he was married to Agnes Pirie. Two of their sons, John and William, deserve commemoration.

THE REV. JOHN BISSET, the elder of the two, was minister of Culsamond, from which he was translated to Brechin. He married a daughter of the Rev. Mr. Angus, of Culsamond, niece of James Turing, of Middleburgh (I. 898), and is apostrophised in the following lines given by Scott in "*Fasti Eccles. Scotticanæ*."

"Graces we can in other preachers see—
But all the graces are conjoined in thee.
Method and order through the whole are found,
Feeling and Sentiment with Truth are crowned;
Both ease and clearness to perfection brought,
Richness of imagery and strength of thought.
Persuasive reasoning, harmony divine,
And nervous elocution—all are thine."

The REV. WILLIAM BISSET, of Drumblade, and afterwards of Dundee, the youngest son of the Rev. John Bisset and Agnes Pirie, died 26th October, 1773. Some of his characteristics as a preacher are also given in Scott's "*Fasti*" in these lines:—

"I heard him picture man engulfed in woe,
I heard him paint a dying Saviour's love,
With a pathetic, an ecstatic glow,
That might have raptured hymning hosts above."

Having referred to two *sons* of the Rev. John Bisset, of Aberdeen, who followed in their father's steps in their life work,

we may mention two great-grandsons who were in like manner ministers of the Gospel:—

The REV. ROBERT FAIRWEATHER, who has been for many years minister of the Parish of Nigg, near Aberdeen, whose mother was a daughter of the Rev. John Bisset, of Brechin, and Elizabeth Angus, and the REV. DR. JAMES BRYCE, minister of the Scotch Church at Calcutta, and formerly minister of the Parish of Strachan, who died in 1866, at the age of eighty-four. Mary Bryce, sister of Dr. James Bryce, was married to the Rev. Alexander Thom (incidentally referred to I. 868^a), minister of the Parish of Nigg, and immediate predecessor in that charge of the Rev. Robert Fairweather.

Isobell Scroggs, the mother of James and Mary Bryce, was a daughter of John Scroggs, merchant, in Aberdeen, and Isobell Bisset (a daughter of the Rev. John Bisset and Agnes Pirie), and was wife of the Rev. John Bryce, of the South Church, Aberdeen.

John Scroggs, the husband of Isobell Bisset, it may be added, had a brother Alexander, also a merchant in Aberdeen, who, by marriage, appears to have been connected with some who have been mentioned. Alexander Scroggs married Margaret Brown, niece, we have a reason to believe, of Elizabeth Brown, wife of Provost George Fordyce—and daughter of the Rev. David Brown, minister of Belhelvie, and the Hon. Isobell Fraser, his wife, daughter of Lord Salton.

Rachel Scroggs, a daughter of Alexander Scroggs and Margaret Brown, was married 1st June, 1776, to the Rev. Alexander Simpson, minister of Fraserburgh, and was mother of the Rev. Alexander Simpson, minister of Tyrie, and Mr. William Simpson, Procurator Fiscal, of Aberdeen. Their mother may have received the name of Rachel out of compliment to William Fraser, of Fraserfield, cousin-german of her mother, who was a witness at the baptism of more than one of her children, and whose wife's name was Rachel Kennedy.

13. **Blaikie.**

JOHN BLAIKIE, of the firm of John Blaikie & Sons, plumbers, Aberdeen (I. 87), and founder of the flourishing business carried

on by them which developed into that of Blaikie Brothers, Ironmasters, was a native of Perthshire. His forefathers originally dwelt on the Borders, but one of them having taken part in the 1715 rebellion, found refuge under the Duke of Perth, and settled on a farm near Dunkeld.

In these pages, and in the volume to which this forms a supplement, notices will be found of many of the descendants of John Blaikie and his wife, Helen Richardson:—although completeness will only appear in the case of the descendants of their son, Sir Thomas Blaikie, and his wife, Agnes Blaikie or Dingwall, on account of the plan pursued in this work. The date of *their* marriage was given as 13th November, instead of 28th November, 1828, in previous volume. Sir Thomas died 25th September, 1861. His widow died in London, in 1886.

Jane Blaikie, daughter of John Blaikie and Helen Richardson, was married, in 1816, to the Rev. Dr. Alexander Keith, minister of St. Cyrus, and author of a valuable work on Prophecy. She died in 1837.

Christian Blaikie, another daughter, is still in life, widow of the Rev. Dr. Adam Corbet, minister of Drumoak, to whom she was married in 1831.

14. **Bonnar.**

ANNA BONNAR, wife of John Cadenhead (I. 125), was a daughter of Andrew Bonnar, school-master of the Parish of Nigg, near Aberdeen, who was twice married. His first wife was Jean Marnoch, of the same parish. He was married to the second, Katharine Low, daughter of Alexander Low, portioner in Inverurie, on the 14th July, 1752. Of their marriage Anna Bonnar or Cadenhead, the second daughter, was born in 1758.

Her father was son of another Andrew Bonnar, who was also school-master of Nigg; and whose father George Bonnar is known to have owned a boat and to have had a possession at "Halyman's Coif," as the fishing village of the Cove in the Parish of Nigg was then called; from which circumstance it seems probable that he was himself a fisher.

15. **Bramwell.**

(a) JOHN BRAMWELL, engineer (I. 101), was married in 1887 to Edith Cameron. He is the eldest son of the late John Bramwell, bank manager, Australia, and Isobell Littlejohn his wife.

(b) WILLIAM BRAMWELL, younger son of the late John Bramwell, bank manager, Australia (I. 105), and Isobell Littlejohn his wife, has now (1887) a curacy in London, England.

16. **Brown**

(a) WILLIAM BROWN, F.R.C.S.E., eldest son of William Brown, M.D. and F.R.C.S., and Hamilton Walker his wife (I. App. 6¹), was born in 1796. In 1817 he became a Fellow of the Royal College of Surgeons, with which his connection lasted over seventy years, and of which at one time he was President. Having been also a member of the Council and one of the Examiners, it is clear that his professional attainments were recognized by his brethren, by the more distinguished of whom he was frequently called in for consultation in serious cases. He had a good private practice, but is said never to have been what is known as a "popular doctor." For fifty-two years he was surgeon to the Orphan Hospital, acting not only as the medical adviser, but as the true friend of the inmates. From the year 1825 till the Disruption he was an elder of the Tolbooth Church, and thereafter of the *Free* Tolbooth, in the mission district of which in the High Street he took a warm interest. He was author of several small works of Christian biography, and of "Notices and Recollections of the Tolbooth Church." He was married 28th June, 1842, to Ann Douglass, only daughter of John Douglass, of Tilwhilly and Inchmarlo, and Penuel McKenzie, his wife. She died 31st December, 1886, in her eighty-fifth year—her husband only surviving her three weeks. His death took place 21st January, 1887, in his ninety-first year. His brother-in-law, the late John Douglass, of Tilwhilly, when he acquired the old inheritance, considerably provided summer quarters for his sister and her husband, where they spent very happily thereafter a short time every season when professional duties permitted. His keen enjoyment on such occasions may

be judged of in some measure by the following simple lines on the "Feugh and the Dee," written during one of these periodical sojourns at "Tilwhilly Cottage," in close proximity to both rivers:—

" We love to go where the rivers flow,
 And the green grass decks their sides ;
 Where the salmon tries up the rapids to rise,
 And then, in the smooth current glides.
 We wander free, where the feathery tree
 Sways with the western gale ;
 Where the larch and the pine, with their needles fine
 Seem each to whisper a tale.
 The wayside flowers which sun and showers
 Have nurtured to please ev'ry eye,
 Whate'er their hue, red or yellow or blue,
 We admire, as we wander by.
 The gowan shows as well as the rose
 The beauties which all may admire ;
 The fox-glove tall and the speedwell small,
 Are fair Flora's comely attire.
 We are cheered by each sound from the air or the ground,
 The moan of the cu'hat doo',
 The rook's hoarse note, from its leathery throat,
 The trill of the sisken too.
 The hum of the bees from the flowers and the trees,
 The low of the home-coming kye ;
 And the honest dog's bark, as he hears in the dark
 The step of a stranger pass by,"

The Medical Missionary Society was one in which this good man took a special interest. He had been President since 1849, scarcely ever absent from the annual meeting, occupying the chair and delivering a brief address at that preceding his death—being his ninetieth birthday—yet fairly vigorous even then.

(b) WILLIAM BROWN, M.D., and F.R.C.S. (I. App. 6¹), son of the Rev. William Brown, minister of Maxton, and Isobell Kirkwood, his wife, was born in 1757. He commenced practice in 1778 as a surgeon in the Royal Navy; and on his vessel being paid off at the close of the American War, entered the service of the Empress Catharine of Russia, who was giving encouragement to British officers. He got charge of the Naval Hospital, at Cronstadt, and received the degree of M.D. from the Medical College, St. Petersburg. Being appointed to the Province of Kolyvan, in Siberia, he resided there for six years. In 1793 he settled in Edinburgh, and married Hamilton Walker, daughter of Dr. Robert Walker and Charlotte Jardine, his wife. He died

28th November, 1818. For twenty years he had been an elder of the Tolbooth Church. He had a large family. The late William Brown, F.R.C.S.E., of whom a particular notice precedes this, was his eldest son. His father-in-law, Dr. Robert Walker was a much esteemed surgeon in Edinburgh; Secretary to the Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge, and the correspondent of Jonathan Edwards, Brainard, Whitefield, Wesley and other eminent ministers.

(c) The REV. WILLIAM BROWN, secession minister, at Craigdam, Aberdeenshire, referred to (I. App. 6^b) as grandfather of the Rev. Dr. David Brown, formerly principal of the Free Church College, Aberdeen, and of various others who have been mentioned,—is described as having been “rather of small stature and of slender form, but of such vivacity and activity that ordinary men were incapable of going through what he easily accomplished.” As a sample of his simple earnestness and his early style, a few sentences are subjoined from a sermon on the words, “What think ye of Christ?” preached at Corticram, in the parish of Lonmay, on the 7th of October, 1758, when he was comparatively young. “Consider that ‘now is the accepted time—now is the day of salvation.’ It’s now, and it may not be long:—this may be the last call and sermon some of you may hear. I never preached in this corner before. I came hither at the call and desire of a few to preach here, and I come at your call. O, will ye make room for Christ among you?” . . . adding, towards the close, “O, go not away from this place without Christ—will you add to all your former guilt the guilt of unbelief, in crucifying the Son of God afresh, and affront Him before all this company, this day, by your unbelief?”

17. Bruce.

GEORGE BARCLAY BRUCE, Civil Engineer (I. 109), father-in-law of Alexander Littlejohn, of Invercharron, Ross-shire, stock-broker in London, was born in Newcastle, in 1821—being son of John Bruce, of that city, and Mary Jack, his wife. He was trained to the profession of a Civil Engineer as a pupil of the late Robert Stephenson, and spent his early years in the celebrated manufactory at Newcastle. He received the honour of Knighthood

in June, 1888, the event being noticed in the following terms, in the *Presbyterian Messenger* of 2nd July:—"It is with peculiar pleasure that the announcement will be received among the whole circle of our readers, that the honour of Knighthood has been bestowed on Mr. George Barclay Bruce. His eminence as a Civil Engineer is known to the professional and scientific public: but to us he is recognized more specially as the man who is second to no man living in the zeal and wisdom he has displayed for many long years in promoting the interests of our Church."

18. Burns.

In correction of a mistake made (I. App. 8), it may be mentioned that Mr. Alexander Burns, W.S., was the only one of the sons of John Burns and Grizel Ferrier, who embraced the legal profession. The following additional particulars are given respecting some of the family (sons and grandsons) who were previously referred to.

The Rev. Dr. Robert Burns of Toronto (formerly of Paisley) was minister of Knox Church, Toronto, from 1845 to 1856. In the latter year he was appointed to the Chair of Church History and Apologetics in Knox College, of which for a short period he acted as Principal. He was editor of Wodrow's History of the Church of Scotland (not of that writer's voluminous correspondence). His labours in the Canadian Mission Field were manifold.

His brother, the Rev. Dr. George Burns, was ordained in 1816, laboured from 1817 to 1831 over the congregation of St. John, New Brunswick; then returned to Scotland, and till 1843 was minister of the Parish of Tweedsmuir. Thenceforward he was minister of the Free Church of Scotland, Corstorphine. His ministry is said to have been very successful.

The Rev. Dr. Robert Ferrier Burns of St. Matthew's Church, Halifax (son of the Rev. Dr. Burns of Toronto), was unanimously chosen Moderator of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church of Canada, which met in Winnipeg, 1887.

The Jubilee of the Rev. Dr. James C. Burns of Kirkliston, was celebrated in 1887. He was Moderator of the General Assembly of the Free Church of Scotland in 1880; not in 1883.

At the meeting of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in Canada, held in Halifax, 13th June, 1888, the opening sermon was preached by the retiring Moderator the Rev. Dr. Robert F. Burns of that city—from which the following passage is extracted. The subject was taken from 2 Kings, vii. 9: "A day of good tidings."

"The year 1888 is fragrant with historic memories: 1588 witnessed the utter destruction of the Spanish Armada; 1688 ushered in a day of good tidings to our beloved fatherland when the wind that detained James at Harwich, wafted William to Torbay, and the gloomy 'Hanging Time' was followed by the glorious Revolution. Three centuries ago God's wind kept from us an imminent danger. Two centuries ago that wind brought to us an immense deliverance. A century thereafter the blossoms and fruit which the Revolution bore, were nipped by the frosts of a gloomy winter that came back again. It was the iron age of our Church. On the floor of her General Assembly in 1796, Foreign Missions were voted down! How different the spectacle which 1888 witnesses. All the churches realizing as never before that 'if they hold their peace mischief will befall them,' and that 'now therefore, let us go and tell,'—is not merely their bounden duty, but their 'best policy'—that if they 'put missions in a corner they will be put in a corner themselves.' These things are not done in a corner. Let us in company with all who rejoice in the common salvation do our part in ushering in the 'Jubilee of the World.'"

19. Cadenhead.

(a) CADENHEAD, in Selkirkshire, appears from the "Annals of the Cadenheads," lately published by Mr. George Cadenhead, the present Procurator Fiscal of Aberdeen, to have been one of the ancient "Steads" or divisions of the Royal Forest of Ettrick, and to have been held in early times by the family of Pringle, of Whitsum, from whom the Pringles of Torwoodlee are descended. Caden Water joins the Tweed at Cadenlee, nearly opposite Yair, the property of the Pringles; and from its neighbourhood, according to a family tradition, quoted in the work which has been referred to, two brothers went north, one

of whom proceeded to the district of Buchan, while the other went to Deeside, and was the ancestor of the Cadenheads in that quarter, who spread out in the surrounding parishes and into Kincardineshire. In the early division of Scotland, Banff was the capital of the District of Buchan, and early in the 16th century Calderheads are found there, while about the middle of the same century the name appears in the town of Aberdeen. The family specially referred to in this and previous volume, where its earlier members were spoken of, appears first in Peterculter and Banchory Devenick. In what follows, however, the intention is simply to give some particulars respecting the family of the late ALEXANDER CADENHEAD, Advocate and Procurator Fiscal, Aberdeen, and JANE SHIRREFS, his wife—what was said before referring almost entirely to their son, Alexander Shirrefs Cadenhead and his descendants. Of their six sons and two daughters, the youngest son David died in infancy.

John Cadenhead, their eldest son, was born in 1820, and was educated at Mr. Alexander Smith's preparatory school, the Grammar School, and Marischal College, where he took the degree of M.A. He emigrated to Upper Canada in 1839 with a younger brother, and resided for some years at Glenesk, in the Township of Nichol, a property their father had provided for his sons. He was afterwards Clerk of the Division Court in Fergus, and for some years occupied a position in the Montreal Bank agency there. In 1876 he went to Manitoba, where he spent some years in improving the property which he owned in the eastern part of that Province, returning to Ontario in 1881, and residing since then in the neighbourhood of Fergus.

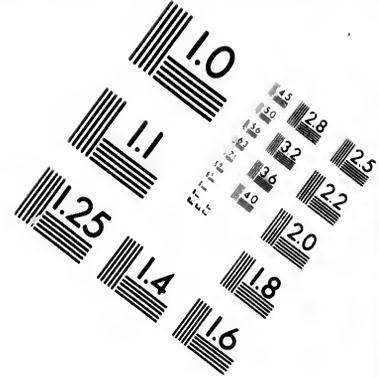
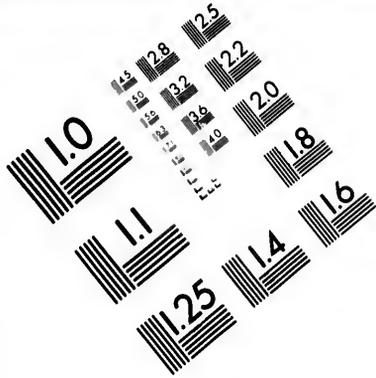
James Shirrefs Cadenhead, the second son, was born in 1821, and died at Shanghai, 22nd March, 1863, being in command of a vessel trading to China.

Alexander Shirrefs Cadenhead, of Fergus, Ontario, and afterwards of the township of Strong, Muskoka, the third son (of whom a particular account was given, I.119), was born in 1823, married Mary Arbuthnot Dingwall Fordyce; had issue and died 22nd May, 1883.

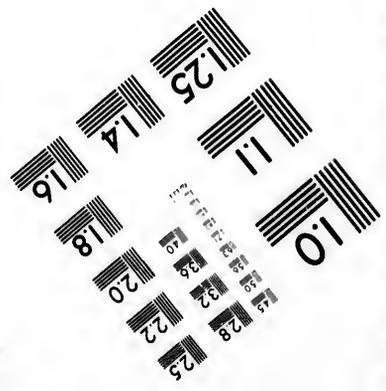
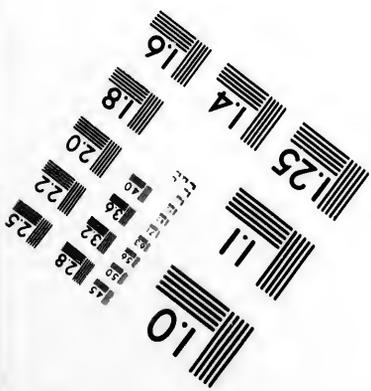
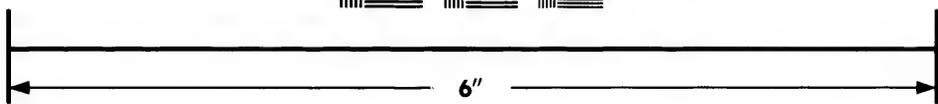
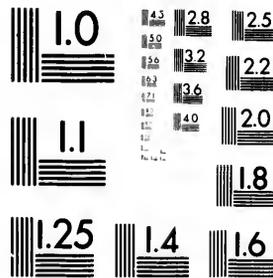
Brebner Cadenhead, of Glenesk, Nichol, the fourth son, who was born in 1824, went to Canada with his eldest brother in

1839, and at his death on 7th September, 1877, owned the farm on which the brothers originally resided together, and which was afterwards sold. He and his immediately elder brother were both elders of the Presbyterian Church and much respected. In 1851 he was married to Jane Muir, of Nichol, who now resides in Fergus. They had six sons and one daughter, who are all in life, with the exception of the two elder sons, the younger of whom, John, died in boyhood; the elder, George Alexander McGillivray, at Cypress Hills, Manitoba, 14th April, 1888, in his 37th year. The daughter, Jane Cadenhead, is in training as a nurse in the City Hospital, Hamilton, Ontario.

George Cadenhead advocate in Aberdeen and City Fiscal, the youngest surviving son of Alexander Cadenhead and Jane Shirrefs was born in 1827. In addition to his other duties, on a vacancy occurring in 1886, he was appointed with universal approval a Procurator Fiscal for the County, and was subsequently relieved of the subsidiary duties of the City Fiscalship, the principal of which he, however, continues to discharge. Besides "Annals of the Cadenheads" already mentioned, he is author of a topographical and historical sketch of the burgh limits of Aberdeen. In 1855 he was married to Katharine Seton Forman Leonard, daughter of James Leonard, Surgeon in London, and Alice Gray his wife. They have a son and daughter, both of whom were educated for some time at Dollar Academy, an institution of considerable celebrity, at that time controlled to a great extent by the Rev. Dr. Andrew Milne, an author of some merit, who was a connection—a man, as observed by Sheriff Tait in a lecture on Dollar in 1867, "of a quick, irascible temper, but a kindly heart." Mr. W. Gibson in "Reminiscences of Tillycountry and Dollar," remarks that Dr. Milne, on being presented to the parochial charge of Dollar in 1815, by Crawford Tait, of Harvieston, father of the late Archbishop of Canterbury, took steps for securing to Dollar for educational purposes the large bequest, which was then in danger of being in good measure diverted into another channel. Dr. Milne died in 1856. Before coming to Dollar he had been a teacher in Edinburgh, and being a strict disciplinarian, sometimes got the name of the "threshing mill," to distinguish him from another teacher of his name.



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Alice Gray or Leonard, mother-in-law of George Cadenhead, advocate, Aberdeen and Fiscal there, was sister of Janet Gray, wife of the Rev. Dr. Andrew Milne, minister of Dollar, just referred to.

James Cadenhead, only son of George Cadenhead and Katharine S. F. Leonard, is a promising young artist. Alice Jane Cadenhead, their only daughter, was married in 1876 to William Henry Carter, merchant in London, and has issue.

Amelia Cadenhead, the elder daughter of Alexander Cadenhead and Jane Shirrefs, was born in 1818, and died in 1852. She had been married in 1841 to Francis Ogston, M.D., afterwards Professor of Medical Jurisprudence in the University of Aberdeen, who died 25th September, 1887, aged eighty-four, and who was held in high esteem by his brethren in the profession and by all who knew him. He was an elder in the West Church of Aberdeen, and it was remarked in the words of another by his pastor, the Rev. J. Mitford Mitchell, that his "death was just like his life—*peace*." His family consisted of two sons and two daughters. The oldest son, Alexander, who is now Professor of Surgery in the University of Aberdeen, and did good service in Egypt during the war, has been twice married, and has issue of both marriages. Francis, the younger son, Professor of Medical Jurisprudence in the University of Dunedin, New Zealand, is a widower with no family. The elder daughter, Jane, is wife of the Rev. Henry Cowan, D.D., minister of New Greyfriars Parish, Edinburgh, and has issue. Helen Milne, the younger daughter, married Dr. Archibald E. Malloch, of Hamilton, Ontario, and died there without issue on the 5th of June, 1873.

Anne Cadenhead, the younger daughter of Alexander Cadenhead and Jane Shirrefs, was married in 1854 to her second cousin, Captain, now Colonel, James Cadenhead, Madras Army, a nephew of Lieut.-General Duncan Sim, Royal Engineers. They reside at Summerhill near Aberdeen, and have had three sons and three daughters. One daughter died in infancy, another in 1876 at the age of sixteen years. The oldest son, James, resides near Woodland, in the Province of Manitoba.

(b) ALEXANDER CADENHEAD (I. 117) after three years' residence in Midland, County of Simcoe, removed in 1887 to

Victoria Harbour, eight miles distant, but has now returned to his former place of abode, as Manager of the Midland Branch of the Ontario Lumber Company. He was appointed an elder in the Presbyterian Church while he resided at Burlington, and has continued to act as such both at Midland and Victoria Harbour.

(c) ARTHUR D. CADENHEAD (I. 120¹) is on the Commission of the Peace, in the Parish of St. Ann, Jamaica, where he continues to reside. He is an elder in the Presbyterian Church there.

(d) GEORGE M. CADENHEAD (I. 122) has been employed for the last three years in the hardware department of firms in Strathroy and Renfrew, Ontario. He has been in the latter town since June, 1888.

(e) JOHN ARBUTHNOTT CADENHEAD, of Deer Bank, Manitoba (I. 126) is now a Dominion Land Surveyor. In 1883, 1884 and 1886 he acted as assistant to Mr. Klotz, D.L.S., in Government Surveys in the North-West—and along the line of the Canadian Pacific Railway, and also by the Saskatchewan to Hudson's Bay. He has remained on his farm in Manitoba since his return, and was married 29th June, 1887, to Harriet Ann Purdy, daughter of Hassard Wilcox Purdy, of Dakotah Territory, U. S., and Caroline Elizabeth Bristol, his wife.

20. Campvere.

An extract from "Chamber's Cyclopædia" was given in former volume (App. 10) in connection with scattered notices of a few of the *Conservators*—and of *Clergymen* who had ministered to the Scotch residents. In addition, the following remarks made by Mr. Cosmo Innes in preface to re-publication of the "Ledger of Andrew Halyburton, an early Conservator," may appropriately be given. Mr. Innes observes:—"In the beginning of the fifteenth century, Bruges was the recognized staple of the Scotch trade in the Low Countries: but, in 1444, Mary of Scotland, being married to Wolfred, Lord of Campvere, the staple was changed to *his* State, where it continued till 1539. It was then removed to Antwerp, and, two years later, to Middleburgh. It soon returned to Campvere, where it remained, with short

interruptions, down to the French Revolution. The Conservator was a consul—only with more defined powers, and with an extensive jurisdiction over Scotch subjects, and in all disputes between Scotchmen."

21. Carthew.

DR. CHARLES EDWARD CARTHEW, of Qu'Appelle, Assiniboia, Canada (I. 132²), husband of Angelica Caroline Elizabeth Harvey (I. 558), is the youngest son of the late Edward Carthew, Collector of Customs in Guelph, Ontario, and Hannah Cartwright Secord, his wife.

22. Castellaw.

In the notice of Alexander Drysdale, of Castellau House, Dunbar (I. 275), incidental mention was made of his relative, Mr. W. C. Drysdale, of London, who was the means of his leaving Canada and returning to his native land in 1864 with his family. John Drysdale, of Goodspeid, in the Parish of Innerwick, elder brother of Alexander Drysdale, of Chesterfield (I. 276), was born in 1717, and died in 1789. By his wife Ann Allan he had several children, one of whom, Alexander Drysdale, merchant in Dunbar, who died in Lisbon in 1784, married Elizabeth Castellaw, daughter of William Castellaw, Collector of Customs at Dunbar, and Janet Inglis, his second wife. They had three sons and one daughter, Janet, who survived the rest. All died unmarried. A memorial window representing various incidents in the Life of Christ has been placed in the parish church, Dunbar, by the present owner of Castellau House commemorative of his own father and younger brother, and of the three sons of Alexander Drysdale and Elizabeth Castellaw, John, a surgeon in the H. E. I. Company's Service, who died in May, 1818; Robert Fall, who died 18th January, 1837, aged sixty; and William Castellaw Drysdale, merchant in London, who died at Dunbar, 31st May, 1865, aged eighty-seven years. Their grandfather, William Castellaw, Collector of Customs at Dunbar, was probably born towards the close of the seventeenth century, as he was married to his first wife, Mary Mathie, in 1722. She was daughter of John Mathie, sen., merchant in Prestonpans, and granddaughter of Patrick Mathie, merchant, Dunbar. She

died before 3rd March, 1742. Whether they had any family we have not learned; but subsequently Collector Castellaw was married to Elizabeth Inglis, daughter of Mr. James Inglis, of St. Leonard's, and granddaughter of Admiral Sir James Holborne, of Menstrie in Fife. Of Collector Castellaw's parentage we have no information. The only relative we hear of is Elizabeth Castellaw, relict of Thomas Bell, baxter, who by the death of Mrs. Catharine Hutchinson, widow of Mr. Matthew Wood, minister of the Gospel, Edinburgh, succeeded to the life rent of £50 sterling, destined thereafter by Mrs. Wood's will to Elizabeth Castellaw, afterwards Mrs. Drysdale. Mrs. Bell died in September, 1756.

(Two clergymen of the name of Castellaw, probably father and son, are mentioned in Scott's "Fasti." Mr. William Castellaw, we learn, studied at Glasgow University, and was admitted as minister of Stewarton in 1618. He was married 13th January, 1629, to Marion Geddes, and died in July, 1642. During his ministry a great awakening of religion (known as the "Stewarton sickness") took place in the parish. The other minister, Mr. William Castellaw, A.M., was admitted to Stewarton in 1645. Not conforming to Episcopacy, he was confined to his parish in 1662; indulged by the Privy Council in 1672, and died before 1st March, 1699.)

23. Chalmers.

(a) A few omissions occurred (I. 133¹) in notice of some of the grandsons of JAMES CHALMERS, printer and publisher, Aberdeen, and his wife, Margaret Douglas—who appeared specially deserving of commemoration.

Those who were referred to were the Rev. William C. Burns, the well-known zealous and devoted missionary to China, his brother, the late Rev. Dr. Islay Burns, of Dundee, and latterly of Glasgow, the biographer of his brother, and of their father, the "Pastor of Kilsyth"—the Rev. Dr. James C. Burns, of Kirkliston, Moderator of the Free Church General Assembly in 1880—Mr. William Dyce, R.A., an eminent painter, and the Rev. Dr. David Brown, a judicious Biblical commentator, formerly Principal of the Free Church College, Aberdeen.

To these we might add the late Rev. Dr. Charles J. Brown, a brother of the last mentioned clergyman, a highly esteemed minister in Anderston Parish, Glasgow, New Greyfriar's, Edinburgh, and the Free New North Church, there; also the Rev. Dr. William Chalmers, formerly minister of the Parish of Dailly, and, till very recently, Principal of the College of the English Presbyterian Church, and his eldest brother, the late Dr. James Chalmers, of Port Elizabeth, Algoa Bay, who died there 25th November, 1850, at the age of 39, and who was spoken of in the newspaper account of his death, as "long endeared to all who knew him by his talents, his virtues, and his Christian example—no less than his professional skill in which he had few equals and no superiors."

The two last named were sons of Dr. William Chalmers, of Croydon, Surrey, formerly of Penang, one of the sons of James Chalmers and Margaret Douglas.

(b) When JAMES CHALMERS, printer and publisher, Aberdeen (I. 133¹), was married to Margaret Douglas, daughter of David Douglas, of Panton Street, London, and Katharine Forbes, the lady was under age, and her father not being in life her marriage, which took place in 1769, received the official sanction of the guardian he had appointed, John Frederick Zuckert.

Her parents had three other children. Of these, Elizabeth and Katharine died unmarried; the remaining one, Charlotte, was wife of Charles Bonner, for many years Secretary, General Post-office, London. Their father is understood to have been related to the Douglasses, of Tilwhilly—but in what degree has not been ascertained—although a conjecture on the subject has been ventured in the account of that family contained in this volume.

Katharine Forbes, the wife of David Douglas, was one of the three daughters of William Forbes, Sheriff Depute of Aberdeenshire, and Elspet Piper, his wife. The others, Elizabeth and Christian, were married to Robert Brand, of Mill of Murtle, merchant in Aberdeen, and John Frederick Zuckert, afterwards of Murtle, who has been referred to, a German, who came to England in the household of George II.

Sheriff Forbes, who was born 7th October, 1688, was the third son of Arthur Forbes, of Echt, by his wife, Elizabeth Innes, daughter of Sir Robert Innes of Innes, Bt.

(c) LAWRENCE CHALMERS was born 15th September, 1747, and died 8th December, 1810. He was a brother of James Chalmers, printer and publisher, Aberdeen (I. 133¹), and of Alexander Chalmers, F.S.A., the author of the "General Biographical Dictionary." They were sons of James Chalmers, also printer and publisher, Aberdeen, and his wife, Susannah Trail. It appears probable that like his brother Alexander, the employment of Lawrence Chalmers was of a literary character, but nothing is known with certainty on the subject. He was married and had a daughter, Jean Chalmers, who was born in 1773, and died in 1842. She had for a number of years been a widow. Her husband, whose name was Ebenezer Cornwall, had a situation in the General Register House, Edinburgh. They had two sons, Ebenezer and George. The latter was a printer in Aberdeen. Ebenezer was intended for a mercantile life, and with this view was for some years in the employment of the father of the compiler of this Record. The business he carried on was taken up by Messrs. Ebenezer Cornwall and William Smith, son of the Rev. Mr. Smith, of Chapel of Garioch, as partners. Mr. Cornwall's heart, however, was set on the Christian ministry. He retired from business and entered on a course of study, on the completion of which he became minister of an Independent Church in Inverury. His labours were afterwards pursued with remarkable earnestness, faithfulness and success in London and Tunbridge Wells. A year or so before his death he accompanied some valued friends to the United States of America, but he had been greatly tried by affliction; his constitution was also greatly shattered and the end soon came. He peacefully breathed his last at Lorraine, Jefferson County, State of New York, in January, 1886, at the age of eighty years. He was author of a small work, "Unveiling the Gospel," and of a larger one, "The Present Crisis, and the Future Prospects of the Church of God."

Mr. Cornwall's maternal grandmother, the wife of Lawrence Chalmers, is known to have been a daughter of the minister of

Little Dunkeld. Her parents consequently must have been the Rev. Alexander Maclagan, minister of that parish (the second of the name, his father having preceded him in the charge), and his wife Jean Glass. Mr. Maclagan lived in stormy times, and was of an uncompromising spirit. A few illustrations of this have come down. Highlander though he was, he considered the Gaelic language a great hindrance to progress, and would not permit his children to speak it. He preached it indifferently, and so enraged the people on one occasion at his station of Laggan Allachie that he declared they should never hear his Gaelic again, as they had gone the length of stoning him. He kept his word. He was a loyal Hanoverian in a disloyal parish, and courageously prayed for King George when Prince Charlie was in the parish and some of his men in the church. The Duke of Hesse lived in his manse for ten days, and gave commissions to two of the young Maclagans. One of them was treacherously shot by a prisoner (an officer of a company in his custody). The inscription on the stone which covers Mr. Maclagan's remains informs the reader that "What remains beneath the skies of the late Rev. Alexander Maclagan, minister of the Gospel at Little Dunkeld, rests there; out of the reach of malice, and independent of the vicissitudes of precarious fortune." He died 7th March, 1768, in the seventy-fourth year of his age and forty-fifth of his ministry. Scott in his "Fasti Eccles. Scotticanæ," says that "In the year 1730 Mr. Maclagan was in danger of joining Mr. Glass and the Independents, but was happily prevented." The reference of course is to the Rev. John Glass, who had been deposed from his ministry in the Parish of Tealing and in the Church of Scotland, on account of his holding views, and proclaiming them, which were antagonistic in some respects to the Doctrines of the Church as set forth in its Standards. Mr. Glass was a man of high Christian character and worth, and was adhered to by a band of followers, prominent among whom was his son-in-law, Mr. Robert Sandeman, the author of a series of letters to the pious and excellent Mr. James Hervey, rector of Weston Favell, in opposition to the Calvinistic views of Mr. Hervey as exhibited in his work called "Theron and Aspasio." The adherents to Mr. Glass' ministry were called "Glassites"

in Scotland, but in England were known as "Sandemanians." Though small numerically, they have always been much respected as consistent, peace-loving Christians. The distinguished philosopher and good man, Michael Faraday, was an esteemed member and office-bearer of the body.

Jean Glass, the wife of the Rev. Alexander Maclagan, is believed to have been a sister of the Rev. John Glass, of Tealing. His father, the Rev. Alexander Glass, minister of Auchtermuchty, was a son (as mentioned in Mr. Warden's "History of Angus") of the Rev. Thomas Glass, minister of Little Dunkeld, who after a ministry there of thirty-four years was succeeded by the Rev. Alexander Maclagan, whose ministry was of the same length; and whose son, the Rev. Alexander Maclagan, husband of Jean Glass, had the charge for forty-five years. Two of their sons have been mentioned, and the daughter, Mrs. Lawrence Chalmers. Another son, Frederick, was minister of Alloa for some time, and was colleague there of Sir Henry Moncrieff. He was afterwards minister of Melrose. His youngest son, George, was father of Miss Christian Maclagan, Ravenscroft, Stirling, who has kindly furnished most of the particulars given above respecting her great-grandfather, whom she characterizes as "altogether a wilful, sturdy man." Miss Maclagan, who is now well advanced in life, is the authoress of some works on the "Archæology of Scotland, Its Structural Remains, Hill Forts, Stone Circles," etc., and is a Lady Associate of the Society of Antiquaries of Scotland.

24. Clark.

The following particulars respecting ROBERT CLARK, of Ernestown, Upper Canada, great-grandfather of Emma Josephine Clark, or Cadenhead (I. 137²), and others of his descendants are given in addition to those to be found in former volume (I. app. 13.)

Robert Clark was born in Duchess County, State of New York, in 1744, and died 17th Dec. 1823. His father is understood to have been an Englishman, his mother a native of Ireland. His wife, Isobel Ketchum, was born in Long Island (New York), in 1751. Their three eldest sons, Matthew, Reuben

and Robert, were born in the State of New York; the three youngest children, Phœbe, John Collins and William, at the new home in Ernestown. All continued to reside in that township except Robert and Phœbe, wife of Harry Galloway, of Clarke, where Robert also resided. William died unmarried in his father's house in Ernestown on the 7th July, 1815, at the age of 25. The eldest son, Colonel Matthew Clark, of Ernestown, married Anne McCoy, step-daughter of Colonel William Johnston, who had been a captain in the King's Royal Regiment of the State of New York, and on coming to Canada settled "on the front," seven miles west of Kingston, and became Colonel of the Militia of Addington. Mrs. McCoy was his second wife. He had a daughter of his first marriage who married William McCoy, a nephew of his wife's first husband.

Colonel Matthew Clark and Ann McCoy had twelve sons, five of whom are still alive (1888), McCoy, Murray, Isaac, Benjamin and Richard. With the exception of the first-named, all have been married and had families. Benjamin resides in Camden East, the rest in Ernestown—McCoy, and Richard on the old homestead. Of the seven who are no longer in life, Edward never married, Matthew resided in Ernestown, Robert in Addington, George in Trenton, Charles in Kingston, Samuel owned the mills at Camden East (then known as Clark's Mills), William also resided there and was post-master. A daughter of his married Rev. D. McDonald, M.D., of the Methodist Church, a successful missionary to Japan.

The family of Benjamin Clark, of Camden East, and Amantha Barnes, consisted of one son—Percival Barnes Clark, merchant in Kingston, who married Caroline Raymond, widow (*nee* Baker), and has issue—and two daughters, Lucy Jane Clark, married in 1873 to Edwin Weeks Traver, of the Township of Sydney, and Emma Josephine Clark (who was married in 1883 to Arthur D. Cadenhead, of the Parish of St. Ann, Jamaica (I. 120¹) and has issue.

25. Cock.

JAMES COCK, linen manufacturer at Lochee, in the Parish of Liff and Benvie, Forfarshire, was born in 1676. He married Isobel Doig, and their son Robert (I. 140¹) was maternal grand-

father of the Rev. Robert Doig, minister of St. Nicholas, Aberdeen. An incident of some interest in the history of the patriot Wallace, is narrated by Mr. A. J. Warden in his account of Forfarshire, and may be given here on account of its bearing on a family from which the *Cocks* of Lochee are descended.

In the year 1292, when the indignities practised upon the Scottish people by their English oppressors were at their height, Wallace was studying at Dundee, when he was publicly insulted by a youth of the name of Selby, son of the Governor. Wallace drew his dagger, stabbed Selby, and was thus compelled to flee. He was so exhausted when he reached Longforan, six miles distant, that in order to take breath he sat down on the *grain-knocker* or *bear* stone before the dwelling of a family of the name of Smith, who had a small farm besides carrying on the weaving business. The kind-hearted good-wife who was spinning, seeing a worn-out stranger resting at her door, invited him in ; and having heard his story, promptly threw her loose spinning garb over him, and set him down to the work she had been at. His pursuers arrived shortly after, but failed to recognize Wallace in his disguise and covered with *fluff*. They soon left, when food was provided for him and means of resting safely till evening, when he proceeded on his way greatly refreshed.

