

COLLECTIONS
FOR
A HISTORY OF THE SHIRES
OF
A B E R D E E N
AND
B A N F F.

ABERDEEN:
PRINTED FOR THE SPALDING CLUB.
M DCCC XLIII.



PRESENTED
TO
THE SPALDING CLUB
BY
THE EARL OF ABERDEEN.

TABLE OF CONTENTS.

	PAGE
THE EDITOR'S PREFACE.....	ix
MAP OF THE SHIRES OF ABERDEEN, BANFF, AND THE MEARNES, BY ROBERT GORDON OF STRALOCH. (M DC LIV.).....	xiii
I. PRAEFECTURARUM ABERDONENSIS ET BANFIENSIS IN SCOTIA ULTRA-MONTANA NOVA DESCRIPTIO, AUCTORE RO- BERTO GORDONIO. (M DC LI.—M DC LX.).....	1
II. DESCRIPTION OF ABERDEENSHIRE, BY SIR SAMUEL FORBES OF FOVERAN. (M DCC XVI.—M DCC XVII.).....	31
III. A VIEW OF THE DIOCESE OF ABERDEEN. (M DCC XXXII.)	67



THE EDITOR'S PREFACE.



HOWEVER crude or unsatisfying the contents of the following sheets may appear to those who are accustomed to the more copious and elaborate "County Histories" of England, so much has a useful and not unpleasing field of literature been neglected in the northern part of the island, that, perhaps, the present is the most extensive collection of materials which has yet issued from the press to illustrate the antiquities and topography of any Scottish shire.

The DESCRIPTION OF THE SHERIFFDOMS OF ABERDEEN AND BANFF, BY ROBERT GORDON OF STRALOCH, which occupies the first place in the volume, was prepared by that amiable and accomplished scholar, to accompany a Map of the counties, which he contributed to Blaeu's *Theatrum Orbis Terrarum*. The fifth part of that work, containing the Atlas of Scotland, was published at Amsterdam in the year M.DC.LIV.; but in this edition Straloch's Description did not appear. The publisher has been charged with *intentionally* omitting it;¹ but the probability seems to be, rather, that it did not reach him until after the book had left his press. In the second edition, which was published in the year M.DC.LXII., the Description was inserted at length; and from this source it is now reprinted, opportunity having been taken to amend a few manifest faults, as well as to correct a more numerous class of errors, in the names of places, which it was scarcely possible for a foreign printer altogether to avoid. One or two defects, also, have been supplied by reference to fragments of the Description, in the author's handwriting, extant in a volume which was at one time the property of the well-known antiquary Sir Robert Sibbald, and is now preserved in the Library of the Faculty of Advocates at Edinburgh.²

¹ Archbishop Nicolson's Scottish Historical Library, p. 18. Lond. 1702.

² MSS. Bibl. Adv. 34. 2. 8. (W. 2. 20.)

The same noble repository contains an interesting volume of geographical drawings by the laird of Straloch, and by his son, James Gordon, parson of Rothiemay; and from a collation of these with the more elaborate, but occasionally less exact, engraving in Blaeu's Atlas Scotiae, the MAP OF THE SHIRES OF ABERDEEN, BANFF, AND THE MEARNS, has been constructed for the present work.

It might have been expected that of Straloch's many contributions to the topography of Scotland, those which his filial regard designed for the illustration of his native province, would be not the least valuable; and they seem, indeed, to bear traces of more than common care. His Map, after the lapse of nearly two centuries, still presents, in several respects, the most instructive delineation which has appeared of the north-eastern district of Scotland; and, certainly, no more recent account has surpassed, either in point of accuracy or of interest, his *DESCRIPTIO PRAEFECTURARUM ABERDONENSIS ET BANFIENSIS*.

The imperfect *DESCRIPTION OF ABERDEENSHIRE*, to which the second place in the volume has been assigned, is printed from a copy, made under the care of Sir Henry Ellis, of a manuscript in the British Museum.¹ In Ayscough's Catalogue of the national collection, this fragment is attributed, on what authority does not appear, to "the reverend Patrick Forbes;" but, by means of a quotation preserved by Mr. James Man, in his "Memoirs of Scottish Affairs," published in the year *M.DCC.XLI*,² we are enabled to identify the work in the Museum, with a "MS. Description of Aberdeenshire, by Sir Samuel Forbes of Foveran," of which several copies appear to have been known, as well in the county as elsewhere,³ during the last century.

This gentleman, descended of the ancient family of Forbes of Tolquhon,⁴ was born at Edinburgh, in the summer of the year *M.DC.LIII*. He inherited the barony of Foveran from his father. In the year *M.DCC.*, he was created a knight baronet; and he died on the sixteenth of July, *M.DCC.XVII*., leaving a son, Alexander, who succeeded him in the title, and died about the year *M.DCC.LVIII*.

The *DESCRIPTION OF ABERDEENSHIRE* affords sufficient evidence in itself⁵ that it was not written before the close of the eventful year *M.DCC.XV*.; and, as the

1 MSS. Sloane. no. 4215. art. 8. in Brit. Mus.

2 Reprinted in Gordon's History of Scots Affairs, from *M.DC.XXXVII*. to *M.DC.XLI*., vol. i., appendix to the preface, no. 1. Aberdeen, 1841. Printed for the Spalding Club. Conf. p. xxi. note * of that reprint, with pp. 39—41 of the present volume.

3 Gough's British Topography, vol. ii., p. 642. Lond. 1780; Bibliotheca Topographica Britannica, vol. v. no. iv. pref. Lond. 1790.

4 Genealogy of the Family of Forbes, p. 67. Inverness, 1819.

5 See below, pp. 39, 40, 369, 371.

author died within eighteen months of that period, we may, perhaps, safely enough, conjecture that he left his work in the same imperfect state in which it has reached us. It would appear, indeed, from the manuscript in the British Museum,¹ that he had abruptly broken away from the labour of describing the county generally, to enter on the more congenial task of expatiating on the history of his own parish of Foveran, and of recording the multitudinous devices with which his pedantry had adorned his mansion house of Tillyery.

The VIEW OF THE DIOCESE OF ABERDEEN, which takes the last place in the volume, is printed from a manuscript in the Library of the Faculty of Advocates at Edinburgh.² This is the only copy of the work now known to exist, although another was extant about the middle of the last century, among the manuscripts in the library of the Earl of Errol, at Slaines Castle, and although traces of other transcripts have been found, much more recently, in different quarters of the diocese.

Of the writer nothing is known beyond what may be conjectured, as to his name, from a note on one of the boards of the volume: "Al: Keith fin^t haeec MSS. Novr. 25. 1732"; and beyond what may be gathered, as to his calling, from the work itself. A perusal of its pages will leave no room for doubt that its author was a zealous presbyter of the Episcopal Church of Scotland; and the persecutions which afflicted that communion, in his day, and during many following years, as they may help to explain more than an occasional acerbity of expression, or peculiarity of phrase, into which he has been betrayed, so, perhaps, they may sufficiently account for the complete oblivion which has fallen upon the learned and industrious compiler.

His work obviously has never been completed: it often presents, indeed, in the shape in which we find it, less of the appearance of a continuous narrative than of a series of tables of rough and disjointed notes, so that, in order to exhibit its text in a manner that might be generally intelligible, there has been found frequent necessity, while scrupulously preserving the substance, to use a little freedom with the form and arrangement of the manuscript.

The writer seems not only to have been diligent and painstaking in his enquiries after such information as was to be looked for on the spot, but to have possessed no mean knowledge of Scottish antiquities in general, according to the defective measure of his time; and his work, on the whole, must be admitted to be a creditable performance, if but due allowance be made for the unfinished state in which it was left, and if we duly bear in mind that the author's object was to

¹ In the MS. in the British Museum, the "Description of Aberdeenshire" is immediately followed by the "Description of the Parish of Foveran," which appears at pp. 367—371 of this volume.

² MSS. Bibl. Adv. 31. 2. 12. (Jac. V. 6. 24.)

exhibit not so much the civil as the ecclesiastical history and condition of the province.

It appeared to the Editor, from the manifest imperfections and somewhat loose arrangement of the VIEW OF THE DIOCESE OF ABERDEEN, that he might venture freely to introduce, in appropriate places throughout its text, such illustrative documents as he had been able to collect from other sources. These *pièces justificatives*, (together with the annotations by which he fears he may have too frequently cumbered the volume,) he has been careful to distinguish from the work which they are designed to illustrate, by printing them within brackets, and in a smaller type, subjoining such brief notes as will, it is believed, in every instance, serve sufficiently to indicate their nature, as well as the places where they are deposited. One large class of them, it will be seen, has been derived from the charter rooms of noble or ancient families within the limits of the two counties. The "Topographical Collections" of the indefatigable laird of Macfarlane, preserved in the Library of the Faculty of Advocates at Edinburgh, have supplied a second class; and a third has been furnished from the same library, by the collections of charters made by Sir James Balfour and the first Earl of Hadington, and by the registers of the great Benedictine monasteries of Saint Mary, at Kelso, and of Saint Thomas the Martyr, at Arbroath.

It has been deemed allowable, in most instances, so far to abbreviate the charters, and other deeds of record, to which insertion has been given, as to omit from them words or clauses of merely common form, or technical import. This is a liberty which the Editor trusts will scarcely require an apology: he fears that the fragmentary aspect which his method of abbreviation has imposed on so many of the documents, will be less readily forgiven. The plan which has been followed was not, however, adopted without due consideration: its advantages, on the whole, appeared to outweigh its obvious defects, and it was, besides, recommended by ancient precedent, as in the instance of the earlier rolls of the Register of the Great Seal of Scotland.

In printing a volume of such extent, and so abundant in names of places and persons, many faults, doubtless, will be found. Against some such errors, perhaps, no care or skill on the part of an Editor could wholly provide; and, probably, they who have most reason to know the difficulties which beset a work like this, will not be the least ready to excuse the imperfections which may be discovered in its execution.

JOSEPH ROBERTSON.

GLASGOW.

XXII. November, M.DCCC.XLIII.

I.
PRAEFECTURARUM
ABERDONENSIS ET BANFIENSIS
IN SCOTIA ULTRA-MONTANA
NOVA DESCRIPTIO,
AUCTORE ROBERTO GORDONIO.



PRAEFECTURARUM
ABERDONENSIS ET BANFIENSIS
NOVA DESCRIPTIO.



UAE hac praefecturae Grampios montes et Deam *Limites.* fluvium, a meridie, limites habent : ab occasu, Speae fluminis partem inferiorem, post emensam cursu suo Badenocham : ad boream, terminantur sinu Ptolomeo *Varar*, (hodie *Murra fyrth*,) dicto ; caetera aperto oceano pulsantur. Proximae iis provinciae, Mernia (*Mernis*) et nonnulla Angusiae pars, imo etiam superiora Atholiae ; omnia haec ad meridiem : ad occasum, Badenochia, et nonnulla Moraviae pars : caetera, ut dixi, mari cineta.

Coelum, in assuetis et calidiore aëre natis, frigidiusculum ; tem- *Aër* peratum, tamen, et salubre. Aestates, nonnunquam, imbribus spem messis retardant, non fallunt : hyemes, supra fidem climatis, mites : quod, exteris huc advectis, Danis, Prussis, Polonis, mirum, cum apud eos terra, totam hyemem, perpetuis nivibus, rigido gelu concreta et abdita, lateat.

Nullus hic hypocaustorum usus ; luculenter satis instruuntur foci *Fomes* effossa gleba nigra, bituminosa, non illa levi et fungosa, sed gravi et solida, quae ad ventos et solem siccatur : non autem ex fluminum alveis, aut paludibus, (ut apud Belgas depromitur,) sed passim in superficie telluris, cespite detecto, se prodit : cujus haec causa et

origo. Cum, ante aliquot secula, omnia hic silvis inhorrescerent, magno agriculturae impedimento, desectis iis, aut aevo putrescentibus, supercrevit muscus, udis potissimum et depressis locis: muscus hic, primum levis et fungosus, at novo singulis annis accrescente auctus, induruit; et in terram nigram, solidam, pinguem abiit, non illam, sane, aratri utilem nisi combustam: tum, enim, cineribus mirum in modum luxuriant segetes: post unum, vero, aut alterum annum renovantur cineres, et nova ustio necesse est. Has terras agricolae avidè appetunt, hoc compendio laetaminis allecti. Tellus ipsa, ad octo, aut duodecim nonnunquam, altitudinis pedes, hoc corio vestitur; quae detecta aperit ingentes arborum truncos, radicibus desectos, aut aevo putres, saepe ignibus evictos. In regionibus inferioribus adusque ipsa littora, robora et quercus, alni, salices, coryli prae-pollebant; in montanis, abies, pinaster, picea, (quae etiam hodie, ut plurimum, durant) frequentiores; betula, vero, utrisque communis. Sed haec tanta copia, jam in inferioribus locis, ubi tellus agriculturae aptior, ad inopiam transit; unde materies ad aedificia, ut plurimum, e vicina Norvegia, mari advehitur: ad rem rusticam satis est domi. Silvarum vero domesticarum quod superest, vectura difficilis ex locis aviis, itineribus asperis.

Arbores.

Solum.

Ingenium soli varium, ubi longius mari abest, montibus attollitur, inferiora collibus distincta, qui fluvii aut rivis irrigantur. Ubi evariet tellus in sequentibus narrabitur; at generaliter, non infœcunda, quae humanus usus postulat, si diligentia adhibeatur, cum foenore reddit. Triticum, secala, hordeum, avena, abundanter habentur; pisa, fabae, ex leguminibus: caetera negliguntur, cum tamen non deessent adhibita cultura. Stirpes, herbae, plantae, ad usus medicos, in hortis, campis, montibus, non desunt; peregrinis, etiam, (vel semine vel plantis advectis,) tellus hospita, quod quotidianis curiosorum experimentis compertum habemus; adeo, ut si quid desit aut adsit, totum hoc incolarum socordiae aut industriae de-beatur.

In superioribus et montanis tractibus, pastui, (quae vita otiosior,) indulgetur; at, in inferioribus, ubi solum mitius, uberes campi, colles

frugiferi, totos se agriculturæ dedunt: hoc unicum ruris studium, nulli loco parcitur ubi segetis spes, aut aratris commoditas; non prata, non pascua, aviditatem hanc effugiunt. Foeni segnis cura; quem defectum, stramine avenaceo et hordeaceo, quibus delectantur et aluntur domestica animalia, hyeme tectis conclusa, sarciri experiuntur.

Mare semper apertum et navigationi opportunum, nisi tempestates impediunt; quibus, non solum nostrum hoc, sed omnia maria obnoxia sunt: egregie itidem piscosum; sed homines e faece vulgi, qui huic vitæ sese addixerunt, illud ad quotidianos usus, non ad lucrum ex negotiatione parandum, exercent: unde exteri, (praesertim Belgae,) dum quotidie, inspectantibus nobis, ex halecum aliorumque piscium captura magnum quaestum faciunt, illis, quibus hoc studii esse debet, ignaviam exprobare videntur. Quamvis, autem, littora haec syrtibus, pulvinis, vadis, libera, et arenaceo fundo, anchoris apta sint; importuosa, tamen, et paucis portubus, (quorum postea erit meminisse,) navibus, praesertim majoribus, pervia.

Flumina, mirum in modum, piscibus foeta, potissimum salmonibus; quibus naves aliquot quotannis oneratae, aliisque quae regio fert mercibus, referunt quae domi non sint, aut si superabundaverint merces, redit pecunia. Huic piscaturae tanto studio opera impenditur, quanta socordia oceani opes negliguntur.

Si incolarum ingenia spectentur, cum his locis debeam natales, modeste dicendum est, et in hac parte, ut etiam ubique, veritati litandum est: attamen, ne quid supra veritatem dicam, qui haec loca apprime norunt, fatebuntur incolas mitioribus ingeniis, subaecto iudicio, cultura animi morumque, vicinis omnibus, maxime vero qua regnum hoc hinc in septentriones et occasum vergit, praepollere. Debetur hoc, partim, peregrinationibus apud exteros, et Athenaeo Aberdonensi, quo undique quam multi confluent; e montanis provinciis, ad nativam feritatem deponendam; alii, ut rudimenta pietatis et scientiarum altiora suscipiant, et se pares, vel publicis vel privatis negotiis, postea praestent. Si humiliorem sortem et vulgus

spectes, agriculturae aut mechanicis artibus, quas vix feliciter exerceant, se dedunt; nonnulli, tamen, emergunt. At pars melioris notae, aut natalibus clari, cives etiam et oppidani, a primis annis, literis exerceantur; adultis, peregrina cordi est educatio. Negotiatio urbanis relinquatur: meliores, (magno suo malo,) id vitae genus, ut natalibus suis impar, dedignantur; unde inopia multis; cui levandae, ad tractanda arma se accingunt, quae, multis locis apud externos, Belgas praesertim, Germanos et Gallos, semper amicam et illis adamatam gentem, a multis annis, cum laude, exereuerunt; ingenii, enim, acribus, et fervidis, sive Musis sive Marti se mancipent, non leviter proficiunt. Quibus aetas deferbuit, domi otium, in villis et praediis suis agitantes, urbanam vitam rusticae posthabent: oppida, nisi negotiis invitantibus, raro visentes: sed neque mercatores et negotiatores urbani hanc desidia notam effugiunt; horum quam plurimi, aucto censu, reliquam vitam domi segnes transigunt. Majoribus nostris parsimonia in virtutibus habebatur; hodie, commerciis peregrinis alii mores inhibiti, ebrietas, commensationes, luxus: quae multis pauperiem fecere, nec tamen absistitur.

Pisces. Flumina diversi generis piscibus luxuriant; varietas, tamen, copiae cedit; innumera truttarum examina supra caeteros: harum sex distinctae habentur species, omnes sapidissimae et palato gratae, et, cum saxatiles sint, non negantur aegrotis: non, enim, nisi puras et limpidas aquas habitant: nullus rivus qui non his seateat. Flumina haec postea dicenda, conchas margaritiferas alunt, unde quandoque uniones pretio digni habentur; conchae hae limoso fundo inveniuntur: expiscandi ars vilioribus relinquatur, qui, artis ignari, saepe inanes redeunt.

Volucres. Non desunt volatilium varia genera, sive aquis sive montibus delectentur, unde aucupii frequentis occasio: est ferina venatio cervorum et damarum, sed nemorum, silvarum et montium propria: leporum ubique est, et plus satis vulpium.

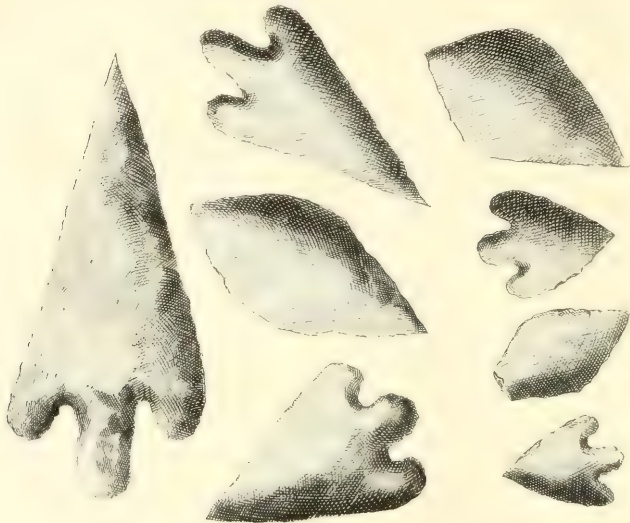
Lupi. Noxia, et gregibus infesta, animalia absunt; lupi, enim, jam tantum non interiisse creduntur, aut, si qui sint, procul a mitioribus plagis et hominum cultu absunt. Serpentum unicum genus,

saxosis montibus, aut muscosis ericetis, abditum, unde ab illis parum periculi: bufo rarus, neque, quod sciam, aliud venenatum reperitur.

Habentur, diversis locis, lapidis arenacei venae; eaeque multorum generum, qui politi et artificio manu in varias formas secti, marmoris defectum supplent, aedificiis decoram venustatem addunt. Lapidis calcarii tanta copia, ut, nonnullis locis, ad laetandos agros effoetos adhibeatur. Sunt lapidum molarium diversa genera; et lapidum fossilium, ad tegulas et tectorum imbrices, satis est. *Lapides.*

Nequeo mihi temperare quin describam lapilli genus, his locis quasi peculiare, nulli scriptori hactenus agnitum aut memoratum; quod miror, quomodo Boethii nostri diligentiam effugerit, qui hic maximam aetatis partem egit et fato functus est, in talibus saepe nimius. Lapillus hic neque pretiosus neque pellucidus, materia huic durissima et fragillima silex, cujus hic plus satis est; lapilli hi artem referunt, sed qualem, ex tam fragili materia, nemo artifex assequatur: duabus formis reperiuntur, una, hamato telo persimili in tria distincta capita desinens, trigona figura; altera species, venabuli ferrum plane refert: omnes magnitudine sicut et colore varia, silicem unde sunt imitantes: longitudo, duum aut unius aut dimidiati pollicis, crassities ad unius aut duorum frumenti granorum, accedit: totus asper, impolitus, manent tanquam ferramentorum vestigia quae laevigari desiderant; at latere omnia acuta. Solo hoc, lapilli hi mirandi, quod casu aliquando in agris, in publicis tritisque viis reperiuntur, nunquam autem vestigando inveniantur; hodie, fortasse, reperias ubi heri nihil, item, a meridie, ubi, horis antemeridianis, omnia vacua; et haec, ut plurimum, sudo coelo, aestivis diebus. Retulit mihi vir probus et fide dignus, sibi equo iter agenti, in summa ocrea unum repertum; idem contigisse scio faeminae equo vectae, quae unum e sinu vestis depromisit. Hos vulgus, patrio sermone, (*Elf-arrow-heads*) vocant; si latine interpreteris, ferreas sagittarum cuspides, quibus Lamiae sagittant, sonat: Faunos, enim, Lamiasque, et id genus spirituum, *Elfs* nominant; de *Lapilli singulares.*

his, harumque apud hos sagittandi usu, ea fabulantur, multique credunt, quae chartis dare ineptum esset. Formas et magnitudines curavi adjiciendas: sed de his plus satis.



*Paganismu
vestigia.*

*Lapides
stantes.*

*Lapidum
cumuli.*

Manent adhuc paganismi vestigia, non in animis hominum, sed in locis cultui dicatis: visuntur septa ingentium saxorum, in orbem disposita; unum, intra orbem, latitudine prae ceteris conspicuum, austro obversum, arae locum praebuisse videtur: saxa haec, difficili vectura, saepe e longinquo, petita. Sunt, nonnullis in collibus, etiam in montium fastigiis, immensi lapidum minorum cumuli, ante Christianismum procerum tumulis dicati; nam, disjectis et erutis, ossa inveniuntur, et quibusdam honor nominis adhuc manet. Sunt etiam

diversis locis lapides aut saxa erecta, longitudine et magnitudine insignia; horum nonnulla, figuris inscriptis, at nullis literis, creduntur victoriarum aut cladum monumenta, quarum memoria intercidit. *Lapides figuris inscripti.*

Nundinae frequentes et celebres, aperiente se anno donec brumales dies (hic breviores) prohibeant, totis hisce regionibus agitantur; nulla fere parochialis ecclesia, quae suas non habeat, pleraeque plures, quae referre otiosi est. *Nundinae.*

Jam ad situm singulorum districtuum properanti moram facit, quod in iis describendis non raro *baronum parlamentariorum* meminerim; quae vox cum adhuc novitia sit, quid mihi ea significet dicendum. Dignitatum et honorum gradus qui hodie in usu, Romanis seculis incogniti, huc me impulerunt: sic igitur habe. Antiquissima et nobilissima apud nos dignitas, (etiam suscepto Christianismo,) Ab-thanorum et Thanorum nomine habebatur; jam a multis seculis dignitas illa evanuit, manet vox et nomen. multis praediis id referentibus. Primus Malcolmus, cui Canmoir agnomen, circa annum salutis MLVI. depulso a gubernaculis regni Mac-Betho tyranno, comitum nomen et dignitatem e vicina Anglia invexit; tumque supremus regni senatus diversis ordinibus distinctus est, quibus omnibus Rex praesidebat: huic senatui, intercedente illo, rerum agendarum nullum jus; annuente vero, leges figebantur aut refgebantur. Ante haec postrema tempora constabat hic senatus his ordinibus: duces, si qui essent, (non raro autem nulli erant); marchiones; comites; vicecomites; et barones, quos *parlamentarios* voco, (consessui enim huic *parlamento* nomen.) unum ordinem explebant: ex his marchiones et vicecomites nuperi admodum apud nos; comitum, qui patria voce (*carls*), et baronum parlamentariorum, qui (*lords*) dicuntur, prae caeteris antiquior dignitas. Barones, vero, simpliciter sic dicti, cum reliqua nobilitate, quorum ingens numerus, et robur, quibus sane revera regni vires constant, per defectos e suis, alterum ordinem constituebant, id autem ad vitandam turbam factum; hunc ordinem Jacobus Rex, (nostra memoria,) aut desuetum revocavit, aut novum caeteris, (perspecta necessitate,) addidit. *Barones parliamentarii.*

Barones simpliciter sic dicti.

Episcopi.

Episcopi itidem, (dum adhuc essent,) et superioribus temporibus caeteri praesules, quos praelatos vocabant, justum et plenum senatum explebant: hi propter sacrarum rerum reverentiam primi censebantur. Equestris autem honos, apud majores nostros, magni habitus, nec nisi justa de causa etiam honoratissimis collatus, virtutis militaris praemium erat; at nunc, alia rerum facie, postquam ad fora, ad urbes descendit, a melioribus neglecta eviuit; maxime autem non ita pridem, cum emendicato a nimis facili ad haec principe, honos hic haereditarius factus, venalis omnibus patuit. Armigerum ordo, qui in vicina nobis Anglia frequens, nobis incognitus et neglectus est.

*Equites.**Pagi.*

Hic, etiam, admonitum lectorem meum cupio, cum paucis pagis totum regnum nostrum quaquam patet, ut plurimum habitetur, non inde infrequentiam incolarum aestimandam: cujus rei causa haec est. Coloni, agriculturae studiosi jam ab initio, videbantur sibi pagis arctari, neque in tanta vicinia, rei rusticae satis prospectum: primum, enim, in pagos divisae regiones erant; horum singulis, tantum arabilis soli tributum, quantum quatuor aratris singulis annis proscondi posset. Hae terrarum sectiones, prisca lingua, (*Daachs.*) vocabantur: manent adhuc, in superioribus regionibus, et agnoscuntur termini, quanquam divisis sedibus: at, desertis silvis, non jam quatuor aratra sufficiebant, finium laxitas agriculturae nocebat, unde domini, divisis agris singulis, ad facultatum rationem terminos posuerant, sic ut continuae non contiguae sedes essent. Memini me, primis meis annis, hujus rei exempla vidisse. Statim, desertis pagis, singuli in sua demigrarunt; ubi vena aliqua uberioris soli invitaret, hic lares fixi, hodieque sic manet. Sed jam singula lustremus.

*Daachs.**Provinciae.*

Praefecturae hae, varias provincias et tractus, sub se continent, nominibus et limitibus suis, ut plurimum, distinctos: ratio nominum multorum vix reddi potest: quorundam non ita. *Strath*, etenim, quae nonnullis praefigitur, vallem aut tractum ad fluminis decursum, montibus septum, prisco sermone denotat. *Inner* vel *Abyr* confluentiam fluminum, vel eorundem ad mare ostia, notat: at multa sunt quae vestigare inanis operae est. Prisci incolae Ptolomaeo

Toejali,¹ et extimum promontorium ad ortum, (illi Taezalum promontorium,²) dicitur hodie Buchan-ness, *ness* promontorium significante.

STRATH-AVINIA, (*STRATH-DOWN.*)

Regiuncula haec tota mediterranea, Marchionis Huntlaei avitum patrimonium, ad decursum Avinii amnis jacet, quem omnium regni hujus limpidissimum et purissimarum aquarum esse retulit mihi Timotheus Pont, qui universa haec lustraverat. Sed nulla inde nota laudati soli, etenim macer admodum, parca segete et nonnullis annis vix maturescente; unde incolis maxima semper in pastu spes, quae nunquam fallit.

Avinius fluvius. (*Aven,*) ex asperrimi et semper fere nivalis montis Bin-Awen jugis, e lacu exiguo, profluens, post aliquot passuum millia fluviolum Bulg, e lacu ejusdem nominis, a dextris suscipit; dein per confragosam vallem, torrentis ad modum praecipitatus, multos undique trahens rivulos, ad infimum vallis Liffetum fluvium a dextris accipit, multis item rivulis comitatum, et toto cursu, nisi ad principia, in aretum tendens, ad Bal-na-dallach arem, quae Strath-Aviniae non accensetur, Speae anni miscetur.

Ad confluentes Avinii et Liffeti sunt parietinae antiquae arcis Drimmin; supra, ad Liffetum, sita est Blair-findie; caetera tenent casae rusticae per totas valles has sparsae; et, quanquam asperitas montium prohibere videatur, non infrequenter tamen habitatur a confluentibus Bulg fluvioli.

BALVANIA, (*BALVANIE VEL MORTH-LICH.*)

Balvania sequitur, mitioris aliquantum soli, tota tamen montibus horrens; a Danis, qui etiam haec loca appetiverunt, nomen

*Avinius
fluvius.*

Bulg fluviolum.

Liffetus fluvius.

Bal-na-dallach.

*Drummin.
Blair-findie.*

Solum.

Nomen.

¹ [Ταζαλοι.]

² [Ταζαλον ακρον.]

sortita, adeo nihil hic ab iis non tentatum: *Bal* villam aut pagum significat, cui *Van*, pro *Dan*, levi literarum metathesi, adjecta est: haec autem literarum mutatio, priscae linguae familiaris, elegantia sermonis habetur.

Fiddich. Tractum hunc secat Fiddich fluvius limpidus et amoenus, qui
Rinnes [hodie suscepto Rinnes fluviolo, multisque aliis ignobilibus rivis, ut in
Duillan]. montosa regione par est, in Spaeam se fundit. Ad hunc tractum
Yla. pertinent fontes Ylae fluvii, a quo proxime dicenda regiuncula
 nomen habet. Caeterum, Fiddichi fontes non sunt hujus agri: tractus ille
Achindown. Glen-fiddich dictus, cum arce Achindown, huic in sacris
 adnexus est, at jurisdictio Marchionum Huntillae est: totus nemorosus et
Bal-vanie. gramine laetus. Ad Fiddichi ripas est Bal-vanie, unde
Kinninnoway tractui nomen; inferius est Kinninnoway, nec inde longe *Newtown:*
Newtown. ad Rinnes, vero, Mor-tullich ecclesia, unde frequenter regioni
Mor-tullich. nomen, prima, ante aliquot secula, et antiquissima episcoporum
Achlunkart. Aberdonensium sedes. Ad Achlunkart, villam haud longe a via
Cotium vena. regia qua in Moraviam itur, rupes est et vena nobilium cotium,
 quarum quaedam asperae, aliae lenes, hae durae, illae molles, aqua
 aut oleo aciem trahentes, tantum autem copia ut totae Britanniae
 sufficere possint: his, tegularum vice, ad tecta aedificiorum, vicini
 utuntur. Ad Balvaniam, autem, scaturigines sunt aquae aluminosae,
 et, intra terram, lapidis, unde alumen excoquitur, venae.

Ditio haec jam inde a Jacobo Rege, secundo ejus nominis, hoc est, ab anno MCCCCXL. ad Comites Atholiae, Stuartos, spectavit, qui fratrem uterum hac donavit; qua stirpe deficiente, eam, pacta pecunia, sibi asseruere Barones Parlamentarii de Saltoun; ab illis eodem jure ad Innesiorum familiam transiit: nunc eam Rothesiae Comes tenet.

STRATH-YLA.

Yla fluvius. Ubi jam montes deficere incipiunt, Strath-Yla, ad ripas ejus fluvii, porrigitur, qui sinuosis flexibus primum ad ortum, mox ad boream

conversus, iterum ad ortum aestivum Dovernum fluvium, paulum supra Rothimayam arcem, subit.

Districtus hic, feraci solo, segete et gramine laetus, multum juvante lapide calcario, cujus tanta hic copia, ut tota aedificia hoc lapide consent. Hic calci excoquendae, tum ad suos usus, tum ut emptoribus parata sit, non segnis opera impenditur: telis etiam lineis. tenuioris filii, rem faciunt, quae, tamen, in nudinis a Strath-Bogia nomen habent: ex bobus ad macellum saginatis, quaestum faciunt.

Solum.
Lapis calcarius.
Calx.
Telae lineae.
Boves saginati.
Keath.

Keath, vicus ad flumen, stato mercatu singulis septimanis, loci opportunitate, frequentiam hominum, potissimum e superioribus regionibus, huc allicit.

Plerique nobiles inferioris notae hic aedes sedesque habent: vix ullae, tamen, arces, tota in varios dominos partita.

Hanc a Strathbogia, juga excelsa Ballach montis, ab Ainia tractus humilium collium, qui *Altmore* dicuntur, dividunt.

Ballach.
Altmore.

AINIA, (*AIN-YEE.*)

Regiuncula haec ab occasu Spaeam fluvium, ad boream sinum oceanii jam mihi dictum, ad ortum Boënam regionem limites habet: meridionalia contingunt Strath-Ylam.

Limites.

Tota haec Cereri dicata, frugibus opima, nunquam coloni spem fallit, gramine tamen parca: et, quanquam Moravia, divite solo, miti coelo, frugibus et fructibus, supra omnes cis Deam flumen provincias palmam ferat, Ainia tamen frugibus par, fructibus hortensibus inferior, incolarum vitio potius quam terrae genio: mare piscosum. Hic, deficiente calce, agri oceano vicini alga marina stercorantur, cujus vis magna, accedente bis quotidiano aestu, in littus ejicitur: adsunt servi observatis horis, et, ne quid pereat, recedente aestu algam fugientem retrahunt, sese undis, saeva hyeme, (etiam saepe noctu), immergentes. Caeterum, haec agriculturae ratio non his locis propria, sed quam late patent littora, et mare propinquum, omnibus communis, nisi scopuli prohibeant.

Soli ubertas.

Alga marina.

Bog-of-Gicht arx.

Ripae Spaeae assidet (*Bog-of-Gicht*) arx, culta, laxa, in magnam evecta altitudinem, et supra caeteras harum regionum splendida: cui, sive voluptatem, sive usum spectes, nihil desit, hortis amoenis, et vivario amplo quadripartito septa, ad usum cervorum, quorum illic duum generum abunde est, sicut et cuniculorum, leporum, anserum ferarum, anatumque. Loco nomen a depresso silvestrique situ: hanc, superioribus annis, magnifice auxit Marchio Huntlaeus, totius hujus tractus dominus.

Silva.

Huic et vicinae Boënae interjacet silva proceris quercibus non ita pridem vestita, nunc tota excisa in novam sobolem per vicinos colles revirescit.

STRATH-BOGIA, (*STRATH-BOGIE.*)

Dovernus.

Strath-Bogia, ampla et antiqua baronia, nunc in comitatum a Jacobo Rege evecta: eam Dovernus et Bogius amnes irrigant, in eaque miscentur; torrentes et rivuli frequentes, quibus ad ubertatem glebae, tum ad messes, tum ad gramina, multum proficitur.

Glebae ubertas.

In quadraginta octo pagos divisa.

[The-Aucht-and-fourty-daach.]

Ante multa tempora in quadraginta octo pagos divisa, quos antiquitus, ut dictum est, *daachs* vocabant; quorum singulis tantum agri contributum, quantum toto anno quatuor aratris proscindi posset; singula, autem, aratra, quatuor aut quinque boum jugis, aguntur, unde non exiguum soli postulatur, cum moris hic sit, desectis messibus, per totam hyemem exerceri aratra ad Martium mensem, unde sementi initium, sed non ante senescentem Maium illi labori requies. Hodie, excisis silvis, omnique agro, unde segetis spes, ad culturam translato, omnia plusquam duplicata sunt.

Telae lineae.

Telae lineae subtiles et tenuioris fili hic laboratae, supra caeteras regni commendantur; unde incolis certum emolumentum, qui eas in nundinis aestivis venales exhibent. Boum, autem, ad macellum gramine saginatorum, magna vis; ovium, equorum, (ad rusticos usus,) quantum abunde sufficiat, nec non quibus instruantur fora.

Boves saginati.

Strath-Bogia arx.

Strath-Bogia, unde regioni nomen, ampla et magnifica arx,

amoenique situs, ad confluentes dictorum fluminum, hortis laxis et jucundis instructa, posita est; ad fores Dovernus ponte saxeo stratus est. Est, ad Bogium, ad milliare unum a flumine, Lismor arx; infra eam, diversa ripa, Gartly; ad Dovernum, in limite. Inglassie est, quae a plerisque Balvaniae accensetur: infra eam est Carnborrow; a fluvio, ad duo millaria, est, ad amoenum rivum, Petlurg; inferius, ad eundem, Achanachy; multae praeterea villae festinanti indictae.

Lismor arx.

Gartly. Inglassie.

Carnborrow. Petlurg. Achanachy.

Appendix hujus tractus est Rothimaya arx, et parochia, tribus infra Strath-Bogiam milliariibus, ad Dovernum, jam Bogio et Yla fluminibus auctum; olim hujus districtus non contemnenda pars, non ita pridem Baronum Parlamentariorum de Saltoun haeredum, nunc ad Gordonios devolutus.

Rothimaya.

Ad fontes Doverni jacet tractus humili inter montes situ, Cabrach ei nomen, ad radices asperi et excelsi montis *Buck* dicti, ex adverso Strath-Aviniam spectans, montibus asperis, qui a *Scala*, propter praecipitia, nomen habent, divisa; unde effunditur in Dovernum fluviolus, *Niger* dictus. Ager hic gramini et pascuis sepositus, quorum hic mira luxuries: per aestatem mapalia pastoritia omnia tenent; hyeme, ut plurimum, demigratur.

Cabrach.

[The-Buck-of-the-Cabrach.]

Scala montes. [The-Black-watyr.]

Hujus regionis incolae, maximam partem, Marchionis Huntillae necessarii sunt, ejusdemque cognominis, quod more regni constanter retinent; omnes vero ejus clientes. Jam ante annos trecentos et quadraginta, casu familiae Cuminiorum¹, a Roberto ejus nominis Primo, Marchionis Huntillae majoribus, jus hujus regionis collatum est; qui hac occasione, e Mercia provincia, ubi avitae illis sedes,

Incolae omnes Marchionis Huntillae clientes.

¹ [“ Tenuerat ea gens, (quae, ante trecentos annos, omnium Scotiae nobilium, et supra omnes Scotorum proceres, potentissima et numerosissima,) Buquhaniae maximam partem, Strath-Bogiam universam, Balvaniem, Badenocham, Lochabriam, Atholiam, multaue alia in his oris; multa quoque in australibus nostri regni provinciis, quae mihi non nunc occurrunt; ecclesiasticos quoque redditus non exiguos: sed, cum a partibus Edwardi Primi Anglorum Regis in patriae dedecus contra Robertum Primum, vindicem nostrum, stetissent, perduellionis rei, iis omnibus exciderunt, maximamque partem aut misere periere, aut solum vertere.” Nova Moraviae Descriptio, auctore Roberto Gordonio, apud J. Blaeu Theat. Orbis Terrarum, part. v. p. 105. Amstel. 1654.]

in haec loca demigrarunt; parte sobolis illic relicta, parte in Gallovidiam provincianam fusa, unde origo familiae vicecomitum de Kenmuir. Postea, ad annum MCCCXVII. [L. MCCCXII.] infelice ad Halidonem [L. Homildoun] pugna, caeso Adamo Gordonio¹, familiae principe, cum Rogero fratre, superfuit unica filiola, ex asse haeres, cum feuda masculina nondum apud nos invaluissent: illa adulta maritum habuit, Alexandrum Setonium, Baronis Parlamentarii de Seatoun filium secundo genitum. ea tamen lege, ut soboles cognomen et insignia antiquae familiae retineret. Manent tamen

¹ [“ Intrans Angliam, depraedati sunt eam usque ad Novum-Castrum. Et in redeundo praevenerunt eos D. Henricus Percy junior, alias Hatspur, cum comite Marchiarum, domino Georgio de Dunbar, et exercitu grandi, apud Milfelde: ubi comes de Douglas ascendit locum eminentiorem, Homildoun vocatum, et ibidem in edito praestolabatur adventum Anglicorum: qui stantes in plano ex adverso, tandem de mandato Percy volebant assilire Scotos; sed comes Marchiae retinebat Percy per frenum, dicens eum non debere movere, sed debere mittere sagittarios, et Scotos, quasi signum ad sagittas, posse de facili penetrare, et sic eos victos captivare, sicut rei exitus patefecit. Nam ad Scotos procedentes arcinentes Angli ipsos sagittis conserunt, et ad modum erinacii tanquam cetis et spinis hispidos reddiderunt, manus et lacertos propriis Scotorum lanceis conflixerunt, ubi asperrimo imbree sagittarum alios prostraverunt, alios vulneraverunt, et quamplures occiderunt. Quod attendens miles magnanimus dominus Johannes Swynton, tanquam voce horrida praeconis exclamavit, dicens: ‘ O commilitones incliti! quis vos hodie fascinavit non indulgere solitae prohibiti, quod nec dextris conseritis, nec ut viri corda erigitis ad invadendum aemulos, qui vos, tanquam danulos vel humulos imparcitos, sagittarum jaculis perdere festinant? Descendat mecum qui velint, et in nomine Domini hostes penetrabimus, ut vel sic vita potiamur, vel saltem, ut milites, cum honore occumbamus.’ Haec audiens insignissimus belliger Adam de Gordon, dominus ejusdem, qui et ipse per magna tempora capitales contra dictum dominum de Swynton inimicitias exercuit, interfectis ab utraque parte per diversos conflictus valentioribus armigeris, flexis coram eo genibus veniam petiit, ac etiam ab eodem, tanquam a tunc probiori milite in armis totius, ut asseruit, Britanniae, se per ejusdem D. Johannis manus in militem circumcingi. Quod et factum est: et ipsos sic reconciliatos secuta est venerandae militiae cohors centena, qui cum millenis Anglicis intrepide concertantes, non sine magna strage Anglorum tota illa conventio Scotica cecidit occisa. Creditum atque fuit, et per Anglos ut audivi, juratum, quod si ceteri Scoti qui in monte de Homildoun steterant ipsos consimili impetu expetivissent, vel quod Anglici aufugissent, vel de ipsis Scoti victoriam obtinuissent. Hi etenim milites ibi ceciderunt, Johannes de Swynton ejusdem, Adam de Gordon ejusdem, Johannes Livingston de Kalendar, Alexander Ramsay de Dalwolsi, Walterus de Sancto-Claro, Rogerus de Gordon, et Walterus Scot, cum aliis quampluribus valentioribus scutiferis, quorum mors non minus regno damnabilis, quam flebilis existit et dolenda.” Joannis Forduni Scotichronicon, lib. xv. cap. xiv. vol. ii. pp. 433, 434. edit. Edinb. 1759.]

diversae non incelebres familiae in his oris, quae ante hanc seissuram propagatae sunt. Postea, semper regibus fidi, qui non semel conjurationibus nobilium agitabantur, ab iisdem multis latifundiis aucti sunt. Regnante Maria, (cum non satis sui juris esset.) graviter perculti sunt; ejus tamen partes constanter sectati. Jacobum Regem, quantum factiones, (quibus ille tantum non oppressus.) passae sunt, semper amicum habuere. Quae, postea, Caroli temporibus, accidere, non est hujus loci commemorare: haeres domus, et multo maxima clarae sobolis pars, fata et infortunia Regia habuere. Non, tamen, desperandum est illustrem familiam, quae saepe fatis suis supervixit, aliquando revalituram.

BOENA, (*BOYN.*)

Boëna regiuncula, laeto solo qua mari ad aetum propinquior, *Situs.* mediterranea non item, ab Aëmia, secundum littora, ad Doverni ostia se porrigit. In aditu est Cullena, vetusta, quidem, oppidi jure *Cullena.* fruitur, sed portu defecta, vix mediocris vici nomine digna: cum solum commendant ager frugifer, et Comitum Finlaterii aedes, qui, *Comitum Finlaterii aedes.* deserta arce Finlater, scopulo marino inaedificata, ad milliare unum, huc migrarunt, amoenitate loci illecti; sunt etiam illis, in vicinia, ampla latifundia cum aedibus, Desfoord, ad alterum milliare, nec *Desfoord.* inde longe, Durn. Est in vicinia *Birkenbog*, Abirerommiorum arx; *Durn.* est, itidem, Glassach, Gordoniorum villa. Legendo littus ad ortum, *Birkenbog.* ad quartum a Cullena milliare, occurrit arx, cui Rupis Boënae *Glassach.* (*Crag of Boyn*) nomen, pulchra sane; et, paulo ulterius, Buchragie: utriusque dominus a totius regionis nomine titulos habet. *Crag of Boyn.* *Buchragie.*

Banfia, vero, oppidum, praefecturae hujus caput, ad Doverni ostia sedet; non illa, quidem, magni momenti, cum locus importuosus sit, cauro, ventorum in his oris saevissimo, objectus; unde, quandoque, fluminis ostia situm mutant. Arcis reliquiae supersunt; cives, negotiationi maritimae impares, agrum suburbanum eximie fertilem, strenue exercent: est quoque salmonum piscatura

Inche-Drewir. non incelebris. Non procul ab oppido est Inche-Drewir, villa Baronis Parlamentarii, qui ab oppido titulos habet. Longius in mediterraneis est *Park*, Gordoniorum arx, sub excelso monte cui *Knok mons.* Knok nomen, sed quae huic tractui vix accenseatur.

Praefectura juridica universi hujus tractus, qui Banfae nomine censetur, ante Roberti Primi Regis aevum, haereditaria fuit Cuminiorum Comitum de Buchan: pulsus illis crimine majestatis, ut diximus, beneficio Regum successere Stuarti, Regiae familiae pars; sed superiori seculo, jure connubii ad Duglassios devoluta est; eodemque jure, nostra memoria, transiit ad Areskinos, e familia Comitum de Marr, qui titulos Comitum de Buchan hodie praeferunt. Regiunculae vero Boënae maximam partem tenet Ogilviorum familia, aut hujus familiae clientes. Eorum primus est Comes de Finlater, ejus majores, ex Angusia, haud procul Taoduno, hic primum consederunt, jure maritali acquisita haerede cui Sanctaria cognomen. Ab his prognata familia baronum de Boyn: a quibus manavit tertia, Baronis Parlamentarii cui a Banfia titulus.

BUCHANIA, (*BUCHAN.*)

Limites. Buchania ab ostiis Doverni initium habet, secundum littus in ortum tendens, ad principium sinus *Varar* dicti, unde littora circumflectuntur ad meridiem: in mediterraneis, fines incerti: quibusdam consentibus eam Dona flumine, ad meridiem, finiri: alii non excedunt Ythannum flumen, reliqua Formartinae nomine habent.

Solum. Buchaniam totam campi aut colles tenent; tota messibus et agriculturae dicata, innumeris rivis irrigua; nulli montes, unus, solum, caeteris praecelsior. (*Mor-moud* dicunt,) vix modico colli in mediterraneis par. Nullibi, per totum regnum, telluris aequalis et montibus liberi, cernere est, aequale spatium.

Mor-moud mons. At, ut singula persequar: legendo littus a Banfia in ortum, visitur *Colen*, ubi aedes sunt Barclayorum, baronum de Towy; sequitur *Trowp*, supraedificata (ad mare) scopulo in isthmo, nunc neglecta.

Proxima est Pennan, in littore, ubi nobilis lapidum molarium vena, qui frequentes longe lateque evehuntur. Proxima est Petslego; arx est Baronis Parlamentarii e familia Forbesiorum; cui contigua Pettuly, villa baronum de Phillorth. Dein, post villam Fingask, succedit promontoriolum *Kynards-head*; et, ad id, oppidulum *Fraserburg*, ubi, molitus oppidum, ante annos quinquaginta, Alexander Fraserius, illustris eques, baro de Phillorth, libertatibus a Rege concessis, locum auxit. Molem, etiam, lapideam, magnis sumptibus, oceanum objecit; primum, loco iniquiore, unde translatis alio operibus portum munivit, unde locus frequentior.

Ad duo millia progresso occurrit Carn-Builg, arx Baronum Parlamentariorum de Mulkal: quam sequitur Inner-Allochy, Fraseriorum itidem arx. Jam littora incipiunt in meridiem deflectere, ubi exiguus sinus est Strabeg, olim portu nobilis, nunc arenis pene obrutus: manent hic oppidi Ratray vestigia, quae nunc portus fortunam sequuntur. Boëtius, historicus noster, miratur hunc solum annum salmone non subire; sed nihil hic est quod grandiores pisces suscipiat, praeter duos limosos rivulos aquarum sic indigos, ut vix pares truttis habeant.

Nihil hic in littore plus memoratu dignum, donec Ugii ostia occurrant. Ugii, duplicibus fontibus, duo flumina fundit, modica tamen: ad illud quod magis in boream vergit, est Strechin, Fraseriorum villa; ad alterum, Fedderet, Irwinorum arx; eique contigua Bruclaw, eorundem itidem: hi sunt e familia de Drum. Diverso a flumine itinere est *Nether-Muir*, quae Gordoniorum est; at legendo flumen Glak-riach est, quae Kethorum villa. Non longe inde, in depressa valle, olim tota silvestri, sunt ruinae Coenobii de Dear, olim opulenti; et inde, ad milliare, in flexu fluminis, pagus Dear cum ecclesia. Ad milliare unum a flumine est Kynmundy, et Lud-wharn; illa Gordoniorum, haec Kethorum villa.

Non longe hinc flumina conflunt, et, jam vicina oceano, praeter-eunt Craig arcem, et in adversa ripa Inner-Ugy ad ipsa ostia, utrumque Comitis Mareschalli haeredium: Inner-Ugy, arx sane magnifica, opportuno loco posita, si commoda e mari aut flumine

Pennan.

Petslego.

Pettuly.
Fingask.
Kynards-head.
Fraserburg.

Carn-Builg.

Inner-Allo-
chy.

Strabeg.

Ratray.

Ugii fluvius.

Strechin.

Fedderet.

Bruclaw.

Nether-Muir.

Glak-riach.

Coenobium de
Dear.

Dear pagus.

Kynmundy.

Lud-wharn.

Craig.
Inner-Ugy.

Comes Marescallus.

aut agris spectentur. Comes ille, haereditarius regni Marescallus, qui in his locis longe lateque multorum praediorum dominus caeteris praepollet. Kethorum familiae princeps, qui a Pietis originem suam repetit; qui, quamvis, ante multa secula, avitis sedibus et regno pulsus, non incredibile est, multis pareitum fuisse. Domus haec illustris, etiam, in Marria et Mernia, non exiguum soli tenet.

Taezatum promontorium, Buchanan-ness, Peter-head.

Ad duo hinc millia Taezatum promontorium visitur, hodie Buchanan-ness, extremum ad ortum toto regno littus: ad illud, est oppidulum *Peter-head*, loco ad rem maritimam opportuno, si industria adhibeatur: at quae fuerat ad portum moles pene defecit.

Bow-ness.

Adhuc legendo littus prima occurrit *Bow-ness*, quae vox curvum promontorium significat. Hic, in scopulosa chersoneso, sunt aedes illustris Comitum Errol, familiae Hayorum principis, regnique haereditarii Comes-stabilis. Hujus familiae memorabilem originem recensere, non est hujus epitomes; at illam non neglexit annalium nostrorum diligentia, quaeque ad Luncartem vicum, praefectio contra Danos, auctore Hayo, gesta sunt. Avitae illis sedes Errolia, cum amplissimis et feracissimis latifundiis, ad Tai fluminis ripam, ubi hodieque praepollent: at, in locis quae nunc describimus, Robertus Rex, proscriptis Cuminiis, eos locavit. Hic, autem, illis ampla latifundia sunt, quae, ad alterum a Taezalo promontorio milliare incipiendo, adusque Ythanni ostia porriguntur. In hoc littore sunt ruinae arcis illorum de Skanis; et, ibidem, scatebrae aquarum lapidescentium, oriuntur diversis fontibus, centenis aliquot a littore passibus, et per scopulosos anfractus miscuntur mari; inde excoquitur albissima et tenacissima calx, tectoriis operibus utilissima.

Stanis.

Aquae lapidescentes.

Ythannus fluvius.

Sequuntur ostia Ythanni fluminis, quod arenaceo solo mare subit; unde non parum damni vicinis agris feracissimis, quorum non exigua pars, arenis operta saevientibus ventis, jam periiit. Fluvii hujus ostia reflectuntur in austrum; aestus, autem, quotidianus oceani hunc altius subit supra reliquos toto hoc littore, quam aquis polleant: nihil, tamen, inde commodi ad securitatem portus, qui minoribus navigiis solum pervius.

Ascendendo fluvium, qui per cultam et feracem regionem labitur,

occurrunt, ad sinistram, Foveran, arx; *Newburg*, vicus piscarius; *Knok-hall*, arx; et, ad alterum a flumine milliare, *Fuddes*, quae utraque Joannem Udnaeum dominum habent. In altera ripa est *Ellen*, pagus parochialis; cui contigua sunt *Abbots-hall*, *Forbesiorum*; *Ard-gith*, *Kennedorum*; et *Ochter-Ellen*, *Udnaeorum*, arces aut aedes: cui, in altera ripa, *Essilmont*, Comitis *Erroliae* arx, objacet; et, supra eam, *Park-of-Kelly*; et, ulterius ascendendo, in adversa ripa, *Gicht*; quae duae *Gordoniorum* arces sunt. Hic, fluvii ripae silvis vestiuntur, quod his locis rarum.

Foveran.
Newburg.
Knok-hall.
Fuddes.
Ellen.
Abbots-hall.
Ard-gith.
Ochter-Ellen.
Essilmont.
Park-of-Kelly
[*hodie, Had*
do-house.]
Gicht.

Sequitur *Fyvie*, magnifica et amoena arx, quae *Fermelino-duni* Comitem dominum habet. Supra hanc, *Towy*, *Barclayorum* arx, visitur: cui vicina, *Boquolly*, ad *Mowettos* pertinens; sed non ad fluvium jacet. Sequitur *Turref*, quem exiguus rivus irrigat, mox se in *Dovernum* mergens. Pagus est totis his oris amoenissimus, loco venationi et aucupio aptissimo, circa quem arces, aedes, villae nobilium, frequentes: quarum praecipuae, *Delgaty*, *Hayorum*; *Cragstoun*, *Urcharorum*, arces; et, ad ripam *Doverni*, *Iden*: nec inde longe, ruinae vetusti muniti, tuto situ ad fluviolum siti, *Anglorum* opus, tempore *Edwardi Primi*, a quo loco nomen est *King-Edward*. Caetera persequi longum et inutile est.

Fyvie.
Towy-Barclay.
Boquolly.
Turref.
Delgaty.
Cragstoun.
Iden.
King-Edward.

FORMARTINA, (*FORMARTIN.*)

At quicquid terrarum *Ythannum* et *Donam* flumina interjacet, *Formartinae* nomine apud incolas audit, qui se *Buchaniae* accenseri dedignantur. Nullum in ea oppidum: vicina, enim, *Aberdonia* negotiationem omnem intercipit. At, si soli ingenium, aut incolarum genium, spectetur, consideratione dignus est, et nullis e vicinis non par: quam plurimos, autem, incolarum frequentia, bonitate terrae, arcium et villarum copia et amoenitate, mansuetudine et morum cultu, longe vincit.

Loca quaedam, dum *Ythanni* cursum persequor, memorata sunt: habet, etiam, *Crechy* ad flumen dictum; est *Tarves*, pagus cum

Crechy.
Tarves.

Tolwhon.
Udny.
Petmaden.
Drumbrek.
Petreichy.
Straloch.

ecclesia; Tolwhon, arx Forbesiorum; Udny, dicti Joannis Udny; Petmaden, Setoniorum villa; Drumbrek, Petreichy, Metellanorum; Straloch, Gordoniorum, villae; multaeque praeterea mihi indictae.

Frendraught.
Kinairdy.
Carnowsie.
Achintoul.
Forglyn.

Supra hanc, proximus in mediterraneis tractus est, nulli aliae provinciae accensendus; nondum nominis proprii potens, partim a praefectura Aberdonensi, partim a Banfensi, jus petens; sex, tamen, parochiis, iisque satis amplis, distinctus: habentur in eo Fren-draught, et Kinairdy, Vicecomitum Crichtoniorum arces; Carnowsie, Ogilviorum; Achintoul, Gordoniorum; Forglyn, Baronis Parlamentarii de Banf, villae; cum nonnullis aliis.

GAREOCHA, (*GARVIACH.*)

Nomen.

Districtus hic, Strath-Bogia, Marria, et Formartina septus, nulli mari contiguus. Nominis ratio incerta: prisca lingua vox *garve*, asperum, saxosum, inaequale solum significat: *ach*, vero, campum vel campestre; quae non respondent hujus indoli: duobus, enim, annibus, multisque rivulis intersectus, in convalle totus positus jacet; collibus frugiferis expansus, ubere et tempestiva messe nunquam non coloni votis respondens. Bennachius mons, in septem vertices assurgens, asper et saxeus, ei ad meridiem praetenditur; qui praeternavigantibus se conspicuum praebet. Urius amnis, non procul arce Gartly, humili jugo effusus, per sterilem vallem lapsus, unde per montium confragosa eluctatus, et campis immissus, mediam inaequali et tortuoso alveo secans, ad Inner-uriam urbeculam, Donae confluit. Ad radices, vero, Bennachii montis, ejusque longitudinem emensus, Gadius fluviolus, paulo supra dictam urbeculam, eidem miscetur.

Bennachius
mons.

Urius amnis.
Gartly.

Inner-uria.

Gadius flu-
violus.

Inche.
Dunidure
collis.

Hic non deest venatio leporum jucunda: piscium fluviatilium, aviumque, perdicum, vanellorum, abunde est; gramen parcius. Ad milliare unum, supra pagum Inche dictum, collis eminent, undique rotundus, tota valle conspicuus, totus laeto gramine virens; in

cujus summo fastigio manent arcis parietinae, Gregorii Primi Regis opus, circa annum salutis DCCCLXXX., ubi et fato functus ille : quod vix referrem, nisi fabula ovium in eo colle pascentium, me monuisset. Quarum, quandoque, dentes maxillares aureo colore nitentes inveniuntur ; horum nonnullos vidisse me memini, qui plane aurati videbantur ; unde historicus noster, parum rei metallicae gnarus, existimavit auri venam telluri subesse ; at, exacte consideranti, nihil tale apparet.

At confluentiam Donae et Urii est Inner-uria, pagi forma, uberi *Inncr-uria.* agro. Superioribus seculis, omnia circumquaque hic silvis horrebant, Donae ripis, potissime, obsitis ; quarum, nunc, nulla vestigia apparent. Non longe hinc Robertus Primus Rex, aeger et lectica vectus, acie fudit Joannem Cuminium, Buchaniae Comitem, sicque vires ejus factionis contrivit, ut nunquam resurgeret : hic primus illi, post infinitos labores exhaustos, felix congressus. Contigere haec ante annos trecentos quinquaginta. Postea, ad annum mccccxi., Alexander Stuartus, Marriae Comes, vir magnanimus, Donaldum Insulanum, Aebudarum viribus fretum, circa haec loca, ad Harlaum vicum, cruento praelio vicit, et his regionibus pacem *Harlau.* restituit.

Tota haec vallis, egregie culta, populo frequens, multis villis aedibusque habitatur ; e quibus sunt Lesly, prima Leslaeorum *Lesly.* sedes, ut ex antiquissimis chartis, adhuc extantibus, creditur. Familia illa, in immensum hodie aucta, comites baronesque produxit, qui in aliis regni locis fortunas suas collocavere. Lieklichead, quae cum altero jam dicto, hodie Forbesiorum est : Wardes, *Lieklic-head.* Fercharsoniorum arx ; infra eam, *Wardes.* *Newtown.* *Harthill.* *Harthill.* *Balquayn.* *Pitcapill.* *Pittodrie.* *Pittodrie.* *Caskiben* *hodie,* *Keith-hall.* *Barra et Meldrum, ad Setonios, referuntur.*

Districtus hujus maxima pars, jam a multis annis comitatui Marriae adnexa, hodie ejus titulos auget. *Lathinta.* *Barra.* *Meldrum.*

MARRIA, (*MARR.*)*Limites.*

Marriae pars inferior, quae oceano propinquior, Dona et Dea fluminibus coerectur; in superioribus, extra illa exspatiatur, longitudine insignis, latitudine impar. Qui haec duo flumina, et confluentes illis amniculos, descripserit, omnia pene, quae huc spectant, dixerit; adeo mediterranea montibus et ericetis abundant. Dea, namque, Grampios montes a fontibus ad ostia secans, (ubi hi montes in colles demittuntur.) toto alveo inter eos praecipit devolvitur; unde maxima provinciae pars segeti inepta; at, quicquid messibus cedit, optimae notae est, descendaturque tempestive satis. Montes hi armentis boum, ovium lectissimarum gratissimique saporis gregibus, equis ad usus rusticos, capris etiam in superioribus oris, satis divites. Lanae, omnium a me hactenus descriptorum tractuum longe optimae, candore, mollitie, tenuitate laudatae, avide expectantur: non, tamen, haec sarciant damnum inutilis soli. Aër saluber, incolae robusti, sani, et homines frugi: tellus arida, et quam multis locis infrugifera, ingenia incolarum accendit.