For 570 years, or till 1862, the *Smith* family resided in the same place. The story was told by the father to his children from generation to generation, and the stone remained in their possession till on their leaving Longforan it was given to Colonel Paterson of Castle Huntly at his special request. It is fourteen inches square and eleven deep, hollow like a mortar, a flat stone being put on it when not in use.

Christian Smith, a daughter of the family, was married in 1669 to James Cock, Lochee. They were the parents of James Cock, who was married to Isobel Doig as already mentioned.

The story was related by Rachel Smith, a lineal descendant of Wallace's protector, to her cousin-german, James Cox, of Cardean, Provost of Dundee (I. app. 14.)

Provost Cox was the fifth in lineal descent who had carried on the linen business at Lochee, and to show the great contrast in circumstances since the family commenced the business, it

may be mentioned that at his death his personal estate in England and Scotland amounted to £336,000.

He was married to Clementina Carmichael, whose father, James Carmichael, was held in such estimation by his fellow-citizens, that in 1876 they erected a statue to his memory in Albert Square, Dundee.

26. Orichton.

The CRICHTONS OF CLUNY in the Parish of Banchory Ternan, are incidentally referred to in an account of the Douglasses of Tilwhilly in this volume, Jean Douglass, only daughter of Sir Robert Douglass, of Tilwhilly, and Elizabeth Burnet his second wife, having been married in 1665 to George Crichton of Cluny.

Laing, in his "Caledonian Itinerary," mentions "Cluny, an old castle at the foot of the Hill of Fair, once belonging to some of the Crichton family; but no account by whom or when built."

We do not know of any connection between the Crichtons of Cluny in Banchory and the family from which that remarkable individual "the Admirable Crichton" sprang, and which in the sixteenth century owned the Barony of Cluny with forest, island and loch in the Parish of Cluny, in Perthshire. The property near Banchory has the name of Stewart frequently attached to it, and a lady of the name of Stewart appears at one time to have had some interest in it. In the year 1665 three infeftments are recorded on the lands of "Cluny Stewart," so called each time; the first to George Crichton, lawful son to George Crichton, of Arbekie; the next to Jean Douglass, lawful daughter to Sir Robert Douglass, of Tilwhilly,; the third to Lady Jean Stewart, relict of umquhile Frederick Lyon, of Brigton. This Lady Jean Stewart may have been wife of Frederick Lyon, a son of Patrick, ninth Lord Glammiss, who in 1622 got a disposition of Brigton, in the Parish of Kinnettles, from his father. If so, however, she must have been well advanced in life in 1665, when she was infeft in the lands of Cluny Stewart.

About the same time a family of Stewarts seem to have been proprietors of Cluny in Perthshire. In 1663 Jean Stewart, daughter of Walter Stewart, Fiar of Cluny, was served heir to Mr. John Stewart, her grandfather, in the lands of Fornet, Cluny, with the island and loch, etc. The same name (Jean

Stewart) in connection with both properties so nearly at one time is singular, but we can scarcely imagine that the ladies were *one* and the *same*.

In the parish register of Banchory Ternan the baptisms of children of George Crichton, of Cluny, between 1675 and 1685 are recorded, but his wife's name does not appear. The children were: Christian, baptized 16th May, 1675; Barbara, 18th March, 1677; Helen, 6th July, 1684; Katharine, 22nd November, 1685.

An obligation for repayment of a sum of money borrowed from George Crichton, of Cluny, is witnessed 21st February, 1698, by Robert and Thomas Crichtons, his lawful sons; and in 1705 George Burnet discharges an account due by "Clunie Crichtoune." These are all the notices we have of the family, and not long after the last mentioned date the property may have passed from the Crichtons.

27. Cruickshank.

RACHEL CRUICKSHANK—the paternal grandmother of Provost James Young, of Aberdeen, afterwards of Rotterdam (I. 146), was a daughter of Gavin Cruickshank, shipmaster in Aberdeen, who was lost at sea between 1710 and 1718. Some particulars respecting Captain Gavin Cruickshank may be given as they stand in a paper in the hands of the compiler of this record, copied from the original in the form of a genealogical table over fifty years since, but with no recollection now from whom obtained. The facts, as stated, are these: The father of Captain Gavin Cruickshank and of two sisters, whose descendants are named, had property in Buchan (Lewes of Fyvie and Smiddyburn), lost in a law suit with the Cummings. Nothing is said of Gavin beyond the fact of his being married to Elspet Milne. His sisters were Julia and Margaret Cruickshank. Julia was mother of Andrew Cassie, Town Clerk of Old Aberdeen, Christian Cassie, wife of George Strachan Keith, and Julia Cassie, wife of Dr. Hart, of London. The other sister, Margaret Cruickshank, was mother of Gavin Hervie and four sisters, Barbara, Elizabeth, Julia and Jean, of whom the last two were unmarried. Gavin married Jean Smith, and had two children. His sister, Barbara Hervie, married William Strachan, and had

two sons, John and Arthur, and three daughters, Margaret, Julia and Elizabeth. John Strachan married Esther Bean, and had a son, William Charles, and two daughters, Susannah Watson Strachan and Margaret Cruickshank Strachan. Susannah married Thomas Yelverton Halliday, master in the navy, and survived him, dying in Aberdeen 3rd July, 1842, at the age of 81 years.

Elizabeth Hervie, the other married daughter of Margaret Cruickshank, was the wife of Mr. Arthur Mitchell, minister of Skene, mother of Mr. Gavin Mitchell, minister of Kinnellar, and of four other sons, who died young, Arthur, William, George and Andrew, and of five daughters, of whom Jean was married to Mr. Glennie, minister of Maryculter; Margaret, to Mr. Strachan, minister of Durris; Janet, to Mr. Fowler, of London; Elizabeth, to Mr. Smith, of Broomhill, and Ann, to Mr. Allan, stationer, Cornhill, London. The late Rev. Dr. George Glennie, minister of the West Church, Aberdeen, was a son of Jean Mitchell, whose sister, Mrs. Fowler, had two children, Andrew Fowler and a Mrs. Thomson; and Mrs. Allan was mother of the wife of Captain Martin. The Rev. Gavin Mitchell, of Kinnellar, married a Miss Esson, and had three children, Arthur, George and Gavin.

The foregoing is the substance of the paper referred to. Mrs. Halliday's death had been inserted by the compiler, who finds a memorandum to the effect that in August, 1842, he was told by his mother that Mrs. Halliday was of the Campfield Strachans, of whom was Strachan, of Campfield, who had a sister, a Mrs. Duthie, and another, Henrietta Strachan, wife of James Davidson, hosier in Aberdeen. a brother of Davidson, of Drumside.

28. Cumming.

The only points known respecting the relations of HENRIETTA CUMMING (I. 147^b) beyond what was said in former volume of her father and mother, are that she had a brother. a Herald in the Lyon office; that when quite young she used to be very proud of her ancestry (whatever it was), and that she was somehow related to Mrs. Baron Mure. Her marriage to the Rev. Dr. James Fordyce took place in 1771, and she lived till January, 1823.

From the autobiography of the Rev. Dr. A. Carlyle, of Inveresk, we learn that Mrs. Mure (wife of William Mure of Caldwell, Baron of Exchequer), was the only daughter of James Graham, Advocate, Lord Easdale, who died in 1751, and who was a brother of Graham of Dougalston. Dr. Carlyle adds that Lord Easdale, before his elevation to the Bench in 1749, was a very powerful barrister, and that being liable to a nervous disorder which oppressed him with low spirits, being also aware that he might be confined in consequence for three months, he would, knowing the symptoms of an approaching attack, send back his fees to the agents who, all of them, waited till he recovered and then applied to him again.

29. Cuvillier.

MARIE ANGELOU, a daughter of the Hon. Austin Cuvillier (I. 152), and widow of A. M. Delisle, died at Montreal 17th of February, 1886, aged 74.

30. Danvers.

SIR JULAND DANVERS (I. 157) father of Frances Kathleen Danvers or Dingwall (I. 156), Government Director of Indian Railways and Secretary to the Public Works, was created a Knight Commander of the Star of India (K. C. S. I.) in 1886. He is son of F. D. Danvers of the Duchy of Lancaster, and was married in 1851 to Sarah Francis Rochefort, only daughter of the Rev. Henry Rochefort, Vastina Rectory, near Mullingar, Ireland.

31. Davidson.

DUNCAN DAVIDSON, of Tillychetly and Inchmarlo, advocate in Aberdeen, father of Margaret Jane Davidson or Fraser (I. 160), was born in 1773, married Fanny Pirie, had issue, and died in Aberdeen, 8th December, 1849. He was son of John Davidson, of Tillychetly, and Anne Farquharson his wife, and purchased the estate of Inchmarlo from the former proprietor, Walter Davidson, banker in London, son of the Rev. Dr. Patrick Davidson, minister of Rayne and nephew of Sir Walter Farquhar the eminent London physician. Mr. Walter Davidson had purchased the property from the trustees of John Douglass, of Tilwhilly and Inchmarlo, who died in 1812.

32. Dingwall (Bray).

ARTHUR DINGWALL IN BRAY was mentioned (I. App. 19^b) as having been involved in the end of the sixteenth century in a feud, as appeared from the Register of the Privy Council in which the circumstances are stated. The name of Arthur before any of the name were known in Buchán, Aberdeenshire, appearing in a northern county, Ross or Inverness, renders it not improbable that this Arthur Dingwall may have been a relative if not an ancestor of William Dingwall, of Seilscrook, whose son and successor bore the name of Arthur. Nothing, however, has been ascertained showing relationship, nor sufficient to determine whether this Bray or Brae was in the Parish of Resolis or in that of Fodderty, in both of which the name is found. The estate of Brae in Strathpeffer, owned in the seventeenth century by the McKenzies, is most probably the one referred to, and now belongs to Mr. Davidson, of Tulloch. There appears to have been at one time a Forest of Brae in the Earldom of Ross, as proceedings were taken in the year 1597 by Walter Urquhart, Sheriff of Cromarty (Register of the Privy Council), against John Dingwall, of Kildun, for alleged contravention of Acts of Parliament, which forbade "shooting wilde beastes, roe and other vermin in the Forest of Bray pertaining heritably to the Sheriff."

33. Dingwall of Kildun.

In 1607 a sasine was given on the lands of KILDUN (the Ross-shire inheritance for several centuries of the main family of the name of Dingwall), by RODERICK DINGWALL to Alexander Mackenzie, of Coul. Subsequently other families of the name of Mackenzie were owners of the property.

In 1631 Roderick Dingwall (no designation accompanying his name) was served heir portioner to Celestine Macconnell, the grandfather of his great-grandmother. It seems not unreasonable to think that this may have been the last Laird of Kildun. Going back a couple of centuries from that date, we find that the Lord of Lochalsh, Loch Carron and Loch Broom, Celestine Macdonald, brother of the last Lord of the Isles, had a granddaughter who was married to Dingwall of Kildun. Margaret Macdonald, a sister of this lady, was married to Macdonald, of

Glengarry. They were co-heiresses of their brother, Sir Donald Galda Macdonald, in the lands of Lochalsh and other properties of their grandfather. Celestine Macdonald, Lord of Lochalsh, died in 1473. The interval between that and 1631 when Roderick Dingwall was served heir to his remote ancestor, would sufficiently account for the intervening generations, numbering four, exclusive of that of the two individuals named.

34. Dingwall, of Cambuscurrie.

CAMBUSCURRIE, in the Parish of Tain, in Ross-shire, was owned at one time by a family of the name of DINGWALL, from which William Dingwall, of Seilscrook is understood to have been descended, and now forms part of the estate of Tarlogie, belonging to Major Hugh Law Rose, in whose family it has been for over half a century.

The Dingwalls, of Cambuscurrie had at one period possessed the lands of Hilton of Tarbet; and the Statistical account of the parish refers to a beautiful piece of mason work, known as "the Dingwall's Tomb," in the churchyard of Tarbet. Of this however, no trace could be found by the late William Dingwall Fordyce of Brucklay, on visiting the locality in the year 1867.

Reference to a female member of the Cambuscurrie family in reduced circumstances (supporting herself by "nursing the sick,") appears in a letter dated 27th August, 1777, written by Alexander Dingwall, (I. 168), to his cousin Alexander Dingwall, of Aberdeen, (I. 169). The writer speaks of this lady as being 'a daughter of Dingwall, of Camescurrie, and near relation to John Dingwall, late of Edinburgh—but whom in his dotage he forgot in his will (as she never put him in mind) though he had long promised to remember her.'

This John Dingwall was probably the same who in 1742 was appointed keeper of the Minute Book of the Court of Session (and who was a son of Roderick Dingwall, of Cambuscurrie). There can be little doubt that he was the John Dingwall who died 14th October, 1775, and who was styled "Senior Writer in Edinburgh," (I. App. 19¹²), if not a son also of Roderick Dingwall of Cambuscurrie, who in 1718 was married to Barbara Lindsay, only child of William Lindsay, of Culsh, and Barbara Guthrie, his third wife.

35. Dingwall (Sevilie).

WILLIAM DINGWALL, "servant to Mr. William Leslie, of SEVILIE," was referred to formerly (I. App. 19⁸), as having been concerned with others in proceedings which led to complaints against them being laid before the Privy Council, between 1587 and 1595. Fourteen others were included with William Dingwall in one of these complaints. One of these "Mr. John Strathachin or Strachan," is designated in Scott's *Fasti Eccles. Scotticanæ*, "Mr. John Strathachin, of Sevydlie or Seveidlie." He was minister in succession of the Parishes of Forvie, Alford, Leochel Cushnie, Tough and Keig, between the years 1567 and 1597. The property called Sevilie or Civilie (the orthography varying considerably) is situated in the Parish of Keig, in Aberdeenshire, in which great part of Lord Forbes' property lies. As Barbara Barclay, the wife of William Dingwall, of Seilscrook, is said to have been a cousin of Lord Forbes, the question might occur to some minds, taking all the facts now stated into consideration—whether the two William Dingwalls (Sevilie and Seilscrook) might not have been relatives, and if they were—what relationship the one could have borne to the other—the same individual they certainly could not have been, as we can scarcely conceive of William Dingwall of Seilscrook having been born before 1600.

36. Dingwall of Seilscrook.

The following is a copy of a paper in the possession of the descendants of John Dingwall of Rannioston, great-grandson of WILLIAM DINGWALL, of SEILSCROOK, and his wife, Barbara Barclay. The closing statement, which has reference to that lady, we have nothing otherwise to corroborate, still it may be correct:

"The Clan or Family of Dingwall had large property in Strathpeffer till the Civil War of the seventeenth century, in which they took the Parliamentary side. They were therefore set upon by the Mackenzies and the Clans of the King's party, and driven from the valley with great slaughter. A monument in the Strath records the death of 500 of them. The fugitives appealed to Cromwell, who sent a regiment to replace them in possession of their lands. In winter the troops suffered so much

from the want of proper food and shelter that they went to Inverness. As soon as they left, their enemies returned and again drove out the Dingwalls. One of them, William Dingwall, being married to Barbara Barclay, a cousin of Lord Forbes, settled in Banffshire, and was able to purchase Seilscrook from Urquhart of Craigfintray." It has hitherto been believed that the Buchan Dingwalls came from Ross-shire with the Urquharts of Cromarty in the 16th century, and to this belief the compiler of the present Record is disposed (everything considered) to adhere, rather than to the account in the paper now quoted, which would assign a considerably later date to their removal.

John Urquhart, of Craigfintray, it may be observed, was born in 1548. He erected a monument in 1599 in the Church of King Edward to the memory of his mother Beatrice, Lady of Cromarty, and in 1602 was infeft in Meikle Auchry in the parish of Montwhitter (called Seilscrook), which in 1655 his grandson sold to William Dingwall and his wife.

37. Dingwall of Brownhill.

The lands of BROWNHILL in the Parish of Montwhitter, which were acquired by ARTHUR DINGWALL, son of William Dingwall of Seilscrook, and his wife Barbara Barclay, had formerly belonged to the Mowats of Balquholly—one of whom, as formerly stated, named Patricius de Montealto, had a charter from Robert Bruce, of Lescreaigie, which was the property of the second Arthur Dingwall for a short time—apparently after he had lost Brownhill.

Seilscrook, Brownhill and Lescreaigie are situated in a locality, rugged and uninteresting except on account of the historic associations.

"A barren heath on Brownhill"—Pratt says, in his History of Buchan,—“was till lately thickly studded with mounds and small cairns. In many of these mounds, when the land was brought under cultivation, pieces of corroded iron and other evidences of a terrible carnage still spoken of as the battle of Lendrum, were preserved.” This conflict was waged, it appears, by the Thane of Buchan, on the part of Malcolm Canmore's family, by the usurper, Donald Bane, who was defeated.

Brownhill did not remain in the possession of the Dingwalls much over half a century. In 1675 Arthur Dingwall and his wife, Lucretia Irvine, were infeft in half of the lands, and in 1718 their son, Arthur Dingwall, presented for registration a sasine in favour of Sir Alexander Forbes of Foveran, on the lands of Lescraigie, Brownhill, Jackston, etc.

Financial difficulties, no doubt, led to the lands being mortgaged in the first instance to the Laird of Foveran, and afterwards to Alexander Duff, of Hatton, who ultimately became the proprietor. A family tradition is that Arthur Dingwall was *wheedled* out of Brownhill. More probably, however, his own imprudence had been the main cause of his losing the property; and this presumption seems to be confirmed by memoranda already referred to in the hands of descendants of his younger son, Baillie John Dingwall, of Ranniaston, although nothing relating to difficulties is there spoken of.

38. Dingwall.

(a) ALEXANDER DINGWALL, only son of Alexander Dingwall, younger of Ranniaston, and Isabella Matthewson his wife (I. 173) was said in previous notice to have been lost sight of before 1841. The compiler was not aware that he had subsequently returned home. This, however, was the case. While serving in the Royal Navy he had a stroke of the sun, which probably impaired his mental faculties, and indirectly led to results very greatly to be deplored. He was married, but died without issue in 1874, when the estate of Ranniaston went to his only sister.

(b) ALEXANDER HARVEY DINGWALL, stock-broker in London (I. 174), went to Ceylon in 1884, where he is now a tea and coffee planter. In 1885 he was married to Katharine Emily Marson, daughter of Thomas Fish Marson, solicitor in London, and Catharine Jane Wilson, his wife.

(c) ARTHUR ALEXANDER BIRKBY DINGWALL, of Ranniaston, Logie Buchan, Aberdeenshire (not Kirkby as in I. 651), succeeded to the estate of Ranniaston 1880-1, on the death of his mother, Mrs. Janet Dingwall or Birkby.

(d) CHARLES DINGWALL, formerly of Portley, Caterham, Surrey, wine merchant in London (I. 188), latterly of Knollys' Croft,

Leigham Court Road, Streatham, was born 6th October, 1808, and died 11th November, 1887. His widow, Julia Blanche Drew, is a daughter of the late George Drew, solicitor, London, and Mary Harvey, his wife.

(e) JANET DINGWALL OR BIRKBY (I. 213), only daughter of Alexander Dingwall, younger of Ranniaston, and Isabella Matthewson his wife, succeeded to Ranniaston on her brother's death in 1874. Her own death occurred in 1880-1. Her son succeeded to the property.

(f) JOSEPH DINGWALL, wine merchant in London, son of Patrick Dingwall, of London, and Harriet Yates, his wife, was said (I. 229) to have been married in 1849-50 to Elizabeth Bedwell or Hird. The date, however, should have been 1848. He died 17th January, 1873.

(g) MARY DINGWALL (I. 245), elder daughter of Patrick Dingwall, of London, and Harriet Yates, his wife, died 28th February, 1887, at her residence, 8 Clifton Gardens, Maida Hill, London, aged eighty-three. Devoted to her parents' comfort while they lived, she subsequently travelled much abroad, and was a particularly well informed, active lady till close on her death:—much attached to her near relatives.

(h) MAGDALEN DINGWALL, mother of the compiler of this Record, resided for ten years as was mentioned (I. 269) at Croydon, in Surrey, with her mother and sister in the family of their aged relative, John Dingwall, of Brucklay and of St. James' Street, London. During this period she contracted a very warm sisterly and lasting friendship with an amiable and pious young lady, Miss Charlotte Hawkins, afterwards Mrs. W. C. Withers, the only daughter of a respectable medical practitioner in Croydon. As this intercourse concerned others only partially, it is referred to here simply on account of a passage in John Ruskin's "Præterita," in which he speaks of this lady as a friend of his own mother, and her only child as the companion for a time of some of his early days. The following is the passage:—

"When I was a child my mother had a religious friend who lived at the top of Camberwell Grove, or between it and the White Gate, Mrs. Withers, an extremely amiable and charitable person. In the spring of 1833 the widowed Mr. Withers came

to town, bringing his only daughter with him, Charlotte Withers, a fragile, fair, freckled, sensitive slip of a girl, about sixteen—graceful in an unfinished way—intelligent, affectionate, wholly right-minded and mild in piety. We got to like each other, and when she went away we said 'good-bye' rather sorrowfully. A little after her father negotiated a marriage for her with a well-to-do Newcastle trader, and in a year or two she died."

Mrs. Withers' own death had taken place 23rd October, 1826. After the removal of her early friend and family to Canada in 1836, efforts to keep up intercourse failed entirely.

(i) SARAH DINGWALL (I. 253), daughter of Alexander Dingwall, of Rannieston, and Janet Abercrombie his wife, and widow of Lieut. H. Curling, 52nd foot, died 1884, leaving issue, but particulars have not been furnished. She was born December 8, 1811.

39¹. Doig.

In notice of the REV. ROBERT DOIG, of the East Church of Aberdeen (I. 267), the name of his first wife Euphemia Mavor's mother, is said to have been Elizabeth Wardroper. It is not improbable that as she lived in Dundee she was related to a clergyman, the son of a Dundee Baillie, who is mentioned in Scott's "*Fasti Ecclesie Scotticanæ*," viz. :—Mr. Andrew Wardroper, who graduated at St. Andrew's in 1677; was minister first of Kirkaldy, and then of Ballingray, and died 13th January, 1717: regarding whom the singular fact is added that "for seven years during his ministry at Ballingray there was neither birth, baptism, marriage, nor burial, in the parish."

39². Dougal.

The following particulars are given in the absence of fuller information otherwise respecting the family of GEORGE DOUGAL, Riccarton, deceased, and his daughter Amy Dougal or Hyde, (Addenda to Main Record, 111, 112). They are taken from papers in the compiler's possession for more than fifty years—and of the correctness of which he is assured. Assuming that Thomas Dougal and Mary Ann Guise were ancestors of Amy Dougal or Hyde, the particulars referred to are subjoined.

Thomas Dougal, banker in Montrose, was born 22nd Feb., 1765, and died 30th Nov., 1827. His wife Mary Ann Guise, survived him. His father Thomas Dougal, who was born in 1734, married Louisa Miller in 1762, and died 22nd May, 1813. He was a son of the Rev. John Dougal minister of Rescobie, who was ordained to the charge of that parish in 1725 as successor to his father, and whose wife, Isabel Walker, was a daughter of Alexander Walker, of St. Fort, in the Parish of Forgan. The elder minister of Rescobie, of the same name as his son was settled there in 1704, married a cousin of Erskine of Dun, and died in the year 1724.

Mary Ann Guise who has been mentioned as wife of Thomas Dougal, banker, Montrose, was born 19th December, 1768, married 11th October, 1793, (and died at Rickarton 11th October, 1840, as noticed in newspapers at the time). Her father, Lieutenant John Guise, son of the Rev. Samuel Guise, Vicar of High Wycombe, Bucks, married Mary Forbes, who was born in 1728, and who was a daughter of Thomas Forbes of Thornton, in Kincardineshire by his second wife Elizabeth Lyon, daughter of Lyon of Whitewall, and niece of Lyon of Carse.

40. Douglass, of Tilwhilly.

A more connected and complete--if more condensed account of the DOUGLASSES OF TILWHILLY is given in what follows than in the previous volume of this Record--where certain individuals were specially noticed, while others were passed by altogether.

SIR JOHN DOUGLASS, a younger brother of the first Earl of Morton, married the heiress of Hawthornden, and by her had two sons, the younger of whom, David Douglass, acquired the lands of Tilwhilly in Kincardineshire through his wife, Janet Ogston, to whom he was married in 1479, and who was the second daughter and co-heiress of Ogston of Fettercairn. An error was fallen into in former volume (I. app. 21) where Walter Ogston of that ilk and of Fettercairn was assumed to have been her father; while it now appears from information communicated by Dr. Alexander Ogston, Professor of Surgery in the University of Aberdeen, that she was the second daughter and co-heiress (with a sister whose name is not known), of Thomas

Ogston of Kirklands, of Fettercairn. This Thomas Ogston is believed to have been uncle to Walter Ogston of Ogston, just referred to,—who in like manner, with Janet Ogston, or Douglass's father, left two daughters, Elizabeth and Janet—the one married to Sir Adam Hepburn of Craigs, the other to George Halyburton of Gask.

Janet Ogston of Tilwhilly not only survived her husband, but also their son James, whose son Arthur succeeded his grandmother.

JAMES DOUGLASS married Christian Forbes, of the family of Tolquhon. She had formerly been married to Alexander Lindsay, and then to John Forbes, of Cults, who fell at Flodden in the year 1513.

ARTHUR DOUGLASS, the son of James Douglass and Christian Forbes, succeeded: his grandmother, Janet Ogston, in 1535, renouncing in his favour Tilwhilly and other lands in the parish of Banchory.

He married Janet Auchinleck, daughter of the Laird of Balmanno, and had two sons, John and Archibald—the younger of whom was Constable of the Castle of Edinburgh during the Earl of Morton's regency.

JOHN DOUGLASS—the elder son of Arthur Douglass of Tilwhilly, and Janet Auchinleck, succeeded, and was married in 1576 to Giles, or Egidia, Erskine, daughter of Robert Erskine, Fiar of Dun. Her grandfather, John Erskine, of Dun, the friend of Knox, and Superintendent of Angus and Mearns under the Reformed System of Religion, died in 1591—in which year William, Earl of Morton, was appointed curator or guardian to the young Laird of Tilwhilly, the son of John Douglass and Giles Erskine, who had another son, Alexander, and two daughters, married to Patrick Graham, younger of Morphie and William Wood of Balbegno.

JOHN DOUGLASS, of Tilwhilly, elder son of John Douglass and Giles Erskine, was married in 1594, when he could not have been more than seventeen years of age, to Mary Young, eldest daughter of Sir Peter Young, of Seaton, and his wife, Elizabeth Gib. As she was one of the Maids of Honour to Anne of Denmark, Queen of King James VI., she was married

at Holyrood House. She was fifteen years of age. Her father was Almoner to the king, to whom, along with a more advanced scholar, the well-known George Buchanan, he had been co-preceptor. One of his sons, known to the learned world as "Patricius Junius," was a distinguished scholar; but Sir Peter was better fitted for representing His Majesty at foreign courts, which he did with credit. His wife, Elizabeth Gib, was either daughter or grand-daughter of Robert Gib (known in history as the Fool or Jester of King James V.), afterwards Laird of Caribber.

John Douglass and Mary Young had seven sons and three daughters. The three younger sons, Francis, William and Peter, died unmarried. John, the eldest son, led a military life; so did the two next, Archibald and Robert. The fourth son, James, founded the Inchmarlo branch of the family. Of the three daughters, Ann, Mary and Elizabeth, Ann was married to William Leask, of that ilk; Mary to Gilbert Garden, apparent of Tilliefroskie, and Elizabeth to William Troup, of Balnacraig. Gilbert Garden, the husband of Mary Douglass, appears from Spalding's History of the Troubles of the period to have been obnoxious to constituted Church authorities, as Mr. John Ross, minister of Birse, had laid a complaint against him, his wife, children and servants, before the Presbytery, for "dishanting" (or failing to attend) "his parish church, and holding his devotions in his own dwelling." The Presbytery, it appears, "were no ways contented" with his plea that the religion he professed was "the traw religion." They accordingly directed his minister to "process," and in case of disobedience to excommunicate him. Next year, in keeping with the spirit of the times, we hear that he "was taken on the calsie in Edinburgh and warded in the Tolbooth for maintaining some points of Brownism."

In 1628, on his eldest son's marriage to Agnes Barclay, daughter to the Laird of Mathers, John Douglass resigned the lands of Tilwhilly in his favour. He, however, survived his son, being alive in 1642. Whether or not his wife, Mary Young, was so, does not appear. At this period the Tilwhilly family also owned the lands of Strickathrow and Nathrow in Forfarshire. Nathrow is in the parish of Navar, in which, in 1642, as men-

tioned in Mr. A. J. Warden's History of Angus, a schoolhouse and some other improvements were required. The Presbytery applied to Lord Lour and the Laird of Tilwhilly as Heritors, but the latter refused to assist. Next year the Presbytery recommended application to Tilwhilly's son James. Apparently this also was unsuccessful, as "no school house was erected till 1729."

JOHN DOUGLASS, YOUNGER, OF TILWHILLY, the husband of Agnes Barclay, fell in battle four years after his marriage, leaving two daughters, one of whom married a Major Sinclair. The other, Ann, was the wife of James Hogg, of Bleridryne, in the parish of Durris. Their mother married David Strachan, minister of Fettercairn, who, "in consequence of his well-established loyalty," was made Bishop of Brechin in 1662. The date of their marriage is not mentioned. The Bishop died in 1671. His widow probably lived till 1682, when she "gifted £33 6s. 8d. to the poor of Brechin."

SIR ARCHIBALD DOUGLASS, the second son of John Douglass, of Tilwhilly, and Mary Young succeeded to the property, as his elder brother had died without male issue, but he never made up titles to it. He married Eleanor Touchet, daughter to Lord Audley. She gained some notoriety in her day on account of her "officious prophecies," as they were called, which led to her being severely treated by confinement for several years in Bethlehem Hospital and the Tower of London. When married to Sir Archibald Douglass, who died without issue, probably in 1647, she was widow of Sir John Davis, the King's Attorney General for Ireland, and author of a poem on the "Immortality of the Soul," beside whom she was buried in St. Martin's Churchyard, on her death in 1652. The next brother,

SIR ROBERT DOUGLASS, third son of John Douglass and Mary Young, succeeded to Tilwhilly, and was served heir in 1647 to his father and two elder brothers. He espoused the Royal cause so warmly that his whole estate was sacrificed to advance it. Tilwhilly was for some time lost to the family, and Strickathrow passed away from them altogether in 1650, when it was sold to a family of the name of Turnbull. Sir Robert's name occurs in 1646 in the will of John Kirkpatrick, younger, of Closeburn,

where it is said that, acting as Lieut.-Col. to Sir John Brown, of Fordel, Governor of Carlisle, "he and his complices plundered and took away from the place of Closeburn whatever was anyways transportable." Sir Robert was twice married; first to Margaret Udward, widow of William Forbes, of Craigievar, and daughter of the Provost of Edinburgh; secondly to Elizabeth Burnet, daughter of Sir Robert Burnet, of Leys—afterwards wife of Fullerton, of Kinaber, near Montrose. By the latter lady Sir Robert had a son, Robert, and a daughter, Jean, married in 1665 to George Crichton, of Cruny.

ROBERT DOUGLASS, the only son of Sir Robert Douglass, of Tilwhilly, and Elizabeth Burnet, his second wife, obtained a post in the East Indies as governor of a settlement there, by the interest of Governor Pitt, his wife's brother-in-law, grandfather of the eminent statesman, the Rt. Hon. William Pitt. He acquired a large fortune, and on coming home purchased a considerable estate in the County of Surrey. He was a Director of the Darien Company, and as such was impeached by Parliament in 1696. It is uncertain when he died, but he married a Miss Innes, of the family of Reidhall, in Morayshire, one of whose sisters has been mentioned as the wife of Governor Pitt, while another was married to Mr. John Wemyss, minister of Rothes, brother of the Earl of Wemyss.

GILBERT DOUGLASS, the only son of Robert Douglass and Miss Innes, was a solicitor in Parliament and member for an English borough. He spent the fortune his father had gained, and died unmarried in 1758, when the representation of the Tilwhilly family devolved on the Inchmarlo branch.

JAMES DOUGLASS, the fourth son of John Douglass, of Tilwhilly, and Mary Young, or "Mr. James Douglass," as he is always designated, acquired the lands of Inchmarlo in the parish of Banchory, in 1650, with his patrimony. He married Isobell Ramsay, daughter of David Ramsay, of Balmain, and died in 1672, leaving four sons and a daughter. The daughter, Grizel Douglass, was married in 1673 to Mr. John Leslie, of Middletown (now Findrassie), minister of the Parish of Rothes, who is stated in Scott's *Fasti* to have been deposed by the Commission of the General Assembly in 1694 for "habitual

swearing ! " John, the eldest son, succeeded his father in Inchmarlo. David, the second son, was bred a writer, whose " male issue " is said, in the account in possession of the Tilwhilly family, to be " extinct. " By male issue, however, it is possible that male descendants, bearing the name of Douglas, are intended, and that Margaret Douglas, wife of James Chalmers, printer and publisher in Aberdeen, might not thereby be excluded. Her father, David Douglas, of Panton Street, London, is understood to have been a descendant of the family of Tilwhilly, and he had no sons, while he had four daughters, Elizabeth, Katharine, Margaret and Charlotte. It is worthy of remark that the Banchory Parish Register records on 22 April, 1676, the marriage of " David Douglas and Margaret Reid, parishioners " (not otherwise designated), who in point of time might have been the grandparents of David Douglas of London.

MR. ARCHIBALD DOUGLASS, minister of Salton, and grandfather of the Bishop of Salisbury, was the third son of Mr. James Douglass, of Inchmarlo, and Isobell Ramsay. Some particulars regarding himself, his son and his distinguished grandson were given in the previous volume of this record. A more connected account of his descendants follows this.

MR. ALEXANDER DOUGLASS, the fourth son, was Professor of Hebrew in the University of Edinburgh, and died unmarried.

JOHN DOUGLASS, of Tilwhilly and Inchmarlo, the eldest son of Mr. James Douglass and Isobell Ramsay, succeeded to Inchmarlo in 1672 on his father's death, and in 1684 recovered Tilwhilly from the creditors of his uncle, Sir Robert Douglass. He died in 1723, having been twice married; first to Grizel Forbes, daughter of Thomas Forbes, of Waterton, and then to Euphemia Butler, an English lady. By his first wife he had two sons and four daughters. Three daughters died young; the other, Jean Douglass, was married in 1690 to Joseph Brodie, of Milton.

The eldest son, James, was disinherited by his father in consequence of what is termed (in proceedings of the Court of Session) " his weakness and folly. " He is, no doubt, the " Tilwhilly younger " who was implicated with " Tilwhilly elder " in a matter which is recorded in 1686 in the Sheriff Court Book of Kincardineshire, " striking one Collinson. " James Douglass

endeavoured to upset his father's settlement, which, however, the Court of Session sustained, deciding that, in the circumstances, he might dispose of the estate to either of his sons.

JOHN DOUGLASS, of Tilwhilly and Inchmarlo, second son of John Douglass and Grizel Forbes, was born in 1676. He succeeded his father in 1723 and died in 1749. He was married in 1700 to Agnes Horn, daughter of Mr. James Horn, of Westhall, formerly minister of Elgin. They had one son and three daughters—Isobell married in 1728 to James McKenzie, of Dalmoir; Euphemia married in 1733 to Charles Irvine, of Cults, and Ann married in 1731 to Mr. James Chalmers, minister of Daviot.

JOHN DOUGLASS, of Tilwhilly and Inchmarlo, the only son of John Douglass and Agnes Horn, was born in 1708, succeeded his father in 1749, and was married in 1736 to Mary Arbuthnott, sister to John, sixth Viscount of Arbuthnott, and daughter of the Hon. John Arbuthnott, of Fordon, and his wife Margaret Falconer. They had two sons and three daughters; the eldest, Margaret, married in 1767 to William Young, of Sheddockeyley, manufacturer and Provost of Aberdeen; Agnes, who died unmarried at an advanced age, and Elizabeth, married in 1780 to Alexander Dingwall, stocking manufacturer in Aberdeen. The younger son, James, born in 1742, died young.

JOHN DOUGLASS, younger, of Tilwhilly, advocate, the eldest son of John Douglass and Mary Arbuthnott, was born in 1737, but died in his father's lifetime in 1773. He was married in 1770 to Hannah Colquhoun, daughter of Sir George Colquhoun, of Tillycolquhoun, Bart., who survived him many years. They had two sons, John, his grandfather's heir, and a posthumous son, George Lewis Augustus Douglass, advocate, who became Sheriff Depute of Kincardineshire, and was married to Hannah Ellison or Carr, but had no issue.

JOHN DOUGLASS, of Tilwhilly and Inchmarlo, the elder son of John Douglass and Hannah Colquhoun, was born in 1771, succeeded to the family properties on his grandfather's death in 1791; but at his death in 1812 his devotedness to public local interests was found to have so greatly impaired his private means as to oblige his trustees to dispose both of Tilwhilly and Inchmarlo.

He had been married in 1793 to Penuel Mackenzie, daughter of Dr. John Mackenzie of Woodstock and Strickathrow, by whom he had one son and one daughter. The daughter, Ann Douglass, who died in 1886 in her 83rd year without issue, had been married in 1842 to William Brown, F.R.C.S.E., who died January, 1887.

JOHN DOUGLASS, the only son of John Douglass of Tilwhilly and Inchmarlo, and Penuel Mackenzie, entered into manufacturing business which he carried on so successfully in the Tyrol that he was able, some years before his death, to re-purchase the estate of Tilwhilly, and also to acquire the property of Invery adjoining. He was married in 1837 to Jane Kennedy, daughter of James Kennedy, manufacturer in Manchester, of the family of Knocknalling in Galloway, and died 11 Oct., 1870, having had two sons and a daughter. The daughter and the younger son, Archibald, a captain in the army, both died unmarried. Their mother survived her husband and children, and is in life.

JOHN SHOLTO DOUGLASS, of Tilwhilly and Invery, the oldest son of John Douglass of Tilwhilly and Jane Kennedy, succeeded on his father's death, and was married in 1864 to Vanda de Poellnitz, daughter of Baron Ernest de Poellnitz (a Counsellor of the King of Prussia) by the Hon. Isabella Drummond Forbes, daughter of James Ochonchar, 18th Lord Forbes. To the deep sorrow of all who knew him, he lost his life in 1874 by a fall from a precipice in the Tyrol.

JOHN DOUGLASS of Tilwhilly and Invery, the eldest son of John Sholto Douglass and Vanda de Poellnitz, succeeded to the property on coming of age in 1886, and is the 14th in lineal descent from David Douglass and Janet Ogston of Tilwhilly.

The recovery of the estate of Tilwhilly by the Douglass family after a short interval of alienation, was exceedingly pleasing to those who knew what a bond of affection united for many generations the proprietors and the tenants. There is reference to this in the following lines taken from verses (which have been already quoted from) on "The Feugh and the Dee," by the late Mr. William Brown, F.R.C.S.E., the husband of

Ann Douglass (Tillwhilly), whose friendly occasional intercourse with the tenants tended to perpetuate and deepen feelings of attachment:—

“ On every road we find the abode
Of a friend, be he young or old—
And Douglass still has the leal good will
That belongs to the good and the bold.
Tilquhillie stands on the old, old lands,
And the name of a Douglass is there,
And the weak and the poor may ever be sure
To have tender and Christian care.”