Dea flumen.
*Scairsoch.**Bini-Vroden.*
*Galdy.**Inner-ey.**Castell-tonn.**Inner-cald.*
Crathy.
Abirgeldie.
Strath-Dee.
Gardinus
fluvius.
Sibvae.

Dea fontes habet non procul humilium montium serie, *Scairsoch* dicta, qui Marriam superiorem a *Badenocha* dividunt, ad radices praecelsi montis, *Bini-Vroden* dicti: susceptoque *Galdy* amniculo, paulum in hybernium ortum means, sed statim, retorquens cursum in orientem, nullis pene flexibus impeditus, quamvis altis asperisque montibus utrinque coerectus, celer, limpidus, illimis, glareoso semper alveo, ad *Aberdoniam* oceano miscetur. Ad *Inner-ey*, cui ab amniculo *Ey* nomen, septem a scatebris milliaribus, primum culturam sentit; deinde, multis et frequentibus rivis auctior, a dextris alluit *Castell-tonn*, Marriae comitis arcem. In adversa ripa stat *Inner-cald*, cum pago parochiali *Crathy*; paulo inferius, *Abirgeldie* arx, ubi tractus hic *Strath-Deae* nomine audit: infra hanc, in adversa ripa, *Gardinus* fluvius, reliquis aquarum abundantior. Hic montibus *Dea* aretatur, sed silvae proceris abietibus spectandae non desunt, ab ipsis fontibus. Sequitur *Glen-*

Muick, exigua vallis, cui ab amne eam intersecante nomen, qui e *Glen-Muick.*
 lacu cognomine, post non multa milliaria, paulum infra Gardini
 ostia, sed adversa ripa, flumen subit.

Proxima huic valli est Pannanich silva, unde materies frequenter *Pannanich*
 Aberdoniam, (sed dolata ad usus rusticos,) devehitur: tigna enim *silva.*
 et integri arborum trunci aspero et saxoso itinere deferri nequeunt,
 neque rapidissimo et vorticoso flumini, (quanquam aquarum satis
 sit,) tuto committi. Sequitur, in eadem ripa, *Kean-na-Kyll*, (quae *Kean-na-Kyll*
 vox caput silvae significat,) amoena arx, a Marchione Huntillaeo,
 ante non multos annos, ad secessum voluptarium condita, loco
 undique silvis opaco, piscatui, cervorum et damarum venatui,
 aucupio etiam, opportuno. Post hanc, Tanerus amnis Deam *Tanerus*
 subit, ortus e jugis montium qui Angusiae et Marriae limites *amnis.*
 faciunt: ingenti silva procerarum abietum ripae coronantur. Se-
 quitur tractus *Birs* dictus, qui a flumine ad fontes amnis *Feuch*
 dicti excurrit, ubi, superioribus annis, ingens betularum arborum *Birs.*
 silva, regionum inferiorum usibus abunde satisfacit; nunc tota *Feuch amnis.*
 excisa, incuria eorum quorum interest, tarde sobolescit, nulla tel-
 luris, (ad hoc aptissimae,) injuria aut vitio.

Hic primum Marria Deam limitem habet; quinimo, proxima ei
 ad meridiem Mernia, flumen transgressa, parochiam Banchori *Banchori.*
 subtrahit, in qua, non longe a ripa, arx Crathes sedet: Thomas *Crathes.*
 Burnetus, baro, loci dominus, cura et operibus loci ingenium vitit;
 consitis enim abietibus, aliisque multifariam arboribus, horridas
 cautes vestivit, hortis instruxit, voluptatem paravit. Adhuc descen-
 dendo, sequitur Drum arx, ad milliare unum a flumine, loco aspero *Drum.*
 et saxoso, at aedificiis et hortis egregie instructa: Alexandrum
 Irwinum, baronem antiquae et illustris prosapiae, dominum habet.

Nihil hic praeterea memorabile, antequam fluvius pontem subeat:
 at, in superiori regione, post Gardini amnis ostia, tractus est *Cromarr.*
 dictus, ab omni vicinia montibus divisus; ad occasum Morvin, prae- *Morvin.*
 celsus supra caeteros mons, et Kilblena silva, terminum faciunt: *Kilblena*
 caetera montibus ignobilibus dividuntur a vicinis. Quanquam autem
 Deam adusque pertingat, nullibi tamen infeliciores tellure, quam quae

flumini proxima: illic, enim, nec segeti nec herbae locus, incultis ericetis squallens. At, ad unum a flumine milliare, alia rerum facies: illic se pandit laeta planities; non illa in campos expansa, sed crebris collibus distincta, tota cereri dicata, vicinorum omnium horreum; nihil hic non egregium, nihil non tempestivum. In quinque parochias divisa, diversos dominos agnoscit, duobus rivulis intersecta; et, quod mirum, nullae in ea arces, nullae insignes villae, nihil denique praeter unius aut alterius arcis parietinas: egregie tamen tota exulta.

Obyne. Proxima ei adhaeret Obyne, quae titulos Baronis Parlamentarii
Achlossin. dat Marchionis Huntilaci filiorum uni: cui vicinus, in valle, Achlossin, exiguus lacus, et ad eum culta terra. Ad fluvium, vero, jacet
Kincardin. Kincardin, pagus cum ecclesia, ad viam Regiam qua transmittuntur Grampii montes, annuis nundinis ad Divi Bartholomaei celebris. Tribus infra hanc milliariibus, Cannius fluviolus Deam subit; irrigat vallem amoenam et feracem. Ad ostia attingit Banchory a nobis dictam.

Dona flumen. Dona fluvius, quantum magnitudine Deae impar, tantum ubertate terrae, illum vincit. E jugis montium, qui Strath-Aviniam a Marria dividunt, ortus, tenui alveo secat vallem *Strath-Donam* dictam.
Corgarf. Non procul a fontibus jacet Corgarf, exigui nominis. Ad Inner-
Nochteus Nochteam suscipit Nochteum fluviolum; paulo inferius, Deserium
fluviolus. amniculum; et, ex altera ripa, Buchetum, ubi Inner-Buchet, Gordoniorum arx: tractus hic herba laetus, nec desunt segetes, nisi
Deserius autumni intemperies noceat.
fluviolus.
Inner-Buchet.

Kildrummy Ad tria milliaria abest Kildrummy arx, vetus illa, et, ut creditur,
arx. Regum priorum opus, firmo muro, crebris et ingentibus turribus distincto, illis seculis contra vim tuta: Comitum Marriae in his oris primaria sedes. Nobilis et antiqua haec familia, quanquam ab hac provincia titulos habeat, prosapiam tamen debet australibus regni oris. Multa in his locis latifundia habent: Marria tota superior, dominos eos agnoscit: imo, in inferioribus provinciis, a me jam descriptis, multi eorum clientes sunt, eosque jure feudi, (ut vocant,) dominos habent.

Sequitur Glenkindy ad Strachanos spectans, Comitum Marriae eo nomine clientes. Legendo Donae ripam, est parochia cui nomen Forbes; cujus non erat meminisse, nisi, (ut referunt annales.) primus autor clarissimae familiae hic primas sedes habuerit, cujus posterii in his locis, et adusque Donae fontes, multum viribus et numero polleant; neque hic solum, sed, in varias diffusi propagines, multas illustres familias peperere, quae in inferioribus regionibus, opibus et dignitate clarae sunt, ad unam domum universi originem referentes, cujus principes viri, quanquam, nec stemmatis antiquitate, aut numerosa sobole, paucis cederent, mansere tamen Baronum Parlamentariorum honore contenti, procul hodierna ambitione: ille autem gradus statim ab initio illis collatus.

Hic loci Marria, catenam montium supergressa, parochiam Clet. arcemque Driminnor, cum latifundiis Baronis Parlamentarii de Forbes, subtrahere videtur Gariochae et Strath-Bogiae.

At Dona, unde digressus sum, arctis faucibus paulum impeditus, jam liber, per amplam et pinguis glebae vallem leniter means, accepto Leochello amne, ad quem Cragivar, Forbesiorum arx, et Alford, pagus parochialis, jacent, post quatuor milliaria emensa, angustiis Bennachii montis stringitur, rupibus et scopulis horrescentibus, campis inmissus amplam et amoenam planitiem aperit. Hic Forbesiorum arx Monimosk, ubi, antea, eodem nomine Prioratus, (ut vocant,) cujus latifundiis in privatos usus aversis, aedes quoque intercidere. Diverso a flumine itinere, Cluny, arx amoena, visitur; nec longe Mulcacia, firma et egregii operis arx, sedes Fraseriorum, qui inde titulos Baronum Parlamentariorum, praefecerunt. Descendendo, diversis ripis, Kennay et Fetter-neir occurrunt, ubi iterum flumen clusuris pressum, non ante liberatur quam Inner-Uriam subeat: unde Dona, adusque ostia, Marriae limitem facit.

Hic, in austrum reflexus, fluvius, variis maeandris cultos campos, (si qui in omnibus hisce provinciis,) secans, primum Kintoram, celebrem ad viam Regiam pagum, ostendit, cui proxima arx Comitum Maresehalli, (Hall-of-Forrest vocant,) jacet; praetergressus,

Glenkindy.

Forbes.

Clet.

Driminnor.

*Leochellus
amnis.
Cragivar.
Alford.*

Monimosk.

Cluny.

*Mulcacia
{hodie Castle
Fraser.}
Kennay.
Fetter-neir.*

Kintora.

Hall-of-Forrest.

Fintray. iterum in ortum reflexo alveo, campos spatiosos et feracissimos de Fintray dictos, lenis et tortuosus pererrans, nullis amplius montibus obstantibus, ripis tamen altioribus, per inaequalem telurem gurgitem trahens, oceano miscetur; sed, arenaceo fundo, ostio navibus impervio. Ad mare, intersunt horum fluminum ostiis, plus minus tria passuum millia, littore arenaceo.

Aberdonia duplex. Aberdonia, duplici nomine, itemque oppido, ad utriusque ostia posita est: quae nova dicitur, ad Deam; altera veteris nomine, ad Donam. Intersunt circiter mille passuum.

Vetus Aberdonia. Hic, in veteri, ecclesia cathedralis bono fato evasit sacrilegas proximo seculo manus, plumbeo tecto spoliata, quod damnum tegulae lapideae utcunque supplent. Hic Episcopi, (dum vigeret honos et officium,) sedes: oppidum, ager suburbanus, illius erant; nunc, sic omnia mutata ut nec Episcopio parvum sit, neque, eo diruto, lapidibus ipsis requies. Collegium vere Regale, Episcopus Guilielmus Elphinstonus, ad annum salutis MDXXI. [I. MD.] hic struxit, nullis sumptibus parcens, amplo censu annuo in eum usum converso. Vix tamen tanto operi superstes, gerontocomium, quod in animo habebat, executoribus testamento, legata in id pecunia, mandavit; neque opus illud, cura successoris neglectum jacuit.

Gerontocomium. Dona hic ripas ponte nectitur, unius fornicis opere, sed illius sane visendae et laudandae; nescitur autor, quod mirum, cum Deae pons non uno loco authorem testetur: adeo diversa sunt hominum ingenia. Supra pontem, vix ad alterum milliare, non est opus referre molem lapideam, toto fluminis alveo artificiose objectam, ad piscaturae ex salmonibus compendium; unde multi rem faciunt, cum fluvius ille piscibus illis imprimis foetus sit.

Donae pons. Aberdonia nova, tribus superstructa collibus, (quibus singulis sua nomina,) editiore situ undique ascendendo aditur. Exteriores ejus partes, tanquam suburbia, multis locis in plana expatiantur. Gregorius Rex, ad DCCCXC., loci opportunitate allectus, jura et immunitates largitus est, Regiis aedibus decoravit, quae postea Fratribus, (quibus a Trinitate nomen,) cessere. Monetariam in oppido officinam, arguunt nummi argentei illic cusi, quorum aliquos

Monetaria officina.

vidisse, me memini. Sed, adhuc rebus infirmis, oppidum haerebat in suburbio cui a viriditate nomen; postea, auctis opibus, se per *The Green.* proximos colles diffudit, aedibus, plateis, templis, praetorio, et quibuscunque aliis ad urbanum usum necessariis, se instruxit: rempublicam, magistratibus electis, instituit; commercia maritima cum advenis agitavit: unde, aucto civium numero, praefecturae totius sedem juridicam, (tribunali vicecomitis illic constituto,) meritum est. Collegium instituit Georgius Kethus, Comes, regni Marescallus, *Collegium.* conversis in eum usum Franciscanorum aedibus ad annum MDCXIII., sed tam tenuibus initiis, ut nisi piorum hominum liberalitas subvenisset, jam defecisset.

Portus oppido ad mille passus abest, quo alveus fluvii recta *Portus.* fertur. relicto paulum ad sinistram oppido; sed, allabente aestu, omnia adusque cothonem aquis operiuntur, sic minoribus navigiis patet aditus; majora in portu deponunt onera. Ante motus nostros civiles, cives moliti sunt toto maritimo lateri cothonem praetendere; jamque opus processerat, donec turbae apud nos impedimentum injeccerunt; nunc iterum, rebus aliquanto pacatioribus, procedit opus. Arx, cui in colle ab ea nomen, cum libertati infesta esset, jam a multis annis diruta. Non ita pridem tentatum est oppidum ad usus bellicos muniri, sed infeliciter, cum natura locorum repugnaret.

Ex adverso, et in conspectu oppidi, exercetur nobilis illa salmonum piscatura, unde non exiguus civibus quaestus. Hic lex *Salmonum piscatura.* agraria Lycurgi locum habet: tota illa piscatus libertas in sortes divisa est, quarum unam solam uni possidere fas; si altera accedat, vel ut haeredi, vel aliis modis, altera cedere necessum habet. Flumen, ad alterum ab oppido lapidem, insigni septem fornicum *Pons Deae.* opere ponte stratum est, firma et duratura ex sectili lapide architectura; Galvini Dumbarri Episcopi opus hoc.

Proxime ab oppido, in radicibus humilis collis, cui a mulieribus *Woman hill.* nomen est, manat copiosa scaturigo aquae limpidissimae, sed acidae, et ferrei saporis: haec statim se vicino rivulo immergit. Creditur haec aqua, (testante experientia,) affectis visceribus amica, similes-

que vires aquis Spadanis in Belgio, tantopere celebratis, habere: unde etiam commune his cum illis nomen. Medici nonnulli nostrates de hisce nostris scripsere, quae experientia didicerant, earum viribus exploratis: sunt sane potui suaves, neque quisquam vel largissime haustis, damnum sensit: caeterum, vel ad eluendam lineam vestem, vel ad coquendam cerevisiam gentilem, illic potum, vel ad rem culinae, plane inutiles: sic, ut videantur, a natura ad medicos usus sepositae.

Athenae.

Utriusque oppidi Athenaea, praeter philosophica studia, habent theologiae, juris, medicinae et matheseos professores, unde eorum quibus ad haec animus, concursus. Hinc prodire multi viri egregii, et reipublicae utiles, quorum non pauci apud externos vitam egerunt, aguntque; quorum nominibus modeste parco: horum nonnulli scriptis suis satis cogniti; aliis latere placitum, cum a scribendi cacoethae, (nimis huic aevo familiari,) abhorrent, vel adhuc vivi abhorreant.



II.

DESCRIPTION OF ABERDEENSHIRE.



DESCRIPTION OF ABERDEENSHIRE.



HERE being hitherto no Description of this Shire, the purpose is, either to afford materialls which may be put in better forme by a more skillfull hand; or to describe it so as the ingenious, still desirous of knowledge, but not having occasion to travell, may see its lineaments as in a mapp, or its image as in a mirrour: And, it being morally impossible for any not to wish the place, where he drew his early and innocent breath, to be beautified as a garden, it appears not unfitt, for the reader's greater contentment, that this Description be variegated with remarkeable events, at the places where they happened, and congruous remarks thereupon, and with the origin and vicissitude of families, as far as is known.

This shire is situated in the fifty-first degree and some minutes of northern latitude; and so is about eleven hundred Dutch leagues, or seventeen hundred French leagues, or three thousand four hundred miles, from the middle of the land; and in degree of longitude.

The countreys conterminous to Aberdeenshire are Merns, to the south; Angus, to the southwest; and, to the east, for a tract of thirty miles, it hath the German ocean; keeping the opposite or western shore of Norway at sixty leagues distant from it.

As Scotland is divided into shires, so Aberdeenshire is subdi-

vided in several tracts of land, known by different names, *viz.* : Marr, Formartine, Buchan, and Garioch.

Marr, lying between the rivers Dee and Don, hath about two miles of sea coast; and those rivers are no where above eight miles distant from one another.

Formartine, situate between Don and Ithan, hath eight miles of sea coast; and for its western boundary it hath Garioch.

Buchan, lying benorth Ithan, hath twenty miles of sea coast; Formartine to the west; and, near Turref, is watered by the river Dovern.

Garioch hath its limits mark'd out by hills, and comes no where near the sea, but is well watered by two rivulets; Gadie loosing itself in Urie: and Urie augmenting Don, near the royal burrough of Inverurie.

These four districts gave antient titles of dignity to some powerfull families, which in progress of time have undergone several vicissitudes and change of names.

The country of Mar gave the title of ane Earle to some of the name of Mar; and then to the Douglasses; and next to the Stewarts, of the Royal family; and, for some short time, to Cochran, who paid dear for the dignity and his court favour, being hang'd over the bridge [of Lauder]; and since Queen Mary's reign gives title to Areskines.

Formartine gave designation to the Prestones of Formartine, who having enjoyed it, before surnames were in use, and since the partition of lands upon the overthrow of the Pictish kingdom, the lands of Sir Henry Prestone came to the Forbeses, and to the Meldrums, by his two daughters and heirs portioners, about three hundred years ago. The continuance of the consanguinity and of the descent from, and lineall succession to, the Prestones of Formartine, though changed in name, is certain and well instructed by charters in the hands of Tolquhon, and of another of the same family; but the so early origin of the Prestons of Formartine being traditionary, and thereby credible, and its credibility supported by the circumstances of times and things, yet, what the Roman his-

torian said of seven hundred years' tradition, *Quis enim rem tam veterem pro certo affirmet?*¹ may be also said here, and the credibility of the tradition as well believ'd as his history.

Buchan gave antient title of dignity to the Cummens, Earles of Buchan; thereafter to the Stewarts, of the Royal family; and then to the Douglasses; and, since the time of King James the Sixth, to the Areskines; whose collateral heir male, the Lord Cardross, succeeding to the bare and naked title, is attoneing for the errors of his kindred by a more decent, a wiser, and more thrifty conduct of life.

Garioch hath born a name of a Lordship to the Marrs, to the Bruces, to the Stewarts, and also to the Areskines.

But the most natural and most intelligible division of Aberdeenshire being by rivers, this Description shall be prosecute according to the course of these rivers, and according to the coast of the sea; which kindly receives their superfluous waters, and thankfully repays that tribute, by returning great plenty of delicate fishes into those rivers again. The rivers are Dee, Don, Ithan and Ugie: also Doavern touches a part of Aberdeenshire, and falls into the Murray Furth near the town of Banf.

The southmost of these rivers is Dee; and, there being two other rivers of the same name in Britain, one in Galloway, and another making the north boundary of Wales, both falling into the Irish sea, though all these three rivers be certainly of equal age, yet they have not received their names at one time; but, as men increas'd, and remov'd from one to another to find new seats, the name of the river of their earliest acquaintance hath been given to that upon whose banks the removers planted themselves, and there they got their new residence and rest. However it be, the river Dee, divideing Aberdeenshire from The Merns, hath its source in Bremarr, fourty miles westward from the city of Aberdeen; runs rapidly over pebble stones, and thereby its foords more dangerous after rains; admitts of little valey ground on either side; allows no

¹ [Tit. Liv. Hist. lib. i. cap. iii.]

creives for salmond, nor damms for bringing its water to millns; but, again, it compenses, or makes amends, for those smaller losses, by the beauty of its numerous woods, and by the profit it affords in plenty of the best of salmond.

From its source in Bremarr it runs by a parish of that name, a montanous place, affording more woods and pasture than corn field; but what corns it yields, is of a good kind and soon ripened, by reason of the summer warmness; which advantage would be abated to its inhabitants by the longer and snowy winters, were it not that they have plenty of fewell, both black turff and burnwood.

The natives of this parish speak two languages; the antient Scottish, and the more modern English. It formerly belonged to the Earles of Marr, whose title of property is turn'd to that of superiority, gentlemen of the name of Farquharson becoming proprietors.

The Farquharsons, descended of Invercauld, are a branch of the M·Intoshes: M·Intoshe, a younger son of the thain of Fife, who married the heiress of the Clan Chattan: the Clan Chattan, a branch of the name of Keith, which, transplanted to Scotland from the antient Chatti in Germany on the territory of the Landgrave of Hess, is now the surname of the Earl of Marischall.

Invercauld, by the female descent, is also of M·Intosh, of Barclay of Gartley I know no more: enquire.

Following the current of Dee, you come to the parishes of Crathie and Glenmuick, called also by the name of Strathdee; a montanous place as Bremarr, and speaking two languages. The proprietors are Gordon of Abergeldie, and Farquharson of Inverray. Abergeldie was a son of the Earle of Huntley: it lately fell to ane heiress, and keeps the name. The house is a convenient castle building, pleasantly situate, as amongst Scottish mountains; hath much wood and some valley: this last a rarity on that river. The corns here are also good. The origin of Inverray is already accounted for.

Dee runs now to the parishes of Glentaner, (well known for its fir-wood,) and Birss, (remarkable for the slavish condition of its

indwellers,) and, below *Aboyn, to the parish of Kincardine Oneill, where the country becomes less montanous, and growing scarcer

* Aboyn is beautified with a good house, the seat of the Earl of that name, a son of the family of Huntley; the present Earle the third.¹ His father, of a weak constitution, died young: his grandfather, vigorous and sprightly, had a naturall and right high vein of poesie; was civil to such as lived at a distance, but difficult to his neighbours.

[Lord Charles Gordon, the first Earl of Aboyne, (born about 1626, died in 1681,) a noble author unknown to Walpole, seems also to have escap'd the more searching notice of the historians of Scottish poetry. His verses, which occur in several manuscript collections of the period, are not without merit, although too often polluted by the licentious spirit of the loose age in which he lived. A few stanzas may be selected from what seems to have been one of the most popular of his pieces :

“ EARLE OF ABOYN'S LYNES.

1.

“ It's not thy beautie nor thy witt,
That did my heart obtaine;
For non of these could conquer yitt
Either my breast or braine;
And if you'll not prove kynd to me,
Yet true as heretofore,
Your slave henceforth I'll scorne to be,
Nor doat wpon yow more!”

4.

“ Thinke not my fancie to o'ercome
By proveing thus vnkind,
No soothing smyle, nor seeming froun,
Can satisfie my mynd.”

6.

“ I meane to love and not to dott,
I'll love for love againe;
And, if ye say ye love me not,
I'll laugh at your disdaine!
If you'll be loving, I'll be kynd,
And still I'll constant be;
And, if the time doe change your mynd,
I'll change as soon as ye!”

These lines are printed from “ A Collection of severall Satyrs, Lampoons, Songs, and

¹ [John, third Earl of Aboyne, succeeded to the title in 1702, and died in 1732.]

of wood, hath more cornfield; a very warm soil ripening grain as soon if not sooner, than any part of Scotland.

This parish is a parsonage; the parson hath several superiorities of lands and teynds. The church hath been pretty large; the village convenient for travellers, who are numerous, by reason of the great highrode south and north. It hath a weekly mercat, and a much frequented yearly fair called Bartholomew's, belonging to the Lord Forbes. The river had need of a bridge.

The proprietors of Kincardine were Strachens, at present Forbeses.

From the parish of Kincardine O'Neill, Dee runs to that of Banchrie, where stands the house of Crathess, the seat and residence of Sir Alexander Burnet of Leyes; a family of good antiquity, and well descended by the female blood, as of the Viscount of Arbutnot, the antientest of the neighbouring shire of The Merns, and of the Earle Mareschals family.

The house of Crathess is well built, well planted with natural and artificial wood: the gardens produce delicate fruit; the soil is warm, the victual substantial and weighty. Sir Thomas entred with a faire and free estate, by the assistance of a kindlie tutor; had ample casualities from the government; yet left his affairs difficulted to his son Sir Alexander, whose commendation 't will be to retrieve the incumbrances.

other Poems" a manuscript of the early years of the last century, in the library at Skene House, a seat of the Earl of Fife. The same volume contains a "Satyre on the Duke of Lawderdale, by the Earle of Aboyne."

His lordship's elder brother, the chivalrous and heroic George Lord Gordon, who fell at Alford in 1645, (in the moment of a victory for which the great Montrose wept, as bought too dearly with such a loss,) numbered among his many accomplishments that of writing verses. See Lives of Scottish Poets, vol. iii., p. 130. Lond. 1822. 12mo.

Their lordships' father, George, second Marquess of Huntly, was, we are told, "a great patron of learning and learned men. He was the author of that so pretty an engerick distich to be seen to this day on the royal palace of the Louvre at Paris:

*'Non orbis gentem, non urbem gens habet ulla,
Urbsve domum, dominum, nec domus ulla parem.'*"

A Concise History of the Antient and Illustrious House of Gordon. By C. A Gordon, pp. 252, 253. Aberdeen, 1754. 8vo.]

The family of Leyes hath produced younger sons or branches very eminent and conspicuous: Mr. Robert Burnet of Cremond,¹ a good and learn'd man, and a most just judge, the noblest of commendacions: Whose sons Sir Thomas Burnet,² a learn'd doctor of medicine, and sincerely and seriously pious; also Dr. Gilbert Burnet,³ Bishop of Salisbury, a most elegant and powerfull preacher; very frank and very plain in manners; uncurious of politeness save in the pulpit, harangues of parliament, and in the stile of his writings;⁴

¹ [Born about 1592; named one of the Lords of Session, with the title of Lord Crimond, in January, 1661; died on the twenty-fourth of August, in the same year. See Brunton and Haig's Historical Account of the Senators of the College of Justice, pp. 373, 374. Edinb. 1832. 8vo.; Dr. George Garden's Vita Johannis Forbesii a Corse, §. cvii. ap. Forbesii Opera, t. i. Amstel. 1703. fol.; Baillie's Vita D. Thomae Cragii, p. xviii., ap. Cragii Jus Feudale. Edinb. 1732. fol.; Tytler's Life of Craig, pp. 159—164, 327—329. Edinb. 1823. 12mo; Miscellany of the Spalding Club, vol. i., pp. 45—51.]

² [Sir Thomas Burnett, M.D., physician successively, it is said, to four Sovereigns, Charles II., James II., William III., and Queen Anne, is the author of the following works:

1. "Thesaurus Medicinæ Practicæ." Lond. 1675. 4to.; Genevæ, 1678. 12mo., 1698. 4to.; Venetiis, 1687. 12mo., 1733. 4to.; Lugduni, 1702. 4to.; Edinburgi, 1703. 12mo. A translation into French appeared in 1691, in 3 vols. 8vo.

2. "Hippocrates Contractus, in quo magni Hippocratis, medicorum principis, Opera omnia in brevem epitomen summa diligentia redacta habentur." Edinb. 1685. 8vo.; Lugduni Batav. 1686. 12mo.; Viennæ, 1737. 8vo.; Londini, 1743. 12mo., 1747. 8vo.; Argentorati, 1765. 8vo. A foreign critic characterises the book as "*un bon abrégé de ce qu'il y a de meilleur dans les oeuvres d'Hippocrate.*" Biographie Universelle, tome vi., p. 340. Paris, 1812. 8vo.

3. "Thesauri Medicinæ Practicæ Breviarium; cum Indice Remediorum quæ inibi continentur." Edinb. 1703. 8vo.

A Latin couplet in his praise is printed, from the manuscripts of Sir Robert Sibbald, in Maidment's *Analecta Scotica*, vol. ii., p. 152. Edinb. 1837. 8vo.]

³ [Born in 1643; preferred to the see of Sarum in 1689; died on the seventeenth of March, 1715. He took his master's degree in arts in Marischal College and University in 1657. The Theses which he and his fellow graduates, (among whom was the distinguished James Gregory, the inventor of the reflecting telescope,) maintained, bear the following title: "Theses Philosophicæ, quas Athenæi Mareschallani Magisterii Candidati, quadriennale curriculum emensi, Laurea Triumphali hæc vice condecorandi, IX. Calendas Quintileis, A. P. D. O. M. publicè propugnabunt, horis et locis solitis. Præsiede Alexandro Qubhyteo. Abredoniis, E Typographæo Jacobi Broun, Urbis et Academiæ Typothetæ, Ann. Aer. Christi, 1657." 4to. pp. 48.]

⁴ [This was written probably before the publication of the Bishop's History of his Own

which are not a few, and like to live as long as the reform'd religion lives in Britain, that is, to doomsday. After all these just grounds of praise, and that his contempt of riches is now evident, having had fair opportunities to amass vast wealth to himself and children, (but he made a more disinterested use of those occasions, the patrimonies of his sons and daughters being very moderate; his bounties to others whilst he liv'd and when he dy'd being ample;) yet so freakish are too many men that nothing of him, but some less popular opinions and his plain and undissembled fashions, hath raised against him a numerous train of maligners. However it be, this testimony will be received as due to a countryman undenyably great and learn'd, and for ought known to the writer as undenyably good. The English author of the *Theory of the Earth*

Times. the first volume of which appeared in 1724. Mr. Hallam has remarked that "Burnet's History of the Reformation is written in a better style than those who know Burnet by his later and more negligent work are apt to conceive." Introduction to the Literature of Europe, vol. iv., p. 605. Lond. 1839. 8vo.]

¹ [Thomas Burnet, D.D., Master of the Charter House, born about 1635, died in 1715. He was born at Croft in Yorkshire, but is supposed to have been descended of a Scottish family. (Dr. Irving's Lives of Scottish Writers, vol. ii., p. 269. Edinb. 1839. 8vo. Maidment's Catalogues of Scottish Writers, p. 76. Edinb. 1833. 8vo.) His well-known and very eloquent work alluded to in the text appeared first in 1681, in Latin, under the title of "*Telluris Theoria Sacra*"; afterwards in English, under the title of "*Sacred Theory of the Earth*," the first part in 1684, the second in 1689.

The author has overlooked three younger sons of the house of Leys who acquired considerable eminence, the second, third and fourth children of the grandfather of the first baronet. (Douglas' Baronage of Scotland, p. 42. Edinb. 1798. fol.) They are thus noticed by Mr. Thomas Middleton in his list of the "*Learned Men and Writers*" of Aberdeen: "There were also three Brothers descended from a Noble Family, *Duncan, Thomas, and Gilbert Burnet*, who were bred here, and were in great esteem. The first was a Doctour of Physick, and practised in *Norwich*: he was a learned, holy, and good man. The second was of the same Profession, and likewise in great esteem in *Braintree*, where he practised Physick. The third was a Professour of Philosophy, first at *Basil*, then at *Montaubon*; and was in such esteem there, that a National Synod of the Protestants in France appointed his Philosophical Writings to be printed at the expence of the Clergy. But he dying before his Manuscripts were put in order, onely his Book of Ethicks was printed [in 12mo. at Leyden in 1649.] They all three flourished about the year 1630." Appendix to Archbishop Spotswoode's History of the Church of Scotland, p. 27. Lond. 1677. fol. See also Maidment's Catalogues of Scottish Writers, p. 76; Gordon's Description of both Towns of Aberdeen, p. 8. Spalding Club edit. Edinb. 1842.]

may likewise be of the family of Leyes. These lands of Crathes, in this parish of Upper Banchry, lying benorth Dee, are [properly situate] in Aberdeenshire; but, as to jurisdiction, are in the shire of Merns or Kincardine, annexed thereto by act of parliament, on account that the lairds of Leyes had other lands and another residence in The Merns.

The next parish, watered by the river Dee, is Dalmaock, belonging to the laird of Drum, enjoying ane antient estate, having had ample wealth, and possessions in Angus, Banfshire, and Buchan: all his lands are good, yielding grain of great weight. One of the progenitors of this family, was armour bearer to King Robert Bruce, who gave him for arms a devise which represented that gallant King to the life, and must be acknowledged, in this more subtile age, to have been ingeniously thought and figured. The body of the devise was a hollin or lawrell branch; the word, or life of that body, was, *Sub sole, sub umbra, virens*; and nothing could be more apposite to that noble King's case. The Irvines of Drum, it seems, for filling up the shield, paint three separate branches, to which the word does not so well correspond and agree; nor is the metaphor so just. Another of this family was one of the hostages for King James the First; and one of them will be mentioned in the accompt of the battle of Harlaw in Garioch. And that laird of Drum, who lived in our grandfathers' time, can in no wise be omitted; for his benignity and ample bounty to the poor, deserves to be remembred and prais'd. He liv'd decently; was a plain man, nicknamed *Little Breeches*; increased in wealth; bequeath'd lands for maintenance of poor widows, poor maids, and for the education of several children at schools, and of young men to be taught philosophy and theology.

The house of Drum is ane old Gothic building, has good gardens, and is surrounded with wood and artificial planting. The late

¹ [In 1629. The deed of gift is printed in the Evidence taken by the Commissioners on the Universities of Scotland, vol. iv., pp. 280, 281. Lond. 1837. fol. Presented to both Houses of Parliament by command of his Majesty.]

Drum, failing his sons, of two different marriages, made an entail of his estate to a gentleman of his name who married his daughter; who is a grandchild of the family of Huntley. They are also descended of the Scrimzeors of Didup, and of the Lord Forbes's family.

Next to Dalmaock, on Dee side, lyes the parish of Peterculter, where, on an eminence southward, is the house and residence of Sir Alexander Cumming of Coulter; a new building, bare of planting. The Cummins of Coulter are, unquestionably, a small remain of the Cummins, Earles of Buchan, who were once the powerfullest ever Scotland saw. Buchanan, in *vita Alexandri III.*: "Omnium prope rerum potestas, penes Cuminiorum factionem erat. Hi, cum publicum patrimonium in suam rem verterent, imbecilliores opprimerent, nobilium quosdam suae libidini adversos, ac liberius de statu regni loqui ausos, confictis criminibus circumvenirent, ac bona damnatorum in fiscum redacta, ipsi a Rege, (cui tum imperabant potius quam parebant,) accepta invaderent, conventu ordinum habito, tractatum praecipue de Anglo placando, ne tam periculoso tempore aliquid attentaret. Id quo facilius fieret, affinitate conjungendum esse. Haec ratio commodior Cuminiorum inimicis visa est, ad eorum potentiam infringendam, quam si eos aperte oppugnant." ¹ And again, in *vita Roberti Brussii*: "Sed, cum totam gentem Cuminiam, cujus familiae potentiam nulla unquam ante, neque postea in Scotia aequavit, haberet inimicam." ²

You are now brought near Aberdeen, which shall be succinctly describ'd.

The City of Aberdeen, named *Devana* by Ptolemy: a very antient village; endued with Royall priviledges by King Gregory, about the year *DCCLXXXVII.*: encreast by the frequent progresses of our Kings, and by a more frequent residence of King William, and adorn'd with his palace; taken in by Edward Langshanks; plunder'd and set on fire by the English, on the approach of William Wallace

¹ [Buchanani Rerum Scoticarum Historia, lib. vii., cap. lviii.]

² [*Id.*, lib. viii., cap. xxx.]

returning hastily southward to fight their army; the castle left unretaken, the garrison cut off by a combination of the citizens, the watchword *BONACCORD*; burnt to ashes in John Balliol's time; was rebuilt in the reign of Robert Bruce, and now stands on three hills, or rising grounds; the Castle hill, at the south east; and Gallowhill, at north west; and St. Katren's hill, near the centre of the town: Which is entred into by five¹ ports, pretty well kept; two from the south east of the Castle hill; two from the south descent of St. Katherine's hill; and one from the northwest of the Gallowhill. Although the situation of the city taketh several rising grounds, yet it is easy to walk the streets; whereof there are eight, and several lanes. One of which streets,² from the mentioned northwest port, is of a pretty good length; and is continued by another,³ not fully so long, but of a greater breadth, and almost in a straight line; and which, by two small lanes,⁴ terminates in an oblong square,⁵ beautified with two antient Gothick buildings,⁶ a curious structure of a Cross, the Town House, and a fountain playing in various figures of water works. These three streets ly in a paralell line to the adjacent sea, on the east; and make the full length of the town about paces. As to the breadth, it hath one street,⁷ and a lane⁸ drawn in length with the former, and lying at the south side of it; from the head of which street, there is another,⁹ turning obliquely to the south, and leading to the churches of the town, and terminates near the Woollen-hill; where there is a medicinal fountain, dignified with the name of the famous Spaw of Germany. From the end of the last mention'd straight street, there runs another¹⁰ southward, and obliquely, leading also to the town churches, and terminates in a pretty broad street, lying flatt, and called The Green, the seat of the antient city:

¹ [The writer has overlooked one of the ports, apparently that of the Upperkirkgate.]

² [The Gallowgate.]

³ [The Broadgate.]

⁴ [The Huxter Raw, and The Narrow Wynd.]

⁵ [The Castlegate.]

⁶ [Probably Pitfoddell's Lodging, and Marischal's Hall, are referred to.]

⁷ [The Broadgate.]

⁸ [The Ghaist Raw.]

⁹ [The Upperkirkgate, and Schoolhill.]

¹⁰ [The Netherkirkgate.]

where the river Dee receives a small rivulett, called the Denburn, covered with a bridge of three arches.

From the end of the last mention'd lane,¹ there lyes a street,² turning also obliquely southward, and leading first through a short lane³ to the Cross, and next, as St. Katren's hill declines, leading through a pretty broad lane⁴ to the harbour, and terminates at a little kirk,⁵ and the adjoining palace of King William. By this situation of the town, most of its houses have the conveniency, or beauty, of a garden belonging to them; and all the gardens of one street,⁶ have a small rivulet,⁷ running in a straight line with their walls, upon one hand, and beautified, on the opposite side, by a thick plantation of the profitable willow; and then, entring the town, vaulted and built above, waters some gardens, and, besides other advantages, affords the conveniency of two corn milns, one upon one side of the Town's Hospital; and then falls into the river Dee, near King William's palace. The rivuletts mentioned having formerly supply'd the town, there hath been, of late,⁸ a very delicate pure and light water brought into it, from a well called by the name of Cardan; and affords such plenty, that every street hath convenient cisterns or fountains, and every house is well furnished for all uses, with a delightfull drink to the sober, and with a healthfull, to those of a warmer blood.

We have walked the streets, seen the cisterns, spoken of the gardens. Let us now look on the houses; and they are rather convenient for lodging, than stately to the sight, and the best of them are within closes or squares; and, therefore, let us go to its hills, take the air, and view the adjoining country, and neighbouring sea; and from that to its harbour and remoter walks.

It hath been told that the hills are three; whereof two⁹ have

¹ [The Ghaist Raw.] ² [The Ship Raw.] ³ [The Exchequer Wynd or Raw.]

⁴ [The Shore Brae.] ⁵ [The Trinity Kirk.] ⁶ [The Gallowgate.]

⁷ [The Loch.] ⁸ [About the year 1707.]

⁹ [The Castle Hill; and the Gallow or Port Hill, of old called the Windmill Hill, and Hedownis Hill.]

given their sides of easiest ascent to be built on. The third¹ is entirely within the town, and is the highest, and hath severall well kept gardens stretching to the top of it; which top could be more embellished by the owners of those gardens. However, St. Katren here offers to the beholder, the amusing sight of the river Dee, and its beautifull bridge, the monument of a Bishop's piety.

The Gallowhill could afford a walk convenient for the inhabitants of its street; but, at present, it gives a full and fair prospect over some fruitfull fields, called the King's Meadows, eastward to the sea; and, northward, pleases the eye with the sight of Old Aberdeen, its church and college, and of the neighbouring river Don.

The third hill is called the Castle hill, where stood the antient Castle, whereof now nothing is to be seen, but some subterraneous vaults; but, instead of the old, there are the walls of a modern square fort, both high and entire, save in two places. And this hill affords two agreeable walks, one lower, and well gravelled, at the foot of the walls; the other higher, and green, on the top of the terras: from both these walks there is a fair view of a large open field, cultivate like a garden, and producing the best of herbs and roots; as also a view of the shipping and harbour, of the anchoring road, and of the eastern point of the Grampian mountain.

But, being now upon this Castle hill, let us recreate a little, and hear the relation of a very early and yet continuing custom of the citizens, who usually go, every Sunday after sermon, streight from the church to this walk; few or none knowing any other ground for their so doing, but that of ane immemorial practice; whereas it was at first enjoyn'd by the churchmen of the time. The occasion was this. The English garrison being surpriz'd and mostly cutt off by a combination of their landlords, the churchmen of those days enjoyned, that all the citizens should every Sunday go to the chappel of the Castle, and pray for the souls of those soldiers they'd slain, without giving them due or even military warning to

¹ [St. Katherine's Hill.]

fight or die.¹ And thus the custom of going every Sunday to the Castle hill has continued for a tract of upwards of four hundred years, though the observance of praying be obliterate and abolished. Lest these few words should raise spleen in the biggot, or a jealousy even of the unknown writer, he doth affirm, upon the sacredness of truth, that he heartily disdains all the artificiall and avaritious projects of popery, but, again, finds neither harm nor hazard in thinking that the article, "communion of saints," may import a mutual concern betwixt the departed and those who stay a while behind; and, further, that serious remembrance of the dead, according to the primitive mode, may contribute to the nourishing our belief of immortality, and to the preventing the unmanly and ridiculous distrust of it.

If what is last said displease, as out of the rode of a Description, yet may it be admitted as suteable to the purpose and promise of giving contentment to the reader, by variegating the dryness of a bare and barren Description.

But to proceed. The hill having given us a sight of the harbour, let us walk to it, which we will find of great breadth and length, at full sea: and which affords a most safe station to ships

¹ [This is a fanciful addition to the Legend of Bonaccord, as invented or told by Hector Boece: "Eo prope temporis Brusiani Aberdonensem arcem, quam aliquot annos maximo cum incommodo Angli tenerant, Aberdonensibus plurimum suppetiarum afferentibus, expugnatam vi capiunt, caesis qui eius custodiae fuerant destinati; ac, paulo post, ne Anglis vllum Aberdoniae superesset refugium, omni supellectili exhaustam, solo aequarunt. Angli amissae arcis, caesorumque contribulium, tristi nuncio affecti, coactis copiis Aberdoniam movent, animo acceptam iniuriam vlscendi. Id vbi Aberdoniae nunciatum, Brusiani simul cum civibus illico oppido egressi sunt cum hostibus dimicaturi. Ioannes Frisarius, Brusiani exercitus, qui tum Aberdoniae fuerat, dux, suis ita animos accendit ad pugnam, vt non tam ad certamen, quam ad certam victoriam, progredi viderentur. Inita pugna acerrime est certatum. Victoria tandem, (sed cruenta,) Scotis cessit: Anglorum quamplurimi eo proelio caesi, pauci viui capti, rari fugere, adeo acriter in pugna perdurarunt. Placuit victoribus, quos captos habebant, ad terrorem, extra oppidum, furca suspendere: sed vetuere canonici, atque vt caesorum corpora, ad posticam templi diui Nicolai, terra conderentur, apud Frisarium, atque oppidi praefectum, obtinuerunt; vbi eorum ossa cum titulis in rei monumentum adhuc cernuntur." Episcoporum Morthlaccensium et Aberdonensium per Hectorem Boetium Vitae, fo. vi b. E prelo Ascensiano. 1522. 4to.]

from all winds and tempests; and is so capacious, that, about sixty years ago, a fair meadow of ground,¹ formerly within the flood mark, was gained, by making a long and broad terras, flanked in both sides with large and square stones; and the harbour thereby nothing entrenched upon, but bettered. And this terras gives the citizens the warmest and driest walk, in winter, and the coolest and most beautifull, in summer; having the water and ships, on one hand, and a very flowery meadow, planted with willows, on the other; and, likewise, leads to another agreeable more solitary walk, called the Carpet Walk, from the softness and thickness of the wreathed green moss with which it is overspread.

It might be reckoned a piece of ingratitude in one, to have had his harmless youthfull pastimes here, yet to forgett, or not to mention, what is adjoining to this Carpet Walk. It is a smooth dry field,² stretching in length almost betwixt the mouths of the two rivers Dee and Don; and sheltered, on the sea side, by a mighty number of downs, covered with a strong greenish plant called *hent*; and beautified, on the city side, with a well cultivated ground surrounded with a plantation of willows. The one end of which field, affords a healthfull summer recreation of short bowls; and the other end, the like healthfull winter recreation of the gowlf ball; and, all the year round,³ a pasture for fattening of mutton, and bringing forth early lambs: so carefull hath nature been, that the inhabitants of this city should have a convenient intermixture of profit and pleasure.

Let us hear, next, what the art and industry of the citizens has done.

The trade of this city consists, mostly, in export, and that of most valuable goods; the import being small, as to a country almost self sufficient, and needing but little: iron, from the Baltick; timber and tarr, from Norway: Whereas its export is, woollen and linnen cloth; stockens of great fineness;³ grain; oatmeal; plenty of sea and river

¹ [Between Virginia Street and the Regent Quay.]

² [The Links.]

³ [A writer on the trade of Scotland in the last century, commemorates "the fine pair

fishes, all well and skillfully cured ; besides salt beef, pork, tallow, and furs.

No city in Scotland sent to the sea, ships and cargoes of greater value, and brought home more money in returns ; so that the loss of one ship brings more dammage to Aberdeen, than the loss of ten ships would do, to other towns.

The beauty, the pleasures, the profites, of this city, are mentioned : its piety comes, next, to be considered. The churches, here, are fairly built of cut stone, brought from a distance ; curiously leaded on the roof, and cleanly and carefully kept within ; not dark as in Italy, but lightsome as if all their walls were glass.

Though many worthy men ly buried in the church and church-yard, yet there are but few monuments at their graves. Perhaps, they have not affected to become great by being buried ; but have rather despised such remembrances, as knowing that, *Quandoquidem data sunt ipsis quoque fata sepulchris.*

Nor hath the city affected great state, but rather a convenient accommodation, for the poor : whereof a good number, of both sexes and ages, are well entertained. The publick hospitals are two : one, for decayed merchants ; another, for the trades.

All the ministers of this city, have still had the reputation of being eminent preachers, and very exemplary for their piety, and a strict regularity of manners : and continuing so without interruption to this day, from the first reforming minister, Adam Hariot :

of stockings [of Shetland wool] made a present of to Marshal Keith by the Magistrates of Aberdeen, and from him to the Empress of Russia, *valued at five guineas.*" Loch's Essays on the Trade and Fisheries of Scotland, vol. i., pp. 170, 171. Edinb. 1778. 12mo. An author, quoted by Kennedy, adds, that " they were knitted by a lady in town, of such fineness, that, although of the largest size, they could easily be drawn through an ordinary thumb ring." The same writer informs us, that " The Earl of Aberdeen, in 1707, purchased a pair of the same kind of stockings, in the town, for which he paid *one guinea*. About the year 1733, Lady Mary Drummond, daughter of the Duke of Perth, had spun, from Scottish wool, three pairs of knitted gloves, or mits, which were estimated at *three guineas each pair.*" Kennedy's Annals of Aberdeen, vol. ii., p. 199, *note*. Lond. 1818. 4to.]

¹ [Born in 1514 ; died on the twenty-eighth of August, 1574. A brief memoir of him is given in Archbishop Spottiswode's History of the Church of Scotland, p. 274, edit.

Who had been a friar of the order of St. Augustine, and was one of the ten or twelve preachers who, in the year MDLX, were sent and settled to propagate the reformed religion over all Scotland. And, as this first was a good and learned man, so all who succeeded him have been since;¹ and some of them have left monuments of their learning, famed over all Christendome: Dr. William Forbes,² minister of this city, and the first Bishop of Edinburgh: and Dr. Baron, minister and professor of theologie here; of both whom ane ingenious poet hath left this epigram:

“ *De Gulielmo Forbesio et Roberto Baronio, Theologis Abredonensibus.*

“ Nil, quod Forbesio, Christi dum pascit ovile,
 Nil, quod Baronio comparet, orbis habet.
 Eloquio sunt ambo pares: discrimen in uno est;
 Quo lubet, hic mentes pellicit, ille rapit.”³

Dr. William Forbes, in his book entituled, “ Considerationes

1677. The reader may be referred also to The Book of Bon-Accord, p. 46. Aberdeen, 1839. 18mo.]

¹ [The following anecdotes are recorded of one of Heriot's earlier successors, one of the ministers at the church of St. Nicholas, from 1605 to 1614: “ Mr. John M'Birnie, minister at Aberdeen. I heard the Lady Culross say, he was a godly, zealous, and painfull preacher: and that he used always, when he rode, to have two Bibles hanging at a lether girdle about his middle, the one originall, the other English, as also a little sand-glass in a brazen case: And, being alone, read or meditated or prayed; and, if any company were with him, he would read and speak from the Word to them: And that, when he died, he called his wife and told her he had no outward means to leave her, or his only daughter, but that he had gott good assurance that the Lord would provide for them; and that, accordingly, the day he was buried, the magistrats of the town came to the house, after the buriall, and brought two subscribed papers, one of a competent maintenance to his wife during her life, another of a provision for his daughter.” Some Sayings or Observations of Mr. John Livingstone, late minister of the gospell at Ancrum, pp. 24, 25. MS. Advocates' Library.

It appears from the Council Registers of Aberdeen (vol. li., p. 59) that the corporation voluntarily gave a thousand merks for the support of MacBirnie's widow and children.]

² [Born in 1585; appointed principal of Marischal College in 1618, consecrated Bishop of Edinburgh in 1634; died on the eleventh of April in the same year. See Gordon's Memoirs of Scots Affairs, vol. iii., pp. 241—243, *note*. Spalding Club edit. Aberdeen, 1841. 4to.]

³ [Artvri Ionstoni Scoti Medici Regij Poemata Omnia, p. 365. Middelb. Zeland., 1642. 8vo.]

Modestae et Pacificae,¹ by yielding a little to his adversaries, hath uncontestably overcome them: It is true they again overcame his son, called Seigneur Thomasio, who, for being ane excellent secretary to Cardinal Barbarini, advanc'd no farther.

Dr. Baron² managed a religious war with Turnbull, of which Dr. Arthur Johnston has the following epigram :

“ De diatriba Roberti Baronii D. Theologi adversus Trumbullium.

“ En sacra Baronius movet et Trumbullius arma,
Pene sub Icaris natus uterque rotis.
Ambo sacerdotes, divinae Palladis ambo
Artibus, et calami dexteritate pares.
Hoc discrimen habes ; magno molimine causam
Hic agit Ausonii Praesulis, ille Dei.”³

Baron hath written metaphysicks, highly and justly esteemed in forreign universities. They are not so laboriously large as those of Swarez, but as exact and subtile.

As Baron managed the above war with Turnbull, so did his successor, Mr. John Menzies, manage the like with Father Cosne, and hath left two writings on the subject, “ Papismus Lucifugus”.⁴ and

¹ [“ Considerationes Modestae et Pacificae Controversiarum de Justificatione, Purgatorio, Invocatione Sanctorum et Christo Mediatore, Eucharistia. Per Gulielmum Forbesium, S. T. D. et Episcopum Edinburgensem Primum. Opus Posthumum, diu desideratum.” Londini, 1658, 8vo.; Helmstadii, 1704; Francofurti ad Moenum, 1707.]

² [Appointed one of the ministers in the church of St. Nicholas at Aberdeen in 1624; nominated to the see of Orkney in 1639; died in the same year. A brief memoir of Baron, and a catalogue of his works, will be found in Gordon's *Memoirs of Scots Affairs*, vol. iii. pp. 235—238, *note*, and pp. 89, 90.]

³ [Artvri Ionstoni *Poemata Omnia*, p. 376.]

⁴ [“ Papismus Lucifugus, or A faithfull Copie of the Papers exchanged betwixt Mr. John Menzies, Professor of Divinity in the Marischal-Colledge of Aberdene, and Mr. Francis Dempster Iesuit, otherwise surnamed Rin or Logan. Wherein the Iesuit declines to have the truth of Religion examined, either by Scripture or Antiquity, though frequently appealed thereunto. As also, Sundry of the chief Points of the Popish Religion are demonstrated to be repugnant both to Scripture and Antiquity, yea, to the ancient Romish Church. To all which is premised in the Dedication a true Narration of a verball Conference with the same Iesuit. Aberdene, Printed by Iohn Forbes Younger, Printer to the Tovvyn. Anno Dom. M.DC.LXVIII.” 4to., pp. 272 and xxxvi.]

“*Roma Mendax*.”¹ He could have oblig’d the learn’d abroad by publishing his writings in a more universall language, which he spoke elegantly, and as fluently as his mother tongue; but the man’s modesty thought it without his sphere, to guard others than those of Great Britain from errors.²

The volume is dedicated to the lord provost and council of the city of Aberdeen, at whose charge it was printed. (Aberdeen Council Register, vol. lv., p. 85.) An answer to the treatise, it appears, was published at the time by a member of the church of Rome.]

¹ [“*Roma Mendax*: or the Falshood of Romes high pretences to Infallibility and Antiquity evieted. In confutation of an Anonymous Popish Pamphlet undertaking the defence of Mr. Dempster Jesuit. By John Menzeis Professor of Divinity in Aberdene. London, Printed for Abel Roper, at the sign of the Sun over against St. Dunstanes Church in Fleet-Street, 1675.” 4to., pp. 388 and xvi.

The work is inscribed to Arthur first Earl of Anglesey, Lord Privy Seal. A copy of verses addressed “D. Johanni Mennesio theologo Abredonensi. cum librum edidisset cui titulus *Roma Mendax*,” may be seen in “*Epigrammatum Libri Octo. Auctore Niniano Patersono Glascuensi*,” lib. iii., epig. xxiv., p. 72. Edinb. 1678. 8vo. An answer to Menzie’s work appeared under the title of “*Scolding no Scholarship in the Abyss; or Groundless Grounds of the Protestant Religion as holden out by Mr. Menzie in his brawlings against Mr. Dempster. 1679.*” The controversy is thus alluded to by Samuel Colville, a contemporary versifier,

“But who reason in generals,
Th’ argument contentions and brawls,
They bring but bout-gates and golinzies,
Like *Dempster* disputing with *Menzies*.”

The Whig’s Supplication, part ii., v. 865., p. 124., edit. St. Andrews, 1796. 12mo.]

² John Menzie was descended of the ancient house of Pitloiddes. (Maidment’s Catalogue of Scottish Writers, p. 119.) He was born in the year 1624. In 1647, he was appointed one of the ministers in the parish church of St. Nicholas in Aberdeen; and in 1649, he became professor of divinity in the Marischal College. “Since I was 16 years of age, to this day,” he writes in 1675, “I have lived a collegiate life, as a regent of philosophy, minister and professor of divinity.” (*Roma Mendax*, pp. 387, 388.) He died on the first of February, 1684, and was buried in the churchyard of St. Nicholas at Aberdeen. The inscription on his tomb-stone is printed in Monteith’s Theater of Mortality. By his wife, Margaret eldest daughter of Sir William Forbes first baronet of Craigievar, he had a son John who predeceased him. (Lunsden’s Genealogy of the Family of Forbes, p. 22. Inverness, 1819. 8vo.)

Menzie, according to his contemporaries, was in succession a “Papist,” a “Presbyterian,” an “Independent,” an “Anabaptist,” and an “Episcopalian.” See Wodrow’s *Analecta*, vol. i., p. 170. Printed for the Maitland Club, 1842, 4to.; *Diary of Alexander Jaffray*, Provost of Aberdeen, pp. 193—198. Lond. 1833. 8vo.; *The Chronicle*

Also, Mr. John Barclay, a very good man and good preacher here, hath published a poem called "The Dream,"¹ wherein he paints popery in such true colours, and so natively, as discovers its darkness, and imprints the idea of its fowlness and avarice.

The authors of "The Replies and Duplies"² were the Doctors of

of Fife, being the Diary of John Lamont of Newton, p. 58. Edinb. 1810. 4to. ; Principal Baillie's Letters and Journals, vol. iii., pp. 243, 282, 364. Edinb. 1842. 8vo. ; Wodrow's History of the Sufferings of the Church of Scotland, vol. i., p. 315. Glasgow, 1829. 8vo. On his death-bed, according to the author last cited, he said that "he was much troubled in spirit, and under great perplexities, for a course of defection he had been guilty of throughout his life." (*Id.* vol. iii., pp. 310, 311.)

Besides the works enumerated in the preceding notes, Menzies was the author of a "Sermon preached at the Funeral of Sir Alexander Fraiser of Doores, Knight and Baronet, principal Physician to the King of Great Britain. With two poems by J[ohn] B[arclay]." Edinb. 1681. 4to. There is also ascribed to him "A Sermon on his Majestie's Arrival and Restoration to his Governement. Aberdene, 1660." 4to.

Wodrow describes him as "a very great, pious and most learned man, well seen in the Popish and Arminian controversy.....Mr. Mitchell, (his brother-in-law,) told me he was very fervent in his way of preaching, so that, after his coming home, *he was necessitate to change his shirt.*" (*Analecta*, vol. vi, pp. 263—265. MS. Advocates' Library.) Elsewhere Wodrow, on the authority of the same correspondent, says, "He was a man most fervent in preaching, and *used to change his shirt alwise after preaching, and to weat two or three napkins with tears every sermon.*" (*Analecta*, vol. i., p. 269. Maitland Club edit.) It is recorded, in praise of another minister of that age, (James Forbes at Abercorn, one of the sons of the well known John Forbes at Alford,) that he was "ane able and zealous preacher, who after every sermon *beloved to change his shirt*: he spoke with such vehemency and sweating." (*Some Sayings or Observations of Mr. John Livingstone*, pp. 82, 83. MS.)

¹ ["A Description of the Roman Catholick Church. Wherein The Pretensions of its Head, The Manners of his Court, The Principles and Doctrines, The Worship and Service, The Religious Orders and Houses, The Designs and Practices of that Church, are represented in a Vision. By John Barclay, minister at Cruden. Written in the year 1679. Edinburgh, Printed in the Year M.DC. LXXXIX; and reprinted by T. Lunisden and J. Robertson, M.DCC.XLI." 8vo., pp. 60.

The author was for some years one of the teachers in the grammar school of Aberdeen. (*Maidment's Catalogues of Scottish Writers*, p. 122.) He left several copies of fugitive verses, and is the author of the translations of Dr. Arthur Johnstone's Epigrams on the burghs of Scotland, printed in Baillie Alexander Skene's "Memorials for the Government of the Royall-Burghs in Scotland." Aberdeen, 1685. 8vo.]

² ["General Demands concerning the Late Covenant; Propounded by the Ministers and Professors of Divinity in Aberdene, to some reverend brethren, who came thither to recommend the late Covenant to them, and to those who are committed to their charge:

Aberdeen.¹ Though these, there writings, were much and deservedly esteemed, yet they made no proselytes of kirkmen.

They who turn'd them out, and succeeded them, wanted not learning and judgement to influence; and the name of Mr. Andrew Cant²

Together with the Answers of those reverend bretheren to the said Demands: As also, The Replies of the foresayd Ministers and Professors to their Answers. Aberdene, Reprinted by John Forbes, Anno Dom. 1662." 4to., pp. 168. See a note on this work in Gordon's Memoirs of Scots Affairs, vol. i., pp. 9, 10.

In the "diocesane synod of Aberdene," held on the twenty-seventh of October, 1663, the following ordinance was passed "anent John Forbes stationer:" "It is recomendit be the Bishope to the hail bretherine of the synod, That they buy frome Johne Forbes stationer The Queris, Replys and Duplyes of the Doctoris of Aberdene and Professoris of Divinitie ther, at the pryce of fyfteeen shillingis Scottis money, the peece: As also, it is thocht fitt that the Declinator of the Bishops at the pretended assemblie in Glasgow be printed and bought by the hail bretherine of the synode." MS. Registers of the Synod of Aberdeen, vol. ii., p. 16. The ordinance was re-enacted on the eighteenth of October 1664. *Id.*, p. 35.]

¹ [Notices of the Doctors of Aberdeen will be found in Gordon's Memoirs of Scots Affairs, where also the testimonies of the learned in favour of their writings are collected, vol. iii., pp. 243, 244, *note*.]