41. Bishop Douglas.

(a) The public life of DR JOHN DOUGLAS, Bishop of Salisbury, was referred to specially in the former volume of this record (I. App. 22). His descent and also his descendants are noticed in what follows.

MR. ARCHIBALD DOUGLASS, minister of Salton, the third son of Mr. James Douglass, of Inchmarlo, and Isobell Ramsay his wife, married Janet Carmichael, daughter of Mr. William Carmichael, minister of Mackerston. They had one son, Archibald, father of Bishop Douglas, and two daughters, Helen and Janet.

ARCHIBALD DOUGLAS, the son, was a merchant in Pittenweem in Fife. At the time of his death, however, which took place at Frankfort in 1743, he was acting as Wagon Master General to the British Forces in Germany, with Captain's rank. He was married to Isobell Melville, daughter of Robert Melville, of Carskirdo in Fife, by whom he had three sons and three daughters, Isobell, Helen, and Elizabeth.

WILLIAM DOUGLAS, the eldest son, married Cecilia Kinneir, heiress of Kinneir in Fife, and had an only child,

CECILIA DOUGLAS KINNEIR, who was married to John Macdonald, of Sanda. On the death of her son, Sir John Macdonald Kinneir, the representation of the Sanda family devolved on his next brother,

The Rev. William Macdonald, Archdeacon of Wilts and biographer of his grand-uncle Bishop Douglas. He married Frances Goodwin, and had six sons and three daughters. The Rev. Douglas Macdonald (the eldest son) was Rector of West

Alvingston, and married a cousin, Flora Georgina Hadow. They had four sons and six daughters. Their eldest son,

Douglas John Kinneir Macdonald, of Sanda, Deputy Registrar of the Diocese of Salisbury, married Jane Macneil Mackay (Blackcastle) and has issue.

JOHN, second son of Archibald Douglas, of Pittenweem, and Isobell Melville, was the future Bishop of Salisbury.

ROBERT, the third son, was in the Royal Navy, and died unmarried. One of the daughters, Isobell, also died unmarried.

HELEN AND ELIZABETH were both married; the latter to William Cleiland, Esq. The former was wife of Robert Anderson, Esq., mother of Capt. Robert Anderson and grandmother of the Rev. Robert Anderson, Perpetual Curate of Trinity Chapel, Brighton, a highly respected Church of England clergyman, whose widow, a daughter of the first Lord Teignmouth, published interesting recollections of her husband.

The Rev. Dr. Carlyle, of Inveresk, in his entertaining autobiography refers to his acquaintance with Bishop Douglas, whom he speaks of as "one of the most able and learned men on that Bench," and also mentions his sister, Mrs. Anderson, who, at the time he refers to (about 1758) "kept the British Coffee House, and was like her brother a person of superior character." Reference to Vol. I. of this record, App. 22, will show that, in 1743, the father of the Bishop was master of the British Coffee House, London.

JOHN DOUGLAS, D.D., Bishop of Carlisle, and afterwards of Salisbury, Dean of Windsor, and Chancellor of the Order of the Garter, second son of Archibald Douglas and Isobell Melville, was born in 1721 and died in 1807. He was twice married. His first wife, Dorothy Persehouse, had no children. By the second, Elizabeth Rooke, he had one son and a daughter, Elizabeth, who died unmarried.

THE REV. WILLIAM DOUGLAS, the only son, was Prebendary of Westminster and Canon of Salisbury. He married Anne de Brachel, daughter of the Baron and Baroness de Brachel, of Yverdun in Switzerland. The Baroness (Louisa Kinloch) was a daughter of Sir James Kinloch, of Gilmerton, East Lothian,

Bart.; another of whose daughters, Catharine, was wife of the Rev. Dr. Brown, of Utrecht, and mother of the late Rev. Dr. William Lawrence Brown, Principal and Professor of Divinity in Mareschal College, Aberdeen.

The Rev. William Douglas and Anne de Brachel had two sons and three daughters. One of the latter, Louisa Helen died unmarried. Of the other two, Elizabeth Harriet married the Rev. H. M. Wagner, Vicar of Brighton, and Annie Catharine married the Hon. D'Arcy Godolphin Osborne, son of Viscount Godolphin. The eldest son, John, a Lieutenant in the 64th Regt., died unmarried.

WILLIAM DOUGLAS, of Lansdowne House, Bath, only surviving son of the Rev. William Douglas and Ann de Brachel, was in the Civil Service of the Hon. E. Ind. Comp'y, and was married first to his cousin, Selina Rooke, daughter of Major-General Sir Henry Willoughby Rooke, K.C.H., of the 3rd Guards—and secondly to Caroline Hare, daughter of Captain Joseph Hare, late of H.M.'s 22nd Dragoons.

William Willoughby Nassau Douglas, only son of the *first* marriage died, unmarried, in 1857. There were three sons and four daughters of the *second*: John Charles, Charles Whittingham Horsley and William:—Selina Mary married, in 1858, to Robert Colton Money, of the Bengal Army; Caroline Annie married, in 1863, to Charles Hinton Moore, of the Royal Canadian Rifles; the third, Annie Elizabeth, was married to F. B. Doveton, Esq.

JOHN CHARLES DOUGLAS, eldest son of William Douglas and Caroline Hare, entered the Army as Ensign in 29th Foot, 3rd July, 1860: obtained Lieutenancy 7th Nov., 1862; Captain's rank, 25th April, 1865; became Brevet-Major, 1st October, 1877, and Major, 29th January, 1879.

(b) Mr. William Carmichael, the great grandfather of DR. JOHN DOUGLAS, who became BISHOP OF SALISBURY (I. App. 22), was born in 1640, and licensed in 1659. Before being settled in a parochial charge he was schoolmaster of Colinton, as Scott mentions in "Fasti Eccl. Scott." He was first settled as a minister at Wamphray—from which he was translated, in 1665, to Athelstaneford, and in 1689, to Mackerston. He resigned his

charge in consequence of age and infirmity on 6th Sept., 1715, and died in the year 1718. His daughter, Janet, was Bishop Douglas's grandmother.

42. Drew.

GEORGE DREW, Solicitor (Bermondsey) London (I. 273), father of Julia Blanche Drew or Dingwall, was born in 1789; married to Mary Harvey about 1813, and died in 1862. They had twelve children.

43. Drysdale.

The Parish of St. Ann in the Island of Jamaica, in which the Bogue and Arthur Seat, the properties of JOHN DRYSDALE (I. 284) are situated, is described in the Hand-book of the Island (1885), as being "appropriately designated the 'garden of Jamaica'; earth having nothing more lovely than its pastures and pimento groves—and nothing more enchanting than its hills and vales—delicious in verdure, and redolent with the fragrance of spices."

44. Dunbar.

The DUNBARS OF AVOCH were incidently referred to in previous volume of this Record (I. app. 19^a).

(a) In 1577 GEORGE DUNBAR of Avoch handed over to George Ogilvy, of Dunlugas, by order of George, Lord Seyton, certain vestments and documents specified in the Register of the Privy Council.

(b) ISABELLA DUNBAR, widow of Mr. Thomas Swinton, minister of the Parish of Edrom (who was born in 1597 and died in 1649), was probably, according to Scotts' Fasti, a daughter of George Dunbar, of Avoch.

(c) JOHN DUNBAR, of Avoch, married a daughter of Mackenzie of Killicant, who became, as is mentioned in Mackenzie's History of the Mackenzies, afterwards the wife of Lachlan McIntosh, of Cullan.

(d) The Register of the Privy Council in 1596, speaks of James Dunbar, of Tarbet as "gude brother" of Barbara Ogilvy, wife at that time of John Panton of Pitmedden, and widow of Alexander Ogilvy of Cullan; but whether he was of the same stock as that from which the Avoch family sprung is a point on which we have no information; nor can we say whether the

Dunbars of Bennedgefield or Bennetfield in the Parish of Avoch, were of that family, although it is not improbable that they were. *Their* burying ground was at Fortrose, as appears from inscriptions in Monteith's "Theatre of Mortality."

45. Rev. Thomas Dymock.

The Jubilee of the REV. THOMAS DYMCK, senior minister of the Free Middle Church, Perth (I. 308), was celebrated in connection with the opening of the new church on the 17th Nov. 1887, a public meeting being held in the church the same evening, presided over by the junior minister, Rev. D. W. Kennedy, when two addresses were presented to Mr. Dymock (who was unable to be present) through his eldest son, the Rev. John Dymock, minister of the Free Church, Kemnay—the one from the office-bearers and members of the Free Middle Church—the other from the "Free Presbytery" of Perth. In the latter Mr. Dymock's brethren in the ministry said :

"We desire to bear special testimony to the faithfulness and zeal of your labours in the ministry since your induction as joint pastor of the Free Middle Church in 1845, till your retirement from active service about seven years ago. As an ambassador of the Cross it was your delight to preach the glorious Gospel of the blessed God, knowing nothing but Jesus Christ and Him crucified. You shrank not from declaring everything that was profitable, testifying repentance towards God and faith towards our Lord Jesus Christ—and particular mention must be made of your exemplary fidelity in pastoral work in which you were "instant in season and out of season," "admonishing the unruly, encouraging the faint-hearted, supporting the weak, and being long-suffering toward all."

In the course of an address of acknowledgment, the Rev. John Dymock expressed what a real and great disappointment it was to his father not to be present, but in this, as in other things, he desired to bow to the Lord's will, and to read the the word "disappointment" with an "h" instead of a "d," making it "His appointment." His father, among other things, desired him to say, that he was very fond of going over the congregation in thought, going from seat to seat in that church they had

now left, and from pew to pew, and remembering who sat there, and who sat here, and also of going up and down the streets and lanes of Perth and recollecting who lived at No. 20 and No. 23. There was a thing his father had said to him when coming to the Communion, and which he had then no thought of being repeated, but which on that account would be more valuable to them. His words were: "Give my love to the stones of the street if you can convey it to them." If his father's feelings towards Perth were so warm, they were of course very specially so towards the congregation of which he was still senior pastor. His father wished him to make a little allusion to what he was enabled to do among them in the work of the ministry. He himself felt there were many defects in it, but he felt it would be a false modesty altogether to refuse to acknowledge what the Lord had done for him in the joy he had had in his connection with that congregation, and the success with which the Lord had acknowledged his work. He had been particularly struck, when he looked back over the many years, what a large proportion of the deathbeds which he visited were deathbeds of real Christian hope, and what a large proportion of these were cases in which there was real reason to believe that the departed one had departed to be with Christ. His father congratulated the congregation most heartily upon their entering into their new and beautiful church, and wished him to tell how that, so long as he lived, he would watch with the most loving interest the concerns of the congregation; and desired him to exhort them that this new church, with all its beauty and completeness, was not the end, but only the means, as it were, to an end—only the scaffolding—the instrumentality under which the living church was to be built up, and those who were living stones built up in it, beautiful and perfected. His earnest hope was that every time they assembled there, the glory of the Lord might be manifested among them, and his constant prayer was that many would go from this sanctuary to the upper sanctuary and join the great blessed company there, who are serving God day and night in the temple.

The chairman, in addressing the meeting, reminded those assembled that Mr. Dymock was now in his 83rd year. He

was licensed 4th December, 1833, ordained at Arbroath 22nd February, 1837, inducted at Carnoustie 8th November, 1838, and to the congregation at Perth 12th June, 1845.

Mr. Dymock did not survive the celebration of his jubilee much more than two months, his death having taken place on the 4th February, 1888, at his residence 20 Dalrymple Crescent, Edinburgh.

46. Farquhar.

(a) The death of ARTHUR FARQUHAR, formerly of Elsick, Kincardineshire (I. 315), was referred to in the Aberdeen Journal at the time. It was mentioned that he was second son of James Farquhar, Surgeon, R.N., and Barbara Dingwall Fordyce, his wife, and was born in March, 1813, at Tullos House, in the parish of Nigg. After studying at the Grammar School of Aberdeen and Marischal College, he entered on the study of medicine, as was referred to in former notice, but gave it up, and entered the office of John Morison, W.S., Edinburgh, his aunt's husband. He was admitted to the Society of Writers to the Signet in 1837, and on Mr Morison's death succeeded to his business, and carried it on for a number of years with Mr. John Shand (I. 811) as his partner, under the firm of Farquhar & Shand.

On the death of his brother, Captain Robert Farquhar, of the 28th Madras N.I., he succeeded to Elsick, which he disposed of, about fifteen years before his death, to Sir Alexander Bannerman, Bart. He was a member of the Royal Company of Archers. Latterly he was afflicted by partial blindness, and his life was very much that of a recluse. His death took place at Loirston Cottage Cove, in the parish in which he was born, on 12th September, 1887, and his remains were laid to rest in St. Nicholas Church-yard, Aberdeen. He never married, and there is now no descendant of his parents.

(b) In notice of ROBERT FARQUHAR, of Newhall, and Agnes Morison, his wife (I. 319), a pretty full account was given of their sons, William and Arthur. Respecting them and other members of the family the following additional particulars may be added here.

Major General William Farquhar died at Early Bank, Perth, May 31, 1839. His widow, Margaret Lobban, died at Fochabers.

January 21, 1844. His family is represented by his only surviving child Mrs. Robert Lumsden, till recently residing at Ferryhill House, Aberdeen.

Admiral Sir Arthur Farquhar died 25th September, 1843, at Carlogie Cottage, Deeside, in his 71st year. He is represented by his only son, now also Admiral, Sir Arthur Farquhar, honoured in 1886 by the distinction of a K.C.B. He resides at Carlogie, is married to a Miss Rickman, and has a large family. He is a Deputy Lieutenant of Kincardineshire. Four other sons of Robert Farquhar and Agnes Morison grew up—Robert, Alexander, John and Thomas, besides James mentioned in previous notice, and two daughters Agnes and Amelia, both married.

Robert Farquhar, the eldest son, was a Purser in the Royal Navy, who latterly resided at Rochester, Kent, and died there 12th July, 1840, in his 81st year. He was married, and had a son, Aylmer, in Holy Orders.

James, the second son, (I. 317), a Surgeon in the Royal Navy, married Barbara Dingwall Fordyce, and left issue. Alexander, the third son, keeper of Naval Stores at the Cape of Good Hope, died in 1800. The fourth, John, a merchant in Grenada, died in 1806; and Thomas, the youngest, a Surgeon in London, died 26th October, 1818. Of the two daughters already mentioned,

Amelia married Dr. Peter Grant, of Mansfield near Stonehaven, and died 1st December, 1838, in her 69th year. Her husband pre-deceased her 28th February, 1837, at the age of 76:

Agnes married John Morison, W. S., of Abercromby Place, Edinburgh and Hetland, Dumfries-shire, who (with his brother, Sir Alexander Morison, M.D.), was son of Andrew Morison, who had an appointment in the Court of Session. Their maternal grandmother (as the compiler was told by Mr. John Morison) was a daughter of John Forbes, of Kincardine, while *her* mother was a daughter of Mr. John Forbes, minister of Kincardine, who died in 1708.

Agnes Morison, a daughter of John Morison and Agnes Farquhar, was married 18th November, 1836, to Farquhar McRae, M.D., 6th Dragoon Guards—and another daughter, Amelia, married an esteemed minister of the Free Church of

Scotland, Rev. Dr. James Buchanan, author of several devotional works. She died 25th August, 1887, aged 88. Her daughter, Mrs. Miller Morison, of Morison House, Hetland, is widow of Colonel Campbell, and wife of a son of the well known writer and geologist Hugh Miller.

47. Fergusson, of Woodhill.

A brief notice of the HON. ADAM FERGUSSON of Woodhill, was given (I. app. 26) in connection with an account of the settlement he founded in the Township of Nichol, Upper Canada. The information that was given there is repeated more fully in what follows, in its relation to himself, his descendents, as well as preceding generations of the family.

The Rev. Adam Fergusson, son of Alexander Fergusson, of Bellechandy in the County of Perth, and Magdalen Ogilvy his wife—of the family of Bellaty in Forfarshire, was minister of Moulin. While he was a boy his father sold Bellechandy, which is said to have descended from father to son during six preceding generations; retaining, however, Balmacruchie, a property which previous to 1600 had been acquired by a younger son of the family.

The Rev. Adam Fergusson was born in 1705. Having studied for the Church, he was licensed in 1726. In 1728 he was settled as minister of the Parish of Killin, and in 1736 was translated to Moulin; so that at his death, 12th December, 1785, he had ministered almost fifty years to one congregation. In 1772 he was chosen Moderator of the General Assembly of the Church of Scotland by a considerable majority. On the 31st October, 1735, he was married to Amelia Menzies, sixth daughter of Captain James Menzies, of Comry, *Tutor* of Weem. She was niece of Sir Robert Menzies, of Weem, Bart., and of John, first Earl of Breadalbane, and died 3rd May, 1758, having had four sons and two daughters. The elder daughter, Ann, married the Rev. Dr. Bisset, minister of Logie Rait, and was mother of Robert Bisset, LL.D., author of a life of the Rt. Hon. Edmund Burke, and miscellaneous writings. The younger daughter, Vere, died in Edinburgh at an advanced age, in 1818. The eldest son, Captain John Fergusson, was assassinated in 1775 by a Captain

Roche, who had been excluded at his suggestion from the Captain's table, in the vessel they sailed in (on their way to India) for rudeness to a lady passenger.

James, the second son, a man of literary tastes, travelled much abroad with the Earl of Wemyss, Lord Bruce, son of the Earl of Aylesbury, and the Earl of Morton, and died in middle life at Bath in 1786.

Neil, the third son, carried on the line, and Adam, the youngest, was on his way with his eldest brother to an appointment in India when the latter's sad death occurred. He himself died shortly after reaching his destination, unmarried also.

Neil Fergusson, of Balmacruchie, Advocate, third son of the Rev. Adam Fergusson and Amelia Menzies, became representative of the family. He was Sheriff Depute of Fife, and came into possession of the estate of Pitcullo in that county, through Agnes Colquhoun, his wife, daughter of Sir George Colquhoun, Bart., a Colonel in the service of the States General, and widow of Maurice Trent, of Pitcullo, who, dying without issue, left that property to his widow. She was married to Mr. Fergusson 3rd June, 1782. He was a handsome man, over the common height, a circumstance seized hold of by Kay in his portraits, who represented him as leading by the hand a Polish Count (Joseph Boruwilaski by name) three feet three inches in height, who was in Edinburgh then (1788). On paying an evening visit to Mr. Fergusson's family the Count had expressed a desire to see how the proceedings were conducted in the Court of Session; his host in his usual obliging manner agreed to gratify him by calling for him next morning on his way to the Parliament House. The artist, observing them, made the circumstance memorable by an etching remarkable, it is said, for the correct representation of both parties. The Count died in 1837, having reached his 97th year.

In the biographical sketch accompanying Kay's portrait, it is observed that Mr. Fergusson was "distinguished for the urbanity of his manners, and for native goodness of heart." It is added that he "practised at the Bar with honour and success, and was on the eve of being elevated to the Bench when a fatal disease terminated his valuable life in 1803."

His widow survived till 16th August, 1812. They had three sons and three daughters, of whom the eldest son, Adam, carried on the line. The other sons, John and James, both died unmarried; the former in 1847: He was a wine merchant at Leith. The latter, a Writer to the Signet, was agent for the Earl of Wemyss, the Duke of Athol, and other proprietors. They lived together, their unmarried sisters residing with them. The elder of the two, Rebecca, died first; the younger, Hannah Harriet, in 1874. After their brother's death they had lived together in Edinburgh—in appearance, tall, commanding women, but with warm, kindly hearts ever prompting them to minister to the poor and friendless.

Of the family of Neil Fergusson and Agnes Colquhoun, or Trent, only one son and one daughter were married. The second daughter, Amelia Ann, became, in 1807, the wife of John Fraser, younger, of Farraline, in Inverness-shire, advocate, who, for many years previous to his death in 1838, was Sheriff Substitute of Stirlingshire. She survived him, and resided for some time in Upper Canada, but died in her native land. They had a large family; several of the daughters when grown up, or nearly so, being cut off after protracted illness. Two, however, are in life, Hannah Georgina and Grace Charlotte. The former, who resides at Farraline Villa, North Berwick, has been actively engaged for a number of years, with success, in efforts for the moral, intellectual and spiritual benefit of the fishing population there. The latter's residence is in England, at Glen Ferns, near Bideford, in Devonshire. The only one of the family who was married, Rebecca, wife of the Rev. John Gray, a minister of the Presbyterian Church in Canada, (now the Rev. Dr. Gray, of Orillia, and retired from active ministerial work) died shortly after her marriage.

Adam Fergusson, of Woodhill, in Perthshire, known in later life as the Hon. Adam Fergusson, of Woodhill, East Flamboro', Upper Canada, was the eldest son of Neil Fergusson, of Pitcullo, and Agnes Colquhoun. Like many landed proprietors in Scotland, although he became a member of the Faculty of Advocates, he did not pursue law as a profession. In addition, however, to the ordinary duties of a country gentleman, he was an active

member of the Highland and Agricultural Society of Scotland. Having visited Canada and the United States in 1831, and having disposed of his landed property in Scotland, he emigrated with his family, in 1833, to Upper Canada, where he passed the remainder of his life, contributing not a little to its agricultural progress, chiefly by importing cattle of improved breeds, and other species of farm stock. He also entered energetically into political life, and was, for many years, a member of the Legislative Council. He had become attached to the Liberal party while in Scotland, and continued a warm advocate of progressive reform. His residence of almost thirty years in his adopted country was terminated by his death on the 26th September, 1862, in the eightieth year of his age, at his beautifully situated abode at Woodhill. His remains were interred at Wellington Square (now Burlington), a few miles distant, where those of other members of the family rest. Like his father he was a tall, handsome man. He had been twice married, first on 26th November, 1811, to Jemima Johnston, only child of Major James Johnston, H.E.I.C.S., and Margaret Blair, his wife, daughter of John Blair, of Balthayock, Perthshire. They had seven sons and one daughter. The death of the latter, Margaret Agnes Patricia, a very promising child, at the age of nine years, was a sore trial to the parents. Mrs. Fergusson died in 1824, shortly after the birth of her youngest child.

In 1833 Mr. Fergusson was married to his second wife, JESSIE TOWER, daughter of George Tower, of the Island of St. Croix, and of Aberdeen, Scotland. She accompanied her husband to Canada the year they were married, and till her death on the 12th March, 1856, was a valuable assistant in his schemes of usefulness, taking a special interest in the Fergus Settlement. Both were desirous that the settlers there should enjoy such religious privileges as they had in their native land, and others cheerfully assisting, this was accomplished. Mr. Fergusson took with him to Canada as tutor to his sons the Rev. Patrick Bell, afterwards LL.D., inventor of the reaping machine; who, at the Disruption of the Church of Scotland became minister of the parish of Carmylie, and died in 1869.

NEIL JAMES FERGUSSON, advocate, eldest son of the Hon. Adam Fergusson and Jemima Johnston, took the name of Blair solely on succeeding to the estate of Balthayock, which had latterly been enjoyed by his grandmother, Margaret Blair or Johnston, as heiress of her brother, Major David Blair, H. E. I. Company's Service. He was born in 1814, married in 1855 to Barbara Elrington Douglas, widow of John Allen, of Inchmartin, in Perthshire, but died without issue in 1862. Three years later, his widow who was a daughter of Lieut.-General Sir Neil Douglas, K.C.B. and K.C.H., was married to the Hon. William Arbuthnott, fifth son of John, eighth Viscount of Arbuthnott.

ADAM JOHNSTON, second son of the Hon. Adam Fergusson and Jemima Johnston, was born in November, 1815. He was a barrister-at-law, and for some time Judge of the United Counties of Wellington, Waterloo and Gray, which he also represented in Parliament. In 1860 he was elected a member of the Legislative Council; in 1862 succeeded his eldest brother in the estate of Balthayock, and from that time was known as the Honourable A. J. Fergusson Blair. In 1863 he was re-elected to the Council on taking office as Receiver-General; became Provincial Secretary the same year, and was afterwards President of the Executive Council. In 1867 he was elected a life member of the Senate of the Dominion of Canada and President of the Privy Council. He died unmarried at Ottawa, 29th December, 1867. During his lifetime Balthayock was disentailed by consent of those interested, and was sold to a Mr. Howard. In personal appearance Mr. Fergusson Blair was exceedingly unlike his father. Although tall, he was of a slender make, while his voice and eyesight were both weak, the latter causing him to have the appearance of stooping. As a Judge he was felt to be thoroughly honest, so that his decisions gave general satisfaction. His promotion from one office to another in political life attests the confidence which was placed in him.

DAVID BLAIR, the third son of the Hon. Adam Fergusson and Jemima Johnston was born in April, 1817. He resided on his farm at Westwood, near Fergus, where he died, unmarried, in August, 1855.

JOHN, the fourth son, was born in 1819, and acquired a knowledge of business with Mr. Street, of Niagara. He was for some time in partnership with his brother James at Port Dover—but, in 1846, went to China, where he had every prospect of continued success, when he was taken ill and died 1st July, 1849.

JAMES SCOTT, the fifth son, was born in 1820. After being some time with Mr. Kirby, of East Flamboro', and Messrs. Macdonald, of Gananoque, he commenced business on his own account at Port Dover, on Lake Erie, in which he was joined by his brother John, and latterly by their younger brother George. In 1845 he was married to Agnes McDonald, niece of the Hon. John McDonald, of Gananoque. He had been in a declining state of health for some time before his death, which took place at Woodhill, 7th July, 1850. His wife did not long survive him. They had two boys, who both died in childhood. The death of the two last mentioned sons of the Hon. Adam Fergusson, both at the age of 29 years, and within a year of each other—was a sore trial to their father, who paid a touching tribute to their memory by inscription on tomb-stone at Burlington:—

“Erected by a bereaved father in memory of two beloved sons, who never caused him pain or sorrow, till the sad hour when he was called to deplore their loss.”

In this connection, it is interesting to recall remarks made by Mr. Fergusson on his first visit to Canada, in 1831, as they may be found in published notes of his tour:—

“In approaching Kingston, the River Gananoque falls into the St. Lawrence, and at its mouth is the establishment of Messrs. McDonald, two brothers, who came about eight years ago to the Colony, and who, by steady enterprise, without original capital, have realized considerable wealth, while, along with it, they have secured the respect of all who know them. Last season they sent down to Montreal 24,000 barrels of flour. I regretted much not having it in my power to form an acquaintance with these spirited colonists, more especially as they farm likewise to a large extent. The farm at Gananoque extends to 1,200 acres, and the mansion house and barns are commodious and handsome.”

ROBERT COLQUHOUN, the youngest son of the Hon. Adam Fergusson and Jemima Johnston (his elder brother carrying on the line) was born in 1824. He was brought up to banking, and occupied different positions in the Bank of British North America, chiefly in Canada and latterly as manager of branches. He thus resided in Toronto, Quebec and Hamilton, but was also in San Francisco and in New York in connection with the Bank. He subsequently entered as a partner into an extensive mercantile and banking establishment in New York, and latterly resided in England. He married Georgina Hobson, of the City of New York, who survived him. They had no family. In personal appearance he resembled his father more than any other member of the family.

GEORGE DOUGLASS FERGUSSON, the sixth son of the Hon. Adam Fergusson and Jemima Johnston, became the representative of the family. He was born in 1822. He joined his brother James in his business, at Port Dover, in 1846; but for three years previously sailed on the St. Lawrence and lakes, finding the mode of life congenial. In 1852 he took up his abode in Fergus, where he has since resided, attending at first to his father's interests there, and afterwards engaging in business of his own—being a partner in several joint stock companies (manufacturing, etc.) and acting as Manager of the Montreal Bank in Fergus while an agency was kept up there.

He was married in 1852 to CHARLOTTE LEGGE, daughter of Joshua Legge, of Gananoque, in the County of Leeds and Grenville; sister of Charles Legge, who attained considerable eminence as a civil engineer, and had charge of the east half of the Victoria Bridge in its construction; and niece of the Hon. John McDonald, of Gananoque, a member of the Legislative Council, previously referred to. They had ten children, three of whom (two sons and a daughter) died in infancy; both of the former named Neil Legge, the latter Rebecca Hariot.

ADAM DAVID, the eldest son, resides in Regina, Assiniboia, Canada, where he carries on a hardware business. He is an elder of the Presbyterian Church, and was married in 1887 to JENNIE S. BRENNAN, of the city of Hamilton. They have one child, named Edith.

GEORGE TOWER, the second son (of the firm of Alexander and Ferguson, Financial and Estate Agents, 38 King Street East, Toronto), resided in Toronto for some years, holding a position in a mercantile establishment there. He was an elder in the Charles Street Presbyterian Church and superintendent of its Sabbath school, his connection with which, however, terminated in his moving to Fergus in 1887. He is an elder in Melville Church, Fergus. He was married in 1878 to Margaret Moir, of the Township of Nichol, and has three children—George Blair, James Leslie and Adam Tower.

JOHN JAMES, the third son, is a hardware merchant at Banff, District of Alberta, Canada.

ROBERT BLAIR, the youngest son, has a furniture warehouse in Regina, Assiniboia, and was married in 1885 to Isabella Beattie, of Fergus, Ontario.

The three daughters of George D. Fergusson, of Fergus, and Charlotte Legge are named Jemima Charlotte, Margaret Fraser and Georgina Hobson. The first mentioned is wife of JAMES LOUIS GORDON ELLIOTT, of the Mail Service of the Canada Southern Railway, residing at the International Bridge on the Niagara River, son of the late Rev. Francis Gore Elliott, Rector of Sandwich, Upper Canada. They have two children, Francis George Eugene and Gordon Douglass.

The family of BLAIR OF BALTHAYOCK is now represented by GEORGE DOUGLASS FERGUSSON, of Fergus, the only surviving son of the late Hon. Adam Fergusson and Jemima Johnston his first wife. The family held the lands of Balthayock for about 500 years, David de Blair, the first proprietor of the name, having received a charter on the property in 1370. From that time, the estate descended from father to son till 1723, when Margaret, only daughter of John Blair, of Balthayock, and Margaret Butter his wife, married David Drummond (son of Mr. David Drummond, Advocate), who thereupon assumed the name and arms of Blair of Balthayock. Their son, John Blair, of Balthayock, married Patricia Stevens and was father of Margaret Blair who married Major James Johnston, H.E.I.C.S., and ultimately succeeded to Balthayock; Jemima Johnston or Fergusson, their only child, being mother of the two last pro-

prietors before the estate passed into the hands of strangers. It was originally sold to a Mr. Howard. Now, however, BALTHAYOCK is the property of a Mr. Louson, of Dundee, and as was the case with two Forfarshire properties mentioned in this volume (Kinnettles and Balruddery) a new edifice of a more imposing architectural character has taken the place of the old mansion. While the former House of Balthayock, however, has gone, the remains of the old Castle are there still.

Regarding WOODHILL, the property of the Rev. Adam Fergusson, of Moulin, his son and grandson, it may be mentioned that it is the same which formerly was called WESTER BALMACREUCHIE, one of the farms on Woodhill still having the old name.

48. Fergie.

THOMAS FERGIE, maternal grandfather of John Drysdale, of Viewfield, Lasswade (I. 283), was portioner of Paxton, in the Parish of Hutton in Berwickshire, now belonging to Col. Milne Home, M.P. In 1733 he was married to Jean Wilson in Fishwick. There is still an old churchyard in Fishwick, but the gravestones are so moss-grown and defaced that any record of the name of Wilson, if there was such, has wholly disappeared. Previous to the Reformation, Fishwick was attached to the Abbey of Coldingham. In 1610, it was united to the Parish of Hutton for ecclesiastical purposes. The Register of the Privy Council shows that in the year 1575 David Hume, of Fishwick, was Surety for Englishmen.

Besides Helen Fergie or Drysdale, the names of three other children of Thomas Fergie are recorded in the Baptismal Register for Hutton: Robert, born in 1738; Margaret, born in 1741, and Jean in 1743. At the baptism of the last mentioned (referred to in I. 322) John Wilson, sole tenant in Fishwick, was a witness.

We have not been able to ascertain whether it was through her father or mother that Helen Fergie or Drysdale inherited Chesterfield in the Parish of Hutton.

49. Ferrier.

(a) A writer in "Temple Bar"—whose statement is quoted by the author of "Old and New Edinburgh"—mentions that Miss

COUTTS, who became wife of JAMES FERRIER, Clerk of Session, an elder brother of General Ilay Ferrier, of Belsyde (I. 324), was daughter of a farmer at Gourdon, near Montrose, and at the time of her marriage was residing at Holyrood, with an aunt, the Hon. Mrs. Maitland, widow of a son of Lord Lauderdale. It is added that she was a very beautiful woman, as her portrait, painted by Sir George Chalmers in 1765, shows; and that one of her daughters, the wife of General Graham, inherited the mother's beauty.

General Samuel Graham, husband of the latter lady, was educated for the medical profession, and before entering the army had taken the degree of M.D. in 1776 at Edinburgh. He served in the American War, and afterwards in the West Indies, Flanders, Holland and Egypt—being wounded several times. He was latterly Governor of Stirling Castle, and died in 1832, at the age of 75. He was a son of the first marriage of Dr. John Graham, a medical practitioner at Paisley, and afterwards a Surgeon in the Army. General Graham's stepmother, Mrs. Isabella Graham or Marshall, was well known in the religious world. After her husband's death she conducted with great success an educational establishment for young ladies in Edinburgh and latterly in New York, where she was the main-spring of various benevolent and religious enterprises. She became still more widely known outside of the sphere she so faithfully laboured in by a memoir of her life, which was published by the American Tract Society.

(b) An error was committed in notice of the family of GENERAL ILAY FERRIER, of BELSYDE (I. 324) and his wife, Jane McQueen. Their daughter Mary (there said to have died unmarried) was the wife of Thomas Lester, an officer of the 7th Fusileers, who was wounded at Badajoz. Both are dead, but a daughter is still in life. The name of another son-in-law of General and Mrs. Ferrier, the husband of their daughter Helen Margaret, was Liston, not Lister.

Sir John E. Campbell, of Kildalloig, Bart., the first husband of Charlotte Ferrier, youngest daughter of Louis Henry Ferrier, of Belsyde, and Charlotte Monro, his wife (I. 325), was representative of the family of Auchinbreck, in Argyleshire. His

grandfather, the Rev. Dugald Campbell, minister of Southend and Laird of Kildalloig, who was licensed to preach the gospel in 1695, and died in October, 1741, was descended from Archibald Campbell, third laird of Auchinbreck, on failure of the male line of whose elder sons the representation devolved, with the baronetcy, on the Kildalloig branch, when the title was assumed by Sir John E. Campbell. He was succeeded by his eldest son, Sir Louis D. G. Campbell, on whose death without male issue, in 1875, his next brother succeeded, now Sir Norman M. A. Campbell, Bart., residing at Nelson, New Zealand.

Charlotte Ferrier, widow of Sir J. E. Campbell, of Kildalloig, Bart., was married secondly to James Gardiner, W. S., Sheriff Substitute of Argyleshire, and had issue. Her husband was son of the Rev. Dr. Matthew Gardiner, minister of the Parish of Bothwell, who was Moderator of the General Assembly in 1837, and at his death, on 11th June, 1865, in his ninetieth year, was "Father of the Church of Scotland."

The following well merited tribute to the memory of Sheriff Gardiner appeared in the Campbelton paper at the time of his death, 8th December, 1879:—

"To few has it been given so universally to win the love and respect of their fellow citizens, or so deeply to write upon their memories the lines of a noble life. He enjoyed in his earliest years the most favourable opportunities of mental and moral culture. He achieved much distinction as a student at the Universities of Glasgow and Edinburgh, passed as a Writer to the Signet in 1835, and on 11th January, 1849, was installed as Sheriff Substitute at Campbelton. As a Judge he possessed the confidence of all. While his extensive acquirements and large experience gave facility in seizing upon the material points of a case, his purity of purpose lent clearness to his vision in arriving at a righteous judgment. His heart was as tender and benevolent as his head was clear and strong; and his goodness and humanity and his countless deeds of public and private philanthropy will long dwell in the loving memory of the community." Sheriff Gardiner at his death was sixty-eight years of age.

49. (c) **Ferrier.**

In the "Scottish American" (New York), 17th October, 1888, a notice is given respecting MR. D. BETHUNE, who died in 1824, and who was son-in-law of the well-known and excellent Christian lady Mrs. Isabella Marshall or Graham referred to above. General Samuel Graham, a stepson of that lady, was married, as already mentioned, to a daughter of Mr. James Ferrier, one of the principal clerks of the Court of Session, and niece of General Ilay Ferrier, of Belsyde. The following is part of the notice referred to:—

"It is seldom that we hear or read of a man engaged in active business who faithfully and methodically lays aside a tenth part of each year's income for religious and charitable purposes; yet this was the most beautiful and leading characteristic in the life of David Bethune, a Scotchman who in the early part of this century kept a store at the corner of Wall Street and Broadway. Long before Tract Societies were known in New York "Davie," as he loved to be called, printed 10,000 tracts at his own expense and personally distributed them. He imported hundreds of Bibles also, with the good old Scotch Psalms at the end, and either gave them away for nothing or sold them to the poor for whatever they could give. He supported two or three Sabbath schools, and was an active worker in nearly every benevolent or religious organization in the city. We are indebted to one of his sons, the late Dr. Bethune, of Brooklyn, for the popular song beginning

'O sing to me the auld Scotch sangs,
I' the braid Scottish tongue;
The sangs my father loved to hear,
The sangs my mither sung.'

(The name of Mrs. Graham's son-in-law has generally been given as *DIVIE* Bethune.)

50. **Rev. Thomas Forbes.**

MR. THOMAS FORBES, minister of the East Church of Aberdeen, incidentally noticed in account of Provost William Young (I. App. 61), studied at Marischal College, became school-master

of Cruden, and was licensed to preach in 1732. He was admitted to the pastoral charge of the Parish of Slains in 1734, and translated to Aberdeen in 1749, where he ministered with great acceptance till his death, January, 1783. He was uncle of the Rev. Alexander Leslie, minister of Durris, and afterwards of Fordoun. Mr. Forbes left no issue. He had been twice married: First in 1737, to Margaret Forbes, daughter of David Forbes, of Leslie. She died in 1765—second, in 1767 to Agnes Mackenzie, only child of James Mackenzie, of Dalmoir. She survived till 22nd February, 1800. Although unable to speak with certainty as to the parentage of the Rev. Thomas Forbes, the compiler of this Record is strongly impressed with the belief that he was a son of Alexander Forbes of Ludquharn, merchant in Aberdeen, and Jean Galloway his wife. In 1710 Alexander Forbes of Ludquharn, paid into Marischal College £55 for Alexander Galloway's mortification. In 1701, on the 6th March, Jean Galloway was infest in mains in Ludquharn. She was then wife of Alexander Forbes, and was probably daughter of Alexander Galloway, who died at Hamburgh about 1702. The compiler has in his possession a purse worked in beads, and having the name of Alexander Galloway wrought into it, which he thinks had come to his maternal grandmother from her cousin, Agnes Mackenzie, the widow of the Rev. Thomas Forbes. At the distance of nearly sixty years he has a distinct recollection of a gravestone lying close to the West Church of Aberdeen on the side towards the School Hill, on which, although greatly defaced by the feet of church-goers, the names of Galloway and Forbes could be clearly deciphered, Even then he concludes the inscription had almost disappeared.

The Forbeses of Ludquharn would appear to have been cadets of the Pitsligo family, and their coat of arms with the name of Alexander Forbes, of Ludquharn, might have been seen before the new East Church of Aberdeen was erected carved on a panel of one of the pews, the Forbes' and Frasers' arms quartered—distinguished by a mullet or star of five points in the centre, and having the motto "Laborando cresco;" and more recently placed with similar carved work, where all can be seen and examined by such as feel interested.

51. Forbes, of Echt.

WILLIAM FORBES, who purchased the estate of Echt from the Duff family, and was great grandfather of Mary Gordon or Fraser (I. 542), was not a descendant of the *old* Forbeses of Echt, but of the Waterton family. One of the earliest cadets of Lord Forbes' family obtained the estate of Echt by marriage in the reign of James II. or III. It continued in the possession of his descendants till it was sold to the Duffs, of Braco, in the 18th century.

THOMAS FORBES, of Waterton (the first Laird of Waterton of the name), was the fourth son of William Forbes, of Tolquhon, and was killed in a skirmish with the Kennedys, of Carmucks, near Ellon, in 1652. He married Jean Ramsay, daughter of David Ramsay, of Balmain, sister of Sir Gilbert Ramsay, of Balmain, Bart., and of Isobell Ramsay, wife of Mr. James Douglass, of Inchmarlo, referred to in notice of the Douglasses of Tilwhilly, in this volume.

SIR JOHN FORBES, of Waterton, son of Thomas Forbes and Jean Ramsay, was born in 1638, knighted in 1663, and in 1669 acquired the lands of Kermucks, or Carmucks, along with the office of Hereditary Constable of Aberdeen, which was attached to the property. He married his cousin-german, Jean Gordon, sister of George, first Earl of Aberdeen, Lord Chancellor of Scotland, and daughter of Sir John Gordon, of Haddo, who was beheaded 19th July, 1644, for joining the Marquis of Huntly in his rising in favour of the king.

MR. WILLIAM FORBES, third son of Sir John Forbes and Dame Jean Gordon, was at first a medical practitioner (apothecary-chirurgion) in Aberdeen, but afterwards became minister of the parish of Tarves. He married Janet Gregory, daughter of Professor James Gregory, inventor of the reflecting telescope, and granddaughter of the celebrated painter, George Jameson, who has been styled "the Scottish Vandyke."

DR. JAMES FORBES, of Pitmedden, physician, in Aberdeen, son of Mr. William Forbes and Janet Gregory, was born in 1701 and died in 1774. He was twice married, first to Helen Forbes, daughter of James Forbes, of Thornton, and secondly to Euphemia Rowe.

WILLIAM FORBES, merchant and manufacturer, in Aberdeen, son of Dr. James Forbes and Euphemia Rowe, was born in 1748 and died in 1820. He married Elizabeth Arbuthnott, daughter of Dr. Thomas Arbuthnott, of Balglassie, physician, in Montrose (by Mary Forbes, sister of his father's first wife), niece of John, sixth Viscount of Arbuthnott, and of Mary Arbuthnott, or Douglass, wife of John Douglass of Tilwhilly and Inchmarlo, and mother of Elizabeth Douglass, with whose husband, Alexander Dingwall, stocking manufacturer, Mr. William Forbes was at one time a partner in business. Mr. Forbes purchased the estate of Echt from the Duff family, and also the estate of Springhill which was left to a younger son. The oldest succeeded to Echt, which has since passed to Lord Balcarras' (now Earl of Crawford and Balcarras) family, and, as Dun Echt House, forms one of his residences.

ELIZABETH FORBES, one of the daughters of William Forbes and Elizabeth Arbuthnott, married Hugh Gordon, of Manar, in Aberdeenshire, and was grandmother of Mary Gordon or Fraser (I. 542).

52. Fordyce (Unconnected).

The following additional items of information respecting unconnected FORDYCES, or those whose connection (if any) is unknown, are given (See I. App. 32).

(a) In 1472 Alexander Fordyce, styled minister or chaplain of the Church of Cullen, in Banffshire, is said, in Cramond's account of the church and churchyard, to have sold his lands to James Ogilvie, of Deskford.

(b) In 1574 the name of William Fordyce appears, among others, against whom complaints were made to the Privy Council, by Gilbert Reid of Colliston, for menacing his tenants and servants. (This may have been the same person who is referred to I. 32, 1 App.) Andrew, Earl of Errol, is also included in Reid's complaint.

(c) In Rae's History of the 1715 Rebellion, we find the names of a number of Popish priests, Jesuits, and others, who, from information given to the General Assembly by the different Presbyteries, were boldly going about all parts of their functions

in some shires in the north and in the highlands. One of these, who is mentioned as being in the Province of Aberdeen, is a Mr. Fordyce.

(d) The "Monthly Magazine" for 1813, notices the death, in April, at Birmingham, of the Rev. James Fordyce, of Perry Hall, near that town, author of "Comitatus Anulorum."

(e) The name of Alexander Fordyce appears as a witness on 15th September, 1690, at the baptism of a child of George Chalmer, in Keith, in the parish of Botriphnie.

(f) Scott mentions, in his "Fasti Eccles. Scotticane," that Capt. Fordyce, of the 18th foot, was married to a daughter of the Rev. Matthew Murray, minister of North Berwick (1758-91), and Ann Hill, his wife, and sister of Hugh Murray, F.R.S., accountant of excise, an industrious author who edited the "Scots Magazine" for a number of years. A daughter of this Capt. Fordyce must be intended in inscription on gravestone at North Berwick, over the Murrays and Reids, as "Ann Fortye, who died 31st December, 1833, granddaughter of the Rev. Matthew Murray and Ann Hill."

(g) Alexander Brodie, of Brodie, in his diary, has an entry on 7th October, 1653, in which (among record of daily life, and mental and spiritual struggles,) he says, "I purposed to enter John Cunningham's son to the school, and bought a book to him, and John Brodie, the webster's son, with Bessy Spence; and spoke to Andrew Fordyce and John Duncan concerning their sons; heard the scholars read, and sought an enlarged heart." Again, on the 2nd December, 1678, he writes as follows:—"Andro Fordyce was buried, but I was barren."

James Brodie, of Brodie (son of the preceding diarist), has the following entry on the 15th July, 1684: "The men of the ground were making readie for the militia and rendevous to be this week. I had thought of employing George Durham in the militia. He declined on account of the Test. I dared not press." Then on the 17th he writes: "I made use of James Fordice, and two out of Griship to go to the rendevous. They seemed not to scruple the Test."

53. **Fordyce of Achorthies.**

No information has been gained respecting the parentage of BAILLIE WILLIAM FORDYCE, OF ACHORTHIES (I. App. 29), but the substance of a narrative of his disappearance and supposed death has been kindly communicated, and is given (with the sanction of Dr. Walter Lawrence, a descendant) by Mr. A. J. Mitchell Gill, of Savoeh, author of an interesting account of the families of Moir and Byres.

Margaret Cochran, Baillie Fordyce's second wife, was a sister (not daughter) of Walter Cochran, Town Clerk Depute, Aberdeen, one of the principal actors in the nefarious kidnapping traffic. One of their daughters, Mary Fordyce, born in 1742, was married in 1762 to William Mitchell, of South Stocket, merchant burghess of Aberdeen, and lived till 1824. Their daughter, Elliott Mitchell, born in 1782, married James Lawrence, manufacturer in Aberdeen, and was mother of Dr. Walter Lawrence, Staff Surgeon, R. N., who corroborates the statement as he heard it from his mother, viz. :—"One night the Fordyce family, then living at Anquhorties, had retired to rest, when a knocking was heard at the front door. On opening it, a man was found standing apparently much excited, and whose horse looked as if it had been hard ridden. He produced a letter which he said Mr. Fordyce must get at once, and on the servant objecting to disturb her master at such an hour, he replied, "if *she* would not *he* would." On this, the girl took the letter to her master, and held a light while he read it, as he was in bed. He appeared so much overcome that his wife ordered the girl out of the room, and an old confidential servant was called in. On the messenger being told the effect his letter had produced he went away, apparently satisfied. An hour or two later a great hubbub arose in the house, and it was told that Mr. Fordyce was very ill, and shortly afterwards that he was dead. A coffin was sent for, and Mr. Fordyce supposed to have been put in it; no one but his wife and the old servant having been admitted to the room. The coffin was duly laid in the grave at the burial place 'Howe of Aquhorties,' many of the local gentry attending the funeral. Shortly after this the kidnapping scandal came to light, and Mr. Fordyce being supposed to be dead was not looked for. He

lived for a time in concealment in the family of relatives, and afterwards made his escape abroad. The sham funeral story got wind, and it is said that the coffin was taken up and found to be filled with rubbish. Urquhart, of Meldrum, was strongly suspected to be implicated in the kidnapping business, the suspicions being ascertained to have been well founded, when some years later on taking down his old house of Forresterhill near Old Meldrum, a correspondence was found behind the dining-room mantel-piece which clearly established his connection with it." Some of those whose good name and fame is tarnished by these transactions lived a good many years after the legal proceedings had closed. James Smith, Deacon Convener of the Trades, died in 1775; Walter Cochran survived till 1779; and although Baillie Fordyce's death appears in the columns of the "Aberdeen Journal" in the year 1766, this may have been the date of the suppositious death and burial; as in 1768 a second action was brought by Peter Williamson "against Baillie Fordyce and others," which was given in his favour for £200 damages against the defendant, besides the costs of litigation.

54. Rev. Dr. James Fordyce.

In notice of the REV. DR. JAMES FORDYCE (I. 362), it was stated that strong opposition was shown to his being settled as minister at Alloa. This was an incorrect statement, it now appears. The opposition indeed existed, but it was not against Dr. Fordyce it was directed, but his predecessor, the Rev. Dr. Syme. At least such is the account given by Dr. Scott in his "Fasti Ecclesiæ Scotticæ." The mis-statement which was made originally in a short memoir of Dr. Fordyce prefixed to his Addresses to Young Men, was followed by Chambers in "Lives of Illustrious Scotsmen," and assumed as correct by the compiler of this Family Record. Of course there is a possibility that the mistake might have been Dr. Scott's, or that there might have been opposition in both cases, arising from prejudice in favour of another, with whom the people had had better opportunity for forming a favourable acquaintance.

55. **Fordyce of Ayton.**

In the account of the AYTON family, given (I. app. 31), it was mentioned that Margaret Hay wife of the Rev. John Forbes, of Pitnacaddel, minister of Old Deer, and daughter of Mr. George Hay, lessee of the lands of Gavel in that parish, was believed to be nearly related to the FORDYCES OF AYTON. The name of her mother was not certainly known, but a suggestion was made which has since been found to be correct, viz: that Mrs. Forbes was a daughter of "George Hay and Barbara Fordyce," who, on examination of the baptismal register of the parish of Rafford (where Mr. Alexander Fordyce, the ancestor of the Ayton family, was minister), were found to have had a daughter Anna baptized there on the 28th March, 1709. Through the kindness of a friend a copy has been procured of the inscription on the gravestone in the old church-yard of Fetterangus (parish of Old Deer), which covers the remains of Mrs. Forbes' father, mother and sister, whose baptism at Rafford has been referred to. There can be no doubt that the minister of Rafford and his wife Anna Meldrum were the parents of Barbara Fordyce, who married Mr. George Hay, as well as of Sarah Fordyce, who married Sir Francis Grant (Lord Cullen), Thomas Fordyce, the first Laird of Ayton of the name, and Mr. George Fordyce, minister of Corstorphine. The following is the inscription in Fetterangus churchyard: "Here resteth the body of George Hay, late of Thorniebank, Esquire, who died Jan. 31, 1751. He was son to John Hay, late minister of the gospel at Raffon, and Mrs. Margaret Gordon, his consort who were descended from the noble families of Tweedale and Gordon, respectively, by their intermediate progenitors, viz.: Raness and Buckie. Here are also deposited the bodies of Barbara Fordyce, his spouse, who died April 9th, 1768, and Anne Hay, their daughter, who died July 18, 1764." The minister of Raffon (or Rathven), we find from Scott's "Fasti," was deprived of his charge in 1689 for not praying for K. William and Q. Mary, and was *intruded* in 1710. He probably died soon after, as his son, George Hay of Thorniebank, was served heir in 1713.

An extract was given (I. App. 31) from the diary of Alexander Brodie, of Brodie, in which he mentioned a visit he had had

on the 16th October, 1671, from Mr. Alexander Fordyce and his wife Anna Meldrum. The Laird of Mains, a cousin of the Laird of Brodie and of the same name, has also a reference in *his* diary the same year to Mr. Fordyce. He says: "June 24: Being Saboth, Mr. Fordyce preached, who passed over the forenoon with some good discourse and cam not to his text till the glass expyr'd. Oh Lord! repair the breaches of Thy house and purify the tribe of Levi." Whether the last part has reference to what goes immediately before, and especially to the preacher he had heard, we cannot say, but it has the appearance of doing so.

Several of the sons of Thomas John Fordyce, the last proprietor of Ayton—of the name—and Ann Buchan his wife, distinguished themselves in the service of their country and were greatly respected.

Colonel John Fordyce, the eldest son, entered the army in 1828, and fell at the head of his regiment, the 74th Highlanders, early in 1852, in a contest with the Caffres in South Africa. From notices which appeared after his lamented death, we learn that "In no feature of his character was he more remarkable than in his strict conscientiousness. Every transaction, private or public, was conducted with a sacred regard to the authority and glory of God. He was foremost in the battle-field, cheering the troops by his undaunted bravery; and above and in all, he was a true and faithful soldier of the Lord of Hosts—a man of prayer; not ashamed to confess Christ before men, a possessor of that faith which purifies the heart and overcomes the world."

Colonel George William Fordyce Buchan, a younger brother, was referred to in former notice of the family as having succeeded to his uncle's estate of Kello in Berwickshire, and assumed the name of Buchan with that of Fordyce.

Another brother, the third son of the family, General Charles Francis Fordyce, C.B., formerly of the 47th Regiment, distinguished himself greatly in the Crimean War, and also performed the arduous duty of conveying re-inforcements to Canada as Adjutant-General, in the depth of winter, when war with the United States appeared imminent. He afterwards acted for six years as Military Secretary to Lord Napier in India. The "Graphic," in noticing his death, which took place at Torquay,

23rd September, 1887, in his sixty-eighth year, says: "He died deeply lamented by his relatives and friends, and leaving behind him the reputation of a steadfast, religious and devoted servant of his country."

The want of completeness in the account of the Fordyces of Ayton, as given in the foregoing particulars, and in the previous notice of the family (I. App. 31), is matter of regret. The question of actual relationship to the (Dingwall) Fordyce family remains an open one. We have no knowledge of the parentage of George Fordyce, Haughs of Ashogle, the earliest known ancestor in the one case—or Mr. Alexander Fordyce, minister of Rafford, in the other.

As little do we know of their wives—but in connection with Anna Meldrum, a clue might be found in the fact that when she with her husband, Mr. Alexander Fordyce, visited the Laird of Brodie in 1617, they were the bearers of a letter from Mr. George Meldrum. We have no difficulty in recognizing here the same "Mr. George Meldrum," late one of the ministers of Aberdeen, who on 14th February, 1684, was served nearest agnate to Jean Meldrum, daughter of Mr. William Meldrum, minister of the Tolbooth Church, Edinburgh, and formerly minister of Tranent. This Jean Meldrum was born 12th November, 1674, and we are disposed to think was the same who became the first wife of Sir Archibald Grant (Lord Cullen), whose second wife Sarah Fordyce was daughter of Mr. Alexander Fordyce and Anna Meldrum. Lord Cullen's biographers concur in calling his first wife Jean Meldrum, daughter of the Rev. William Meldrum, of Meldrum. As the property of Meldrum passed into the Seton family's hands in the 15th century, and still continues in the line of their descendants, the adjunct of "Meldrum"—attached to Mr. William Meldrum's name—may indicate that he represented in the male line the old Meldrums of Meldrum.

56. Dr. George Fordyce.

In the notice of DR. GEORGE FORDYCE, of Essex Street, Strand, London (I. 353), it was mentioned that he had two sons and two daughters. One of the daughters, Mary Sophia, was alluded to as the wife of Brigadier-General Sir Samuel Bentham;

the other, Margaret, died unmarried. One of the sons, George, died in infancy; the other, William, was drowned in the Thames near his father's house, at the age of eleven years. This sad event it is said, continued to affect the father to the time of his own death, on the 25th May, 1802. His remains were privately interred on the 1st June in St. Ann's, Soho.

A circumstance of some interest has recently come to the knowledge of the compiler of this Record, which may be appropriately referred to here:—

Dr. Fordyce Barker, one of the leading physicians, in the City of New York, and a Professor in the College of Physicians and Surgeons, is understood to be the great-great grandson of a lady of the name of Fordyce, a native of Aberdeen, and grand-aunt of Dr. George Fordyce, the subject of this notice.

The relationship spoken of, it appears, was clearly ascertained by the father of Dr. Fordyce Barker (himself a medical man) who thought highly of Dr. Fordyce's work on Fevers—and so was led to associate his son by name with the distinguished London physician to whom he was distantly related.

57. Dingwall Fordyce.

(a) The Hill of Mormond, the Hill of Crossgight, Bruce Hill, and the HILL OF CULSH are said to be among the highest grounds in Buchan; on the last named a monument has been erected to the memory of the late lamented proprietor of Brucklay, WILLIAM DINGWALL FORDYCE, M.P., whose twin brother, James Dingwall Fordyce, Advocate, is owner of the estate of Culsh, formerly possessed by his forefathers, the Fordyces and Lindsays..

Edward, brother to Robert the Bruce, is said to have encamped on Bruce Hill when in pursuit of Comyn after the battle of Inverury. The monument, which has been referred to, is thus described by one who visited it:—"It is in the shape of a spiral column. Steps inside permit visitors to reach the top, from which a splendid view can be had of the surrounding country. On a clear day the spires of Peterhead, eighteen miles distant, may be seen to the east; and looking westward, Bennachie, 25 or 28 miles off; the Foudland Hills—the hills in the neighbourhood of Banff and Cullen, and Benrinnes in Morayshire."

There was formerly a Druidical circle on the Hill of Culsh, and a farm on the property still bears the name of "Standing Stones."

(b) ALEXANDER Dingwall Fordyce, eldest son of the late William Dingwall Fordyce, of Brucklay, M.P., and Christina Horn, his wife, was born 16th Sept., 1873, and entered Wellington College in 1887.

(c) ALEXANDER Dingwall Fordyce, Lieut.-Colonel Buchan volunteers, third son of the late Captain Alexander Dingwall Fordyce of Culsh and Brucklay, R.N., M.P., and Barbara Thom, his wife, (I. 391) was married 18th April, 1888, to Elizabeth Jane Renny, only daughter of General Henry Renny, S.C.I., and Eleanor Rickart Hepburn, his wife.

(d) ARTHUR Dingwall Fordyce (I. 401) fourth son of Capt. Alexander Dingwall Fordyce of Culsh and Brucklay, R.N., and Barbara Thom, his wife, was a Lieutenant and Adjutant 78th Highlanders. An error was committed in stating in former volume that "to commemorate him his relatives had contributed the sum necessary to maintain and educate in the Royal Canadian Asylum, in all time coming, an orphan child of a non-commissioned officer or private of the 78th regiment." This so far was correct, but the sum contributed, in place of £300, was £1,300 sterling.

(e) HENRY LAWRENCE Dingwall Fordyce (I. 414), sixth son of the late General Sir John Fordyce, K.C.B., and Phoebe Graham his wife, sailed from Portsmouth, 22nd December, 1887, in charge of a draft of Artillerymen for Bombay and Cawnpore.

(f) JESSY STEWART Dingwall Fordyce, elder daughter of Captain Arthur Dingwall Fordyce, Bengal Engineers, and widow of Arthur Dingwall Fordyce, of Culsh and Brucklay (I. 398), died at Hillside, Blairgowrie, 30th June, 1887, aged eighty years. A tablet in the porch of the Free South Church there gives a fair indication of the esteem in which she was held by her fellow worshippers:—

"In grateful remembrance of Mrs. Dingwall Fordyce, a faithful friend and benefactor of this Church from its commencement; a cheerful and liberal giver to the poor and to the Church of Christ; a devoted lover of God's Word; a supporter of Temper-

ance, and deeply interested in the advancement of the Redeemer's kingdom, who fell asleep 30th June, 1887. 'Whose faith follow.'"

Her only sister, B. K. Dingwall Fordyce, married William Matthews, leather merchant, Aberdeen, and had two daughters; the one married to Dr. Culbard, of Dunkeld, the other to Dr. Jamieson, of Peterhead.

58. Fraser.

(a) The REV. ALEXANDER MACKENZIE, of McKillop, in Upper Canada, a grandson of LYDIA FRASER (I. App. 34), was settled (as related in Dr. Gregg's History of the Presbyterian Church of Canada) in 1835 as pastor of three congregations in the Townships of Goderich, Stanley and Tucker Smith, on the shore of Lake Huron. In these townships he laboured faithfully and successfully till 6th April, 1853, when, having been for several years an invalid, his resignation was accepted by the Presbytery of London. He died in Goderich in September, 1858. His sufferings were borne with exemplary patience and cheerfulness.

(b) DUNCAN DAVIDSON FRASER, of the Island of Java (I. 474), son of the late Arthur Fraser, also of that Island, and Margaret Jane Davidson his wife, was married at Batavia 17th January, 1884, to Helmer Vander Chys, and has issue.

(c) Emilie Nottebohm, widow of JOHN MATHISON FRASER, formerly of Antwerp, and latterly of London (I. 492), died at her house 1 Palace Gardens, Hyde Park, London, 28th February, 1887, aged 73.

59. Fyffe.

WILLIAM JOHNSTON FYFFE, M.D., Surgeon-General (I. 521), father of Catharine Fyffe Duff, of Corsindae, Aberdeenshire—was appointed in 1848 Assistant Surgeon, and 5th May, 1855, Surgeon 5th Dragoon Guards. He served in the Eastern Campaign in 1854-5, including the battles of Alma, Inkerman, and Siege of Sebastopol, and received medal and clasp and Turkish medal.

60. Galbraith.

JANE MILLER, daughter of John Galbraith, junr., merchant in Glasgow, and Christina Miller, his wife, widow of Robert Horn, Advocate and Dean of Faculty (I. 621¹), died at Folkestone, England, 2nd January, 1886.

The following extract relating to the family, is from "Recollections of Glasgow," which appeared in 1877, in the *Scottish American*, a New York newspaper: "Mr. Robert Horn, Dean of the Faculty of Advocates, nephew of Mr. Horn, Hornbank—an eminent builder in Glasgow—married the only daughter of Mr. Galbraith, the chief mercer, in Glasgow, whose splendid shop was in Spreull Court, Trongate." The same paper on 31st August, 1887, had this notice of the death of an uncle of Mrs. (Jane M.) Horn: "The Scottish papers announce the death of Glasgow's chief merchant prince, Mr. Robert Galbraith, of Greenhead. The old firm of Galbraith, silk mercers in the Trongate, was at the beginning of the century one of the oldest and most extensively known in the West of Scotland. More than sixty years ago, the senior brother, John, retired from business—the elder brother going and residing at Holytown—Robert acquiring a property at Greenhead, near Govan. Mr. Robert Galbraith, at one time took considerable interest in public business in Glasgow."

61. Gale.

SAMUEL GALE (I. 524), father-in-law of Alexander S. Milne, of Ancaster, Barrister at Law (I. 719¹), resided in Orange County, in the State of New York, and not at any time in Hamilton, Upper Canada, as stated in previous notice. He had, however, a daughter who resided there, the wife of Mr. John Law, Head Master of the Gore District Grammar School, a man of high reputation as a scholar and teacher, who is feelingly alluded to by the late Dr. Egerton Ryerson, Chief Superintendent of Education in Upper Canada, in his *Autobiography*, where, on 24th Aug., 1824, he writes:—"I am studying with Mr. John Law, who received me with all the affection and kindness of a sincere and disinterested friend, and told me that his library was at my service; that he did not wish me to join any class, but to read by myself, that he might pay every attention to me and give me any assistance in his power."

Besides Mrs. Law and her sister, Mrs. Milne, Samuel Gale and Rebecca Howell, his wife, had another daughter, who is still in life, and who resides for the most part in Ontario.

62. Gellie.

PAUL GELLIE, incidentally noticed (I. app. 56), as a student of divinity at Marischal College, Aberdeen, and a disputant in a theological discussion with the Friends or Quakers in 1675, was in all probability a son of Patrick Gellie, of Balgerso, merchant, and Baillie of Aberdeen, and Margaret Moir, his wife, as we find (from Mr. Mitchell Gill's history of the Families of Moir and Byres) that they had a son Paull born 15 January, 1654. There can be equally little doubt that he was the Paul Gellie who is said by Scott in his "Fasti Ecclesiæ Scotticæ" to have been ordained and admitted in 1679 as minister of the parish of Airth, deprived in 1689 for not reading the Proclamation of the Estates, and not praying for K. William and Q. Mary, but was probably allowed to continue for a time. He resigned and died at Edinburgh, 16 July, 1707. He married Christian Bruce, and had a son John and a daughter Jean.

63. Gibson.

The Rev. JOHN GEORGE GIBSON, Rector of Holybourne, Hampshire (I.531), father of the late Major Charles Frederick Gibson, 70th Foot, was a son of John Gibson, a lieutenant in the Army, and his wife Ann Inman. He was distantly related to the family of General Washington, first President of the United States, his great grandmother (it is believed) having been a sister of General Washington's grandfather. Some additional particulars will be found in another place.

64. Girault.

JAMES THEODORE GIRAULT (I.532), grandson of James Dingwall Fordyce, of London, Eng., and Charlotte Macdougall, his wife, died at Boulogne, France, in the summer of 1848, being probably seventeen years of age or thereabouts.

65. Gordon of Coynach.

JEAN LINDSAY, eldest daughter of William Lindsay, of Culsh, in the Parish of New Deer, and Barbara Leith his first wife (I. 654²), was married to John Gordon, originally designed of

"Myrietown," probably about 1692—as in 1696, when they were living at Castletown, in the Parish of King Edward, his wife, Jean Lindsay, and their children, Agnes, Jean and Helen, are mentioned in the Poll Tax Book. In 1695 both husband and wife were infest in the lands of Coynach, in the parish of Old Deer. About the end of the century they had moved to Manor Place of Auchry, in the Parish of Monwhitter, and were residing there in 1700 and 1701, when their sons John and Thomas were born. John Gordon, of Coynach, had died before 8th November, 1718, about which time his widow and her children, William, Agnes, Jean, Helen, John and Thomas Gordons, were involved in a lawsuit with her half-brother, William Lindsay, of Culsh, for reduction of a claim on his estate alleged to proceed on a bond granted by their father. The suit was ultimately withdrawn and the estate of Culsh sold to John Fordyce, of Gask, husband of Isobell Lindsay, a full sister of Jean Lindsay or Gordon. On the 8th of November, 1718, William Gordon, of Coynach, discharged a bond on Coynach which had been granted by Alexander, Lord Salton, for £6,000 Scots. In 1721, July 14, he was infest in Coynach, Dubbieslap and Mains of Clola. He appears to have died before 23rd March, 1724, when Thomas Gordon was served heir to their father on a bond on Terpersie. The only one of the family known to have been married is Agnes, the eldest daughter, who became the wife of Mr. Alexander Robertson, an Episcopal minister in Edinburgh, whose father, Mr. Thomas Robertson, was minister of the Parish of Caterline, and afterwards of the Parish of Clatt. In 1721, Thomas Gordon presented for registration bonds on Coynach for provision to himself and his sisters—his own being for the sum of 3,000 merks, Helen's 5,000 merks, Jean's £1,000 Scots and that to Agnes Gordon or Robertson for 3,000 merks.

There is no intimation of where Myrietown was, nor who were the parents of John Gordon, of Coynach. His brother-german Thomas Gordon is mentioned at the baptism of one of the children in 1701, and a John Gordon, of Drumfoula, was a witness at the baptism of another child. Adam Gordon, of Inverebrie, presented for registration in 1692 the discharge of a

bond which had been granted to John Gordon, of Myrietown, by Sir John Guthrie, of King Edward.

This is all the information we have respecting the family.

66. Grant of Rippachie.

The GRANTS OF RIPPACHIE on Donside were alluded to (I.547) in notice of Mary Grant, wife of the Rev. James Lumsden, of Corrachrie, minister of Towie. She is understood to have been a niece of Grant, of Ballindalloch, and to have inherited the lands of Rippachie and Deskrieside. Her mother, Mary Strachan, is known to have been a daughter of Mr. James Strachan, minister of Oyne, but Scott, in his "Fasti," says that the minister of Oyne's daughter, Mary, married Mr. John McInnes, minister of Crathie; and agreeably with this we find that on 15 Feb., 1740, Mr. John McInnes, minister at Crathie, and Mary Strachan, his spouse were infeft in the lands of Kinbattoch in security of £2,000 Scots. The apparent discrepancy might be removed if it could be ascertained that Mary Strachan was Mr. Grant's widow when she married Mr. McInnes. Mary Grant was born in 1701, but unfortunately the Baptismal Register for the united parishes of Migvie and Tarmoreland is incomplete in the beginning of the 18th century, otherwise the names of both her parents might possibly have been found there. In 1735 she was infeft in Rippachie, to which the next reference we have is in 1752, when her husband, the Rev. James Lumsden, granted a lease of the land and mill of Rippachie to John Gordon, of Crathienaird for their joint lives. The following are a few fragmentary notices of the family:—

Lieutenant John Grant, Mill of Rippachie, was one of the referees in 1772 in matters in dispute between the Laird of Candacraig and Mr. Thomas Mitchell, minister of the parish of Tarves.

Captain James Malcolmson, of General Wemyss' Regiment of Foot, was married to Miss Barbara Grant, daughter of Captain Grant, Rippachie, at Tarmore, on the 8th of January, 1800, and Miss Mary Grant, Rippachie, died at Muckerach, near Granton, in her 77th year, on 26th Aug. 1838.

The Poll Tax Book shews that in 1696 Rippachie and Deskrie, in the parish of Migvie, belonged to George Forbes, of Skellater (who was grandfather of Mr. James Lumsden, minister of Towie), and William Forbes of New, but the name of Grant does not appear in account of those polled in that parish. In that of Strathdon, however, a family of Grants is mentioned—whether related or not to the Rippachie Grants we are ignorant:—“James Grant, of Corriebreck, his wife, John and George Grants, his sons, and Anna and Elizabeth Grants, his daughters.” The following extract from Laing’s Donean Tourist may be given here:—

“On the south of the Don is seen the river of Deskrie meandering through a long strath from the source to the estuary. Here the parishes of Coldstone, Migvie, Strathdon and Tarland intersect each other. Passing down the strath, on an eminence stands the house of Ardgeith, below which the stream is crossed by two bridges of stone at the farm of Rippachie, once a seat of a branch of the Forbes family. George, second son of William Forbes, of Skellater, was the last proprietor of the name. It was occupied by Captain Grant as a rural seat, but it now belongs to Sir C. Forbes, Bart. The river Deskrie now takes an almost westerly direction for nearly four miles to the Don.”

67. Haines.

Commissary-General GREGORY HAINES, (l. 547^a), and Harriet Eldridge his wife—besides their son Lieut.-Colonel Edward E. Haines, father-in-law of John Drysdale of the Bogue, in Jamaica, had two other sons and a daughter. The oldest son Lieut.-Colonel Gregory Haines, H.E.I.C.S., married the Hon. Mona Gough, daughter of the first Viscount Gough. The youngest son, General Sir Frederick Paul Haines, G.C.B., was Commander-in-Chief in the East Indies in 1880, and distinguished himself greatly in the service. While acting as military secretary to Sir Hugh Gough, Commander-in-Chief in India, he was present at the battles of Moodkee and Ferozeshah, and in the latter engagement was severely wounded by grape shot at the attack on the enemy’s works; his horse being killed under him at the same moment. As Lord Gough’s military secretary

he served in the Punjaub Campaign of 1848-9, and with the 21st Fusileers in the Eastern Campaign in 1854-5, including the battles of Alma, Balaklava, Inkerman, and the siege of Sebastopol.

68. **Hamilton.**

In the notice of DR. ROBERT HAMILTON of Marischal College, Aberdeen, (I. 550), it was mentioned that there were three daughters of his first marriage—Mrs. Thomson, Senior of Banchory; Mrs. Swan, wife of the Rev. Robert Swan, minister of Abercromby or St. Monance, and Miss Ann Hamilton. The last mentioned lady died at Eastfield, Aberdeen, 5th May, 1848, in her 77th year.

69. **Harvey, of Kinmundy, etc.**

The notices of this family in previous volume contained a few inaccuracies which are set right in what follows. Some further particulars are also supplied by the kindness of the representative of two branches Dr. Alexander Harvey, now of London, and a resumé is given in consecutive form of information previously scattered respecting the family of John Harvey of Kinnettles.

The family traces its descent from Alexander Harvey in Mains of Muchal, who was born in 1641, but at the same time is believed to be lineally descended from James Harvey, of Ward of Kinmundy, who was married in 1618, to Margaret Baird, daughter of Gilbert Baird, of Auchmedden, and the heiress of Ordinhivas—and whose sister, Helen Harvey, was married in 1619 to Andrew Baird, a brother of Margaret Baird or Harvey. Taking these particulars respecting the Harveys of Ward of Kinmundy, (as given by Mr. W. N. Fraser of Tornaveen in his history of the Bairds), in connection with the date of Alexander Harvey in Mains of Muchal's birth—his relationship to James Harvey and Margaret Baird could not (it would seem) have been more remote than that of a grandson. Mr. Fraser adds that Andrew Baird and Helen Harvey had a son Gilbert, who fell in the battle of Dunbar.

From Watt's account of Kintore—and M.S. of the late Mr. Logan, author of the "Scottish Gael"—in the Library of the

Society of Advocates, Aberdeen, we learn that the Harveys of Kintore had a very fine and spacious seat in the old church there—that the coat-of-arms with the date 1653 was still in the church seat, and that John Harvey one of the magistrates at that date (1653) was a person of great public spirit in defence of the rights and freedoms of the burgh."

Alexander Harvey (or Harvie), for many years tenant of the farm of Mains of Muchal, in the Parish of Cluny, was born in the Burgh of Kintore in 1641. He was buried there on his death, which took place about the year 1721. His wife, Jean Donald, a native of the Parish of Midmar, survived him a few years. They had several children, but we need only refer to two. Alexander Harvey, their eldest son, owned and commanded a vessel which traded between Aberdeen and London. He does not appear to have been very fortunate, as he had to part with a small patrimonial inheritance at Kintore. He died at sea. His wife, Margaret Forbes, was a daughter of the Laird of Robslaw. They had a son and daughter who left the country, and nothing further is known of them.

John Harvey, the youngest son of Alexander Harvey and Jean Donald, was born in 1691. He received a University education at Aberdeen, and obtained the Degree of A.M. In 1710 he was appointed parish school master of Midmar, and for the space of fifty-seven years he filled the position, we conclude, with general approval, probably the result, not merely of "book-learning" or of connection with the parish of which his mother and wife were natives, but also of a wise and kindly exercise of authority in his little realm. He died in 1767 and was buried at Kintore, where his wife's remains were also laid at her death in 1776. Elizabeth Mackay, to whom he was married 25th November, 1718, was born in 1694. Her father, John Mackay, was tenant of the farm of Lurg, in Midmar, and was himself a native of the parish. He was born in 1653. His wife, Isabel Craigmile, a native of Drumoak, was born in 1655. She died in 1724 and her husband in 1732. One of their sons, George Mackay, married Marjory Cheyne, and was father of Captain Charles Mackay, from whom, as he sailed for a number of years between London and the West Indies, his aunt's three sons

may have heard what led them to seek their fortune in these islands, where the two younger acquired wealth. Captain Mackay had been successful in his own calling, as he was able on leaving the sea to settle down in his native parish, on the estate of Shiells, which he had purchased, and where he died in 1794. Mr. John Harvey and Elizabeth Mackay had eight children, three sons and five daughters—Alexander, John and Robert, Elizabeth, Jean, Barbara, Janet and Grizel. All were married except John and Robert.

Alexander Harvey, the eldest son, was born in 1719, and in 1748 or 1749 went to Antigua, in what capacity we are not told. While there he married Elizabeth Ceely, daughter of a West India Governor. They left Antigua in 1757 and took up their abode in Aberdeen, where both died—the husband in 1774; his widow in 1777. Their residence in Broad Street, Aberdeen, was in after years known as “the Freestone House.” They had three sons and four daughters—the sons’ names being William, Charles and Alexander; the daughters who reached maturity Elizabeth and Mary. William died in Antigua the year his parents left the island. Charles, the second son, a promising young man, lost his life as he was on the point of landing in Grenada to take the management of a property of which his uncle Robert Harvey had the life-rent, but which was expected to become his own. He was drowned by missing his footing when stepping into the boat on leaving the vessel. His interest in the Grenada property then devolved on his only surviving brother Alexander. Alexander Harvey disposed of his prospective interest to his uncle Robert Harvey, the life-renter, for the sum of £20,000, and purchased for himself the estate of Broadland in Buchan, for which he paid ten thousand guineas, as appears from a letter given by the late Mr. A. Johnston, W.S., in his account of the descendants of James Young and Rachel Cruickshank; the writer of the letter, which is dated in 1788, remarking, that “the price was thought no bad one.” This Alexander Harvey, of Broadland, the last surviving son of Alexander Harvey and Elizabeth Ceely, was married in 1787 to Mary Morrison, from Terreagleston, but died without issue and intestate. Two of his sisters died young, one of them in infancy.

The other two married brothers of the name of Gordon, Elizabeth Harvey, the elder, who was born in 1760, becoming in 1784 the wife of Dr. Alexander Gordon, Surgeon in the Royal Navy and afterwards Physician in Aberdeen. She lived till 1843. Her husband, a man greatly esteemed, and who was author of a professional work which still maintains its ground, died in 1799, at the age of forty-seven years. They had two children, one of whom died in infancy. The other, Mary Gordon, married Dr. Robert Harvey, of Braco, and died in 1818, leaving several children, Dr. Alexander Harvey, now of London, being the sole survivor. Mary Harvey, the younger daughter of Alexander Harvey and Elizabeth Ceely, was born in 1768 and married in 1787 to Charles Gordon, Advocate and Sheriff Clerk of Aberdeenshire. She died about 1829, leaving issue.

John Harvey, the second son of Mr. John Harvey and Elizabeth Mackay, was born in 1721. *When* he or his younger brother went to the West Indies is not mentioned, but both did well there. The "Aberdeen Journal," in noticing the death of John Harvey, at his house in Conduit Street, Hanover Square, London, on 8th December, 1770, observed that "he had acquired by his own industry a handsome fortune in the West Indies." His Grenada estates (Mornefendue, The Plain and the Chambord), or at least his undivided share in them (as they were owned in common with a Dr. Rucker), he bequeathed to his nephew, Charles Harvey, whose unfortunate death has been referred to; his own brother, Robert, receiving a life interest in them. Those in Antigua he left to another nephew, Robert Farquhar.