² [Born in 1584; appointed one of the ministers of Aberdeen in 1641; deposed from that office in 1661; died on the thirtieth of April 1663. A memoir of him is given in a work entitled "Deliciae Literariae: A New Volume of Table Talk," pp. 17—27. Lond. 1840. 18mo. Livingstone says of him that he was "one who preached with great authority, and spared not to deliver the whole counsell of God before King or state." Sayings or Observations, pp. 44, 45, MS.

"He was," says Wodrow, "singularly usefull at Aberdeen, and, the multitudes wer soe great, he frequently preached at the great square at the Crosse of Aberdeen. One day, in time of preaching, some body or other thren a dead corby [a raven or crow] at him! He stoped a litle, and said, 'I knou not who this is who has done this open affront: but be what they will, I am much mistaken if there be not as many gazing on him at his death as there are here this day!' Which fell out in some years. The man was taken up for robbing, or some crime, and execuc in the Grasse merkat at Edinburgh, with abundance of on-lookers. 'He that dispiseth you, dispiseth me.'" Wodrow's Analecta, vol. ii., pp. 155. Printed for the Maitland Club.

"Mr. David Lyell," says the same credulous author, "was formerly a presbyterian minister, and was ordained by the presbytery of Aberdeen; Mr. Andrew Cant being at that time moderator. He, afterwards, complied with Episcopacy, and was the man who intimated the sentence of Mr. Andrew Cant's deposition, who was present in the church hearing him. And immediately after he had done it, it's said Mr. Cant should have spoken publicly to him in the church in these words, 'Davie! Davie! I kent ay you wad doe this, since the day I

is like to live long here. He was, certainly, a man blameless in his morals, and judicious; and his pictures, carefully kept by some, show him to have been capable of forming projects, and of promoting what he projected; there being a sedateness and vigour in his looks. Complexion contributes to form parties; and, when once formed and earnestly maintained, what was originally complexion, does, really, though unawares, become a principle, and takes the name of conscience or religion.

This place hath given famous physicians, mathematicians, poets, painters:

The Doctors Johnstouns, Arthur,¹ and William, both of them sufficiently skilled and successful in medicine: Also, Dr. Liddell,² who published an accurate writing in his professed science, but not like to live long, through the fault of the printer.³

lyed my hands on your head! He was, afterward, minister of Montrose; had a thundering way of preaching; and dyed, at Montrose, about ten or eleven years agoe. It's said that some days before his death, as he was walking in the Links, about the twilight, at a pretty distance from the town, he espyed as it wer a woman, all in white, standing not far from him, who immediately disappeared; and he comming up presently to the place, saw nae person there, though the Links be very plain. Only, casting his eye on the place where shee stood, he saw tuo words drawn or written as it had been with a staff upon the sand, 'SENTENCED AND CONDENNED!' upon which he came home pensive and melancholy, and in a litle sickens and dyes. What to make of this, or what truth is in it, I cannot tell; only I had it from a minister who lives nigh to Montrose, Mr. J. G." *Id.* vol. i., p. 101. See also, vol. ii., pp. 161, 162, 374.]

¹ [Born in 1587; died in 1641. His biography has been often written. The reader may be referred to a memoir of him in Dr. Irving's *Lives of Scottish Writers*, vol. ii., pp. 26—42. A notice of his younger brother, Dr. William Johnstone, (who died in 1640,) the first Professor of Mathematics in Marischal College, will be found in Gordon's *Memoirs of Scots Affairs*, vol. iii., pp. 209, 210. Among the MSS. in the library of Marischal College, is "Gulielmi Johnstoni Praelectiones Mathematicae dictatae in Academia Marischallana, 1633."]

² [Born in 1561; died on the seventeenth of December 1613. The late Professor John Stuart of Marischal College wrote an elaborate memoir of this learned physician: "A Sketch of the Life of Dr. Duncan Liddell, of Aberdeen, Professor of Mathematics and of Medicine in the University of Helmstadt." Aberdeen, 1790. 4to. pp. 16. A memoir of Liddell will be found also in Dr. Irving's *Lives of Scottish Writers*, vol. i., pp. 275—290.]

³ [The author, probably, alludes to Dr. Liddell's "Ars Medica, succinete et per-

The Gregories,¹ known to all the learn'd world for profound skill in mathematicks, were natives of this shire ; and their mathematical genius is reckoned to have sprung from a citizen here, David Anderson, of whom they are descended by the mother ; and whose mechanical genius perform'd such things as got for him the name of "*Davie do all things.*"²

Dr. Arthur Johnstoun, already nam'd, was ane excellent poet. He paraphrased the Psalms of David, and the Song of Solomon, and wrote many recreating poems : of whom Gruterus says,

" Emicuit solio maiestas digna Prophetæ,
Sparsit Apollineas cum Buchananus opes :

spicue explicata," published at Hamburg in 1607. This edition is described by a subsequent editor as very defective and inaccurate : " habes enim illum non truncum, non confusum, non lacerum, quemadmodum nuper dum prodiret sub typis Hamburgensibus ; sed integrum, defaecatum, notatiunculis aliquot marginalibus illustratum, omnis *avariçias* exortem, succi medici vndique plenum et in unum corpus redactum." (Dynecki Liddeli Scoti medici clarissimi, Operum omnium Iatro-Galenicorum, ex intimis artis medicæ adytis, et penetrabilibus erutorum, Tomvs Vnicus. Opera et studio Lvdrovici Serrani D. Medici Lugdunensis. Lvgdvni, 1624. 4to.) Serranus himself has mistaken the Christian name of the author for his surname.]

¹ [James Gregory, (son of John Gregory, parson of Drumoak,) inventor of one of the forms of the reflecting telescope, and Professor of Mathematics in the University of Edinburgh ; born in November, 1638 ; died at Edinburgh in October, 1675.

Dr. David Gregory, (nephew of the former, eldest son of David Gregory of Kinairdie,) Savilian Professor of Astronomy in the University of Oxford ; born in 1661 ; died in 1710.

James Gregory, (brother of the preceding,) Professor of Mathematics in the University of Edinburgh from 1691 to 1725.

Charles Gregory, (brother of the preceding,) Professor of Mathematics in the University of St. Andrews from 1707 to 1739.

An interesting account of the Gregories, (a family of which it is the almost peculiar distinction, that for two centuries genius has been hereditary in it,) is given in Hutton's Mathematical Dictionary, vol. i., p. 601. Lond. 1815. 4to. Materials for this memoir were derived from the manuscripts of Dr. Thomas Reid, the celebrated author of the "Enquiry into the Human Mind," who was himself descended from this memorable family : for "to the other monuments," says Dugald Stewart, "which illustrate the race of the Gregories, is to be added *the philosophy of Reid.*" (Biographical Memoirs of Drs. Smith, Robertson, and Reid, p. 404. Edinb., 1811. 4to.) The reader may consult also a memoir of Dr. David Gregory in Dr. Irving's Lives of Scottish Writers, vol. ii., pp. 239—267.]

² [See the Book of Bon-Accord, pp. 279, 280.]

Nunc agili Ionston vrget vestigia plectro,
Et vegeta scriptor cum brevitate placet." ¹

Also, David Wedderburn,² teacher of the Grammer School here, and author of a Grammer, entertains [with him] an alternate song, who, speaking of Buchanan, had said,

"Credere fas non est, numina posse mori;"

to which Wedderburn replies,

"Si, Ionstone, tibi est Buchananus numen, ab Arcto,
Scotia, te nato, numina plura dedit." ³

Also, Mr. John Forbes, Professor of Humanity, and master of the [Grammar] School,⁴ was capable of great performances in poëtrie, if he had applied.⁵ There are of his poems extant, worthy of preserving: what he did of that kind was as easy to him as Ovid, who said of himself,

"Sponte sua numeros carmen veniebat ad aptos,
Et, quod tentabam dicere, versus erat." ⁶

There are pieces of [George] Jameson's painting of great value, some carried over to France and Italy, and esteem'd there. ⁷

¹ [Art. Ionstoni Poemata Omnia, p. 7. The testimonies of the learned in favour of Dr. Arthur Johnstone have been collected by the unfortunate Lauder in his preface to the Poetarum Scotorum Musae Sacrae, pp. xxix—xxxiii. Edinb. 1739.]

² [The editor has attempted to supply a memoir of Wedderburne, in a note which will be found below, pp. 60—66.]

³ [Art. Ionstoni Poemata Omnia, pp. 401, 402.]

⁴ [From June 1663 to February 1670. Aberdeen Council Register, vol. liv., p. 447; vol. lv., p. 202.]

⁵ ["Mr. John Forbes, of the house of Campbhill, was Professour of Humanity in the Marshall Colledge. He wrote several Poems. He was a great critick, and in the Latine he was eloquentissimus." Maidment's Catalogues of Scottish Writers, p. 122.]

⁶ [Ovid. Trist. lib. iv. eleg. x. v. 25.]

"As yet a child, nor yet a fool to fame,
I lisp'd in numbers, for the numbers came."

Pope, Prologue to the Satires.]

⁷ [George Jamesone, the "Scottish Vandyke" as Walpole has styled him, was born at

Music¹ here is much in vogue, and many citizens sing charmingly. The well known Abel² was a native of this place, and his kindred

Aberdeen about the year 1587, and died at Edinburgh in 1644. Reference may be made to Dalloway's edition of Walpole's *Anecdotes of Painting*; Pinkerton's *Iconographia Scotica*, Lond. 1797; *Statistical Account of Scotland*, vol. xix., pp. 228—233; *Chambers' Biographical Dictionary of Eminent Scotsmen*, vol. iii., pp. 241—247. Glasg. 1835. 8vo.: *Cunningham's Lives of British Painters*, vol. v., pp. 1—31; *The Book of Bon-Accord*, pp. 134—140; *Maidment's Analecta Scotica*, vol. i., pp. 289—293. It may be added, that from one of the poems of his friend David Wedderburne, it appears that Jamesone's pencil was employed in the decorations of the splendid pageant which greeted the visit of King Charles I. to his northern capital in 1633:

“*Ecce Jamesoni tabulam pictoris! ab alto
Sanguine Fergusi proavos per stemmata pictos.*”

Vivaf Rex, p. 4. *Abred.* 1633.]

¹ [For proofs of the great celebrity which Aberdeen so long possessed as a school of music, see *passim* Mr. Daune's *Ancient Scottish Melodies*, Edinb. 1838. 4to.]

² [Of the person here alluded to the following account is given by Sir John Hawkins:

“JOHN ABELL, one of the chapel in the reign of King Charles II., was celebrated for a fine counter-tenor voice, and for his skill on the lute. The king admired his singing, and had formed a resolution to send him, together with the sub-dean of his chapel, Mr. Gostling, to the Carnival at Venice, in order to show the Italians what good voices were produced in England; but the latter signifying an unwillingness to go, the king desisted from his purpose. He continued in the chapel till the time of the revolution, when he was discharged as being a papist. Upon this he went abroad, and distinguished himself by singing in public in Holland, at Hamburgh, and other places, where, acquiring considerable sums of money, he lived profusely, and affected the expence of a man of quality, moving about in an equipage of his own; though, at intervals, he was so reduced as to be obliged to travel with his lute slung at his back, through whole provinces. In rambling, he got as far as Poland, and upon his arrival at Warsaw, the king, having notice of it, sent for him to his court. Abell made some slight excuse to avoid going; but upon being told that he had everything to fear from the king's resentment, he made an apology, and received a command to attend the king next day. Upon his arrival at the palace, he was seated in a chair in the middle of a spacious hall, and immediately drawn up to a great height: presently the king with his attendants appeared in a gallery opposite to him, and at the same instant a number of wild bears were turned in; the king bade him then chuse whether he would sing, or be let down among the bears; Abell chose the former, and declared afterwards that he never sung so well in his life. This fact is alluded to in a letter from Poinigny de Auvergne to Mr. Abell of London, singing master, among the letters from the dead to the living in the works of Mr. Thomas Brown, vol. ii., page 189.*

* * In this letter are many intimations that Abell was a man of intrigue; there are in it also allusions to some facts not particularly mentioned, as that the King of France presented him with a valuable diamond for

are known by the name Eball; and, it is said, there are others as good as he.

The citizens here have been reckoned courteous and liberal, it having been said of them,

“ Hospita gens haec est et comis et aemula Divum,
Quaeque regunt alios, huic famulantur opes.”¹

Having spoken of the men, it would be a crime not to name the gentler sex. They brought us into the world, and kindly and carefully nourished us. The women of this town are virtuous, sober, frugal, and industrious; never going abroad, but to perform the offices of benignity and friendship; never seen from the windows; still employing themselves, diligently, about the needs of the family. And it is but just to say of them, that they deserve to be

“ Mattheson in his *Vollkommenen Capellmeister* takes notice of Abell, and says that he sung in Holland, and at Hamburg, with great applause. He adds that he was possessed of some secrets, by which he preserved the natural tone of his voice to an extreme old age.

“ About the latter end of Queen Ann’s reign, Abell was at Cambridge with his lute, but he met there with poor encouragement. How long he lived afterwards is not known, but the account of his death was communicated to the gentleman who furnished many of the above particulars by one, who, having known him in his prosperity, assisted him in his old age, and was at the expence of his funeral.

“ After having rambled abroad for many years, it seems that Abell returned to England, for in 1701 he published, at London, a collection of songs in several languages, with a dedication to King William, wherein he expresses a grateful sense of his Majesty’s favours abroad, and more especially of his great clemency in permitting his return to his native country. In this collection is a song of Prior, ‘ Reading ends in melancholy,’ published among his posthumous works, and there said to have been set by Mr. Abell. Mention is made in the *Catalogue of Estienne Roger of Amsterdam*, of a work of Abell, entitled ‘ *Les Airs d’Abell pour le Concert du Duolle*;’ and in the ‘ *Pills to purge Melancholy*,’ vol. iv., are two songs, set by Abell to very elegant tunes.” Hawkins on Music, vol. iv., pp. 445—6.]

¹ [Art. *Ionstoni Poemata Omnia*, p. 440.]

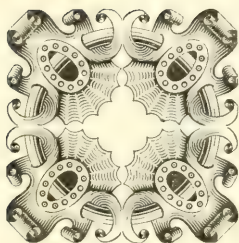
singing before him, which was stole from him by an Irishman; and that he received a sum of money from the Elector of Bavaria for some particular purpose, and went off with it; and in Abell’s answer, he is made to confess the fact, by his apology that it was but spoiling the Egyptians. In another letter of the same person from Henry Purcell to Dr. Blow, Abell is celebrated as a fine singer. Brown’s Works, vol. 2, page 297.”

praised for much more than the only virtue which Anacreon ascribes to the women of his town, to wit, beauty :

“ Γυναξιν οὐκ ἔτ’ εἶχεν.
Τί οὖν δίδωσι ; κάλλος.”

They have also modesty, chastity, piety, without which beauty becomes the object of contempt, and not a title of praise ; and thus, since all kind of virtue is *à la mode* here amongst the women, they who, in this city, are not virtuous, are really out of fashion.

Cætera desiderantur.





NOTICE OF DAVID WEDDERBURNE.¹

[DAVID WEDDERBURNE, M.A., a scholar and teacher of no mean reputation in his own time, and still remembered among the more successful cultivators of Latin verse in Scotland during the seventeenth century, was born at Aberdeen in the summer of 1580. His parents, William Wedderburne and Marjorie Amund, were married in July 1578, and had, beside the poet, two sons and three daughters. His father died in June 1620; his mother in March 1635: both were "buried in the auld kirk." (Registers of Baptisms, Marriages, and Burials, in the archives of the city of Aberdeen.)

Wedderburne studied Latin in the Grammar School of his native city, where he had, for his master, Thomas Cargill,² a preceptor of considerable celebrity, and, for his condisciple, the more widely famous Thomas Dempster. (T. Dempsteri Historia Ecclesiastica Gentis Scotorum, pp. 173, 671, edit. Edinb. 1829. 2 tom. 4to.; Dr. Irving's Lives of Scottish Writers, vol. i., pp. 323, 347, 348.) It does not appear in which of the universities of Aberdeen he took his master's degree in arts.

In February 1602, on the death of Cargill, Wedderburne and Thomas Reid, (afterwards the well-known Latin Secretary to King James VI.,) "after dew tryall and examination, hed be publick teiching, in audience of the provest baillies consell and leirmit men betuix the tua townis, on oratorie and poesie, and be composition in prose and verse, be the space of four dayes," were appointed "coequall and coniuict maisteris of the Grammar School of the burght, for instruction of the youth in the art of grammer gude letteris and maneris, as becumis thair of their offices, quhill the Feist of Candilmes nixt to cum, in the yeir of God j^m. sex hundreith and thrie yeiris." (Aberdeen Council Register, vol. xl. pp. 409, 410.) In April 1603, Wedderburne appeared before the town council, "and declairit, that he being vrgit and burdenit be the lait provinciall assemblie of the ministrie, hauldin at this burght, to accept vpon him the function of ane minister of Goddis word, wes resolut to enter in the said function, and obey God calling him thairto be the said assemblie, and to leave and desert the said school." (*Id.* vol. xli., p. 90.) He, therefore, craved leave to give up his office, and his request was granted; the council, in the meantime, ordaining "Maister Thomas Reid, the vther of the maisteris of the said school, who wes coequall and coniuict thairin with the said Maister David, to continew in exercising of the said office be himself allane, and his doctouris and vnder teacharis, quhill the

¹ Referred to above, p. 56, note 2.

² Some of Cargill's compositions are preserved among Drummond of Hawthornden's MSS. in the library of the Society of Antiquaries of Scotland. Part of a Latin poem addressed by him to the founder of The Marischal College, is cited in the "Oratio Fvnebris, in obitum maximi virorum Georgij Marischalli Comitiss, &c., Academiae Marischallanae, Abredoniae, Fvndatoris, scripta, et pronuntiata a Gvlielmo Ogstono, Philosophiae Moralis ibidem Professore, &c. pp. 14, 15. Abredoniae, Excvdebat Edvardvs Rabanvs, Academiae Typographvs. 1623." 4to. It appears from the Aberdeen Council Register that Cargill wrote a tract on the Gowrie conspiracy.

counsall be farder advysit." (*Ibid.*) But in the month of September, in the same year, Wedderburne, "now being otherwayes resolut not to leaue his said office to be ane of the maisteris of the said schoole, but being willing to continew in the said office with Mr. Thomas Reid the vther maister his college, cravit thairfor to be reponit." (*Id.*, p. 351.) The council acceded to his request. A few days after, on the twelfth of October, Reid appeared before the council, "and, being resolut to leaue the said office, and to enter to be ane of the regentis of the college laillie erectit in the burght," craved leave "to demit the said office, and to enter to the vther functioun." Wedderburne was in consequence "admittit to be full maister of the Grammer School be him self allane without any college or coequell maister with him." (*Id.*, p. 415.) He continued in the office until the eighth of July, 1640; when, "in regard of his old aige and inhabilitie of bodie," he finally resigned it, subscribing the minute of his demission, "M. David Wedderburne, sexagenarius et vltra." (*Id.*, vol. lii., p. 557.) The council "havand respect that he had served fourt yeires in that statioun with commoun applaus¹ both of the councell and communitie of this burgh, and lyikwayes be reasone he hes the burdene of a wyff and childrene, gevis and grantis to him ane pensiou of twa hundreth merkis money yeirly, during all the dayes of his lyftyme." (*Id.*, p. 558.)

He did not long survive to cumber the bounty of the "brave town." He died in February 1646. He was twice married: firstly, in April 1611, to Janet Johnstoun, who died in October 1613; secondly, in October 1614, to Bathia Murray. By his first wife he had one son; by his second, two sons and five daughters. (Registers of Marriages, Baptisms, and Burials in the archives of the city of Aberdeen.)

Wedderburne occasionally taught in both the universities of Aberdeen. In 1614, on the death of Gilbert Gray, principal of Marischal College, he was selected to teach "the high class," that is, apparently, the class then taught by the principal in that seminary. In 1619, he was appointed by the town council "to teach ane lessoun of Humanitie anes everie weeke in tyme comeing, within the college of the burght, out of sic outhouris, at sic houris, and efter sic method, as salbe injoynd to him be the counsall: And thairwith to compose in Latine, both in prose and verse, quhatsumeuer purpose or thame, concerning the commoun

¹ An annalist of Aberdeen, whose notices of Wedderburne are marked by his usual carelessness, says, that although "eminently distinguished by his learning, he does not appear to have been a popular teacher, or of high estimation among his pupils." (Kennedy's Annals of Aberdeen, vol. ii., p. 125.) There appears to be nothing on record to support this assertion. In 1604, "a gryt number of the communitie" presented to the magistrates certain petty "greifis complaining on Maister David Wedderburne for certane abuses and extortionis laillie enterit and raisit in the said school." But, with the exception of one charge against him, of levying higher fees than were warranted by his appointment, it was found, that the evils complained of, "proccidit rather vpon ane auld vse and custume introduct in the said school befor the said Maister Davidis entrie thairwith than anyways inventit or devysit be him." (Aberdeen Council Register, vol. xli., p. 946.) Mr. Kennedy ascribes to "the severity of the rector's discipline," a mutiny of the scholars in 1612. But the truth is, that for about thirty years, the same kind of mutiny seems to have been of almost yearly occurrence; and it was attributed mainly, to the leniency of the master's discipline: "The provest bailies and counsall reasoning anent the ordour to be takin be the maisteris of schuillis, for repressing and steneching in tyme comeing of the insolencies and disordouris that fallis out almaist yeirlic, be tacking of the schuill about the superstitious tyme of Yuill, quhilk hes cheiflie proccidit be the slaknes of the maisteris in exerceiung discipline on thair schollaris, continewis etc." (*Id.* vol. xiv., p. 862.)

affairs of the towne ather at hame or afeild, as he salbe requyred be any of the magistrattis or clerk in tyme comeing." (Aberdeen Council Register, vol. xlix., p. 503.) This lecture was abolished in 1624. (*Id.*, vol. li., p. 135.) In 1620, he was nominated Grammarian or Humanist in King's College, an office which he did not long retain.

So many of Wedderburne's pieces were of a fugitive kind, or appeared in the works of other authors, that it is not easy to give a perfect catalogue of his writings.

1. "In Obitu summae spei Principis Henrici, Jacobi VI. Serenissimi Britanniae Magnae, Hiberniae et Galliae Regis, filii primogeniti, Lessus. Authore Davide Wedderburno Scholae Aberdonensis Moderatore. Edinburgi, Excudebat Andreas Hart, bibliopola, Anno Dom. 1613." 4to. pp. 8. This piece is reprinted, along with other seven poems by the author, in the *Delitiae Poetarvm Scotorvm*, t. ii., pp. 544—548. Amster. 1637. 16mo.

2. "Clariss. Viro D. Dvncano Liddelio D. Medico Philosopho, et Matheseos Nvtricio Lavdatissimo." "Eivsdem Epitaphivm." "Apotheosis." These poems were published in "Oratio Fvnebris in memoriam Cl. Viri Dvncani Liddellii medicinae doctoris et mathematicvm professoris celeberrimi. Scripta et pronvnciata à Gilberto Grayo Gymnasiarcha Academiae novae Abredoniae, Decemb. 23. Anno 1613. Cvi accesservnt et alia Eulogia. Excudebat Andreas Hart bibliopola Anno Dom. 1614." 4to. pp. 28. They are included also in the *Delitiae Poetarvm Scotorvm*, t. ii., pp. 549—557.

3. "Invictissimo et Potentissimo Monarchae Jacobo VI. Britanniae Magnae, Galliae, et Hiberniae Regi Serenissimo, Fidei Defensori, Scotiam suam revisenti *Συνευθεανθήσιον*. Authore Davide Wedderburno Abredonensi. Edinburgi Excudebat Andreas Hart, 1617." 4to., pp. 12. This is reprinted in the *Delitiae Poetarvm Scotorvm*, t. ii., pp. 557—565; and in Kennedy's *Annals of Aberdeen*, vol. i., pp. 471—474.

4. "Ad Calliopen." *Delitiae Poetarvm Scotorvm*, t. ii., pp. 565, 566.

5. "Propempticon Charitum Abredonensium." *Delitiae Poetarvm Scotorvm*, t. ii., pp. 560—569; Kennedy's *Annals of Aberdeen*, vol. i., pp. 475, 476. This poem was written at the request of the magistrates of Aberdeen, who rewarded the author's pains with a gift of fifty merks.

6. "Arturo Jonstono M.D. respondet David Wedderburnus." *Delitiae Poetarvm Scotorvm*, t. ii., pp. 569—573; *Art. Ionstoni Poemata Omnia*, pp. 279—283; *Poetarum Scotorum Musae Sacrae*, pp. xxiv—xxvii.

7. "Abredonia Atrata, sub obitum Serenissimi et Potentissimi Monarchae, Iacobi VI. Pacifici, Britanniae Magnae, Galliae, et Hiberniae, Regis fortunatissimi, Fidei Defensoris et assertoris doctissimi. Abredoniae, Excudebat Edvardus Rabanus, Anno Domini 1625." 4to., pp. 12. In the dedication, "Ad amplissimos curiae Abredonensis primates," the author alludes to his poem on the death of Prince Henry.

8. "A Short Introduction to Grammar." Aberd. 1632. 8vo. The editor has not seen this work, but a copy of it was in the library of the learned Thomas Ruddiman. (*Ruddiman's Bibliotheca Romana*, p. 62. Edinb. 1757. 8vo.) In 1612, certain commissioners, named by parliament, had appointed the *Grammatica Nova* of Alexander Hume to be taught exclusively in the schools of Scotland. (*Chalmers' Life of Ruddiman*, pp. 23, 377—380. Lond. 1794. 8vo.) On the first of December, 1630, the town council of

Aberdeen "havand consideratioun that the New Grammar laitlie reformed be Mr. David Wedderburne maister of the Grammer Schuill of this burgh, can naither be printit nor publishit for the vse of yong scholaris whome the same concernis, wnto the tyme the same resave the approbatioune frome the lordis of counsaill: Thairfor they have thocht meit and expedient that the said Mr. David address himself with the said wark to Edinburgh, in all convenient diligence for procureing the saidis lordis thair approbatioune thairto; and ordanis the soume of ane hundreth pundis money to be debursit to him be the townes thesaurer for making of his expensis in the said errand." (Aberdeen Council Register, vol. lii., p. 8.) On the thirtieth of March, 1631, the town council "giveis and grantis to Mr. David Wedderburne, maister of thair grammer schole, the soume of ane hundreth merkis money to help to defray the great charges quhairin he hes beine drawin be his long attendance in Edinburgh Sanct Androiss and Glasgow on the purches and obteneing of the councell and clergie of this kingdome thair approbatioun and allowance to his New Reformed Grammer." (*Id.*, p. 16.) On the twenty-eighth of June, 1633, the parliament referred to a committee of the lords of the privy councill, "ane petitoun givin in be Maister David Wedderburne Maister of the Grammer Skoole of Abirdeine desyring that the Short and Facile Grammer drawn vp be him and his paines may be allowit and ordanit to be taucht vniuersallie through all the skoole of the kingdome of Scotland and all vthers grammers dischargit to be taucht withine the samyne." (The Acts of the Parliaments of Scotland, vol. v., p. 48. Mr. Thomson's edit.)

9. "Vivat Rex, seu *περὶ τῆς βασιλείας* pro incolunitate Serenissimi Regis Caroli, Magnae Britanniae, Franciae et Hiberniae Regis, Fidei Defensoris, ejusque felice in Scotia inauguratione. Abredoniae, Excudebat Edwardus Rabanus. 1633." 4to., pp. 10. Wedderburne was not the only Aberdonian who celebrated the visit of King Charles I. to Scotland in Latin verse. In the same year there appeared "Serenissimi et Potentissimi Monarchae, Caroli, Dei gratia, Magnae Britanniae, Galliae, et Hiberniae Regis, Fidei Defensoris, &c., Comitum, Calatae, Pacificae, Scoticae, Edini habita, mense Iunio MDCCCXXXIII. Authore Georgio Robertsono, Abredonano. Abredoniae, Excudebat Edwardus Rabanus. 1633." 4to., pp. 16.

10. "Institvtiones Grammaticae, in tres partes distributae: Quarum 1. de Etymologia, 2. de Syntaxi, 3. de Orthographia, et Prosodia. Quibus succedit partis quartae supplementum. Abredoniae, Imprimebat Edwardus Rabanus, 1634. Cum Privilegio." 8vo. pp. 144. et "Tabulae Rhetoricae," pp. 8. At p. 144 is "D. Arthuri Iohnstoni. M.D. Svffragivm." The work is inscribed to Sir Paul Menzies of Kinnmudy, provost, and to the town council of Aberdeen, in a dedication dated the first of May, 1633. A second edition, with some alterations and additions, appeared at Aberdeen in 1635. 8vo., pp. 145. Of this edition, some copies, through the fault of the printer, bear the date of 1633.

11. "Vocabula, cum aliis Latinae linguae subsidiis." "Haec Vocabula," says Ruddiman, "omnibus fere Simsoni Rudimentis subijuncta imprimebantur." (Ruddiman's Bibliotheca Romana, p. 62.) On the twentieth of July, 1636, the town council of Aberdeen "ordains the dean of gild to deburse fectie pundis money to Maister David Wedderburne maister of the Grammar Schoole, for his paynes in drawing wp of New Vocables for the weill and benefite of the young schollaris within the said grammar school." (Aberdeen Council Register, vol. liii., p. 281.) The work, under the name of "Wedderburne's Vo-

cables," was in use in the grammar school of Aberdeen in the year 1700. (*Id.*, vol. lviii., p. 557.) An edition of it, published at Edinburgh in 1682, in 8vo., was in the library of Thomas Ruddiman, who, in the catalogue of his books, styles the author "celeberrimus Scholæ N^o Aberdonensis Rector." (*Bibliotheca Romana*, p. 99.)

12. "S. M. Reverendissimi in Christo Antistitis, Patricii Forbesii a Corse, Episcopi Abredoniensis longè eminentissimi Epitymbion," printed in Bishop Forbes' Funerals, p. 373. Aberdene, 1635. 4to.

13. "Dilectissimo Viro, D. Joanni Gordonio, ad doctoratum felicibus auspiciis promovendo," prefixed to "Confessio Fidei in duobus capitibus de Ecclesia et Reali Praesentia in Eucharistiae Sacramento, proposita ad disputandum in Academia Regia Aberdonensi, die 21. mensis Septemb. 1635. a M. Joanne Gordonio ecclesiaste Elginensi, pro gradu doctoratus in SS. Theologia. Aberdoniae, Imprimebat Edwardus Rabanus. 1635." 4to., pp. 18.

14. "Sub obitum viri clarissimi et carissimi D. Arturi Jonstoni, medici Regii, et poetarum sui seculi facilè principis, Davidis Wedderburni Suspiria." Abredoniae, 1641. This is reprinted by Lauder in his *Poetarum Scotorum Musae Sacrae*, pp. xxviii. xxix.

15. "Meditationum Campestrium, seu Epigrammatum Moralium Centuriae Duæ. Authore Davide Wedderburno. Abredoniae, Imprimebat Ed: Rabanus, 1643." 16mo. pp. 61. This is dedicated to Sir Gilbert Menzies of Pitfoddels, Knight.

16. "Meditationum Campestrium seu Epigrammatum Moralium Centuria Tertia." Abredoniae, 1644.

17. "Persius Enucleatus, sive Commentarius exactissimus et maxime perspicuus in Persium, poetarum omnium difficillimum. Studio Davidis Wedderburni, Scoti, Abredonensis. Opus posthumum. Amstelodami, Apud Danielem Elzevirium, c1c 10c LXIV." 12mo., pp. 106. This was published by his younger brother Alexander.

Besides the works now enumerated, there has been often attributed to Wedderburne, an elegy on the death of George Jamesone the painter; but of this piece no copy, it is believed, is now extant. Commendatory verses by him are prefixed to Archdeacon Logie's *Raine from the Clouds vpon a Choicke Angel*, Aberd. 1624; Dr. Guild's *Truth Triumphant*, Aberd. 1637; Dr. Liddell's *Ars Conservandi Sanitatem*, Aberd. 1651.

Dempster has praised Wedderburne as "utriusque linguae doctissimus." (*Hist. Ecclesiast. Gentis Scotorum*, t. ii., p. 671.) The more celebrated Gerard Vossius, with whom he corresponded, calls him "homo eruditissimus, beneque promerens de studiis juventutis," and, again, "homo doctissimus, et nostri etiam amicus." (*Ger. Joan. Vossii Opera Omnia*, tom. iv. epist. ccccxvii. p. 230. Amstel. 1701. fol.) "His posthumous edition of Persius," says Dr. Irving, "ought to have secured him a respectable place among our philologers." (*Lives of Scottish Poets*, vol. i., p. 102. Edinb. 1804. 8vo.) It is hardly necessary to allude to the prominent place which Wedderburne occupies in the verses of his friend Dr. Arthur Johnstone. (*Art. Jonstoni Poemata*, pp. 276—281; 375: 400—402.) "Sed quo te piaculo," writes Lauder, in his memoir of that poet, "praeterire possum, David Wedderburne, auctori nostro (dum in vivis eratis) carissimum simul amicissimumque caput, ludi apud Aberdonenses per plurimos annos literarii moderatorem dignissimum doctissimumque, cuique omnium Latinorum poetarum difficillimum luculentissimo, brevi licet, commentario illustratum debemus? Esset certè quod

Scotiae nostrae gratularemur, plures tibi similes studiosae juventutis praeceptores si haberemus." (Poetarum Scotorum Musae Sacrae, pp. xviii. xix.) And again: "Non vanus augur exististi, neque tu, Jonstone celeberrime! cui pro symbolo fuit heroico, ex nominis cognominisque literis conflato, *Virtus nos ornat*; neque tu, David etiam Wedderburne! et ipse lacteae venae vates, ac jucundissimus olim fidissimusque auctori nostro per omnes omnium rerum temporumque vicissitudines animo saltem comes ac sodalis, qui Jonstoni ex obitu laetandi potius gaudendique quam dolendi argumentum Scotiae fore tot ante annos clarissimè significasti, eumque carmine in perpetuum victurum praeunciasti, famamque inde perennem illi futuram spondidisti." (*Id.*, praef., pp. xii. xiii.)

In the chronological list, drawn up by Ruddiman, of Scottish writers on grammar, Wedderburne occupies the eighth place. (Bibliotheca Romana, pp. 61, 62.) The honour of the *first* rank is due to another Aberdonian, John Vaus, the first Professor of Humanity in the King's College; "who," says Chalmers, "as he published the first grammatical treatise may be regarded as the Whittington of Scotland." (Life of Ruddiman, p. 7.)

The work of Vaus is entitled, "In Primam Doctrinalis Alexandrini de nominum ac verborum declinationibus atque formationibus partem, ab Jodoco Badio Ascensio recognitam, Magistri Joannis Vaus, natione Scoti, et percelebris Abredonensium Academiae Grammatici, Commentarii: ab eodem Ascensio itidem recogniti atque impressi. Sub prelo Ascensiano Ad Idus Martias MDCXXII." 4to. The author, in an address "studiosis Aberdonensium gymnasii nuper feliciter instituti, scholasticis," dated from Paris in February 1522, reminds them, "quanta pusculus jam annis et nihili docendi et vobis discendi molestia ac difficultas fuerit, ob librorum praesertim penuriam, et scriptionum dictata nostra negligentiam ac imperitiam." This work is of rare occurrence: the two about to be mentioned are of still greater rarity. They were unknown to the erudite Ruddiman, and do not seem to have been noticed by any bibliographer:

1. "Rudimenta Puerorum in artem Grammaticam: per Joannem Vaus Scotum, ex variis collecta; in quibus tres praecipui sunt libelli. Primus de Octo partibus orationis fere ex Donato. Secundus de earundem partium interpretatione lingua vernacula. Tertius de vulgari Scotiae eruditione, continens in se quinque capita. Primum, De declinationibus nominum, praemissa latinarum literarum divisione pro sequentibus necessaria. Secundum, De Formatione temporum omnium modorum. Tertium, De concordantiis grammaticalibus. Quartum, De resolutione grammaticali, brevissima de constructione oratoria, adjecta appendice. Quintum, De Regimine omnium partium orationis in generali. Quartus itidem lingua Scotica seorsum additur libellus, continens Interrogatiunculas de exactione nominum et verborum regimine, una cum regulis, quae a pueris ob facilitatem aureae vocantur; praemissae etiam ad rem ipsam attinentibus nominum et verborum divisionibus." 4to. The colophon is in these words: "Haec Rudimenta grammatices impressa sunt rursus prelo Jodoci Badii Ascensii Scotiae linguae imperiti: proinde si quid in ea erratum est, minus est mirandum. Finem autem acceperunt VIII. Calend. Novemb. 1531." 4to.

2. "Rudimenta Artis Grammaticae per Jo. Vaus Scotum selecta, et in duo divisa. Prima pars dat literarum, syllabarum et dictionem prima libamina partim Latine, partim vulgi lingua tradita. Secunda docet usum dictionum, ad orationes congruas statuendas secundum sep-

tendecim congruitatis formulas: unde omnis grammaticae artis oratio dependet. Parisiis. Ex officina Roberti Masselin, 1553." 4to. Subjoined to the grammar are "Statuta et leges Ludi literarii Grammaticorum Aberdonensium:" an address, dated "16 Calen. Julii 1553," from Alexander Skeyne "juventuti Aberdonensi Grammatices studiosae;" and a poem of six verses, by Joannes Ferrerius, from which we learn that the editor of the work was Theophilus Stuart, who, about the year 1541, succeeded Vaus, as professor of Humanity, and died on the twentieth of March, 1576. (Miscellany of the Spalding Club, vol. ii., p. 43.)

The varied learning of Stuart has been highly extolled: "sed quis astrologorum motus, arithmeti corum numeros, geometrarum dimensiones, grammaticorum regulas, rhetorum elegantias, philosophorum subtilitates, medicorum thesauros, uberius unquam possedit, quam in vicinia nostra Theophilus Stuartus?" (Oratio de Illustribus Scotiae Scriptoribus, habita a Magistro Gilberto Grayo, Gymnasiarcha Academiae Novae Abredoniae, A. D. 1611, p. xxxii., printed in Mackenzie's Lives of Scots Writers, vol. i. Edinb. 1708. fol.)

John Vaus is commemorated by Boece, as a grammarian "admodum eruditus: sermone elegans, sententiis venustus, labore inuictus." (Aberdonensium Episcoporum Vitae, fo. xxx.) And Ferrerius, in an academical oration, printed at Paris in 1539, styles him "virum cum literis tum moribus ornatissimum, et de juventute Scotica bene meritum." (Dr. Irving's Lives of Scottish Writers, vol. i., p. 5, note.)

Among the earliest writers on grammar produced by Scotland in the following century, was John Leech, who more than once held the office of Rector of King's College. "Leocheus (Jo.) [i. e. Leech.] Rudimenta grammaticae Latinae, in gratiam Jacobi Moraviae, domini Anandiae [cui Leocheus erat praeceptor.] Lond. 1624." 12mo. (Ruddiman's Bibliotheca Romana, p. 61.)

Leech commemorates in his poems several of those who in his time taught in our universities, in the elder of which he himself studied, as we learn from one of his epigrams, "De se, ab emeno cursu suo philosophico, 1614, in Collegio Regio Abredonensi." (Joannis Leochei Scoti Mvsae Priors, sive Poematvm pars prior, epig. lib. i., p. 7. Londini, 1620. 8vo.)]



III.

A VIEW

OF

THE DIOCESE OF ABERDEEN.



A VIEW OF THE DIOCESE OF ABERDEEN.



THE Diocese of Aberdeen, considered ECCLESIASTICALLY, did or doth contain:

Two cathedrals: Murthlach; and Old Aberdeen.
One city: Old Aberdeen.

Two episcopal palaces: Balvanie; and Old Aberdeen.

Two episcopal manours: Fetterneir; and Lochgowl.

Eleven religious houses: Monimusk; Deer; Fyvie: these of the Black Friars, Gray Friars, Red Friars, and White Friars at Aberdeen; that of the Nuns at Aberdeen: these of the Gray Friars and White Friars at Banf;

Three collegiate churches: New Aberdeen; King's College; and Cullen. The first is still a cure for three priests; and the last, for one.

One university, (consisting of two colleges): and one printing-house.

One collegiate chapel: that of The Garrioch.

Five deanries: Aberdeen; Mar; The Garrioch; Buchan; Boyne: now changed into eight presbyteries: Aberdeen; Kincardin; Alford; The Garrioch; Deer; Turriff; Ellon; and Fordyce.

Ninety-seven titles or cures, (distinct benefices or livings):

quhereof four, (Tarlan and Migvie; Aboyn and Glentaner; Forbes and Keirn; Crathie and Braemar;) are double; and one, (Glenmuck, Tullich, and Glengairden,) is triple.

Twelve churches suppressed and extinct, without having any new modern church to represent them singly and in particular: namely, Fetterneir; Fetterangus; Logy in Mar; Colstane; Furvie; Dunmeth; Cloa; Fascin; Tullinathlak; Tulliwhuts; Rochmuriel; Munbre.

..... chappels, suppressed and extinct

..... hospitals, suppressed and extinct

..... churches, erected, (all but Logy-Buchan,) since the Reformation, for the sake of a more commodious situation, to represent old ones, now ruinous and neglected: Logy-Buchan: Longley, (or Saint Fergus); Frasersburgh, (to represent Philorth); Inverury, (to represent Polinar's chappel);

..... churches erected out of chappels: chappel of The Garioch (to represent Logy-Durno);

..... churches built and endowed since the Reformation, where ther was no church or chappel befor: Udny; Strechin; Longside; New Machar; New Deer; Newhills; Pitsligo; Monwheeter;

The same diocese, considered CIVILLY, did or doth contain:

Nine Royal castles: namely, one at each of the Royal burghs; and Kildrumny; Dundore; Halforest; Kindrocht.

Five Royal burghs: Aberdeen; Kintore; Inverury; Banf; Cullen; besides Rattray, which was formerly one.

Part of three shires: Aberdeen; Banf; and Kincardin.

The seats of:

One duke: Mar.¹

¹ [John eleventh Earl of Mar, (attainted in 1716,) was, in 1715, invested, by the Chevalier de St. George, with the titular dignities of Duke of Mar, Marquess of Stirling, and Earl of Alloa. The author, a Jacobite nonjuror, habitually styles his lordship, Duke.]

Seven earls: The Garrioch, now extinct; Ythan,¹ now extinct; Buchan; Errol; Marischal; Aberdeen; Finlater; Kintore; Dumfermling.²

One viscount: Fren draught, now extinct.

..... barronets: Craigievar; Birkenbog; Pitmedden; Park; Craig-Johnston; Forbes of Monimusk; Keith of Ludquharn;³

..... chiefs of families, that are neither peers nor baronets: Drum; Leyes⁴; Skene; Udny; Invercauld; Auchmedden; Auchmacoy; Newmill of Auchindore;

Being to write of Aberdeen diocese, I shall first offer four divisions of it: one *civil*; and three *ecclesiastic* ones; namely, two which were used before, and one which was used after, the Reformation.

I ask leave to give the *civil* division first, not only because, as to some particulars, it is the oldest, (this country having been inhabited and governed some ages before it received Christianity); but, also, because it is the most natural, and its boundaries are generally lasting and unchangeable, being commonly rivers and mountains.

First, then, this diocese contains a part of three shires or

¹ [The title of Eythin, or Ythan, conferred in 1642 on Sir James King of Barra and Birnes, was that of a Baron, not of an Earl.]

² [The author has overlooked the seats of the Earl of Aboyne, and the Earl of Seafield; as well as those of the following Barons: Forbes; Saltoun; Fraser; Altrie, then extinct; Banf; Glasfoord, then extinct; and Pitsligo.]

³ [Among the Knights Baronets, who at some time had their residence within the diocese, but are not enumerated by the writer, may be mentioned: Gordon of Cluny; Leslie of Wardes; Gordon of Lesmore; Burnet of Leys; Ogilvie of Carnousie; Ogilvie of Forglen; Gordon of Haddo; Turing of Foveran; Chalmers of Cults; Maitland of Pitrichie; Fraser of Durris; Baird of Newbyth; Bannerman of Elsieck; Cuming of Culter; Dunbar of Durn; Forbes of Foveran; Elphinstone of Logie; Reid of Barra; Grant of Cullen. The latest of these baronetcies was created before the Union with England.]

⁴ [The ancient house of Leyes, it is hardly necessary to say, has enjoyed the honours of the Knight- Baronetage since the year 1626.]

sheriffdoms; namely, these of Kincardin, (or The Mernis): Aberdeen; and Banf.

But, as there are but two parishes in that of Kincardin, (*videlicet*, Nig, and Upper Banchory), and part of a third, (to wit, that part of Nether Banchory which lyes south of Dee); and, as there was neither of the two first parishes reckoned as they are now before the Reformation, (for, till then, Nig was reckoned in Saint Andrews diocese, and Upper Banchory in Aberdeen diocese); I shall not then pretend to describe Kincardin shire, at present, but come to the two next, Aberdeen and Banf.

Here, then, as to Aberdeenshire, it is divided into six districts: Mar; Formartin; The Garioch; the greater part of Buchan; Strathbogy, (which is wholly in Murray diocese, and therefor is not here described.); and Aberdeenshire, properly so called.

And as to Banfshire, it is divided into five districts: Boyne, Ainzie; Balvanie; Strathyla, which is wholly in Murray diocese, and therfor not here described; a small part of Buchan; and Banfshire, properly so called.

What state this diocese was in, before it received Christianity, can hardly be now shewn. All that I have learned of it is, that, in Ptolemy, Dee is called Deva; Aberdeen, Devana; the people of Buchan, Teizali; Buchanness, Teizalum; Dovert, Celnus. It would seem that worship was performed, under the open air, within little circles or enclosures of stones; one or more of which may be yet found here almost in every parish, being generally accounted to have been temples.

ABERDEENSHIRE.

Aberdeenshire, in general, is reckoned one of the three largest in Scotland, (the other two being these of Perth and Argyle.)

It is bounded, on the south, with The Mernis; on the southwest, with Angus; on the southwest by west, by Perthshire; on the northwest, by that of Inverness; and on the north, by Banfshire.

It was, of old, the farthest country of the Scots towards the south, on this east coast; for Dee divided them from the Piets.

The *soil* is unequal, and seldom deep or rich; and bears, generally, but *oats*, and such grain as we call *bear*, but the English, *bigg*. The *air* is, commonly, very pure.

The *inhabitants* are, for most part, ingenious by nature, and improved by education, which is very cheap, the university being so near: so that from this shire there go more scholars abroad throughout the kingdom, and throughout England, and even into foreign countries, than from any shire we know of. They are, also, reckoned civil; and, in their inns, one lodges cheaper than in those of the southern shires: and, since A. D. M.DCC.XVI., their loyalists have much commended their hospitality, who had occasion, that year, to experience it.

Their *language*, it must be confessed, is none of the best; and their pronunciation is broad and rustic, but especially in Buchan; which has been remarked even to a proverb.¹ They speak Irish in the five parishes of Tullich, Glenmuick, Glengarden, Crathie, Braemar, and the heights of Strathdon.

¹ [Perhaps the oldest specimen preserved of the Aberdeenshire or "Broad Buchan" dialect, is that in Dr. Pitcairn's scandalous satire of "The Assembly or Scotch Reformation," written in 1692. The following extracts from the speeches put into the mouth of "Laird Littlewit, a north-country man," may suffice to show what were then considered the more prominent peculiarities of our northern tongue: "Cleanse out the keerates, that the gospel may be preached; let that be first deene." "I jeedje it guid, and for sekerity of the protestant religion, that na keerate get leave to sett his fitt within this bigging." "But see the doors be nae apened to him." "Fat ha' they deen? If that be true, we are but a beik of bees without stangs." "If we be nae itherways sekeered, bot be the claim of right, we've a cald coal to blau at: I wad anes see to sekeere the quintra frae free quarters, and a' the rest of the abeeses mentioned in't; and then we may expect some guid o't; but, guid seeth, moderator, Sir William Littlelaw had nae a's wits about him fan that claim was drawn, and sae's seen o't the day, for they say he takes fits." "A wast quintra believer, moderator, can teach better than ony keerate i' the north, and they'll seen learn to gi' the commenion."

A translation from Ovid into the vernacular of Aberdeenshire, by Robert Forbes, a hosier in London,—“Ajax's Speech to the Grecian Knabbs. In Broad Buchans,”—was published in 1748, and has been often reprinted, together with “A Journal from London to Portsmouth,” written in the same dialect, by the same author.]

As to *religion*, they have generally been of our church, and were little fond of the change that happened A. D. M.DC.LXXXVIII., either in church or state. For even when King James VII. had granted a toleration to the presbyterians, there were not above meeting houses erected here. But, at present, that government being established, many have conformed to it: some, as thinking church government a thing indifferent; others, to obtain countenance and preferment; many, because they have none of our clergy near them; and some, to be sure, upon principle. The liturgy, also, being a new thing here, keeps back many of the more ignorant; though even, among them, such as can but *read*, and get Prayer Books, are very apt to like and chuse it. But, there not being half so many of our oratories in this diocese, as there are churches possessed by the presbyterians, it is not much to be wondered, that, where there are no such oratories, the common people go to church, holding it as a necessary thing in point of conscience to join in publick worship somewhere. Though here it must be observed, that had the presbyterians carried more modestly upon their settlement at the Revolution, they might have gained many more converts; but their violence has gone near to undo them. Had they but, on their first settlement, used the Lord's Prayer and doxology; worn something of an ecclesiastic habit; railed less on our clergy than they did; and insisted less on predestination; there is little doubt to be made, but that the generality of the common people, who scarce understood any thing at that time of the fundamental difference betwixt us, (about ordination,) would have submitted to them without much ado, wheresoever our clergy had been dispossessed. But now, on the other hand, the presbyterians, who do much value themselves on the observation of little things, not only affected to be as unlike our clergy, in their whole manner, as they could, and to distinguish themselves by their ungracious novelties; but, also, prejudiced people against them by their rigorous and vexatious persecutions; first, of the old clergy who had the benefices, (by the throwing out of whom, on trivial pretences, they got

a character of *cruelty*); and then, more lately, of the gentry their parishioners, by the teasing of whom so oft for augmentations to their stipends, they have incurred the censure of *coretousness*. And now, last of all, by their unaccountable contentions among themselves, they undermine themselves as fast as they can, and begin to be looked upon as a sect that is evermore *turbulent* and *restless*. All these three characters, I say, of disadvantage, they have, by their bad conduct since the Revolution, drawn on themselves, even by their own people: for as to such as were not of their party, but judged of their spirit aright, and remembered their former conduct, they have not much disappointed or surprized them. In the mean time, the presbyterians, as if they were established for ever, live much more securely now than at any time before, and seem little troubled that their worldly-mindedness and ill humour appear so open and undisguised.

The *trade* of this shire, which is carried on chiefly by Aberdeen, and, in a lesser degree, by Peterhead and Frasersburgh, consists in the salmon caught in Dee, Don, Ythan, and Ugie; stockings the best of which are these; coarse cloth; linnen; pork, furnished chiefly from Buchan, where there are many mills; beef; tallow.

The three chief *rivers* in this shire, are Dee and Don, in Mar: and Ythan, in Formartin.

To speak something in general of the two first. They were of old called the South and North Waters,* (like the two Esks in Angus); and both the names do, in the British, signify *water*.† They are most remarkably fruitful in salmon, especially Dee, which, (taking one year with another,) is reckoned to afford yearly about seventy last¹ of salmond.

* See the Chartulary of Aberdeen.

† Baxter's Glossarium Antiquitatum Britannicarum.

¹ [“Twelve barrells of salmonde, ar bocht be the merchandes, for the *last*; bot in furing of them over the sea, the skippers countis onely nine barrells for the *last*.” (Skene. De Verborum Significatione, voce Serplath. Edinb. 1597. fol.) “A *last* is twelve barrels,

Dee and Don are two surnames;* whether taken from these rivers I know not; though, seeing each of them bears a fess, the one waved azure, the other argent on a field vert, it may be thought that such fesses do possibly represent the runnings of these waters.

Dee is a pretty clear river, shallow and somewhat quick, running much on gravel, and having several fords: but after rains it becomes very big and impetuous.

Don is deep and slow, blackish as running on slime and mud, having few fords.

The banks of Dee consist of a thin and dry soil, abounding with wood and stone, and overgrown frequently with heath; whereas these of Don consist of a soil more deep and fat, affording good corn fields. Some go even so far as to affirm, that, not only the corn, but also the men and beasts, are taller and plumper on Don than on Dee. Hence it is said,

“ A mile of Don’s worth two of Dee,
Except for salmond, stone, and tree.”

Besides, Dee has the advantage of Don in its air, which is extremely fresh, and pure, (as particularly in Durris, Brass, and Braemar,) by means of its heaths and woods; so it is observed that the people who live along it are very healthy and long-lived. Dr. Alexander Fraser of Durris¹ was wont to compare the air there to that of Windsor, reckoned the finest in England.

Dee has no cruives, though Don has: and hence it is, that though Dee has forty-seven fisher-boats, (twenty-three beneath, and twenty-four above, the bridge,) Don has but six, (three beneath, and three above, the bridge, but all beneath the cruives,) though formerly it had as many above them as beneath.

and each barrel contains about two hundred and fifty pounds of fish.” F. Douglas’ Description of the East Coast of Scotland, p. 147. Paisley, 1782. 12mo.]

* See Nisbet’s Heraldry [vol. i., pp. 58, 212, 379. edit. Edinb. 1816. fol.]

¹ [Physician to King Charles II. He died in 1681. See The Book of Bon-Accord, pp. 318—320.]

Dee is crossed with eighteen ferry-boats;¹ Don, with fourteen.

Dee is a straight river; but Don is remarkably crooked: so that it is said here proverbially, of one who is full of subterfuges and evasions, that "He has as many crooks as Don." But, if the distance from head to foot of these rivers be considered, without regard to their irregular windings, then Dee is forty-eight miles long, and Don thirty-six.

¹ ["*Passages on the river Dee, by boate :*

- | | |
|--|------------------------|
| 1. The fyrst is at Castelloune in the Brae of Mar. | 7. Kincairne of Neill. |
| 2. At Crathey. | 8. Inchbarrey. |
| 3. At Abergeldey. | 9. Banchrey Kirke. |
| 4. At Dalmuickeachie now called the Kirke of Tilliche. | 10. The Myles of Drum. |
| 5. At Dalcheipe neir Glentaner Kirke. | 11. Kinerthy. |
| 6. The Boate of Ferrar. | 12. Banchrey Daueny. |
| | 13. Bridge of Dee." |

("Sir James Balfour Lyon King at Armes [appointed to the office in 1630; died in 1657.] Collection on the severall Shires." MS. Advocates' Library.)

"*The cheiffe passages from the river Tay to the river Dee through the mountans, also from Aberdeine to the heade of Dee, are elewin, viz. :*

1. The easternmost is Calsay ore Couey Monthe.
2. Elsicke Monthe, and goes from Stainhiue to Drum, sex myles of monthe.
3. Craiynerosse Monthe layes from the church of Sanct Palladius vulgarly called Pade Kirk, in The Mearnes, to the Mylles of Drum.
4. Stocke Mounthe wich is the fourthe passage, from Glenbervie in The Mernisse to Straquhan one Dee syde, and contains sex myles of mounthe.
5. Mounthe Bulge is fyft, and layes from Glenfarchar to Dee syde.
6. Cairneamounthe is the sext wich passes from Fittircairne in The Mernis to Kincardlyne of Neill one Dee, in Mar, and conteins aucht miles in mounthe.
7. Sevontlie is the Forrest of Birsse, wich layes from Cairn Corse to Birss, on Dee syde, and contains sex myles of mounthe.
8. Eghte is Mounthe Gammell, wich lyes from Glenesk to Glentanner, one Dee syde, and contains sex myles of mounthe.
9. The nynthe is Mounthe Keine, wich layes from Innermarkie to Canakyle, on Dee side, and contains ten myles of monthe.
10. The tenthe is Capell Mounthe, wich layes from Cloua to Glenmuicke, one Dee, and conteins twelue myles of monthe.
11. The elewint is Carnavalage, wich layes from Glenshie to Castletoune in Brae of Mar, and conteins miles of mounthe.

Nota : That the cheiffe passage from Castletoune in the Brae Mar to the castle of Blare in Athole is callit Potarfie, and conteins aughtein miles of mounthe." *Ibid.*]

And now to be more particular. Dee rises in Braemar,¹ and receives, (besides other small rivers,) Garden, from Glengarden; Muck, from Glenmuck; and Taner, from Glentaner parishes. About forty-five miles above Aberdeen, and about a mile above Dalmore, in Braemar, it has a little wooden bridge, and a cataract, (or *Linn*,) where a great many salmons, being unable to swim up any farther, are caught.² It falls into the sea at Aberdeen, where it has a fair bridge of seven arches, built two ages ago in seven years, (begun A.D. M.D.XVIII. and finished A.D. M.D.XXV. by Bishop Dunbar as executor to Bishop Elphinston,) by order of Bishop Elphinston; and rebuilt of late, in five years, by the town of Aberdeen, as guardians of the bridge, (begun A.D. M.DCC.XIX. and finished A.D. M.DCC.XXIII.) on a supposition that it was in danger of falling, with the money allotted for its support. In the *Registrum Chartarum*, in a charter of Gilbert Menzies, provest of Aberdeen, it's described to be of fyne aislar stane, sixteen foot broad, lying be-

¹ ["The riuer Dee springes out of Correde, on the confynes of Badenocht, at a place, named by the barbarous inhabitants Pittindawin and Bodindeweill, (that is the deiuell): so speakes these wyld scurrilous people, amongst wych ther is bot small feare and knowledge of God." Sir James Balfour's Collections, MS.]

² [*Glens one the river Dee one the southe syde of the same :*

Glentanner the nethermost on Dee.	Ballabuie.
Glenmuicke.	Glenclune.
Glenirneiche.	Glencallader.
Aberyeildey.	Glen.ej.

Glens on the northe syde of the river Dee :

Glencolstaine.	Innercalde.
Glenfairney.	Glencoiche.
Balemore.	Glenluie.

Castells of note one the river Dee :

Banchrey Dauaney, Forbes.	Auchinhove, Dewgett.
Culter, Cumin.	Auchinlossin, Rosse.
Drum, Irwinge.	Benacraige, Troupe.
Pitfoddels, Menzies.	Canakyle, Marques Huntly.
Tilliquholley, Douglas.	Knock, Aberyeildey, Gordon.
Cratheis, Burnet.	Kindrocht in Braemar, Earle of Marr."

Ibid.]

tween the lands of Kincorth, belonging to the Abbay of Arbroth, and Ruddriston, belonging to the heir of the late Henry Leith of Barnes.

Don rises in Strathdon,¹ and receives, (besides other small rivers,) Nochtly, from Invernochtly; Bucket, from Glenbucket; and Ury, from Inverury parishes. It falls into the sea at Old Aberdeen, where it has a fair bridge of one arch, built four ages ago, (about A.D. M.CCC.XX., by King Robert I., while this see was vacant by the flight of Bishop Cheyne,) as it is said, with the revenues of the

¹ ["The river Done springs out of a rocke named Feewaitt wich borders } one Strathdownin.

Glens on the north syde of the river Done, above Kildrumney Castle, in Mar, are

Glenkindey.	Skellater.
Glenbucket.	Corgarffe, quherin the Earle of Mar
Glennochtie.	has a very strong castle.
Glenernein.	

Glens on the south syde of Done :

Glendeschorie.	Glen-conrie.
Glen-carvie.	

Castells and dwellings, of most note, on the River Don, above Innerurie, are :

Kemnay, Straquban.	Monemusche, Forbes.
Muchell, Lord Fraser.	Sauchin, Burnett.
Caskeben, Jhonston.	Poytochie, Lord Forbes.
Bachein, Leslie.	Finochie, Gregorie.
Pitfichey, Cheine.	Tonley, Farquhar.
Aslowin, Forbes.	Whytehaughe, Leithe.
Buffloige, Forbes.	Bredhaugh, Forbes.
Delpersie, Gordon.	Brughes, Forbes.
Kildrimmey, Earl of Mar.	Glenkindie, Straquhain.
Corse, Forbes.	Innerbucket, Gordon.
Towie, Forbes.	Craigievar, Forbes.
Fetterneir, Abercrumby.	New, Forbes.
Pitcapell, Lesley.	Curgarthe, Earle of Mar.
Pittodry, Erskine.	

The lenth of the river Done is, from above the kirke of Auforde tuentie myles; and tuentie four myles from the said kirke to the bridge of Done, quhair Done discharges his streams in the German ocean.

Nota: Between Aberdeene in Mar and the wpermost housse one the river Dee, called Innerej, is fourtie eighte myles, wich is supposed to be the house in Scotland farthest off from the sea." Sir James Balfour's Collections, MS.]

bishoprick of Aberdeen, and reckoned the best of that kind in Scotland.

Don is famous for pearls, whence one of our poets, (Hawthornden in his Forth Feasting,) hath called it

“ Pearly Don ;”

and another, (Alexander Ross, in his *Virgilius Evangelisans*,)

“ *Donaque baccatas quae volvitur inter arenas.*”¹

Fair Don that runs the pearly sands along.