Robert Harvey, the youngest son of the Midmar schoolmaster and his wife Elizabeth Mackay, was a twin with a sister and was born in 1732. He received training as a physician, but in what island he practised, or to what extent, is not said. Previously to his brother's death, however, his designation was "of Antigua," subsequently "of Grenada." Besides his estate in the latter island, he is said to have left almost, if not altogether, £100,000. His death was sudden, and took place in the city of Exeter in 1791. He was interred in the Cathedral, and is commemorated by a monumental slab. He left £100 to the poor of

his native parish and £150 to the Royal Infirmary, Aberdeen. He had given occasional donations in his lifetime to that Institution, but the great bulk of his fortune was devised to relatives. His Grenada estates, burdened with certain annuities, were left to his nephew John Rae (afterwards John Rae Harvey, of Castle Semple), who died in 1820, leaving them to his cousins-german Dr. Robert Harvey, of Braco, and John Harvey, of Kinnettles, subject to the life-rent of his own half-brother, Robert Farquhar of Newark, and burdened with legacies to the amount of £30,000. On Mr. Farquhar's death, in 1836, the estates were handed over to the legatees, and after some time were purchased (very much, as it turned out, to his own disadvantage) by Mr. John Shand, W.S., a nephew of Mr. Farquhar and grand-nephew of Dr. Robert Harvey. Indeed, during the time Mr. Shand held them they were a constant source of uncertainty, anxiety and at length of irremediable loss, ending in their passing into the hands of the bondholders. It has been mentioned that Charles Harvey, to whom these estates were left by his uncle, lost his life before coming into possession. Another nephew, James Farquhar, was killed in cold blood in a mutiny of the negroes, and Mr. J. H. Shand, a son of Mr. John Shand, proprietor at the time, died of yellow fever shortly after landing on the island. In less than three-quarters of a century from the date of John Harvey's death this once valuable property had passed wholly from the family.

It has been mentioned that the daughters of Mr. John Harvey the Midmar school master, and Elizabeth Mackay his wife, were five in number—Elizabeth, Jean, Barbara, Janet and Grizel. The eldest, Elizabeth, was twice married, her first husband's name being Rae. After his death she was married to Baillie Alexander Farquhar, of Kintore. They lived together over fifty years, and died within a week of each other, 24th and 28th February, 1807. Jean married David Urquhart in Breawell, afterwards in Kinstair, both in Alford, and latterly in Kincaigie in the Parish of Tough; Barbara was married to Robert Donald in Tillydaff of Midmar; Janet, to James Barron in Kinnairney, and Grizel to Thomas Aberdeen in Hillside, of Echt.

Elizabeth was mother by her first husband of John Rae Harvey, of Castle Semple and by the second, of Robert Far-

quhar of Newark, Margaret Farquhar, wife of the Rev. James Shand of Marykirk, and others. Jean was mother of the Rev. Alexander Urquhart, minister of Tough ; Barbara of Dr. Robert Harvey of Braco ; and Grizel, of John Harvey of Kinnettles.

John Rae, (afterwards John Rae Harvey), through his own exertions and his uncle's bequests, after leaving Grenada was able to purchase the estate of Castle Semple in Renfrewshire. At his death in 1820, he left two daughters Margaret and Elizabeth his co-heiresses. The former became the wife of Colonel James Lee of the 92nd Regiment of foot, K.H. (afterwards Colonel Lee Harvey of Castle Semple), the latter of Henry David, seventh Earl of Buchan.

Two sons of Colonel and Mrs. Lee Harvey successively inherited Castle Semple. The younger, Mr. Henry Lee Harvey, married his cousin-german, Lady Frances Erskine, but left no issue. On his death in 1883, his nephew Mr. James Widdrington Shand succeeded and took the name of Harvey. His mother was a daughter of Colonel and Mrs. Lee Harvey—his father Sir Charles F. Shand, late Chief Justice of the Mauritius, a brother of Mr. John Shand, W.S., previously mentioned, and grand nephew of Dr. Robert Harvey, of Grenada.

Robert Farquhar, of 13 Portland Place, London, and of Newark, in Renfrewshire, was like his half brother John Rae Harvey, personally successful. This success along with his uncle's bequest led to his becoming very wealthy—so that he is said to have had £300,000 to leave to his only daughter, who became the wife of Sir Michael Shaw Stewart, of Greenock and Blackhall, in Renfrewshire, Bart. Nothing remains to be said of any of the other daughters of Mr. John Harvey and his wife Elizabeth Mackay, except the two (Barbara and Grizel), whose sons Robert Donald and John Aberdein, assumed the name of Harvey in place of those they previously bore. It will be more convenient to refer first to the younger sister, Grizel.

GRIZEL or GRACE HARVEY was born 18th April, 1735. She was married as has been seen, to Thomas Aberdein, in Hillside, Parish of Echt, and died 17th August, 1825, leaving several children. We can only refer however here to one of these. Her son John Aberdein was born in May, 1767. He was for some

time in business in London, and by the will of his uncle Dr. Robert Harvey, of Grenada, took the name and armorial bearings of Harvey solely. A few years later he purchased the estate of Kinnettles in Forfarshire, living there with his family till his death on 26th December, 1830. It may be noticed that from the year 1400 or thereabouts, Kinnettles had been owned in succession by families of the name of Strachan, Lindsay and Bower—and was purchased in 1802 by Mr. Harvey from the Trustees of Alexander Bower, the last proprietor of that name. In speaking of the Parish of Kinnettles, Mr. A. J. Warden observes in his history of Angus: "The stream called the Kerbet runs through the parish from south-east to north-west, and the land on each bank for a great part of its course, rises gradually; but on the north it swells into the beautiful hills of Fotheringham and Kinnettles, the upper parts of which are covered with thriving wood. The vale of the Kerbet is one of the loveliest districts in the county, and the plantations and pleasure grounds around the mansions of Fotheringham, Invereighty, Kinnettles and Brigton, add greatly to the beauty. Some of the trees in these grounds are old, lofty and graceful."

JOHN HARVEY (formerly Aberdein), then of Guildford Street, London, was married 12th March, 1800 (two years before he purchased Kinnettles), to Angelica, fifth daughter of Dr. Arthur Dingwall Fordyce, of Culsh, Commissary of Aberdeen, and Janet Morison, his wife. They had seven sons and ten daughters; one child died the day it was born; two lived scarcely a year; three died in one month at the ages of six, seven and eight years; others died at the ages of twelve, thirteen, sixteen and seventeen. One, a daughter, reached the age of twenty-two years, when she too was cut off. Their mother not only survived her husband who died in 1830, but all her children except three—bearing in a truly Christian spirit these repeated bereavements—"cast down under them," but not "destroyed" by them, manifesting genuine submission, and maintaining a quiet cheerfulness. She died at Kinnettles, 27th November, 1860, at the age of 80 years. The surviving children were Arthur, William and Alexander.

JOHN INGLIS HARVEY, of Kinnettles, H.E.I.C.S., the eldest son, was born 3rd November, 1804, and entered the Civil Service

of the East India Company in 1823. After filling subordinate positions he was appointed in 1824 Magistrate and Collector at Chittagong, Bengal. He was afterwards transferred to Calcutta, where, in succession, he was Postmaster-General, Commissioner of Customs, Treasurer, and Accountant-General. In 1862 he sold the estate of Kinnettles, to Mr. James Paterson, of Dundee, and died 17th February, 1869. The property is now owned by Mr. Joseph Grimond, of Dundee. John Inglis Harvey had been twice married. His first wife, Elizabeth Eleanor Wiggen, died without issue, in 1832; and on 18th May, 1842, he was married to Sarah Aratoon Avietick, of Calcutta, who survived him, and now resides in Edinburgh. They had three sons and two daughters, the younger daughter Elizabeth Sarah dying at the age of three years.

John Dingwall Fordyce, the eldest son, was born in 1844, and married 23rd June, 1870, to Mary Thomas Apcar, of Calcutta—he is in mercantile business in that city. They have six children, John Inglis, Thomas Apcar, Arthur Dingwall Fordyce, Robert Shand, Isoline Robina Young and Gladys Mary.

Arthur Lewis, the second son, is also in India. He was born in 1847, and in 1885 organized a Joint Stock Company at Meerut for the manufacture of sugar.

Robert Inglis, the youngest son, was born in 1849. He was for some time in Australia, latterly in India.

Angelica Manning, the only surviving daughter of John Inglis Harvey and Sarah A. Avietick, was born in 1843, and married 23rd July, 1873, to David Lister Shand, W.S., a son of the late John Shand, of Edinburgh, W.S., and of Mornefendue, Grenada. They have five children, John Harvey, David Lister, Angelica Sarah Harvey, Isabella Lister Harvey and Margaret Janet Blyth.

ARTHUR HARVEY, of Tillygreig, Aberdeenshire, the second son of John Harvey, of Kinnettles, and Angelica Dingwall Fordyce, was born 21st March, 1809. From the year 1828 to 1831 he was in the Island of Grenada in connection with the property the family were interested in there. Returning to Scotland, he purchased after some time the estate of Tillygreig, in the Parish of Udny, which he farmed with skill and energy

till 1861, when he disposed of the property and went to Natal, in South Africa with his family, residing at D'Urban till his death, which took place 19th January, 1872. He was married 26th August, 1835, to his cousin-german, Elizabeth Young, daughter of Provost James Young, formerly of Aberdeen, and Patience D. Fordyce. She now resides with most of her family in South Australia. They had five sons and four daughters.

John, the eldest son, died at the age of eleven years.

James, the second son, born in 1837, is a Director of the Moonta Mining Company, South Australia, and resides in Adelaide. He was married 4th September, 1884, to Jessy Maud Roe of the same place. They have two children Gilbert Aberdeen, and Leslie Morison.

Thomas, the third son, born in 1847, also resides in Adelaide, and was married 19th May, 1886, to Alice Mary Harris, of South Australia, and has one child Arnold Berneys.

Arthur Young, the fourth son, who was born in 1843, is in business in Adelaide, and was authorized (for distinction's sake) to take the name of Young conjointly with that of Harvey—not having received it originally as was the case with his younger brother. He was married 15th June, 1871, to Sarah Jane Boucaut, of South Australia (of a Guernsey family). They have three sons and three daughters: Arthur Kenneth Le Rai, Eric Charles and Alan Keith; Winifred Elizabeth, Grace Alexa, and Frances.

Robert Young, the fifth and youngest son, was born in 1850, and is manager of a branch of the Australian Joint Stock Bank in New South Wales. On the 8th of April, 1879, he married Ruth Allen of South Australia. They have two children in life, Wilfred Young, and Isobel Robina Young. Another (Rupert), died in infancy.

Elizabeth Jessy Sarah, the third daughter, was born in 1845, and married 11th April, 1865, to James Alexander, bank manager in D'Urban, South Africa, now of Mount Gambier, South Australia. They have two sons, Arthur Gavin and James George, and two daughters, Elizabeth Jane, and Elsy Patience Jessy. The elder (Elizabeth Jane Alexander) was married 20th December, 1887, to John Alexander Riddoch of Watnook, South Australia.

Jane Morison, the youngest daughter of the late Arthur Harvey and Elizabeth Young, was born in 1854, and married 5th November, 1873, to John James Duncan, of Hughes Park, Adelaide, M.P., and died without surviving issue, 1st November, 1874.

Patience and Angelica Harvey, the two elder daughters of Arthur Harvey, of Tillygreig, and Elizabeth Young, reside with their mother in Adelaide.

WILLIAM HARVEY, the elder of the two still surviving sons of John Harvey, of Kinnettles, and Angelica Dingwall Fordyce, was born 1st October, 1818, and now resides in London. Within the last few years he has taken out patents for inventions connected with ship propulsion. He was married, 1st February, 1842, to Rachel Chambers Hunter, daughter of William C. Hunter of Tillery, Aberdeenshire, and Rachel Thom his wife, and had two children, John and Rachel—the former of whom died at the age of twenty years; the latter was married, 25th August, 1864, to Charles Gray Spittal, Advocate, now Sheriff-Substitute of Selkirkshire, and has had two children, Charles James and Marion Chambers Hunter.

ALEXANDER HARVEY, formerly of Kinnettles, near Fergus, Ontario, now residing at Qu'Appelle, Assiniboia, Canada, the youngest son of John Harvey, of Kinnettles, and Angelica Dingwall Fordyce, was born 9th January, 1822, and married, 15th August, 1839, to Matilda Shade, of Galt, Ontario, who died 20th December, 1872. They had three sons and five daughters.

Sebastian Alexander, the eldest son, born in 1846, is in mercantile business in Chicago, Illinois, U.S. He was married, 25th July, 1871, to Anna Maria Francis, of Kenosha, Wisconsin. They have two children in life, Edwin Francis and May Lilian; another, Isabella (the elder daughter), died in infancy.

Absalom Inglis Edward, the second son of Alexander Harvey and Matilda Shade, was born 1849, and is in the employment of the Canada Pacific Railway Company in the N.-W. Territory, Canada.

Omar Frederick Hildebrand, the third son, in similar employment, was born in 1855 and married in February, 1886, to Alice Florence Macdowall, formerly of Palmerston, Ontario.

Angelica Elizabeth and Hannah Jane, the two elder daughters of Alexander Harvey and Matilda Shade, died at the age of twelve and six years.

Isabella Matilda, the third daughter, was born in 1851, and married, 19th December, 1876, to James Gallwey Milne, Barrister-at-Law, now of Qu'Appelle, Assiniboia. They have three children, Harvey Gale, Alexander Gallwey and Clifford.

Angelica Caroline Elizabeth, the youngest daughter, was born in 1861 and married, 25th May, 1884, to Dr. Charles Edward Carthew, of Qu'Appelle, and has one child, Edward.

Having traced the family down to the present time from Grizel Harvey or Aberdein, the Midmar school-master's youngest daughter, we revert to the other daughter, Barbara, one of whose sons also took the name of Harvey, solely in accordance with the desire of Dr. Robert Harvey, of Grenada.

BARBARA HARVEY, third daughter of Mr. John Harvey and Elizabeth Mackay, was born 13th January, 1730. She married Robert Donald in Tillydaff, in the Parish of Midmar, who died 3rd October, 1796, in his seventieth year. She survived till 27th March, 1812. They had two sons, Robert and William, and seven daughters, Elizabeth, Jean, Isobel, Ceely, Janet, Grizel and Barbara. Jean and Isobel were twins. Grizel died in infancy. Isobel became the wife of Baillie John Collinson, of Aberdeen; Janet of James Thomson, merchant there, and Barbara of Alexander Shand, Advocate in Aberdeen, whose brother, the Rev. James Shand, of Marykirk, has been mentioned as the husband of her cousin, Margaret Farquhar.

William Donald, of Broomhill, the younger son, was married in 1793 to a Miss Innes, of Thurso, who survived him and died 7th September, 1849. He sold Broomhill to his brother, and died without issue about 1813.

DR. ROBERT HARVEY, formerly Donald, of Braco, in the Parish of Inverury, and Broomhill, near Aberdeen, the elder son of Robert Donald and Barbara Harvey, was born 14th February, 1770, and, as has been seen, took the name and armorial bearings of Harvey solely, by desire of his uncle, Dr. Robert Harvey, of Grenada. He died in 1825, leaving three sons and three daughters. His wife, Mary Gordon, to whom he had been

married 8th January, 1805, and who died in 1818, at the age of thirty-three years, was the only surviving daughter as previously mentioned, of Dr. Alexander Gordon, R.N., and Elizabeth Harvey his wife. Of their daughters Elizabeth, Barbara and Mary, the eldest, Elizabeth, died unmarried in June, 1872; Barbara and Mary were married to brothers of the name of Burnett—Gregory Burnett, the husband of Barbara Harvey, had the farm of Mains of Ardross in Ross-shire, where his wife died 21st April, 1841. For the latter thirty years of his life he was land steward on the estate of Hawarden in Flintshire, the property of the Glynne family, but more especially known in recent years from its association with the name of the Right Hon. W. E. Gladstone, who, in 1839 was married to a daughter of Sir Stephen R. Glynne, Bart. Mary Harvey, the youngest sister, wife of Alexander Burnett, writer in Stonehaven, died 30th May, 1880. The three sons of Dr. Robert Harvey, of Braco, and Mary Gordon all followed their father's profession.

Robert, the eldest, was born on the day the battle of Trafalgar was fought, 21st October, 1805. He had the degree of M.D. from the University of Edinburgh, but died at the age of twenty-five on 19th June, 1831.

William, the youngest son, who entered the army in 1835 as assistant-surgeon to the 9th Regiment of Foot, died at Meerut in India, in August, 1854, beloved alike by officers and men in the several regiments in which he had served—the 2nd, 9th and 70th Foot. He was full surgeon to the latter regiment at the time of his death.

ALEXANDER HARVEY, M.A. and M.D., now of 16 Hanover Terrace, Ladbroke Square, London, formerly of Broomhill, the second and now sole surviving son of Dr. Robert Harvey and Mary Gordon, was born 30th April, 1811. He studied at Marischal College, Aberdeen, and graduated in Medicine at the University of Edinburgh in 1835. He is Emeritus Professor of Materia Medica in the University of Aberdeen, having received a Crown appointment to that chair in 1860, which the state of his health compelled him to resign in 1878. He was married, 18th August, 1840, to Ann Farquharson Smith, second daughter of Alexander Smith, of Glenmillan, Advocate in Aberdeen, and

Elizabeth Lamond his wife. They had three sons and three daughters. The youngest daughter, Agnes, resides with her parents in London.

Elizabeth Gordon Lamond, the eldest, was married at Agra in India, 12th March, 1872, to Lionel Dixon Spencer, M.D., of H. M. Indian Medical Service, and has one son, Lionel Dixon.

Mary, the second daughter, was married, 23 July, 1867, to her cousin-german Robert Harvey Burnett, Civil Engineer, Locomotive Superintendent, Metropolitan Railway, afterwards of Australia (elder son of Gregory Burnett and Barbara Harvey already mentioned), and has had eight children, three of whom died in infancy. The eldest, Sydney Harvey, is now studying Medicine at the University of Aberdeen.

Robert Harvey, of Calcutta, M.D. and C.M., the eldest son of Dr. Alexander Harvey and Ann Farquharson Smith, was born 10th March, 1842. He was educated at Aberdeen, Warminster and Southampton, graduated in Medicine at the University of Aberdeen and entered the Indian Medical Service in 1865, passing second out of eighty candidates. He has for several years been Professor of Midwifery in the Calcutta Medical College, and is Honorary Physician to the Viceroy, being also actively engaged in private practice. He was married, 5th September, 1875, to Emmie Josephine Drayton Grimké, daughter of Dr. Theodore Grimké, of Manchester, England. They had a son who died in infancy. Dr. and Mrs. Grimké are well-known in Manchester by their evangelistic labours; and the latter specially and widely, also by her Scripture Text-cards in very many foreign languages.

Alexander Smith Harvey, F.R.G.S., and B.A. of the University of London, second son of Dr. Alexander Harvey and Ann Farquharson Smith, was born in 1844, February 28th. He was educated in the same institutions as his elder brother, and went to China in 1865 in H. M. Consular Service in which he continued fully twelve years till regard to health caused him to leave the country. He now resides in London and is a Barrister-at-Law and Member of the Inner Temple. His younger brother William Harvey, was born 28th May, 1845. The loss of a foot at the age of 13 years, in consequence of a gun-shot wound

led to a change in his plans for life. He entered Sidney Sussex College, Cambridge, where he took the degree of B.A. Having studied for the ministry, he was ordained in 1872, as a Deacon in the Scottish Episcopal Church; his career was very brief. He was appointed Incumbent of St. Mary's, Auchindoir, Aberdeenshire; but had suffered from broken health for several years—and to the great sorrow of all who knew him, he died on 28th June of the year he was ordained.

Besides communications in periodicals, several of which have been reproduced in pamphlet form, DR. ALEXANDER HARVEY is author of the following works: "First Lines of Therapeutics"; "Trees and their Nature, or the Bud and its Attributes"; "The Testimony of Nature to the Identity of the Bud and the Seed"; "Good the final goal of Ill, or the better Life beyond"; "Man's Place and Bread unique in Nature, and his Pedigree Human, not Simian"; and the "Fœtus in Utero." From one of these "Man's Place and Bread" the following quotation is given by the author's kind permission, accompanied by an extract from "The Busy Bee—a lesson in Philosophy," in which the same subject is treated in a lighter strain.

After observing that "in the eye and the intent of nature the mind takes precedence of the body," Dr. Harvey says: "Resting on *mind* as the foremost constituent in brute as in human nature, we make bold to affirm as to those who speculate concerning the origin of man, and would derive this through the operation of natural causes from a pre-existing animal of a lower grade, that it is incumbent on them to take *mind* into their reckoning, and, doing so, to show how in accordance with natural law *blind instinct* may pass into and become *intelligent reason*; how a *will fixed as fate* may overpass its bounds and become *free*; how an animal that has ears to hear and vocal organs that are perfect, but yet is *mute*, may come to speak.' "If the theory in question," he adds, "fails to stand these tests, we shall take leave to abide in the common belief that in all respects, physiologically such as he is now, man came at once into the world, a new species of being, underived from any other before existing in it—'without father, without mother, without descent,' and by a direct and special act of creation."

The " Busy Bee," a new version of an old song, pleasantly and forcibly expresses the same thoughts as are contained in the extract from " ' Ian's Pedigree Human, not Simian." It consists of twenty-nine stanzas, of which thirteen are subjoined :—

How doth the little busy Bee
 Befool some men of note—
 Their logic shake, their " laws " un-make,
 Their " data " turn to nought,

A Mind she has, a will and choice,
 But not a brain has she :
 Insight and foresight, taste and skill
 Possess this brainless Bee.

Nor she alone : Ten thousand more,
 All various in their kind,
 A brain denied, aloud proclaim
 The sovereign sway of Mind.

But take the Bee, for she transcends
 All others in her gifts—
 The dog, the horse, the elephant,
 In which a brain exists.

'Tis Mind that moulds the plastic wax,
 Contrives the matchless cell ;
 'Tis brainless Mind that rules the hive,
 And orders all so well.

So well! How well and wondrous, too,
 What's done within her borders,
 Within this model Monarchy,
 By divers ranks and orders !

Here conscious Mind its sway maintains,
 Here beauty all doth grace ;
 Here pleasure reigns ; here good obtains ;
 Here evil has no place.

And as she plies her daily task,
 Fulfilling Heaven's desire,
 She gaily shines—by Heaven array'd—
 In holiday attire.

Her days are few : yet, as they glide,
 In lively joys they're spent ;
 Though short her life, she hourly hums
 A song of sweet content.

" The good, the beautiful, the true,"
 Her life throughout displays,
 And good, and beautiful and true
 Are all her works and ways.

Mind these bespeak—a Mind Supreme—
 A God—the Lord of Nature;
 Mind they bespeak, a mind bestow'd—
 Inherent in the creature.

“ Thinkers advanc'd ! ” In thought profound
 Let your best years be pass'd;
 Yet have a care your wisdom prove
 But folly at the last.

For Satan finds some mischief still
 For subtle minds to do;
 Subverting truth, ensnaring youth,
 Through agents such as you.

70. Harvey.

(a) OMAR FREDERICK HILDEBRAND HARVEY, (I. 595), of the N.-W. Territory, Canada, was married in February, 1886, to Alice Florence McDowall, daughter of Thomas McDowall, formerly of Palmerston, Ontario, and Sarah Thompson his wife.

(b) ROBERT YOUNG HARVEY, of Mount Gambier, South Australia (I. 602), was appointed in November, 1887, manager of a branch of the Australian Joint Stock Bank in New South Wales.

(c) THOMAS HARVEY, of Adelaide, South Australia (I. 605), was married 19th May, 1886, to Alice Mary Harris, daughter of George William Harris, C.E. of same Colony, and Cecil Berneys his wife.

71. Capt. Robert Hay.

“ MARY, relict of WILLIAM ALEXANDER FORDYCE HAY, formerly Surgeon-Major, 3rd Regiment Foot Guards, died in London 17th November, 1850.” The lady referred to in the foregoing newspaper obituary notice we conclude to have been the widow either of William Alexander Hay (I. 615), son of Captain Robert Hay, (Lieut. R. N.), and Barbara Fordyce his wife—and to whom his uncle Sir William Fordyce, M.D., bequeathed his medical books—or the widow of a son. We have no means of knowing which.

72. Hay, of Ranniaston.

The information given previously (I. App. 37), respecting the HAYS OF RANNIESTON, is repeated here, along with some

further particulars, but without attempt to define relationships, when not certainly known :

(a) In 1706 Rannieston was sold by Charles, Earl of Erroll, to Alexander Hay, of Knockandie, and Margaret Brodie his wife in life-rent, and to their eldest son Alexander Hay, in fee.

(b) There is a property called KNOCKANDIE, in the Parish of Auldearn (Shaw's Province of Moray) which *may* be the same as is frequently spoken of in the diaries of the Lairds of Brodie, but there called *Knockaudie*, a natural enough error of a transcriber. If this is a correct supposition, it may be suggested still further that Alexander Hay of Rannieston and Margaret Brodie his wife, were the persons referred to in Brodie's diary under date 14th December, 1678 : " I cam late home and the next day was appointed for a meeting betwix Alr. Hay and Baillie Brodie's daughter," and again 15th December, 1678 : " We did mention Alr. Hay's marriage with Margaret Brodie the Baillie's daughter. It did take effect.' Baillie Brodie (of Forres) had evidently been on terms of considerable intimacy with both the Lairds of Brodie, and is repeatedly mentioned in their diaries. His habits seem to have been convivial at the least. Shortly after the period referred to in these extracts negotiations had been in progress with the view of securing Knockaudie as a residence for the ejected minister of Kiltearn, Mr. Thomas Hog. These however fell through—as James Brodie of Brodie writes : " 1681, July 10. I found appearances of a stopp in the matter of Mr. Thomas Hog's accommodation. Alr. Hay had right to the *roum* (place) and had no will of our middling in it."

(c) In a letter written to George More, of Raeden, by his cousin, Dr. James Moir, of Aberdeen (the date not given), which is quoted by Mr. A. J. M. Gill in his " History of the Houses of Moir and Byres," the writer says : " HAY OF RENNIESTON went to Berwickshire or Northumberland and married a MISS MONTGOMERY. Her sister, Agnes Montgomery, came with her and married Old Mill." In explanation, it may be added to the foregoing, that Dr. James Moir, the writer of the letter, was great-great-grandson of Andrew Moir (Old Mill, in the parish of Forveran), and Agnes Montgomery his wife, who, from inscrip-

tion on tombstone in Foveran churchyard, had been born in 1650 and died in 1730. Her marriage to Andrew Moir could not have taken place later than the year 1672.

(d) JOHN LUMSDEN, who was probably born about 1670, and who was brother of Robert Lumsden, of Corrachrie (I. 694²), was married to ELIZABETH HAY, daughter of Ranniaston.

(e) A contract of marriage was entered into, in 1716, on the part of Alexander Hay, younger, of Ranniaston, and Katherine Murray, third daughter of Mr. William Murray, minister of Inverury, to which their fathers were also parties, the consent of Margaret Brodie, spouse of Alexander Hay, of Ranniaston, father of the bridegroom, being given.

(f) Alexander Hay, of Ranniaston, died before 6th Nov., 1721, when his will was recorded "Widow, Margaret Brodie; children, 1. Alexander; 2. Hugh; 3. James, appointed in will his executor; 4. Mr. Thomas; 5. Charles, and a daughter, Elizabeth."

(g) In 1736 James Hay, brother-german of the Laird of Ranniaston, was a merchant at Shields, or Colpna Shields, in the Parish of Belhelvie.

(h) In 1756 Ranniaston was sold to John Dingwall, stocking manufacturer in Aberdeen, whose mother, Sarah Murray, was a sister of Katharine Murray or Hay, of Ranniaston.

(i) In 1780 a ratification of the sale of Ranniaston to John Dingwall was given by Richard Hay, only son of Alexander Hay and Katharine Murray.

(j) No additional light has been thrown on the relationship to the Ranniaston family of Captain Robert Hay, of Old Aberdeen, who had resided at one time at Eggie, in the parish of Belhelvie, and who was a son-in-law of Provost George Fordyce.

73. Hog, of Ramore.

The family of HOG, OF BLERIDRYNE, afterwards of Ramore, is incidentally noticed in account of the Douglasses of Tilwhilly in this volume. Menon or Monan Hog got a wadset in 1596 from the Earl Marischal, of Bleridryne in the Parish of Durriss in exchange for certain other lands. He was father of a second Monanus Hog, of Bleridryne, whose widow, Jean Lindsay

(married in 1633), is mentioned in legal proceedings (1576 to 1685) between Sir Alexander and Sir Peter Fraser, of Durriss, on the one hand, and her son James on the other. It was probably her son James Hog, of Bleridryne, who was married to Ann Douglass, daughter of John Douglass, of Tilwhilly, and his wife, Agnes Barclay. Their son, James Hog, afterwards of Ramore, sold Bleridryne. He was born in 1661 and died in 1706, as appears from the inscription on his tombstone in the churchyard of Banchory, on which the Hogs' armorial bearings are cut, impaled with those of Skene. His wife, Margaret Skene, was infeft in an annuity out of Bleridryne in 1685. She brought the estate of Ramore to the family, being the only daughter of Robert Skene, of Wester Corse and Ramore by his first wife, a daughter of Rait of Halgreen, in the Mearns. Her father was a great-grandson of Mr. James Skene, of Wester Corse, who purchased Ramore in 1578, and who was the oldest brother of Sir John Skene, Lord Clerk Registrar. The baptisms of children of James Hog, of Ramore, are found in the Banchory Parish Register between 1693 and 27th August, 1705, the year before his own death, when the youngest child, named John, was born. *What* led to Ramore being sold and the subsequent reduced circumstances of the family we cannot tell, but it seems not unlikely that John Hog, litster in Banchory, who married Margaret Duthy in 1731, and whose children's names appear in the Baptismal Register of the parish between 1732 and 1743 was the youngest child of James Hog, of Ramore, and Margaret Skene.

GRIZEL HOG, "sister to Ramoir," was married in 1715 to George Gordon of Cults in the Parish of Kinethmont, and ROBERT HOG of Ramore, was married in 1711 to Jean Young, daughter of Robert Young, of Auldbar. The names of seven children of Robert Hog and Jean Young are given in the parish register, but we cannot say whether Grizel Hog or Gordon and Robert Hog were children of James Hog and Ann Douglass. It may have been so.

The compiler recollects a respected and respectable resident of Banchory sixty years since who was nearly related to the Hogs of Ramoir. She was a daughter of Robert Gordon, Mill

of Towie, her husband being a well-known and eccentric individual of the name of John Watson. Mrs. Gordon, the compiler is inclined to think, was sister of Ann Hog who was a daughter of John Hog in Fordie and was married in 1770 to Patrick Booth, merchant in Aberdeen, their son, John Booth, being the publisher of a well-known paper on the Liberal side in politics, the "Aberdeen Chronicle." John Hog in Fordie may possibly have been the Banchory litster and son of James Hog and Margaret Skene.

Before the Hogs got the wadset of Bleridryne the name of "Monanus Hog, Deputatus Mariscalli," appears at the Parliaments held in 1567 and 1568.

The name Roger is found among the children of James Hog, of Ramore, and Margaret Skene in 1698; but whether this would indicate relationship to Sir Roger Hog, of Harcarse, an able advocate and Lord of Session, who died in 1700, we cannot say.

74. Sir Walter Hughes.

SIR WALTER WATSON HUGHES, incidentally noticed (I. 628 and 794), as uncle of John James Duncan, of Hughes Park, Adelaide, South Australia, and brother-in-law of Fanny Richman or Young (I. 793), was a son of Thomas Hughes and Eliza Anderson his wife, and was born at Cellardyke, Fife, Scotland in 1803. He promoted exploration in the interior of Australia—had largely to do with the erection and endowment of the University of Adelaide, and was discoverer of the Wallaroo and Moonta Copper Mines. He was knighted in 1880. The latter years of his life were passed in England. His wife Sophia Richman, died at his residence, Fan Court, Chertsey, 31st May, 1885, at the age of 65 years. *He* lived nearly two years longer. His remains were interred 28th January, 1887, in Lyne churchyard. Dr. Morison, of Westbourne Grove Church, London, said at his funeral that: "He had served his generation by the will of God, like David, who served among the 'sheep-cotes' no less than afterwards as a Prince. His interest had not been confined to personal or family concerns, as the history of the colony with which he had been long connected, and to which he had been a liberal benefactor, went to show. Above all he was

an intelligent, simple, living believer in the Lord Jesus Christ, on whose merits he unceasingly rested to the last—when at the end of a long day of honourable labour, with a tranquil and even golden evening—not without sore tossing for a time on a bed of pain, he fell on sleep.”

75. Irvine.

(a) The lands of Altrie lying between those of Bruxie and Brucklay, are now known as Overtown and Nethertown of Bruxie. From a very early period they were Church property. It is mentioned in Pratt's History of Buchan, that “they were granted in the ninth century by Matain, son of Cairell the Mormair, or local ruler of Buchan (so far as his share was concerned) to Columcella (St. Columba) and Drostan his pupil.” At the Reformation, on the new order of things coming into operation, which required all Monastic institutions to be abolished, the lands of Altries were resigned into the King's hands by Robert Keith, Commendator of Deer, to procure their erection into a temporal lordship to be called the lordship of Altrie, in his own favour with reversion to his nephew George, Earl Marischal; his plea for the preference to his family being, that the “greater part of the Abbey lands had been *dotit* by his progenitors.” This alienation of Church property, it is said, caused such compunction to the Countess Marischal, that she was favoured with a remarkable vision, symbolizing the decay and downfall of the family.

William, fourth Earl Marischal, the maternal grandfather of James Irvine, of Brucklay (I. 637), appears to have been a man of a very different spirit from his son the Commendator of Deer, who was declared by the General Assembly of 1569 to have “disbursed his money to the enemies of God, to prosecute His servants, and banish them out of the realm.” The Earl, his father, on the other hand took an active part in furthering the Reformation, and was one of the Committee at the General Assembly in 1563 appointed to revise the Book of Discipline. The following forms part of a speech he is recorded by Calderwood, the Church Historian, to have made at the ratification of the Confession of Faith by the three estates of the Kingdom at

Edinburgh, 17th July, 1560: "It is long since I had some favour with the truth, and was somewhat jealous of the Romish religion; but praised be God, I am this day fully resolved, and cannot but hold the doctrine now proposed to be the very truth of God, and the contrary of it false and deceitful doctrine; and therefore, so far as in me lyeth, I approve the one and condemn the other; and do further ask of God that not only I but also my posterity may enjoy the comfort of the doctrine that this day our ears have heard." Various Cadets of the Drum family had infestments during the seventeenth century on the lands of Altries, or on parts of them, viz.: Isobell Irvine, daughter to Mr. Richard Irvine, of Hilton in 1622; Alexander Irvine, Fiar of Belty, and his spouse in 1623; Isobell and Lucretia Irvine, lawful daughters to Alexander Irvine of Altrie in 1628; and John Irvine of Brucklay, Margaret Urquhart his wife, and Gilbert Irvine his brother in 1635.

(b) CHRISTIAN IRVINE, "spouse of ALEXANDER FORBES, appearand aire to Thomas Forbes, of Meikle Auchredie," was infest in 1657 in the lands of Auchmalidie in the Parish of New Deer. She was one of the two daughters (Lucretia Irvine, wife of Arthur Dingwall, of Brownhill, being the other) of John Irvine of Brucklay, and Margaret Urquhart his first wife. In 1703 she and her husband acted as sponsors at the baptism of the child of a tenant in Auchredie. One daughter, Marjorie, was mentioned (I. 638) as wife of Alexander Irvine, of Drum. Christian Forbes, probably another daughter, was godmother in 1704 to a child of John Gordon of Nethermuir, and may have been the same as we find included in 1728 in a summons to the heritors of New Deer, in process for valuation of the Tiends of that parish, where she is described as "Christian Forbes, Heretrix of the lands of Meikle Auchredie, spouse of Mr. John Webster, minister at Cruden." Of this lady we have no further notice, but Scott, in his "Fasti," mentions that Mr. Webster was minister at New Deer from 1707 till 1720, and from the latter date till 1743 when he died—at Cruden. He had acquired landed properties, in which a grandson was served heir to him in 1792.

MARJORIE IRVINE, only child of John Irvine, of Brucklay, and Jean Johnston his second wife, and wife of Mr. Robert Keith, of

Fedderate, is mentioned in the Poll Tax Book, 1696, with two sons, William and Alexander, and a daughter Anna. At the baptism of the former, who was born 4th February, 1691, Mr. William Keith, the laird's brother, and Arthur Dingwall in Montwattter Parish were witnesses. The ceremony was performed by Mr. George Keith.

(c) The IRVINES OF DRUM in the seventeenth century had considerable possessions in Forfarshire. They were proprietors of the Barony of Kelly in the Parish of Arbirlot, and at the same time the lands of Balconell in the Parish of Menmuir were owned by the Irvines of Brucklay, who, however, soon disposed of them to the Carnegies of Balnamoon.

Mr. James Irvine who was minister of Arbirlot from 1616 to 1625 is thought by Scott (*Fasti Eccl. Sc.*) to have been probably the same Mr. James Irvine who was minister of the Parish of Durris in 1595, and who was a son of Alexander Irvine, of Beltie; admitted as minister of the Parish of Tough in 1599 and translated from that to Monymusk. In 1602 he and his wife, Helen Strawchen granted a reversion of the lands of Cowlie in Monymusk to the Master of Forbes. Mr. James Irvine, minister of Arbirlot, died in 1625, and it does not seem unlikely that he may have been the father of Lucretia Irvine who died in 1680, and who is mentioned by Scott as wife of Mr. Patrick Makgil, minister of Monikie in Forfarshire, who was born in 1601 and died in the same year as his wife. A son of theirs, Mr. George Makgil, became minister of Arbirlot.

In the History of Angus, by Mr. A. J. Warden, it is mentioned that Sir William Ochterlony sold the lands of Kelly in the Parish of Arbirlot to Irvine of ARBIRLOT, who passed them to Irvine of Drum about 1614.

(d) The following information has been gathered from the Register of the Privy Council, Register of Sasines for Aberdeenshire, and Mr. A. J. Warden's History of Angus, respecting the IRVINES OF KINNOCK, a family incidentally noticed in previous volume (App. 19). It seems probable that Kinnock by which this family of Irvines was designed, was in Ross-shire, and may be the same as alluded to in the following extract (a) from Mackenzie's History of the Mackenzies :—

(a) Colin McKenzie, of Kintail, who died in 1594, was father of Colin McKenzie, of Strathgarve—first of the McKenzies of Pitlundie and Kinnock.

(b) John Irvine of Kinnock was a complainant in 1579, with his brother Andro Irvine, Colin McKenzie of Kintail, Allaster Dingwall, and others, to the Privy Council; and between 1597 and 1600 he was surety for Rory Dingwall of Kildun under a penalty of £500 that he would not harm John Dunbar of Avoch.

(c) John Irrowyng of Kinnock, with John Provand and Bathia Clark his spouse, gave a charter of confirmation in 1599, on the lands of Caldham in the Parish of Brechin to James Livingston brother to the Laird of Dunipace.

(d) John Irvine, of Kinnock, with Alexander Irvine, Fiar of Drum, granted a reversion in 1602 on Tilliefroskie and Bogheids to William Strachan of Kirktown of Kincardine.

76. Keefer, Thorold, Ont.

The account of the Canadian family of this name in previous volume (I. App. 40), contained a few inaccuracies which are now corrected; some additional particulars have been kindly furnished by members of the family:—

SAMUEL KIEFFER, an Alsatian Huguenot, residing on the French side of the Rhine, near Strasburg, died before the middle of the 18th century. His widow married again, her husband's name being Frederick Saverine. The family emigrated to America and settled in New Jersey. There were two sons of the first marriage, one of them about ten years of age. One of these sons is understood to have gone ultimately to Pittsburg or Harrisburg, in Pennsylvania.

GEORGE KIEFFER, the other son, became an officer in the army, and being on duty in Philadelphia in 1767, fell in love with a pretty girl, Mary Couck, then only fourteen years of age, daughter of John Couck and Ann Waldrof, of that place. Fearing that he might lose her as his regiment was ordered to New York, they were married, and the young wife was placed in a school where she remained for several years. Her husband maintained his loyalty to the mother country in the Revolutionary war, and served in the Rangers under Sir William

Howe. He died of army fever in 1781, and was buried in Staten Island, his property of course being eventually confiscated. Of his marriage with Mary Couck there were two sons, George and Jacob, and a daughter Mary. In what follows it is proposed to give a short account of them and their children, and in some cases of individual grandchildren, the same general plan being observed in the case of descendants of Mary Couck by her second husband, and of her son Jacob Keefer's wife by *her* second husband. Being anxious to live under British rule, the two brothers George and Jacob Keefer visited Canada in 1790, travelling on foot the entire distance from New Jersey to Niagara. In that District land was obtained from Government, and arrangements were made for the removal of their mother and family. Under the guidance of her elder son, Mary Couck with her second husband Michael Teeter and their children proceeded to Canada in 1792, and settled at the Twenty Mile Creek, in the Niagara District. Here they resided during the rest of their lives, her death taking place 28th October, 1836, at the age of 83 years and six months; his, on the 28th August following at the age of 81 years. The remains of both lie in the old German burying ground, Thorold.

Pepper Cotton, Essex County, New Jersey (a name not now known) is said to have been the birthplace of GEORGE KEEFER the eldest son of George Keefer and Mary Couck. He was born 8th November, 1773, and obtained from the Canadian Government a grant of 300 acres of land, most of it now lying within the Corporation of the Town of Thorold. In the rise and progress of Thorold, which was materially advanced by the construction of the Welland Canal (connecting Lake Ontario with Lake Erie) he was much interested, and aided its development greatly. The canal, the line of which passed through his property, is nearly twenty five miles in length from Port Dalhousie to Port Colborne, and has twenty-six locks in its course, sixteen of them lying between St. Catharines and Thorold, where the country rises considerably. From Thorold to Port Colborne there is a level of fourteen miles without any locks. During the season, the canal is used by an immense number of Canadian and American propellers, schooners and barges—carrying grain

coal, lumber or general merchandise—those coming down the canal going chiefly to Oswego, Ogdensburgh or Kingston—those from the Canadian side destined for Chicago, Cleveland or Milwaukee.

Notwithstanding the great change in Thorold and neighbourhood in the course of well-nigh a century, it is only recently that the original dwelling on the old Keefer Homestead gave place to a handsome modern residence erected by a grandson of its first owner. George Keefer was engaged in mercantile business in Thorold for many years. He was also a cabinet-maker, and specimens of his handiwork are yet to be seen in the possession of his descendants. He was a magistrate for the district, and in the War of 1812-14 held the rank of captain, taking part in the engagements at Lundy's Lane and Chippawa. He was also the first President and a Director of the Welland Canal Company. His active and useful life came to a close 26th June, 1858, at the age of eighty-five years. He was four times married; first on 6th February, 1797, to CATHARINE LAMPMAN, who died 14th July, 1813, at the age of thirty-five years. She was a daughter of Peter and Elizabeth Lampman, who came to Niagara from the State of New York in 1783, and who, as mentioned on their gravestone, were members of the German Lutheran Church. On the 8th of June, 1815, he was married to JANE McBRIDE, widow, whose former husband's name was Emory. His third wife, MARY WILSON or Swaize, also a widow, died 25th June, 1838. His fourth wife, MADELINE SECORD, survived him and died 7th September, 1871, aged seventy-six years. She was a daughter of Stephen Secord, of St. David's, and niece of Captain James Secord, whose wife by a signal act of heroism distinguished herself in the War of 1812-14. George Keefer's children, fifteen in number, were wholly of his first and second marriages. Of the first there were five sons and four daughters.

GEORGE KEEFER, the eldest son, was employed as an engineer on the Welland Canal till its completion, and afterwards on the Cornwall, Lachine and Chambly Canal. He was subsequently engaged in the milling business in Thorold, where for many years he was a magistrate and Division Court Clerk. He mar-

ried Margaret Scott, widow of Mr. McGregor, of Amherstburgh, and died in November, 1885, in his eighty-seventh year, about four months after his wife's death.

JACOB KEEFER, his immediate younger brother, was in business in Thorold, and for fifty years was postmaster there (originally at Beaver Dam; two miles distant). He was also a magistrate and school superintendent. He died in 1875, at the age of seventy-five years. His widow, Christina Teresa Grant, daughter of Robert Grant, Collector of Customs at Niagara, a native of Inverness, Scotland, is still in life.

PETER KEEFER, the third son, who was Division Court Clerk in Galt, married Jane Angela Christie and died 21st January, 1886, aged eighty years.

SAMUEL KEEFER, the fourth son, a Civil Engineer, and at one time Deputy Commissioner of the Board of Public Works, is President of the Canadian Society of Civil Engineers and resides at Brockville. He has been twice married; first to a sister of the late Hon. John Crawford, Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Ontario, and afterwards to Rosalie Pocock, daughter of a captain in the Royal Navy. The youngest son of George Keefer senior, and Catharine Lampman,

JOHN KEEFER, owned the mills in Thorold, and latterly the Clement Dixon Farm, and old homestead on which he resides. He married Sarah McMiking.

ELIZABETH, the eldest daughter, was twice married, her first husband being a surgeon in the U. S. Army; the second, P. S. V. Harnet, merchant, Erie, Pennsylvania.

MARY, the second daughter, died in infancy.

ANNA, the third, who resides with her youngest brother, is widow of Dr. Converse, of St. Catharines, and of Mr. Kelso, a lawyer in Erie, Pennsylvania.

CATHARINE, the youngest, is widow of William Eastman, farmer and sawmiller near Smithville, and resides in the City of Hamilton.

George Keefer, of Thorold, and Jane McBride or Emory his second wife had five sons and one daughter.

The daughter, AMELIA, resides for the most part in Thorold and is widow of John McFarland, of the Niagara district. She

has been a very successful exhibitor in water colours, etc., at various Provincial Fairs, and at that held in 1862, when H. R. H. the Prince of Wales was in Canada, received the first prize in the department in which she competed.

JAMES KEEFER, the eldest son of George Keefer and Jane McBride, was a Division Court Clerk for the County of Middlesex and resided in Strathroy. He married Mary Cook, and died in 1874, at the age of fifty-eight years.

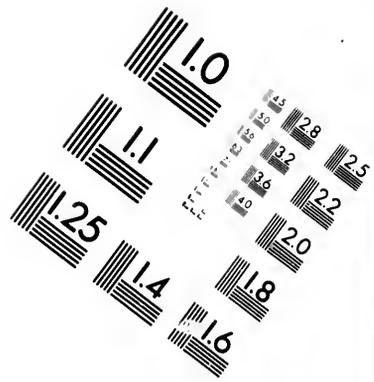
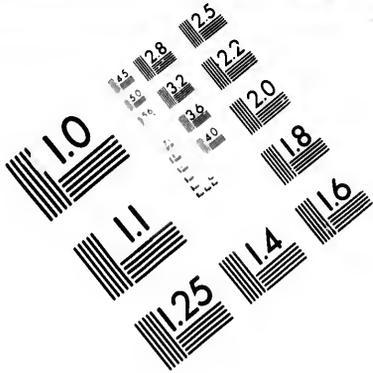
AUGUSTUS KEEFER, his next brother, a lawyer in Ottawa—married Grace Ann Fraser, and died in 1885.

THOMAS COLTRIN KEEFER, the eminent Civil Engineer, who constructed the Hamilton, Ottawa and Montreal water-works is the third son and resides in Ottawa. He has been engaged in many other important public undertakings. He is President of the American Society of Civil Engineers, and has been twice married, first to Elizabeth McKay and then to Mrs. Ann McKinnon or McKay—both daughters of the Hon. Thomas McKay, of Rideau Hall, Ottawa.

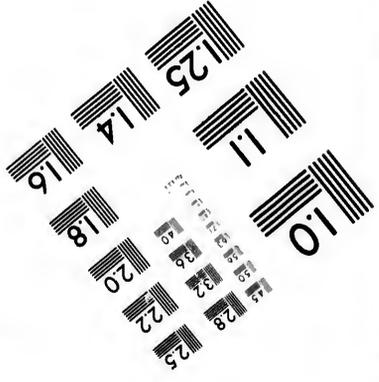
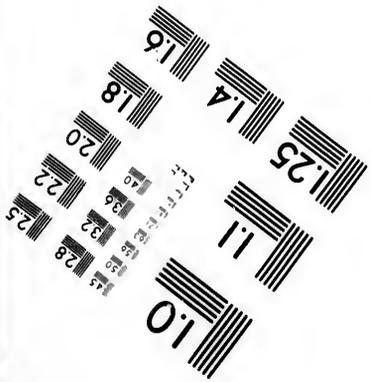
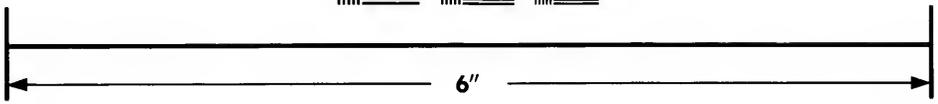
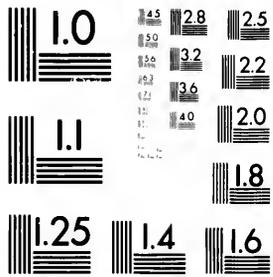
CHARLES HENRY KEEFER, the next brother, had just entered on the practice of his profession as a physician when he died suddenly in Thorold, in 1847, in his twenty-fourth year.

ALEXANDER KEEFER, the youngest son of George Keefer, of Thorold, and Jane McBride his second wife, was a lawyer in Toronto, and latterly in Melbourne in Australia, where he also represented the District of Beechworth in the Legislature. His death took place in 1863 shortly after his return from a visit to Canada. He married and left one son.

Among the grandchildren of George Keefer, senior, of Thorold, and Catharine Lampman his first wife may be mentioned GEORGE A. KEEFER, a Civil Engineer on the Canada Pacific Railway in British Columbia, son of the late George Keefer of Thorold, and Mrs. Margaret McGregor or Scott; REV. B. B. KEEFER, of Toronto, a minister of the Methodist Church of Canada, son of the late Jacob Keefer, of Thorold, and Christina Teresa Grant—widely known as an effective advocate of the Temperance reform movement, and whose wife, Mrs. Bessie Starr Keefer, has gained celebrity as a public speaker on the same subject, and REV. D. H. EASTMAN, of Oshawa, a min-



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ister of the Presbyterian Church of Canada, son of the late William Eastman and Catharine Keefer, and grandson of the Rev. D. W. Eastman, a pious and laborious pioneer minister of the same church in the Niagara district.

Among the grandchildren of George Keefer, senior, of Thorold, and Jane McBride or Emory, his second wife, may be mentioned two sons of the late James Keefer, of Strathroy, lawyers in Port Arthur, one of whom is engaged in developing silver mines in that quarter; and two sons of Thomas C. Keefer, Civil Engineer, Ottawa—Charles and Harold W. Keefer, who both chose the profession which so many members of the family have shown a peculiar aptitude for (their father especially). The latter of these, a young man of much promise, met an untimely end in January, 1887, by falling from a railway bridge in course of construction at the time at Vaudreuil in the Province of Quebec.

77. Keefer, Oakland, Ont.

JACOB KEEFER, the second son of George Kieffer, of New Jersey, and Mary Couck, accompanied his elder brother to Canada, as has been already mentioned, in 1790, and also settled in Thorold on the "Clement Dixon" farm, adjoining his brother's property, and on the road to St. Davids. In the year 1801 he married JERUSHA VANNATTAR, of St. Catharines; and some years later moved to the Township of Oakland, in the Brock District, now forming part of the County of Brant. He also owned adjoining land in the Township of Burford, his property lying on the line separating the one township from the other. Neither the precise date of his birth nor of his death has been ascertained; but he probably died early in 1814, as his widow was married again eight months after his death her marriage taking place before the end of that year. His death in comparatively early life was the result of injuries received, it has been understood, at the battle of Lundy's Lane—if not in that engagement, in some one not long before. His remains were interred on his farm in Oakland. There were seven children of his marriage with Jerusha Vannattar, five sons and two daughters. Both daughters (Mary and Hannah) died in childhood, the latter at the age of five years. The third son, George, died in infancy.

JACOB KEEFER, the eldest son, was born at Thorold, 5th April, 1803. From Oakland he moved about 1824, to the Township of Brantford, then to Beverly, where he built a saw-mill, and afterwards to Guelph where he settled on Canada Company's lands. In 1844, he and his family took up their abode in the recently opened Owen Sound settlement, residing thenceforward in the Township of Sydenham. The local papers in taking notice of his death which occurred 19th January, 1881, spoke of him as "a man of a kind, affectionate disposition, generally known among the old settlers, and universally respected." His widow, Mary Corbet died 18th August, 1887, at the age of 84 years. She was a daughter of James Corbet, agent for the Canada Company's lands in the County of Wellington, and sister of Robert Corbet, well known for many years in Guelph, where he was postmaster. They had three sons and seven daughters. Two of the sons are in life, and all the daughters but one.

JOHN KEEFER, the second son of Jacob Keefer and Jerusha Vannattar, resided in Oakland, but having also a farm in Beverley he moved to it, and died about 1873. His widow Elizabeth Darling, who had previously been married to a sea captain of the name of Robson, did not long survive him. They had no children.

GEORGE KEEFER, the next brother, died in infancy, as has been mentioned.

ROBERT KEEFER, the fourth son, was born 12th December, 1808. He had a farm and saw mill in South Dumfries, but was cut off by an attack of cholera on 31st July, 1834, leaving a widow, Lavinia Lawrason, to whom he had been married 26th December, 1826 (and who was a daughter of Miller Lawrason and Elizabeth Purves of South Dumfries) with two children. In little less than two years the widow died (4th June, 1836) when her children were adopted by their father's youngest brother residing at St. George.

JOSEPH NELSON KEEFER, the youngest son of Jacob Keefer and Jerusha Vannattar, was born 8th September, 1809. He had a farm in South Dumfries, and married ELIZABETH PARSONS, of the State of New York. For a time he carried on mercantile business at St. George, having his younger nephew Nelson

Keefer as a partner. His wife died 8th April, 1866, and his own death took place 22nd March, 1878. They had one son and seven daughters, who, with one exception are all in life.

From George Keefer, senior, of Thorold, having lived to a much greater age than his sister and younger brother, besides his having been married several times, six of his children are still in life, while only one son of Mary Keefer and Eli Lundy remains, and none whatever of Jacob Keefer and Jerusha Vannattar. Five grandsons of the latter may be mentioned here—WILLIAM AND GEORGE KEEFER, sons of the late Jacob Keefer and Mary Corbet; the former residing on their father's homestead at Annan, near Owen Sound; the latter (a carpenter) residing at Flesherton, also in that county, where he also carries on a commission business—CHARLES P. KEEFER, merchant and postmaster at St. George's, Dumfries, son of the late Joseph N. Keefer and Elizabeth Parsons—NELSON KEEFER, only surviving son of the late Robert Keefer and Lavinia Lawrason, formerly his uncle's partner in business at St. George—more recently in business in Burlington and Hamilton, Ontario, and his elder brother, JACOB LAWRASON KEEFER, who died in 1885, at his farm near Chesley in the County of Bruce.

Having now given an account, so far as space permitted, of the sons and daughters of GEORGE KEEFER, of Thorold, and his wives Catharine Lampman and Jane McBride or Emory, and of those of JACOB Keefer, of Oakland, and his wife Jerusha Vannatter, as well as of some of their grandchildren, we turn to their sister, MARY Keefer.

78. (Keefer) Lundy.

MARY KEEFER, the only daughter of George Kieffer, of New Jersey, and Mary Couck his wife, was married to ELI LUNDY, who settled first at or near Newmarket, where she died and was buried on her husband's farm. He afterwards moved to the Township of Trafalgar; then to Thorold; then to Windham and from that to Townsend, both now lying in the County of Norfolk. Mary Keefer and Eli Lundy had three sons and five daughters William, George and Eli—Ann, Mary, Nancy, Kate and Susan. All were married; William to Mary Ann Ferris; George to Amy

Teeter, and Eli, who is in life and resides at Vanessa in the County of Norfolk, to Hannah Jane Montrose; Ann was married to James Macklem, of Jersey, Pennsylvania; Mary to David Robinson; Nancy to Jesse Robinson; Kate to George Smith and Susan to Jacob Silverthorn. Eli Lundy, senior, after Mary Keefer's death, married a second wife, a widow of the name of Purdy whose maiden name was Warner. They had two sons, Benjamin and John, and a daughter, Jane. Benjamin married Sarah Chambers; Jane married Peter Chambers; John also was married, but the foregoing is all the information we have respecting the family.

WILLIAM LUNDY (it may, however, be mentioned), father of Eli Lundy, the husband of Mary Keefer, came to Canada from Jersey, Pennsylvania, and was the first settler at Lundy's Lane, rendered memorable afterwards by the advantage gained there in the War of 1812-14 by the British and Canadians over the American forces.

79. (Keefer) Teeter.

MARY COUCK, the widow of GEORGE KIEFFER, of New Jersey, was subsequently married to Michael Teeter. The family came to Canada in 1792, settling at the Twenty Mile Creek in the Township of Grimsby, two miles from where the village of Smithville now stands. Here Michael Teeter erected a saw-mill, and on his farm there he and his wife resided thenceforward. The last year of her life she passed with her son George Keefer, and in the German burying ground at Thorold her remains and those of her husband rest. She died 28th October, 1836, at the age of eighty-three years and six months. His death took place the following 28th August, when he was eighty-one years of age. They had seven children (six sons and one daughter)—Moses, Aaron, Abraham, Michael, Solomon and Isaac. The daughter, Ann, married Michael Dalton, of Grimsby. The eldest son, Moses Teeter, resided in Trafalgar and married Mary Conover. Aaron, who was wounded at Lundy's Lane, resided in Erin and married Waisby Shavelear. The remains of Abraham and Michael lie near those of their parents in Thorold; the former having died 30th January, 1813, in his twenty-third year; the

latter, 5th July same year, in the twentieth year of his age. Abraham is understood to have died of yellow fever. It has, however, been said that both died in the war. Perhaps they may have been seriously injured in it. Solomon, the only one of the family who pursued a mechanical calling, was by trade a carpenter. He resided in Grimsby and was married to Charity Book, of Ancaster. His youngest brother, Isaac, married a widow of the name of Johnson whose maiden name was Cordelia Vannattar, and resided on the old homestead where their son, Milton Teeter now lives, as described above.

Solomon was father of Conrad Teeter, whose son, the Rev. Chancellor Teeter, is a minister of the Methodist Church and stationed at Maple Creek, Assiniboia, Canada. Another son of Solomon Teeter, George, married Caroline Matilda Hixon, of Grimsby, and moved to the County of Norfolk in 1855, where he established Teeterville in the Township of Windam, now a village of 500 inhabitants. He died in 1870, leaving a large family. One of his sons, William H. Teeter, has mills in Teeterville, where till recently another brother, George O. Teeter, was a merchant and postmaster, who now resides in Buffalo, in the State of New York, and is the General Manager there of the Standard Bound Book Circulating Library of the United States.

A daughter of Aaron Teeter already mentioned and Waisby Shavelear his wife was married to George Lundy, a son of Mary Keefer, her father's half-sister. The foregoing information regarding the Teeter and Lundy families has been kindly supplied by Mr. George O. Teeter, now of Buffalo mentioned above, Mr. Henry Teeter, of Smithville, and Mr. Eli Lundy, the surviving son of Mary Keefer and Eli Lundy, senior. Of the residence of the other children of the two last mentioned, circumstances prevented the compiler obtaining information. We now revert to Jerusha Vannattar, widow of Jacob Keefer, of Oakland.

80. (Keefer), Bennet.

JERUSHA VANNATTAR was a native of the State of Pennsylvania, of German origin. She was born in 1786, and was fifteen years of age when she was married to her first husband Jacob Keefer. Eight months after his death in 1814, she was married to JAMES

BENNET, a U. E. Loyalist settler in the Township of Dereham. Her parents Joseph and Hannah Vannattar, moved to Canada in 1798 and settled at St. Catharines. They had four other daughters and three sons, and it is not a little remarkable that of their eight children no fewer than seven were twice married. The father, Joseph Vannattar, at the age of fourteen took part in the Revolutionary War, serving under General Washington. At its close he had a pension from the U. S. Government.

James Bennet and Jerusha Vannattar had seven children, three sons and four daughters: James, Jesse and a second James; Jane, Mary, Rachel and Hannah. One of the sons James, died in infancy; Jesse resided in Petrolia, Ontario, and the second James in Beverly. Jane, the eldest daughter, married the Rev. B. Lawrence, a clergyman of the Methodist Church in Canada. They reside in Newbury, County of Middlesex. Mary married Joseph Wilson of Beverly, and now resides in Michigan; Rachel was wife of James Thompson of Grimsby, and Hannah who married William Smith of Beverly, resides at Scotland, County of Oxford.

Their mother Jerusha Vannatter, died 27th May, 1868, at the age of 82 years. Her husband James Bennet, died 8th February, 1873, being 84 years of age. After their marriage they had lived at the Keefer homestead in Oakland till 1827, when Mr. Bennet sold his property in Dereham and settled in Burford. From Burford they moved to Beverly, where he built a saw mill, and subsequently to Dumfries where he and his wife both died. Their remains lie in the Methodist burying ground at St. George.

81. N. and J. L. Keefer.

NELSON KEEFER, of Burlington, Ontario (I. 647), subsequently entered into mercantile business in Hamilton. As previously stated he married in 1854 Mary Hodge Ballantyne. Their elder son Robert married Ellen Murison, and now resides in Chicago, Illinois, U.S. They have three children. The youngest son, Alexander Thomas, is in a mercantile establishment in Hamilton. He is married to Louise Irene Fraser, and has two children. Mary Murray the elder daughter of Nelson Keefer, and Mary Hodge Ballantyne, and wife of Alexander Cadenhead, of Mid-

land, resides there. They have five children; Margaret Jane the youngest daughter is teaching in Midland, County of Simcoe.

JACOB LAWRASON KEEFER, (I. 648), the elder brother of Nelson Keefer, returned from Manitoba, and was residing at his death 2nd May, 1885, on his farm near Chesley in the County of Bruce. His wife died previously. They had two sons and four daughters.

82. Lawrason.

THE LAWRASON family, of which Lavinia Lawrason, wife of Robert Keefer (654¹), was a member, are said to have resided near Redstone in New Jersey before going to Canada. Her father, uncle and two aunts have been mentioned—Miller Lawrason, of South Dumfries; Lawrence, Police Magistrate in London; Mercy (Mrs. Hamill) and Elizabeth (Mrs. John Coleman). The Hamills lived in the Township and near the village of Ancaster. The Colemans, at first, between Copetown and Dundas, on the Government Road, but afterwards at Troy in the Township of Beverley, where Mrs. Coleman died about 1842, at the age of eighty-three. She and her sister, Mrs. Hamill, left numerous descendants. There was another sister, however, Rebecca, who has not been mentioned, and who died many years ago. She married Daniel Corson, of the Niagara District, a native of Sussex County, New Jersey, and was mother of the Rev. Robert Corson, a well-known highly esteemed and laborious pioneer preacher of the Methodist Church, who died 8th October, 1878, at the age of eighty-five years, and of whom an interesting account was prepared by his son, Dr. J. W. Corson, of Brantford, and published with an introduction by the Rev. Dr. Carroll.

83. Leith.

It has been already said that the parentage of BARBARA LEITH, the first wife of William Lindsay, of Culsh (I. 662), and mother of Isobell Lindsay, wife of John Fordyce, of Gask, is unknown. The following facts might help towards its discovery:

The district of the "Garioch" in Aberdeenshire is that with which the name of LEITH is specially associated, while Buchan is the district in which the Lindsays of Culsh resided. Still, the name of William Lindsay, afterwards of Culsh, is heard of in

connection with the Garioch two years before he had any interest in Culsh. In 1657 he was infest in half the lands of Newton of Premnay, a property which, before and after that date, appears to have been owned by a family of the name of LEITH. On the 31st January, 1629, Alexander Leith and Christian Hepburn his future spouse were infest in half the lands of Newton of Premnay. In December, 1665, Mr. George Leith, minister of the Parish of Twynholm in the Presbytery of Kirkcudbright, was infest in Newton of Premnay (not the half merely), and on the 10th April following "Jean Leith, lawful daughter of umquhile Mr. George Leith, minister at Bethelnie," was infest in the same lands. Again, on the 11th February, 1676, Jean Leith, probably the same lady, but then wife of Mr. Patrick Anderson, had a sasine of Newton of Premnay with her husband. Scott in his "Fasti" does not intimate that the ministers of Bethelnie and Twynholm were related to each other, but if the dates given by him are correct, the latter might in respect of age have been son or nephew of the former. We do not know the date of Barbara Leith's marriage to William Lindsay, of Culsh, but it might have been as early as 1657 or 1658, in which case it is possible that Alexander Leith and Christian Hepburn may have been her parents.

83^d. Leslie.

To a short notice of the HON. JAMES LESLIE, of Montreal, given incidentally in "Family Record" (I. App 61) the compiler is glad to be able to add the following particulars gathered from an interesting account of St. Gabriel Street Church, recently published by its present pastor, the Rev. Robert Campbell, D.D.: Mr. Leslie was born at Kair, Kincardineshire, 4th September, 1786. He went to Montreal in 1808 and entered into business. James Leslie & Co., afterwards Leslie, Starnes & Co., were long and favourably known as wholesale grocers and general merchants. Dr. Campbell remarks of Mr. Leslie, that "he was one of Montreal's most esteemed citizens and took high rank as an honourable merchant." His services in political life were numerous and long

continued. His appointment as a member of the Legislative Assembly of Lower Canada, and after the Union of the Provinces as a Legislative Councillor, President of the Council, Secretary of State and Registrar, and latterly as a Senator of the Dominion, sufficiently attest the confidence reposed in him. He became a member of St. Gabriel Street Church when he first arrived in Montreal, and at one time acted as Chairman of the Board of Management of its temporal affairs. He was also an elder from 1819 to 1846. "If there is any name," Dr. Campbell observes, "entitled to respect and grateful mention in the annals of St. Gabriel's it is that of Mr. Leslie. His membership in it extended over a period of sixty-five years, and during by far the greater part of that time was one of activity and devotion to the interests of the congregation. He sat under all the ministers that preached in the old church, and was loved and esteemed by them all. Indeed, it was impossible for any one to know Mr. Leslie and not to love him." Dr. Campbell adds, "It was a great pleasure for the writer to visit the dear old gentleman in his pleasant St. Mary's Cottage in Parthenais Street. A more affable and courteous gentleman than he was could not be found. His life and character were stained by no single fault. 'Sans peur, sans reproche' might very well be said of him." Mr. Leslie was married, 14th Dec., 1815, to Julia Langan, daughter of Patrick Langan, an officer in the British Army, who became Seigneur of Bouchemin and De Ramsay. They had two sons and two daughters. One of the daughters was married to Major Nairn, Seigneur of Murray Bay, and died about four years ago. The other (Grace) was the wife of Mr. John Henderson, of Montreal. Edward, the younger son died unmarried; the elder, Patrick, who died in 1882, married a daughter of Mr. A. M. Delisle, Collector of Customs. He and his wife are both dead, as well as their elder daughter. A younger daughter and son are Mr. Leslie's sole representatives. His own death took place 6th Dec., 1873, at the age of eighty-seven years.

The compiler of this record well recollects his mother speaking of James Leslie as the favourite companion of a brother of her own, who died in 1798, at the age of eleven years. There

was a sort of hereditary friendship between the families, especially with those of an uncle, Rev. Alexander Leslie, minister of Fordoun, and a granduncle, the Rev. Thomas Forbes, of St. Nicholas Church, Aberdeen, whose widow, Agnes Mackenzie, was a cousin of the compiler's grandmother.

84. Lindsay (Lilias).

In notice of the Mercer family (I. App. 48) it was mentioned that Mr. Alexander Robertson was a witness in 1688 at the baptism of a child of WILLIAM LINDSAY, of Culsh, and AGNES MERCER his second wife, and that, from this circumstance, added to the fact that Mr. Robertson's wife, Christian Mercer, was a daughter of Mr. John Mercer, minister of Kinnellar, and that William Lindsay and Agnes Mercer had a daughter, LILIAS LINDSAY, it was possible that Agnes Mercer or Lindsay was also a daughter of the minister of Kinnellar and his wife, LILIAS ROW, daughter of Mr. John Row, Principal of King's College, Aberdeen. Although we have not any confirmation of this, we cannot but think that Lilias Row, wife of Mr. John Mercer; LILIAS GILLESPIE, wife of Mr. Alexander Skene, of Newtyle, Baillie of Aberdeen (referred to in notice of the Jaffrays of Kingswells, I. App. 39) and Lilias Lindsay, daughter of William Lindsay, of Culsh, were all relatives. We are the more inclined to think so from the fact that when Principal Row was schoolmaster at Kirkaldy the minister there was Mr. John Gillespie, whose wife's name was Lilias Sympson. We have not learned the name of Principal Row's wife. She may have been a daughter of Mr. John Gillespie (although Scott in his "Fasti" does not mention her), while Lilias Skene or Gillespie, from her age probably being about the same as that of Lilias Row or Mercer, may have been a daughter of one of the sons of Mr. John Gillespie and Lilias Sympson. They were Captain John, Mr. Patrick, Principal of the College of Glasgow; Mr. William, and Mr. George, who was minister of Wemyss, Moderator of the General Assembly of the Church of Scotland in 1648 and one of the Westminster Assembly of Divines, a distinguished and pious minister. It may be added here that Mr. Patrick Sympson, minister of Stirling, the father of Lilias Sympson or Gillespie,

was a pious, honest and learned minister, of whom it is recorded that on one occasion when preaching before the King, he cautioned his Majesty against the risk of drawing down the wrath of God by introducing manifest idolatry.

85. Lindsay (Turriff).

The Choir of the old Church of Turriff (as appears from Preface to the Book of Deer) was built in the first part of the sixteenth century by Alexander Lyon, Chanter of Murray, who died in 1541, and who was a younger son of John, fourth Lord Glamis. The monumental stone referred to (I. App. 42) commemorating William Lindsay and Barbara Mowat his wife was placed by their son in 1583 on the part of the wall of the choir which still remains. The choir was left when the new church was erected in 1794. The old structure, whose place it took, was similar to most that were built at the same period, being 120 feet in length by 18 feet in width.

Respecting William Lindsay and Barbara Mowat nothing has been learned; but nothing has arisen to render at all improbable the suggestion previously made, that the son of the two individuals mentioned may have been the father of Mr. James Lindsay, of Cushnie, who was the grandfather of the first William Lindsay, of Culsh. It is possible that an examination of the family tree of the Lindsays of Dowhill, between 1450 and 1500 might throw some light on the matter.

86. Lindsay (Lady Margaret).

A writer in the "Scottish American" of New York, 17th March, 1886, referring to the Bland Burgess Papers then recently published, says, that the attachment between Sir James Bland Burgess and LADY MARGARET LINDSAY (I. 661) commenced when the former was only thirteen years of age, and was only prevented going all the length it seemed likely to do, by the Earl, her father, persuading his daughter to marry Mr. (erroneously called General) Fordyce. Their disparity in years was considerable, as Lady Margaret was only seventeen, but not so very great, as through poetic licence her sister, Lady Ann, would have made appear in her well-known ballad of "Auld Robin

Gray." Mr. Alexander Fordyce's age was forty-one when he was married. The romantic denouement of the old attachment to Sir James, in his marriage to Lady Margaret Fordyce many years after, is well-known.

87. Lindsay (Bogs of Darley, etc.).

While unable to particularise relationships that may have existed between the LINDSAYS OF CULSH and those of BOGS OF DARLEY and of BURRELLDAILLS in Auchterless, the whole notices we have of the latter two families, as found in the Register of Sasines, Parish Registers, etc., are given in what follows: It may be remarked, however, in connection with these entries, that it appears possible that John Lindsay in Burrelldaills, Auchterless, afterwards in Auchredie and Stonybank, New Deer, and Anna Lindsay, sister-in-law of John Neaper (or Napier) in Mill of Towie, may have been the younger brother and sister of William Lindsay, of Culsh, to whom he was appointed tutor at law in 1673, as mentioned before (I. 663). If so, John Neaper's wife was probably over twenty-one years of age at that time and might have been a full sister of William Lindsay, of Culsh; John and Ann having possibly been children of a second marriage of their father, William Lindsay, Mill of Tollie.

(a) On the 11th of June, 1603, William Lindsay in Philorth and Elit. Smith his wife were infeft in the "sone pleuch of the shadow twa parts lands of Backiehill" (probably Backiehill in Auchterless).

(b) On the 28th March, 1605, William Lindsay in Bradfuird and his spouse were infeft in eight ox gangs of Auchterless.

(c) On the 16th May, 1605, William Lindsay in Badinscool (Badinscoth?) and Elspet Smith his spouse were infeft in the middle pleuch of "Bogis."

(d) On the 19th May, 1618, William Lindsay in Bogis of Darley and his spouse were infeft in town and lands of Burrelldaills.

(e) On the 24th June, 1619, William Lindsay at the Mid Pleuch of Darley had a sasine thereon.

(f) On the 22nd December, 1624, Helen Paterson was infeft in the middle pleuch of Bogis of Darley.

(g) On the 14th September, 1625, William Lindsay in Barreldykis (Burreldaills) was served as next of kin on the father's side to William Lindsay, son of John Lindsay in Bogis of Darley.

(h) On the 3rd July, 1633, William Lindsay in Barreldaills and Elspet Smith his spouse granted renunciation to Walter Barclay, of Towie, of the town and lands of Barreldaills.

(i) On the 8th September, 1670, Mr. John Lindsay, preacher of the Word of God at Tallingtoun and Stow in Lincoln Shyre, within the Kingdom of England, renounced the middle pleuch of Bogis of Darley in favour of Patrick Gordon, of Badenscoth. (See c.)

(k) On the 23rd February, 1690, John Lindsay and Jean Keith were lawfully married; John Neaper in Milne of Towie and James Dalgarno in Seggat, witnesses.

(l) On the 15th May, 1691, Barbara Lindsay, lawful daughter of John Lindsay in Burreldaills, was baptized; John Neaper in Milne of Towie and John Gordon, of Badinscoth, being witnesses.

(m) On the 20th January, 1693, Margaret Dalgarno, daughter of Andrew Dalgarno, of Cairnbanno, was baptized. Margaret Lindsay in Fyvie parish was one of the godmothers. (As Giles Smith was the name of Andrew Dalgarno's wife, there may be relationship indicated to the two godfathers, William Lindsay, of Culsh, and his son-in-law, Alexander Gordon in Brucklay.) (See h and k above.)

(n) In 1696 John Neper, "tennent in Milne of Towie" (k and l), had, as shown by the Poll Tax Book, two men servants, two herds and one woman servant, besides Anna Lindsay his "good sister," who received no fee.

(o) On the 12th August, 1705, John Lindsay in Auchreddie had a son by his wife, Jean Keith, baptized on same day, named William: godfathers being William Irvine, of Artamford, and William Lindsay, of Culsh.

(p) On the 19th August, 1709, John Lindsay in Stonneybank had a daughter by his wife, Jean Keith, baptized on the 26th and named Isobell; the godmothers being Isobel Keith, Lady of Artamford, and Isobel Lindsay, Lady of Craigietocher.

88. **Littlejohn.**

(a) The compiler is wholly responsible for the insertion of the following quotation from a Bonar Bridge correspondent of a Scotch newspaper in January, 1888, regarding the liberal and considerate action in regard to his tenantry of ALEXANDER LITTLEJOHN, of Invercharron, and of Pembroke Gardens, Kensington, London (I. 666): "When the estate of Invercharron was purchased by Mr. Littlejohn in 1880 the tenants considered it to be rack rented, and when the Crofter Commissioners visited the locality a number made application and their rents were considerably reduced. The majority of the tenants, however, delayed taking advantage of the Commission till they would see the proprietor himself. Shortly after the New Year, Mr. Littlejohn came from London to see his tenantry, and in going amongst them, asked all those who had not applied to the Commissioners, to let him know what their crofts were worth, and he would fix the rents at their own valuation. The reduction thus arrived at ranged from fifty to sixty per cent.; and, in addition, Mr. Littlejohn offered them any improvements on their holdings they might think necessary in the way of fencing and erecting steadings, etc., at his own expense. Besides this, extensive estate improvements are to be started, principally to give employment to and further to improve the Crofters' condition, prizes are to be awarded at next New Year for the best kept crofts and gardens."

(b) CHARLES PETER LITTLEJOHN, B.A., Cantab. (I. 668), sixth son of William Littlejohn, of the Town and County Bank, Aberdeen, and Janet Bentley his first wife, having retired from business as a stock broker in London and studied for the ministry in the Church of England, has now a curacy at Shalford, near Guildford in Surrey.

(c) THOMAS LITTLEJOHN (I. 685), fifth son of the late William Littlejohn and Janet Bentley, resided in London when his father died, 8th July, 1888.

(d) WILLIAM LITTLEJOHN, formerly manager of the Aberdeen Town and County Bank (I. 687), died at his residence, 6 Queen's Gardens in that city, 8th July, 1888, in his eighty-fifth year. He was born 12th August, 1803, and was educated at the

Grammar School and Marischal College, graduating there at the age of sixteen years. Intended for the medical profession, he had begun its study when the death of his father caused him to enter into commercial life. He was for sometime in the employment of Mr. Maberley, Broadford Works, in connection with whose establishment a system of banking was carried on, and when the Aberdeen Town and County Bank was started in 1825 he was appointed Accountant. In 1834, on a vacancy occurring, he became Manager, discharging the duties of his office with faithfulness and ability ever after. He retired in 1878, having been connected with the Bank for fifty-three years, during forty-four of which he was Manager. At the expiry of fifty years service he was presented by the Directors with 500 guineas and a piece of plate in token of their sense of the highly satisfactory manner in which he had discharged his duties. A deeply religious man, he never gave the Bank's money to customers on account of their religious profession or creed; holding distinct views politically, he knew none in the service of the Bank; valuing private friendship, he eschewed all intimacies, lest his private partialities might interfere with the stern requirements of his business. Combined with a thorough knowledge of banking, he possessed a clear insight into character, and so rarely trusted the wrong man. In politics he was a firm Liberal, but never took a prominent part in election contests. In private life he gave to many the idea that he was very reserved, if not altogether cold and austere; but those who knew him best recognized his keenly affectionate nature despite something like fixed repression of allowing it utterance. His friendship was deep and abiding. He was an elder in the Established and Free Churches successively, and when he died was a member of Queen's Cross Free Church. He was a Director of the Scottish Provincial Assurance Company and a regular attender at the meetings of the Board. A man of quiet disposition, he never came prominently before the public, but he was widely known and very highly esteemed. An account of his parentage and marriages was given in previous volume. By his first wife he had ten children, of whom nine survived him, with five of his second marriage; two others having died before. The children of the

first marriage were particularly referred to (I. 666 to 690, inclusive). Of the second marriage George Forbes, the eldest son, was drowned from the ship "Harlaw" in the China Seas. The two other sons are engaged in fruit growing in New South Wales, Arthur William and Edward A., who, after a few years' residence in the Province of Ontario, Canada, went there in 1888. Of the four daughters of the second marriage, one died in infancy, and two are married, one to Mr. G. M. Cook, ship-owner, Aberdeen; the other to Dr. J. H. Wilson, of Sheffield.