Ythan rises in Fergie, out of Foudland hill, from two springs : is about fifteen miles long, without reckoning its winding ; and has six ferry-boats ; is deep and black, and hence dangerous, and, (as the country people call it,) *blood-thirsty*. Yet it abounds with *pearls*, which, were they waited for till they became ripe, would turn to good account. Hence, one of our poets, (Hawthornden, in an epitaph on a nobleman buried here,²) addressing himself to this river in a melancholy strain, hath said,

“ Ythan ! thy pearly coronet let fall !”

¹ [“ *Virgilio Evangelisantis Christiados Libri XIII. in quibus omnia quae de Domino nostro Jesu Christo in utroque Testamento, vel dicta vel praedicta sunt, altisona divina Maronis tuba suavissime decantantur. Infante Alexandro Rosaeo Aberdonense,*” lib. vii., v. 167., p. 113., edit. Lond. 1659. 8vo.

The voluminous author of this elaborate cento was born at Aberdeen in 1590, and died in England in 1654. A memoir of him will be found in Chalmers' Biographical Dictionary, vol. xxvi., pp. 387, 388. Lond. 1816. 8vo.

The Don is alluded to in another of his works : “ Satan also useth to affright men in churches and church yards in the dark, by representing to their fancy the shape of dead men in their winding sheets. In the night also strange voices and sounds are heard near deep waters, or rivers, which are taken as presages of some shortly to be drowned there : the like I have heard my self, and have found the event to fall out accordingly ; for one day travelling before day, with some company, near the river *Don* by *Aberden*, we heard a great noise, and voices call to us. I was going to answer, but was forbid by my company, who told me they were spirits, which never are heard there, but before the death of somebody ; which fell out true ; for, the next day, a gallant gentleman was drowned with his horse offering to swim over.” *IIANEEBEIA; or A View of all Religions in the World*, p. 77. sixth edit. Lond. 1683. 8vo.]

² [“ On the death of a Nobleman in Scotland, buried at Aithen.”]

Here I beg leave to observe, that the top-pearl in the crown of Scotland, is reported to have been found in Kelly, a little brook that falls into Ythan in Methlick parish.¹

MAR.

Mar is so named from Martach, one of Fergus the First's cap- Name.
tains, to whom that prince gave it for a possession.

Its arms are, sapphire, a bend between six cross crosslets Arms.
fited, topaz; still born as feudal arms by the possessor, being the family arms of the Mars, first earls of Mar. There are to this day some people in this country of the surname of Mar, but of no account.

It is reckoned the chief district in all Aberdeenshire, both as it Character.
is the largest, as it contains the seat both of the ecclesiastic and civil judge, and as the people in it are reckoned the most inge-

¹ [“ This Sir Thomas Menzies of Cults having procured that famous Pearl which was found in the brook or burne of Kellie, as it runs into the river of Ythan, which Pearle, for beauty and bigness, was the best that hath been at any time found in Scotland: our said provest having found, by the judgement of the best jewelers in Edinburgh, that it was most precious and of a very high value, went up to London and gifted it to the King. This was in the year 1620. Who in retribution gave him twelve or fourteen chalders of victuall about Dumfermling, and the custom of merchant-goods in Aberdeen during his life.” A Succinct Survey of the famous City of Aberdeen, pp. 238, 239. Aberd. 1685. 8vo.

Notices of the pearl fishery of the Ythan will be found in the Statistical Account of Scotland, vol. iv., p. 423; vol. v., p. 276; vol. vi., p. 62; vol. ix., p. 459. Edinb. 1792-3. 8vo.; and in “ The Inquirer, a Periodical Paper published at Aberdeen, from December 5 1804, to March 13, 1805,” pp. 23, 24, 48, 71, 72. Aberd. 1805. 8vo.

In the reign of King Charles I., the trade was considered of sufficient moment to be worthy the attention of the parliament. See Acts of the Parliaments of Scotland, vol. v., pp. 49, 224, 259. Mr. Thomson's edit.

The pearls of Scotland long shared with those of Bohemia the reputation of being the best found in Europe, though they were held to be very far inferior to those of the east. See Anselmi Boetii de Boodt Gemmarum et Lapidum Historia, pp. 85, 90. Hanoviae. 1609. 4to.]

nious, excelling both in arts and arms. Hence it is said by one of our poets, (John Barclay,¹)

“ Marria sic amata Musis ;”²
Mar by all the Muses loved ;

and again, in a common rhyme,

“ The brave bowmen of Mar.”

And on these accounts it is, that even the whole shire is sometimes called the shire of Mar.

Dignity.

It was made, I. a Captainship, in the person of Martach, (above three hundred years before our Saviour,) to whom King Fergus I. gave it.

II. an Earldom : *First*, in the Mars ; Murdo Mar, (possibly descended of the forsaid Martach,) being made Earl of Mar by King Malcolm III. ;* from which Earl Murdo to Earl Thomas, who dyed childless, under King David II., inclusively, are reckoned nine Earls. *Second*, the Douglasses ; William, first Earl of Douglass, having married Isabel Mar, the sister of Earl

¹ [Author of the celebrated romance of *Argenis* ; born in France in 1582, died at Rome in 1621. His father, William Barclay, (a son of the ancient family of Gartly in Strath-bogie,) Professor of Law in the University of Angers, and author of a well-known treatise, “ *De Regno et Regali Potestate*,” was born in Aberdeenshire in 1546, and died in France in 1605. The life of John Barclay has been written by the accurate Lord Hailes ; and a memoir, as well of him, as of his father, will be found in Dr. Irving’s *Lives of Scottish Writers*, vol. i., pp. 210—216 ; 371—384. See also Mr. Hallam’s *Introduction to the Literature of Europe*, vol. ii., p. 196 ; vol. iii., pp. 39, 20, 681, 682.]

² [This passage occurs in the verses of *William Barclay*, M.D., descended from the house of Towie, but often confounded with the civilian of the same name. See Dr. Irving’s *Lives of Scottish Writers*, vol. i., pp. 230—233. The poem referred to in the text, is addressed “ *Ad Gul. Lessium*,” and will be found in the *Delitiæ Poetarvm Sctorvm*, t. i., pp. 137, 138.]

* Sir James Balfour’s *Genealogy of the Nobility of Scotland*, MS., in the King’s College, [p. 87 : “ Martacus I find to be Earle of Mar about the latter end of King Malcolm III. ; whom I find to be a witnes in a donation of this King’s to the religious Keledi or Culdei of Lochlevin of the mannor of Kilmagad near Arnoth. I do not find the name of his wife, but only of his son Donald who succeeded him.”]

Thomas. He was succeeded, in both Earldoms, by his son James, who was succeeded by his sister Isabel. *Third*, the Stewarts; Alexander Stewart, natural son to Alexander Earl of Buchan, having married the said Isabel Douglas. But, he dying childless, A. D. M.CCCC.XXXVI., the Erskins claimed it, as descended of the first Earls. But, A. D. M.CCCC.LX., King James II. gave it to his third son John; who dying unmarried, King James III. gave it to one Robert Cochran, and after that to his own son John. Queen Mary gave it to James Stuart, her natural brother, afterward Earl of Murray. *Fourth*, the Erskins; Queen Mary having, after a full examination of their claim, given it to John Lord Erskine, to whose family it has since belonged.

III. A Dukedom, A. D. M.DCC.XV., in the person of John Earl of Mar, created Duke thereof by King James VIII. Ariosto, as it were prophesying of this honour to be done Mar, two hundred years ago, hath represented it as a Dukedom, as early as Charle-maign's time; for thus he writes, in the muster of the Scottish auxiliaries sent over to that Prince :

“ L' altra bandiera è del Duca di Marra.”

Canto x. [stan. 85.]

and again :

“ Trasone intanto, il buon Duca di Marra,
Che ritrovarsi all' alta impresa gode,
Ai cavalieri suoi leva la sbarra,
E seco invita alle famose lode.”

Canto xvi. [stan. 55.]

It has also been a Regality since : and Kildrumny is its head castle.

'Tis bounded at first with rivers, (Dee and Don, for about fifteen Bounds. miles upward,) and after that with mountains.

The soil is, in the lower parts, rugged and stony : and, in the Soil. upper, hilly and mountainous.

It is reckoned sixty miles long, though inhabited but about forty- Dimensions. five miles upwards : and, in the lower parts, while it is bounded

with the two rivers, eight, in the upper parts, almost sixteen, broad. And, though the circumference cannot be perfectly ascertained, yet it seems to be about one hundred and thirty miles.

'Tis long and narrow, especially towards the lower end, where it is wedged in by the two rivers to a point. The one end of it, (about Aberdeen,) is well peopled, and full of trade; but the other, (about Braemar,) is scarce yet discovered, being lost, as it were, in a high desert.¹

Division. The parts of Mar are these: Mar, properly so called; Alford; Cromar; Braemar.

Its parishes. MAR, properly so called, is all that part of the country which falls under no other peculiar distinction; and it contains parishes which may be reduced to these three classes: these on Dee; these on Don; and these in the middle parts of this proper Mar.

Parishes on Dee, (and in Mar properly so called,) as one goes up

Marr. ¹ [“MARRE. North from The Merns is the mouth of the river Dee, wher is situat the ancient towne of Aberdeine, vulgarie called New Aberdeine; well bult of free stone, riche, and of great trafolcke in merchanding; much renoued abrod for the grate plenty of good salmons they send to forraine nations. It is adorned with a fair Colledge, quhair the liberal sciences is professed.

Done fluvius. Neir the mouth of the river Done, some ane thowsand spaces from the new towne, is situat the citey of Old Aberdein, or rather Aberdone, the Episcopal seat; consisting of maney fyne stone houses, and a goodly university, with a stronge bridge of one arche.

Aberdoniae Episcopatus sedes. Betwixt the rivers of Dee and Done beginneth the cuntry of Marre, growing always wyder and wyder till it waxe to sixtie myles in lenth, stretchyng even to the confynes of Badyenoch.

Townes. In Mar, ar the townis of Kincardin Neill and Kintor.

Castells. In it, of castells and gentlemens houses of most respect, are counted those:—

Drum.	Kildrumney.
Leyeis.	Innerbuchatt.
Monimusk.	Cluny.
Halforest.	Corsinday.
Abergeldy.	Muchall.
Lenturke.	Craigiewar.
Crosse.	Corgarth.
Asslune.	Klenkindy.

Marre and Badyenoch comprehend the breidth of Scotland, betwix the two seas.” Sir James Balfour’s Collections, MS.]

the river from east to west, are these : New Aberdeen, on the north side of Dee ; half of Nether Banchory, (for the church and other half are in The Merns, on the south side of Dee) ; Peterculter ; Dulmaok ; Kincardin ; Aboyne ; Glentaner, on the south side of Dee, opposite to Aboyne, to which it is united ; Tullich and Glengarden, united ; Glenmuick, on the south side of Dee, opposite to Glengarden, to which it is united ; Crathie and Kindrocht, united.

Parishes on Don, (in Mar properly so called,) as one goes up the river from east to west, are these : *On the south side of Don*, Old Aberdeen ; Newhills, but the church doth not stand, (as the rest,) on the bank of the river ; Dyce ; Kinnellar ; Kintore ; Kemnay ; Monimusk ; Cluny ; (here Alford bottom, spreading out itself on both sides of Don, interrupts Mar) ; Cushnie ; Towie ; Strathdon, but the parish runs out on both sides of Don. *On the north side of Don*, Forbes, opposite to Cushnie ; Kildrummy, opposite to Towie ; Glenbucket interrupts Strathdon on this side, having a part of it above, and a part of it beneath it.

Parishes, between the two rivers, in the middle of Mar, properly so called, are these : Skene ; Kinnernie ; Echt ; Midmar ; Leochel ; Lumfannan.

ALFORD is a bottom lying on both sides of Don, surrounded with four hills : named from Alford, the chief parish in it, but containing these four parishes : *On the south side of Don*, Touch ; Alford proper. *On the north side of Don*, Keig, opposite to Touch ; Tullinessil, opposite to Alford proper.

CROMAR, that is *The Heart of Mar*, either because it is the middle, or the choicest part of it, is a bottom lying between Dee and Don, surrounded with four hills, and containing these three cures, two of which are double : Tarlan and Migvie ; Logy-Mar and Colstanè, now called Logy-Colstane ; Cowl.

The four hills of Cromar are [Craigiach, Ledlyk, Auchterfoul,] and Morvin, (this word signifies *The Great Hill*,) which is the chief of all, and a forest for pasture, and a landmark off at sea. Yet the whole of Cromar is not within the four hills ; for Corse, (in Cowl.)

and Culwhuich, (in Migvie,) are without them; and ther is likewise a part of this country which belongs to none of these three cures, as particularly The Braes of Cromar, which are in Tullich.¹

BRAEMAR, that is *The Height of Mar*, is indeed what it is called, and may be divided into two parts: the lower part, called Kindrocht, or the parish of Braemar; and the upper part, which is desert, and called The Forest of Mar, or of Braemar, abounding with red-deer, and reaching up for about fifteen miles above that part of Braemar which is inhabited.

Besides that of Braemar, Mar has also these forests: Stocket, in New Aberdeen parish; Tyrebagger, in Dyce parish; Kintore, in Kintore parish; Brass, in Brass parish.

¹ [“CRO MAR. Cro Mar is environed with four heighe montans. viz., one the northe, with Craigliache; one the north-weste, with Morevine; one the east, with Ledlyke; on the southe with The Skaire of Aughter Foule. This prettely lide countrey layes in a bottome plaine, surrounded of the foresaid montaines, being four Scottes myles in lenth and als much in bredth, consistng of five parochiall churches ore parishes, viz.: 1. Logey Mar; 2. Colstaine; 3. Migvie; 4. Tarland; and, 5. Coule. Hard by the parische church of Coule, ther is to be seine the ruines of ane ancient grate castle, called Coule Castle, the cheife duelling of the ancient Lordes Durward, of quhom wes descendit Allanus O-Giavias, Comes Atholiae et Justiciarius Scotiae, regnante Alexandro II^{do} Scotorum Rege, in anno 1230.

At the west end of Cro Mar layes Lochie Kendall, and Lochie Dauan on the southe west end of it. And southe from Lochie Kendall layes Canakyle, a hunting house of George Marques of Huntley; and ouer against it, on the syde of Moreveine, layes The Forrest of Culblaine; and some two myles to the southe of it layes Glentanner, for some six myles in lenth, covered with hudge grate firre trees.

There is a small hill neir the west end of Cro Mar, named Knocke Argatay in Ruthuen, one the tope of wich ther is a stone, from wiche one may behold all the five parische churches of Cro Mar; and if he walke bot his lenth from the place, aney way, he cannot see the same.

The Cro Mar belongs to four heritours, viz.: the Marques of Huntley hes in it thirty-six chalders wictual; the Earl of Mar hes thirty-five chalders; Lord Pitsligo hes thirty-six chalders; and the Laird of Drum hes thirty-six chalders of wictual.” Sir James Balfour’s Collections, MS.]

FORMARTIN.

Formartin, (*quasi, Fochar-mar,*) is so called, as lying in the neighbourhood of Mar; for so the word, in Irish, signifies. Name.

The arms born by its old possessors, the Prestons, were, *argent, three unicorns' heads erased, sable.* These continued to be used by Forbes of Tolquhon, their representative; but whether it has any properly feudal arms of its own, I know not. Arms.

It had the title of a Thanedom, while possessed by the Prestons; the last of whom, Sir Henry Preston of Formartin, dying under King James I., his daughter and heiress Marjory was married to Sir John Forbes, first of the Forbeses of Tolquhon. Dignity.

And it gives now the title of a Vicounty to the Earl of Aberdeen; Sir George Gordon of Haddo, barronet, Lord High Chancellour of Scotland, being created Earl of Aberdeen, Viscount of Formartin, and Lord Haddo, Methlick, Tarves, and Kellie, by King Charles II., A. D. M.DC.LXXXII.

Tolquhon seems to have been the head castle of this district.

'Tis bounded with Don and Ythan, for about ten miles upward; and after that, with the hills of Barra and Bethelny on the other side, and Bounds.

The soil is pretty level, but full of heaths, except towards Don and Ythan, where it has good corn-fields. Soil.

It is about miles, long;, broad; and thirty, round. Dimensions.

Its parishes may be divided into such outer ones as lye on the border, and such inner ones as lye in the middle of the country. Its parishes.

The outer parishes are: part of Oldmachar; Newmachar; Fintray; part of Kinkell, with its church; part of Monkeigie; part of Bourtie; part of Bethelnie; part of Fyvie; part of Auchterless; Fogue; Drumblait. Here Formartin ends as it were in a point; so that, in going round it, we must return back through the four last named parishes, till, descending along Ythan, we find part of Methlick, with its church; part of Tarves, with its church; part of Ellon; part of Logy-Buchan, with its present church, (for the old

church stood on the other side Ythan, in Buchan) : Foveran, which, lying on Ythan, has, between it and Old Machar, Belhelvie.

THE GARIOCH.

Name.	The Garioch is so called as being a rough ground : for so the word in Irish signifies. It gave surname to Garioch of Kinstair in Alford, but whether he be chief or not, I know not.
Arms.	Its arms are, or, a fesse chequee azure and argent, between three antique crowns gules : born by the Stewarts Earls of Mar as Lords of The Garioch.
Dignity.	It was made an Earldom by King Malcolm IV., in the person of his own brother, David Earl of Huntington; but that prince soon resigned this Earldom to the King for that of Angus. Henry of Brechin, (so named from the place of his birth,) natural son to King William, was made Earl of The Garioch by King Alexander II., but his son and successor, Waldeu, dyed childless. William Cummin was by King Alexander III. made Earl of (both Mar and) The Garioch : but, after his forfeiture, it was made a Lordship and Regality by King Robert I. in the person of his father-in-law, Gratney, Earl of Mar and Lord of Garioch ; and since, it has still gone along with that Earldom under the title of a Lordship. ¹
Soil.	The soil is remarkably fruitful, ² particularly along Gady and Ury ; and though in several places rugged and unequal, yet it abounds with some of the best oats in Aberdeenshire.
Dimensions.	It is about ten miles long ; eight, broad ; and thirty, round. Boetius, (in Descriptione Scotiae, ³) speaking of The Garioch.

¹ [The Garioch gave name to one of the Royal Pursuivants : " Gareoch Pursevant" is mentioned in the Lord Treasurer's Accounts, under the date of the eleventh March, 1504.]

² [" Gareotha, in valle quadam inter quatuor altissimos montes, sita, soli fertilitate frumenti tantam copiam quotannis effundit, ut publicum, vicinæ civitatis Aberdoniæ, horreum dici soleat." Joan. Leslaeus, *De Rebus Gestis Scotorum*, p. 29. Romæ, 1675. 4to.]

³ [Fol. 7. edit. Paris, 1575. " In this region is ane carnell of stanis, liand togidder, in maner of ane crown : and ringis, quhen they are doung, as ane bell. Ane tempill wes

says, “ Est in eadem regione quodam in loco lapidum ingentium corona admirandum in modum sicut aes resonantium:” and Bishop Lesley, (in *Descriptione Scotiae*,¹) says the same. But where the circle of tingling stones is, (which, says Boetius, was reckoned by antiquaries to have been a heathen temple.) I have not yet been able to learn.

The parishes of The Garioch may be divided into such outer ones as lye on the borders of it, as one travels round it; and such inner ones as lye in the midst of it. But here it must be observed, that though these outer parishes reach forth to the very skirts of The Garioch, yet their churches lye much nearer the inner parts of it, except only those of Inverury,

The outer parishes are: Inverury; Logy-Durno; part of Monimusk; Oyne; (here Alford bottom interrupts Garioch, as it runs up along Don); Lesley; Forbes; Keirn; Kinnethmont; Culsamond; Rayn; Daviot; part of Bethelnie, with its church; part of Bourtie, with its church.

The inner parishes are Clatt; Premney; Inch.

The chief hill here is that of Bennachie, a mountain about seven miles long, and lying in the parishes of Oyne, Premney, and Logy-Durno. It has seven heads, the chief of which, being a round peak, is called *The Top*; which being seen afar off, and also affording a wide prospect to one who stands upon it, has given occasion to the name: for Bin-na-chie signifies the *Hill of Sight*, (though others expound it *The Hill of the Pap*, because of the resemblance *The Top* bears to a nipple); and accordingly ther is an old verse which says,

“ Ther are two landmarks off at sea,
Clochnabin * and Bennachie.”

biggit, as sum men belevis, in the said place, quhare mony auld ritis and superstitionis wer maid to evill spretis.” Bellenden's Translation of Boece, vol. i., p. xl. Mr. Maitland's edit. Edinb. 1821. 4to.]

¹ [P. 29, edit. Romae, 1675. 4to.]

* In Strachan parish.

This was one of the King's forests of old, and is full of moss still : and begins now again to be planted with firs. It now affords pasture to the sheep of the neighbouring gentry, but is greatly infested with foxes. Here is a rock which affords a sort of coarse diamond, of the black kind.¹

¹ [“THE GAREOCHE. Next Marre, upon north, lyes the cuntry of The Gareoch, a pairt of the sheriffdome of Aberdeine; quhairin lyes the towne of Innerury, with the castells of Balquhan, Fetthernere, Caskybane, Auchencriff, Meldrum, Pitcaple, Hartehill : From wich, not far distant, is the highest mountane in all the north of Scotland, callid Bannochoy, the first knowen land appearing to seamen coming from the east countries. Then may ye, having passed this mountain, weiwe the castells of Lesly ; Wardes; the ancient castle of Dundure, (seated on a high mountain, called the Goldin Mountain, by ressonne that the sheep that pasture on it, ther teith are so extraordinary yellow as they wer quholly guilded over) ; Druminnor Castle, the Lord Forbes residence.” Sir James Balfour's Collections, MS.

“ A DESCRIPTION OF THE GARIOCH.

That part of the cuntry, in the shire of Aberdeen, called by the name of The Garioch, is in length about fifteen miles, reckoning from the west part of it, which begins two miles above Castle Forbes, according to some, (though others reckon it bounded to the west by the small burn that runs hard by Castle Forbes, making Castle Forbes and all above it a part of Marr, and not of The Garioch,) to the east end of it, a mile below the house of Meldrum.

'Tis bounded on the west by the small river of Boggie, which takes its rise from several burns ; one part of which springs from a hill called the Buck of The Cabrach, and the rest of them from the hills of Clova ; and all meet at the church of Auchindore, and after are called by the name of Boggie ; which runs along the head of The Garioch, and falls into the greater river of Doveran, immediately below Huntley Castle.

It is bounded on the north by a ridge of hills from west to east, viz., the hills of Kinethmount, Malshach, Fouldan, Culsalmon, Tyllymorgan, Cross of Jackstoun, and hills of Bethelnie.

It is bounded on the south by another ridge of hills, and a part of the river Done. The hills from west to east are, Currine, Sowiehill, hills of Leslie, Edingarrick, Brinnie, Bennochie *alias* Benduphigh ; which last is so called from its height, and is upwards of four miles in length, from Liklyhead to Pittodry, and is one of the King's forrests. It has, at the east end of it, a remarkable promontory, far above the rest of the hill, commonly called The Top of Bennochie, and is a landmark observed by seamen. And here are sometime found stones, not unlike those called Bristol stones, which are sett in rings ; though not altogether so very fine, yet little inferior. By the east side of this Top the cuntry of The Garioch extends southward the length of the water of Done; which bounds a part of it on the south and south-east, from Tillifour to below Kinkell. It is bounded on the east, from south to north, by a cuntry, in the same shire, called Formartine ; in which the parishes of

BUCHAN.

Buchan is so called, because, abounding of old in pasture, it paid its rent in cattle; for the word, in Irish, signifies *cow-tribute*. “Buchania, (sic dicta,) quod magnum e bubus vectigal penderet,” says Buchanan.¹ Name.

But, coming afterward to abound in corn fields, this was represented, in heraldry, by sheaves; its arms being, azure, three garbs, or. These garbs, (or bundles,) some reckon to be of the herb cummin, and so the family arms of the Cummins.* Arms.

And, indeed, it so abounds with oats, at this day, though not of the richest kind, (being of that sort which is called small corn, except on the coast, where they enrich the soil with wreck,) that it is sometimes called proverbially *The Granary of Scotland*, and, at other times, *The Land of Cakes*. The people are remarkably plain and hospitable; and 'tis observed that the very common herdsmen make good soldiers. Character.

It was a Thanedom; an Earldom, *First*, in the person of the Cummins; William Cummin being created Earl of Buchan by King William, and also Justiciary of Scotland. *Second*, in the person of the Stewarts; John Stewart, son to Robert Duke of Albany, being created Earl of Buchan and Constable of France. This Earl of Buchan made a great figure abroad, and, perhaps, gave occasion to Ariosto to introduce the Dignity.

Fintray, New Machar, Tarves, and Methlick, which bound the east part of The Garioch, do lye.

In this cuntry of The Garioch are sixteen parishes, which shall be described as they lye, from west to east, viz., Kern; Clatt; Kinethmont; Leslie; Premnay; Insch; Culsalmon; Rain, Oyne; Chappel of The Garioch; Inverury; Kinkell; Keith-hall *alias* Montkeigie; Bourtie; Daviot; Meldrum *alias* Bethelnie.” Description of The Garioch, ‘by Mr. Gordon, minister of Alford, 1724, and Mr. William Robertson,’ in Macfarlane’s Geographical Collections, vol. i., MS., Advocates’ Library.]

¹ [Rerum Scotticarum Historia, lib. v., cap. viii.]

* M’Kenzie’s Heraldry.

Earl of Buchan among the auxiliaries sent from Scotland to Charlemain, against the Turks; for so he writes,

“ Quell’ avoltór che un drago verde lania,
È l’ insegna del conte di Boccania.”

Orlando Furioso, canto x. [stan. 86.]

But, he being slain at the battle of Vermeuil, by the English. George Seton of Seton, (ancestor to the Earl of Winton,) having married his only daughter, Jane; whence that family still continues to carry the arms of Buchan, as a coat of pretence, though the Earldom itself was denyed them by the King: so that, about A. D. M.CCCC.LVII., King James II. created James,¹ second son to John Stewart, the Black Knight of Lorn, and Queen Jane, (widow to King James I.,) Earl of Buchan: who, by Margaret, daughter and heiress of Sir Alexander Ogilvy of Auchterhouse, had Alexander Earl of Buchan, whose great grandson, John, Master of Buchan, was slain at Pinkie, A. D. M.D.XLVII., leaving one daughter, Christian. *Third*, in that of the Douglasses; Robert Douglass, (son to William Douglass of Lochlevin,) having married the said Christian, and thereby became Earl. His son, Earl James, had but one daughter, Mary. *Fourth*, in that of the Erskins; James Erskin, eldest son to John Duke of Mar, (by his second wife, Mary, daughter to Esme, Duke of Lennox,) having married the said Mary Douglass, and so become Earl.

Boetius, (in *Descriptione Scotiae*,²) writes, that no rat could live

¹ [It appears that he was nicknamed “ Lord Jakke ”: “ Steward pater Jacobi comitis de Buchan, alias vocati *Lord Jakke*.” (‘ Deed in a private charter chest,’ cited by Mr. Riddell, in his ‘ Reply to the Misstatements of Dr. Hamilton of Bardowie, in his late Memoirs of the House of Hamilton, corrected,’ p. 25. Edinb. 1828. 4to.)]

² [Fo. 5: “ Nullus in hac regione mus maior conspicitur, nec si importetur vitam ducere illic potest.” “ Na rattouis ar sene in this cuntre; and, als sone as thay ar brocht thair, thay de.” (Bellenden, vol. i., p. xxxv.) Buchan was not the only district that was fabled to be free from this noxious animal. “ Ther is not a ratt in Sutherland,” wrote Sir Robert Gordon, in the seventeenth century; “ and, if they doe come thither in shippis, from other parts, (which often happeneth,) they die presentlie, how soone they doe smell of the aire of

in Buchan. Whether it was so in his days, I know not; but in ours, we find it has no such privilege. He adds, that there is a sort of wild oats common here, which, if the reapers go purposely and in concert to cut down, they are disappointed, and find nothing but husks; but if one of them goes secretly, without letting any body know before hand, he then finds the oats safe.¹ All wild oats, in general, are soon shaken with the wind, and are gone before they can be reapt; but as to Boetius's story, it is a fable, reported by the vulgar, not in Buchan only, but wherever wild oats grow: which it was not worth his while to have taken notice of.

Its parishes may be divided into outer and inner.

Its parishes.

The outer parishes are such as lye on the skirts: which lye, first, on the eastern border, along the sea, thus: (Furvie, now overblown with sand, so that the name is well nigh forgot); Slains; Cruden; Peterhead; (Saint Fergus, which is reckoned in Banfshire); Crimond; Longmeay; Rathin; Frasersburgh; Pitsligo; Aberdour; (Ghamry, which is reckoned in Banfshire).

Next follows the parishes which lye between Dovert and Ythan, as one travels the western borders of Buchan: (part of Forglen, with its church, the whole parish being reckoned in Banfshire); Kingedward; Turriff.

Then follows the parishes which lye along Ythan, on the border

that country." (Genealogical History of the Earldom of Sutherland, p. 7. Edinb. 1813. fol.) In 1769, Pennant, the naturalist, was informed "that no rats had hitherto been observed in Breadalbane." (Pennant's Tour in Scotland, in Pinkerton's Voyages and Travels, vol. iii., p. 48.) See also the Statistical Account of Scotland, vol. iv., p. 76; vol. x., p. 269: "From a prevailing opinion that the soil of this parish [Roseneath] is hostile to that animal, some years ago, a West India planter actually carried out to Jamaica several casks of Roseneath earth, with a view to kill the rats, that were destroying his sugar-canes." See Burt's Letters from Scotland, vol. i., p. 55. edit. Lond. 1815. 8vo.]

¹ [Fo. 5. "In Buchquhane growis ait is but ony tilth or seid. Quhen the peple passis with set purpos to scheir thir ait is, thay find nocht but tume hullis; yit quhen thay pas but ony premeditaioun, thay find thir ait is ful and weil ripit. Thir thingis cumis nocht be nature, but erar be illusioun of devillis, to the dissait of blind and supersticius pepill." Bellenden, vol. i., p. xxxv.]

of Buchan, thus: part of Auchterless, with its church; part of Fyvie, with its church; part of Methlick; part of Tarves; part of Logie; part of Ellon, with its church.

The inner parishes of Buchan are these: Longside; Old Deer; New Deer; Strechin.

Chief hill.

The chief hill here is Mormond, which means the same with Ormond, both signifying, in Irish, *The Great Mount*. It is covered with heath, and very broad, being reckoned twelve miles in circumference, (for ther is a part of it in each of these four parishes, Strechin, Fraserburgh, Rathin, and Longside); but it is not at all high.

[AN ACCOUNT OF BUCHAN AND WHAT IS REMARKABLE THEREIN.]

1.
What coun-
try is called
Buchan.

All that country in old time was called Buchan, which lyeth betwixt the rivers Don and Diveran. The first emptieth itself into the ocean at Old Aberdeen; the other, at the town of Bamff. But now, generally, what is betwixt Don and Ythan is called Formartine; and that only hath the name of Buchan, which is found betwixt Ythan and Diveran. The mouth of Ythan is some twelve or fourteen miles more northwards than Don; and from that to Diveran, along the sea coast, will be about thirty six miles.

2.
Its nature and
situation.

This country is neither altogether high nor levell, but rather a mixture of both. Towards the head, it is somewhat an hilly country; but downward to the sea, it is more low and plain, without any considerable risings, except that of Mormounth, a great hill within some six miles of Fraserburgh. That land which lyeth along the sea coast, is generally a clay soil; the rest, for the most part, is moss and moor, and full of bogs and marishes.

3.
What planting
in Buchan.

At present there is little or no planting here, except about gentlemens dwelling houses, and but little of that too; yet it seems to have been otherwise of old; for not only aged persons tell of considerable woods that have been in this country, but also the stumps of the trees are in some places still to be seen; and, in all the mosses, are found trees which the country people digg out both for fewel and other uses. The trees which they find are not all of one kind: they be, some, birch; some, oak; some, elm; and some, fir. They will be many feet under ground, but

¹ [From Sir Robert Sibbald's Collections, MS. Advocate's Library. It is ascribed by the Archbishop of Cashel, apparently on the authority of Sibbald, to the Countess of Erroll, Lady Anne Drummond, wife of John, twelfth Earl of Erroll. (Nicolson's Scottish Historical Library, p. 57. Lond. 1702. 8vo.) It was written probably about the year 1680.]

when they are taken out, very fresh, only wanting the bark. In the dewy mornings, when the ground will be wet with dew, it will yet be dry above where the tree lyeth; so that the people know where to digg for them, and before hand will be able to tell what sort the tree is of, and how many branches it hath. This seems strange indeed; but I had it reported to me for a truth by severall gentlemen, and other understanding persons, among the commons.

A remarkable thing of the moss trees in Buchan.

The soil, where it is well laboured, is generally fertile enough, and might be improven, had they the benefit of lime, and such like, for manuring it. About the coast side, they make much use of sea ware for dunging the land; in other places, they cast fail in one peice of ground, and lay it on another; and because they have plenty of moss and moor, they often ear¹ and burn them; and, in such burnt land, they will have incredible increase, sixteen or twenty bolls after one bolls sowing.²

4. How fertile.

All kinds of grain grow here, which grow any where else within the Kingdom; but yet there are but small quantities of wheat and pease sown. The commons, generally, are ignorant of the use and benefit of this last grain, which is the reason they so much neglect it. The grain which grows most plentifully is oats, some of which they have good and fair; but they have another sort again, long, small, and very black, which strangers would hardly give to their horses; and yet the inhabitants make very good meal thereof. Sometimes they sow bear and reap oats, but it is not every kind of bear that doth this, but a peculiar sort which is called barley oats.

5. Grain.

There is in this country abundance of fowl, both wild and tame; as also, all sort of bestial, horse, sheep, and neat, but all of a very small size.

6. Fowl and cattel.

Buchan is very well watered; for there be, every where, plenty of wells and water springs, and little rivulets running along the land. But, besides Diveran and Ythan, which bound it, there is only one river to be taken notice of, *viz.* Ugy, some twelve miles from Ythan, which runneth about fifteen or eighteen miles, and then disgorgeth itself into the sea, near Peterhead. Its head is divided into two branches, ordinarily called The Fore and Back water of Ugy. They unite within four or five miles of the mouth. In this water there be many salmon, so that the Earl Marischall, who is proprietor, will be able yearly to sell about fifty or sixty barrels.

7. How watered.

This country is well peopled; for all things necessary to life are easily had here. The occupation of the men, whether gentry or commons, is labouring and husbandry; other trades, except what is simply necessary, are scarce pleyed. And, generally, all are accustomed to learn and practise so much of these as serves their own turns, that there is little encouragement for arts and trades here. Victual.

8. The inhabitants and their occupation.

¹ [Ear, plough, or till.]

² [See above, p. 4.]

- then, is all the product of this country ; and when it giveth a good price, then it goeth well with the masters and heritours ; but when it is otherwise, they are ordinarily much straitned for money. The women of this country are mostly employed in spinning and working of stockings, and making of plaiden webs, which the Aberdeen merchants carry over sea ; and it is this which bringeth money to the commons : other ways of getting it they have not.
9. There are no Royal burghs, or burghs of Regality, in this country ; but there are several towns and villages, notour and famous enough, *viz.* Ellon, Old Deer, Turreffe, Peterhead, Rosarty, Fraserburgh.
- Ellon. Ellon is a small village, belonging now to the lairds of Watertoun, which stands hard upon Eythen ; at which there be these considerable and beneficial mercats, Rood fair, and Marymass fair.
- Old Deer. Next is Old Deer, which stands upon Ugy. It belongs to the Earle Marisshall. Two of the greatest fairs of the Kingdom hold here, *viz.* Aikie fair, in summer, and St. Dunstan fair, in winter. Here there stood of old a Monastery, about a quarter of a mile from the town. The ruines thereof are still to be seen. It seems not to have had fine buildings ; but there were many of them. Its revenue was very considerable. The first founder was Cumin, Earle of Buchan. Their monks were of the Cistercian order ; and the second son to the Earle Marisshall was always Lord Commendator.¹ Earle George had the gift of its lands and rents from King James the Sixt, in compensation of the expense he was at in expeding the marriage with Anne of Denmark. But the gift was but small, considering that, by the foundation of the house, the second son was superiour thereof.¹
- Turreff. Turreff stands near to Diveran, and belongs to the Earle of Errol. There was an Hospital of old here. Near to this town is Dalgety, where Errol sometimes lives.
- Peterhead. Peterhead is a sea town, erected into a barony by the foresaid Earle George Marisshall ; and his successours are still superiours thereof. As for the well that is here, it is to be remembred that there be severall others of the same kind in other places of this country ; as, particularly, in the parish of Old and New Deer, though their tincture is not so high. It is high water here when the moon is direct south.
- Fraserburgh. Some twelve miles from Peterhead lyes Fraserburgh, which hath a dependance upon my Lord Saltoun, formerly the lairds of Philorth. There is a safe harbour here ; and the shipping and trade of this town is increased much of late.
- Rosarty. Roseharty is a small little fisher town, pertaining to the Lord Pitsligo, which he designs to enlarge, and to build a safe harbour thereat.
10. Buchan is neither an entire shire of itself, nor doth it appertain all to one, but to two distinct shires. That which is besouth Ugy, answers to the sheriffdom of Aberdeen, and the other side to Bamf.¹
- Employment of the women.
- What towns in Buchan.
- Ellon.
- Old Deer.
- An Abbey.
- Turreff.
- Peterhead.
- Its well.
- High water.
- Fraserburgh.
- Rosarty.
10. What shire Buchan belongs to.

¹ [This is altogether an error.]

All Buchan belongs to the Diocese of Aberdeen; and there be three several presbytery seats in it, *viz.* Ellon, Old Deer, Turreff.

11.
Diocese, and
presbytery
seats.

Ellon containeth eight parishes: Methlic; Tarvas; Udny; Foverain; Logy Buchan; Ellon; Cruden; and Slains. But the churches of these three last, only, stand within Buchan; the rest are in Formartine.

Parish churches in Ellon
presbytery.
Parish churches in Deer
presbytery.

Old Deer containeth thirteen parishes, all lying within Buchan, *viz.* Old Deer; Auchredy, or New Deer; Streelinn; Longside; Peterhead; St. Fergus; Crimond; Lonmay; Rathen; Tyrie; Fraserburgh; Pitsligo; Aberdour.

Parish churches in Turriff
presbytery.

Turreff containeth the parishes of Turreff; Monwhitter; Fivie; Forgue; Auchterles; Drumblait; King Edward; Forglin; Gamrie; Ava. But they do not all belong to what is called Buchan.

These noblemen reside and have their interests in Buchan: Errol, whose dwelling house is the Bownes, which is hard upon the sea, so that its waves will many times blow over the house: he liveth some time also at Dalgety, and had the castle of Slains of old, but it is now demolished: Marischall, whose dwelling house is Inverugy, over against which is The Craig, a fine house, but it was ruined in the late troubles: Saltoun, who lives at Philorth; and Pitsligo, at Pitsligo. The Earles of Buchan were both very ancient and very great; but he who hath now that title, is of late standing, and hath no fortune.

12.
What noble-
men here.

The things most remarkable in Buchan, seem to be, 1. The parish of Forvey, which is wholly overblown with sand; and, it is said that the sand and sea is encroaching upon many places. 2. The dropping cave of Slains. 3. Bulls Buchan, near to the Bownes. 4. The well of Peterhead. 5. The multitude of *selchs* which come in at Strabegge. 6. Eagles which build in the Craigs of Pennan.

13.
Rarities.

The sea coast runs north east to Peterhead, which is the eastmost place in all Scotland. From Peterhead to Fraserburgh it is somewhat westerly; afterwards, plat west.

14.
The sea coast.

As there are much fish in this coast, so whales are seen in it. This year one was taken, at Peterhead, which had run between two rocks, of seventy fouts; and the fishers reported to have seen them in great numbers. The sea casts up here the bone called the cuttle bone, and that blackish or brown shell or nut, wherein they ordinarily use to keep snuff.

15.
What to be
found therein.

Some years ago, at Pitsligo, there was seen two mermaids by Mr. Alexander Robertson, Pitsligo's chaplain; an Englishman; and another person. What the other are, I know not; but the first is known to be ingenuous. There was one also seen in the river of Don, many days together, about the beginning of the late troubles, as severall persons yet living will attest. ¹

16.
Mermaids.

[“ In the moneth of June [1635], there was sein in the river of Done, ane monster like ¹ A monster seen

DESCRIPTION OF THE COUNTRIES OF BUCHAN, BY MR. ALEXANDER HEPBURN.
M.DCC.XXI.¹

The countrey called Buthquhain, is a corner of Scotland lying in the shire of Aberdeen, to the north east. The river Ithan borders it towards the south and south west; and divides it from Formartine on the south, and from The Garioch on the south west. It is washed on the east by the German sea, along the coast, northward from the mouth of Ithan to the town of Frazerburgh, twenty four miles; and then its coast lyes directly west from Frazerburgh to the river Divern, for the space of sixteen miles, and is washed by the northern ocean; so that the whole coast of Buthquhain contains a tract of forty miles in length. The Divern borders it on the west and northwest, and divides it from The Boyn.

The breadth of it from Peterhead on the east, to the kirk of Auchterlesse, on the river Ithan, to the south west, or to Laithers, near to Divern, on the north west, contains about twenty one miles.

It's to be observed, that every parish on the Buthquhan coast hath one fisher toun at least, and many of them have two. The seas abound with fishes, such as killing; leing; codfish, small and great; turbet; scate; mackrell; haddocks; whittings; flocks; sea dogs, and sea catts; herrings; seathis; podlers; gaudnes; lobsters; partens; and several others. Likewise, all the rivers in Buthquhan abound with fresh water fishes, such as eels, trouts, flocks, and pearle shells. The two rivers, Ithan and Rattray, have great plenty of cockles and mussels. I must not forget to tell you, that there are here, along the sea coast, a great many sea calves. There is no such fishing round the island, as we have in our Buthquhan coast; nor any such place for drying, salting, and curing fish for export, as the toun of Peterhead.

The greatest part of the coast of Buthquhan is rock, and abounds with sea

in Don. The description thereof. It is seen swimming above the water. The people cast stones, and shoot at it; but all in vain. It remained two days. A prodigious token for Aberdeen.'

beast, having the head like to ane great mastiff dog or swyne, and hands, armes, and papes like to ane man; and the papes seimed to be whyte; it had hair on the head and hinder parts; was sein sometimes above the watter, whilk seimed clubbish, short legged, and short footed, with ane tail. This monster was sein swimming, body like, above the watter, about ten hours in the morning, and continowed all day visible, swimming above and beneath the bridge, without any fear. The toun's people of both Aberdeins came out, in great multitudes, to see this monster: some threw stones: some shott guns and pistolls; and the salmond fishers rowed cobbles with nets to catch it, but all in vain. It never shrinked nor feared, but would dowk under the water, snorting and bullering, terrible to the hearers and beholders. It remained two dayes, and was sein no more. But it appears this monster came for no good token to noble Aberdeen, for sore was the same oppressed be great troubles that fell in the land, and great skaith they sustained be shipwrack.' Spalding's History of the Troubles in Scotland, vol. i., pp. 36, 37. Edinb. 1828. 4to.]

¹ [From Macfarlane's Geographical Collections, vol. i. MS. Advocates' Library.]

fowles of several kinds. Where the rocks are not, the coast is sandie. The sea being tossed with an east and north wind, yeilds a great quantity of salt water weeds, which the country call *ware*; it fattens the ground and makes it yeild plentifully. The soil near the coast, for the most part, is deep clay, and very fertile: it produces abundantly, barley, oates, wheat, rye, and pease; but the inhabitants labour most for bear and oates. The gardens in it likewise abound with roots, small fruit, and herbs; and, in some of them, there are apples, pyres, prunes.

To the westward, the ground is not fertile, except in some places; yet the countreys afford bread, with barley for malt liquor, sufficient for the inhabitants; with severall thousand bolls of grain to be exported yearly for the benefite of others. There is likewise in it plenty of black cattel, of which many are carried to other places. There is in it great store of sheep; but the people consume most of the wool, so that there is little exported. There is a great deal of black earth thorow the countrey, which the people call moss; and this, being digged up, and dried in the summer time, burns like wood or coal, and serves the inhabitants plentifully for feuale. I must not forget that there are with us abundance of swine; of which, some are carried off to Aberdeen; some, are salted and exported; and others, are used by the inhabitants. We have likewise cocks, hens, turkies, geese, ducks, and wild fowle: so that, if we consider the vast fishing in our seas, the great quantity of grain, beef, moutain, pork, pullet, venison, roots, and herbs, with conveniency of feuale, Buthquhan may be justly reckoned the best place in Scotland for a man to live in.

AN ACCOUNT OF THE NORTH SIDE OF THE COAST OF BUCHAN. BY ALEXANDER GARDEN OF TROUP. M.DC.LXXXIII.¹

SIR,

All the account I can render you, at present, concerning the part of the Kingdome we live in, is scarce of any remark, unless I could give a particular account of our sea foules, shell fishes, and white fishes; all which we have in great abundance; and I shall endeavour, (if you can procure me a sight of what accounts are already of things of that nature,) to give you a particular account how they hold good as to the figures, quantity, maner of production and tyme thereof, their feeding, and the time they are found with us: all which I can neither so easily nor exactly perform, before the sight of what accounts are already published.

Our sea fouls, except very few kinds of them, remove from us about the fifteenth of August; and we do not see them again till about the first of March.

¹ [From Sir Robert Sibbald's Collections. MS. Advocates' Library.]

We have several kinds of them ; but the names we term them by, I question if they be known by them elsewhere : however, they are as follows :

The scrath, the budoch, are two great black fowls ; the coot ; the sea coulter ; the taster : these five, when they seek their prey, or are pursued, dive under water, and making use of their wings do swim or rather flie under water, with verie great celerity. We have also the maw, and the grey maw, which is bigger than the other maw ; the sea cock ; the kitiwiack ; and whap : these five do not dive under water. Of all these, except the sea cock, and seldom that, the whap, the budoch, the two kind of maws, and the taster, we see none in the winter time. We are not in use of eating any of these fowls, though severals of them oftimes be killed at sport, except the kitiwiak, whilst young, than which there is, in many mens thoughts, no better flesh eaten. The whap also uses to be eaten ; but I think it should hardly be termed a sea fowl. The eggs of the cock and maw use also to be eaten.

Of shell fishes we have the lobster ; the partan, or rodach ; the craib. Of buckies or wilks, we have but one kind, or two at most, if they be different ; the one being long and large, the other round and lesser, both of a greyish colour ; the lempitt, and little kind of mussell ; the sea burr ; the claim shell ; and the great black cockle. The craib differs from the partan in nothing, but that it is of a greenish colour, and has no great toes to grip with, as the other. Of all these, if you think fit, you may have the shells. Of themselves I can give little or no account, nor of the time they spawn, having never observed it ; but the lobster is best with us in the beginning of May, at which time they have their ranns, and are caught with any kind of fish, at rock foots, under water, and not that only, but far out in the sea ; for they use to take hold of the seamen's lines, and are pulled up. The partans are best about August. Of these shell fishes we used to eat none, but the two last, with the clam and the great cockle, which two last are but very seldom found here. Of all these shell fishes our seamen make bait, but mostly of the lempitt, muscle, and buckie or wilks ; which they gather in great abundance, upon outrocks, in summer time, and sow them upon rocks they can reach to, dry foot, at low water, for furnishing themselves with bait, in winter. They also make use of a worm, called lug, digged out of the sands, at low water ; and from May to August they make most use of the sand eel, which they esteem preferable to any other. In winter, salt mackrell do very well.

The sea affords white fishes here in abundance, which are keeling, skaitt, turbett, and codfish. This they call their great fish ; whereof they begin the fishing about the later end of Februar, making use of other fishes for bait, and especially haddocks ; and continue it till the dog fish come in, which at the farthest is about Lambas, and remove at Hallowday, or the first of November, at farthest. This fish, fortie years agoe, was not known upon this coast ; and, at

first, was admired. When he comes, our seamen are necessitate to quit the fishing of all other except himself; for he destroys what is fast upon their hooks, and cutts their lines. But they fish himself with some advantage; for, though his flesh be not for meat, yet he affords some oyle, *viz.*, a dozen of them, about a Scots muchkin at least.

We have also haddocks, whittings, with another kind of fish not known on this coast till of late, which we term carps, which come in with the mackrell. We have also the seath fish, mackreel, and flook. These we call our small fishes. The fishing of the three first, with the young cod fish and flook, does begin when the dog removes, and continues till the great fishing begin. Then both the fishing of great and small fishes continues till the dog returns. The haddock spawns in Januar, and is not thought good thereafter till May. Whittings and flocks are most common with us in the summer time. The small fishes are found within a mile of the shoar, but the great fishes at a greater distance. The seath fish is catched at the foot of rocks, close by the shoar; and is only found upon this coast in May, June, and July. About the latter end of July the mackrell returns; and, for bait, is fish with a peice of her own belly. They can also be catched with other fish: they are lean when they come first, but they fatten here.

This part of the coast lyes very near east and west; for, with a compass, from the top of a high rock hard by this place,¹ we found that the point of Roseheartie, six miles eastward, and the north side of the Binnhill,² being within a mile and a half of the sea, and seventeen miles westward, did lye in a straight line east and west. This was tried about three years agoe; what variation the needle then had, I know not.

This place of the country is very mountainous, and the sea rocks are very steep and high; some of them reaching to the height of six score fourteen, or seven score ells, Flanders measure. Of this height is the hill of Gamrie, where the Danes, at their landing, received a repulse by the thane of Buchan, as Boetius mentions. Of this battell, or rather skirmish, we have this day no great monuments, save towards the top of the forsaid rock, there are some holes in the earth that bear the name of *Blodie Pots*; and eastwards a myle, there is another artificial pairt which bears the name of *Clowdans*. Here are some sculls which are built upon the wall of the church of Gamrie, and said to be placed there in memorie of the victory.

Other rocks we have none that reach this height, by twenty-four ells; for I had the curiosity to try them with a cord. All these rocks are very well replenished with sea fowls, and doves, in them; also holds a falcon yearly, at a place two miles eastward from Gamrie. Near two myles eastward of which, holds an eagle of

¹ [Troup.]

² [Near Cullen of Boyne.]



the largest size, in the rocks of Pennan; some places whereof afford very good mill-stone, that certainly there are none better, if any so good in Scotland: they are of a grayish colour, enclining to red. Some places of these rocks afford stones for building, but in no great abundance, except the forsaid hill of Pennan; so that all our rocks are altogether useless, affording neither slate, nor quarry stone. The forsaid hill of Gamrie is of the slate kind; but they are so brittle that they serve for little or no use. The rest of our rocks are either of a black hard rock, and as it were congealed heaps of pebbles, or a soft and reddish coloured rock. Our sea fowls frequent most the black rocks; for our slate kind of rocks, and reddish, are not so much frequented by them.

The several positions and postures of the beds of rocks are as observable here, as in most places; and severall great rocks may be manifestly perceived once to have been whole; at least it appears so to me, though now torn asunder. Several of the great caverns or natural vaults, which are in great abundance amongst these rocks, are replenished with a white firm stone, and very hard; and it affords the best lime, but here we make not much use of it, it not being to be had in any considerable quantity. It evidently appears, sometime, to have been a fluid, being always seen hanging from the tops of these vaults in such form as the congealed drops in frost hang at houses, with this only difference: in these stones, I oftimes observed a hollowness to the length, as the pillar of stone hangs; the hollowness would have been no bigger than the core of a tree. From Gamrie, westwards, the coast descends, so that, within three miles of it, the sea banks are very low. Thus it is, also, from Pennan, eastwards.

The sea here affords several kinds of plants, growing on rocks, under water, which we term under one name of *ware*. This the sea casts in, in great abundance; and there is no better dung for land than it proves; four hundred load being sufficient for an acre. We have nothing else cast in by the sea, of any remark; save firr, that has lyen long in the sea. We find it, when cast in, very much overgrown with a kind of shell fish, which are rooted in the stock by a trunk of flesh, or resembling flesh, about two inches long, in so much that, when cut or broke off, it will bleed. The shells of this fish doe somewhat represent the wings of a fowl; and, in the end of it, farthest from the tree, it hath a membrane, which I suppose to be the gill, but it represents the train of a fowl. These two, with the trunk of flesh, which some think to be the neck, gives occasion to that conjecture of this being a kind of the clack geese production. But sure it is not so; for we never find this creature bigger than about the quantity of a mans nail; but we will find them much lesse. However, these trees bear the name of clack firr. In summer time we see abundance of sea nettles, floating in the water, with long roots at them. I know nothing of their production; but their substance is like the white of an egg, but by far more strong and firm. It is sometime cast in among ware. It prejudices the hands, if much touched.

Betwixt the watermouth of Devern, six miles westward of this, and the church of Raithen, nine miles eastwards of this, alongst the coast, or at least within a mile or two of it, are severall verie great heaps of stones; the biggest of which is Cairnbo, thrie miles westward of this. It will be, of perpendicular height, from top to bottom, 'twixt twenty-nine and thirty foots, English measure. Of these, in the forsaid bounds, there are seven or eight, besides several other lesser mounts of earth and stone. The common tradition is, that these were the sumptuous tombs of our ancestors; but it is somewhat odd, so many of them in so little bounds.

In severall places, through Scotland, there are to be seen very great stones, (that it is wonderfull how men could have moved them,) brought together, and set on end: some, one way; and some, another; and, for the most part, on tops or risings of hills. It is the common tradition, that they have been the places of Pagan sacrifices: for it is like that it hath been a ceremonie of the Heathen worship to be on high places. I never minded to observe if there could be any footsteps of fire perceived on these stones. We find Jacob set up a stone, (Genesis, xxviii. 18.); and if this have been a cerimonie of religion in these days, as is lyke, the Pagan idolatry, no doubt, has had something in imitation thereof.

This place of the country is full of dens, and rysings of grounds; so that, for the most part, all our cornfeilds lie very dry, so that they can be none of the most fertile; for the husbandman, who payes the two part of the value of his seed, is thought to have a dear valued possession; and they who pay the half, or less, are thought to have very cheap ones. Yet some of them are not able to pay so much; and we have some grounds again so fertile, that, if there were any considerable quantity so, the husband would be able easily to pay the double.

We have also, as most part of Scotland hath, much barren ground, almost wholly useless, affording nothing but some short heath, with very little grass amongst it; so that ane acre of it were too little pasture for one sheep. In this kind of ground, for the most part, are all our mosses; of which we make fewell. This kind of earth, before it be cast up, it is all one which way it be cut, because of its great moisture and softness. I believe it cutts easiest, when cut even down, because that goes with the roots of the grass, with which some mosses are much replenished; but, when it is win, and made dry, it is found that it lyes in beds, even as rocks do; and I suppose these beds follow the levell or inclination of the soil which they lye upon. However, it is certain that it hath such beds, and will cleave more easily one way than another, even as rocks will do; as also in the very best of moss grounds, which are ever on the tops of hills, whose peits, when dry, are exceeding hard, and will suffer stress unbroken as well as brick; yet such of them, as are cast downwards from top to bottom, are so brittle.

that they will hardly carrie home; they are so apt to break. Some of this kind of earth is found commonly in low marish ground, with a green scroof. These mosses are not so good for fewel, but they are better for pasture than our hill mosses, overgrown with heath. However, our hill mosses afford a long small grass, about the breadth of a straw, and a foot or two high, which cattle feed upon greedily: so that some mosses are so weel replenished with this moscrop, as they call it, that they are very good pasture. None of our mosses afford firr, or oak, in any quantity: our hill mosses have none at all.

As for our manner of husbandrie, there is little observable in it. We have three or four kinds of earth; a black earth, which we call marblie ground; of this we have not most, but it is the best of all our soiles, either in grass or corn; for some of it, when rightly manured, will render the seventh or eighth corn, either of bear, oats, or other grain; and, when in grass, it affords the best of grass, such as cleaver and filch grass, and medden, which, I think, may rather be term'd a wild white single daisie. These I have seen with severall other herbs and grass to grow, and ordinarily does, on sides and tops of hills where this earth is, to such length as might very easily be mowen or shorn; for this kind of earth is not very apt to be spoiled either with rain or drought.

We have another black soile, inclining to the nature of mosse, that affords only a kind of short hard grass, but is of no use for corn, unless when the furrows are set in heaps and burned; then it affords plentie of corn, but ever after is naught, except where the ground is deep or has a clay sole. This kind of husbandry is not much in use with us, not having abundance of such grounds.

We have also a clay soile, which is exceeding ill, where the upper scrooff is not mixed with a marble soile; which often falls out; but it is not so fruitfull neither as to grass nor corns. However, such fields, when in grass, are very pleasant, affording greate variety of beautifull flowers and usefull for grass, but not to that length that more marblie ground does. We have of clayes, three kinds; a yellow, which is the strongest and best of them all for work, either potters work, or tyle; a reedish, which is very good also. We observe where these two are the sole, the upper scrooff of the earth is better both for corn and grasse than other sole, supposing always the earth above to be marblie enough. We have also a whitish kind of clay, which is very bad for all kind of work; being wrought never so weell, it remains alwayes brittle; and other clayes, the freer they are from the mixture of this, they are so much the better for work. This clay is not so good a sole as the other two.

We have a black yellowish kind of soile, enclining to a dark reddish colour: this is that which we call haslie ground. This kind of earth is not very fruitfull for grass, affording only some kinds of dog grass; but, the more tincture it hath

of marblie ground with it, the better it is both for grass and corne. It is aptest for the growing of small corns, and is very universall; but the places near to the sea side, are most replenished with the marble and the claye soile.

Of all these earths and clayes there is such various mixtures, that they cannot be expresst. All grounds, as most of Scotland are, that encline to the nature of moors are esteemed late, cold, ground; and, the more it enclines that way, it is the colder, and later, and apt to be spoiled with rains and frosts. These kinds of places are esteemed good for grazing, and, so much the better, if they be upon a claye soile; but nothing comparable to the pure marble soile, but that it is not in great abundance, and where it is, it is ever keep'd in corn; which makes the husbandmen in all such places ever complain for scarcity of grasse.

We have, except in marble and clay grounds, but one furrow of depth; so that much ground is now, with often ploughing and manuring, turned so thin, that it is altogether useless either for grass or corns; and, because of this, many mens estates are not able to keep up the antient rental.

The husbandman keeps in some of his grounds, constantly, under corn and bear, by dunging it everie thrie years; a third yearly with what dung his cattle afford in winter; and, for his pains, if he reap the fourth corn, he is satisfied; but in good marble and claye soiles, they use to mix their cattle dung with marish earth or scrooff of useless ground, and letting them rot a year together, put them to the land, in the beginning of winter; and will reap, after this, the fifth or sixth corn. Ordinarily they use to put, at most, seven hundred cartfulls to the acre of land. That which hath a great tincture of mossie soile, except the earth that it's dunged with encline much to claye, and pure heaslie ground, will not answer with this either, unless the earth that its dunged with be very marblie. But these kinds of ground, they only use to dung with what their cattel affords; because, for the most part, near them there is not earth sutable to dung them with. Land thus keeped is called *intown*.

Our *outfields*, when they have been grass four or five years, are ploughed up; and, letting them lie a summer thus ploughed, we plow them over again, and sow them the next spring; and, in our best outfields, if we reap the fourth or fifth corn, the first year, we are satisfied. Yea, the third is very well thought off. Yet, in some outfields, thus manured, I have seen the sixth or seventh, but this so seldome that it is not to be noticed. We observe that land is much the worse, (if it could be eschewed,) to be plowed either in frosts or after great rain.

Some of our grounds, for keeping our cattel in the night time, we enclose in summer; and, before the later end of harvest, they dung this enclosed ground, so that it is as fruitfull for the first and second crops as the best of our intowns; and it will bear four crops before it need to lye in grass. But of our outfields, that are not thus dunged, four crops is all that we receive. Four years of grass, in

the best grounds, or five years, in the worse, with the number of crops as is above said, is the best method of manuring our outfield grounds.

Our sea coast affords abundance of sea calfs, some of which will be eight foot long; but we have no way of catching them, except by gunshot. Our seamen doe oftimes see whales, of very great bigness; as also, the dolphin, or a fish at least that we esteem to be so, severall times near the coast. And we, severall times, see the whales, of greater and lesser quantity, but in no great abundance; and, possibly, that which we esteem to be the dolphin, is but a kind of them.

Thus I have given you an account of what I thought was of any remark here; and shall, if it be requisite, give you a more full account of our fowls, both by sea and land. As to the customs and fashions of our white fishers, everie place hath its own way with them, even within a very few miles distance; and the advantage that redounds to the master, for everie boat he has the convenience of, I reckon no better, though improven to the best advantage, than fiftie pounds Scots a year. The worst of land which the fishers have, the manure is of such a kind that it improves it to be as good as any, and comes to be of that nature. when they have lived a long time upon it, that it will never after yeild any plentie of oats; but all other grain it will yeild, in great abundance. We do not keep in much of our ground, in this countrie, with pease; however, some places near the coast, they use so to manure. The only universal grains of this countrie are bear and oats; any other are of litle or no use with us.

Troup, May, 1683.

I forgot, in my last, to acquaint you of the herbs that molest our corn in their growth; but we are not troubled with any, except the *shellack* or wild mustard, which is in great abundance in our best corn fields, but does not much prejudice. The yarrow molests our black lands that enclines to mosse. This weed does, in fresh soiles, or marblie land, that lies very moist, very greatly prejudice the oats, but mostly bear; but, in clay soile, it never does much prejudice. In our best corn fields, there are abundance of thistles, but they do no great harm; however, some use to cut them down in the beginning of June. As for the corn marigold, we have them not in great abundance.

We have no sand soyl in this place, but where it is, there is ever for the most part good cornfeild. I have oft observed places much overblown with sea sand, to afford no other grass but medden or white single dasie. This is good food for all kind of cattell, but it comes to no great length.

There is no marble to be found in this part of the countrie. We have no corn craiks here amongst our corns in summer. In winter there is great abundance of the small bird called the snow fleck. It is supposed to be the moor sparrow or lint white, having changed their colour, a little whiter in the winter.

I was to have said something concerning the severall kinds of soyles with us ; but there are a great many and diverse kinds of them. However, I see no reason to judge otherwise, than that all of them proceed from the diverse and numerous mixtures of the beds, (such as clayes, gravell, and sand,) with the marbles and mossie soiles. We find, a marble soyle on a clay bed, is absolutely the best, both for corns and grass ; if it have a considerable mixture of the clay amongst it, it is the worse, unless it have some mixture of sand or gravell ; but this kind of mixture is not best for grasse. Land that has a great mixture of clay, will be excellent for grass, if it be not the whitish kind. Of clay we have of four kinds, a yellow, a reddish and blew ; these three are excellent beds for a soyle, and are good for potters work. The whitish pale clay is good for neither, and when the rest have a mixture of it, they are so much the worse. That which we call our hazlie ground, is nothing else but when the soyle has a great mixture with the gravell and some little clay. Whatever be the soyl, whether marble or mossie kind, which we call cold black land, it hath ordinarily a great mixture of the sole or bed that it lies on, whether clayes, sand, or gravell ; and it inclines to the colour of them ; and the sand or gravell often inclines to the colour of the subterraneous rocks and quarries of the place. I believe, where there is much of a countrie of one kind of rock, it never failes.

I never observed any thing concerning the tides of the sea, but the filling sea runs east, and the ebb runs west. There are none of our sea harbours, that, except at stream tide, can receive above ten foot vessels. Bamf, which stands at the infall of Divern, six miles be west this, is so subject to banks of pebbles, that sometimes at full sea four foot is enough, and too much ; at other times, it can receive nine or ten foot. Down,¹ a naturall harbour, half a mile be east it, in the summer time, is prettie secure for about eight foot water. About Roseheartie, about eleven miles be east Down, is expected such another harbour, even for winter, by art, as this of Down is by nature, being begun some three years agoe by my Lord Pit-sligo. Fraserburgh, an artificiall harbour, is the best on this part of the coast, being able to receive ten foot at neap tide.

Our corns, near the sea, are much prejudged, sometimes, by great north winds coming off the sea, in so much, that they ripen no more, if they be shot before these winds come ; corn, straw, and all being made salt by it. This we call blasting, and is such another prejudice, near the sea, as frost is, in the mountainous countries.]

¹ [Now called Macduff.]

ABERDEENSHIRE, PROPERLY SO CALLED.

Aberdeenshire properly so called, contains these two parishes, which, though in this shire, yet belong to no one peculiar district of it in particular, (such as Mar, Buchan. *etc.*) namely, the parishes of Auchindore and Cabrach.

SHERIFFS OF ABERDEENSHIRE.

A. D. M.CCCC.LII. Alexander, first Earl of Huntley, having defeated the rebellious Alexander Earl of Crawford, at Brechin, A. D. M.CCCC.LII., was, by King James II., rewarded with the heretable Sheriffship of this shire; which office was possessed by this family till A. D. M.DC.XXIX., that it, (and the heretable Sheriffship of Inverness, conferred likewise on this family by King James II.,) were resigned to King Charles I., (by George first Marquis of Huntley,) who hereupon ordained five thousand pounds sterling to be paid to this family, out of the exchequer, as a recompence for these two offices.*

In the *Laurus Leslaena*,¹ I find Sir John Leslie, the eighth laird of Balquhain, Sir William, the ninth, and John, the tenth, to have been successively Sheriffs of Aberdeen, between A. D. M.D.XLV. and A. D. M.DC.XXII.; and yet, having all lived during the period when the Earl of Huntley was hereditary Sheriff, they must have acted only by a commission from him; though, at the same time, they were men of such distinction that it is remarked of the last of them, that he never appeared abroad without a retinue of twenty horse.²

* History of the Gordons, vol. ii., pp. 134, 135. [Aberdeen, 1727. 8vo.]

¹ ["*Laurus Leslaena Explicata, sive Clavior Enumeratio Personarum utriusque sexus cognominis Leslie, unacum affinitibus, titulis, officiis, dominiis, gestisque celebrioribus breviter indicatis, quibus a sexcentis, et amplius annis Prosapia illa floret, ex varijs authoribus, manuscriptis, et testimonijs fide dignis in unum collecta,*" un., lx., lxi., lxii., Graeci, apud haeredes Widmanstadij, anno 1692. fol.]

² ["*Fuit hic Joannes provinciae Aberdonensis vice-comes, tantaque cum magnifi-*

A.D. M.DC.XXX., Sir George Johnston of That Ilk.

A.D. M.DC.XXXI., Alexander Forbes of Pitsligo.

A.D. M.DC.XXXII., Alexander Forbes of Pitsligo.*

A.D. M.DC.XXXIV., Thomas Crombie of Kemnay. †

List of Barons and Freeholders that were, or are, obliged to give suit and presence to the three Head Courts held yearly by the Sheriff of Aberdeen.

SPIRITUAL BARONS.

Archbishop of Saint Andrews	Rector of Auchterless
Bishop of Aberdeen	Rector of Kincardin
Abbot of Aberbrothock	Rector of Kinkell
Prior of Monimusk	Rector of Oyne
Rector of the Trinity Friars (now the Trades) of Aberdeen	

TEMPORAL BARONS.

The Greater.

Duke of Gordon	Viscount of Fren draught
Duke of Hamilton	Lord Forbes
Earl of Aberdeen	Lord Fraser
Earl of Aboyne	Lord Oliphant
Earl of Buchan	Lord Pitsligo
Earl of Errol	Lord Salton
Earl of Kintore	

The Lesser.

The Kings College of Aberdeen	Buchan of Auchmacoy
The Master of Mortifications of Aberdeen	Baird of Auchmedden
The Master of Church and Bridge Work of Aberdeen	Cumming of Auchry
	Duguid of Auchinhive
	Farquharson of Auchlossin

centia vixit, ut non nisi viginti equitibus stipatus incedere soleret : Obijt in Julio, 1622." *Ibid.*]

* From two charters of the Lord Pitsligo.

† History of the Gordons, vol. ii.

Gordon of Abergeldie
 Rose of Arnage
 Gordon of Auchlyn

Leslie of Balquhain
 Mowat of Balquholly
 Gordon of Badenscoth
 Cumming of Birnes
 Smith of Blairdaff
 Duff of Brako

. of Blair

. of Bredda

Forbes of Balfuig

Forbes of Blackford

Gordon of Balbithan

Gordon of Byth

Davidson of Balnacraig

Reid of Barra

Keith of Bruxie

Morison of Bognie

. of Bourtie

Buchan of Cairnbulg

Simson of Coneraig

. of Cowbardie

Forbes of Craigievar, baronet

. of Crichtie

Duff of Craigston

Gordon of Cocklerachie

Gordon of Craigellie

Cumming of Culter

Irvine of Cults

. of Culsh

Forbes of Disblair

Fullerton of Dudwick

Strachan of Dalhachie

Stewart of Dens

Leslie of Drummies

Irvine of Drum

Fraser of Durris

Skene of Dyce

Burnet of Elrick

Forbes of Echt

Skene of Easter Echt

Gordon of Ellon

Farquharson of Finzean

Forbes of Foveran

Patton of Grandham

Paterson of Granton, baronet

Grant of Grantfield

Gordon of Gight

Strachan of Glenkindy

Elphinston of Glack

. of Gask

Duff of Hatton

Farquharson of Invercauld

Fraser of Innerallachie

Moir of Invernettie

Smith of Inveramsay

Forbes of Kincardin

Menzies of Kinmundie in New-
 machar

Ferguson of Kinmundie in Longside

Keith of Keithfield

Irvine of Knapernay

Burnet of Kemney

Skene of Lethinty

Burnet of Leyes, baronet

Ramsay of Lethirs	Fraser of Pitmurchie
Bisset of Lessendrum	
Gordon of Lismore	Gordon of Renneshill
Leslie of Littlefolla	Gordonston for Ryehill
Leith of Leithall	
Gordon of Law	Skene of Skene
Elphinston of Logie	Moir of Stonywood
	Forbes of Shives
Grant of Monymusk	Fraser of Strechin
Young of Migstrath	Gordon of Sheelagreen
Russel of Moncoffer	. . . . of Sinnahard
Ker of Menie	. . . . of Saphock. See Knappernay
. . . . of Mostoun	
Urquhart of Meldrum	Gordon of Techmurie
Brodie of Muresk	Turner of Turnerhall
	. . . . of Thaneston
Gordon of Newtyle	. . . . of Freefield
	Simson of Thornton
Leith of Overhall	Leslie of Tyrie
Seton of Pitmedden, baronet	Udny of Udny
Erskin of Pittodrie	
Leslie of Pitcaple	Leith of Whitehaugh
Cumming of Pittulie	Horn of Westhall
Menzies of Pitfoddels	. . . . of Westerton
Maitland of Pitrichie	Forbes of Waterton
Ferguson of Pitfour	Gerard of Walkerhill.

[Curia capitalis Vicecomitis de Aberdene .¹ (A. D. 1504.)

Curia capitalis Vicecomitis de Aberdene tenta in pretorio burgj de Aberdene nono die mensis Januarij anno Domini millesimo quingentesimo tercio / Quo die sectis vocatis et curia affirmata absentes patent *etc.* / Per Alexandrum Bannerman de Waterton Vicecomitis deputatum eiusdem

¹ [From the Libri Actorum Curiae Vicecomitatus de Aberdeen, vol. i., ff. viii., ix. This has been selected as the earliest record now extant of a Head Court.]

Absentees de curia precedente

Comes Buchanie americiatur in defectu presencie

Dominus Forbes in defectu presencie

Dominus de Stanyvod in defectu presencie

Willelmus Douglace pro parte sua terrarum de Kemnay in defectu presencie

Dominus de Lunfanane in defectu presencie

Dominus de Frenderaugh in defectu presencie

Johannes Halyburtone pro parte sua de Drumblat in defectu presencie et secte

Dominus de Monycabok in defectu presencie et secte

Dominus de Park de Crechmond in defectu presencie et secte

Dominus de Kennerty in defectu presencie

Dominus de Scheves in defectu presencie

Comes Buchanie pro terris de Beldestone et Carnetrailyeane in defectu presencie et secte

Dominus de Hawdaucht de Ratre in defectu presencie et secte

Dominus de Futhes in defectu secte

Dominus de Auchinchoggile in defectu secte

Dominus de Petquhynsy in defectu presencie et secte

Dominus de Kynmondy in defectu presencie et secte

Dominus de Innerelloche in defectu secte

Thomas Cuming pro terris suis de Kyndrocht in defectu presencie

Dominus de Mekle Fyntray in defectu presencie et secte

Dominus de Maidlair in defectu presencie et secte

Walterus Innes pro terris de Tyri in defectu presencie et secte

Dominus de Mekle Methlik in defectu presencie et secte

Dominus de Echt in defectu presencie et secte

Domini de Fynnersas videlicet Blakhale et Noray in defectu presencie et secte

Robertus Innes pro terris suis de Crecheis in defectu presencie et secte

Dominus de Glenkyndy in defectu presencie et secte

Dominus de Balquhain in defectu presencie et secte

Dominus de Petmethane in Gareauche in defectu presencie et secte

Dominus de Lesly in defectu presencie et secte

Dominus de Tulybrochlaw in defectu secte

Dominus de Barnis in defectu presencie et secte

Dominus de Lethyndy in defectu presencie et secte
 Dominus de Gylcamstone in defectu presencie et secte
 Dominus de Bourty in defectu presencie et secte
 Johannes Troup pro terris suis de Warderis Flemyng in defectu presencie
 et secte
 Dominus de Andait pro terris suis de Cowclaruchy in defectu secte

Sectatores

Willelmus Turing de Foverne intrauit Willelmum Scharp sectatorem pro
 terris suis de Foverne prestito juramento
 Jacobus Krymond acturnatus Ade Hapburne intrauit Andream Fergusone
 sectatorem pro terris suis de Polgovny prestito solito juramento
 Dominus de Fyvy intrauit Thomam Patirsonne sectatorem pro terris suis de
 Edane prestito solito juramento
 Dominus de Jhonstone pro terris suis de Cordyss intrauit Cristinum Sym-
 mer pro dictis terris de Cordyss prestito solito juramento
 Willelmus Sellar acturnatus Domini de Abirdour intrauit Willelmum
 Fynny sectatorem pro dictis terris de Abirdour

Retornatus extensus Vicecomitatus de Aberdein .¹ (A.D. 1549.)

MARIE be the grace of God · Quein of Scottis / To our schireff of Aber-
 dein and to his deputtis · greting Forsamekle as our dairrest cowsein and
 tutour James Erle of Arren Lord Hamiltoune *etc.* Protectour and Gouver-
 nour of our realme / and Lordis of our secreit counsall / Vnderstanding
 that our auld enemies of Inghland intendis the spring of this yeir to invaid
 our realme with all thair force and power quhilkis may nocht guidlie be
 resistit without ane generall taxt of men / or mony as salbe thocht maist
 necessar · to be liftit of the haill estaittis of the samen Quhilk taxt can
 nocht be maid vnto the tyme the saidis Lordis knaw the valour and extent
 of all lands within our realme WRE WILL is heirfoir and we charge yow
 straitlie and commandis That incontinent thir our lettres sein ye pas with
 all dilligence possibill conveyin ane condigne assyss · of the maist famous men

¹ [From the Libri Actorum Curiae Vicecomitatus de Aberdeen, vol. iii., *ad finem.*]

within the boundis of your office / and retour be thame all maner of landis lyand within the samen / als weill kirk landis as temporall landis And the patrimonie of our crown and vtheris beand in our handis be ressonne of ward or vtherways And that the said assyse to be chosin and swoirne heirto / retour in maner following *videlicet* / The landis that giffis now presentlie of yeirlie mail and dewetie four pundis To twantie schillingis of auld extent generall and vniuersall without ony exceptiounne or regaird to onie retour passit abefoir And that ye bring and produce befoir our said tutour and governour and lordis forsaidis your retour maid in maner abouvirin to our burght of Edinburcht the twantie day of Januar instant vnder the pane of rebellione and putting of yow to our horne / And gif ye failyie thairin the day being bypast ye salbe denuncit our rebell and put to our horne And in lykways That ye comand and charge the barronis and landit men dwelling within the boundis of our said schirefdome To convein with yow at sic day and place as ye sall appoynt vnto thame for making of the said retoure vnder the pane of rebellione And gif thay failyie thairin / that ye denunce thame that dissobeyis our rebellis and put thame to our horne and escheit and inbring all their movabill guidis to ws for thair contemptiounne as ye will answere to ws thairvponne / To the executiounne of your office delyuering thir our lettres be yow dewlie execute and indorsit againe to the berar . Giwin [vnder] our signet At Striviling the thrid day of Januer and of our regne the sevint yeir . Per dominos secreti consilij *etc* .

Curia vicecomitatus de Aberdein tenta in pretorio eiusdem decimo sexto die mensis Januarij anno Domini millesimo quingentesimo quadragesimo octavo Per honorabilem virum Joannem Leslie de Balqubane vicecomitem deputatum dicti vicecomitatus pro tribunali sedentem / sectis vocatis curia legitime affirmata fuit *etc* .

Nomina assyise dominorum et barronum taxantium et retornantium ad effectum subscriptum

Johne Lord Glamis
 Johne Forbes of Petsligo
 Alexander Leslie of Wardes
 Alexander Hay of Delgatie

Willeam Turing of Foverne
 Alexander Forbes of Kynnaudy
 Thomas Annand of Auchterellone

Johne Pantone of Petmedden	Gilbert Reid of Collestoune
Mr Robert Lummisden burges of Aberdein	Thomas Chalmer of Cultis
Johne Forbes of Tillegony	Alexander Chalmer of Balnacraig W . . . Lyoune of Comalegie
Alexander Frasser of Pettoulie	Alexander Burnet of Tilliheikis
George Crafurd of Feddret	Patrik Leith air to Patrik Leyth of Harthill
Willeam Settoune of Meldrum	Androw Woid of Colpnay
Willeam Vdny of That Ilk	Alexander Cuming of Culter
Mr Johne Forbes of Barnis	James Pantone, portioner of Til- lymaid
Alexander Leslie of That Ilk	Willeam Keith bailye to my Lord Sincler
Alexander Tullidaff of Ranestoune	Alexander Hunter portioner of Tillehaikis
Alexander Frasser of Durris	Gilbert Knox of That Ilk
Robert Irving of Belty	
Willeam Straquhene of Tipperty	
Alexander Banermain of Watter- tounne	

The said day the barronis abouvrytin that war convenit be wertew and at comand of our Souerane Ladeis lettres and my Lord Schireffis principall preceptis direct thairvpone lauchtfullie executit and indorsat to this day callit and swoirne in judgment The Holie Evangell twichtit be aduyss and counsall of the deput aboue vrytin Taxit considerit and retourit all maner of landis lyand within the schirefdume of Aberdein and boundis thair of eftir the forme and tennour of the saides lettres *videlicet*

Nomina barronum et dominorum taxatorum et retornatorum per assisam suprascriptam *etc* .

The Erle of Huntlie for his landis and barronie of Strathbogie and
vtheris his Lordschippis landis with tennent and tennendrie
lyand within the schirefdome of Aberdein . . . iij hundreth vj lbs 13 sh 4d
The Erle of Erroll for his landis and barroneis of Slaineis tenent
and tennendrie v scoir pundis
The Lord Forbes for his landis of Drymminour with thair pertin-
enttis tennent and tennendrie xxvj libs

The Lord Elphingstoune for his landis of Kyldrymmie	iiij ^{xx} libs
The Lord Eskein for his landis and barronreis of Kellie and Balhagertie	xl libs
The Erie Marschell for his landis and barronrie of Adane	xliij libs
Item for his barronie of Kyntour and Skein	xxi libs
The Lord Sincler for his landis and barronie of Newburgh tennent and tenendrie	xxi libs
The Lord Borthick for his landis of Abirdour tennent and tenendrie	xxx libs
The Lord Glamis for his landis of Balheluie Curtestoune Drumgowen and their pertinentis now in his hand onlie	xx libs
James Gordoune for his landis of Medithlik tennent and tenendrie	viiij libs
The laird of Tillegonie for his landis of the samen	xl sh
The laird of Johnisleis for his landis of the samen	xl sh
The laird of Petsligo for his landis of the samen with the pertinentis tennent and tenendreis	xxx libs
The laird of Tolquhone for his landis and barronie of Tolquhone	xx libs
The laird of Towie Forbes for his landis of the samen tennent and tenendrie	xij libs
The laird of Brux for his landis and barroneis of the samen	xiiij libs
The laird of Auchistoune for his landis of Sinaboth	xl sh
Mr Johne Forbes portioner of Barnis for his part thair of	ix libs
The laird of Skene for his landis of the same	ix libs
The laird of Maidlair for his landis of Maidlair Cusnie and Foullishunter	ix libs
The laird of Thainstoune for his landis of Kyneller and Thainstone	iiij libs
The laird of Contlay Rothquhy Forbes	xxx sh
The laird of Johnstoune for his landis of Caskibend tenentis and tenendreis	xx libs
The laird of Gicht for his landis and baronie of Schiues tenent and tenendrie	xij libs
The laird of Pitteray for Crevechyn and Gilcolmistoune	x libs
James Gordoune of Colquhondistane for his landis of the samen tenentis and tenendrie	viiij libs
Patrick Gordoune for Lyttill Follay	xl sh
The laird of Abiryeldie for his landis of the samen	vj libs

The lard of Delgatie for his landis within the schireffdome of Abirdene	xx libs
The lard of Mures for his landis of the samen and his pairt of Auchterles	x libs
The lard of Essilmount for his landis of the samen	x libs
The lard of Balquholly for his landis of the samen	viiij libs
The ladeis of Drumbrek for thair landis of the samen	iiij libs
The lard of Auchmacoy for his landis of the samen	iiij libs
The lard of Craggfintray for his landis of the samen	xl sh
The lard of Petmedden Abircrombie for his lands thairof	vj libs
Willeam Blakhall for his pairt of the landis of Barraucht and Finnerseis	iiij libs
The lard of Fren draucht for his landis and barronie of the samen propirtie and tenendrie	xl libs
The lard of Kynfanis for his landis of Lomfannen tenent and tenendrie	x libs
The lard of Phillorht for his landis and barronie of the samen	xx libs
The lard of Fedderet for his landis and barronie of the samen	xx libs
The lard of Fywie for his landis and barronie of the samen pairt of the landis of Auchterles . tenent and tenendrie	xl libs
The lairdis of Ardgreine and Monekebak Innes for the samen	vj libs
The lard of Schethyne for the landis of the samen tenent and tenendrie	xx libs
The lard of Auchinhuwff for his landis of the samen	ix libs
The lard of Foverene for his landis of the samen	xx libs
The lard of Meldrume for his landis of the samen	x libs
The lard of Vdny for his landis of Vdny and Astoune	x libs
Willeam King for his pairt of the landis of Barraucht and Bourtie	iiij libs
The laird of Drum for his landis of the samen tenent and tenendrie	xxx libs
The lard of Echt for his landis of the samen	vj pund
The lard of Balquhan for his landis of the samen propirtie and tenendrie	xx libs
The lard of Leslie for his landis of the samen tenent and tenendrie	x libs
The lard of Petkepill for his landis of the samen	v libs
The lard of Gartle for his landis of Moncoffer	x libs
Johne Tullocht for his pairt of the landis of Moncoffer	vj libs
The laird of Iden for his landis of the samen	iiij libs

The lard of Glenbervie for his landis of Keyrnay	v libs x sh
The lard of Inverallochy for his landis of the samen	iiij libs
Andrew Chalmer for Strechyn	iiij libs
The lard of Belnacraig	iiij libs
Crabistoun	xl sh
The lard of Halheid	iiij libs
The lard of Dalgardno Fintray for his landis of the samen	iiij libs
The lard of Boddome for his landis of the samen	xl sh
The lard of Straloch for his pairt of the landis of Crechy	xl sh
The lard of Many for his landis of the samen	vj libs
Thomas Meingyes for his landis of Petfoddellis	iiij libs
Johne Grant of Belnadalloche for the landis of Innerechyn	iiij libs
Willeam Straquhyn of Glenkyndy for his landis of the samen	vj libs
Willeam Leith for his pairt of the landis of Barnis	iiij libs
The lard of Loch for his pairt of the landis of Kyndroucht	x sh
Andrew Frasser of Stanewoid for his landis of the samen and Muchell	xx sh
The lard of Auchtercoull for his landis of the samen	vj libs
The lard of Craigiwar for his landis of the samen	ix libs
Patrik Leith for his landis of Harthill	v libs
W Blakhall of That Ik for his landis of the samen	xl sh
Thomas Copland for his landis of Wdoche	vj libs
Thomas Vrqhart for his landis of Fischerie	ix libs
Johne Pantone of Petmedden	vj libs
Thomas Chalmer for his landis of Cultis and Lyttill Meithlik	iiij libs
Robert Stewart for his part of Latheris	vj libs
James Innes for his landis of Toukis and Petfour	iiij libs 10 sh
The portioners of Rothibersben	xxv sh vj d
Alexander Frasser of Durris for his landis of Beilty	iiij libs
The lard of Lenturk for his landis of the samen	iiij libs
Andrew Woid for his pairt of Fynnersie	xxx sh
The airis of Johne Norie for his pairt of Fynnersy	xxx sh
The lard of Manie for his landis of Ruffenis	vj libs
The lard Towy Barclay	xx libs
Petcur for the landis of Drumblait with the pertinentis	ix libs
Alexander Dumbar for his landis of Petquhonsy	xxx sh
George Crichtoune of Counyie for his landis of the samen	xxx sh

Dune of Ratie for his pairt of Ardvne Buchanstone and his portioneris of the samen	iiij libs
Auchterellone	iiiij libs
Thomas Gordoune of Kennerty for his landis of the samen	iiij libs
Catherein Scot for the landis of Vaus Birnes	vj libs
Burnet for his landis of Gask	xl sh
The lard of Coclarachy Lesly	xxx sh
Willeam Hay of Vray for the landis of Cremond carth	x pundis
James Cheyn for the landis of Crabistoune	xx sh
Gordoune Leslie portioneris of Warthill ilk ane of thaim	xxx sh
George Gordoune for his pairt of the landis of Latheris and Dur-latheris	x libs
The Lord Invermeith Stewart for the twa pairt of the landis of Latheris and Dorlatheris	xx libs

Summa Totalis j^m vij^o xlvij libs xij sh

The Quenis Grace few landis within the said schyr

Inprimis Alexander Leslie of Wardess for his landis Gareauche and Kyntour of auld extent	fentie libs
Patrik Forbes for his lands of Kyncragy and Corse off auld extent	iiij libs v sh
for his landis of Pefechei and ruidis of Monemusk	iiij libs

Item few landis efter following could nocht be retowrit in valour becaus the lordis and barronis fewaris of the samen comperit nocht / nor yit their chalmerlanis nor officearis . quha was lauchtfullie wernit to this day

Inprimis the Bray of Mar in the handis of my Lord Erle of Huntlie	fentie libs
The landis of Coull in the handis of the laird Drum	iiij libs vj sh viij d

The Sprituall and Kirk landis and Patrimonie efter following quhilks in speceall could nocht be retourit in valour . becaus they comperit nocht thame

selfis chalmerlanis nor officearis . albeit thay war lauchtfullie requerit and warnit herto / be my Lord Schireffis precept efter the tennour of our Soerane Ladeis lettres to this day

Inprimis the Arsbischope of Sanct Androwis for his barroneis and landis of Keig and Monymusk with tennent tenendrie and pertinenttis	xl libs
The Bischope of Abirdein for his landis of Birss . Tillenessil Rane Daid and vtheris his landis within the schirefdome of Abirdein conforme to his rentell	iiij ^{xx} libs only
The Aboit of Abirbrothick for his landis and barroneis of Tarves and Fywie	xx libs
The Aboit of Lindoirs for his landis and barrone of Fintray Collshalmond and vtheris his landis	j ^c libs
The Aboit of Deir for his landis	xxi libs
The Aboit of Coupar for his landis of Morthlik	iiij libs
The Aboit of Kinlois for his landis of Ellone	xij sh iiij d
The Pryour of Monemusk with the Manes	v libs
The Persoune of Kyncardyn for his landis of the barrony of Oneill	xx merkis
The Persoune of Torreff for the Kirktone of Torreff and burght of the samen	v libs
The Pryour of Sanct Androis for his lands of Kirktonne of Bourty	xx sh
The Dein of Abirdene for his landis of Denstoune and Dilspro	xl sh
The Persone of Balheluies for his landis of Blairtounne	xx sh
The Principall of the College of Abirdene for his lands of Collyne Banakettill Andret and Kirktonne of Slanis	v libs
Mr Lawrenss Young for his landis of Washhall	ten merkis
The Persone of Vue for his landis of the Kirktonne of Vine	xl sh
Mr Arthour Telleuer for the Kirktonne of Abyne	x sh
The Wiker of Forgie for the Kirktonne of the samen	xx sh
The Thesaurar of Abirdene for ane pertinent of the landis of the Kirkton of Daid and Mowny	v merkis
The Aryisdein of Abirdene for the Kirktonne of Rain	v merkis
Mr Alexander Kid for the landis of the Spittell	xl sh
The Persone of Invernochty for Kynbethechoe pertening to the chappellenrie of Abirdene	fourty sh

The Chanter of Abirdene for the Kirktoune of Auchterles . . .	xx sh
The Kirktoun of Kyndrime	x sh
The Kirktoune of Inverbuchet	x sh
Pettintargie pertening to the Persone of Cushney	x sh
The Persone of Clait for ane pertinent of Chrystis Kirk	x sh
The Persone of Monemus for the toune of Bovak	xx sh

Extractum ex Libro Actorum curie vicecomitatus de Abirdene qui liber est in manibus Joannis Leslie de Balquhane quondam Vicecomitis eiusdem / Per me Magistrum Gulielmum Andersone scribam curie dicti vicecomitatus.]

BANFSHIRE.

The chief river in this country is **Dovern**, which, in some parts of it, divides it from Aberdeenshire.

Dovern rises in **Cabrach**,¹ a little above **Lesmurdie**; where **Ruyster** and **The Blackwater** meeting, begin to take this name.

BOYNE.

Boyne has its name from an Irish word, which signifies a *cave* or *grotto*; for with such its coast abounds, especially near that old castle, which is called **Craig of Boyne**. Name.

The gentry here are remarkable for their hospitality, their good understanding among themselves, and their close and familiar intercourse with one another. Character.

This was a **Thanedom**, in the possession of the **Edmistons**, till, under King **James III.**, the eldest daughter and coheirress of **Sir James Edmiston of That Ilk**, having married **Patrick Blackader**, this **Thanedom** accrued to that gentleman, who exchanged it for Dignity.

¹ [“**DIVERON**. The river **Diveron** springes out of **Escaiche**, in the head of **Glenbuickett**, and falls in the German sea at the towne off **Bamfie**. It is in lenthe thirty myles.” **Sir James Balfour’s Collections, MS.**]

Tulliallan with Sir Walter Ogilvy, who had married his wife's sister, A. D. M.CCCC.LXXXIV.

Soil. The soil here, (especially in Fordyce,) is reckoned the far best in Banfshire, and that both by nature and by art; for in Fordyce alone, (at Durn, Birkenbog, and Glassaugh,) there grow and thrive all these vegetables: figs, walnuts, almonds, tobacco; not to speak now of cucumbers or hops.

Division. How this country was divided of old, I have not exactly learned; only that it was distinguished into these two parts: The Thane-
dom, properly so called, lying along the sea; and The Forest, lying in the inner part, towards the land.

Its parishes. In Boyne there are usually reckoned but these three parishes, lying from south to north, along the sea-coast: Boyndie, Fordyce, and Cullen; but it may be supposed that, of old, those other two parishes, (which were then parts of Fordyce parish,) were also reckoned to be in Boyne, namely, Ordewhill and Deskford.

THE AINZIE.

[· Carta Johannis de Haya · ¹ (A. D. 1362.)

Dauid Dei gracia Rex Scottorum Omnibus probis hominibus tocius terre sue clericis et laicis salutem Sciatis quod concessimus Johanni de Haya de Tolyboyll dilecto et fideli nostro quod possit redigere in culturam totam terram que iacet inter aquam de Spee et riuulum de Tynot in foresta del Awne et ipsam terram habere cum omnibus libertatibus *etc.* quibus quondam progenitor noster / de eadem terra predecessores ipsius Johannis infeodauit In cuius rei *etc.* Testibus *etc.* Apud Abirden · xvj^o · die Januarij anno regnj nostrj Tricesimo Tercio ·]

¹ [From the Registrvm Magni Sigilli Regvm Scottorum in archivis pnblicis asservatvm. A. D. M.CCC.VI.—A. D. M.CCCC.XXIV., p. 24. Printed by command of his Majesty King George the Third. 1814. fol.]

BALVANIE.

Balvanie is said to have its name from the chief castle in it, Name. which, in Irish, is called *Bal-beni-mor*, *The dwelling of Beyne the Great*; it being supposed to have been the seat of Saint Beyne, first Bishop of Murthlack.

Its parishes are these three, Murthlack, Botriffin, and Boharm. Parishes.

BUCHAN.

As to that part of Buchan, which is reckoned in Banfshire, it contains but these two parishes, Saint Fergus and Ghamry; and part of a third, Forglen.

BANFSHIRE, PROPERLY SO CALLED.

ROYAL BOROUGHS.

The five Royal Boroughs in this diocese are, in Aberdeenshire, three, Aberdeen, Kintore, Inverury; in Banfshire, two, Banf and Cullen.

ABERDEEN.

Aberdeen, or New Aberdeen, (so called to distinguish it from the Name. old,) was formerly, by a more proper name, called Aber-dee; which, in British, signifies *The mouth of Dee*; as, for the like reason, the Romans called it *Devanha*, from *Deva*, which is *Dee*; and some, from its motto, fancifully, *Bon-Accord*.

This town has two coats of arms; one, which it used of old, and Arms. another, which it received more of late; the one being now born the one side, and the other, on the other side, of the town's seal.

Its old arms were the image of its patron, Saint Nicholas, thus : azure, a church argent, massoned sable, Saint Nicholas standing in the porch, mitred and vested proper, with his right hand lifted up, praying over three children in a boyling caldron of the first, and in his left hand a crosier or.

Its late arms represent its castle, which the townsmen recovered so remarkably from the English, thus : gules, three towrs triple-towr'd, within the tressure of Scotland, argent : supported by two leopards, proper : motto, *Bon-Accord*.

“ Quid memorem ternos, tria propugnacula, colles,
Qualibus urbs surgit qua caput orbis erat.”¹

Situation and
air.

'Tis situated on three hills : the Castle-hill ; the Port-hill, (or Gallow-Gate, so called from the chief part of the town, and from the gallows, which once stood here) ; and Saint Catherine's hill ; so that it is ascended to on all sides, which gives some advantage to the prospect, and renders the air so much the better. It lyes at the foot of Granzbin, on the mouth of Dee, and has a great barren heath, (once a forest), to the west. The country round about it would look very unpromising, were it not beautified by the buildings here ; but the tilled ground belonging to the town itself, is so enriched with dung, that it bears very early, and in good plenty, the best oats and barley ; yielding also the choicest roots ; and, of late, also we have got very good hay here. But the town is built so close, that the air is too much straitned, which is the only disadvantage it has.

Streets and
gates.

The streets are either greater or lesser. The three greater are,

First, The Gallow-gait, so named because the gallows stood formerly on the hill on which it is built. 'Tis in Latin charters called *via furcarum*.

Second, The Broad-gait, so named because formerly it compre-

¹ [Arturi Ionstoni Poemata Omnia, p. 440.]

hended all that space wherein now the Ghaist-raw is built, and so was remarkably broad. 'Tis called in Latin *via lata*.

Third, The Castle-gait, so named because it leads to the castle; and in Latin called *via castris*. Dr. Arthur Johnston takes notice of the Castlegait in these verses :

“ Ardua sidereis rutilant praetoria pinnis,
Hic ubi planities panditur ampla fori.”¹

The three lesser are,

Fourth, The Ship-raw, or row, along the shoar; called in Latin *via navium*.

Fifth, The Upper Kirk-gait, leading to the church; named in Latin *via superior ecclesiae*.

Sixth, The Nether Kirk-gait, leading also to the church, and called in Latin *via inferior ecclesiae*.

“ Ea tempestate (id est, olim) Aberdonia Scotorum erat Regia, [licet apud Seonam Scotorum Reges regalibus insigniti erant.]”^{*} Honours, privileges, and possessions.

“ Hanc (id est, Aberdoniam) ad Deam Gregorius Rex auxit, palatio ibi structo, et monetaria officina instituta. [Acta haec sunt circa annum DCCCC. Vidi ego monetam illic cusam, sed posterioribus seculis. Longe vetustiore urbem fuisse arguit loci celebritas, praesertim uberrimo e duobus vicinis fluminibus salmonum piscatu, qui ab omni aevo nunquam defecit, cuique in hoc genere toto regno nihil par.]”[†]

The town had formerly four Hospitals, but the fourth is now perished. *First*, The Merchants. *Second*, The Trades. *Third*, The Women's Hospital. *Fourth*, The Sick-House for Lepers, (mentioned in the *Registrum Chartarum*,) stood without the ports in the bog, (beneath the Key-Stone,) where one enters the town of Spittal; that bog being still called the Sick-House mire. Hospitals.

¹ [Artvri Ionstoni Poemata Omnia, p. 439.]

^{*} Joannes Major, [De Gestis Scotorum,] lib. i., fol. xi. [Parisiis, 1521. 4to.]

[†] Robertus Gordonius in Adnotatis ad Veteris Scotiae Tabulam, [apud J. Blaeu Theat. Orbis Terrarum, part. v., pp. 11, 12. See, also, above, pp. 28, 29.]

Other remarkable buildings.

The Tolbooth

Chief surnames.

The chief surnames here of old were those of Gray, Menzies, Cullen, Rutherford, Collison, Lawson, but now those of Gordon,

KINTORE.

Castle.

The Castle here stood hard by the church, (where now only the Castle-hill is to be seen,) and, it seems, was inhabited by the Earl Marishal, (who perhaps was heretable keeper of it, he having a part of his estate here,) as late as A. D. M.D.XXXIX. In the *Registrum Chartarum*, ther is a charter from William Earl Marishal to Mr. Alexander Galloway, parson of Kinkell, granting a croft at Skene for building of a manse to one of the said parson's chaplains, who was to be vicar of Skene; that church being one of those six which depended on Kinkell. This charter is dated *Apud castrum nostrum de Kintore*, December the twelfth, A.D. M.D.XXXIX.

INVERURY.

Number of inhabitants.

The families here are reckoned about eighty, so that, (allowing six to a family,) the inhabitants cannot be five hundred.

Castle.

The Castle stood hard by what is now the church, where now only an artificial green mount, called The Bass,¹ stands. It seems

¹ [“ The River Uri springs from the hill of Fouldleine, nearlie at the castle, hard by

the Castle had this name, as being a diminutive of The Bass, in the Firth. The ground hard by is called The Castle-yards.¹ I find, under William the Lyon, one Norman, Constable, (that is, Keeper of the Castle,) of Inverury

BANF.

CULLEN, FORMERLY INVERCULLEN.

Strathbolgie, and falls in the river Done, a little below the church of Inneruri, near the old fort or mount called The Basse. The inhabitants heir have alwayes this foolyshe old ryme in their mouthes :

‘ When Dee and Done runs both in one,
And Tweed shall rune in Tay,
The little river of Inneruri
Shall beare The Basse awaye.’ ”

Sir James Balfour's Collections, MS. See also Chambers' Popular Rhymes of Scotland, pp. 97, 98. Edinb. 1826. 12mo.]

¹ [In 1595, Alexander Leslie was served heir to his brother german, William Leslie, burgess of Inverury, “in terris nuncupatis Castelhill et Castelyardis ex orientali parte dicti burgi de Innerourie.” (Inquisitionvm ad capellam Domini Regis retornatarvm Abbrevatio, inquisitiones speciales, Aberdeen, n. 563. Printed by command of His Majesty King George III. 1811. fol.) See also Mr. Alexander Johnston's Genealogical Account of the Family of Johnston, appendix, p. 2. Edinb. 1832. 4to.]

THE SEE OF ABERDEEN.

Being to write of the Bishops of Aberdeen, I shall range them into three classes. The first shall contain those who lived within this Bishoprick, before the erection of the Diocese, in that dark and remote period of the Scottish history. The second shall contain the Bishops who sate at Murthlack, from the erection of the See, by King Malcolm II., to the translation of it by Saint David; and the last those who sate at Old Aberdeen, from the translation of the See to this city by Saint David, down to

I. THE BISHOPS WHO LIVED WITHIN THIS BISHOPRICK, BEFOR THE
ERECTION OF THE DIOCESE.

SAINT WOLOK is the first Bishop, I learn to have preached here, and that in the fifth century;* the people in this country, (because of the scarcity of preachers,) being, even at that time, savage and unconverted, insomuch, that they had no church among them, nor any belief of hell torments. This Saint, therefor, being moved with zeal, traveled up and down among them, for their instruction, willingly enduring hunger and cold for their sake, and, as it is said, also working several miracles. He dyed at last, in a good old age, having had the joy to see them converted. He resided in a little solitary thatched hutt, having lived all along as a Hermite. His feast is on the twenty-ninth of January, in the Breviary of Aberdeen, where also this collect is appointed for his day: "Deus qui per predicationem beati Voloci confessoris tui atque pontificis populum in tenebris ambulantem a cultu ydolorum conuertisti: presta vt pia eius intercessione omnium nostrorum corda ad cultum vere religionis conuertantur . Per Dominum ."¹ It must be confessed

* "Christo pro nobis passo quadringentis et amplius reuolutis annis," says the Breuiarium Aberdonense, [proprium Sanctorum pro tempore hyemali, fol. xlii. Edinb. 1509. 8vo.]; though Camerarius seems to confound him with one Mac-Wolok, who dyed A. D. 733. [Davidis Camerarii Scoti De Scotorvm Fortitvdine, Doctrina, et Pietate, ac de ortu et progressu haeresis in regnis Scotiae et Angliae, Libri Quatuor., pp. 90, 91. Parisii, 1631. 4to.]

¹ [Breuiarium Aberdonense, proprium Sanctorum pro tempore hyemali, fol. xlii.]

that, in his Life, it is only said that he preached in the north of Scotland; but it being added that he lived among high rocks, and that Dummeth and Logie-Mar, (both once in this Diocese), were dedicated to him, and there being still two rocks at the church of Saint Woloc, at Dummeth, (now reckoned in Glass parish, and Murray diocese,) between which rocks ther are two pools, called Saint Woloc's baths,¹ much hunted by children, in May, for their supposed virtue: for these reasons, I say, I have thought fit to place him among the Bishops of this country.

[Lectiones in die B · Voloci episcopi et confessoris . ²

Christo pro nobis passo quadringentis et amplius reuolutis annis sed et fides iam nostra quam Romana predicat ecclesia per vniuersam Scociam nondum plene recepta propter doctorum eiusdem ecclesie raritatem . inter quos beatus Volocus antistes confessor Christi perspicuus in boreali parte eiusdem preclaris fertur miraculis floruisse / et excelsas inter rupes habitandi locum preelegisse dicitur . Nam relictis patria et parentibus postquam Christi fidem ad plenum diuinitus intellexerat : auditoque de nostro Saluatore Iesu Christo pro se et aliis miseris peccatoribus turpissimam sustinuisse mortem equidem et quod pro nostra omniumque salute a Patre in terris descendens humanis sese subiciebat legibus / eius insequendo vestigia beatus Volocus quantum nature sue fragilitas permittebat quam maximam famem · sitem · frigiditatem : et hiis similia sponte pertulit pro delictis aliorum quod ecclesie sui excessibus in hoc seculo satisfaceret · Pauperculam

¹ [“ Two miles below the house of Beldorny, clos by the river side, are two natural bathes, called Saint Wallach's Bathes, much frequented in the summer time by sick folk, especially children; lying betwixt two rocks, about six or seven paces in length, with two of breadth, and four or five foot in depth; always full of water, even in the greatest drouth. About a quarter of a myle down the river, clos by the water side, there is ane ruinous kirk, called Wallach Kirk. Some part of the walls do remain, with the Font. There is a large churchyard about it, where many of the dead therabout are entered, to this day; with a glebe, yet belonging to the minister of the parish; with some marks of the priest his house yet remaining. About a hundred paces beneath the kirk is Saint Wallach's Well, much frequented by sick folk.” Description of the parish of Glass, 1724, in Macfarlane's Geographical Collections, MS.]

² [From the Breuiarium Aberdonense, proprium Sanctorum pro temp. hyemali, ff. xliiii., xlv.]

namque casam calamis viminibusque contextam quamquam tamen honestam regio palacio preelegit: in qua pauperulam et quam humilem terra duxit vitam: seculi dignitates vbique fugiundo: vt alciorem in celo sibi vindicaret lauream pro eterna mercede coronam perpetuam habere. Gentem vero quam ad Christi fidem conuertendam proposuerat: et quam de facto sua predicacione et exhortacione conuertebat: ferocem indomitam et ferme omnium morum honestate et virtute expoliata et vacuam de facili ascultando dicere nemo ambigeret / et cum beluis que omni ratione destitute sunt quam cum hominibus eorundem conuersionem existere. Quia neque aram neque templa seu quecunq; oratoria habebant in quibus Creatori suo laudes redderent: quamquam Christo nato non credidissent sicut profecto non crediderunt neque intellexerunt: sed tanquam bruta animalia ventri somno et ingluuiei dediti cecitate fidei vitam finierunt: eternam penam pro peccato infligendo iniustus nullam esse asserentes. Beatus vero Volocus eorundem erroribus pie compaciens pro Christi amore a predicacione instructione exhortacione modo lenia modo dulcia interdum dura et aspera inuicem permiscendo die nocteque eosdem persaudendo ad regnum eternum adipiscendum non cessauit / nec interim diuina virtute quam admiranda defuisse miracula illis presentibus venit dubitandum: que quidem nisi huiusmodi interfuissent hactenus profecto ab erroribus fidei non conuertissent: sed intelligentes ea esse non humani generis sed Dei / plures quam enumerare licet meritis gloriosis beati Voloci cuius memorauimus diem ad Christum conuersi sunt. Sed et tandem in senectute perfecta quarto Kalendas Februarii animam suam angelis astantibus ad Christum transuexit. in cuius hactenus honorem parochiales ecclesie de Tunmeth et Logy in Mar dedicate sunt.]¹

¹ [S. MAKUVOLOKUS, episcopus Sodorensis, Scotis illis silvestribus qui Hibernienses dicuntur, vitæ melioris præcepta tradidit. Scripsit 'Pro Aedibus sacris ad Mordacum Regem, lib. i.' Floruit, anno cccxx. Colitur apud nostrates die xxix Januar. Breviaria Scotica, et ecclesie consensus." T. Dempsteri Historia Ecclesiastica Gentis Scotorum, t. ii., p. 452.*

"Sanctus Makuolocus Episcopus et Confessor celebris est in Baluenia, Strathdona, et Marria, Scotiæ prouincijs ob miraculorum gloriam. Extant in Marria duæ parochiales ecclesie, scilicet Tunimeg et Logi, in S. Makuoloci honorem dedicate. De hoc Sancto agunt Chronica Skonensia quæ et Volocum nominant, Breuiarij Aberdonensis pars hyemalis, Adamus Regius in Calendario, et alij." D. Camerarij De Fortitvdine Scotorvm, p. 91.

"Januar. 29. S. Makuolok, bishop in Scotland, 720." Adam King's Kalendar.]

SAINT NACHLAN lived about A. D. ccccl.* It is written of him that he followed the primitive employment of husbandry, (though nobly born,) but gave away his increase to the poor; that, having gone in pilgrimage to Rome, he was there made a Bishop; and, returning home, built the churches of Bethelny, Cowl, and Tullich, (all afterward dedicated to his memory,) at the last of which he resided; and his relicts were believed to work cures. His feast was on the eighth of January, for which this collect is appointed in the Aberdeen Breviary: "Fac nos tibi Domine iugiter mente deuota adherere vt intercessione beati Nathalani confessoris tui atque pontificis cum eodem perpetuas tibi laudes in gloria decantare mereamur · Per Dominum ·" ¹

[Lectioes in festo Sancti Nathalani episcopi et confessoris ·] ²

Nathalanus apud omnes vt fama extat celeberrima et res ipsa variis commemorat miraculis · in boreali Scotorum parte vir magne sanctitatis et deuocionis fuit per prisca tempora / apud Tullicht Aberdonensis nunc diocesis floruisse creditur · qui postquam adultos superauerat annos et liberalibus imbutus disciplinis diuine contemplacioni se et sua penitus dedicauit · Atque cum inter cunctas hominum exercitationes agriculturam rusticam superne contemplacioni propius accedere didicerat suis propriis manibus quamquam ex nobili familia enutritus fuerat colendi agros artem licet humilem aliis relictis mundi supersticionibus exercere animum ne viciose carnis turpitudine contagioni locum daret · Interea eo contra Dyabolum et mundum fragilem militante dira fames vndique suis vicinis proximis et cognatis maxima in patria instabat sic quod totus pene populus fame et ciborum inedia mortis periculo exponerentur · Sanctus vero Dei Nathalanus non minima pietate ductus singula sua grana ac quecunque alia sua bona pro Christi nomine pauperibus erogauit · sed veris tempore quo cuncta germinancia terre visceribus commendantur adueniente non habens vnde terram quam suis colebat manibus seminaret / reuelacione diuina

* [Adam] King's Calendar, [prefixed to his translation of Canisius "Catechisme, or Schort Instruction of Christian Religion, etc. At Paris, Imprinted be Peter Hyry, 1588." 8vo. : "Januar. 8., S. Nethalen, bischop in Scotland, and confessore, 452."]

¹ [Breuiarium Aberdonense, prop. Sanct. pro temp. hyemali, fol. xxv.]

² [From the Breuiarium Aberdonense, prop. Sanct. pro temp. hyemali, ff. xxv., xxvi.]

illam sabulo vndique spargi iussit et seminavit . Ex quo de omni granorum genere ex sabulo sato segetes creuerunt et vltra modum multiplicatum est . Tempore autem messis congregatis vtriusque sexus multitudine virorum ac mulierum per eundem ad huiusmodi grana colligenda / tempestas de celo valida ventorum turbinis et pluuie emissa est in tantum quod messorum predicti ab huiusmodi granorum collectione recedere compulsi sunt : quare ipse primi motus calore cum ceteris messoribus in Deum aliquantulum murmurauerat sed illico cessante tempestate sciens Deum in tantum offendisse penitencia ductus sera ferrea et clauem dexteram suam tibiam cinxit et firmiter cum eadem clausit : clauemque protinus in Dee fluuio precipitavit : sollemni per eundem prestito voto nunquam eandem reseraret quousque Beatorum Apostolorum Petri et Pauli limina visitaret / quod et factum est . Ingresso autem eo in vrbum Sanctorum monumenta vbique in eadem Creatorem suum quem antea offenderat piissime meditando adiit et plangendo adoravit . Progrediente autem eo per illius vrbis maxima discrimina nudo adolescenti pisculum venditu gerente obuiam dedit a quo diuina virtute humili et permodico comparauit precio In cuius ventrem clauem sere quam primitus in Dee fluuio precipitauerat absque rubigine adinuenit cum qua de sua tibia seram reseravit . Summus vero tunc Pontifex de tam ingenti miraculo cercioratus et maioris sanctitatis viro ad ipsius presenciam conuocatum inuitus tamen ex humili agricola Spiritus Sancti gracia in Episcopo consecrauit . Multis vero annis diuine contemplacioni cunctis se acceptabilem prebens ibidem Rome deductis . genialis soli tamen nec immemor . ad supremam ferme senectutem redactus de illius Romani Pontificis indulgencia maxima ad partem illam Scocie vnde primitus originem traxit peruenit / constructis per eundem ecclesiis de Tullicht . Bothelim [*l. Bothelni*] . et Colle [*l. Coulle*] . eandem Omnipotenti Deo suis sumptibus consecrauit / que in presenciarum in honore ipsius dedicate existunt . Postque varia miraculorum insignia beatus Nathalanus plenus gracia per eundem diuinitus emissa sexto Idus Januarii animam Domino commendauit atque super ethera celos conscendit . et apud Tullicht magna in veneracione tantum latus languidis hucusque ibidem pie et deuote venientibus sanitatem prebens .”¹

¹ [“ S. NETHALENUS, aut Nathalenus, episcopus et confessor, unus ex primis qui vitae sanctimonia, morumque integritate et innocentia, ecclesiis nostratibus praeluxerunt, scripsit ‘ Manuale Officii diuini, lib. i. ; De Mysterio Incarnationis, lib. i. ; De Articulis Fidei, lib.

SAINT EDDRAN lived towards the end of the sixth century.* He was bred to religion from his childhood, but, being grown up, went over to Irland, for his farther improvement among the clergy, who were then famous there. By them he was made a Bishop, and, returning into Scotland, took into his company certain priests and deacons, whom he had before instructed, † and with whom he travelled over the country, as a Pilgrim, labouring indefatigably for the salvation of souls. Wheresoever he came he visited the sick. (and, it is said, often cured them); and baptized and confirmed, where there was need. He also consecrated several churches, and particularly Rethin, which was afterward dedicated to his own memory; and in that parish there is a den, said to have been his Hermitage, and to this day called Saint Eddran's Slack. His feast is on the second of December; and this is the collect for his day, in the Aberdeen Breviary: "Deus qui per Sanctos tuos nobis in terris quecunque postulata benigne concedis da nobis quesumus intercedente beato Ethernano confessore tuo atque pontifice que iuste postulauerimus apud te valeamus misericorditer obtinere. Per Dominum."

[Lectioes in die S · Ethernani episcopi et confessoris . 1

Ethernanus Episcopus ex Scotis non ignobili familia genitus : a cunabulis

i. ; De Donis Spiritus Sancti, lib. i. ; Ad Rudes Neophytos, lib. i.' Quae omnia ab impiis haereticis flammis tradita religiosam sanctissimi Antistitis memoriam paene extinxerunt, nisi cura doctorum quorundam, et patriae amantium virorum, apices saltem operum ab interitu vindicasset. Florebat anno CCCCLII. Colitur die VIII. Januar. Breviar. Scotie." T. Dempsteri Historia Ecclesiastica Gentis Scotorum, t. ii., p. 504. See also D. Camerarii de Scotorvm Fortitvdine, p. 76 ; Butler's Lives of the Saints, vol. i., pp. 38, 39. edit. Dublin. 1836. 8vo ; Ruddiman's Edinburgh Magazine, vol. iv., p. 624. Edinb. 1760. 8vo. ; The Guide to Deeside, by James Brown, pp. 33, 34. second edit. Aberd. 1835. 12mo. ; Statistical Account of Scotland, vol. xii., p. 224. Edinb. 1794 : "The church of Tulloch is said to have been founded by St. Nethalen, and an annual meeting of the inhabitants is regularly kept, on the eighth of January, in honour of his memory."

* King's Calendar.

† Breuiarium Aberdonense, [prop. Sanct. pro temp. hyemali, ff. vi., vii.]

1 [From the Breuiarium Aberdonense, prop. Sanct. pro temp. hyem., ff. vi., vii.]

et iuuenilibus annis bonarum arcium studiis per parentes professoribus Christi traditur imbuendus: sub quorum dicione in omni genere dicendi et diuini numinis miracula cognoscendi atque ipsius Summi Dei / quod Christianis omnibus maxime opere precium est / catholicam fidem intelligendi officiosissime militauit: frugalitatis parcimonia tantummodo contentus: vt ad litteras capescendas apcius animum accommodaret: ocio litteratorio suos supra adultos traduxit annos et ad alcioris intellectus acumen aspirabat. Hinc Hyberniam prouinciam et ibidem Christi doctores viros vita approbatissimos perlustrauit et peccit: vbi ecclesiasticis ab eisdem eruditus disciplinis verbum Dei doctrina et exemplo palam cunctis predicauit. Ubi non longe post hoc diuinitus ab Angelo accepto oraculo in Episcopum Spiritus Sancti illustrante gracia sublimatus est. Assumpto autem eo in Episcopum verbi Dei semina non cessauit nocte dieque vigiliis et lugubrationibus plurimis propalare: et vbique indesinenterque magnanimiter ampliare et Christi fidem extollere / tanquam ipsius Christi verus cultor et athleta fortis et potens aduersus carnem mundum fragilem et Dyabolum humani generis propugnatorem quam strenuissime demicando: contra quos intestina plurima et interdum plurima carnis suggestionem agitabat bella. Sitiuit tamen super omnes mundi delicias eiusdem possessiones et ipsius pulcritudines vanas et supersticiones hominum falsas et inutiles / anime sue salutem et illorum precipue animas quos ad regendos acceperat: de quibus singulis tantam exhibebat diligenciam et curam in docendo predicando et in fide catholica confirmando quod semel in die victu cibo et potu permodico tamen rudi et vili contentus cunctis diebus vitam suam transigebat. Scociam vero denuo reuersus paucis assumptis secum scolasticis presbiteris et clericis qui secum ad heremi deserta comitabantur in qua vitam Heremiticam duxit et artam pane et aqua interdum contentus: non que mundi sunt quesiuit sed que Dei sunt: vt in eius vinea quid boni ageret studere proposuit atque vt ne talentum absconderet quod a Domino acceperat: et vt heredem celestis habitaculi se faceret in terris quod ab inicio Deus ipse gloriosus ordinauit in celis. Senio autem annorum numerositate redactus quamplurimos a gentilitatis perfidia sua predicacione conuertebat: longaque plures vnda baptismatis lauit: et quos baptizatos reperit crismate sancto confirmauit: ecclesias cimiteria et alia pia loca grates et vltro Omnipotenti Deo consecrauit et dedicauit: pauperes et languidos vbique confortando visitauit et sanitati diuina clemencia suffultus restituit. deinde ecclesiam de Rathine in Buchanie confinibus Omnipotenti Deo consecrauit que vsque hodie in honore ipsius in presens dedicata est.

Tandem correptus egritudine quarto Nonas Decembris conualuit ad superos .¹

SAINT MANIRE, a Bishop, in the beginning of the ninth century, travelled painfully among the Highlanders, in the upper parts of Mar, that he might recover them from the many remainders of idolatry and superstition, which, even till then, were to be found among them. He also built the first church there; and, dying in that country, A. D. dcccxxiv., had the church of Crathie dedicated to him. The Aberdeen Breviary, (which is very incorrectly printed,) calls it "ecclesia dei Trahit;" but the tradition at Crathie clears it, quere he is called Saint Miniar. His feast is on the eighteenth of December, in the Aberdeen Breviary, in King's Calendar, and in Camerarius, who says, that he was held in great reverence in Balvanie.² This is the collect for his day, in the Aberdeen Breviary: "Te Domine suppliciter deprecamur vt interuentu beati Maniri confessoris tui atque pontificis valeamus tecum qui es via veritas et vita cum eodem in celis requiescere et perhenniter viuere · Per Dominum ·"³

[Lectioes in die Saucti Maniri episcopi et confessoris.⁴

Catholica per Scotos suscepta fide nonnulle ydolatrie et supersticiones inter eosdem quos siluestres appellant / qui inter nemora rupes et deserta loca habitant et conuersantur / longe post latuere : propter dicte nationis lingue varietates : in quibus Christi doctores minus docti et experti in predicando et docendo fuee : ad quas remouendas eisdem siluestribus instinctus diuino admonitu beatus Manirus pontifex egregius vtriusque lingue et sermonis peritissimus vltro adiuit : et quanquam feroces minus indomiti et indisciplinabiles fuerunt eorundemque minas minime formidando accedere non per-

¹ [See T. Dempsteri Hist. Eccl. Gent. Scot., t. i., p. 251. ; D. Camerarii de Scot. Fort. p. 203 : "Celebris habetur in Buchania prouincia ;" Stat. Acc. Scot., vol. vi., p. 15.]

² ["Celebris habebatur in ea Scotiae prouincia, cui Baluenia nomen." D. Camerarii de Scotorvm Fortitvdine, p. 202.]

³ [Breuiarum Aberdonense, prop. Sanct. pro temp. hyem., fol. xix.]