89. Lumsden of Belhelvie Lodge.

HARRY LUMSDEN, of Belhelvie Lodge, Aberdeenshire, father of Henry Lumsden, of Tilwhilly (176) was for many years a leading member of the Society of Advocates in Aberdeen, to which he was admitted in 1778. He died 20 Feb. 1833, in his 80th year. His wife was a daughter of Mr. Hugh McVeagh, manufacturer in Huntly, respecting whom some particulars will be found elsewhere in this volume. She died 11 March, 1843, aged 87 years. They had five sons—Hugh Lumsden, of Pitcable, Advocate and Sheriff Depute of Sutherlandshire; Henry Lumsden, of Tilwhilly, afterwards of Auchindoir and Clova. Clements Lumsden, Advocate in Aberdeen; Colonel Thomas Lumsden, of Belhelvie Lodge, C.B., and William James Lumsden, of Balmedie, a Puisne Judge in India, where he amassed a large fortune.

The family of Colonel Thomas Lumsden merit special notice. He married a Miss Burnett, of Elrick. They had six sons and five daughters. Three of the sons entered the Army and went to India; three went to Canada. The former were Lieut.-General Sir Harry B. Lumsden, of Belhelvie Lodge, K.C.S.I., and C.B., the eldest son; and Major-General Sir Peter S. Lumsden, the fourth son, who distinguished themselves in connection with the Indian Mutiny, and in political missions in Candahar and Affghanistan; and Lieutenant William Henry Lumsden (the fifth son) second in command of the First Punjaub Infantry, who was killed in action near Delhi, in August, 1857. Of the three sons who went to Canada, the youngest, Hugh David Lumsden, Civil Engineer, resides at Sherbrooke, in the

Province of Quebec ; the third, Thomas Lumsden, owned a fine farm in Manitoba, where a sad accident caused his death in September, 1885—his being gored by a favourite bull. The second son, John M. Lumsden, went to Canada in 1840, and resided four years in Quebec, where an uncle, Mr. David Burnet, who represented that city in the Legislature during Lord Sydenham's administration, was in business as a merchant. Moving to the Upper Province in 1844, he was for two years a resident of Whitby, after which he went to the Township of Pickering, of which he became Reeve, and where he continued till 1858. He then moved to the County of Bruce, and resided till 1876 in the Township of Arran, filling the position of Reeve and acting as a member of the County Council of Huron and Bruce. In 1876 he took up his residence in the Town of Galt, in the County of Waterloo, of which he is now Mayor. Before going to the County of Bruce, he was a member of the County Councils of York and Ontario, and M. P. for South Ontario previous to the Confederation of the Provinces.

Col. Thomas Lumsden's eldest daughter was married to the Rev. James Johnston, Belhelvie ; the youngest is widow of Captain Frank Sherlock, of Brighton, England ; the second and third married Colonel Paton, of Grandholm, Aberdeenshire ; and George Cleghorn, of Weems, in Roxburghshire.

90. Lumsden of Corrachrie.

MARY LUMSDEN (I. 694¹) daughter of Rev. James Lumsden, of Corrachrie, minister of Towie, and Mary Grant, his wife, married John Dingwall, of Ranniaston, stocking manufacturer in Aberdeen. She died in February, 1782, having been born in 1733.

91. Mackie.

(a) We have no certain knowledge of the date of the birth of JAMES MACKIE OF GASK (I. 697). It was mentioned in previous notice that, from his residing at Castleton in the Parish of King-Edward, in 1749, when he was married to his first wife, he was in all probability a son of John Mackie in Castletown, afterwards at Mill of Balmaad, and Jean Ross his wife ; the former of whom died in 1745, the latter in 1786, and the probability is

strengthened by their having had a child who was baptized by the name of James on the 19th of September, 1722. The date of James Mackie's marriage to his second wife, Elizabeth Forbes or Philip is now ascertained to have been 30th June, 1772; and there can be little doubt that Baillie George Philip, of Banff, who died at the House of Boyndlie in 1769 (as mentioned in the "Aberdeen Journal") was her first husband. Their elder son, Major John Philip, by his will, made a considerable bequest for behoof of the poor of Tyrie, the parish in which Boyndlie is situated. The younger son, Alexander, also entered the army; and it is to him we conclude the following obituary notice from the "Aberdeen Journal" at the time refers: "Died of fever at Carlisle, on 12th March, 1793, Captain Alexander Philip Forbes, of the 18th Regiment, justly and universally regretted." He is known to have had the name of Forbes along with Philip when he was studying in Aberdeen in 1772-3.

JANE MACKIE OR ALEXANDER (I. 698) had a sister, Elizabeth Mackie, who was married, 21st April, 1840, to Patrick Panton, Knockiemilne.

92. Mair.

It was mentioned (I. App. 46) that Mr. GEORGE MAIR, *minister of New Deer*, who married a daughter of William Lindsay of Culsh, was a son of Mr. George Mair, minister of Culross, and afterwards of Tulliallan. Jacobina Maria Simpson, the wife of the minister of Culross, was a daughter of Mr. James Simpson (or Symson), minister of Sprouston, afterwards of Airth, who suffered much in that age of persecution, being deposed in 1651 for protesting against the lawfulness of the Assembly, in defiance of which he continued in discharge of his official duties till he was seized in 1660 when on his way to be settled over a congregation in Ireland. He was, however, liberated next year, went to Holland and died at Utrecht.

Besides his daughter Jacobina Maria Simpson or Mair, another daughter, Mary, or Barbara (both names are given), was married to the eminently pious Hew Binning, whose great abilities and uncommon sagacity caused him when only nineteen years of age to be elected Professor of Philosophy in Glasgow.

College, and who, three years after, was settled as minister of Govan, where he died in his twenty-sixth year. He was a nephew of Hew Mackail, who suffered martyrdom on account of his firm adherence to the truth, and uncompromising utterances regarding the conduct of those then in power.

93. Mearns.

The Rev. Duncan Mearns, D.D., incidentally mentioned (I. 743) as a grandson of JAMES MORISON OF ELSICK, Provost of Aberdeen, and Isobell Dyce, his wife, was born in October, 1779, and died 2nd March, 1852. His father, the Rev. Alexander Mearns, was minister of the parish of Towie, afterwards of Cluny. His mother, Anne Morison was widow of the Rev. John Farquhar, minister of Nigg, near Aberdeen.

From notice of Dr. Mearns at the time of his death we learn that at the age of twelve years he carried off, by public competition, the first bursary at Marischal College, Aberdeen. About the age of twenty he was licensed to preach, and almost immediately was appointed assistant and successor to the minister of Tarves. In 1815, he was the successful candidate for the Chair of Divinity, in King's College, Aberdeen, being elected by a large majority. In 1821 he was chosen as Moderator of the General Assembly of the Church of Scotland. Dr. Mearns was a man of retiring habits. His private character was marked by humility and entire absence of pretension. His piety was deep and sincere : his discharge of religious and Christian duties faithful and unostentatious.

The following extract from sermon preached by the Rev. Dr. Forsyth, of the West Church, Aberdeen, more fully brings out other points not noticed already :—“ Dr. Mearns was long looked up to as one on whose sagacity and good sense, honesty and integrity of purpose, sound judgment, knowledge of constitutional principle and steadfast adherence to it, the most sure reliance might be placed. If he was in some measure intolerant of difference of opinion, yet were his own views always those of mature consideration and well entitled to weight. The faith he so ably taught as a Master in Israel, the sure hope of a blessed immortality, whose foundations laid in the Atonement

and righteousness of the Lord Jesus Christ he so ably instructed others to unfold, were the anchor and stay of his own soul during a long and painful illness. When those who affectionately watched around him remarked how hardly he could, in any posture, find rest—his reply was, 'There is a rest, purchased and permanent.' No death bed of prolonged suffering could more admirably exhibit the moral courage, the patience, magnanimity and submission inspired by a firm belief of the Gospel.' Dr. Mearns was married in 1808 to Miss Forsyth, of Huntly. They had a large family. On the death of his uncle, the Rev. Dr. George Morison, of Elsick and Disblair, he succeeded to the latter property—in which he was succeeded by his eldest son, the Rev. Dr. William Mearns, minister of Kinneff, whose eldest son, the Rev. Duncan G. Mearns, B.D., younger of Disblair, is minister of the parish of Oyne, the same charge as his great-granduncle, the Rev. Dr. George Morison, held before his translation to Banchory Devenick.

94. Mercer (Kinellar).

The REV. JOHN MERCER, minister of Kinellar, and Lilius Row, his wife, had a daughter, Christian, referred to (I. App. 48) as wife of Mr. Alexander Robertson, minister of Longside.

The Robertsons for a long time held the lands of Downie-hills in the parish of Peterhead, on a Wadset from the Marischal family, and in the Statistical account of the parish it is said that Thomas Robertson, who possessed the Wadset in 1730, was the 15th Thomas Robertson who had done so.

He was probably the eldest son of Mr. Alexander Robertson and Christian Mercer, whose children's names given in the Poll Tax Book, 1696 (when he was assessed for Downie-hills and for his family) were Thomas, Arthur, Alexander, and Lilius.

The Rev. John Skinner, of Linshart, the well-known author of *Tullochgorum*, etc., was settled as minister of the Scotch Episcopal Congregation, Longside, in 1742; and his son John, afterwards Bishop of Aberdeen, was married, while he held a charge at Ellon, to Miss Robertson, a daughter of his father's immediate predecessor at Longside. She may have been a grand-daughter of Mr. Alexander Robertson and Christian Mercer. Downie-hills

became the property (absolutely) of Dr. Thomas Livingston, an able medical practitioner in Aberdeen, who, through his mother, represented the Robertsons.

Grizel Row, a sister of Lilius Row or Mercer, is said in Scott's "Fasti," to have married Mr. Hugh Anderson, of Udol, minister of Ellon and afterwards of Cromarty, who had been a Regent in King's College, Aberdeen, and died in 1704; frequently mentioned between 1655 and 1676 in the Diary of the Laird of Brodie.

95. Dr. A. G. Miller.

ALEXANDER G. MILLER, M.D. and F.R.C.S.E. (I. 709), whose first wife, Jessie Dingwall Fordyce, died in 1884, was married 16th December, 1886, to Catharine Sym—daughter of the late Rev. John Sym, of Free Grey Friars Church, Edinburgh, and Catharine Glassford Mnnro, his wife.

The Rev. Dr. Guthrie, who, in 1837, became Mr. Sym's colleague, says in his Autobiography: "He was an elegant, and, but that he took to reading his discourses, would have been a really popular preacher. He was one of the most loving and loveable of men."

Dr. Miller's great-grandfather, James Gordon, of Rosiburn (referred to I. 535), was married 1st Sept., 1779, to Janet Mercer, daughter of Alexander Mercer, of Hoop, merchant in Edinburgh. In the entry in the Family Bible the word *Hoop* is scored out, and *Hiep* substituted. The property referred to may possibly have been the same as Scott mentions in his Fasti when he says that "on 8th Aug., 1638, James Colville, of Huip, was served heir to his grandfather, Mr. Henry Colville, minister of Orphir in Orkney, brother-german to Robert Colville, of Cleish.

96. Milne.

LIEUT. WILLIAM MILNE, R.N. (I. 722), grandfather of James G. Milne, of Qu'Appelle, Assiniboia, Canada, was born about 1753, in Edinburgh, not in Falkirk, as previously stated, although the family subsequently resided there. After serving with distinction in the Royal Navy, he emigrated about 1818 to America, and died in 1825, at Ancaster, Upper Canada. He had been

married 25th July, 1797 to Johanna Gallwey, who survived him. Besides their son Alexander Stover Milne (I. 719¹), they had two other sons and two daughters. The sons were William Henry, born in 1798, who died at Ancaster in 1857, and James Pickmore born in 1806, who was married but left no family. He died in 1835. Of the daughters, Anna Maria, residing in Ancaster, was born in 1803, and is widow of Mr. Mackay, who died in 1840; and Sarah Rosina who was born in 1814, was married first to Mr. Richard Hatt of Dundas, and afterwards to Mr. Thomas Archd. Crichton. She died some years since in Fergus, Ontario, at the residence of Mrs. J. Green Armytage, the only surviving daughter of her second marriage.

Alexander Stover Milne, of Ancaster, barrister, and Sarah Maria Gale his wife, besides their son James Gallwey Milne of Qu'Appelle, had six daughters, Anna Maria, Clara Rosina, Alice Christina (Mrs. George Farmer), Frances (Mrs. C. E. Whitcombe), Helen Eliza (Mrs. Edward A. Clifford), and Joanna Augusta (Mrs. Edward Kenrick).

Johanna Gallwey or Milne, was daughter of Henry D. Gallwey, banker in Lisbon, who died in 1800, by his first wife whose name was Caffery. His second wife whose name was Mordaunt, was related to the Earl of Peterboro's family, and Michael David Gallwey a son of this marriage died in Lisbon on 26th October, 1885, aged 90 years.

As Johanna Gallwey was born in 1777 her mother would be in all probability the child who with *her* mother escaped from the doomed city of Lisbon on the fatal 1st November, 1755, as mentioned (I. 526). The name of Campbell, however, is probably a mistake. The foregoing particulars have been kindly furnished by Mrs. Mackay of Ancaster, daughter of Johanna Gallwey or Milne.

97. Moir.

The REV. GEORGE MOIR, minister of Kintore (I. 724²), was son of Andrew Moir of Old Mill, and Overhill, Foveran, and Agnes Montgomery his wife, said to have been a native of Berwickshire or Northumberland. She was born in 1650, as shown by inscription on tombstone in Foveran churchyard; married in 1670-2 and died in 1730. Her son, George, was born in 1679

and baptized 12th May of that year. It was stated in previous volume (I. 725) that his wife, Jean Forbes (who was a daughter of Sir William Forbes, of Monymusk, and his wife, Lady Jean Keith), was probably the mother of the Rev. William Moir, of Fyvie, as it was not known that the minister of Kintore was twice married. That this supposition was correct is confirmed by Mr. A. J. M. Gill's "History of the Houses of Moir and Byres." It is mentioned in another part of this volume that Agnes Montgomery, the mother of the Rev. George Moir, is said to have had a sister who was married to Hay of Rannieston.

98. **Monro.**

(a) Margaret Anderson, widow of GEORGE MONRO, S.S.C. (I. 731), died at 54 Albany Street, Edinburgh, 2nd August, 1888, aged seventy-nine years.

(b) JAMES MONRO, formerly of the Bengal Civil Service (husband of Ruth Littlejohn, I. 683 and 733), and now C.B., one of the Commissioners of the Metropolitan Police and head of the Criminal Investigation Department, was appointed Chief Commissioner in room of Sir Charles Warren in October, 1888. He served for twenty-five years in Bengal, returning in 1884 to replace Mr. Howard Vincent, as Director of Criminal Investigation, and being subsequently appointed Assistant Commissioner of Police—resigning that office, however, during 1888 and accepting a position in the Home Office. His appointment as Chief Commissioner of Police was universally approved.

99. **Moore.**

MARY MOORE, wife of Capt. Arthur Lawrence Dingwall For-dyce, of the Bengal Staff Corps (I. 402), died in England in 1886.

100. **Morison.**

The REV. DR. GEORGE MORISON, of Elsick and Disblair, minister of the Parish of Banchory Devenick, of whom a tolerably full notice was given (I. App. 39), and who was the youngest surviving son of Provost James Morison, of Aberdeen, and Isobell Dyce his wife, was married in 1780, as already mentioned, to Margaret Jaffray, who died in 1837, daughter of Gilbert

Jaffray and granddaughter of Alexander Jaffray, of Kingswells, whose wife, Christian Barclay, was a daughter of Robert Barclay, of Ury, Apologist for the Quakers.

Marjory Skene, the wife of Gilbert Jaffray and mother of Mrs. Morison, is mentioned in "Memorials of the Family of Skene of Skene"—a recent issue of the New Spalding Club—by Dr. William F. Skene, to have been a daughter of Dr. Andrew Skene, physician in Aberdeen, and his wife, Margaret Lulisdén. Mrs. Jaffray was a sister of Mary Skene or Thomson (I. 817), mother of the late greatly esteemed Laird of Banchory, Alexander Thomson, Esq., the last proprietor of the name.

101. Murray.

The REV. WILLIAM MURRAY (I. 749²), brother of Sarah Murray or Dingwall (I. 747), and son of the Rev. William Murray, minister of Inverury, and Magdalen Gellie, his wife, was the last Episcopal minister in Old Aberdeen.

Dr. George Grub, in a short history of St. Andrew's Congregation, Aberdeen, has the following reference to him: "Mr. Murray's Church was destroyed in 1746, as well as the other Aberdeen chapels. He resumed his duties as soon as he could do so with safety. In 1748 he was apprehended, and received such a shock that he was partially deprived of reason, but was able to officiate again before the close of the year." He died 28th Jan., 1754, as mentioned (I. 749²).

102. Mackail.

ISOBELL DONALDSON OR MACKAIL (incidentally mentioned I. App. 57), wife of Mr. Matthew Mackail, apothecary and churgeon in Aberdeen, was widow of Andrew Skene, of Pitmuckston, and from them the late Alexander Thomson, of Banchory, descended. Mr. Matthew was a voluminous writer, from 1659 to 1691, on medicine, history, topography, and philosophy—son of Mr. Hugh Mackail, minister of Trinity College Church, Edinburgh, and Sibella Stevenson; nephew of Mr. Mathew Mackail, minister of Carmunnock, afterwards of Bothwell, and cousin of the pious Mr. Hew Mackail, who

suffered martyrdom in 1666. The Aberdeen apothecary is said in Scottish Church history to have exerted himself earnestly in behalf of his youthful kinsman, and when his persistent efforts had proved ineffectual, and Mr. Hew was brought to suffer and "thrown off," it is added that he pulled his legs in order to shorten his sufferings—and because no friend durst put on mourning, "he wore Mr. Hew's black hair-stuff coat in which he was hanged, and that as long as it lasted." The minister of Bothwell (the father of the martyr) refused to accept the proffered indulgence in 1672, and died in 1681. It is recorded of him that when he was deprived, and confined to his own parish, the people flocked from Glasgow to Bothwell to hear him.

Mr. Matthew Mackail and Isobell Donaldson or Skene had a son, Matthew, mentioned as "a child" in the Poll Tax Book 1696, who was a second year's student in Marischal College in 1705, and who was Professor of Medicine in that college from 1717 to 1734. His wife's name, as appears from Mr. A. J. M. Gill's "History of the Houses of Moir and Byres," was Margaret Black, and they had a son, William, baptized 21st December, 1720. Dr. Mackail was succeeded in 1734 as Professor of Medicine by Dr. James Gordon, of Hilton, afterwards of Pitlurg, who died in 1755, when he was succeeded in the medical chair by a nephew of his own, Dr. Alexander Donaldson, of Auchmull, who the year before had become the successor in the Chair of Oriental Languages also in Marischal College, of his father, Dr. James Donaldson, of Auchmull, whose wife, Katharine Gordon, was a sister of Dr. James Gordon, of Pitlurg, already referred to.

From one of the witnesses at the baptism of Isobell Donaldson (a child of Dr. James Donaldson and Katharine Gordon), in 1737, being called "Bell McKell," we might not be wrong in concluding that *she* was a daughter of Dr. Matthew Mackail and Margaret Black. Indeed it seems not at all unlikely that Isobell Donaldson or Mackail was related nearly to Dr. James Donaldson, who might (so far as their comparative standing is concerned) have been her nephew.

103. **McKenzie of Dalmoir.**

The estate of DALMOIR or Dalmore in the Parish of Braemar belonged for over two centuries to the MACKENZIES (referred to l. 271, 753 and App.). It is now the property of the Earl of Fife, who has a residence at Mar Lodge. The male line of the Mackenzies of Dalmoir is probably extinct. Its connection with the main stock is given in Mackenzie's History of the Clan, where it is said that "Kenneth, eighth Baron of Kintail, who died in 1497 from injuries received in dropping from the Castle of Edinburgh, in which he was confined, left two illegitimate sons, from one of whom, by the daughter of a gentleman in Cromar, are descended the SLIOCH THOMAS in Glensheil, Braemar, one of the principal families of which is that of Dalmoir. Without attempting to give a continuous account of the family, such particulars as could be gathered at this time are subjoined.

Kenneth Mackenzie, of Dalmoir, married a daughter of Finlay More Farquharson, of Invercauld, who fell at Pinkie in 1547. The following infeftments on Dalmoir, or portions of it, are recorded: In 1632, on Dalmoir in favour of Donald and Thomas Mackenzie; in 1662, on Dalmoir in favour of John Mackenzie, and in his favour also on Craggan in 1673.

In 1690 Kenneth Mackenzie of Dalmoir is mentioned in a process of treason at the instance of the King's Advocate against the Viscount of Dundee "and his complices," having been seen with Farquharson of Inverey and some fifty of their followers in arms in Strath Spey, where they were joined by Lord Dundee, with whom they continued till Dundee went to Lochaber, when they separated from him. This laird married Anne McPherson, daughter of John McPherson, of Dalraddie, probably in 1692, in which year they were infeft—the laird in Dalmoir, the lady in Allanaquoich. The Poll Tax Book (1696) shows the amount at which Kenneth Mackenzie, of Dalmoir, was rated in the Parish of Kindrocht (now Braemar) for himself, his wife and two children. In 1724 Anne McPherson (then a widow) was infeft in specified lands. It must have been her husband, Kenneth Mackenzie, who is mentioned in Rae's History of the 1715 Rebellion as having been present with his son and

various other persons of note when the Pretender had his standard set up at Castleton of Braemar and was proclaimed as James III.

Of Kenneth Mackenzie and Anne McPherson's family we know of four sons, James, Donald, Colin and John. The eldest of these, James Mackenzie, of Dalmoir, was married, 12th February, 1728, to Isobell Douglass, daughter of John Douglass, of Tilwhilly, and Agnes Horn. Their only child, Agnes Mackenzie, was married in 1766 to Mr. Thomas Forbes, a much respected minister of the East Church, Aberdeen. She survived him, and died 22nd February, 1800. The date of her father's death we do not know, but he was succeeded by Donald Mackenzie, his next brother, whose gravestone in the old churchyard of Glengairn shews that he was born in 1697 and died in 1748. His wife's name was Ann Farquharson. They had at least two sons and two daughters, Mary, who was born in 1724 and married the Rev. William McKenzie, minister for forty-two years of the United Parishes of Glenmuick, Tullich and Glengairn. The other daughter (called Mary also in Scott's "Fasti") was married to the Rev. Thomas Mitchell, minister of Tarland, afterwards of Tarves. Both had issue. A daughter of the minister of Glenmuick married George Mackenzie, of Avoch, mercant in London, and had two daughters married respectively to Sir Alexander Mackenzie, the North American explorer, and Thomas Mackenzie of Applecross. The minister of Tarves left a daughter who was married in 1798 to George Pirie, merchant in Aberdeen. She was mother of Katharine Pirie, who died 15th February, 1887, aged eighty-three (widow of Alexander Fraser, Advocate in Aberdeen), and of George Pirie, who emigrated to America, and was for some years a settler in the Township of Nichol, Upper Canada. He latterly edited the "Guelph Herald," a paper in the Conservative interest, with considerable ability, and died in 1870. The eldest of the two sons of Donald Mackenzie, of Dalmoir, and Ann Farquharson, Colin, succeeded to Dalmoir, in which, in 1752, he was succeeded by his brother, Alexander. The latter was a Captain in Montgomery's Highland Battalion and in 1759 was appointed Governor of Pittsburgh (formerly Fort du Quesne). Some years later Captain Alexander Mac-

kenzie, of Dalmoir, was served heir of *conquest* to Colin Mackenzie, of Strickathrow in Forfarshire, his father's next younger brother, in that part of Strickathrow which had not been previously sold. The date of Captain Alexander Mackenzie's death we have not learned, nor whether Dalmoir was parted with during his lifetime.

Colin Mackenzie (the third son, as we believe, of Kenneth Mackenzie, of Dalmoir, and Anne McPherson), amassed a fortune in Jamaica, returned to Scotland and purchased Strickathrow in 1764. He sold part of the property in 1766 to his younger brother, JOHN, the remaining part as already mentioned falling to his nephew, Captain Alexander Mackenzie, of Dalmoir.

John Mackenzie, the youngest son of Kenneth Mackenzie and Anne McPherson, also went to Jamaica, where he practised successfully as a physician. Besides purchasing part of Strickathrow from his brother Colin, he acquired the estate of Drumtochty in Kincardineshire, to which he gave the name of Woodstock. He married a cousin of his own, Anne McPherson, daughter of George McPherson, of Dalraddie and Invereshie, and granddaughter of Colonel William Grant, of Ballindalloch, and died in 1775, leaving three daughters—Anne Grace, Penuel, and Margaret. The last named died unmarried in 1859. The eldest, who was born in 1765, married Dr. John Duncan, of Rosemount, near Montrose, but left no issue. The second, Penuel, born 1766-7, was married to John Douglass, of Tilwhilly and Inchmarlo, and died in 1838, leaving a son and daughter. The daughter, ANN Douglass, married William Brown, F.R.C.S.E., regarded as the apostle of medical missions—a very worthy benevolent man—and died a few weeks before her husband, 31st December, 1886. Both are specially referred to elsewhere in this Record. As Mrs. Brown left no family, the sole representatives now of Dr. John Mackenzie, of Woodstock are the children of her nephew the late John Douglass of Tilwhilly. Rev. William Mackenzie, minister of Glenmuick, son-in-law of Donald MacKenzie, of Dalmoir, and Anne Farquharson, appears to have belonged to a different family. In Scott's "Fasti" it is said that he was son of Roderick Mackenzie, of Park, and was

served heir to him in the year 1749. Before closing these fragmentary notices of the Mackenzies of Dalmoir, reference may be made to understood relationship of Alexander Mackenzie, baker in Aberdeen (I. 753), to them. He was born in 1701, and died in 1783, and was grandfather of Margaret Ritchie or Dingwall Fordyce. That such relationship existed we have no reason to doubt, yet we cannot point to direct proof of it. A few instances may be given, however, showing acquaintanceship at least—resulting very probably from relationship. In 1733 Colin Mackenzie, merchant in Aberdeen, was a witness at the baptism of a daughter of Alexander Mackenzie, baker, and his wife, Elizabeth Irvine; and the year before, this Colin Mackenzie was infeft in the lands of Rinnabroich, in the Parish of Glengairn. He may have been the Colin Mackenzie, who, on returning from the West Indies, purchased Strickathrow, and who was a son of Kenneth Mackenzie of Dalmoir, and Anne McPherson. In 1749 Colin Mackenzie, elder son of Donald Mackenzie of Dalmoir, and Ann Farquharson, had a sasine on these lands of Rinnabroich; and in 1750 a Sasine in favour of LEWIS Mackenzie, in Braichlic, proceeding on a disposition by Colin Mackenzie then of Dalmoir, was presented for registration by Alexander Mackenzie, baker, in Aberdeen.

Besides ELSPET MACKENZIE, who married William Ritchie, of Technuiry, the compiler believes that MARGARET MACKENZIE, wife of John Auldjo, of Portlethen, Baillie of Aberdeen, was also a daughter of Alexander Mackenzie and Elizabeth Irvine. She was mother of Provost George Auldjo, and died 12th April, 1803, aged sixty-eight. A grandson of Provost Auldjo died in 1887-8, Mr. George Auldjo Esson, of Edinburgh, Accountant in Bankruptcy in Scotland.

104. McQueen.

JANE McQUEEN, wife of Major-General Ilay Ferrier, of Belsyde (I. 759), was daughter of John McQueen a younger brother of Lord Braxfield. Her father's profession, if he had one, is not mentioned—but in the previous volume of this Record the possibility was suggested of his having been the "Captain John McQueen or McQuin," husband of Margaret McDonald, daughter

of Sir Donald McDonald of Sleat, whose other daughter Isabella McDonald was grandmother of Charlotte Monro, wife of Louis Henry Ferrier of Belsyde, the son of General Ilay Ferrier and Jane McQueen. This supposition, however, is not sustained by the History of the McDonalds from which it appears that the two daughters of Captain John McQuin and Margaret McDonald died without issue.

The descendants of General Ferrier further believe that his wife Jane McQueen's mother was a Miss Wallace of Craigie. The Bible of Sir Donald McDonald, having on its pages the name of "Margaret McQuin," is in the possession of Major Alex. W. Ferrier of Belsyde, R.A., the great grandson of Jane McQueen. Whether this may be an indication that Captain John McQuin was of the Braxfield family, or is simply owing to the present proprietor of Belsyde's grandmother Charlotte Monro, having been a grandniece of Margaret McDonald, Captain John McQueen's wife, we cannot say.

105. Niven.

The property called PEBBLES (referred to I. 169) lies in the Parish of St. Vigeans, Arbroath, and now forms part of the estate of Letham Grange. In the end of last century, and the beginning of this, it belonged to John Niven, of Thornton, incidentally mentioned (I. Appendix 61),

106. Orrok.

JOHN ORROK, of Orrok, Aberdeenshire (I. 771), eldest son of Captain John Orrok, of Orrok, and Sara Dingwall his wife, was married. He died suddenly without issue. His wife's name was Mary Cockburn.

107. Philip.

(a) THE REV. JOHN PHILIP, for many years past, minister of the Free Church of Scotland, Fordoun, Kincardineshire, husband of Janet Morison or Littlejohn (I. 678), is author of several works "fitted," to use the words of the Rev. Dr. McCosh, late President of Princeton College, New Jersey, "to edify and comfort

the people of God." Respecting Mr. Philip's latest work, "Lights and Shadows of Human Life," Dr. McCosh observes that "it will be valued by all who wish to have their love to God and Christ, fanned and refreshed." Previous works were entitled "Earth's Cares and Heaven's Cures," "Earth's Work and Heaven's Rest," etc. His father, Mr. John Philip, bookbinder, Aberdeen (I. 778), was born in 1785; and died 20th February, 1847, surviving his wife, Agnes Mackie, eight months. She died 16th June, 1846, aged sixty-six.

(b) JOHN BENTLEY PHILIP, eldest son of the Rev. John Philip Fordon, Kincardineshire (I. 780), and Janet Morison Littlejohn his wife—is now teacher of Ancient and Modern Languages in a Board School at Stranraer—and his next brother WILLIAM LITTLEJOHN PHILIP, (I. 783), has charge of an engineering business at Mattsham, near Bath.

108. Pirie.

PATRICK PIRIE, merchant, in Aberdeen, (I. 785), grandfather of Margaret J. Davidson or Fraser (I. 160), was son of William Pirie in Orchardtown, Parish of Udney, and Elizabeth Laing his wife (as we find from Mr. A. J. Mitchell Gill's History of the Houses of Moir and Byres): William Pirie being a son of James Pirie in Iriewells, also in Udney, and Helen Mair his wife, sister of the Rev. John Mair, minister of Rayne, and daughter it would appear (Scott's "Fasti Eccles. Scotticane") of Mr. William Mair, minister of the Parish of Kincardine. The marriage of Patrick Pirie with Margaret Smith, daughter of Alexander Smith, paper manufacturer at Stonywood, led to their descendants, the Piries of Waterton, entering into that business which they have carried on so extensively and successfully, and which has gained for them a world-wide reputation.

109. Rt. Hon. George Rose.

The RT. HON. GEORGE ROSE, Secretary of the Treasury during Mr. Pitt's administration, was a relative of Margaret Ritchie, heiress of Techmuiry, mother of the late Capt. Alex. Dingwall Fordyce of Brucklady, R.N. The manner of relationship (so far as to names of individuals) it was observed (I. 636),

could not be stated, in ignorance of the maiden name of the mother of Elizabeth Irvine (probably of the family of Easter Clune in Birse, or of Glassel in Banchory), who was wife of Alexander Mackenzie, baker, Aberdeen, and maternal grandmother of Margaret Ritchie.

Margaret Rose, mother of the Rt. Hon. George Rose (and cousin-german it is believed of Elizabeth Irvine or Mackenzie) was born in 1705, and died in 1785. Her father Donald Rose had the property of Wester Clune in the Parish of Birse, her husband the Rev. David Rose being Episcopal minister at Lethnot in Forfarshire, son, if we are not much mistaken, of the Rev. Alexander Rose, minister of the Parish of Cairnie. The minister of Cairnie was deprived of his charge in 1716 for reading the Pretender's Proclamation. He was a son of David Rose, of Earl's Mill in the County of Nairn—a grandson of the family of Kilravock.

Sir George Henry Rose, Clerk of Parliament (whose name was inadvertently substituted for that of his father, Mr. Rose of the Treasury, in former notice) was father of the distinguished officer Field Marshal Sir Hugh Henry Rose, G.C.B.; Lord Strathnairn, and of Sir William Henry Rose, Clerk of Parliament, who died 19th November, 1885, in his 80th year, and of a daughter who became Countess of Morton, and was grandmother of the present Earl, and whose family inherited the bulk of the fortune left by her brothers.

110. Skene of Pitmuxton.

The previous volume of this Record (App. 57) contains all that the compiler then knew respecting the family of SKENE OF PITMUCKSTON, from which Mary Skene, wife of Andrew Thomson of Banchory (817 of the same Record) was descended. From "Memorials of the Family of Skene of Skene," by Dr. W. F. Skene, Her Majesty's Historiographer for Scotland, a recent issue of the New Spalding Club, it appears that Andrew Skene, first of Ruthrieston and Pitmuckston, Conservator at Campvere, who was the great-great-grandfather of Mary Skene or Thomson, was son of Robert Skene, painter and glazier, who was admitted as a Free Burgess of Aberdeen in 1615 (without

any *composition*) by request of Sir James Skene, of Curriehill. Robert Skene's connection with the family of Skene of Skene has not been ascertained.

We find further that the Conservator's wife, Catharine Skene (widow of David Drummond, Factor in Campvere), was the eldest daughter of Mr. Andrew Skene, of Overtown of Dyce, only brother of Alexander Skene, the thirteenth Laird of Skene; her mother, Margaret Forbes, being daughter of Mr. John Forbes, a son of the Laird of Corse, minister at Delft, and also at Middleburgh in Holland, who married Catharine Barclay, daughter of the Laird of Mathers; and was, as Scott mentions in his "Fasti," "a man of great piety and learning, and eminence in the Church." We also learn that Mary Skene, mentioned (I. App. 57), as daughter of Andrew Skene, of Pitmuckston, and Isabella Donaldson, was married in 1700 to John Clark, merchant, Aberdeen.

Respecting the family of Dr. Andrew Skene and Margaret Lumsden, we find on the same authority that they had three sons and four daughters: Mr. Andrew Skene, minister of Banff; Dr. David Skene, physician in Aberdeen, who, although he died comparatively young (in 1770), "had pursued the study of nature to an extent and with an accuracy previously unknown in Scotland." Of the youngest son, George, nothing special is said. The eldest daughter, Margaret, died unmarried; the next, Marjory, was wife of Gilbert Jaffray (Kingswells) and mother of Margaret Jaffray, who was married to the Rev. Dr. George Morison, of Elsick and Disblair, Minister of Banchory Devenick; Mary was the wife of Andrew Thomson, of Banchory; Katharine, the youngest daughter, died unmarried.

III. Spence.

Efforts to ascertain the parentage of WILLIAM SPENCE, surgeon, Dunkeld (I. 826), have as yet proved unsuccessful. The following additional information regarding him is all that has been obtained. He appears to have been one of the Baillies of Dunkeld, if the following extract from the parish register refers, as we cannot doubt it does, to the baptism of Dr. James Spence, the father of the authoress, Elizabeth Isabella Spence (I. 824).

“On the seventh day of July, 1735, Baily William Spence had a son born; and baptized James upon the ninth day thereafter.” From some concurrent circumstances the idea has occurred, that if not a descendant, Dr. William Spence may have been nearly related to a clergyman, the most important particulars in whose eventful life may be briefly given here, gathered from the account given by Scott in his “*Fasti Ecclesiæ Scotticæ* :”—“Mr. William Spence was born in 1636, graduated at St. Andrew’s in 1654, became schoolmaster of Abernethy, was admitted as minister of Glendevon in 1664, was deposed 22nd May, 1679, for disowning the Church Government of the day, and excommunicated by the Synod in 1680. He had been Secretary to Archibald, Earl of Argyle, was apprehended and kept close prisoner, put to the torture, and suffered with patience and fortitude, telling nothing. At length, however, under promise of his life being spared, he made an ingenuous confession of what he knew. He was exonerated, but removed to Dunbarton Castle. His deposition was declared to be null and void by the General Assembly, 1690. He was admitted as minister of Kinross in 1689, restored to Glendevon 25th April, 1690, from which he was translated to Fossoway in 1691. His death took place 19th March, 1715, when he was in his eightieth year. He married Anne Moncreiff, eldest daughter of Mr. Archibald Moncreiff, minister of Abernethy, by Barbara, eldest daughter of David Moncreiff, of Balcaskie. She died 12th June, 1708, aged eighty.” Scott does not mention any descendants. The neighbourhood to each other of the several parishes in which Mr. Spence laboured, and of some of them to Clackmannan, the property of the Bruces’, to whom the granddaughter of the Dunkeld surgeon speaks of near relationship through her father, gives a colour of probability to a relationship to the minister of Fossoway having existed.

112. Starey.

(a) JOHN HELPS STAREY, husband of Grace Katharine Dingwall (I. 202), is manager of the Ceylon Company, a large agricultural enterprise in that island. His father is cousin-german of Sir Arthur Helps, the author.

(b) ERIC JOHN STAREY (I. 832), son of John Helps Starey, of Ceylon, and Grace C. Dingwall, his wife, born 19th April, 1883.

- 113. **Steuart of Dalguise.**

The STEUARTS OF DALGUISE in Perthshire (referred to I. 836) are descended from Sir John Steuart of Cardney, whose wife was a sister of Queen Annabella Drummond, wife of King Robert III. Sir John was himself a son of King Robert II., by Mariotta Cardney. In accounts of the family, in more than one work, some points are not stated with sufficient clearness to allow of the different proprietors of Dalguise being named in succession, which the compiler would otherwise have done, on account of Provost David Steuart, of Edinburgh, husband of Ann Fordyce (I. 339), being a son of the family.

A few fragmentary notices of individuals are, however, subjoined without attempt to state what relationship one bore to another.

(a) John Steuart of Dalguise, who was born in 1689, took part in the 1715 rebellion, was present at Shireffmuir, and was imprisoned and fined. He died 25th September, 1776.

(b) John Steuart of Dalguise, born, according to Anderson ("Scottish Nation"), in 1712, and said by him to have been a brother of Provost David Steuart, died at Edinburgh 19th June, 1785.

(c) Mrs. Steuart of Dalguise died there 13th Nov., 1774.

(d) Christian Graham, relict of John Steuart of Dalguise, died at Dalguise 18th December, 1791.

(e) Margaret Findlay, daughter of Rev. Thomas Findlay and Christian Campbell, his wife, was married to John Steuart of Dalguise. Her father was settled as minister of Prestonkirk in 1702, and died in 1732.