⁴ [From the Breuiarium Aberdonense, prop. Sanct. pro temp. hyem. ff. xix., xx.]

timuit . Namque cum verbum Dei predicaret et eisdem alium ritum aliumque in Christo viuendi modum instituerit / verbis comminatoriis deridendo et blasphemando eundem increpauerunt : nec mirum in primatiue ecclesie exordio talium supersticionum assuefactio eosdem adherere et in tantum inclinare cogebat . nouum quidem et apud illos inauditum acceperunt ritum . Quia vt beatus ait Augustinus / Consuetudo que adiuuat vtilitate nouitate perturbat / qualiter catholica fides in suo inicio apud illos illorum animos impulsit . Beatus igitur Manirus in tanta positus inter indomitos perplexitate anxietate et miseria pro Christi amore acerbissimam eius meditando passionem cum omni paciencia humilitate et pietate quam pacientissime sustinuit . etenim pro fide Christi quam predicauerat in vtrumque paratus se obtulit seu illicito morti occumbere aut cum illis perpetuo exilio condemnari : propterea nomen ei diuinitus imponebatur Manirus a rure manendo dictus aut a minis malorum hominum existens inuictus : Dyaboli vires gloriosissime superando . Non enim aurum diuicias aliaque suplectilia dum imprensariam hoc mundo laboraret desiderabat / sed a cunctis dispersus ciuibus et Regum domibus destitutus : animas perditorum hominum Christo lucrifacere animum suum super omnia disposuit et anhelauit : non querendo que mundi sunt sed que Dei : amor quippe et dilectio Christi [.] omnem superat audaciam et voluntariam pro eo subire mortem ex pusillanimo et debili magnanimum facit et strenuum qualem beatum Manirum cuius hodie festa celebramus merito appellabimus / quem pro auxilio apud Deum benigne propiciatorem ponemus . Eius vero gesta sublimia et insignia miracula nobis manifesta in terris : ipsum virum sanctum mansuetum pium et Deo carum procul dubio ostentant in celis : quotidiana eius predicatio et indoctorum hominum frequens instructio eosdem baptizando et in fidem Christi confirmando per nos ipsum venerandum et colendum inducunt et impellunt : atque vbi ab inicio nusquam in loco Dei basilica constructa fuerat seu dedicata inter montanos illos nouam in Omnipotentis Dei honore construxit ecclesiam . vt fidem illam Christi quam predicauerat inibi propalaret et ecclesiastica sacramenta rudes illi perciperent / quod factum illis satis admiratu fuit quod domunculam quancunque domum Dei consecratam vocitarent . Sed beatus Manirus hominum modestissimus ad beate viuendum persausor et pastor vt sua predicacione perdicionis filios ab inicio per graciam sibi datam adopcionis Dei filios faceret quam plurimas perpressus est molestias in vigiliis continuis et oracionibus assiduis que vix nisi Dei prouidencia propiciaretur per naturam quomodo sufferre potuerit nisi illa sola affuerit spes nisi qui

legitime certauerit victorie palmam in extremo minime reportabit, natura omnino sese perdita daret. sed tandem eisdem in fide confirmatis et variis per eundem Dei virum emissis celitus miraculis quinto decimo Kalendas Januarii migravit ad Christum et in ecclesia Dei Trahit [*f. l. de Crathi*] hucusque colitur et veneratur.]¹

SAINT MACHAR, (whom Dempster² fancies to have been of the Machermmites, in Argile,) lived towards the end of the ninth century, according to Boetius,* who for this quotes Verimund and Campbell; and is called Bishop of Aberdeen by several authors, as Archdeacon Ballanden, in his translation of Boetius,³ and Camerarius.⁴ And the tradition is, that he built a chappel where the

¹ [See T. Dempsteri Hist. Ecclesiast. Gentis Scotorum, t. ii., p. 458; Adam King's Kalendar: "Dec. 18. S. Manere bishop and confessore in Scotland vnder King Dungalle. 824."]

² [Dempster's conjecture refers, not to S. Machar, bishop in Scotland, but to S. Macarius, abbot of Wirtzburg, or Herbigopolis, who died in the year 1153. See *Historia Ecclesiastica Gentis Scotorum*, pp. 446, 447, 448,* 449.* Dempster's notice of the patron saint of the cathedral church of Aberdeen is exceedingly meagre: "S. Machorius, religiosus et pius Murthlaci episcopus," ait anonymus in libello de Antiquitate Religionis in Scotia. De eo sic Hect. Boeth., lib. ix. Hist. Scot. in fine: "Insignes habitus sunt eruditione et vite innocentia inter nostrates, Soluathio Scotorum rem tenente, Machorius episcopus, cujus nomini precipuum Aberdonense templum, ubi nunc sacra episcopalis sedes, est dicatum." Hic a Martyrologio Romano, ut multi alii, malo Scotiae fato, absunt. Scripsit. "Ad populares Scotos, lib. i.; De Pictorum Excidio, lib. i." Joan. Fordun. Vixit anno Dccc Lxxx. Colitur xii. Novembris, et dedicatio templi ejus incidit in xv. Januarii."]

* [Scot. Hist.] in Solvathio, [fol. 184.]

³ ["In thir days war mony clerkis of singulare eruditioun and life; as Macharius. Bischope of Abirdene, to quhome the cathedrall kirk is dedicat." Bellenden's Croniklis, buke ix., chap. xxx., vol. ii., p. 125.]

⁴ ["Sanctus Macarius Episcopus Aberdonensis. Hic animarum verus pastor, nullis inflatus diuitiis, nullo fastu tumidus, sed potius in paupertatis studiis et humilitatis se exercens, gregem Domini singulari modestia et charitate regebat. Magno fuit in honore apud Soluathium Scotorum Regem. In eius honorem primaria et cathedralis ecclesia Aberdonensis excitata est, quae ante maximae eius partis a nefariis haereticis demolitionem paucis Europae ecclesiis cedebat. De eo vide Leslaeum, lib. 4. historiae, Regium in Calendario, et aliis." D. Camerarii De Scotorum Fortitudine, p. 198. See also G. Conaei de Duplici Statu Religionis apud Scotos libri duo, p. 42. Romae, 1628. 4to.

"Novembre 12. S. Machare bischope and confessore vnder King Soluathius in Scotland." Adam King's Kalendar.]

present cathedral stands. It is said also, that the isle in this cathedral, which is now called Bishop Seougal's, and formerly Bishop Cheyne's, was at first called Saint Machar's isle: as if he had been buried there, as well as the other two. And 'tis said he resided in the north of Scotland, at a place where a river falls into the sea in the form of a crosier, as indeed Don doth beneath the cathedral here. This story is told in the Aberdeen Breviary, (where also his feast is appointed for the twelfth of November,) and in certain Irish Legends, (quoted by Mr. Thomas Innes¹ in his letter to Mr. Ker,²) where he is represented as the son of an Irish prince, and as having come over with Saint Colm, (which contradicts Boetius's chronology,) by whom he was sent, with other twelve, to preach to the northern Piets; that, having gone to Rome, he was there made a Bishop, (taking the name of Mauric,) but dyed, in his return, at Tours, (where he was bred). But that church and its reliets being rifled by the Hugonots, A. D. M.DLXII., 'tis supposed his reliets were destroyed on that occasion.

[Oracio in solemnitate Sancti Mauricii sive Macharii confessoris et pontificis ecclesie Aberdonensis .³

Deus qui beatum Mauricium confessorem tuum atque pontificem ecclesie tue voluisti preesse pastorem tribue quesumus / vt qui eius natalicia colimus spe futuri gaudii non fraudemur . Per Dominum .

Lectiones .

Sacram solemnitatem recolendissimi et sancti patris nostri Mauricii dignis cum laudibus celebraturi de ipsius nonnullis vite gestis et miraculorum insigniis pie meditanda enarrare conuenit . Nam sicuti eius vera narrat Hys-

¹ [The learned author of "A Critical Essay on the Ancient Inhabitants of Scotland." Lond., 1729. 2 vols. 8vo. See The Miscellany of the Spalding Club, vol. ii., pref., pp. cxiv—cxix.]

² [John Ker, Professor of Greek in the King's College and University of Aberdeen, from 1717 to 1734; and of Humanity in the University of Edinburgh, from 1734 till his death in 1741. See The Miscellany of the Spalding Club, vol. ii., pref., p. cxx.]

³ [From the Breuiarium Aberdonense, prop. Sanct. pro temp. estivali, in die xii. Nouembris.]

toria ex Syacano patre Ybernensium Regulo et Synchena matre eiusdem Regina beatum Mauricium genitum fuisse comperimus : a sanctissimo patre Colmano baptizatum qui nomen imposuit Mocunna hunc equidem suorum parentum cura et diligencia non minima educatum et nutritum inuenimus . Equidem in eo de die in diem crescebat virtus Dei et gracia et sepius confortabatur visitacione Angelica : nam quodam tempore dum pater eius Rex prefatus cum suis ministris deambularet iuxta domum in qua puer sanctus nutriebatur / desursum respiciens diligenter vidit Angelos Domini de celo descendentes et super tectum illius domus volitantes : nonnunquam vero domum intrabant et circa cunabula pueri psallentes deambulabant : quos videns pater ingenti gaudio sustulit infantem de cunis et benedixit Deum qui talem sibi mundo produxerat prolem . Per quod vero tempus accidit ut Regina prefata interea pepererat viro suo alterum filium qui in ortu eiusdem morte preuentus fuerat : de cuius morte cum eius tota familia plurimum contristabantur in dolore ac tristitia non minimis afficiebantur . Sed Rex in se reuersus sanctitatem filii sui primogeniti Mocunne commemorans / iussit infantem mortuum sub pallio eiusdem filii sui supponi quoposito mox mirum in modum quam primum vt caro mortui carnem tetigisset viuientis paululumque califata cepit se mouere et querelosas infancium more animatus emittebat voces . Hiis et aliis in sue etatis exordio gestis beatus puer beati Columbe magisterio et cure delegatus eius vite et actuum imitator esse satagit deuotus : illius autem patris beatissimi Columbe lateribus iungebatur . sedule ad illius genua assidebat . assidueque ex illius ore quotidie hauriens fluenta doctrine . quicquid autem illius auribus doctrine aut sciencie foris infundebatur et in cordis armariolo recordabatur et cum partu tum incremento seruabatur : ac inter discipulos suos ita modeste se habebat vt superiores industria et minores humilitate superaret . Interea per idem tempus dum sanctus Columba beatum Mauricium ad insulam nomine Mulam fidem Dei predicandam misisset / occurrerunt ei obuiam septem leprosi orantes et eius benedictionem implorantes cumque acriter beatum rogarent virum dixit / Ite in fontem proximum et lauamini / qui abeuntis lauauerunt se iuxta verbum sancti viri et statim lepra decessit ab eis et reuertentes laudauerunt et glorificauerunt Dominum in Sanctis suis . Alio namque in tempore cum beatus Mauricius quendam agrum suum pertransiret comitantibus eum pluribus viris et mulieribus vidit eminus aprum ferocem venientem segetes suas suffodientem et eius conculcantem pedibus dampnum non modicum populo terre et frugibus inferentem . At ipse Mauricius elevatis in celum manibus dixit / Ne tradas Domine bestiis animas confitentes

tibi / addiditque / Et tu cruenta bestia immobilis sta in Christi nomine donec te tetigero . Stetit ergo immobilis baculoque beati viri percussus illico vertitur in lapidem qui in huius miraculi memoria permanet in presens . Notandum autem quod et is qui de quinque talentis decem : et is qui de duobus quatuor reportavit equali voce collaudatur cum utriusque a Domino dicatur / Euge serue bone et fidelis quod est bene gaude / et qualiter seruus cum Domino gaudeat declaratur cum subinfertur / Super pauca fuisti fidelis super multa te constituam / cui recte subiungitur / Intra in gaudium Domini tui . Quare cum tantis et pro tantis mercedem accipiet quantos bene viuendo et bene docendo lucratus est . In quibus verbis intelligimus quod illi maiorem mercedem sunt a Domino in eterna vita recepturi qui bene vivendo ad aliorum erudicionem vel doctrinam spiritualiter inuigilant quod alibi Dominus apercius declarat cum dicentibus apostolis / Domine ad nos dicis hanc parabolam an non / Et ad omnes respondit / Quis putas est fidelis seruus et prudens quem constituit dominus super familiam suam ut det illis cibum in tempore : beatus ille seruus quem cum venerit dominus inuenerit sic facientem : amen . amen . dico vobis quoniam super omnia bona sua constituet eum / Qui enim super omnia constituitur duplicem mercedem accipiet non solum quod sancte vixit sed etiam quia digne docuit . Unde Daniel cum de resurrectione mortuorum loqueretur ut ostenderet magistros spirituales super omnia bona constituendos ait / Qui autem docti fuerunt fulgebunt quasi splendor firmamenti et qui ad iusticiam erudiunt multos quasi stelle in perpetuas eternitates / Quam desiderabilem vocem et ineffabile gaudium audire desiderans beatissimus pater noster Mauricius cuius hodie festiuitatem celebramus : talentum sibi creditum bene docendo et bene viuendo studuit erogare ut geminatum illud Domino reportaret non tantum monendo pios sed etiam comprimendo reprobos : Et ideo quia iuxta scripture vocem / gaudium patris est filius sapiens / tantum eius excrescit meritum gaudium quantum incrementa proficiunt spiritualium filiorum . Unde necesse est vt vnusquisque nostrum fratres carissimi huius beatissimi patris nostri vestigia sequentes talentum quod a Domino accipimus non in terra abscondamus sed cum magno desiderio erogare studeamus vt geminatum Domino referamus .]

SAINT DEVENIC was cotemporary with Saint Machar, and was at that time an archdeacon. So says Boetius ;* yet I find others, as

* [Scot. Hist.] in Solvathio, [f. 184.]

King, in his Calendar,¹ call him a Bishop, (as if he had succeeded Saint Machar); and he has two churches here, Nether Banchory and Methlick, called after his name. His feast is on the thirteenth of November.

II. THE CATHEDRAL OF MURTHLACK, WITH ITS EPISCOPAL PALACE.
AND ITS BISHOPS.

The Erection of the See of Murthlack by King Malcolm II.

Malcolmus Rex Scotorum · Omnibus probis hominibus suis tam clericis quam laicis Salutem · Sciatis me dedisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse Deo et Beate Marie et omnibus Sanctis et episcopo Beyne de Murthlach · ecclesiam de Murthlach vt ibidem construatur sedes episcopalis · cum terris meis de Murthlach · ecclesiam de Cloueth* (*now Clovah in Kildrumny parish belonging to Lumsden of Cushny*) cum terra · ecclesiam de Dulmeth* (*now Dunmeth in Glass parish possessed by Duff of Brako who possesses also the greater part of Morthlach*) cum terra · ita libere sicut eas tenui · et in puram et perpetuam eleemosynam · Teste meipso apud Forfar octauo die mensis Octobris anno regni mei sexto · †

The Bishoprick of Murthlack was founded by King Malcolm II.. A. D. M.X., ‡ and continued till its translation to Old Aberdeen, by

¹ [“ November 13. S. Deuinike, bishop and confessor in Scotland, vnder King Soluathius, 887.”]

* These two churches were afterward given, by Bishop Pottok, for maintenance of the lights and other ornaments in Aberdeen cathedral.

† Chartulary of Aberdeen.

‡ “ Diplomata extant in rei fidem.” Boetius de Vitis Episcoporum Aberdonensium [f. iii.] [“ Anno regni Malcolmii septimo de multimodis sibi collatis à Deo beneficiis continuè recolens, quid illi retribuere mente sollicità revoluit. Spiritus Sancti tandem operante gratiâ, diuinum augere cultum corde concipiens, novam Episcopalem constituit sedem apud Murthillach, non procul à loco quo, superatis Norvagensibus, victoriam obtinuit, ecclesiis ac prædiorum redditibus plurimis prædotatam. Hujus autem dioecesis sive territorium, ab amne sive fluvio, qui dicitur Dee, transversum proteudens usque flumen de Spey, dirigi voluit. Ad hanc sedem primus Episcopus vir sanctus et Episcopatu dignus, cui nomen Beyn, ad Regis instantiam à domino Papa Benedicto VIII. promotus est.” Joan. Forduni Scoti-chronicon, lib. iv., cap. xlv., vol. i., p. 227.]

Saint David, in A. D. M.C.XXXVI., that is, a hundred and sixteen years, under four Bishops; the last of whom was translated, and the three first were all buried at the postern door of this cathedral.

BISHOPS OF MURTHLACK.

SAINT BEYNE. He dyed, A. D. M.XLI., having sat thirty-one years. His feast was on the sixteenth of December. "Aberdone Beani Episcopi in Hybernia," says the Martyrologium Romanum.¹

¹ ["Dec. 16. Aberdone in Hibernia sancti Beani Episcopi." "Vetera manuscripta," says Baronius, "ex quibus Molanus hac die. Fuit hic Episcopus Aberdonensis, vt idem testatur." Sacrum Martyrologium Romanum, pp. 841, 842., edit. Colon. Agrip. 1610. 4to.

"S. BEANUS Murthlacensis in Scotia primus antistes, quae sedes Aberdoniam postea translata, quod locum priorem Dani deleuissent. H. Boethius, lib. xi. Hist. Scotie. pag. CCXXXV. 'Murthlaci sacrum magistratum omnium primus gessit Beanus, vir pietate et eruditione insignis, inter divos, sed aliquot post annos relatus.' Eum Usuardi Martyrologio adiecit ex codice vetere munscripito Joannes Molanus, atque ita memoriam ejus celebrat Martyrologium Romanum ad diem xvi. Decembris: 'Aberdoniae in Hibernia S. Beani episcopi.' Duplex compilatoris error; nam neque Aberdoniae civitas in Hibernia, sed in Scotia, portu maris commoda, et academia celebratissima. Notat Philippus Ferrarius Alexandrinus, mathematicus, ordinis Servorum generalis, in Topographia ad Martyrologium Romanum. Neque ille Aberdoniae episcopus, sed Murthlaci habendus, nondum enim usque ad S. Davidis Regis tempora episcopatus Murthlaco Aberdoniam translatus; et tamen eundem errorem in Martyrologio suo transcripsit Petrus Galesinius, protonotarius apostolicus. Scripsit 'Documenta Fidei lib. i.: Evangelii Narrationes lib. i.: Epistolae ad diversos lib. i.' Claruit anno MXL. sub optimo Rege Malcolm II. Latius egi in successione ecclesiae Aberdonensis." T. Dempsteri Historia Ecclesiastica Gentis Scotorum, t. i., pp. 66, 67. See also D. Camerarii De Scotorum Fortitudine, p. 202; Joann. Leslaei De Rebus Gestis Scotorum, p. 193; G. Conaui, De Duplici Statu Religionis apud Scotos, p. 54.

Both Molanus and Baronius, as well as Dempster and Chalmers, together with almost all succeeding writers, have confounded the Bishop of Murthlac with an *Irish* Saint of the same name, Saint Bean, a Bishop in *Leinster*, commemorated on the *sixteenth of December*. (Butler's Lives of the Saints, vol. ii., pp. 1048, 1119.)

The feast of our Scottish Bishop was celebrated on the *twenty-sixth of October*. Under that date is inserted the festival "Beani episcopi et confessoris" in the elaborate Kalendar prefixed to the "Epistolare de tempore et de Sanctis ad cathedralis ecclesie Abirdonensis usum," a very beautiful manuscript in vellum, written at Antwerp in 1527 at command of Bishop Dunbar, and now preserved in the Library of the King's College and University of Aberdeen. There is no commemoration appointed in this Kalendar for the sixteenth of December.

"Oct. 26. S. Bean first bischop of Murthlic Kirk whilk Bisshopric was transfereit to Aberdone vnder King Malcolm 2. 1010." (Adame King's Kalendar.) See also Sir Harris Nicolas' Chronology of History, p. 131., edit. Lond. 1838.]

SAINT DONORT. He dyed, A.D. M.XCVIII., having sate forty-two years. His feast was on the nineteenth of August, according to Camerarius.¹

SAINT CORMAC. He dyed about A.D. M.C.XXII., having sate twenty-four years: Boetius says, thirty-nine years;² but ther must be a mistake in the printing. Camerarius³ places his feast on the fifteenth of August.⁴

SAINT NECTAN, whose feast, according to Camerarius, was on the twenty-third of August.⁵ He was in great favour with Saint

¹ ["S. DONORTIUS, episcopus Murthlacensis, magna sanctitatis opinione successit S. Beano, qui primus in ea ecclesia sederat. Hect. Boethius, lib. xi. Hist. Scot. pag. ccxlv. et in lib. de Pontificum Aberdonensium Vitis, nam Murthlacensis translata est Aberdoniam cathedra. Scripsit Donortius 'Vitam S. Beani antecessoris sui. lib. i.' Sedebat anno MXXI. Quo die colatur non observavi, at memoria ejus die xxi. Aug. colitur: vii. Aug. xvi. ejusdem reliquiae translatae." T. Dempsteri Historia Ecclesiastica Gentis Scotorum, t. i., p. 204. See also G. Conaei De Duplici Statu Religionis apud Scotos, p. 57.]

² "Aug. 19. die. Sanctus Donortius Episcopus Aberdonensis. Quadraginta annos egit pontificatum, in vita et post mortem miraculorum gloria clarus. Hic inter caetera pietatis monumenta, institutendae iumentutis, suis vectigalibus ac fortunis in Aberdonensi Dioecesi fecit primordia, eoque hoc pium opus Dei creuisse cernitur, vt in hodiernum vsque diem celebris in eadem Aberdonensi ciuitate habeatur vniuersitas; quam Beatus Guillelmus Elphinstionis Aberdonensis Episcopus non modo agris et ecclesiasticis relictibus ornauit, sed velut de nouo erexit." D. Camerarii de Scotorum Fortitudine, pp. 167, 168. See also Joann. Leslaei De Rebus Gestis Scotorum, p. 193.]

³ [Aberdonensium Episcoporum Vitae, f. iii b.]

⁴ [De Scotorum Fortitudine, p. 167.]

⁵ ["S. CORMACUS, Sancti Beani et Donortii in episcopatu Murthlacensi successor, et eruditus et pius antistes, de quo nihil addendum iis quae ab Hectore Boethio sunt prodita lib. de Episcopis Aberdonensibus. Ejus sunt: 'Conciones piae, lib. i.' Ecclesiam regebat suam MXXI. Hector. Boeth., lib. ix., Histor. Scot., pag. ccxlv." T. Dempsteri Historia Ecclesiastica Gentis Scotorum, t. i., p. 156. See also G. Conaei De Duplici Statu Religionis apud Scotos, p. 57.]

⁶ ["Aug. 23. die. Sanctus Nectanus Episcopus Aberdonensis, apud Dauidem Scotorum Regem tanta valuit gratia, vt omnium in republica negotiorum momenta ab illius nutu et consilio Rex merito pendere voluerit. Episcopatum Aberdonensem pius Rex Sancti Nectani causa multis donauit prouentibus, atque praedius Veteris Aberdoniae, de Selaty, Goul, Murcroft, Kynmundy, Mameulach, Clat, Tulynestin, Rain, Dauiot, etc." D. Ca-

David, of Scotland, who was much influenced by his counsel. After having sate here fourteen years, he was translated to Old Aberdeen, by Saint David, in A. D. M.C.XXXVI.

The Translation of the See of Murthlack to Old Aberdeen by Saint David.

David Dei gracia Rex Scotorum · Omnibus probis hominibus tocius terre sue clericis et laicis · Sciant presentes et futuri me dedisse concessisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse Deo · et Beate Marie · et Beato Machario · et Nectano episcopo Aberdonensi · totam villam de veteri Aberdon · dimidiam aquam de North (*that is Don as Malcolm's charter explains it*) · Sclaty (*in Old Machar now belonging to Sandilands of Crabstone*) · Goul (*Govel in Old Machar. Old Govel now belongs to Gordon of Govel; and Clubs Govel and Little Govel to Skene of Lethenty*) · Murecroft (*Murcar in Old Machar now belonging to Fraser of Fraserfield*) · Kimmundy (*in New Machar now belonging to Menzies of Kimmundie*) · Mameulach (*in New Machar now belonging to Gordon professor of Hebrew in The King's College*) · et ecclesiam de Kirktoun (*that is the church of Old Aberdeen*) · schyram de Clat · schyram de Tulinestyn · schyram de Rayn · schyram de Dauiot · cum pertinenciis earundem et ecclesiis · decimam cani (*kain, taxes or tribute*) nauium que veniunt apud Aberdon · decimam annone in eodem loco · decimam meam de redditibus de Aberdon · decimam thanagiorum redituum et eschetarum me contingentium infra vicecomitatus de Aberdon et Banf · Tenendas et habendas dicto episcopo Nectano et eius successoribus in puram et liberam eleemosynam · ita libere sicut aliqua eleemosyna in regno meo tenetur · Teste meipso apud Forfar · anno regni mei decimo tertio · tricesimo die Junii ·

King Malcolm IV. confirms this donation to Bishop Edward, by his charter dated the eighth day of December, in the third year of his reign.

Pope Adrian IV. grants a confirmation to Bishop Edward of all

merarii de Fortitvdine Scotorvm, p. 168. See Joan. Leslai De Rebus Gestis Scotorum, p. 211.]

the lands of this see by a Bull, (signed by himself and eight cardinals), dated August the tenth, A. D. M.C.LVII, and beginning thus :

Adrianus episcopus servus servorum Dei · Venerabili fratri Edwardo episcopo Aberdonensi eiusque successoribus canonice substituendis in perpetuum · Salutem et Apostolicam benedictionem ·

After a preamble, concerning the care of the church committed to him, addressing himself to Bishop Edward, he speaks thus :

Tuis itaque iustis postulacionibus clementer annuimus · et tam personam tuam quam Aberdonensem ecclesiam · cui Deo auctore preesse dignosceris · sub beati Petri et nostra protectione suscipimus ·

Then he confirms whatsoever the church of Aberdeen did already, or should hereafter, justly possess, and so comes to particularize its possessions at that time, among which he reckons up, (besides what is already named) :

Ecclesiam Sancti Macharii · decimam piscarie de Crovis · Pethferlen · Ardmachin · Ardechillin (*in the Foundation of Saint Peter's Hospital I find Ardschelly, Petenderleyn, and Ardonachyn gifted to it by the Bishop, which I suppose to be the same*) · Petsprottis · Murrod · Tulligreg · ecclesiam Sancti Nicolai de Aberdeen · decimam molendini Aberdonensis · cum uno rete in South aqua · et totam decimam piscium que ibi capiuntur (*A. D. 1430, I find Hugh Wells, rector of Durrays, who had been excommunicated for seizing the tithe of the fishes of Dee, (belonging to the Bishop,) on pretence that they were due to the vicar of Nig, came into Saint Macar's and there acknowledged his fault, before Bishop Henry Leighton, sitting in judgment, who thereupon enjoins Thomas de Tynningham his archdeacon to give him absolution, and commands him the said Hugh to come to-morrow and receive what penances shall be imposed on him*) · totam decimam piscium que capiuntur in Stellis · decimam de Baldwinstoune annone et piscium · decimam de Badfochel · monasterium de Cloveth · villam et monasterium de Morthlach cum quinque ecclesiis · ecclesiam de Ochtirless · ecclesiam de Inuercrudan · ecclesiam de Balhelvy · ecclesiam de Brass · ecclesiam de Dulmack · ecclesiam de Banchory Devinic · cum pertinentibus suis · terram de Ellon quam Magister Philippus tenuit · villam de Fetterneir et ecclesiam cum suis pertinentibus · villam que fuit Bastiani

presbyteri cum pertinentibus suis · villam que fuit Achilides secus Aberdeen Preterea monachos siue canonicos in tua cathedrali ecclesia iuxta dispositionem tuam instituendi liberam auctoritate Sedis Apostolicæ habeas facultatem · *etc* ·

King Malcolm IV. confirms to Bishop Matthew Kinninmont the churches and tithes, and several of the lands before mentioned, together with which they are named in that charter, (dated *apud Strivelin anno regni undecimo*,) the church of Oyne with its lands and pertinents, and the title of all the Kings rents and escheats between Dee and Spey, as well as that of the thanages and escheats of the two Sheriffdoms of Banf and Aberdeen. Hereupon King William gives this mandate :

Willielmus Dei gratia Rex Scotorum · Alano Hostiario justiciario nostro ex parte boreali Salutem · Cum frater meus concesserit domino Mattheo · episcopo Aberdonensi · secundas decimas de omnibus redditibus firmis eschetis suis infra vicecomitatus de Aberden et Banf · Tibi precipio quod de dictis decimis dicto domino episcopo et ejus successoribus responderi facias · Datum apud Edinburgh anno regni nostri decimo.

King Alexander II. grants to Richard Poyton, Bishop of Aberdeen, a confirmation as to “ omnes illas donaciones et decimas reddituum nostrorum tam thanagiorum quam burgorum inter Dee et Spey · cum decima eschetarum finium et exituum curiarum nostrarum justiciarie camerarie et vicecomitatus earundem Apud Kinghorn decimo Maii anno regni septimo · ”

King David II., (in his parliament at Perth,) after full inquiry made, confirms to Bishop Alexander “ secundas decimas cum exitibus curiarum.” King Robert II. confirms the same “ secunde decime ” for Formartin.

King Malcolm IV., by another charter, (dated “ apud Banf decimo quinto Nouembris anno regni vndecimo ”) gives to the same Bishop,

Matthew Kinnimont, his own barony of^{re} Murthill, with common pasturage in his forrest of Aberdeen, and leave to chuse for himself one of the four forresters there residing.

King William, by his charter, gives to the same Bishop all the lands of Brass, (namely, Ochtyrbrass, Drumenachy, Enach, Kirkton, Kinmonedy, Balfour, Tullysnaucht, Clone, Balnaboth, Tulliquhorsky, Tullicarny, *etc.*) with his own forrest of Brass, “cum omnibus natiuis dictarum terrarum · thanis meis tantum exceptis.”

King Alexander II. gives Brass and Fetterneir the privilege of a free forest, in favour of Bishop Ralph; so that none should shear or hunt there, (without leave,) under ten pounds fine.

King Robert II., (by his charter, “apud Sterling, anno regni decimo quinto.”) grants to this see the “secunde decime” of the mensal estate of Saint Andrews, (particularly Monimusk,) during the vacancy of that see, which till then the King was wont to receive himself.

King James IV., (by his charter at Linlithgow, A.D. M.CCCC.XCVIII.,) instead of these “secunde decime” of all the King’s wards and reliefs and escheats within the two sheriffdoms, which were often hard for the Bishop to collect, grants and assigns him the value of the “secunde decime” out of such of the lands nearest to himself as should happen to be owing them: commanding his two sheriffs to see the same paid. This gift is confirmed by a charter of King James V.

Alexander Stuart, Earl of Mar, and lord of the regality of The Garioch, (by his charter, dated at Aberdeen, February the tenth, A. D. M.CCCC.VII.), confirms the gift of Ardlair, Eastertocher, and the Kirkland of Oyne, before granted by his wife, Isabel Douglas of Mar, to Bishop Gilbert. Yet Ardlair, (called here two ploughs

of the land of Kinnethmound, in the shire of Clatt, valued at ten merks yearly, and paying two merks to the Bishop), was given originally to Bishop Matthew, by David [Earl of] Huntington, King William's brother, which Bishop gave it to one Tatenelle for a pound of incense, and a merk of silver, yearly: After that it was possessed by the Butters, as in A. D. M.CCCC.XVIII.

Pope Innocent VI. confirms all the possessions and privileges of this See, by his bull, dated at Lyons, the ninth year of his Pontificate.

A. D. M.CCCC.XLIX. Pope Paul II. confirms all the lands, tithes, *etc.* made to the chapter of Aberdeen, particularly the churches of Fordyce; the two Logies; that of Buchan, and that of Mar; Rathin; Kildrummy; Clovah; and Dummeth.

III. THE CATHEDRAL OF ABERDEEN, WITH ITS EPISCOPAL PALACE AND ITS BISHOPS.

Besides the old church, which was used here by the two first Bishops, of which we can give no account, ther have been three cathedrals here successively, all built by different Bishops, and dedicated to the memory of Saint Macar.

I. The *first* was begun by Bishop Matthew Kinninmond, which, because it was not glorious enough, Bishop Cheyne threw down.

II. The *second* was begun by the same Bishop Cheyne, but Bishop Alexander Kinninmond II., for the like reason, threw it down.

III. The *third* cathedral, which is the present, was begun by the same Bishop Alexander Kinninmond II., and, though the far noblest of all,¹ nine score years a building, yet stood not entire twenty

¹ ["Quale, quaeso, erat Diui Macarij templum Abbirdoniae? Qualia Canonicorum et Capellanorum ibidem claustrum et horti, cum Episcopi palatio? Ausim, et sine scrupulo dicere, celebriora me in Gallia, Italia, Hispania, Belgio, paucissima vidisse, immo nec similia." D: Camerarii De Scotorvm Fortitvdine, pp. 70, 71.]

years ; for the rabble, at the Reformation, did so maim and disfigure it, that its original grandeur is long since lost. However, as far as it can be now traced, we shall endeavour to represent it in a few words.

This Cathedral then consisted of a nave and choir, two wings at the east, and two at the west end, and three steeples. It had also thirty-two windows, whereof eight were called *storm* windows.

The *nave*, (or body of the church,) is sixty-four foot wide, and a hundred and thirty-five foot long, and stands on twenty pillars, ten on each side. Its cieling, which is very curious, and of the finest oak, is painted over with three rows of coats of arms, running down from one end to the other, that is from east to west. In the middle row are those of the Pope, the Bishops of Scotland, and the Prior of Saint Andrews. In the row on the right hand, are those of the Emperor, with several other foreign Kings and Princes. And in that on the left hand, are the arms of the King of Scotland, with those of the chief Scottish nobility. Farther, on the north border of this cieling, is figured the succession of the Bishops of Aberdeen ; and, on the south border, that of the Scottish Kings from King Malcolm II.

The pulpet here was built by Bishop Stuart.

This nave was begun by Bishop Alexander Kinninmond II. about A.D. M.CCC.LXX. ; roofed and paved by Bishop Lindsay, A.D. M.CCCC.XLV. ; leaded over by the Bishops Elphinston and Dunbar, and cieled by this last. It was saved from utter ruin by [George] Earl of Huntley, A.D. M.D.LX., when the Mernis rabble took the lead from the roof. And last of all, it was slated by the parish, A.D. M.DC.VII.

It has three doors ; the *west* door, formerly used for processions ; the *south*, now called the *marriage* door, because such as are going to be married enter in at it ; and the *north* door, which being unsuitable to the grandeur of the nave, was but going to be new built, when the rabble destroyed it.

The choir, (which is now in rubbish,) was beautified by Bishop Spence about A.D. M.CCCC.LX., with a chair, (or throne,) for the

Bishop, and new stalls for the priests ; but was demolished barbarously, A.D. M.D.LX., by the Mernis rabble above named.

The two wings on the east end are two isles :

The north isle, (called also Saint John's chappel, from the altar in it dedicated to this saint,) built by Bishop Leighton, about A.D. M.CCCC.XXX., for his burial place ; but broken down by the above-named rabble : wherein the Bishop's statue is seen lying on his tomb. 'Tis now called The Gordon's Isle, because bought about A.D. M.DC.XXX., by the Marquess of Huntley, for a burial place to his family. In the *Registrum Chartarum*, it is called also Saint Catharine's chappel, from its altar.

And the south isle, built by Bishop Dunbar, about A.D. M.D.XXII., for his burial place, though both it, and his tomb, and his marble statue are now broken down. This is commonly called *The Light Isle*, as the other. *The Dark Isle* ; because, with respect to one another, they are so indeed. A.D. M.DCC.XXV., it was broken down to build the south side of the [King's] college.

The two wings on the west end, are the consistory and Scougal's isle.

The consistory, (on the north side,) was built by Bishop Stewart, A.D. M.D.XXXIX., and had a secret room adjoining to it, (under the northern lesser steeple,) called the charter-house.

As to Scougal's isle, its age is unknown : it was, at first, called Saint Macar's, and, afterwards, Bishop Cheyne's isle. Its present name is from Bishop Scougal, who lyes there buried, having his image in marble on the tomb.

Of the three steeples, the middle one was by far the greatest, rising on four pillars between the nave and the choir. It was four story high, and square, and had two battlements, and seems to have been about one hundred and fifty foot high : was a noted landmark off at sea, and had fourteen bells, all gifted to it by Bishop Elphinstone, which were carried away A. D. M.D.LX. by the rabble, so often befor named. It was founded by Bishop Leighton, about A. D. M.CCCC.XXX. ; completed by Bishop Elphinston. A. D.

M.CCCC.LXXXIX.; but, being neglected by those who were employed to support it, it fell flat to the ground, Munday the ninth of May, A. D. M.DC.LXXXIX.

The two lesser steeples on the west end are round and pyramidal, and each of them one hundred and twelve foot high. That to the south has a clock in it, and three bells; (their dates are M.DC.XXII., but this bell, which is the biggest, is burst and disused; M.DC.LXXXVII.; and M.DC.XVIII.). And in that to the north, it is supposed, the vestry of old was.

This cathedral had the privilege of a sanctuary, or girth, and had a Girth-Cross, on the Bishop's dove-cote-green, which was a sure refuge for manslayers, or such as had committed slaughter by pure accident and misfortune, without any malice or design.

Within this cathedral, I find these altars occasionally mentioned in the Chartulary, *etc.* :

The Virgin Mary's, which is called a high altar.

Saint Catharine's, founded by Bishop Dunbar, perhaps in his own isle.

Saint Leonard's, founded by Elizabeth, the heiress of Gordon, who, dying A. D. M.CCCC.XXXVIII., was buried here.

Saint Michael's, founded by Alexander Galloway, rector of Kinkell.

Saint James's, founded by Thomas Earl of Mar, as it seems, who founded a chaplainry in honour of this saint.

Holy Cross.

Saint Devinic's.

Some mention those of

Saint Peter.

Saint Denys.

Saint Andrew.

Saint Paul.

Saint Dominic, supported out of Balgowny and Cairnfield.

As to that of the chapter, the high altar, and that beneath the high altar, (all three named in the Chartulary,) whether they were different from all those already named, I know not.

THE EPISCOPAL PALACE OF ABERDEEN.

The Episcopal Palace of Aberdeen, stood at the east end of the choir of the Cathedral, and was a large and fair court, having a high tower at each of its four corners; an outer and inner gate; with a

deep well in the middle of the court; and an iron gate by which the Bishop passed from his Palace into the choir; also a water-gate, leading to Don, and the bow-butts.

This court had a back close, where were the office houses, dove-cote, *etc.*

The orchard stood between the Bishop's court and that of the chaplains. It remains to this day, and is very large, and had on the west wall a summer-house, three story high, whence one had a prospect of the whole town.

THE CITY OF OLD ABERDEEN.

Name.	Old Aberdeen was of old called Aberdon, which is indeed its proper name, (and so it is usually called in the old charters of the Bishops in the Chartulary of Aberdeen,) that word signifying, (in British,) that its situation is at the mouth of Don.
Erection	It was erected into a City, (or Bishop's See.) by the charter of Saint David, as is declared by that granted by King James IV., in the Chartulary of Aberdeen.
Arms.	The arms are a pot of lillies, (which by their whiteness are an emblem of chastity,) and the town being under the patronage of the Virgin Mary
Division.	The city may be divided into three parts: The Chanonry, at the north end; The Town, in the middle: and The University, at the south end; besides two suburbs, one at the north end, called The Seaton, and another at the south end, called The Spittal.
Description.	The City consists of one long street which, at The Cross, divides like a fork into two; which two are joined again by a fourth, that runs parallel with the Cathedral, Bishop's Palace, and chaplain's court. The Chanonry, (which had formerly four ports, but now only two,) comprehends the Cathedral; the Bishop's Palace, now razed; Bishop Dunbar's hospital; the houses of the canons; and the court of the chaplains.

The Town, which descends from the Chanonry to the University, comprehends The Cross, tolbooth, and several houses which before the Reformation seem to have belonged chiefly to mechanicks who served the chanonry and university.

The University, (commonly called The College Bounds,) comprehends the King's College, and the manses of the professors of medicine, canon law, civil law,; and Powys, with some little houses interspersed.

Dr. Arthur Johnston has written this epigram upon the city :

ABREDONIA VETUS.

Te pius Antistes colit, urbs antiqua, regitque,
 Dona que felicem reddit et unda freti.
 Amnis aquas uno pons admirabilis arcu
 Integit, autores suspicor esse Deos.
 Talis erat Rhodii moles operosa colossi,
 Turgida quam subter vela tulere rates.
 Hunc prope salmonum soboles argentea nassas
 Sponte subit, laqueis induiturque tuis.
 Est quoque quod jactes vetus et venerabile templum,
 Caetera praedonum diripuere manus.
 Turribus hoc surgens geminis Pharos esse putatur,
 Puppibus et tutum per vada monstrat iter.

And, speaking of the College :

Non procul hinc Phoebi surgunt et Palladis arces,
 Aurea crux illas et diadema tegit.
 Has pius erexit Praesul, Rex divite censu
 Donavit, titulos prodiga Roma dedit.
 Non tot equus pedites fudit Trojanus Achivos,
 Lumina quot patriae protulit ista domus.
 Nobilis urbs, extra praeconem quaerere noli,
 Hunc populum qui te praedicet, intus habes.¹

The Erection of Saint Peter's Hospital, in the Spittal, by Bishop Matthew Kinninmount.

Uniuersis sancte matris ecclesie filiis Matheus Dei gracia Aberdonensis

¹ [Artvri Ionstoni Poemata Omnia, pp. 440, 441.]

eclesie minister humilis . salutem in Christo . Sciant tam presentes quam futuri . nos diuina inspirante gracia pro anima Regis Willelmi et pro animabus antecessorum et successorum suorum et pro anima nostra et pro animabus antecessorum et successorum nostrorum . Hospitale infirmorum fratrum statuisse in honorem Beati Petri Apostolorum principis in territorio de Aberdeen . et eidem Hospitali et infirmis ibidem commorantibus terram que dicitur Ardschelly . et Petenderleyn . Carnahard . et Ardonachyn . per rectas diuisas suas . excepta terra illa quam Caperoni homini nostro dedimus et ei per diuisas assignauimus . dedisse concessisse et hac carta mea confirmasse in liberam et perpetuam eleemosynam . cum terra illa que est circa ipsum Hospitale . et cum omnibus decimis domini nostri de Aberdeyn preter illas decimas quas clericis ecclesie Sancte Marie seruientibus in perpetuum assignauimus . Concedimus eciam eisdem infirmis decimam cani nostri et placitorum nostrorum atque lucrorum . et decimam firme nostre tam in farina quam brasio et prebenda . decimam quoque frumenti nostri . salis . et ferri . carniū quoque et piscium omniumque cibariorum que in domo nostra expenduntur . Quare volumus vt prefatum Hospitale et infirmi ibidem manentes terras et omnes decimas preuominatas et omnes possessiones suas ita libere et quiete teneant et possideant sicuti aliqua domus fratrum infirmorum in regno Scocie constituta liberius et quocius tenet et possidet . Testibus Simone archidiacono nostro . Roberto decano . Magistro Matheo . Willelmo . Galtero . Bricio capellanis nostris . Willelmo persona . Matheo senescallo nostro . Thoma nepote nostro . Joanne filio Archid . Mauricio persona de Tarves . Gillochero comite de Mar . Fergo comite de Buchan . Malcolmio . Jacobo filiis Morgundi . Normanno constapulario de Enroury . Baldueno clerico . Roberto de Raij . Willelmo de Tatenhill . Willelmo de Slanes milite . Duncano Makfety . Willelmo filio Hugonis . Gilberto filio Roselini .

Bishop Cheyne, (by his charter, dated at Aberdeen, on Candlemas, A.D. M.CCC.VII.,) gave John de Murthlack, then Master of this Hospital, one of his own three nets on Don, namely that of Balgowny, in lieu of the mill of Tullenessel, valued at ten merks, *etc.* The same bishop, afterward considering that Bishop Matthew had injured his successors by making so lavish a gift to the Hospital; and, likewise, that he had done it without asking the consent of the

chapter, founds, instead of the said endowment, two chaplains to do service daily in the Cathedral, and on Sundays, by turns, in Saint Peter's. To each of these he grants a manse and garden near his own, as one goes to the bridge of Don. He complains in this charter, that till now several of the Masters of the Hospital, being such only in name, had applyed the profits thereof to their own use, without any regard to the poor, though they possessed, as he observes, the mill of Clatt, value ten merks; the toft and croft of Rayne, value a half merk; the second teinds of the whole fish of Aberdeen, and of the salmond of Cruves; "una cum villa ecclesie infra quam dictum Hospitale situatur." All these, (except the said "villa ecclesie,") he now revokes and reunites to the Bishop's table; and allows the Hospital only that "villa ecclesie" above named, (the town of Spittal, as it seems,) with all its antient tithes and pertinents, with ten merks out of the vicary of Aberdeen. This charter is signed with the Bishop's and chapter's hand.

THE BISHOP'S HOSPITAL IN THE CHANONRY, HARD BY THE CATHEDRAL.

Bishop Dunbar's charter for its erection, (dated at Edinburgh, the twenty-third day of February, A.D. M.D.XXXII. and confirmed by that of King James V. there, the very next day,*) ordains it to be built in honour of the Virgin Mary, and for twelve poor men; the house to be a hundred foot long, thirty-two foot broad, having six cells on either side of it, with an oratory in the east, and an eating house in the west end, and a wooden steeple with a bell, (above which was to be a room for holding of their victuals, fewel, *etc.*); the director of the Hospital to be the chaplain of the south isle of the Cathedral, (which the same Bishop had erected,) the poor to be chosen out of such as had no wives, and lived in the Bishop's lands, or had been employed in building about the Cathedral, or had fought in the King's wars, or in defence of the church of Aberdeen's rights.

* Registrum Chartarum.

or at least of miserable persons who claimed pity, (none of them except in extraordinary cases to be under sixty years.) They were to pray four times every day in their oratory, once in the Cathedral, and once at midnight. The rent assigned them was a hundred pounds out of the lands and fishings about Aberdeen, formerly belonging to the King, then to the Lord Erskin, and at last purchased by the Bishop. They were to be clad in a white gown, to join in processions. They were to pray for the Kings of Scotland, for the Bishop and his relations, and for all the faithful. Of the hundred pounds, each was to have ten merks yearly, to be paid by quarters for his food and raiment. Ten merks were allowed for fuel to all the twelve. Each was to have one merk for buying a gown: forty shillings were to be set apart for reparations yearly; and five merks, for the director.

Above the door of this Hospital, on one side, are the name and arms of King James V., and on the other those of the founder: with this inscription: DVODECIM PAVPERIBVS DOMVM HANC REVERENDVS PATER GAVINVS DVNBAR HVIVS ALME SEDIS QVONDAM PONTIFEX EDIFICARI IVSSIT ANNO A CHRISTO NATO . MDXXXII . ΘΕΩ ΔΟΞΑ . PER EXECVTORES .

THE TRADES' HOSPITAL.

THE CHAPLAIN'S CLOSS, OR COURT.

This was built by the executors of Bishop Dunbar, (Mr. Alexander Galloway, parson of Kinkell, and Mr. Alexander Spittal, parson of Clatt*); and had a tower on each corner, one on the east for the bishop's chaplain: one on the west for Bishop Dunbar's own chap-

* Registrum Chartarum.

lain; one on the north, for the parson of Kinkell's chaplain; and one on the south, for the dean's chaplain. Besides these four towers, there were chambers of wood built around the court, having beneath them a hall, pantry, *etc.*, and a great draw-well in the midst. This foundation is confirmed by William, Bishop of Aberdeen, (the eighteenth of June, A.D. M.D.XLVII., at the chanonry); who subscribes, together with several of the chanons, and twenty chaplains, who here oblige themselves, (besides a daily mass to be said at eight in the morning, at Saint Catherin's altar, for the founder,) to keep the said court or colledge in repair; not to allow light women or boys to be seen within it; to have the gates always shut by nine at night, and never open before five in the morning, *etc.*

THE COLLEGE OF CHANONS.

THE COLLEGE OF CHANONS here, (whereof the Bishop himself was head,) supposed to have been twelve in number, was erected by Bishop Edward about the year M.C.LV., and confirmed by Pope Adrian IV., A.D. M.C.LVII. But the records of the first institution being lost, it was instituted anew by Bishop Ramsay, A.D. M.CC.LVI.; who appointed it to consist of these twelve chanons, (besides the Bishop himself, who, as a chanon, had the prebend of Saint Nicolas of Aberdeen assigned him, valued at forty pounds,) to each of whom he allotted mansion houses within the cloyster of the chanonry, and also, (with the allowance of Pope Innocent II.)* jurisdiction within the said chanonry. The same Bishop Ramsay did farther ascertain to them their several salaries thus:

	Libs.		Libs.		Libs.
Dean,	80	Archdeacon,	60	Invercruden,	40
Chanter,	40	Balhely,	40	Banchory-Devinic, ...	30
Chancellor,	40	Oyne,	40	Clatt,	20
Treasurer,	40	Murthlack,	40	Deer,	8

By the five dignitaries of dean, chanter, chancellor, treasurer,

* See his Bull, in the Chartulary of Aberdeen.

and archdeacon, are to be understood the five parsons of Kirkton. (or Old Aberdeen,) Auchterless, Brass, Daviot, and Rayn.

To the above named twelve, were afterward added these other chanons or prebendaries, at different times, and by different bishops, as follows :

	Salaries.	A.D.	
Crimond,	20 lib.....	1262,	added by Bishop Pottock.
Longmay,.....	20 lib.....	1314,	added by Bishop Cheyne.
Aberdour,	40 lib.....	1318,	added by Bishop Cheyne.
Forbes,	20 merks.....	1325,	added by Bishop Cheyne.
Ellon,.....	10 lib.....	1328,	added by Bishop Cheyne.
Kincardin,	100 lib.....	1330,	added by Bishop Alexander Kinninmond I.
Invernochty,	20	1356,	added by Bishop Alexander Kinninmond II.
Philorth,.....	40	1361,	added by Bishop Alexander Kinninmond II.
Methlick,.....	40 merks.....	1362,	added by Bishop Alexander Kinninmond II.
Tullinessil,	20 lib.....	1366,	added by Bishop Alexander Kinninmond II.
Dulmaok,.....	10 lib.....	1368,	added by Bishop Alexander Kinninmond, II.
Turriff,	80 lib*	[1412,	added by Bishop Greenlaw.]
Kinkell, with its chapels,	120 lib	1420,	added by Bishop Leighton.
Coldstain,.....	10 merks.....	1424,	added by Bishop Leighton.
Rathven,.....	80 lib.....	1445,	added by Bishop Lindsay.
Monimusk, †	40 lib.....	1445,	added by Bishop Lindsay.

The Chaplainries granted to the chaplains, or vicars choral, of this Cathedral at different times, and by different persons, were those of Saint Peter's Hospital ; Logie Buchan ; Logie Mar ; Kildrummie ; Folla Rule, founded for the soul of Adam Pringle ; Foveran, founded by the Abbot of Deer ; Kingedward, founded by

* When Turriff was added, I have not learned ; but I find it placed before Kinkell.

† This last with the Archbishop of Saint Andrew's consent.

the Abbot of Deer; Alva, founded by the Abbot of Cowper; Auchtydonald, founded by the Lord Marischal; Ellon, founded by the Abbot of Kinloss; Aberdeen, founded by Alexander, Bishop of Aberdeen. The rents of some of these chaplainries were four, of some six, and of others eight pounds; in all, a hundred and twelve pounds, thirteen shillings and fourpence.

Chaplainries, (*extra distributionem facultatis*.) such, as it seems had no share of their salary from the chanons, were these of Westhall, founded by Ingram Lindsay, Bishop of Aberdeen; Galcholl in Banfshire, founded by King David II., who, for his own soul, and those of the Kings of Scotland, his predecessors, mortified this park and its pertinents, A. D. M.CCC.LXI.; Morphy, founded by Master Duncan Lawsone; that at Saint Catharin's altar, founded by Mr. John Clatt, chanon of Aberdeen; the two at the Virgin Mary's altar here, founded by Robert Keith, Lord Marischal, out of the lands of Kintore and Skene; that founded by Mr. Duncan Schearer, parson of Clatt; that founded by Thomas Spence, Bishop of Aberdeen, (those two last were afterward bestowed on the students of the canon law in the King's College); that at Saint Nicholas' altar at Aberdeen, founded by Alexander Cullen, rector of Oyne; that at Saint Devinic's altar, founded by Mr. Alexander Cabell.

Nota bene. A.D. M.D.II., King James IV. mortifies certain rents out of Finlater, Inchdruir, and Culbirny, (in all seven pounds four shillings,) for the chanons to pray yearly for his and Bishop Elphinston's soul.

BISHOPS OF ABERDEEN.

SAINT NECTAN, Bishop of Murthlack, being translated hither¹ A. D. 1136. by Saint David, sate here seventeen years, and dyed A.D. M.C.LII.²

¹ [In the year 1125, according to the "Brevis templi Aberdonensis Pontificum Catalogus," at the end of the "Epistolare."]

² ["De S. Nectano verba sufficient Hectoris Boethii, lib. XI. Historiæ Scot., pag. ccxlv. 'Quo tempore, eodem Davide pio Rege autore, Aberdonensis sedes facta, et amplio-

A. D. 1152.

SAINT EDWARD, a man of the strictest purity of life, and in high esteem with King Malcolm IV. He founded the college of chanoys here, which the Pope readily confirmed.* Having sat here eleven years, he dyed A.D. M.C.LXIII.¹ Camerarius makes his feast to be on the eighteenth of April.²

A. D. 1163.

MATTHEW KINNINMOND, archdeacon of Saint Andrew's. He was a person of great sanctity and learning, and much revered by King Malcolm IV. He dyed August the twentieth, A. D. M.C.XCIX.³

The day and year of the death of these bishops, from Matthew Kinninmond, inclusively, is taken from the catalogue of the bishops at the end of the "Epistolare," written under Bishop Dunbar, and no doubt by his order. I have preferred it to Boetius's chronology, which differs somewhat from it, supposing that Bishop Dunbar has taken care to have it corrected.

JOHN prior of Kelso, a pattern of virtue, and great disinterestedness, spending all he had, either on the church or on the poor. He dyed October the thirteenth, A. D. M.CC.VII.

ribus donata redivis, longe ornatior celebriorque cunctis est habita. Murthlaci sacrum magistratum omnium primus gessit Beanus, vir pietate et eruditione insigni, inter divos sed aliquot post annos relatus. In ejus locum suffectus Donortius; huic Cormacus successor, non absque sanctitatis opinione beatum finem uterque sortitus. Nectanus inde tenuit pontificatum, quem David Primus Rex, jure inter divos numeratus, Murthlacensi sede Aberdoniam translata, ut patrem semper veneratus, Aberdonensem antistitem voluit appellari. Mentio ejus apud Turgotum Dunelmensem in Vita S. Davidis, et ab Aberdonensibus ut sanctus colitur, licet sileant martyrologia. Scripsisse ferebatur Vitam S. Davidis Regis lib. 1.; Vitam S. Margaretae Reginae, lib. 1. Floruit anno MCCI." T. Dempsteri Historia Ecclesiastica Gentis Scotorum, t. ii., p. 501.]

• See his Bull, above [pp. 145, 146.]

¹ [In the year 1171, according to Fordun, (Scotichronicon, vol. i., p. 462,) and the catalogue in the Epistolare.]

² [See D. Camerarii De Scotorum Fortitudine, p. 133; G. Conaei De Duplici Statu Religionis apud Scotos, p. 61.]

³ [See T. Dempsteri Historia Ecclesiastica Gentis Scotorum, t. ii., p. 489.]

ADAM KAI^D,* chaplain to King William, (the “Epistolare” calls him chancellor to King William,¹ which is likelier,) was promoted rather by that Prince’s authority than by the free election of the chapter. Accordingly, even after his promotion, he continued to attend the court as formerly, and to manage affairs of state. But after King William’s death, A. D. M.CC.XIV., being invited home by his clergy, he recollected himself, and endeavoured by his presence to restore discipline, and repair what loss the church had suffered by his absence. He dyed, A. D. M.CC.XXVIII.

GILBERT STERLING. He dyed, A. D. M.CC.XXXIX.

SAINT RALPH LAMBLEY,† Abbot of Aberbrothock. He died, A. D. M.CC.XLVII., and expired pronouncing these words, “I was glad when they said unto me, Let us go up unto the house of the Lord.”‡ Camerarius makes his feast to be on the fifth of January.²

PETER RAMSAY, doctor in divinity,§ a monk of Aberbrothock. He dyed, A. D. M.CC.LVII.³

RICHARD POTTOCK, an Englishman. He dyed April the twenty-sixth, A. D. M.CC.LXXII.

HUGH BENHAM. After his election he went to Rome, where he stayed a year, and was consecrated by order of Pope Martin IV. Having returned to Scotland, he was made arbitrator of a high dis-

* Chronicon de Melross, ap. Dr. M’Kenzie’s Lives of Scots Writers, vol. i. [p. 412. Edinb. 1708. fol.]

¹ [“Magister Adam cancellarius Guillermi Scotorum Principis.”]

† We have this surname from the “Epistolare.”

‡ Camerarius [De Scotorvm Fortitvdine, p. 75.]

² [See T. Dempsteri Historia Ecclesiastica Gentis Scotorum, t. ii., p. 572.]

§ Called in the Epistolare *magister*, by which is understood *magister in theologiâ*.

³ [See T. Dempsteri Historia Ecclesiastica Gentis Scotorum, t. ii., p. 560.*: G. Conaei De Dvplici Statv Religionis apvd Scotos, p. 63.]

pute that prevailed at that time about tithes, between the clergy and laity of the kingdom; the clergy appealing to the canon law, and the laity, to their local customs: Whereupon, in a provincial council held at Perth, in the presence of the King and the nobility, he was so happy as to compose that difference; and here it was he confirmed several provincial statutes of former Bishops, and made some good new ones of his own. He dyed in Loch Goul, A. D. M.CC.LXXXII. of a sudden suffocation, or catarrh, so says Boetius; yet the Epistolare seems to say he was slain in an ambuscade. *in lacu Goule insidiis occubuit.*¹

A. D. 1282. **HENRY CHEYNE**, (third son to Francis lord Cheyne of Inverugy, by Isabel, daughter to John Cummin, Earl of Buchan,*) privy counsellor to King Alexander III.

He pulled down the old Cathedral here and began to build a new one, till he was interrupted in that work by the long war of Edward I. waged against Scotland. A. D. M.CC.LXXXIX., he, (with the other Scottish Bishops, and temporal nobility,) addresses Edward I. of England,† for carrying on the designed marriage between his son Prince Edward, and Queen Margaret of Scotland. A. D. M.CC.XCII., in the plea between Bruce and Balliol for the crown, he is one of the arbitrators named by Balliol;‡ and the same year he, with many others, swears to Edward I. of England, as Superiour Lord of Scotland.§ A. D. M.CC.XCVI., he again swears to the same King Edward, as now claiming to be proprietor of Scotland, by the resignation of John Balliol;|| and yet, about A.D. M.CCC.VIII., he, (with the other Bishops of Scotland,) signs a declaration in favour

¹ [See T. Dempsteri Hist. Ecclesiast. Gentis Scotorum, t. i., p. 105.]

* A little MS. Genealogy of the Cheynes, (in two quartos,) in the hands of Leslie of Iden.

† At Brigham, April the second. Foedera Angliae, vol. ii., p. 471.

‡ *Ibid.*, p. 553.

§ *Ibid.*, p. 572, in Berwick Castle, August the third.

|| *Ibid.*, p. 722, at Berwick, August the twenty-eighth.

of Robert I., declaring all the oaths formerly mentioned to have been unjust and extorted.* Yet after this he was banished by King Robert I. into England, (but seems to have been restored again, A. D. M.CCC.XIV., because, in the *Registrum Chartarum*, we find him acting here, M.CCC.XIV.—XVIII.—XXV.—XXVIII..) for having favoured his uncle, the Earl of Buchan, and the other Cummings in the opposition which they made to the settlement of that Prince. During his absence, the King seeing the new Cathedral he had begun, made the church to be built with the revenues of the bishoprick. He dyed, A. D. M.CCC.XXVIII.†

ALEXANDER KINNINMOND I., doctor in divinity. He dyed, August the fourteenth, A. D. M.CCC.XL.

WILLIAM DEAN. He dyed, August the twentieth. A. D. M.CCC.L.

JOHN RAIT, professor of divinity.‡ He dyed, M.CCC.LV.

ALEXANDER KINNINMOND II., doctor of divinity. He dyed, July the twenty-ninth, A. D. M.CCC.LXXX.

ADAM CUNNINGHAM. He dyed, September the eighteenth. A. D. M.CCC.LXXXIX.

GILBERT GREENLAW. He dyed, A. D. M.CCCC.XXII. His anniversary was celebrated at Aberdeen, September the twentieth.§

HENRY LEIGHTON, Bishop of Murray. He dyed. A. D.

* Anderson's Essay on the Independency of Scotland, Appendix, No. xiv.

† Boetius says 1329. Perhaps it was 132§.

‡ Called in the Epistolare, *sacrarum literarum professor*.

§ Registrum Chartarum.

M.CCCC.XI.; and his anniversary was celebrated at Aberdeen, December the fourteenth.*

INGRAM LINDSEY. He dyed, . . . A. D. M.CCCC.LIV.; and his anniversary was celebrated at Aberdeen, November the seventh.†

THOMAS SPENCE, Bishop of Galloway. [He dyed, A. D. M.CCCC.LXXX.]

ROBERT BLACADER. He was translated to the see of Glasgow, where he became the first Archbishop.

WILLIAM ELPHINSTON. He dyed, October the twenty-fifth,‡ A. D. M.D.XIV., at Edinburgh, aged eighty-four. His anniversary was celebrated at Aberdeen, October the twenty-fifth.§

ALEXANDER GORDON, a younger son of the house of Haddo. He dyed June the thirtieth, A. D. M.D.XVIII.

* Registrum Chartarum. [See T. Dempsteri Historia Ecclesiastica Gentis Scotorum, t. ii., p. 441.]

† Registrum Chartarum. [See T. Dempsteri Hist. Eccl. Gentis Scotorum, t. ii., p. 393.]

‡ June the twelfth, (but that must be a mistake,) according to Camerarius, [De Scotorum Fortitvdine, pp. 157, 158.]

§ Registrum Chartarum in Calend. Annivers. fund. in Eccl. Cath. Aberdonensi. [See D. Camerarii De Scotorum Fortitvdine, pp. 157, 158; T. Dempsteri Historia Ecclesiastica Gentis Scotorum, t. i., pp. 268, 269: "Vir hic tam praeclarus ad Aberdonensis ecclesiae regimē assumptus, in cujus gratiam de omnibus ipsius decessoribus H. Boethius eruditum volumen edidit sub titulo 'De Pontificibus Aberdonensibus.' Eum Balaeus alioquin genti nostrae juratus hostis, doctissimum vocat, nec immerito; nam postea totius regni cancellarius factus, academiam Aberdonensem sumptu proprio fundavit, undique literatis accitis professoribus, pontibus etiam lapideis pulcherrimi operis Donam Deamque amnes, quibus urbs cingitur, instravit, ipsum episcopium et canonicorum collegium amplioribus structuris mirifice decoravit. Praeter nostrates Jacobus Medendorpius J. C., lib. ii. in fine de Aca- demis; quod opus futile est, et figmentis Annianis refertum. Scripsit Elphinstonus 'Scotorum Chronicon., lib. i.; Conciliorum Statuta, lib. i.'; et alia infinita, quae, proh dolor! haereticorum furor nuper cum aliis regni monumentis scelestissime abolevit."]

GAVIN DUNBAR,¹ son to Sir Alexander Dunbar of Westfield, first hereditary sheriff of Murray, by [Elizabeth] Sutherland, daughter to [Alexander Sutherland of] Duffus. He dyed, March the tenth, A. D. M.D.XXXI.; and his anniversary was that day kept at Aberdeen, and also, June the ninth, by the vicars choral here, for his founding their court. They said also for him a daily mass.*

WILLIAM STEWART, son to Sir Thomas Stewart of Minto, in Renfrew, by Isabel, daughter to Sir Walter Stewart of Arthurlry, was at first rector of Lochmabin, then provost of the collegiate church of Lincludan,† and at last consecrated Bishop. He dyed here, Aprile A. D. M.D.LXV.

WILLIAM GORDON, son to Alexander Earl of Huntley, by Jane Stewart, daughter to John Earl of Athol, was bred first at Aber-

¹ [¹ Gavinus Dunbarrus, magna comitum Merchiaie stirpe oriundus, ex archidiacono Sanctandreaño factus senator, ex senatore episcopus Aberdonensis, vir vitae admirabilis: nam plura pietatis officia solus reliquit, quam omnes episcopi decessores. Xenodochium XII. pauperibus perpetuum alendis, censu assignato, erexit; Deam fluvium, qui novam urbem alluit, ponte lapideo magnificentissimo, decem arcuum, stravit; novam aedem inchoatam absolvit S. Machorio sacraui, duas pyramides editissimas adiecit; palatium episcopale in eam elegantiam a fundamentis excitavit, ut par in Europa vix haberet; Dalmaticos calices, ex argento auroque purissimo conquisitos, incredibili labore et sumptu a transmarinis advexit, consecravitque; denique cum aliunde haberet, quo se familiamque sustentaret, ne assem quidem Caianum ex toto illo opulento episcopii proventu in rem suam convertit, sed quicquid his officiis superfuit, in pauperes est elargitus. Eum ‘virum pium, apostolico spiritu afflatum, et virum divinum,’ vocat Joan. Leslaeus, lib. ix., pag. cccxc. Ante aliquot annos, cum monumenta reficerentur ecclesiae episcopalis suae, corpus ipsius cum vestimentis intactum, vividum, succi et sanguinis plenum, haereticis, non sine ingenti stupore, repperunt, ut viri nobiles et clarissimi Andreas Leslaeus et Robertus Boydius, alumni Collegii Scotorum Romani, et doctissimi cives mei, admonuerunt; et miraculose ab eo sanitate donatum infirmum, allata ad eum parte vestis, ad me scribit Patricius Andersonus, Societatis Jesu theologus, philosophus, mathematicus, unus instar omnium. Ut semel dicam, fuit sanctus hic antistes dignissimus, qui in Lutheri tempora incurreret, ut pia vita impiam sectam confunderet. Scripsit ‘Contra Haereticos Germanos, lib. i.; De Ecclesia Aberdonensi, lib. i.’ Creatus episcopus anno MDXIX. mense Junio; quando obierit, non reperi.” T. Dempsteri Historia Ecclesiastica Gentis Scotorum, t. i., pp. 215, 216. See also G. Conaer De Duplici Statu Religionis apud Scotos, p. 82.]

* Registrum Chartarum.

† Crawford's Description of Renfrew.

deen, then at Paris; and, returning home, became first parson of Clatt, then chancellor of Murray; consecrated He dyed A. D. M.D.LXXXVII.¹

After the Reformation, I find these three named Bishops here; but that they were consecrated, I have not yet learned.²

A. D. 1578. David Cunningham, sub-dean of Glasgow, and dean of faculty there, A. D. M.D.LXXXVI. and afterward parson of Saint Nicholas, is named bishop here. He was sent ambassador to Denmark and several German princes, and discharged that trust with approbation. He dyed about A. D. M.DC.III.

PETER BLACKBURN, preacher in New Aberdeen about A. D. M.D.LXXXVI. He dyed about the beginning of July M.DC.XV.³ and was buried in Saint Nicholas church.

A. D. 1615. ALEXANDER FORBES, (son to John Forbes of Ardmurdo in Kinkell, descended of Brux in Kildrummy, by daughter to Graham of Morphie, in Saint Syra's parish, in Mernis,) formerly nominal bishop of Caithness, was translated hither. He dyed at Leith, December the fourteenth, M.DC.XVII. This bishop was grandson to William Forbes of Ardmurdo, (by Margaret, daughter to Sir John Lundy of That Ilk.) third son to William Forbes of Kildrummy, (by Catherine, daughter to Seton of Meldrum.) eldest son to Duncan Forbes of Drumallachie, (by Elisabeth, daughter to

¹ [On the sixth of August. The Miscellany of the Spalding Club, vol. ii., p. 46.]

² [Both Blackburn and Forbes, (the latter then bishop of Caithness,) were consecrated in the cathedral church of Brechin by George, Archbishop of St. Andrews, Alexander, Bishop of Dunkeld, and Andrew, Bishop of Brechin, in the year 1611. See Wodrow's Biographical Collections, vol. i., p. 302. Glasg., 1834. 4to. Printed for the Maitland Club. The form used in the installation of Cunningham, (on the eleventh of November, 1577,) may be seen in The Miscellany of the Spalding Club, vol. ii. pp. 46, 47.]

³ [On the fourteenth of June, 1616. Aberdeen Kirk-Session Register.]

Creighton of Condlan), second son to Alexander Forbes, first laird of Brux.*

PATRICK FORBES of Corse, son to William Forbes of Corse, by Elisabeth, daughter to [Alexander] Strachan of Thorntoun, was taught grammar at Sterling, by Mr. Thomas Buchannan; philosophy at Glasgow, by Mr. Andrew Melvel; and divinity, in the new college of Saint Andrews, by the same professor; and after having been preacher at Keith six years, was consecrated† for this see at Saint Andrews, by John Archbishop of Saint Andrews, Alexander Bishop of Dunkeld, and Andrew Bishop of Brechin. The first thing he did after his promotion, was to examine the state of the university, considering it as the nursery of the clergy, and that the regulation of it belonged to him as its chancellor. But he soon found it had undergone great mismanagements, and was sinking both in its revenues and credit. First, then, he made it be solemnly visited, and then restored it to Bishop Elphinston's foundation, and thereby revived four professions, (canon and civil law, medicine and music,) which, near thirty years before, had been disused, that is, from M.D.XCII. that Bishop Elphinston's foundation had been laid aside, till M.DC.XIX., the year of this visitation. He dyed here on Easter Eve, A. D. M.DC.XXXV., aged seventy-one, and was buried in the south isle here.

ADAM BALLANDEN, Bishop of Dumblain,¹

A. D. 1635.

DAVID MITCHELL, son to Mitchel, a farmer in Garvock parish, in Mernis, was put in orders, it seems, by Archbishop Spotswood, with whom he was afterward very familiar. He published that

* Lumsden's MS. History of the Forbeses [, pp. 42-45, edit. Inverness, 1819.]

† He was elected March the twenty-fourth.

¹ [See Wharton's History of the Troubles and Tryal of Archbishop Laud, p. 89. Lond. 1695. fol.]

Archbishop's Church History, and, (some reckoned,) had a hand in composing it. From a parish church in Mernis, quhare he was a presbyter, he was called to be dean of Edinburgh, but being thrust out by the covenanters, about A. D. M.DC.XXXVIII., he retired into Holland, where, being a good mechanic, he gained his bread by making clocks and watches. Upon the Restoration, he was made a prebend of Westminster, and thence promoted to this See. He was a little man, of a brisk lively temper, well learned, and a good preacher. He lived a single life, and his manners were without reproach. He dyed of a short fever, at Old Aberdeen, [in February], A. D. M.DC.LXIII., and was buried here in the south isle.

A. D. 1663. **ALEXANDER BURNET.** Being employed during Cromwel's usurpation in carrying letters to and from the King, there was a price set upon his head, and he was once apprehended at London, but escaped by the favour of the officer. He was translated to the Archbishoprick of Glasgow [in January, A. D. M.DC.LXIV.]

A. D. 1664. **PATRICK SCUGAL,** (son to John Scougal of That Ilk, in East Lothian,) parson of Saltoun, (in Edinburgh diocese,) was consecrated on Easter-day, A. D. M.DC.LXIV. As to his person, he was big-eyed, gray-haired, tall and stooping, and of a very fearful aspect. He dyed at his house in the chanonry here, of an asthma, February the sixteenth, A. D. M.DC.LXXXII., aged seventy-five.

GEORGE HALYBURTON, Bishop of Brechin. He dyed at his house at Denhead, (in the parish of Cowper of Angus,) September the twenty-ninth, A. D. M.DCC.XV., aged seventy-seven.

.

.

.

RELIGIOUS HOUSES.

There is said to have been here, of old, a Monastery at Murthlak, and another at Clova, in Kildrummy. Possibly they were of Culdees, (as being the oldest we hear of in the diocese, for they are mentioned in A. D. M.C.LVII.), and so suffered to dye away with that order.

THE PRIORY OF MONIMUSK.

It lay on Don, in Monimusk parish, and was founded by King Malcolm III., about A. D. M.LXXX.; this barony being dedicated by that Prince to Saint Andrew, (on his marching against the rebels of Murray,) as an engagement to make him interceed for his getting the victory.* It was farther endowed by Robert, Bishop of Saint Andrews, (who sate from about A. D. M.C.XXIII. to about A. D. M.C.LVIII.); and was always accounted a cell belonging to the Priory of Saint Andrews.

It had one oratory; one dining room; and one dorter.¹

It consisted, at first, of Culdees; but, in A. D. M.CCC., William Lamberton, Bishop of Saint Andrews, changed them, as it seems.

* Boetius in Malcolmun Tertium, [f. 258 b.; Buchanani Rer. Scotie. Hist., lib. xxvii., c. xx.; Archbishop Spottiswoode's History of the Church of Scotland, p. 29. Lond. 1677. fol. "The Murrayis gaderit to thair opinioun the inhabitantis of Ros. Caithnes, with sindry othir pepill thairabout; and nocht onlie slew the Kingis servandis and ministeris of justice, bot, be assistance of Macduncane, maid mair heirschippis and slauchter than was hard ony time afore. To punis thir cruelteis, wer send Makduf, with ane army, in Mar. The inhabitantis thair of, astonist be his cumming, thocht na thing sa gud as to stop his invasioun be thair money. In the mene time, happinint King Malcolme to cum to Monymusk, and gat advertising, that al the north partis of Scotland and The IIs wer confiderat with thir Murrayis aganis him. The King, affrayit be thir tithingis, demandit his thesaurar, gif ony landis wer in thay boundis pertenant to the croun. And fra he wes advertist that the barony of Monymusk pertenet thairto, he vowit it to Sanct Andro, to send him victory." Bellenden's Croniklis of Scot., b. xii., ch. xi., vol. ii., p. 283.]

¹ [*Dorter*, dormitory.]

into Augustinian chanons, such as those of the Priory of Saint Andrews were.

Brice,* Prior of the Culdees here, entred into a contract with William Malvoisin, (who dyed A. D. M.CCC.XXXVII., having sate forty-five years.) whereby it was agreed that ther were to be twelve Culdees here under the Prior, whom the Bishop was to name out of three Culdees presented to him by the other Culdees here; and that the Culdean oratory should have no churchyard, the bodies of such as belonged to it being buried in the churchyard of the parish church of Monimusk. Farther, they engaged to meet the Bishop in a solemn procession when he should come to reside at Monimusk. They also resigned to him Dulbechot and Fournothin, lands gifted to them by Gilchrist Earl of Mar.

Prior John Elphinstone, chanon of Aberdeen, was presented here A. D. M.D.XLII-III., by the Earl of Arran, then governour.† This seems to have been that John Elphinstone, (son to Alexander Lord Elphinstone and Catharin, daughter to John Lord Erskin,) who was parson of Invernochty about that time.‡

Robert, (fourth son to William Lord Forbes, by Elisabeth daughter to Sir William Keith of Inverugy,) born the first of January. A. D. M.D.LV-VI., was Prior here, who becoming, as it seems, a protestant, married Agnes, daughter to [William Forbes of] Corse, and had several children, among whom three were military officers.§

I find John Hay, Prior here, sent envoy by Queen Mary to Queen Elizabeth, A. D. M.D.XLV.

To this Priory belonged the patronages and tithes of Alford, Keig, Leochel, Crathie, and [Brae]mar.

The Abbot had besides an oratory at Balvack.

At the Reformation, this Priory was seized by Duncan, son to

* See Dalrymple, pp 281, 282. [Collections concerning the Scottish History, preceeding the death of King David the First, in the year 1153. By Sir James Dalrymple. Edinb. 1705. 8vo.]

† *Epistolae Regum Scotiae*, vol. ii.

‡ Crawford's Peerage.

§ Lumsden's Manuscript [, p. 24. edit. 1819.]

[William] Forbes of Corsinda, who, it seems, built the mannour of Monimusk out of the stones of this Monastery, and founded the family of Forbes of Monimusk, baronet.¹

It was afterward annexed, A. D. M.DC.XVII., to the bishoprick of Dunblain, when that Bishop was appointed perpetual dean of the chappel Royal. It is with difficulty that the ruines of this Priory are to be traced.²

This Priory had three gardens, (perhaps an orchard, parterr, and kitchen garden); a croft for sowing four bolls of bear; pasture for six horses and fifteen wethers; the lands of Abersnithock, Ramestone, Arneedly, and Balvaek, in this parish.

About King James the Fourth's reign, I find one Strachan, Prior here, who had a natural daughter married to William Forbes in Abersnithock, grandson to Sir John Forbes, first laird of Tolquhon.*

The Priory church was dedicated to Saint John.

[Marchie terrarum episcopalium de Keg et Monymusk concessarum ecclesie Sancti Andree per Malcolmum Regem Scotorum / prout in carta desuper confecta latius continetur . Extractum ex Registro Sancti Andree per Magistrum Walterum Bannantyn . ³

Et assignavit dictus Rex dicte ecclesie dictas terras per marchias subscriptas et in scripturam fecit redigi .

Prima marchia incipit ad aquam que vocatur Toen / sic dicta quod quedam mulier nomine Toen in dicta aqua fuit submersa et extincta . Et sic vsque ad aquam que vocatur Koley / et sic persequendo de Koley vsque ad

¹ [See Douglas' Baronage of Scotland, pp. 39-41. Edinb. 1798. fol.]

² ["About twenty yards north-east of the church, is to be discerned only the place of the Priory, the very foundation of which was entirely dug up about the year 1726, notwithstanding the remonstrances of the reverend Mr. John Burnet, the last episcopal pastor of this parish, to the contrary. It has been a large building, and situated in a fruitful soil. It was dedicated to the Blessed Virgin. *Jam senes ubi Troja fuit.*" Description of the parish of Monymusk in Ruddiman's Edinburgh Magazine for 1760, p. 367.]

* Lumsden's Manuscript Genealogy of Forbes [, p. 35. edit. 1819.]

³ [From a paper in the charter chest at Monymusk, in the handwriting of the sixteenth century, collated with an older but less perfect copy in the charter chest at Whitehaugh.]

flumen quod vocatur Don . Et sic tenens Don vsque ad rivulum versus boream que vocatur Fowlesy / et sic persequendo de Fowlesy vsque Coritobrich quod interpretatur / vallis fontis . Et de Coritobrich vsque Lawch-tendaff / quod Latine sonat / locus vbi quis fuit interfectus / ad discrimen quatuor viarum Regiarum . Et sic versus orientem vsque ad cacumen montis qui vocatur Sclenemingorne quod interpretatur / mora caprarum . Et sic versus orientem vsque ad Stantes Petras iuxta Albaclanenauch quod Latine sonat / campus dulcis lactis / Et per viam vsque ad cacumen montis qui est inter Kege et Garuiauch . Et sic diuidendo singulos montes in duas partes vsque ad Benychie / videlicet / vnā ad proprietatem de Garuiauche et aliam ad proprietatem de Monymusk . Item diuidendo Benychie in vnā partem ad proprietatem de Monymusk et aliam ad Garuiauche . Et de Benychie vsque ad Alde Clothi quod sonat Latine / riuius petrosus / Et de illo loco vsque ad Breacath quod interpretatur / campus distinctus coloribus / a dextris / Et de Breacath vsque ad aquam que vocatur Vrcwey . Et persequendo de Vrcwey vsque ad Cosalde . Et de Cosalde ad cacumen silue que vocatur Trenchinen quod Latine sonat / lignum recte extensum . Et versus austrum vsque ad fontem vnū de quo riuius vnus manat qui vocatur Doeli quod sonat / carbo / Latine propter eius nigredinem . Et sic persequendo de Doeli vsque ad flumen Don / Et de Don versus austrum vsque primam marchiam que incepit ad aquam que vocatur Toen .

Et sunt istae marchie quas reliquit Malcolnus Rex propter victoriam ei concessam / Deo et ecclesie Beate Marie de Monymusk / dans benedictionem Dei et Sancte Marie omnibus iura ipsius ecclesie seruantibus .

Carta Rogeri Comitis de Bouchan de grano et caseo de Foedarg *etc.* ¹
(*forte ante* A. D. 1179.)

Rogerus Comes de Bouchan tam presentibus quam futuris salutem . Notum sit tam absentibus quam presentibus tam futuris quam modernis . me dedisse concessisse et hac carta nostra . confirmasse . Keledeis de Muni-musc quolibet anno . de Foedarg . xx . modios de grano ordeicio . et decem cudros casei . et de Foley . viginti cudros casei et quatuor modios de grano ordeii . et multonem . in perpetuam elemosinam . sicut Gartenach

¹ [From the Liber Cartarum Prioratus Sancti Andree in Scotia e Registro ipso in archivis baronum de Panmure hodie asservato, p. 370. Edinb. 1841. 4to.]

auus meus illis predictam elemosinam dedit . et concessit atque pretaxata asportari infra Festum Omnium Sanctorum ad Munimusc . Testibus .

Carta Johannis Aberdonensis ecclesie ministri canonicis de Munimusc de ecclesiis de Loychel . Ruthauen . et Inuernochin . ¹ (*inter* A. D. 1199. *et* A. D. 1207.)

Omnibus sancte matris ecclesie filiis *etc* . Johannes Dei gracia Aberdonensis ecclesie minister humilis . Salutem et scinceram in Domino caritatem . Nouerint tam preteriti quam presentes nos concessisse et hac carta . nostra confirmasse . donacionem illam quam . G . Comes de Marr . donauit Cenobio suo quod construxit apud Munimusc in ecclesia Sancte Marie in qua Keledei antea fuerunt . scilicet . Ecclesiam de Loychel . cum terris et pertinenciis suis . Ecclesiam de Ruthauen cum terris et pertinenciis suis . Ecclesiam de Inuernochin cum terris et pertinenciis suis . Quare volumus [et] concedimus ut predictum Cenobium et Fratres ibidem Deo seruientes prefatas ecclesias et omnes alias terras et donaciones suas quas idem . G . eis dedit et contulit uel in posterum ipse uel alii collaturi sunt . ita libere et quiete . plenarie . et honorifice . in liberam et perpetuam elemosinam teneant et possideant sicut aliqua domus religionis in regno Scocie aliquas ecclesias . liberius . et quietius . et honorificentius / tenet et possidet sicut carta prefati . G . testatur et confirmat . saluis episcopalibus . Volumus eiam et concedimus vt prefatum Cenobium et Fratres ibidem commorantes nulli domo subiecti sint uel alicui faciunt subiectionem nisi nobis . Et subiectionem talem nobis et successoribus nostris faciant sicut cetera domus religionis per regnum Scocie in episcopatibus constitute Episcopo suo debent facere . Teste *etc* .

Litera domini Pape Innocencii.² (*inter* A. D. 1198 *et* A. D. 1216.)⁴⁶

Innocencius Episcopus *etc* . Solet annuere sedes Apostolica piis votis et honestis petencium precibus fauorem beneuolum impertiri . Ea propter dilecti in Domino filii vestris iustis postulacionibus grato concedentes assensu . locum vestrum . et personas in eo Domino famulantes / cum omnibus bonis tam ecclesiasticis quam mundanis que in presentiarum rationabiliter possidet . aut in futuro iustis modis dante Domino poterit adipisci / sub

¹ [From the Liber Cartarum Prioratus S. Andree, pp. 374, 375.]

² [From the same, pp. 375, 376.]

Beati Petri et nostra proteccionem suscipimus specialiter autem immunitates . et libertates pristinas . ab exaccionibus decimarum . et procuracionum . Episcoporum . et eorum officialium . ac omnes terras possessiones . et alia bona a nobili viro . Gilcris Comite de Marr . in elemosinam domui vestre concessa . et ecclesias Sancti Andree de Afford . Sancti Marnoci de Loychel . et Sancte Marie de Nemoth . cum omnibus terris et pertinenciis earundem sicut ea omnia iuste ac pacifice possidetis . auctoritate uobis Apostolica confirmamus et presentis scripti patrocinio communimus . Ad iudicium autem huius proteccionis ab Apostolica sede percepte duos solidos sterlingorum nobis nostrisque successoribus annis singulis persoluetis . Nulli ergo *etc* . Siquis autem *etc* . Datum . Viterbii . xii . Kalendas . Julii . *etc* .

Confirmatio Thome Hostiarii Regis de ordeo et caseo de Outhirheyelt .¹
(*ante* A. D. 1233.)

Omnibus hoc scriptum *etc* . Thoma Hostiarius . domini Regis . salutem . Sciatis me concessisse . et mea presenti . carta . confirmasse elemosinam quam auus meus et mater mea dederunt Keledeis de Munimusc . scilicet . x . bollar ordei . et decem petras casei de Outhirheyelt . Et ita quod ille qui tenebit terram predictae elemosine transmittet has predictas bollar ordei et petras casei usque ad domum predictorum Keledeorum ad Festum Sancti Martini . Teste . W . Abbate de Sancta Cruce .

Confirmatio conuencionis inter . W . Episcopum Sancti Andree et Keledeos de Munimusc .² (A. D. 1211.)

A . de Melros . et W . de Dryburg Abbates . et Robertus Archidiaconus Glasguensis . Omnibus has litteras uisuris uel auditoris eternam in Domino salutem . Litteras domini Pape Innocencii tercii in hec uerba suscepimus . INNOCENCIUS Episcopus . seruus seruorum Dei . dilectis filiis . de Melros . et de Dryburg Abbatibus . Sancti Andree et Glasguensis diocesis . et . Archidiacono Glasguensi . salutem . et Apostolicam benediccionem . venerabilis fratris nostri . Sancti Andree Episcopi recepimus querimoniam quod Keledei quidam qui se canonicos gerunt . et quidam alii Aberdonensis dyocesis . infra villam de Munimusc pertinentem ad ipsum quandam canonicam

¹ [From the Liber Cartarum Prioratus S. Andree, p. 369.]

² [From the same, pp. 370—372; collated with a copy in the larger Chartulary of Aberdeen, ff. iv., v., MS. Advocates' Library.]

regularem eodem renitente constituere contra iusticiam non formidant in ecclesie sue preiudicium et grauamen . Quocirca discrecioni uestre per Apostolica scripta mandamus quatinus partibus conuocatis et auditis hinc inde propositis quod canonicum fuerit appellatione posposita statuatis facientes quod staueritis per censuram ecclesiasticam firmiter obseruari . Testes autem qui fuerint nominati si se gracia . odio . uel timore subtraxerint per districcionem eandem appellatione remota cogatis ueritati testimonium perhibere Nullis literis ueritati et iusticie preiudicantibus a sede Apostolica inpetratis . Quod si non omnes hiis exequendis potueritis interesse / duo uestrum nichilominus ea exequantur . Datum . Laterani . x^o . Kalendas . Aprilis / anno pontificatus nostri . XIII . Harum auctoritate partibus in presenciam nostra constitutis . Ita inter dominum . W . Episcopum Sancti Andree et Keldeos de Munimusc de consensu archidiaconorum suorum et capituli sui Sancti Andree amicabiliter conuenit . scilicet . quod dominus Episcopus Sancti Andree concessit ut iidem Keledei decetero vnum habeant refectorium . et vnum dormitorium in communi . et vnum oratorium sine cimiterio . Ita quod corpora Keldeorum et clericorum siue laycorum cum eis commorancium in cymiterio parochialis ecclesie de Munimusc ecclesiasticam recipiant sepulturam . Ita libere sicut hucusque solent sepeliri . saluo in omnibus iure matricis ecclesie . Erunt autem ibi duodecim Keledei . et tercius decimus Bricius quem ipsi Keledei presentabunt domino Episcopo Sancti Andree . ut sit Magister uel Prior eorum . Eo autem cedente uel decedente Keledei de conKeledeis suis tres eligent de communi assensu eorum et eos Episcopo Sancti Andree quicumque fuerit presentabunt . ut pro uoluntate et disposicione sua Episcopus Sancti Andree de tribus assumat vnum qui Prioratum siue qui Magistratum habeat . et eidem tamquam fundatori domus Keledeorum fidelitatem faciat . Et in eleccione Prioris uel Magistri Keledeorum ita fiet imperpetuum hoc adiecto quod non licebit eisdem Keledeis vitam seu ordinem monachorum uel Canonicorum fratrum sine assensu eiusdem Episcopi uel successorum suorum ibidem profiteri inperpetuum nec numerum Keledeorum prenominatam excedere . Cedente uero uel decedente aliquo Keledeorum libere poterunt alium substituere vsque ad numerum prenominatam . Ita quod quilibet Keledeus presente Episcopo Sancti Andree . uel eo qui per eum ad hoc fuerit deputatus . iurabit quod predictam compositionem fideliter et sine dolo et malo ingenio quantum in eo est tenebit et seruabit . Predicti uero Keledei dimidiam carucatum terre Eglismenythok nomine quam ex donacione Roberti bone memorie Episcopi Sancti Andree habuerunt adeo libere . integre . et quiete .

ut eam a tempore eiusdem · Roberti · Episcopi usque ad hec tempora possiderunt de cetero possidebunt inperpetuum · Habebunt eciam quartam partem ouencionum qui in communi conferuntur Keledeis · clericis · persis et ferdys · ab hiis qui ibidem sepulturam eligunt · et partem que eos contingit de communi elemosina que dicitur sauchbarian · et partem que eos contingit de beneficio quod dicitur thomneom tharnund · libere · et quiete · iuxta quod ab antiquis temporibus retro usque ad hec tempora habuerunt · saluo in omnibus iure persone et matricis ecclesie · Terras autem quas iidem Keledei ex concessione Gilerist Comitum de Marr sine assensu predicti Episcopi receperunt · scilicet · Dolbethok et Fornathy / resignauerunt in manu eiusdem Episcopi · Ita quod de cetero nichil juris vendicabunt in eis nisi de concessione eiusdem sua uel successorum suorum · Promiserunt eciam firmiter quod de cetero nullas terras que ad Episcopum Sancti Andree noscuntur pertinere / ex dono ipsius Comitum uel alterius sine assensu ipsius Episcopi Sancti Andree de cetero recipient nec aliquid facient quod cedit in preiudicium dignitatis sue siue libertatis ecclesie Sancti Andree · uel in detrimentum ecclesie parochialis de Munimusc · Cum autem contigerit Episcopum Sancti Andree venire apud Munemusc / predicti Keledei recipient ipsum cum processione sollempniter · Dominus eciam Willelmus · Episcopus Sancti Andree · promisit pro se et successoribus quod eosdem Kelledeos · iuuabunt · et manutenebunt tamquam suos · vt autem hec compositio futuris perpetuo temporibus rata et illibata perseueret presentis scripti munimine · et tam sigillorum nostrorum quam sigillorum parcium appositione et iuramento Bricii et Andree Keledeorum pro se et suis conKeledeis interposito est confirmata · Hiis testibus · Thoma priore Sancti Andree · Magistro Joanne archidiacono Laudonie · Petro · Eduardo · Galfrido capellanis Episcopi Sancti Andree · Gervas de Geafle · Roberto de Haya · Magistro Stephano · Magistro Adam Ouide · et Magistro Michaele · et Magistro Petro de Driburch · clericis Episcopi Sancti Andree · Magistro Bricio · Magistro Andrea de Munimusc · et multis aliis ·

Mandatum Willelmi Sancti Andree Episcopi de Fratribus de Munimusc · ¹ (*inter A. D. 1202. et A. D. 1233.*)

Willelmus Dei gracia Episcopus Sancti Andree · abbatibus · prioribus · archidiaconis · officialibus · omnibusque ecclesiarum rectoribus · necnon et subditis suis vniuersis tam clericis quam laicis per dyosesim suam constitutis

¹ [From the Liber Cartarum Prioratus S. Andree, pp. 368, 369.]

eternam in Domino salutem . Certum est quod hii qui obtentu religionis seculum relinquentes habitum suscipiunt regularem . et professionis emittunt uotum / reuertendi ad communes hominum conuersaciones aditum sibi precludunt et regressum . Adeo ut habitus regularis suscepcionem et factam professionem aliquo loquo religioso propria temeritate inde presumpserit recedere . tamquam canis ad vomitum rediens . uel sus lota in uolubatro luti despiciatione dignus habeatur . et tam Dei quam hominum abhominacione . Eapropter dilectorum filiorum nostrorum Prioris et Keldeorum de Munimusc iustis supplicacionibus inclinati . vniuersitati vestre per presentia scripta precipiendo mandamus . Quatinus nullum de Fratribus predicti loci qui habitum religionis susceperint ibidem . et professionem fecerint / sine licentia et litteris commendaticijs predictorum Prioris et Keledeorum ad commorandum inter uos uel communicandum presumatis admittere . set potius ipsum habeatis tamquam ethnicum et publicanum . donec penitencia ductus quam cicius ad domum propriam et confratres reuertatur . super transgressionibus suis plenius satisfactorus . et iuxta institutiones regule ipsorum canonicam recepturus disciplinam . Valete .

Carta Dauid Episcopi Sancti Andree de Dolbethoc .¹ (*inter* A. D. 1233. et A. D. 1253.)

Omnibus hoc scriptum *etc* . Dauid permissione diuina *etc* . Sancti Andree . salutem eternam in Domino . Nouerit vniuersitas vestra nos caritatis intuitu . dedisse . concessisse . et hac carta nostra confirmasse . domino Fratri Priori de Munimusc et canonicis ibidem Deo seruientibus et inperpetuum seruituris / Dolbethoc cum suis iustis pertinencijs tenendam et habendam sibi et suis successoribus . libere . quiete . plene . honorifice . de nobis et successoribus nostris . in liberam puram et perpetuam elemosinam ad sustentacionem pauperum et peregrinorum ibidem confluencium . In cuius rei testimonium *etc* . Testibus . A . de Malkaruistun . *etc* .

Confirmatio Innocencii Pape . Priori et conuentui de Munimusc de ecclesijs Sancti Andree de Afford / Sancti Marnoci de Loychel / Sancti Dianconiani de Kege / et Sancti Andree de Kindrocht .² (A. D. 1245.)

Innocencius Episcopus seruus seruorum Dei . dilectis filiis . Priori et conuentui de Munimusc ordinis Sancti Augustini Aberdonensis dyocesis salutem . et Apostolicam benediccionem . Iustis petencium desiderijs . dig-

¹ [From the Liber Cartarum Prioratus S. Andree, p. 369.]

² [From the same, p. 372.]

num est nos facilem prebere consensum et uota que a rationis tramite non discordant effectu prosequente complere . Ea propter dilecti in Domino filii vestris iustis postulacionibus grato concedentes assensu . Sancti Andree de Afford . Sancti Marnoci de Loychel . Sancti Diaconiani de Kege . Sancti Andree de Kindrocht . ecclesias cum earum pertinenciis . quas uos proponitis assecutas sicut eas iuste ac pacifice possidetis . uobis . et per uos ecclesie vestre autoritate Apostolica confirmamus et presentis scripti patrocinio communimus . Nulli autem *etc* . Siquis autem *etc* . Datum Lugduni . v . Kalendas . Junii . pontificatus nostri . anno . secundo .

Confirmatio eiusdem Innocencii Pape de terris de Dolbethok / de Loychel / et de Eglismeneyttok . ¹(A. D. 1245.)

Innocencius *etc* . ut supra usque . Ea propter dilecti in Domino filii vestris iustis postulacionibus grato concedentes assensu . de Dolbethok . de Loychel . de Eglismeneyttok . terras sicut eas iuste ac pacifice possidetis uobis et per uos ecclesie vestre auctoritate Apostolica confirmamus . et presentis scripti patrocinio communimus . Nulli ergo omnino hominum liceat hanc paginam nostre confirmacionis infringere . uel ei ausu temerario contraire . Si quis autem hoc attemptare presumererit . indignacionem Omnipotentis Dei . et Beatorum Petri et Pauli Apostolorum eius se nouerit incursum . Datum Lugduni . xiiij . Kalendas . Junii . pontificatus nostri . anno secundo .

Redditus proprii canonicorum de Munninuse in adventu Fratris . Alani Prioris . anno . gracie . m^o . cc^o lx^o . octauo . In Festo Natiuitatis Beate Uirginis . tam de terris quam de ecclesiis .²

Summa ecclesie de Afford . In firma denariorum . x . marce . In firma farine . xvij . celdre .

Summa ecclesie de Loychel sine dimidia dauate terre . xv . celdre . et . xii . bolle . farine .

Summa ecclesie de Keg . centum . solidi . de qua nichil . quia per predecessorem impingnorata .

Summa ecclesie de Kindrouch . per garbas . vi . marce . et dimidia . et . vj . solidi . cuius alteragium est .

De terra de Loychel . ij . marce et dimidia .

De Fedarg et Folyath . iij . marce .

De Tulibaglagh . dimidia . marce .

¹ [From the Liber Cartarum Prioratus S. Andree, p. 373.] ² [From the same, p. 361.]

De bracina . dimidia marce .
 De Thom Maro . x . solidi .
 De cotariis . vi . solidi .
 De Eglismenigcott nichil quia inpingnoratur .
 De cano de Houctireyht . x . bolle . ordeï . et . x . petre casei .
 De cano de Mukual . dimidia celdre ordeï .

Carta Magistri Duncani Forbes de Monymusk de manerie de Monymusk per Daudem Priorem cum consensu sui coadiutoris . ¹ (A. D. 1549.)

Omnibus hanc cartam visuris vel auditoris Daud permissione diuina Prior Prioratus Monasterii de Monymusk cum consensu et assensu Magistri Joannis Elphinstoune Rectoris de Inuernochty canonici Abirdonensis ac coadiutoris nostri ad dictum locum et Monasterium de Monymusk . cui Magistro Joanni data est omnimoda potestas per decretum Episcopi Abirdonensis et canonicorum capituli eiusdem ac literas ordinarias dicti Episcopi Abirdonensis prouisioni eiusdem Magistri Joannis super dicto coadiutorio conformes regendi / fructusque et terras eiusdem locandi asse-
dandi et ad feudifirmam dimittendi / cum consensu et assensu conuentus loci antedicti . Necnon nos dictus Magister Joannes pro nobis et successoribus nostris salutem in Domino sempiternam . Noueritis nos vnanimi consensu ad hoc capitulariter congregatos precedente edicto publico in valuis ecclesie Prioratus de Monymusk affixo per spacium viginti vnus dierum citante omnes interesse habentes ad effectum infrascriptum / vtilitate nostra et dicti nostri Monasterij ac nostrorum successorum et in augmentationem rentalis nostri vt infrascribitur ac policiam reipublice regni / ac contemplationem statutorum parlamenti Necnon pro magnis et arduis gratitudinibus auxiliis consiliis et benemeritis per honorabilem virum Magistrum Duncanum Forbes in arduis nostris negociis nobis et dicto nostro Monasterio alias factis Necnon pro magna pecunie summa per dictum Magistrum Duncanum et Agnetem Gray eius sponsam in nostra vrgente necessitate nobis et dicto Magistro Joanni Elphinstoun coadiutori antedicto et dicto nostro conuentui pre manibus persoluta Ac in vtilitatem dicti nostri loci et Monasterii nunc ruinosi conuertenda et alias conuersa pro edificatione et restauratione eiusdem . de quaquidem summa tenemus nos gratanter et integre persolutos [*etc.*] Necnon propter alias causas rationabiles animos nostros ad hoc mouentes

¹ [From the original in the charter chest at Monymusk.]

dedisse concessisse vendidisse et ad feudifirmam seu perpetuam emphiteosim hereditarie dimisisse et hac presente carta [*etc.*] prefato Magistro Duncano Forbes et Agneti Gray coniugi sue secum in coniuncta infeodatione et eorum alteri diutius viuenti et heredibus inter ipsos legitime procreatis seu procreandis / quibus forte deficientibus heredibus propinquioribus legitimis masculis dicti Magistri Duncani et suis assignatis quibuscunque . Omnes et singulas terras nostras maneriei nostre de Monymusk cum molendinis multuris terris molendinariis toftis croftis et suis pertinenciis jacentibus infra parochiam de Monymusk et vicecomitatum de Aberdene . Tenendas et habendas [*etc.*] prefato Magistro Duncano et Agneti eius sponse [*etc.*] de nobis et successoribus nostris in feudifirma seu emphiteosi hereditaria imperpetuum per omnes rectas metas suas [*etc.*] Reddendo inde annuatim [*etc.*] nobis et nostris successoribus Prioribus de Monymusk summam viginti quatuor librarum vsualis monete regni Scocie pro firma dicte maneriei [*etc.*] Necnon summam tredecim solidorum et quatuor denariorum eiusdem monete in augmentationem annuam nostri rentalis plusquam vnquam antea huiusmodi terre [*etc.*] Reseruando etiam nobis et successoribus nostris locum Monasterii nostri cum horto vocato *The Pryouris Yard* cum pastura quatuor equorum equitabilium Prioris et domesticorum suorum seruorum et triginta ouium pro sustentatione familie dicti Prioris cum contigerit eum personaliter in Monymusk residere vbi dictus feuditarius et sui heredes pascunt equos suos et oves suas . volumus etiam quod quilibet heres seu assignatus de nouo intrans ad huiusmodi terras / in suo primo introitu duplicabit nobis et successoribus Prioribus dicti loci huiusmodi feudifirmam annuam . [*etc.*] In cuius rei testimonium huic presenti carte nostre subscriptionibus nostris manualibus subscripte sigillum commune dicti Prioratus necnon sigillum officii coadiutorie dicti Magistri Joannis Elphinstoune coadiutoris antedicti sunt appensa . Apud Monymusk et Abirdene respectiue decimo septimo die mensis Marcii anno Domini millesimo quingentesimo quadragesimo octauo coram testibus Dauide Kyntor Alexandro Gray burgensibus de Abirdene Magistro Waltero Steward Vilhelmo Marsar Patricio Lumysden Domino Alexandro Yowngsone Magistro Thoma Daidsonne et Martino Howesone notariis publicis cum diuersis aliis .

Dauid Prior de Monimusk

Magister Joannes Elphinston coadiutor Monasterij de Monymusk
 Dominus Jacobus Chyld canonicus de Monimusk manu propria ad hec
 Jacobus Murray canonicus de Monimusk manu propria ad hec

Conformacioun of the channonis of Monimusc.¹ (A. D. 1550.)

Be it kend til all men be thir presenttis wss Deyn James Chyld and Deyn James Murraye chanonis of the Abbaye and Priorye off Mvni-mosk to haiff seyn viseit and considerit ane infestment be chartour and precept giffin be owr suprem heid off the sade Abbaye to M Duncan Forbes and his aris / off all and syndrye owr landis off the manis of Mvni-mosk vith thairis pendiclis and pertinenttis / vith the quhilk infestment we ryplie advisit and hes fundin that the samin vas sett to the grit vtilite and weyll off our said Abbaye for restauracioun of the samin and also for augmentacioun of our rental / ass in the said infestment at mayr lynth is contenit Quhairfor we the saidis chanonis and conuent for the tyme off the said Abbaye subscriiit the said chartour and precept giffin theron to the said M Duncan and his aris in fewferm and heretage / Quhilkis subscripcionis we be thir presenttis ratyfyis and approwis in all tyme cumyng And be thir presenttis testifyis and makis it knawin that we ne neyn of wss in mon tyme bigane hes giffin our consent nor subscriptionis till non otheris off the saidis landis off the manis of Mvni-mosk except to the said M Duncan and his aris / And heyrfor bynddis and oblesis wss and euere ane of wss lelelye and trewlye the Halye Euangell tuchit vith owr handis therto off owir awin frie will neuer to cum in the contrar nor to giff our consenttis nor subscriwe non chartour precept nor infestment quhatsumeuer on the saidis landis in non tyme cumyng till non otheris quhatsumeuer / and that because we haiff ressaut the said M Duncan owir tenent therto and his aytht of fydelytie thairon for payment and furthillyng off all and syndrye the punettis contenit in the said infestment / And incaise owir Prior ordinar or administrator haffand jurisdictioun on wss nocht haffand God nor guid conscience before [tham] ne respect off the premissis done be tham and wss to the said M Duncan hes giffin thair consenttis and subscriptionis till ony otheris on the saidis lands in preiudice off the said M Duncanis tytill and in prodioum off thairis faime and lawte / We be thir presenttis renuncis [and] reuokis all consenttis and subscriptionis giffin or to be giffin in ony tyme cumyng be our said ordinar on the saidis landis till ony other persoun or persounis quhatsumeuer except to the said M Duncan and his aris elanerly / And forther giff it hapinis / quhilk God forbed / that be

¹ [From the original in the charter chest at Monymusk.]

our forsaid ordinar warante and dispositioun off the saidis landis till ony otheris that be the samen thair beis rassit letteris on the saidis M Duncan or his aris for reductioun off the said our infestment giffin to the said M Duncan and his airis on the saidis landis / than in that caise we the saidis chanonis renuncis and reuokis the saidis letteris and instance thairroff now ass than and than ass now / And heirfor makis constituttis and ordanis honorabill men Masteris Robert Lumisden Thomas Dausoun and Gilbert Jhonston owir lawehfull and ondowtit procuraturis executouris factoris and speciall erand beraris to pass in owir neym befor ony juge or jugis day or place that the saidis M Duncan or his aris beis callit for the sam and thair in owir neym renunce and reuok the saidis letteris and instance tharoff as we owir self mycht do and we wer thair present in propyr personis / And for the faythfull obseruyng and keyping of all and syndrye the premissis we the saidis chanonis and conuent for the tyme lelelye and treulye byndis and oblessis wss be the faythis in owir bodyis the Halye Euangell tuicht off owir awin fre will neuer to cum in the contrar be thir owir subscriptionis *et sub penis infamie et periurie* In presens off Jhon Forbes in Kylbethok Alexander Lumisden Villeam Merser and Alexander Youngsoun notar publict quhom we haiff constitut to put thir presentis in mayr ampill forme as neid beis *sub forma instrumenti* At Monimosk the tent daye off Julij yeyr off God ane thowsand fyf hundreyth and fyfty yeyris

Den James Chyld cannone of Mvnymsk with my hand

Jacobus Murray cannone of Mvnymsk with my hand

Ita est Alexander Youngsoun *notarius publicus ac testis in premissis*

Facultas concessa Magistro Joanni Elphinstoune ad locandum terras Prioratus de Monymusk.¹ (A. D. 1550.)

Raynutius miseratione diuina *etc.* Sancti Angeli presbyter Cardinalis discretis viris thesaurario et archidiacono ac Arthuro Talliefer canonico ecclesie Aberdonensis Salutem in Domino Ex parte Johannis Elphinston canonici Aberdonensis nobis oblata petitio continebat Quod cum domus et edificia Monasterii siue Prioratus de Monymusk ordinis Sancti Augustini Aberdonensis diocesis quod seu quem Dauid Farlie in titulum seu commendam aut alias ex concessione et seu dispensatione Apostolica obtinet diruta et fere solo equata esse reperiantur . sic quod dictus Dauid adeo

¹ [From the original in the charter chest at Monymusk.]

senex et valetudinarius vt illorum reparationi prouidere non possit et nisi ei breui prouideatur timeatur Monasterium seu Prioratum prefatum eueri debere Et propterea si dicto exponenti / qui in coadiutorem ipsius Dauidis cum futura successione Apostolica primo et deinde ad eiusdem Monasterii seu Prioratus regimen et gubernium ita vt illius fructus redditus et prouentus percipere exigere et leuare [*etc.*] ac alia regimen et gubernium huiusmodi concernentia facere et exequi attenta dicti Dauidis senectute et valetudine possit ordinaria auctoritatibus sub certis modo et forma deputatus fuit / certas possessiones seu terrarum petias iuxta suos confines sitas et positas ac ad prefatum Monasterium seu Prioratum aut illius mensam legitime spectantes et pertinentes valoremque annum sex librarum sterlingorum non excedentes . in emphiteosim perpetuam seu ad certum etiam longum tempus vni seu pluribus personis sub certo annuo canone reddito siue censu conueniendo ac cum certis pactis et conditionibus emphiteoticis in euidem ipsius Monasterii seu Prioratus vtilitatem . locandi et concedendi ac pecunias ex locatione et concessione huiusmodi prouenientes in restaurationem et reparationem domorum et edificiorum predictorum conuertendi . a sede Apostolica facultas concederetur profecto indemnitati dicti Monasterii seu Prioratus plurimum consuleretur . Quare supplicari fecit humiliter dictus exponens sibi super his per sedem predictam de opportuno remedio misericorditer prouideri . Nos igitur dictarum terrarum situationes confines denominationes valores qualitates quantitates et circumstantias ac si de verbo ad verbum insererentur presentibus pro plene et sufficienter expressis habentes . ac attendentes quod in his que in monasteriorum et locorum regularium vtilitatem cedere dignoscuntur fauorabiles esse debemus atque benigni . Auctoritate Domini Pape cuius primarie curam gerimus Et de eius speciali mandato super hec viue voci oraculo nobis facto Discretioni vestre aut duobus vestrum coniunctim committimus quantum si per diligentem informationem per vos super premissis seruatis seruandis habendam locationem et concessionem predictas si fiant in euidem dicti Monasterii seu Prioratus vtilitatem cedere repereritis super quibus vestram conscientiam oneramus . eidem exponenti de consensu dicti Dauidis petias terrarum predictas in emphiteosim vt prefertur locandi et concedendi ac pecunias exinde prouenientes in restaurationem et reparationem domorum ac edificiorum predictorum conuertendi ac omnia alia et singula in premissis [*etc.*] faciendi [*etc.*] Apostolica auctoritate licentiam concedatis et facultatem

tatem [etc.] Non obstantibus premissis et felicitis recordationis Pauli prebendarii de rebus ecclesiasticis non alienandis necnon quibusuis aliis Apostolicis ac in prouincialibus et synodalibus conciliis editis generalibus vel specialibus constitutionibus et ordinationibus necnon Monasterii seu Prioratus et ordinis predictorum statutis et consuetudinibus etiam iuramento confirmatione Apostolica vel quauis firmitate alia roboratis ceterisque contrariis quibuscunque . Datum Rome apud Sanctum Petrum sub sigillo officii primarie . v . Idus Decembris Pontificatus domini Julij Pape iij Anno Primo .

Chartour of the ruinous hous of Monymusk be Robert commendatour .
sine dato.¹

Omnibus hanc cartam visuris vel audituris Robertus permissione diuina Prior Prioratus de Monymusk eternam in Domino salutem sempiternam Noueritis nos vtilitate et commodo nostris et successorum nostrorum commendatiorum de Monymusk et loci eiusdem vndique preuisis [etc.] Et in specie habita consideratione quod locus et Monasterium dicti Prioratus de Monymusk nunc penitus dirutum et vastum existit Et quod omnes conuentus eiusdem sunt defuncti sic quod nulla residentia aut domus habitationi conueniens pro presente apud dictum Monasterium existit / vt ruinosae domus et edificia dicti loci edificentur et vt in eisdem gymnasium literarium pro pueris in honestis studiis et literis erudiendis institui poterit / Necnon pro rentalis nostri augmentatione ac certis pecuniarum summis nobis per honorabilem virum Vilelmum Forbes de Monymusk feoditarium terrarum manerie de Monymusk [etc.] dedisse concessisse [etc.] prefato Vilelmo Forbes de Monymusk heredibus suis masculis et assignatis quibuscunque Totas et integras ruinosas domos et edificia dicti Monasterii de Monymusk et vnamcroftam seu petiam crofte iacentem post ortum versus borealem partem dicti loci extendentem ad seminationem quatuor bollarum ordeï annuatim vnacum omnibus ac singulis domibus edificiis ortis constructis et construendis iacentibus ex boreali parte torrentis currentis ad dictum locum et Monasterium sub semiterio ecclesie parochialis de Monymusk cum omnibus et singulis partibus [etc.] vnacum communi pastura sex equorum et quinquaginta arietum *lye wedderis* super terras manerie de Monymusk pasturandorum (que nobis et successoribus nostris per cartam et infeofamentum feodifirme per predecessores nostros quondam Magistro Duncano Forbes

¹ [From the original in the charter chest at Monymusk.]

patri prefati Villelmi concessam specialiter et expresse reseruauerunt) jacentibus infra parrochiam de Monymusk et vicecomitatum de Aberden . Tenendas et habendas [etc.] prefato Villelmo Forbes heredibus suis masculis et assignatis de nobis et successoribus nostris Prioribus dicti Prioratus in feodifirma et hereditate imperpetuum per omnes rectas metas suas [etc.] Reddendo inde annuatim [etc.] pro dicta crofta seu petia crofte viginti sex solidos octo denarios Et pro dicta pastura sex equorum et quinquaginta arietum decem solidos Et pro domibus edificiis et pertinentiis dicti loci summam tredecem solidorum quatuor denariorum in augmentationem nostris rentalis [etc.] Ac etiam sustinendo edificando et reparando omnibus temporibus futuris vnā idoneam domum seu edificium pro gymnasio literario seu schola pro iuuentutis instructione cum necessariis dicte schole spectantibus / tantum pro omni alio onere [etc.]¹

Robert commendator off Monymusk

Alex^r Gray vitnes to the premissis

THE ABBAY OF DEER

Deer, lying between Sapling-brae and Aikie-brae, (the customs of which fair, called *Mercatus Querceti*, belonged to this Abbay,) on the brink of Ugie, in Old Deer parish, was founded, March the first, A. D. M.CC.XVIII., by William Cumming, Earl of Buchan, who, dying A. D. M.CC.XXXIII., was buried here. The monks were, at first, Cistertians; but they were afterwards changed into Bernardins. The church was dedicated to the Virgin Mary; and the convent was a large building of red stone, (the ruins of which are yet seen,²) having several houses round about it for the use of the mechanicks who served the Abbay.

¹ [In the original there is a space left for the testing clause.]

² ["On a pleasant bank of the river Ugie, shaded from the north by a woody hill, lie the remains of the Abbey of Deer: the form of a cross, in which it had been built, may still be traced among the ruins. Most of the doors and windows have large round arches; but the work has been altogether plain; no vestiges of carving, nor even mouldings, are discoverable on any part." (Antiquities and Scenery of the North of Scotland. By the reverend Charles Cordner, minister of St. Andrew's Chapel, Bamff, p. 43. Lond. 1780. 4to.)

An engraving of the "Abbey of Deer, as it existed in 1770," is inserted in "A General View of the Agriculture of Aberdeenshire. By George Skene Keith, D.D., minister of

Saint Guinoth, confessor to King Alexander III., is said to have been Abbot here, and to have died in his embassy to Florence, Earl of Holland, A. D. M.CC.LXXXVII.. His feast was kept on the thirty-first of March.*

Keith-hall and Kinkell," p. 98. Aberd. 1811. 8vo. The author states, "as a striking proof of the uncommon skill of the Romish clergy in the raising of fruit trees, that when Mr. Ferguson of Pitfour was laying out his new orchard, he found in the garden of the Abbey of Deer, first, rich soil, above three feet deep; secondly, a well paved causeway of granite: thirdly, a bed of pure sand, one foot deep; fourthly, another causeway of granite: and below the whole, a considerable depth of rich mould. No greater precaution could have been taken to hinder the roots of the fruit trees from being injured, by piercing into a cold or wet subsoil." (pp. 367, 368.) "It is said," writes Mr. Cosmo Innes, "that some ancient pear trees which were thrown down by a violent storm at Kinloss, early in the last century, exposed to view, under their roots, a carefully laid pavement, after the fashion which is now used by the most skillful gardeners, to prevent the roots from penetrating too deep." (Ferrerii Historia Abbatum de Kynlos, pref., pp. xv., xvi. Edinb. 1839. 4to.)]

* T. Dempsteri Historia Ecclesiastica Gent. Scot. [t. i., p. 306: "S. GUINOTHUS, Abbas Deiranus, Alexandro III. Regi a sacello et sacris conscientiae fuit, eruditionis mundanae quidem callens, sed divinae sapientiae cupidus magis observator. Cum legatione ad Florantium Hollandiae comitem fungeretur, magno Regis dolore, sed longe majore, ob incommoda quae postea evenerunt, regni totius dispendio, vita functus, ac in patriam relatus, ingenti signorum gloria inclaruit, ab episcopo Aberdonensi elevatus, S. sede Apostolica jubente. Extat officium ix. lectionum, et templa aliquot ei dicata. Depositus anno M C C X C VII. colitur die XXXI. Martii. Jacobus Cheynaecus." See also D. Camerarii De Scotorum Fortitudine, pp. 130, 131.

"ALEXANDER Benedictinus monachus congregationis Benchorensis, vel Cluniacensis, ut quibusdam visum, vel, ut verius alii, Scoticae, Deirae professor, patria exactus saeviente bellorum civilium tempestate, in Essebio Angliae monasterio diu vixit, unde illi Essebiensis cognomentum. 'Carminum excellens, et prosa,' ait Uvion in Lig. Vitae adjunctis. Banfiensem se profitetur lib. II, Epitomes Historiae Britannicae in limine. Nec illius, praeter Baheum, quod sciam, quisquam meminit, qui et ipse mendacioso assueto Anglum facit. Scripta ab eo: 'Epitome Historiae Britannicae, lib. II.; Vita S. Bertellini Eremitae, lib. X.; Vita S. Cunigundi Eremitae, lib. I.; De sacris Diebus, lib. I.; Carmina sacra, lib. I.; Epistolae, lib. II.; Patriae Calamitas, lib. I.' Floruit anno M C C LX." T. Dempsteri Historia Ecclesiastica Gentis Scotorum, t. i., p. 46.

"SAMUEL DEIRANUS, monachus Benedictinus, a Deira celeberrimo Buchaniae coenobio sic vocatus, vir fuit ad miraculum omnibus bonis artibus eruditus, praecipue mathematicis, in quibus tantum floruit et excelluit, ut a vulgo magus haberetur; revera naturae mysteria adeo penetravit, ut nihil in iis ei occultum foret. Mira praedictionum felicitate, varia reliquit ingenii sui rarissimi monumenta, sed ad me paucorum apices pervenerunt. In his habentur: 'Canones Astrologici, lib. I.; Principum quorundam Horoscopi, lib. I.; Praedictiones veraces

The last Abbot I find here is Robert, brother to William Earl Marishal, presented by Queen Mary, A. D. M.D.XLIII.*

This Abbay being erected into the Lordship of Altrie, was given to George Earl Marishal, A. D. M.D.LXXXIV.

To this Abbay belonged the patronages and tithes of Old Deer, Peterhead, Foveran, and King Edward.

There belonged to the Abbay of Deer these lands, erected afterward into a barony, called that of Altrie, lying in the parishes of Old Deer, New Deer, Peterhead, Foveran, Ordewhill, Logic-Buchan. Clerkhill: Quartalhouse; wakmiln thereof; miln of Crichtie; meikle Crichtie; Auchmunyiel; Cairnbanno; Clackriach; Little Elrick; Aldmad; Auchinleek; Atherb; Skillymarno; Achmachar; Altrie; Biffie; Brunchill; miln of Bruxie; new miln of Bruxie; Kirktown of Deer; Benwalls; Meikle Elrick; Munkshill in Newburgh, now an inn; Grange; Fishertown of Peterhead; an annualrent of three pounds, six shillings and eight pence out of Tulloch: and of thirty-three shillings and four pence out of Toux; and of forty shillings out of Savoek and Kimmunde; a lodging for the Abbot in Aberdeen, (being a court in the Castlegait there, now called Marischal's Lodging); Barrie; Fechil.†

super Casu Religionis apud Scotos, et ejusdem nova Restauratione, lib. I.; Theologicae Collectiones pro Astrologica Scientia, lib. I.' Obiit anno MDXLVII. Sepultus non longe Edimburgo in cujusdam viri nobilissimi sacello, quocum ejusdem sacelli imagines omnes etiam sepultae ac reconditae." T. Dempsteri Historia Ecclesiastica Gentis Scotorum, t. i., p. 233.]

* Epistolae Regum Scotiae, vol. ii. ["ROBERTUS KETHUS, frater Comitis Martialis, vir non minus eruditione, et vitae continentia, quam generis claritudine illustrissimus, Abbas Deirensis, multa egisse dicitur, quo collapsos ecclesiastici ordinis mores restitueret, acerrimus vitiorum in illo hominum genere vindex et censor. Scripsit et publicavit 'Ad Clerum Monitoria, lib. i.; De Primitivae Ecclesiae apud Scotos Sanctitate, lib. I.' quod opus Jacobus Langius, Sorbonicus doctor, Scotus, publici juris facere voluit; an fidem liberarit, nescio. Obiit Lutetiae anno MDLI. die XII. Junii, sepultus in aede sacra Carmelitarum ante aram S. Niniani Scoti." T. Dempsteri Hist. Ecclesiast. Gentis Scotorum, t. ii., pp. 423, 424.]

† From a chartar of the Earl Marshal.

[Excerpta ex Joannis Ferrerii Historia Abbatum de Kynlos.¹

Anno Domini 1219, fuit erectio Monasterii a Deir, quarto Calendas Februarii; et eodem die profecti sunt aliquot monachi ex Kynlos in Deir, tanquam in novam coloniam. Monachorum nomina sunt, Hugo, Ardorus, et Joannes; qui, continua successione, altero decedente, subrogati sunt in ejusdem loci Abbates. Haec facta sunt sub Abbate a Kynlos quarto, Domino Radulpho, anno primo ipsius administrationis, (sic opinatur in suo catalogo Dominus Robertus Stephanus, nunc Prior a Deir,) apud Monasterium a Kynlos. His tribus in Deir Abbatibus, successit quartus, Valerantius nomine; vir, (ut tum ferebat aetas,) bene eruditus, et Gallus natione. Valerantio successit Richardus, qui postea nonus abbas a Kynlos fuit.²

Dominus Richardus, Abbas a Kynlos nonus, obiit sexto decimo Calendas Augusti, anno Domini 1289. Hic primum monachus fuit apud Deir, et ibidem Abbas quintus; deinde selectus est ut praesset Monasterio a Kynlos. Huc venit, et complures annos vixit, homo plane religiosus.³

Dominus Adam, Abbas a Kynlos XIII. Proditum est memoriae hunc fuisse ex claustro a Deir selectum, ut praesset Monasterio a Kynlos: quamvis non probe sciatur quotus fuerit.⁴

Dominus Joannes Flutere, Abbas a Kynlos XVII., obiit Nonas Maii, anno Domini 1460. Sub hoc Abbate, dominus Arthurus, hujus loci monachus, electus est in Abbatem de Dier, [et] illuc profectus Monasterium decem annos rexit; deinde 1100 marcas Scoticas suo Monasterio a Dier moriens relinquit. In hujus Abbatis magistratu dejecti sunt monachi albi a Pluscardy, et nigri intronissi. Ex albis, duo excepti sunt in Kynlos, videlicet, dominus Joannes Henry, et dominus Joannes Bynes. Sed hic Bynes, cum turpiter viveret in Kynlos, postea, ab Joanne Ellem Abbate, transpositus est in Deir: ubi et plenus annis diem clausit extremum.⁵

Illud multo laboriosius quod in dominum Joannem Inness, Abbatem Monasterii a Deire, factum est. Est in Buthquhania, apud ecclesiam ab Ellone, villa quam suo nomine Fehile vocant; illius villae decimas, suas esse contendebat Abbas a Deire; in adversam sententiam Thomas Chrys-

¹ [Edinburgi, 1839, 4to.] ² [P. 24.] ³ [P. 26.] ⁴ [P. 27.] ⁵ [P. 30.]

tallus] Abbas a Kynlos [XXII. 1499—1526.] ferebatur. In tantum lis crevit ut cognitores in concessu provinciali abbates omnes Cisterciensis instituti apud Scotiam habuerit, idque Edinburgi, in fratrum praedicatorum monasterio. Deinceps, in loco iudicis praesulis Aberdoniam intractum est negotium. Victus duabus, (quas vocant,) sententiis definitivis Abbas a Deire superiori suo Abbati a Kynlos facile cessit. Hinc crevit annuus in Kynlos, (ut referunt illius loci oeconomi,) census quadraginta solidis Scotiis.¹

Usus est [Thomas Chrystallus abbas] praeterea sui ordinis autoritate summa, ad visitationem, (quam vocant,) per universam Scotiae provinciam. Atque ex officio, saepiuscule Monasteria a Deire et Culross in suis ceremoniis collapsa, restituit.²

Litera Willelmi de Fedreth.³ (circa A. D. 1300.)