114. **Syme.**

MARY SYME, the second wife of Baillie John Dingwall of Rannieston, and Isabella, wife of the Rev. James Forsyth, of Belhelvie, were mentioned (I. 851), as daughters of the Rev. Walter Syme, minister of Tullynessle. There was, however, another daughter, Margaret, wife of the Rev. Alexander Johnston,

minister of Alford, and a son, Dr. William Syme, of Northampton, not previously mentioned. The other son, the Rev. Dr. James Syme, minister of Alloa, brother-in-law of Principal Robertson, the historian, and grandfather of Lord Brougham, was Tutor to the future gallant General Sir Ralph Abercromby at Tullibody, which probably led to his getting a presentation to the Church at Alloa. His ministry there was very short. He was settled 21st Nov., 1750; married 17th Oct., 1751, and died 2nd June, 1753. His widow, it is pretty well known, added somewhat to a slender income by letting lodgings in Edinburgh, where one of her lodgers, Mr. Brougham, of Brougham Hall, fell in love with her only daughter, Miss Eleanor Syme. They were married, the future Lord Chancellor of England being their eldest son.

There is some confusion with regard to the settlement of Dr. Syme and his successor, Dr. Fordyce, at Alloa, in respect to the accounts given; referred to elsewhere in this volume.

115. Taylor.

ANN TAYLOR (I. '854), eldest daughter of Captain George Taylor, of Dublin, and his wife Barbara Thomson, and wife of John Dingwall, of Ranniaston and Ardo, Provost of Aberdeen, whom she survived, was born 27th July, 1787, resided latterly in Edinburgh, and died in 1846.

116. Thom.

JAMES THOM, merchant in Halifax, Nova Scotia, latterly of Aberdeen, Scotland (I. 868'), who married Rachel Smith and died in 1834, went to the North American Provinces about 1790, and for thirty years carried on business in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, at first in the Mirimachi timber trade, afterwards as a merchant in Halifax, "maintaining," as the "Halifax Journal" observed in noticing his death, "the character of an enterprising, intelligent and honourable man, a sincere and steadfast friend, and a worthy member of society." Of his two sons, the elder, Alexander, a merchant in Aberdeen, married a Miss Henry, of Watchmount, and left issue. The younger, William Smith Thom (of the firm of A. and W. Thom, merchants), was twice married, and also left issue. His first wife was a daughter

of Robert Burnett, W.S., grand-daughter of the Rev. Dr. James Shirrefs (I. 813); the second, a daughter of a respected merchant and magistrate in Aberdeen, Baillie Donaldson Rose. Two daughters of James Thom and Rachel Smith were mentioned in former volume, Barbara married to the late Captain Alexander Dingwall Fordyce of Brucklay, R.N., and Sophia, wife of a younger brother of Captain Fordyce, who was Sheriff of Ross, Cromarty and Sutherland. Besides these there were two other married daughters, one of whom was the wife of William Chambers Hunter, of Tillery; the other of Mr. Hutchinson, of Peterhead. An unmarried daughter, Margaret, died in Aberdeen not many years since; and the last survivor of the family, William Smith Thom, who was greatly respected, died 28th July, 1887, aged seventy-three years.

117. Thomson, of Banchory.

It should have been mentioned in account of the late ALEXANDER THOMSON, OF BANCHORY, in previous volume (I. 871) that his wise liberality, in addition to the gift of his valuable museum to the Free Church College, Aberdeen, also made provision for the periodical delivery, to the students of that Institution, of Lectures designed to impart a complete knowledge of the higher branches of Natural History and Theology.

118. Thomson of Fairley.

(a) ALEXANDER THOMSON, of the Bengal Horse Artillery (I. 870), eldest son of George Thomson, of Fairley, and Agnes Dingwall, his wife, was born 6th August, 1795, and died at Ava, Prome, in 1825. Speaking of Colonel George Thomson, C.B., Sir Frederick Abbott says: "He was tall and well built, but in person he was not to be compared with his brother Alexander, who died of fever at Prome in 1825. Those who served in that war felt a pride in the splendid horse artilleryman, whose grand figure was set off to advantage by the Grecian helmet, the tall military head-dress of these days."

(b) ANN THOMSON (I. 875), third daughter of George Thomson, of Fairley, and Agnes Dingwall, his wife, born 29th November, 1798, died young.

(c) ANNA THOMSON (I. 875), third daughter of George Thomson, of Fairley, and Agnes Dingwall, his wife, born 27th July, 1802, married her cousin-german George Taylor, of Dublin, had issue, and died 28th June, 1828.

(d) CHARLES THOMSON, merchant in Liverpool (I. 877), seventh son of George Thomson, of Fairley, and Agnes Dingwall, his wife, born 9th December, 1807, married his cousin-german, Jane Dingwall or Stewart, and has issue.

(e) GEORGE THOMSON, of Fairley, Aberdeenshire (I. 878), born in 1752, was son of Alexander Thomson, Mount Heilie, Aberdeen, and Anna Williamson, his wife. He studied law, but was a merchant in Aberdeen in 1794, when he was married to Agnes Dingwall, daughter of Baillie John Dingwall, of Rannieston. He resided for some years at Ythan Lodge in the Parish of Foveran, and was captain of the Foveran volunteers. He died in 1827. He had acquired the estate of Fairley, which descended to his eldest son, but was sold in 1830. His family also became possessed of the estate of Kinmundy on the death of Mr. Davidson the proprietor, whose uncle, the former proprietor, was husband of Katharine Williamson, an aunt of Mr. Thomson. An error was committed in previous volume in stating that Mr. Thomson was at one time a Captain in the Merchant Service.

(f) GEORGE THOMSON OF FAIRLEY (I. 879) C.B., and Colonel, Bengal Engineers, third son of George Thomson, of Fairley in Aberdeenshire, and Agnes Dingwall, his wife, was born 12th December, 1799. At the age of fifteen he went to Addiscombe, and there received his military training. His first appointment was to the 1st Company, Bengal Sappers and Miners, which he joined at Chatham. In 1824-5 he commanded the Engineers and Corps of Pontooners with the force which invaded Arracan. In 1831 he became Superintendent of roads in Bengal. In 1837 he was put in command of the Sappers and Miners. Next year he was appointed Chief Engineer to the Army of the Indus. In 1839 he planned and executed the assault of Ghuznee, and, in consequence of his conduct there, received the distinction of Companion of the Bath. On the 4th February, 1830, he was married to his cousin-german Anna Dingwall, daughter of Alexander Dingwall of Rannieston, and Janet Abercrombie, his wife.

They had a large family, many of the children dying young. He succeeded to the estate of Fairley on his father's death. The property was subsequently disentailed and sold. Colonel Thomson was a Magistrate of Aberdeenshire and a Knight of the Dooranee Order. He retired from the army in 1841, and died at Dublin, 10th February, 1886, leaving, besides his wife, a son and married daughter. After his death his friend, Major Yule, communicated a sketch of his career to the "Royal Engineer's Journal," and to this we are indebted for the following particulars respecting important services rendered by Colonel Thomson:—

In 1833 Sir Thomas Anburey wrote:—"I have had the opportunity of seeing Captain Thomson's zeal called forth on many occasions, since his earliest arrival in the country; and I can most truly and justly say that a more talented, indefatigable, zealous officer is not in any corps in the service, or one of more practical science."

In 1838, when Lord Auckland determined on the ill-advised invasion of Afghanistan, Captain Thomson's reputation happily led to his selection as Chief Engineer of the Army of the Indus. He was appointed on the 13th September of that year, and on three occasions during the memorable march that followed, the army was greatly indebted to him:—*First*,—when the river Indus had to be crossed—no easy task. On arriving on its banks, the Sappers found themselves confronted by a river, averaging 1,100 yards wide—at the place eventually selected, somewhat narrowed indeed, but there running with a current like a mill stream. On Captain Thomson's representations, orders had been given betimes to collect boats at Bukkur—and at Firozpur to collect boats and purchase timber—but the latter were appropriated for a bridge over the Sutlej, and no boats were collected at Bukkur, because Sir A. Burnes considered a bridge there to be neither practicable nor necessary. When the Engineers arrived, they found for material only eighteen boats and nothing else near them but a small village, some trees (chiefly date palms) and grass. By great exertion about 120 boats were seized; palm trees were cut down and split, 500 cables were made out of the grass; anchors were made of small

trees joined and loaded with half a ton of stone; nails were made on the spot—and in eleven days a military bridge, probably the largest which had ever been made, was completed.

The late Sir H. Durand has said in his *History of the First Afghan War*—"The chief engineer, Capt. Thomson, was justly praised for opening the campaign by a successful work of such utility and magnitude, for to have bridged the Indus was at once a fact impressive and emblematic of the power and resources of the army which thus surmounted a mighty obstacle." On the other two occasions when the army was specially indebted to Captain Thomson, it is no exaggeration to say that it owed its existence, and its General his success and rewards to his counsels. The first of these was on Sir Willoughby Cotton's hesitating to act in a dilemma he was placed in, through peremptory orders of Sir John Keane. He must either postpone famine by reduction of rations, or he must disobey his senior officer. Fortunately Captain Thomson fully perceived the gravity of the situation. He went round to officers commanding regiments, explained the circumstances, asked for their co-operation, urged Sir Willoughby to issue the orders putting fighting men on half rations, and camp followers on quarter, and said he would be responsible that the men under his command would receive the orders without a murmur. The order was issued and the army was saved; for had their food been exhausted, nothing could have averted destruction. The *third* and last time when Captain Thomson came prominently to the assistance of the General was at Ghazni. On arrival, contrary to expectation, he found Ghazni strong and strongly held by the Afghans. His supply of food was again short—perilously so, and two armies of Ghilzais were hovering on his flanks, ready to fall on him at the first sign of a reverse. Captain Thomson was consulted—he reconnoitred the place and gave his opinion that there were but two alternatives open to the General. The first was to mask the fortress, and advance to meet Dost Mahommed, and defeat him in the field when the fall of Ghazni would follow; the second was to blow open the Kabul gate and carry the place by assault. This involved much greater risk than the other plan, but was adopted by Sir John Keane, because his troops had, at the most, only

three days' provisions ; nor had the artillery owing to the scarcity of transport, more than ammunition enough for one day's battle. Ghazni was successfully stormed, and Sir John Keane—afterwards Lord Keane, of Ghazni, did not fail to do justice to his chief engineer. "To Captain Thomson of the Bengal Engineers," he wrote: "the Chief of the Department with me, much of the credit of the success of this brilliant *coup-de-main* is due. A place of the same strength and by such simple means as this highly talented and scientific officer recommended to be tried, has perhaps never before been taken, and I feel I cannot do sufficient justice to Captain Thomson's merits throughout."

In a letter written by Captain Thomson, 25th July, 1839, he closes his account of the affair in these words: "I returned to camp with the rest of our engineers, quite tired out, and soon after an A.D.C. came from the Commander-in-Chief to thank me for the plan and execution of the attack, the success of which was certainly a most fortunate event, and relieved the army from a very awkward predicament. When we looked at the place by daylight it appeared an especial favour of Providence our getting in, especially with so little loss. I am most thankful for the success of an important operation, for the plan of which and the greater part of the execution I was responsible; and I hope that I am grateful for being spared."

The Rev. J. Cave Brown, in an article on "The Fall of Ghuznee," in *Good Words* for Sept., 1872, attributes the idea of blowing up the gate to Lieutenant Durand, a subaltern engineer officer. Referring to this statement it is observed by those who knew Col. Thomson well, that "It is not at all improbable that he and Durand discussed the best way of obtaining an entrance into the fortress; but Colonel Thomson is well known to have been the last man to take credit for the plan of the attack had it not been his own; and it is not at all likely that Sir Henry Durand, up to the time of his death, would have loved and respected Colonel Thomson as he did, had he been robbed by him of honour due to himself. Mr. Brown, wherever he got his information, was evidently misinformed."

More reasons than one led Colonel Thomson to retire from the service, which he did on the 25th Jan. 1841. The Governor-

General, Lord Auckland, was aware of his high qualities and of the value of his services, and did what he could, more or less, to dissuade him from the step, but unsuccessfully. After returning to England he invested part of his means in a business which did not prosper, and in 1844 he accepted from the Court of Directors the appointment of recruiting officer and pension paymaster at Cork. He held both appointments till the amalgamation of the armies, and the pension paymastership till 1877, when he resigned and settled in Dublin.

Lord Napier, who had never seen Colonel Thomson in India, says, "He came to see me in England in 1857—a grand soldier-looking man of the cut of Sir P. Grant in his younger days;" and Sir Charles Wilson, who made his acquaintance in 1877, writes, "He was then a charming old man, who used to delight to come to Mountjoy Barracks and sit in the garden to see the children play. He was very reticent about himself and never encouraged conversation about the Afghan War." As already mentioned, his death took place in Dublin on the 10th of February, 1886. His widow now resides with her son, Col. H. G. Thomson, in Bath, England.

(g) JAMES THOMSON, merchant in Liverpool (I. 880) sixth son of George Thomson, of Fairley, and Agnes Dingwall his wife; born 22nd September, 1805; died unmarried at Liverpool 20th May, 1838.

(h) JOHN THOMSON, Captain, Bengal Engineers (I. 881), fourth son of George Thomson, of Fairley, and Agnes Dingwall his wife; born 17th February, 1801; died at Ghazepoor 12th August, 1840.

(i) JOHN THOMSON (I. 882), second son of George Thomson, of Fairley, and Agnes Dingwall his wife; born 27th July, 1797; died in childhood.

(k) MARY THOMSON (I. 883), eldest daughter of George Thomson, of Fairley, and Agnes Dingwall his wife; born 6th July, 1796; died in childhood.

(l) WILLIAM THOMSON (I. 884), Surgeon, Bengal Establishment, now residing in London, fifth son of George Thomson, of Fairley, and Agnes Dingwall his wife; born 3rd April, 1804; married Mary Baddely, and has issue.

119. Thomson of Hairmoss.

A sad incident in connection with a family alluded to (1. App. 58¹), the THOMSONS, OF HAIRMOSS, is mentioned in "Notes illustrative of Northern Rural Life in the 18th century." In describing the misery resulting from a seven years' dearth, (1693-1700), the author of the work referred to, says: "One Thomson, Wadsetter of Hairmoss, driven from his home by want, was found dead near the shore, with a piece of raw flesh in his mouth." It would seem from the date, that John Thomson who in 1698 acted as Baron Baillie at a Court held on the lands of Culsh, or his son, must be meant.

120. Tower.

JOHN TOWER, of the Island of St. Croix, who married Elizabeth Cruger (of a Danish family) and was father of Catharine Tower or Lumsden (254), was a native of Aberdeen, where he died, 3rd April, 1799. His father who was Convener of the Incorporated Trades there, had two other sons who went to the West Indies, George to St. Croix, and James to St. Thomas. The former was father of Jessie Tower who was married in 1833 to Adam Fergusson of Woodhill, and Flora Tower wife of George Moir an Edinburgh Advocate of considerable professional eminence. Mrs. Fergusson resided in Canada from her marriage till her death in 1856.

Dr. James Tower, of St. Thomas, was born in 1760 and died in 1818, at Logie, in the Parish of Cruden. He was father of Janet Tower or Duncan, wife of the Rev. John Duncan, of Milton Church, Glasgow, an absent-minded, good man and profound Hebrew scholar. She died in 1839. Two sons of Convener Tower neither went abroad nor married:—Alexander Tower of Logie, and William Tower of Kinaldie. The former was Lieut.-Colonel of one of the Volunteer corps formed in 1803, in Aberdeen, of which George Story, merchant, in Aberdeen, the husband of Colonel Tower's sister was Major.

121. Turing.

(a) JAMES TURING, merchant in Middleburg (1. 898), who was born in 1714, and died in 1788, married Martha de Collnet.

Besides their son John Turing (I. 899), who was born in 1751, and died in 1798 (and who was grandfather of the Rev. John Robert Turing of Edwinstowe), they had an elder son, Walter, who was born in 1749 and died in 1753.

(b) The REV. JOHN ROBERT TURING, (I. 902), who was latterly Vicar of Edwinstowe, Notts, was obliged to resign his charge in 1883, in consequence of impaired health. He died 27th Dec. 1885. His widow and family now reside in Bedford.

122. Webster of Balruddery.

The connection by marriage of JAMES WEBSTER OF FERGUS, Upper Canada (I. App. 26), with several families of whom notices have been given in this Record (Harveys, Chalmers's and Littlejohns), will account for the following additional particulars.

The name of *Webster* is said to have been assumed in place of that of *Fleming* by an ancestor who had been implicated in some of the troubles of the times. This William Webster, who was Chamberlain or Land Steward to Lord Panmure, held the farm of Ethiebeaton in the parish of Monikie, Forfarshire, and married a Miss Durham, daughter of the Laird of Omachie.

William Webster, the only son of the marriage who is mentioned, was born in 1640, and succeeded his father in the farm. He married Agnes Coupar, and had several children, of whom the eldest son, another William Webster, was born in 1692, succeeded to the Ethiebeaton Farm, and in 1720 was married to Catharine Patullo, of the parish of Murroes.

Their fifth son, Robert Webster, was grandfather of James Webster, of Fergus, latterly of Guelph, Ontario, and was born 23rd August, 1735. In 1762 he was placed by his father on the farm of Over Yards, Longforgan, on Lord Strathmore's Estate of Castle Lyon. In 1772 he moved to Mains of Fowlis on the property of Sir William Murray of Ochtertyre, Bart. His landlord, observing his superior knowledge of farming and spirit of enterprise, gave him, besides, a lease of the farms of Newhall and Cransley. In 1785 he took a lease of Mains of Errol and was appointed by Mr. Baillie of Dochfour, factor on the Estate of Balrudery, a property purchased on his recommendation, and which his own son was destined to acquire. He retired to

Cransley in 1807, where he died 28th December, 1811. He was buried in Liff Churchyard. The several proprietors under whom he had his farms had a great regard for him, and the Town Council of Perth, by presentation of the freedom of the city in 1796, shewed their sense of his merits.

He had been married in 1764 to Margaret Hunter, daughter of James Hunter, Inchtute, one of the first improvers in the Carse of Gowrie, by means of summer-fallow and the use of lime, and who was considered one of the most respectable and substantial farmers in the Carse. She was the widow of Charles Hill, tenant, Balruddery, on which property Robert Webster held from Lord Gray the farm of Flockstone along with Over Yards. Some interesting genealogical facts are associated with this marriage connection. James Hill and Janet Jobson were tenants on Balruddery (probably about 1700). Two uncles of Robert Webster's wife, Patrick and John Hunters, were married to Janet and Margaret Hill, the eighth and ninth daughters of this couple—whose son, John Hill, also in Balruddery, marrying Agnes Hunter, a sister of his brothers-in-law, had a son Charles Hill, the first husband of Robert Webster's wife.

It may also be stated here, that Major-General Peter Hunter, Governor of Upper Canada from 1799 to 1805, was a grandson of Patrick Hunter and Janet Hill already mentioned, and that Colonel, afterwards Sir John Campbell, who fell in the storming of the Redan in the Crimea, and who was the eldest son of Sir Archibald Campbell, Bart., the conqueror of Ava, married a grand-niece of Charles Hill, Balruddery, the only child of Colonel John Crowe, H.E.I.C.S. Robert Webster and his wife, Margaret Hunter or Hill, it will be seen, were both descended from a race of intelligent farmers, some of whom were particularly enterprising, and benefited their country while they improved their own circumstances and acquired in some cases considerable landed property.

Of the family of Robert Webster and Margaret Hunter or Hill (five sons and six daughters), one son died in infancy and two entered the East India Company's service through the interest of Mr. Baillie, of Dochfour, and Mr. Scott, of Duninald. Of these Robert became a Lieutenant in the 12th Madras Native

Infantry, but died in India in his twenty-third year, 22nd November, 1800. Even then he is understood to have been an accomplished Eastern scholar. Thomas, the youngest son, rose to the rank of Major-General on the Madras Establishment, and on his return home purchased the estate of Balgarvie in Fife, where he resided for a number of years, but at length sold the property. His death took place at Restalrig House, Edinburgh, in 1843. He was married and left a large family. His immediately older brother, William, had the farm of Auchmithie. He moved to Edinburgh, having sold the lease of his farm, and died unmarried.

Of the daughters, Margaret, the fourth, died unmarried in 1802. The five others were all married; the eldest, Magdalen, becoming the wife of James Young, Writer in Edinburgh; Ann, of Alexander Baird, tenant in Hill; Elizabeth, of James Matthews, of Waterybutts; Janet, of her cousin, James Lorimer, of Kellyfield, factor to Lord Kinnoul; and Katharine, of Isaac Watt, of Logie, merchant in Dundee.

Among the grand-children of Robert Webster and Margaret Hunter were James Lorimer, who for the last twenty-five years has been Professor of Public Law in the University of Edinburgh, and the Rev. Robert Young, of Auchterarder, whose appointment to that parochial charge and his settlement in it was the commencement of the great contest between the ecclesiastical and civil powers which issued in the secession of those in 1843 who formed the Free Church of Scotland. Before his death, however, Mr. Young ministered to a numerous and attached flock.

James Webster, the eldest son of Robert Webster and Margaret Hunter, was bred a farmer, and was settled by his father on Easter Fowlis, and in 1806 purchased the estate of Balruldery. This property, which lies in the united Parish of Liff and Benvie, it may be remarked, was given in 1180 by King William the Lion to Sir Philip de Valoniis or Valence. It afterwards passed into the hands of the Glaisters, Scrimgeours, Maule's and Lord Gray's families, and had been but a short time the property of the Baillies of Dochfour when it was acquired by James Webster. At great expense he built a hand-

some, commodious mansion, which a later owner, by alterations and additions, converted into a "palatial residence," destroyed by fire not many years since. In 1849-50 Balruddery was sold to David Edwards, flax-spinner, Dundee. The trustees of his brother and successor disposed of it to Mr. J. F. White, of Dundee and New York, who made the alterations and additions to the house which have been alluded to.

James Webster, of Balruddery, was married in 1801 to Agnes Hunter, daughter of his cousin-german, James Hunter, of Seaside, and died in 1827. Of their family (six sons and three daughters) the youngest daughter, Agnes, died unmarried at the age of twenty; Elizabeth, the eldest, was married to the Rev. Thomas Irvine, minister of Lundie and Fowlis; the second, Margaret, to the Rev. Dr. James S. Barty, minister of Bendochy, and a few years before his death Moderator of the General Assembly of the Church of Scotland. The late Rev. Walter Irvine, minister of Kilconquhar in Fife, was a son of the former, and the Rev. Thomas Barty, minister of the Parish of Kirkcolm in Galloway, is a son of the latter.

Robert Webster, of Balruddery, the eldest son, succeeded his father in the property. He was an ardent geologist, and some of the specimens he had collected at Balruddery were said by Buckland, Agassiz, Murchison and others to form "an essentially new group." After the sale of Balruddery he was factor on various properties. His widow, Harriet Forsyth, who was a distant relative, and daughter of Robert Forsyth of Redhouse, Advocate, resides in Edinburgh. They had no family. Charles, the third son of James Webster and Agnes Hunter, a Judge in India, died in Ceylon. The fourth son, Thomas, resided for many years near Fergus, Upper Canada, on his farm in the Township of Garafraxa, where his kind-hearted, obliging disposition gained him many friends. He died unmarried. The fifth son, Patrick, died young; and the youngest, Dr. George Murray Webster, a surgeon in the Army, emigrated to New Zealand. He married a second cousin, Susan Kelso Watt, daughter of Major Alexander Watt, H.E.I.C. Bengal Service, and left a family.

JAMES WEBSTER, the second son of James Webster, of Balruddery, and Agnes Hunter, was educated at the University of

St. Andrews and gained some legal knowledge in the office of Mr. Thomas Duncan, Writer in Perth. He settled in Fergus, Upper Canada, in 1834, where he had the oversight and sale to actual settlers of the land there, owned by himself and Mr. Fergusson of Woodhill, and for effecting which his energetic habits and genial disposition eminently fitted him. In this he continued, being also engaged in mercantile business in Fergus and filling numerous public offices, till 1859, when he removed to Guelph, where, till his death in 1869, he was Registrar of the County of Wellington. His widow, Margaret Wilson, eldest daughter of George Wilson, of Glasgow, Advocate in Aberdeen, afterwards residing in Upper Canada and New South Wales, still resides in Guelph. Their eldest son, James Webster, Barrister-at-Law, succeeded his father as County Registrar, and married a daughter of Colonel Thomas Saunders, Clerk of the Peace for the same County. Both died early without issue. George, the second son, died suddenly in Manitoba in 1873. Robert (the third) is now manager of the Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London and Japan in Ceylon, and is married to Alice Saunders Walker, daughter of Major Walker, R.A. Charles (the fourth son) was educated at Christ's Hospital School, London, went to sea, and afterwards to the N.-W. Territory, Canada, as a member of the Mounted Police Force. Thomas, the youngest, was brought up to banking business, and married Catharine Durand, of Galt, Ontario. Of the daughters of James Webster and Margaret Wilson, Elizabeth, the third, died in childhood; the eldest and youngest married brothers, sons of George John Grange, Sheriff of the County of Wellington; Agnes, who became the wife of Frank Grange, of Paisley, Ontario, died in 1873, leaving two sons, and the youngest, a second Elizabeth, was married in 1885 to Edward Grange, Lecturer on Veterinary Surgery in the University, Lansing, Michigan, U.S. Teresa is wife of A. C. R. Saunders, Division Court Clerk, Harriston, and Catharine, of George Lefroy McCaul, Barrister-at-Law, Durham, Ontario, son of an eminent scholar, the late Rev. Dr. McCaul, President of the University of Toronto. Two others, Margaret and Ada, reside with their mother in Guelph.

123. **Wilson (Gamrie).**

The REV. ALEXANDER WILSON, minister at Campvere (I. 933), was one of the sons of the Rev. James Wilson, minister of Gamrie, and Elizabeth Mercer his wife. The Rev. Dr. Scott, in his "Fasti," has fallen into the error of setting down as another son the Rev. Alexander Wilson, minister of Forgue, who is not known to have been at all related to the Gamrie Wilsons.

Thomas Wilson, a brother of the minister of Campvere, was his father's successor in Gamrie, and was father of a second Thomas Wilson, who became minister of the same parish.

The Rev. James Wilson and Elizabeth Mercer had three other sons and five daughters. The sons Hugh, James and George all went to the West Indies. Four of the daughters were married to brothers of the name of Sangster, one of whom was the Rev. George Sangster, minister of Alvah. Their names were Elizabeth, Margaret, Isobell and Barbara. The fifth and youngest, Ann, married the Rev. Mr. Fraser, of Tyrie.

The notice of this ministerially descended and connected family would be incomplete without mention of the only daughter of the minister of Campvere, who married the Rev. John Bower, of Maryculter, and of a daughter of the minister of Tyrie, who married the Rev. George Cruden, of Logie Buchan, whose son, the Rev. James Cruden, succeeded the second Thomas Wilson as minister of the Parish of Gamrie. It may be added that a brother of the Rev. James Wilson, of Gamrie, was minister of a parish in the South of Scotland, and had a daughter who became the wife of her cousin the Rev. Thomas Wilson, of Gamrie. A brother of this lady, the Rev. Mr. Wilson, of Farnell, married a Miss Nicholson, of Glenbervie. A daughter of theirs married a Dr. Badenach; their family succeeding to the estate of Glenbervie. For the greater part of the foregoing information the compiler is indebted to Mrs. Cruickshank, Woodland Cottage, Forgue—a great-granddaughter of the Rev. James Wilson and Elizabeth Mercer.

Some particulars respecting the locality where successive generations of Wilsons ministered, may not be regarded as uninteresting in connection with this notice of the family. The

Parish of Gamrie lies between Banff and Fraserburgh. It has nine miles of coast line, presenting an almost continuous succession of steep rocks. The Old Red Sandstone formation has attracted geologists to the neighbourhood, among others, Hugh Miller and Dean Alford.

Pratt, in his interesting account of Buchan, gives the following description of the scenery near the old church, whose remains have stood so many centuries: "Leaving Gardenstone or Gamrie Village by a westerly path along the beach, we come to a ravine between the village and the "Mhor Head." A tiny rivulet runs down the rock-girt ravine towards the sea, and is shortly lost in its shingly beach. The steep sides of the glen rise to the height of 150 or 200 feet. After crossing the mouth of the gorge, we pass along its western verge till we reach a point at which the ravine files off in two different directions, severally stretching away among the neighbouring uplands. At this point the path takes a sudden bend to the right, leading through a mazy confusion of wild roses and other flowering shrubs directly to the old church of Gamrie, overlooking the bay and village of Gardenstone far below. The church, which is about ninety feet in length, was built in the year 1004. The chancel, which probably formed the whole of the original structure, is twenty-four feet long." The Roman Catholic Bishop and poet, Dr. Alexander Geddes, was the author of some verses of no small merit on the "Old Church," in which he deploras its neglected condition and makes a stirring appeal to those living near, in behalf both of the church and churchyard. Whether or not this appeal had any practical effect at the time, we cannot say, but it might have been equally well used, seventy years later, when the compiler of this Record visited the place. A verse or two of the poem is subjoined.

"Hast seen the old lone Churchyard,
The Churchyard by the sea,
High on the edge of a wind-swept ledge,
And it looks o'er Gamerie?
Alas, for the men of these selfish days!
They are dead to the pride of the past—
In the old Churchyard is a sight of shame
That maketh me stand aghast;
Sad!—most sad!—It maketh me mad
So sore a sight to see.

An old, old church—the pride of the place,
 The pride of the North Countree;
 So old, it fadeth from memory,
 And now it perisheth beggarly;
 Sinking, sinking—day by day,
 Inch by inch—to hopeless decay.
 Rouse thee, village of Gameraie, rouse thee
 Fishermen, husbandmen, villagers all;
 Swear to protect every slate, every stone—
 Sweeter ye'll sleep 'neath her sheltering wall.
 Let her sit like a Queen by your rock-girded bay,
 Prouder the place than a Baron's Hall."

124. **Young.**

(a) In the notice of ARTHUR YOUNG, Farncombe Park Lodge, Worthing, Sussex (I. 942), eldest son of Provost James Young, of Aberdeen, afterwards of Rotterdam, and Patience Dingwall Fordyce his wife, mention was made of a literary work entitled "A Sycematisation of the Fundamental Word-Ideas of the English Language" on which he was then engaged, which has since been completed, and has appeared under the name of "Axial Polarity of Man's Word-Embodied-Ideas and its Teachings." In a review of this work the "Ecclesiastical Gazette of 15th February, 1888," after observing that it is diagrammatic, as was a former work of the author, entitled "Destiny," which on its publication had received some notice in the "Gazette," where the system was characterized as *ingenious*, remarks respecting the present work that it is not only ingenious, but is also "*scientific and philosophical*, an ingenious adaptation or application of a natural law for the teaching and elucidation of the meaning of those most fundamental word-ideas which lie at the root of our reasonings and speculations on many of the highest and noblest themes." "The novelty of the method in which this teaching is here exhibited and the strangeness of the terminology employed," the "Gazette" continues, "may not all at once gain popularity, and may to many act as a deterrent. We think, however, that a little patient study of the diagrams will convince many that they are soundly constructed."

(b) GEORGE JAMES YOUNG, of Arthur Seat, Mount Lofty, South Australia (I. 949), was married, 14th December, 1887, at St. Jude's Church, South Kensington, London, to Margaret

Owen Ritchie, third daughter of the Right Honourable C. Thomson Ritchie, M.P., President of the Local Government Board, and Margaret Owen his wife.

(c) JESSIE FRANCES YOUNG, only surviving daughter of the late Gavin David Young, of Arthur Seat, Mount Lofty, South Australia (I. 946), and Frances Richman his wife, now of 45 Leinster Square, Hyde Park, was married, 4th August, 1888, at St. Matthew's, Bayswater, London, to Alexander James Raven, son of the Rev. Canon Raven, D.D., Vicar of Fressingfield.

October-December, 1888.

The information contained in the following entries was received while the preceding pages were passing through the press.

A. D. F.

Cadenhead.

(a) COLONEL JAMES CADENHEAD, mentioned (App. 19^a) as a son-in-law of the late Alexander Cadenhead, Advocate and Procurator Fiscal, Aberdeen, and Jane Shirrefs, his wife, died at his residence, Summerhill, Stocket, Aberdeen, 12th November, 1888, aged 73 years. Through the influence of his uncle, General Duncan Sim, he entered the 14th Madras Native Infantry at the age of twenty years, and continued with that regiment, taking an active part in the Chinese War. About twenty years before his death he returned to his native place and purchased the properties of Summerhill and Maryville. He was a useful Justice of the Peace, and gave great attention to parochial matters. He was a member of the Church of Scotland, and a regular worshipper in Holborn Church. Besides his widow, Ann Cadenhead, he left one daughter and three sons, one of the latter in Manitoba.

Colonel Cadenhead had two older brothers, Duncan and John, who also went to India where both died,—Duncan, unmar-

ried, at Calcutta; John, an assistant surgeon in the Madras Establishment, at Sumbulpore, 17th November, 1851, at the age of forty years, being then Principal Assistant Governor-General's Agent, N.-W. Frontier. He left a widow, Charlotte Helen Davidson, now residing at Southsea, England, and four daughters, of whom the third, Edith Mary, was married 24th October, 1888, at St. Jude's Church, Southsea, to Edmund Colville Elliot, P. W. D., India, a grandson of the Hon. John Edmund Elliot, who was the fourth son of Gilbert, First Earl of Minto, Governor-General of Bengal.

(b) GEORGE MORISON CADENHEAD, of Renfrew, Ontario (I. 122 and II. App. 19^l), was married, 4th December, 1888, to Isabella Cameron, youngest daughter of the late William Cameron, of Strathroy, Ontario, formerly of Edinburgh, Scotland, and Catharine McKenzie, his wife, and sister of Donald M. Cameron, who in Dec., 1883, was elected to represent West Middlesex, in the Dominion Parliament, in the Reform interest.

Culsh.

A somewhat remarkable instance of longevity may be mentioned here on account of association with a locality which has been frequently referred to. The account originally appeared in the *Banffshire Journal*, and was repeated in the *Peterhead Sentinel* of 25th September, 1888, and was in substance as follows:—

Mrs. Christian Andrew was born 23rd January, 1785, at Commonty, on the estate of Culsh, and parish of New Deer, and is consequently in her 104th year. Except during the harvest of 1803 she has always resided in her native parish. In the year 1816 she was married to her cousin, George Andrew, who was Ground Officer on Culsh. For twenty-two years after their marriage they lived at Damhead, which is now included in "Hilton of Culsh," and then moved to New Deer, where they remained for sixteen years. Finally, in 1854 they returned to Culsh, taking the croft of Standing Stones, where the husband died in 1869. For nearly twenty years more his widow has continued there, and has been exempted from rent since she reached her 100th year. She was never in a stage coach in her life. Once

she was in a gig, a friend having taken her to see a train pass on the opening of the Buchan Railway. Pausing on the ridge of the hill overlooking the Station, the good woman got so alarmed by the smoke and steam while the train was shunting that she insisted on being allowed to leave the gig and go home. At the age of a hundred years she knitted stockings, and could then walk smartly between her home and New Deer. Now, however, she is feeble, her hearing and vision impaired, and she is for the most part confined to bed, but still able to converse with relatives with remarkable intelligence. It is added that she has seen six Lairds of Brucklay, three Dingwalls and three Dingwall Fordycees.

COMMONTY, where Christian Andrew was born, was referred to (I. App. 42) as occupied in 1698 by James Wisely and his wife, who in that year were tried at a Baronial Court for sheep stealing, convicted, and banished from the lands of Culsh, on pain of death if they should ever be found there again.

Dymock.

Frances Dymock (I. 300^a), third and youngest daughter of the Rev. John Dymock, minister of the Free Church of Scotland, Kennay, Aberdeenshire, and Jessie B. Wilson, his wife, died, of diphtheria, 30th October, 1888, aged seven years.

Monro.

The appointment of MR. JAMES MONRO, C.B. (I. 733 and II. 98, b), as Chief Commissioner of Police, has led to numerous newspaper paragraphs respecting his career in India, and his services since his return. It has been mentioned that he is a son of the late Mr. George Monro, S.S.C., Edinburgh, son-in-law of the late Mr. William Littlejohn, banker, Aberdeen, and nephew of the late Mr. Anderson, of Tillygreig—the same property as has been spoken of (I. 561), as in the possession of the late Mr. Arthur Harvey, afterwards of Natal, and which he sold in 1861, before going to South Africa.

The following additional particulars regarding Mr. Monro, are gathered from the *Edinburgh Scotsman*, 30th November, 1888: He was born 25th November, 1838, and studied at the

High School and University of Edinburgh, and also in Germany. Entering directly from his University studies as a "competition wallah," he took a high place on the list as the result of the examination. Proceeding to India in 1858, he filled in succession the offices in the Bengal Presidency of Assistant Magistrate and Collector, District Judge, and Inspector-General of Police. With an eagle eye and a firm hand, he brought into the service the instinct of the born detective in tracing out crime. In the Wahabi conspiracy, particularly, his rare sagacity and unflinching skill, earned for him the highest credit with the supreme authorities in Bengal. It was by chance and not by forethought that he was in England when Mr. Howard Vincent resigned his appointment in the London police, and although totally unknown to any person of influence in connection with the Home Office, he submitted his application purely on the strength of his personal "record" as shown in Indian Blue-books, and spoken to in the written testimonials of Indian officials, including Sir Ashley Eden, ex-Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal. His appointment as Assistant Commissioner and head of the Criminal Investigation Department, followed. During his stay in Scotland Yard, Mr. Monro was very popular with the force. While necessarily exacting as a disciplinarian, he was always courteous and considerate to the men.

Taylor.

DR. ALEXANDER TAYLOR (221 present vol., second son of the late George Taylor, of Lissonfield, Dublin, and Anna Thomson his first wife), who had latterly been in very feeble health, died after a few days' serious illness, 22nd November, 1888, at the age of 64 years. His cousin, Sir Alexander Taylor, K.C.B., President of the Royal Engineering College, Cooper's Hill, was distinguished by brilliant services during the Indian Mutiny, and more especially at the Siege of Delhi. He was alluded to in the notice of his grandfather in this volume (223) as the eldest son of William Taylor, for many years Secretary of the Great Southern and Western Railway, Ireland, who had two other sons and a daughter—the late Colonel Henry Taylor, Mr. Mark Archibald Taylor, and Mrs. Jeffers.

John Taylor, of Blackhouse, Ayrshire, although originally from the same locality is understood not to have been of the same family as his father-in-law Captain George Taylor of Dublin, but to have been a son of a well known Writer to the Signet, John Taylor, whose father and brother Mr. William and Mr. Hugh Taylor, were in succession, ministers of the Parish of New Deer.

Another son of the Edinburgh Writer, William, is alluded to in a letter written from Croydon in Surrey, by the maternal grandmother of the compiler, Elizabeth Douglass or Dingwall (I. 269), addressed to her son. The letter is dated 29th Dec. 1806: "A son of John Taylor, of Edinburgh, has got into Parliament for an English Borough; but it's to be disputed. You may have seen him in our house at Aberdeen. He visits here as a relation of Mr. Dingwall." What the relationship between Mr. William Taylor and John Dingwall, afterwards of Brucklay, the old St. James Street Jeweller (I. 219), in whose family the writer of the letter referred to and her daughters then resided—actually was, does not appear; but doubtless it arose out of a common relationship to the Gordons of Nethermuir; and we can readily understand how in the circumstances, the extensive and influential circle of political friends of the older man might assist the younger in his own political aspirations. He, in turn, appears to have interested himself in Captain George Taylor of Dublin's favour, as shown by various references in the latter's diary.