Pateat uniuersis per presentes me · Willelmum de Fedreth · filium et heredem quondam Domini Magni de Fedreth militis · teneri firmiter et fideliter obligari · et per presentes obligo me et heredes meos omnibus temporibus futuris · venerabili in Christo patri · Michaeli Abbati de Dere · et eiusdem loci conuentui · et eorum successoribus · in seruicio consilio et auxilio et manutenencia tocies quociens requisiti fuerimus in omnibus suis causis et materiis peragendis · pro eorum gratitudinibus graciaram actionibus et aliis benemeritis michi multipliciter impensis · Et precertim pro terris suis de Auchrathy maiori cum pertinenciis / quasquidem terras cum pertinenciis fateor me tenere in superioritate tanquam de dominis meis superioribus / prout in carta eorum michi facta plenius continetur · Ego uero prefatus Willelmus et heredes mei uel assignati reddentes duas marcas sterlingorum dictis Abbati et conuentui et eorum successoribus ad duos anni terminos usuales · uidelicet · Pentecostes et Sancti Martini in yeme · per equales porciones per manus ministrorum suorum eis libere sine aliquo refinemento mei heredum meorum aut assignatorum quorumcunque · cum communi secta curie sicut alias ad capitalia placita eorum · Insuper ego prefatus Willelmus fidem bonam et conscientiam recognoscens / pro me et heredibus meis / fateor me nullum jus habere in parte parce de Badorosky ex parte aquilon-

¹ [P. 69.]

² [P. 79.]

³ [From a copy in Hutton's Monastic Collections, vol. ix., MS. Advocates' Library.]

ali riuuli infra parcam eiusdem loci decurrentis / licet dictus Magnus pater meus ex quorundam suggestione motus in dicta parte predictae parce credebat se habere aliquando ius . Renuncio pro me et heredibus meis imperpetuum dietis religiosi quiete clamando omne ius meum quod habui uel habere potui ad dictam partem parce . In cuius rei testimonium presentibus sigillum meum est appensum . Hiis testibus . Rogero de Fedreth . Jordano Cumyn . Domino Johanne Mygele . et multis aliis .

For sending out of fourtie hagbutteris to Deir.¹ (A. D. 1590.)

Curia balliuorum burgi de Aberdene tenta in pretorio eiusdem decimo quarto die mensis Octobris 1590 per honorabiles viros Alexandrum Cullen prepositum Magistrum Robertum Paip Dauidem Andersone et Georgium Strathachyn balliuos

The said day the haill toun being lauchtfullie warnit to this day baytht frie and onfrie be the hand bell passing throw the haill rewis and streittis off the toun / quhairvpon the bearer mad faytht / and comperand for the maist pairt representand the haill bodye of the toun . It was exponit to thame be Alexander Cullen prouest that his Maiestie had directit chargis and lettres charging the haill inhabitantis and his Graceis liegis within the schirefdomes of Forfar Kincardin Aberdene and Banff to pas fordward and accompany the Erll Merschall his Graceis commissioner in that pairt to Deir for recovery of the hows of Deir presentlie takin and withhaldin be Mr Robert Keytht and his complices / vnder the payne of tynsell of lyves landis and gudis as in the saidis lettres red in iudgement off the dait at Halyruidhous the xxvj day of September last bypast at mair lynth is contenit / desyring of thame to knaw gif thay wald obey his Maiesties charge thairanent or gif they wald be content to furneis out ane number for the haill inhabitantis of this burght with hagbuttis to pas with the said Erll to the effect forsaid / as the borrowis of Dundie Montrois Brechin and Forfar subiect to the said proclamatioun and charge hes done / gif the said Erll wald be thairwith content / Quha being conuenit as said is ffor obedience to the said charge thocht it maist meit and expedient that the number of fourtie suld be send furth for this burght hagbutteris furnessit be the haill inhabitantis / thrie four fyve or tua to furneis ane hagbutter as salbe

¹ [From the Reg. of the Coun. of the City of Aberd., vol. xxxiii., part i., pp. 806, 807.]

appoyntit be the discretioun of prouest and bailleis according to the habiliteis of the furneisaris / gif the said Erlr Merschall commissioner to his Maistie willbe thairuith content / rather nor the hail inhabitantis of this burght to pas forwardt -

The relacioun of a wonderfull vission.¹ (*written between A. D. 1649. and A. D. 1660.*)

This was a fearfull presaiage of the fatall punishment which did hing over the head of that noble familie [of the Earl Marischal of Scotland], fortold by a terrible vission to his grandmother, efter the sacraleidgious annexing of the Abacie of Deir to the house of Marshall: which I think not unworthie the remembrance, wer it bot to adwyce other noble men therby to bewar of meddling with the rents of the church; for, in the first fundation therof, they were given out with a curse pronounced in ther charector, or evident of the first erectione, in those termes, *Cursed be those that taketh this away from the holy use wherwnto it is now dedicat.* And I wish, from my heart, that this curse follow not this ancient and noble familie, who hath, to ther praise and never dieing honor, conteinued ther greatnes, maintained ther honor, and both piously and constantly hes followed forth the way of vertue, from that tym that the valoure, worth, and happie fortoun of ther first predecessore planted them, and ever since the currage of his heart, strenth of his arme, and love of his contry, made him happily to resist the cruell Danes in that famous field of [Barye], wher he gained to his nation a nottable victorie, to his contry a following peace, and to his posteritie both riches and dignitie, by that noble and high preferment to be Marishell of the wholl kingdom.

George Earle Marshall, a learned, wyse, and upright good man, got the Abacie of Deir, in recompence, from James the Sixt, for the honorable charge he did bear in that ambassage he had into Denmerk, and the wyse and worthie account he gave of it at his returne, by the conclusion of that matche, wherof the Royall stock of Brittaines monarchie is descended.

This Earle George his first wyfe, dochter to the Lord Hom, and grandmother to this present Earle, being a woman both of a high spirit and of a tender conscience, forbids her husband to leave such a consuming

¹ [From "A Short Abridgement of Brittaines Distemper, from the yeare of God 1639 to 1649." By Patrick Gordon, brother to Sir Alexander Gordon of Clunie. MS.]

moth in his house, as was the sacraledgeous medling with the Abisie of Deir. But fourteen scoir chalderes of meill and beir, was a sore tentatione; and he could not weell indure the randering back of such a morsell. Vpon his absolut refusall of her demand, she had this vission. The night following, in her sleepe, she saw a great number of religious men, in their habit, com forth of that Abbey, to the stronge Craige of Dunnoture, which is the principall residence of that familie. She saw them also sett themselves round about the rock, to gett it down and demolishe it, having no instruments, nor toilles, wherwith to perform this work, but only penknyves; wherwith they follishly, (as it seemed to her,) begane to pyk at the Craige. She smyled to sie them intend so frutes ane interpryse; and went to call her husband, to scuffe and geyre them out of it. When she had fund him, and brought him to sie these sillie religious monckes at ther foolishe work, behold! the wholl Craige, with all his stronge and statly buildinges, was by ther pyknnyves wndermynded and fallen in the sea, so as ther remained nothing but the wrack of ther riche furnitoure and stufe, flotting on the waves of a raging and tempestous sea. Som of the wyser sort, divining wpon this vission, attribute to the penknyves, the lenth of time befor this should com to pass; and it hath bein observed, by sundrie, that the Earles of that house, befor, wer the richest in the kingdom, having treasure in store besyde them; but, ever since the addition of this so great a revenue, they have losed ther stock by heave burdeines of debt and ingagment.¹]

THE PRIORY OF FYVIE.

Fyvie, lying on the brink of Ythan, in Fyvie parish, hard by the parish church, was founded, by King William the Lyon, for Benedictins, after the model of Tours, like those of Aberbrothock Abbey, to which this cell belonged.

The church of this priory was dedicated to the Virgin Mary :

¹ [Of the ancient and noble house of The Marischal, Mr. Riddell has remarked that "after existing for several centuries in the male line, not only talented, and distinguished, but retaining even latterly, a considerable portion of their once extensive estates,—besides having the exclusive honour of founding a University,—this powerful family, like that of Winton, fell [in 1715] at one blow, under circumstances that did not call for so severe a retribution, and must ever awaken our sympathy, and commiseration." Remarks upon Scotch Peerage Law, p. 120. Edinb. 1833. 8vo.]

and all that can now be traced of the whole building, is the churchyard.¹

Carta Reginaldi le Chen de terra de Ardlogy .² (A. D. 1285.)

Uniuersis sancte matris ecclesie filiis [*etc.*] Reginaldus le Chen pater .
 Salutem eternam in Domino . Noueritis me pro salute anime mee et anima-
 rum antecessorum et successorum meorum / dedisse [*etc.*] Deo et ecclesie
 Sancti Thome Martiris de Abirbrothoc . et monachis dicti monasterii in
 domo religiosa constructa in terra de Ardlogy prope ecclesiam Sancti Petri
 de Fyvyn commorantibus . ac ibidem Deo seruientibus et in posterum ser-
 uituris . totam terram meam de Ardlogy et de Leuchendy cum pertinenciis
 [*etc.*] in puram et perpetuam elemosinam . Tenendam et habendam dictis
 religiosis et successoribus suis de me et heredibus meis / adeo libere . [*etc.*]
 Et si contingat quod absit me vel heredes meos vel aliquem heredum
 meorum contra premissa . in toto vel in parte de facto vel de iure . venire /
 Volo et concedo pro me et heredibus meis quod Episcopi Abirdonensis et
 Sancti Andree et eorum officiales qui pro tempore fuerint vel eorundem
 Episcoporum vel officialium alter possint vel possit me et heredes meos ad
 obseruacionem omnium et singulorum premissorum per censuram ecclesias-
 ticam sine strepitu iudiciali compellere et coherere . Et vt ista donacio
 mea stabilis et rata permaneat sigillum meum . et sigillum Domini Reginaldi
 le Chen filii mei et heredis . presentibus sunt appensa . ac ad maiorem rei
 euidentiam et cautelam sigilla venerabilium patrum Dominorum Abirdonen-
 sis et Sancti Andree Episcoporum eisdem presentibus apponi procurauit .
 Datum apud Abirden . die Jouis in Festo Sancti Luce Euangeliste . Anno
 graciae . m^o . cc^o . octogesimo quinto .

¹ [“ Near the church, on the banks of the Ithan, are the ruins of a Priory. From the appearance of the foundations, which were extant some years ago, it should seem to have been three sides of a court, the middle of which was the church, and the two sides the cells and offices of the monks.” *Statistical Account of Scotland*, vol. ix., p. 463. Edinb. 1793.]

“ The site of the Priory was on the north bank of the Ythan, about a mile below the castle ; and the outline of a part of it, said to have been the chapel, is still distinguishable on the crest of a gentle eminence, about one hundred and fifty yards north-east of the present bridge of Lewes.” *New Statistical Account of Scotland*, part xxviii., p. 326. Edinb. 1840. 8vo.]

² [From the *Registrum Vetus Cenobii de Aberbrothoc*, MS. Advocates' Library.]

Ordinacio Henrici Episcopi Abirdonensis super Vicaria de Fyvyn .¹
(A. D. 1285.)

Omnibus sancte matris filiis [*etc.*] Henricus permissione diuina Abirdonensis ecclesie minister humilis . Salutem in Domino sempiternam . Noueritis vniuersi . quod cum vicaria ecclesie de Fyvyn vacaret per resignationem Domini Ferchardi eiusdem ecclesie vicarii . nos vnanimi et communi consilio et assensu totius capituli nostri / ad instanciam religiosorum virorum Abbatis et conuentus de Abirbrothoc ad quos presentacio huiusmodi vicarie hactenus de iure et consuetudine spectabat . de predicta vicaria in forma que sequitur ad diuinum cultum ampliandum ordinasse ac ipsam ordinationem auctoritate nostra ordinaria confirmasse . videlicet . Quod viri religiosi de Abirbrothoc ordinis Sancti Benedicti Sancti Andree diocesis . in domo religiosa in terra de Ardlogy iuxta ecclesiam Sancti Petri de Fyvyn constructa perpetuo Deo seruientes et seruituri / quam nobilis vir Reginaldus le Chen pater fundauit . in honore Domini Jesu Christi . et Beate Marie Virginis . et Omnium Sanctorum . ac pro salute anime sue antecessorum et successorum suorum . habeant et possideant redditus et prouentus vniuersos predictae vicarie de Fyvyn / in vsus proprios conuertendos cum omnibus iuribus oblationibus et obuencionibus ad dictam vicariam pertinentibus . Et ne predicta ecclesia Sancti Petri de Fyvyn suis debitis et consuetis defraudetur obsequiis / volumus et ordinamus . quod ibidem sit vnus capellanus perpetuus qui parochiam die noctuque cum necesse fuerit circumeat ac parochianis sacramenta ecclesiastica ministret . Quiquidem capellanus per religiosos ibidem cominorantes Episcopo qui pro tempore fuerit presentatus . ac per eundem admissus . de manu eiusdem curam animarum suscipiat ac eidem de spiritualibus respondeat . Et per manus religiosorum in dicta domo commorancium singulis annis centum solidos percipiet quibus sit contentus eo quod nullum onus ordinarium seu extraordinarium sustinebit . Et quia in dubium reuocamus vtrum predictus capellanus ad predicta onera implenda per se sufficiat necne . volumus et ordinamus quod predicti religiosi alium ibidem inueniant capellanum in premissis et quolibet premissorum capellanum antedictum coadiuuantem . et ad hec predicti religiosi omnia onera ordinaria et extraordinaria que ad dictam vicariam pertinent in perpetuum sustinebunt . Et ut hec omnia et singula supradicta rata et firma in perpetuum remaneant sigillum nostrum . vnacum sigillo capituli

¹ [From the Registrum Vetus Cenobii de Aberbrothoc, MS.]

nostri . et cum communi sigillo Abbatis et conuentus de Abirbrothoc . presentibus est appensum . Datum apud Abirden . In Festo Sancti Luce Euangiliste . anno gracie . m^o . cc^o . octogesimo Quinto .

Littera ordinandi Custodem Domus de Fywy . ¹ (A. D. 1323.)

Venerabili patri in Christo ac domino . Domino Henrico Dei gracia Episcopo Aberdonensi . Frater Bernardus eiusdem permissione Abbas de Abirbrothoc . Obedienciam et honorem cum salute perhenni . Paternitati vestre notum facimus per presentes . Quod nos de consilio et expresso consensu conuentus nostri commisimus curam et custodiam Domus nostri de Fyvin vestre diocesis . quatinus ad nos in spiritualibus et temporalibus spectare dinoscitur . dilecto socio et commonacho nostro . Domino Albertino . exhibitori presencium litterarum . dominacionem vestram deuotis precibus exorantes quatinus eidem in omnibus dictam curam et custodiam tangentibus exhibere velitis consilium graciā et fauorem . Valete . Datum apud Abirbrothoc . in Festo Sancti Martini Episcopi . Anno gracie . millesimo . ccc^o . vicesimo tercio .

Littera Custodie Domus de Fywyn . ² (A. D. 1323.)

Vniuersis Christi fidelibus ad quorum noticiam presentes littere peruenerint . Frater Bernardus permissione diuina Abbas de Abirbrothoc . Salutem in Domino sempiternam . Vniuersitati vestre notum facimus per presentes quod nos [*etc.*] concessimus curam et custodiam Domus nostre de Fyvyn Aberdonensis diocesis . [*etc.*] dilecto socio et commonacho nostro . Domino Albertino . exhibitori presencium litterarum . Quare mandamus omnibus parochianis nostris . et omnibus aliis quorum interest . quatinus dicto Albertino tanquam Custodi diete Domus sint intendentes et respondentes . consulentes et auxiliantes precibus vestris et amore . In cuius rei testimonium presentibus litteris sigillum officii nostri fecimus apponi . Datum apud Aberbrothoc . Die Veneris in Festo Sancti Martini in hyeme . Anno gracie . millesimo . ccc . xxiii^o .

Executio breuis Domini Regis super terris de Ardlogy . ³ (A. D. 1325.)

Omnibus has litteras uisuris uel audituris Johannes Drymmyngis uicecomes

¹ [From the Registrum Recentius Cenobii de Aberbrothoc, MS. Advocates' Library.]

² [From the same.]

³ [From the Registrum Vetus Cenobii de Aberbrothoc, MS.]

de Abyrdeyn / ac locumtenens nobilis uiri Domini Alexandri Fraser camerarii Scocie . Salutem in Domino sempiternam . Noueritis nos die Lune proxima post Festum Sancti Bartholomei Apostoli . anno gracie . millesimo . tricesimo . uicesimo quinto . super moram iuxta parcum de Fywyn . recepisse breue Domini nostri Regis super diuisis terre de Ardlogy / que est religiosorum uirorum Abbatis et conuentus de Abyrbrothoc / et parci Domini nostri Regis . in hec verba . ROBERTUS Dei gracia Rex Scottorum . Alexandro Fraser militi camerario suo dilecto et fideli seu cuiunque uel quibuscunque locum suum tenente uel tenentibus . Salutem . Mandamus nobis et firmiter precipimus quatinus per probos et fideles ac antiquiores homines patrie / et per quos rei ueritas melius sciri poterit / recognosci faciatis rectas metas et diuisas inter terram de Ardlogi . que est Abbatis et conuentus de Abyrbrothoc infra uicecomitatum de Abyrden / ex parte una . et parcum nostrum de Fywyn / ex parte altera . Et si burgenses nostri burgi de Fywyn habent aliquem statum / seu habere consueuerunt tempore bone memorie Alexandri Regis Scocie ultimo defuncti / infra petariam de Ardlogy que adiacet parco nostro predicto . et si statum habuerunt utrum ex iure et debito uel ex gracia et sufferencia monachorum . Et sicut dicte diuise iuste et secundum assisam terre recognite fuerint coram uobis / ita eas de cetero firmiter faciatis obseruari . saluo iure burgensium nostrorum predictorum si quod recognitum fuerit coram uobis per dictam assisam . Teste meipso apud Abyrbrothoc . tercio die Augusti . anno regni nostri Uicesimo . Cuius breuis execucio talis est . RECOGNICIO facta apud parcum de Fywyn . die Lune proxima post Festum Sancti Bartholomei Apostoli . Anno gracie . millesimo . tricesimo . uicesimo quinto . super diuisis terre de Ardlogy que est Abbatis et conuentus de Abyrbrothoc / ex parte una . et parcum de Fywyn que est Domini nostri Regis / ex parte altera . In presencia uenerabilium patrum Dominorum Abbatum de Klyvynnyne et de Deyr . nobilis uiri Domini Jacobi de Garuiach militis . discretorum uirorum Magistrorum Valdeui Story officialis curie Abirdonensis . Reginaldi Coners . Andree de Garuiach canoniconum eiusdem ecclesie Abirdonensis . Magistri Andree Gallsych rectoris ecclesie de Slanys . ac multorum aliorum nobilium ibidem existentium . per tales iuratos subscriptos . uidelicet . Phillippum de Meldrum . Reginaldum filium Alani . Reginaldum de Vthach . Adam filium Adami . Jacobum de Culletnachi . Adam Turin . Hugonem de Lethindy . Reginaldum filium Valdeui . Ferchardum filium Durdany . Matheum Parker . Jacobum Red . Rogerum filium Hugonis . Thomam Procuratorem . Willelmum filium Alani . Rogerum

Magni · Johannem filium Michaelis · Willelmum Mykellis · Ferchardum filium Duncanii · Andream filium Valteri · Duncanum filium Tyoks · Johannem Deuokis · et Valdeum Youngis · Qui iurati dicunt quod uirtute sacramenti sui bene et fideliter ambulauerunt rectas metas et diuisas inter dimidiam dauatam terre parci et terram de Ardlogy · Incipiendo ad inferiorem finem de le Modirsech qui uocatur Grennyss · et sic ambulando et signa ponendo inter petariam de Ardlogy et petariam pertinentem ad parcum · quousque peruenerunt apud le Stanyfurd · Item predicti iurati dicunt quod burgenses de Fywyn nullum statum habent nec habere conueuerunt in petaria de Ardlogy nisi ex sufferencia monachorum · sed in tempore Domini Reginaldi le Chen · dederunt denarium et pro quolibet plaustratu petarum unum quadrantem · In quorum omnium testimonium sigillum nostrum · una cum sigillis dictorum Abbatum militis et clericorum · presentibus est appensum · Datum · die · et loco · et Anno supradictis ·

De disciplina regulari seruanda per Custodem Domus de Fywyn.¹
(A. D. 1325.)

Frater Bernardus permissione diuina Abbas de Abirbrothoc · dilecto socio suo · Domino Albertino · custodi domus de Fywyn · Salutem cum benedictione paterna · Ne custodia discipline regularis apud te et socios nostros / qui tecum commorantur / corrumpatur aut pereat · tibi precipimus et mandamus in uirtute sancte obediencie · quod tribus diebus per septimanas singulas · uidelicet · diebus Lune · Mercurii · et Veneris · cum consociis tuis infra capellam capelle capitulum regulariter teneas et sociorum tuorum excessus ordinate corrigas et reformes · cultum diuinum Dominicis diebus et festiuis prout qualitas exigit cum nota iuxta posse solempniter exequaris · ieiunia quoque indicta iuxta regulam et canonica instituta precipue facias obseruari / nisi infirmitas cui non est imposita lex obsistat · Et si quis sociorum ebriosus · clamosus · uerbosus · inuentus fuerit / et tibi rebellis et inobediens fuerit / ipsum primo uerbo salutis si poteris emendes · alioquin per silentium et ieiunium panis et aque in loco secreto extra accessum secularium castigari procures · qui si sic emendatus non fuerit ipsum ad Monasterium nostrum predictum transmittatis unacum causis delictorum pro quibus fuerit sic mittendus · Et ut hec omnia liberius exe-

¹ [From the Registrum Recentius Cenobii de Aberbrothoc, MS.]

quaris auctoritatem nostram per has litteras nostras patentes tibi committimus in hac parte · Datum apud Abirbrothoc · die Lune in Festo Sancti Martini in hyeme · anno gracie · millesimo · ccc^o · xxx^o

Litera ordinandi Custodem de Fywy per Abbatem ·¹ (A. D. 1361.)

Willelmus permissione diuina Abbas Monasterii de Abbirbrothoc dilecto socio et commonacho nostro · Domino Johanni Sewir · Salutem cum benedictione paterna · Meminisse debetis karissime quod in Festo Purificacionis Beate Marie Virginis vltimo iam translato · in capitulo nostro apud Abbirbrothoc · vos a cura et custodia domus nostre de Fywyn relaxauimus / et Dominum Patricium de Firmatorio fecimus dicti loci Custodem · Quare vobis mandamus et precipimus quatenus dicto Domino Patricio vniuersa et singula bona dicti loci visis hiis litteris plenarie liberetis · facta inter ipsum et vos indentura quadam sigillo suo et vestro altrinsecus consignata · et sicut sigillo Episcopi eciam si velitis / prout cum essetis apud nos velle facere vos dixistis · Et hoc facto quam celerius poteritis ad nos apud Monasterium professionis vestre personaliter accedatis · Datum patenter sub sigillo nostro · Apud Abbirbrothoc · die Martis in Festo Sancti Petri in Cathedra · anno gracie · millesimo · trecentesimo · sexagesimo Primo ·

Custodia Prioratus de Fywy concessa sub sigillo communi ·¹ (A. D. 1450.)

Vniuersis sancte matris ecclesie filiis ad quorum noticiam presentes litere peruenerint / Ricardus permissione diuina Abbas Monasterij Sancti Thome Martyris de Aberbrothoc et eiusdem loci conuentus ordinis Sancti Benedicti Sancti Andree diocesis / eternam in Domino Salutem · Noueritis vniuersitas vestra nos vnanimi consensu et assensu capituli nostri collegialiter congregati matura deliberacione prehabita / concessisse commississe et hoc presenti scripto assignasse religioso viro · Domino Malcolmio Brlly · commonacho nostro · capellam de Fywy Aberdonensis diocesis nunc destitutam per demissionem siue resignacionem commonachi nostri · Domini Johannis de Sancto Andree vltimi administratoris eiusdem · cum omnibus redditibus fructibus prouentibus et iustis pertinenciis pro tempore quoad vixerit dictus Dominus Malcolmus / in vsus proprios et reformacionem dicte capelle conuertendis / super quibus conscienciam suam oneramus · pacifice et quiete sic quod debite et honorifice predicte capelle in diuinis adminis-

¹ [From the Registrum Recentius Cenobii de Aberbrothoc, MS.]

retur imperpetuum . In cuius rei testimonium sigillum commune capituli nostri est appensum . apud nostrum Monasterium . vicesimo quinto . die mensis Marcij . anno Domini . millesimo . cccc^o . quinquagesimo .

Assedacio annuorum reddituum communitati pertinencium Domino Malcolmo Bridy Priori de Fyve.¹ (A. D. 1454.)

Vniuersis pateat per presentes nos Ricardum permissione diuina Abbatem monasterii Sancti Thome Martiris de Aberbrothoc / et eiusdem loci conuentum / in domo capitulari eiusdem capitulariter congregatos . cum communi consensu et assensu dictorum Abbatis et conuentus / laboribus vexacionibus periculis corporalibus et expensis consideratis et pensatis quos et quas venerabilis pater noster . Dominus Malcomus Bridy / Prior de Fyve . pro libertate utilitate honore commodo et recuperacione quorundam annuorum reddituum et certarum terrarum nobis et monasterio nostro antedicto de iure pertinencium / sustinet aut verisimiliter in futurum sustinebit / Predictos annuos redditus ac terras predictas prefato Malcolmo confratri nostro pro eorundem recuperacione et reductione ad monasterium nostrum antedictum quoad viveret libere concedimus et donamus . Ita tamen quod post decessum prefati Malcomi prefati annui redditus et terre ad magistrum de communi dicti monasterii in communi distribuendi absque quacunque contradicione obstaculo vel demanda libere reuertantur . Quorum annuorum reddituum et terrarum nomina inferius subsequuntur . Inprimis xij denarios de Dune . Item in villa de Montros ij solidos . Item in le Xnox xij solidos et iij den . Item in villa de Berwy vj solidos et viij den . Item in villa de Colle iij sol . Item in villa de Aberden xvij sol . Item in villa de Kyncaldrum in Mernyss ij sol . Item in villa de Auchneve vj solidos et viij den . Item de Montbrey et Gamery ij solidos et iij den . Item de Vicaria de Tarwas quinque libras vj solidos et xvij den . Item de terra ecclesiastica de Aberkirder quinque libras quam tenet Vicarius eiusdem . Item in villa de Colane xx den . Item in villa de Bauf ij sol . Item in Kyntor ii sol . Item in Elgyn ij sol . Item de Forres et Narn iij sol . Item decimalia alleca de Inuernes . Item decimam molendinorum eiusdem ville . Item xl solidos de rotulo Paschali ville prediete . Item terram de Bouch . Item xij solidos et iij denarios de terra de Ardlach in le Gariawel .

¹ [From the Registrum Recentius Cenobii de Aberbrothoc, MS.]

Item annuum nostrum de Vres in le Merinyss · Item de Ffothneve xiiij solidos et iiij den · Item de Park de Kelly vj solidos et viij denarios · Ac omnes alios annuos redditus nobis et monasterio nostro pertinentes ac de iure debitos in partibus ultra Montanis vbicunque consistentes / preter annuos redditus de Banchory Devyne · et de Scottston · et Forglen · et Innerbundy / Reddendo inde annuatim dictus Dominus Malcomus magistro de communi monasterij antedicti qui pro tempore fuerit xxij solidos duodecim ciphos Anglicanos · et decem petras casei sine obstaculo et demanda quibuscunque · In cuius rei testimonium sigillum commune capituli nostri presentibus est appensum Apud monasterium nostrum antedictum · octauo die mensis Marcij · anno Domini · millesimo · cccc^o · Quinquagesimo Tercio ·

KINNETHMONT.

'Tis reported ther was a cell here, (where now Leithall stands,) which was burnt down at the Reformation by one of the Leslies of Balquhain. And perhaps this is that provostry of Killsmont mentioned by Dr. M'Kenzie, (among the Scottish religious houses.) in the appendix to his second volume.

CONVENTS AT ABERDEEN.

FRANCISCANS, OR GREY FRYARS.

The old conventual church being pulled down, there was a new one built by Bishop Gavin Dunbar, and dedicated to the Virgin Mary.

The buildings of this Friery having been given at the Reformation to the town of Aberdeen, they were, by them, bestowed on Mareschal College; and the conventual church is still called the College Church.

Thomas Grey, last Prior here, died at Roan, A.D. M.DC.XVI. aged one hundred and thirty-seven years.*

* T. Dempsteri Historia Ecclesiastica [Gent. Scot., t. i., p. 324: "THOMAS GRAIUS, Aberdonensis, matre Eliza Dempstera ex familia Mureskia, nobili loco natus, vir sacris literis et philosophicis instructissimus, ab ineunte aetate D. Francisci familiam ingressus, Aber-

IN A. D. M.D.LIX., John Patrick, a Banf man, and Franciscan at Aberdeen, fled over into the Netherlands, with eighty more of his order, and wrote some books on that occasion. *

DOMINICANS, PREDICANTS, OR BLACK FRYARS.

Their convent was where now the grammar school of Aberdeen stands, and was given them by King Alexander II., having formerly been his own palace.

The Earl Marischal's family was buried in their church here; and so, it is likely, were benefactors to it.

At the Reformation it was given to that family, which, very soon after, sold it to Anderson of Finzeach.

John Adam, or Adamson, the first who took the degree of doctor in divinity in The King's College, a very eminent man, was Prior here, during the government of Bishop Elphinstone, and during that of Bishop Dunbar. Being provincial of his order, he

donensi coenobio praeftit, tum cum religio Catholica, prohi nefas! e Scotia eliminaretur, et haereticorum furori viriliter restitit scribendo, docendo, disputando, egregiam causae piae navaturus operam. Scripsit ‘Admonitiones ad Novatores, lib. i. : In universam Aristotelis Philosophiam, lib. i. : Concordiam D. Thomae et Scoti, lib. i. : Epistolas ad Cives suos, lib. i.’ Quae audio omnia in lucem emitti: ipse certe sedulo aute obitum correxist singula, ac disposuit: ‘In Libros Sententiarum, lib. iv.’ Obiit Rothomagi, anno MDCXVI. aetatis suae an. CXXXVII., vivae adhuc memoria, ac stomacho habili, nec visu inefficaci, nulla corporis parte nisi pedibus, in tanto senio debilitatus.” See D. Camerarii De Scotorum Fortitudine, p. 201; G. Conaei De Duplici Statu Religionis apud Scotos, p. 172.]

* T. Dempsteri Historia Ecclesiastica [Gent. Scot., t. ii., p. 539: “JO. PATRICIUS, Banfiensis, Seraphico ordini se totum mancipavit Aberdoniae, post legitimos in bonis artibus titulos, maximamque nominis existimationem, pietatis praecordia certissima habiturus. ‘Optime de Francisc. relig. meritus,’ ait Franc. Gonzaga, part. iii. de Orig. Seraph. Relig. pag. DCCCXLVIII. ‘cum LXXX. fratribus sacerdotibus ex Scotia in Belgium trajecit, et pro constante fidei confessione spontaneum exilium passus,’ violatae majorum pietati eximium testimonium perhibuit. Scripsit ‘Sermones ad Fratres de Patientia Evangelica, lib. i.’ MS. ut audio, Audomari et Tornaci; ‘Summarium Legis divinae, lib. i. : Contra Haereses nascentes, lib. i. : Acta Disputationis suae, lib. i. : De Missae Sacrificio, lib. i.’ Exulavit anno M D L I X. cum primum in ecclesias furens haeresis involavit: ubi obierit, non deprehendi.”]

reformed it, after it was very much decayed.* I have seen a charter of this Prior, dated A. D. M.D.III., which he and thirteen more of the convent do sign; it has also the seal of the convent appended, which seems to be the figure of their patron saint.

Sir John Wight, the last Prior here, was, after the Reformation, entertained in the house of the abovenamed Anderson of Finzeach, who had bought, as they are called, The Fryar Crofts. But the son of this Anderson proving an idiot, his sisters, to make an attonement for the sacrilege of their father, mortgaged out of those crofts five hundred marks yearly, for twelve orphans, to be bred at Aberdeen.

John Blak, a Dominican, after he had made a good figure at Aberdeen, both by his piety and learning, being dragged to Edinburgh, after a dispute with Willox, (wherein that preacher was worsted,) was stoned in the streets by the rabble, the fifteenth of December, or, as others say, the seventh of January. † . . .

* H. Boetii Vitae Episcoporum Abredonensium, in Gulielmo Elphinstono. [ff. xxviii., xxix. See also, as to this learned and pious monk, H. Boetii Scot. Hist., lib. xiii., f. 284; Mylni Vitae Episcoporum Dunkeldensium, p. 55. Edinb. 1831. 4to.; J. Ferrerii Hist. Abbat. de Kyulos. p. 80; T. Dempsteri Historia Ecclesiastica Gentis Scotorum, t. i. p. 37; t. ii., p. 343.]

† Camerarii [De Scotorvm Fortitvdine, p. 202: "Decembris 15 die. Beatus Joannes Blak, ex praeclaro ordine Sancti Dominici, postquam Aberdoniae plurima pietatis et doctrinae argumenta exhibuisset, raptus Edinburgum, haereticos omnes, et in his apostatam Willoxium superavit, confudit: ad ultimum, ab iisdem raptus in publicam plateam, lapidibus obrutus, gloriosus vitae finem sortitus est. Alii eius diem festum reponunt ad septimum Januarii."

"FR. JO. BLAK, Dominici instituti socius, ut existimo, Aberdoniae monachum induit, praeclarus Christi miles, ac invictus religionis Catholicae pancratiasta, irrepenti in Scotiam haeresi viriliter obstitit, concionibus faecundissimae eruditus populum diu in fide retinuit, ac tandem satagentibus Sathanae ministris, quam vivens pietatis integritatem professus erat, moriens Edinburgi sanguine fuso confirmavit. 'Orthodoxae veritatis propugnator strenuissimus, intima eruditione praeditus,' inquit Leslaeus. Scripsit, 'Libros de reali Praesentia Corporis Christi in Sacramento Altaris, lib. i.; Acta Colloquii sui cum Willoxio synnista suo, lib. i.; Conciones doctissime pias, lib. i.; Monitorium ad Apostatas, lib. i.' Passus est martyrium die VII. Januarii, anno M D LXXI. De ejus constante professione Jo. Leslaeus, lib. x., pag. DLXXVII." T. Dempsteri Hist. Eccles. Gentis Scot., t. i., p. 85. See G. Conaei De Dyplici Statv Religionis apvd Scotos, p. 133; Sir James Balfour's Annales, vol. i., p. 325. Edinb. 1824. 8vo.; Wodrow's Biog. Collect., vol. i., p. 110.]

CARMELITES, OR WHITE FRYARS.

Their convent, or church, (dedicated to Saint John,) stood at the end of the Green, (where now the barn of one Gelly a maltster is,) and must have been founded at least some time in the thirteenth age; for, about the year M.CCC., King Edward I. of England, among the learned men he carried to Oxford out of Scotland, took four doctors in divinity out of this convent.* These doctors may possibly have got their degree in Balliol College, ther being then no other Scotch College either at home or abroad.¹

TEMPLARS, OR RED FRYARS.

Their convent and church stood on the northwest corner of The Castlegait, where now one Scot a shipmasters house is.

TRINITY FRIARS.

This convent having been formerly King William's palace, built by him A.D. M.C.LXXXI., was given by that prince,* A.D. M.CC.XI., to the two first fryars of this order who came into Scotland, being sent hither by Pope Innocent III., who had confirmed that institution this year.

* H. Boetii Scot. Hist., lib. xiv., f. 298. [See also T. Dempsteri Hist. Ecclesiast. Gentis Scotorum, t. i., p. 107.]

¹ [“Richardus Oliphantus, nobilissimo loco ortus, Carmelitanae societatis gravissimus theologus, in Patavino lyceo diu magna felicissimi ingenii laude medicinae dedit operam: sed certiora cogitans immaculatae Virgini se addixit, et domum redux Aberdoniae monachum induit; tum Roniam ob res sui ordinis vocatus, ex itinere morbo Ticini decubuit, e quo recreatus, sacram theologiam primus ordinis sui in eadem academia coepit profiteri, ingentique concursu auditus est. Scripsit ‘Lecturas scholasticas, lib. i.; Commentarios sacros, lib. i.’ et alia. Florebat, anno MCCC.LXIII, ut ex vita primo operi praefixa constat.” T. Dempsteri Hist. Ecclesiast. Gentis Scotorum, t. ii., p. 512*]

* Boetii Scot. Hist., [f. 279 b.]

A. D. M.D.LIX., Francis, one of the fryars here, while the monastery was a burning, was at first stabbed by the rabble, then thrown down stairs, and, at last barbarously burnt, on the eighth of December.* Camerarius, who calls the convent here *monasterium suum*, which, he says, he was going to defend, seems to intimate that he was Prior of it.

The conventual church here, called the Trinity Church, doth yet stand, and what was the convent is now the Trades' Hospital.

* T. Dempsteri *Historia Ecclesiastica* [Gent. Scot., t. i., p. 289: "MARTYR FRANCISCUS, monachus SS. Trinitatis pro Redemptione Captivorum: cum haeretici Aberdonenses in monasterium suum furioso incendio debaccharentur, cum vellet salutis admonere, primo visceribus transfixis, deinde per gradus corpore praecipitato, ad ultimum in ignem multis confossum vulneribus iniecerunt; et sic innocens vir sanctus, eversae eliminataeque pietatis testis verius quam vindex, vitam veritati reddidit, meliorem cum ea commutaturus. Gilbertus Brunus. Passus est anno M D LIX."] Camerarii De *Scotorum Fortitudine*, ad Decemb. viiii. [p. 201. "Dec. 4. et alij 8. die. Beatus Franciscus ordinis Sanctae Trinitatis monachus, haereticis irreuerentur et nefarie in monasterium suum Aberdonense irruentibus obstare cupiens, vulneratus, per scalas detractus, donec eliso cerebro animam coelo reddidit."

"PATRICIUS, SS. Trinitatis monachus, natus Dornae in Sutherlandia, monasterii Aberdonensis superior, cum sectarii omnia temerarent, jamque ipsum coenobium, ferro flammaque saevituri, demoliri apparerent, concionaturus obviam processit; sed illi qui Deum contempserant, ipsumque verum cultum aboleverant, nequaquam sacerdotibus parcere decreverant, verum cum scalis praecipitatum, eliso cerebro, interemerunt. Necabatur anno M D LIX." T. Dempsteri *Hist. Ecclesiast. Gent. Scot.*, t. ii., p. 538.

"GEORGIUS INNES, clarissimo sanguine ac innocentibus moribus, Aberdoniae monachum induit, vixitque pie et sobrie sub regula SS. Trinitatis pro Redemptione Captivorum. ordinis sui per Scotiam et Hiberniam provincialis. Scripsit 'Planetum super Terra Sancta, lib. i.; Descriptionem Hierusalem deformatae, lib. i.; De Doloribus Mariae Virginis, lib. i.; De Ordinis sui Fundatione, lib. i.' Vixit anno MCDXIV. Obiit extra patriam." *Id.*, t. ii., p. 385. Of this monk, probably the first native of Scotland raised to the dignity of a Cardinal, a brief memoir, written by the reverend Dr. John Geddes, will be found in the *Archaeologia Scotica*, vol. iii., pp. 130—133. There is a portrait of him, by a Spanish artist, in the hall of the Society of the Antiquaries of Scotland.

"EDUARDUS ROBINSON, monachus S. Trinitatis de Redemptione Captivorum, Aberdonense monasterium sancte rexit, cum bonas artes Lutetiae prius et didicisset feliciter, et docuisset laboriose. Ejus sunt 'Exceptiones Sacrae Scripturae,' MSS. in eodem coenobio, lib. i. Lugduni. Floruit anno MCCCXVII." T. Dempsteri *Hist. Ecclesiast. Gentis Scotorum*, p. 572.]

NUNS OF SAINT CATHARINE OF SIENNA, OR GRAY SISTERS.

This convent and church, (dedicated to their foundress,) stood on what is yet called Saint Catharin's Hill, and are said to have been built by The Constable of Aberdeen.

CONVENTS AT BANF.

FRANCISCANS.

Their convent stood where is an oratory lately built. Their church was dedicated to Saint John.

CARMELITES.

Their convent stood on Dovert, at Miln of Banf, in Banf parish.

Their rents were given by King James VI. to the King's College of Aberdeen ; of whom Duff of Braco now holds these lands.

COLLEGIATE CHURCHES.

The three Collegiate Churches in this diocese were those of Saint Nicholas, of Aberdeen ; Saint Mary, of Cullen ; and Saint Mary, in The King's College.

THE CHURCH OF SAINT NICHOLAS OF ABERDEEN.

Saint Nicholas Church in Aberdeen hath eighteen hundred merks yearly rent, and the seise boll, which is a boll of all grain, coal, and salt, imported to this shoar by strangers, and half a boll from townsmen. It is reckoned the finest parish church in Scotland ;¹ and having its nave divided from its choir by a stone wall,² since the

¹ [“ St. Nicolas stately structure here doth stand,

No paroch church can match't in all the land,” *etc.* Inscription “ within the old church, New Aberdeen, 1672,” in Menteith's Theater of Mortality, pp. 130, 131., edit Glasg. 1834. 12mo.]

² [See The Booke of the Universall Kirk of Scotland, p. 425. Edinb. 1839. 8vo.]

Reformation, (which before was of wood,) it is now considered as consisting of two churches; the nave, or body of the church, being called the Old Church, (for its date is not to be found,) and the choir, or chancel, (which is much later,) being called the New Church.

The nave, then, of this church is sixty-six foot wide, one hundred and seventeen foot long; and has sixteen pillars, eight on each side. It is well paved with stones, many of which being laid over graves, have inscriptions; and it is furnished with stalls of oak.

It had also thirty one altars,¹ namely, those of :

Saint Nicholas	Saint James, Apostle
The Blessed Virgin Mary; whereof the curate was chaplain	Saint Andrew, Apostle; founded by John Mar
Saint Duthac	Saint Anne
Holy Cross; called in the <i>Registrum Chartarum</i> , (where the chaplain is mentioned,) The Brown Cross in the Rood Loft	Saint Salvator; founded by the Mur- rays
Saint Michael	Saint Ninian; founded by Irvine of Drum, and so it seems in Drum's isle
Saint John, Evangelist	Holy Blood
Saint Thomas	Saint [Laurence and Saint] Ninian; founded by Meldrum of Fyvie
Saint George, martyr	The Three Kings; that is, the three wise men who came to worship our Saviour
Saint Peter; founded by William Blanchel	Saint Barbara
Saint Sebastian	Saint Eloy; who was patron of the smiths, and therefore in A.D. 1477 the hammermen here were made patrons of his altar
Saint Kateran; founded by Thomas Chambers	Saint Crispin; patron of the shoe-makers
Saint Stephen, protomartyr	
Saint Leonard	
Saint Clement	
Saint Lawrance	

¹ [See Kennedy's Annals of Aberdeen, vol. ii., pp. 13—38.]

Saint Christopher, martyr	Name of Jesus; for, in the <i>Registrum</i>
Saint Peter; founded by Thomas Blanchel	<i>Chartarum</i> , I find John Vaus de- signed chaplain of the altar of the
The Blessed Virgin Mary, founded by [William] Leith of Barnes	Name of Jesus, in Saint Nicholas church here
Saint John, Baptist; founded by the wrights and masons in this church, whose patron he was	

This church has at present six galleries, or, as we call them, here in Scotland, lofts: namely, those of the magistrates, taken out of the College church here, A. D. M.D.CC.; the College, where is the King's seat, and of old was the Rood Loft; dyers; hammermen; taylors; weavers. It has thirty-three windows; and three doors, namely, the west, or King's-door; the south, or marriage-door; and the north, or back-door.

Within it are eight hearses, and pented inscriptions from Scripture on the walls, with an iron chain hanging down from the cieling, (having a globe at the end of it,) which serves for a meridian line.

This fabrick, (being a cross church,) has also two isles; which isles are twenty foot broad, and, (taken together,) a hundred foot long.

The one is that of the Irvins' of Drum. It is leaded, and has the image and tomb of Sir Alexander Irvine of Drum, who dyed A. D. M.CCCC. Here, (as the inscription shews,) are buried Sir Alexander Irvine of Drum, Auchindore, and Forglen; and his wife Elizabeth, (daughter to Sir Robert Keith, Marischal of Scotland,) quho both dyed, A. D. M.CCCC.

The other is that of the Collisons. This has the image and tomb of Collison, provest here.

In the two wings of the church, which run parallel with the nave, are also some other old tombs: as of Alexander Chalmers of Murthill, provest of Aberdeen, quho dyed A. D. M.CCCC.XIII., as the inscription of his image here shews; that of Gilbert Menzies of

Pitfoddels, provest of Aberdeen, quho dyed A. D. M.CCCC.XXXIII. as the inscription of his image, and that of his wife, Marjory Liddel, here shews; that of John Fife, provest of Aberdeen, who dyed A. D. M.CCCC.XXXVI.; besides that of Sir Robert Davidson, provest here, killed at Harlaw, A. D. M.CCCC.XI., which is in the middle of the church, and much obscured.

The steeple, (which is a pyramide of many corners, beset with four little pinnacles,) stands on four pillars, betwixt the two isles, and has in it a great knock, and three bells. The biggest of these bells was gifted, A. D. M.CCC.LI., by William Leith, provost of Aberdeen, quho had killed one Catanoch, a bailief here, (whose cairn is near the bark-miln); and therfor, for an attonment, gave this bell to the church, and the Justice-milns to the town. This great bell, called Laurance, has this inscription:

“ En ego campana sonitv non lavdo prophana
 Lavdo Creatorem tonitrvs depello timorem
 Defvntos plango sonitv solennia pango
 Laurencius ecce vocor jvbilanti cvm moveo eor ”

This steeple, (reckoning from the ground,) is above one hundred and forty foot high. From the ground to the first globe, is one hundred and twenty-eight foot; and thence, to the top of the weather cock, is fourteen foot.

The choier is sixty-four foot wide, and eighty-one foot long; and has twelve pillars, six on each side. It is well paved, and has good stalls and desks of oak. The high altar had an ascent of four steps. The place where it stood is oval, twelve foot broad, and eighteen foot long, with **F. M. S.** on the top. This choier has, at present, eight lofts; namely, those of the grammar school; seamen, above which of old stood the organ-loft; hammermen; wrights; taylor; shoemakers; with the two new ones, that of the advocates, and that built by the master of kirk-work. It has sixteen windows, and two doors: within it are three hearses. It has also a consistory and vestry.

This choir has underneath it a chappel, dedicated to our Lady of Pity, (*Maria de Misericordia*); where a burser of the canon law, in The King's College, was always chaplain. It is now called The Pitty Vault, and the plumbers are allowed to melt their lead in it.

To give something of the history of this choir :

It was begun to be built, A. D. M.CCCC.LXXVII., by a general contribution of the Bishop, abbot and prior [of Bon-Accord], provost and other magistrates. For this end, the salmond, neat, swine, and sheep, were taxed. Thus organs, lead, three hundred and eleven stalls, and a beacon, were ordained to be provided, with two suits of gold. So they went on in the building till A. D. M.D.XXXVII., and after.

But, A. D. M.D.LX., we meet with a new order. The magistrates, being now become reformers, appoint two hundred pounds for their minister, Adam Heriot, (of whom see Spotswood,¹) with a black gown, coat, and doublet, hose and bonnet; and the Friar's crofts are ordained to be applied to the town's profit. But Gilbert Menzies and Gilbert Collison dissented.

A. D. M.D.LXII., the minister is discharged of his stipend, and the Bishop, (as parson of Saint Nicholas,) left to sustain him.

A. D. M.D.LXI., they appoint all the money collected for the silver and brass work of the church, with the caps and ornaments, to be employed for the use of the key-head, bridge of Don, and artillery of the town.

The same year, the silver and brass work, with the caps and ornaments, being, by order of these magistrates, exposed to sale in a publick auction, and one hundred and forty two pounds Scots being offered by Patrick Menzies for the caps, twenty-one shillings for each ounce of silver, and sixteen shillings for each stone of brass, the said Patrick Menzies is ordained to get them, and the

¹ [Abp. Spottiswoode's Hist. of the Church of Scotland, p. 274. See also Knox's Historie of the Church of Scotland, p. 259. Edinb. 1644. 4to.]

money to be employed to the necessary adoes of the town ; which accordingly were delivered ; the silver amounting to sixteen score ounces, and a quarter of ounce, of clean silver.

THE CHURCH OF SAINT MARY OF CULLEN.

This church was founded by King Robert I. ; and his Queen, Elizabeth's, bowells are here buried.

It had a provost, six prebends, and two singing boys, founded by Alexander Ogilvy of That Ilk, (predecessor of the Earl of Finlater) ; Mr. Alexander Dick, archdeacon of Glasgow ; John Duff of Maldovat, (predecessor to Duff of Brako) ; with all the magistrates of Cullen, A. D. M.D.XLIII. This foundation was confirmed by William, bishop of Aberdeen, the same year ; and by John, Archbishop of Saint Andrew's, and legate *a latere*, A. D. M.D.LII. Yet Bishop Leslie, writing in A. D. M.D.LXXVIII., and speaking of Cullen, says, *in quo ecclesia collegiata antiquitus floruit*.*

Each of the prebends was to have twenty merks yearly, in lands and mony, together with an apartment and garden. For this end they had several crofts alloted them in the town, together with the vicarage of Rethven, with all the priviledges belonging to the burghers of Cullen.

THE CHURCH OF SAINT MARY, IN THE KING'S COLLEGE.

This church was consecrated by Edward, bishop of Orkney. It had eight priests, or vicars choral, belonging to it, and six singing boys. †

Bishop Elphinstone gave to this church fifteen suits of priestly vestments, of cloth of gold, and twenty-eight, of velvet ; seven, of flowred silk ; twenty vestments for the singing boys, of silk, flowred and striped ; with many more, of scarlet and striped silk ; a cru-cifix ; two candlesticks ; two censers ; an incense box ; six vials,

* Historia Scotiae, edit. secund., p. 28.

† Boetius in vita Gulielmi Elphinstoni [Aberd. Episcop. Vit. f. xxix.]

and eight chalices; a textuary; two vessels for carrying the host, one of them, two cubits high, of exquisite workmanship; a bason and ewer; a holy water pot, and sprinkler, all either of silver or gold; coverings for the altar, of embroidered silk, and of lawn done over with silk flours; a cypress chest, set with stones and pearls, for relicts.

THE UNIVERSITY OF ABERDEEN.

The church of Saint Mary, of the King's College, had eight priests, (called vicars choral in the *Registrum Chartarum*,) and six singing boys.

[*Aberdoniae, et Aberdonensis Academiae, Descriptio.*¹

Aberdonensis, ab *Aberdonia* ciuitate, nomen sortita est. Ciuitas duplex est; situs amoenitate ac aeris salubritate nulli secunda; Episcopatu celebris; salmonum captura vberima, portu nauali peropportuna, magna ciuium frequentia nobilis; inter duos fluuios nauigabiles, Donam et Deam, posita: vnde illi nomen, (*Abbir*,) enim, prisco idiomate Scotico, significat, (prope); vt *Abbigeldi*, *Abbirbroth*, *Abbirdour*, *Abbircorn*. Nolo huius Academiae ortum, ad proximum post euictam Troiam saeculum, referre, vt ridicule *Oxonensis Academiae* ortum referunt quidam Angli; cuius tamen fundatorem, sequenti capite, ostendemus fuisse Ioannem Scotum. Sufficiet, ergo, ad *Alexandri Scotorum Regis* tempora referre: is, enim, sub annum Domini M.CC.XL., multis magnisque illam priuilegijs ornauit. Quibusdam antiquior visa est; sed quod diximus, est verissimum. Ante, enim, *Alexandrum*, non nisi scholae nomen obtinebat, aut merito obtinere poterat; cum ad *Academiae*, seu *Vniuersitatis*, appellationem requiratur, vt iam suppono.

¹ [From D. Camerarii *De Scotorum Fortitudine*, pp. 56—59. Paris, 1631. The reader will scarcely need to be warned of the amusing exaggerations of this fanciful account. Chalmers, Dempster, and too many others of our countrymen, would occupy a very conspicuous place in that chapter of a 'History of Literary Impostures,' which should treat of 'impositions for the supposed honour of the writer's native land.' Mr. D'Israeli, in his pleasing but inaccurate *Curiosities of Literature*, has a brief paper on 'Literary Impostures,' (pp. 47—49. edit. Lond. 1838. 8vo); and a work by Menckenius 'De Charlataneria Eruditorum,' published at Leipsic in 1715, has gone through several editions, although D'Alembert has justly said of it "ou ne saurait faire un plus mauvais livre avec un meilleur titre."]

scientiarum omnium quae in Academijs doceri solent, publica professio : quam, tamen, in Abbirtonia, ante Alexandri Regis tempora non fuisse penitus reperiet. Ab eo autem tempore, quantopere florerint litterarum studia, quantusque ex omni parte, ad eam, tanquam ad virtutis doctrinaeque celebrimum emporium, concursus semper factus fuerit, difficile est dicere.

*See Collegia
in Universitate
Abbirtonensi.*

Habet haec Academia, Collegia varia, et quidem specie magnifica : numerantur, omnino, sex. Primum est Collegium Regium ; augustissimum, si fabricam spectes, opulentum, si diuitias consideres, vt vere Regium dici possit. Eius fundator fuit Beatus Guilielmus Elphinstonus, eiusdem ciuitatis Episcopus, vir rarae admodum pietatis ; qui, in aquoso loco, profundissimis iactis fundamentis, summis sumptibus, illud extrui curauit ; in eoque, pro duodecim Bursarijs, (qui numerus hoc nostro tempore duplicatus est,) alendis redditus rite assignauit. Tegitur hoc Collegium, omni ex parte, plumbo : in eiusque angulis quatuor assurgunt praecelsae turres ; in quarum vna, quatuor supra viginti numerabis campanas, summa cum audientium voluptate, singulis quadrantibus, ac medijs horis, musice pulsantes. In hoc Collegio leguntur Philosophia, Theologia, ac litterae illae quae Humaniores dici solent ; et, quidem, Philosophia ac Humaniores literae, non sine aliqua laude ; quamuis frigeat, hoc nostro tempore, deformata nouatorum Theologia. Instructum erat olim hoc Collegium praeclarissima Bibliotheca ; sed, (quod dolendum est,) cum, haeresi furenti, religiosa omnia profanata sint, et illa etiam a Sathanae ministellis, partim combusta, partim in cloacas iniecta cernitur. Nimirum verebantur noctuae praeclarum diem, hoc est, Sanctorum Patrum incorruptam doctrinam, qua noua ipsorum portenta, luce clarius, erroris atque insaniae conuincuntur.

Huius Collegii disciplina ac ordo mirabilis est ; nam, ad horam quintam matutinam, signo ad surgendum dato, si hyems sit, ad Professorum et Philosophorum cubicula, lumen ab vno ad id deputato defertur ; qui, tamen, ne quietem eorum, quibus facultas data est vltius quiescendi, perturbet, quaerit num velint lumen. “ Vultis ” inquit, “ lumen ? ” Cui si respondeant “ Ingrediatur, ” ingreditur : sin minus, recedit. Si aestas, pulsatur vnusquisque ostium ab eodem clamante, “ Surgite ” : exacto deinde certo tempore, vnus ex Philosophiae Professoribus, (per vices enim hoc munus obeunt,) qui Hebdomadarius dici solet, omnium cubicula visitat, vt an surgant perspiciat. Hora deinde sexta, omnes scholas, praemisso campanae signo, ingrediuntur, in eisque lectionibus suis vsque ad octauam, operam nauant. Tum

vero, signo dato, omnes in templum, Deum oraturi, conueniunt; et ne quisquam desit, eorum omnium nomina a Censore citantur: cui ipsorum nomen inelamanti, nisi respondeant, "Adsum," vt absentes notantur, postea puniendi. Oratione finita, vsque ad nonam in scholas suas redeunt; qua data, ientatum dimittuntur, vsque ad decimam. Tum, vero, signo campanae in scholas rursus reuocantur, vsque ad vndecimam; qua elapsa, omnes cum suis magistris in scholam seu communem dictam conueniunt, in qua cuique scholae suus locus est rite assignatus. Ibi disputando inter se ad duodecimam, tempus terunt; Professoribus interim in medio simul deambulantibus: ac ne quis impune ab hac schola, vt nec a priuata, absit, statim post ingressum, a Censore omnium nomina citantur, vt antea dictum est. Data duodecima, domum quisque prandij causa, (nisi sint in ipso Collegio conuictores vel Bursarij, quibus Collegio sine venia exire non licet,) petit; neque in scholas ante secundam vsque redeunt. A secunda vsque ad sesquiquintam, in suis quique manent scholis. Deinde, praemisso campanae signo, omnes cum suis Professoribus, in Collegij templum, Deum oraturi, conueniunt: ante orationem, omnium nominibus, vt mane, a Censore citatis. Finita oratione, coenatum domum reuertuntur. Octaua deinde hora, rursus moventur Philosophi, vt se in Collegium conferant, hora nona cubitum ituri. Post nonam, ab vno ex Professoribus, vt mane, visitantur omnium cubicula, ne vllus extra Collegium, non obtenta facultate, pernoctet. Diebus Sabbathi disputationes publicae habentur, neque vnquam nisi graues ob causas omittuntur. Ter in septimana vacant; verum non tota die, sed a prandio tantum; sed nec eo tempore licet quo velint diuertere: nam in locum publicum ludo deputatum, ab vno ex Professoribus, prius omnium nominibus a Censore citatis, deducuntur; ibique, rursus iisdem nominibus citatis, post aliquot horarum spatium, in scholas deducuntur. Quatuor annos in Collegio insumunt: tertio, Bacchalaureatus; quarto, Licentiatus, ac Magisterij Artium gradus, post varias concertationes, tum priuatas, tum publicas, aliasque varias solemnitates, adipiscuntur. Tanta est autem celebritas in creandis artium Magistris et Doctoribus, vt ex varijs regni partibus confluant, non modo docti, sed etiam indocti; per biduum, ad minimum, celebratur, habenturque in ea orationes tanto ornatu, vt omni orationis flore expolitae, lectiones item multiplici eruditione refertae, vt omnem fidem exsuperet, nec facile ab ijs qui oculis non conspexerunt credi possit.

Secvndvm Collegivm, et huic proximum, si situm spectes, est Medicorum; in quo medicina ab eiusdem Professoribus legebatur.

Tertivm, vbi sacri Canones docebantur, opere sane magnificum et ad studentium vtilitatem, si loci amoenitatem spectes, conuenientissimum.

Qvartvm, in quo Iuriconsulti leges profitebantur.

Qvintvm, in noua ciuitate a Comite Marescallo nouissime fundatum, eo in loco in quo olim fuit Franciscanorum Monasterium.

Sextvm in eadem ciuitate, in quo tantum Humaniores literae docentur.

Et haec de Vniuersitate Abbirtonensi.]

ECCLESIASTIC DIVISIONS.

I. THE FIRST ECCLESIASTIC DIVISION OF THIS DIOCESE.*

The Roll of Bagimont,¹ whence this list is taken, Bishop Lesley seems to make no older than King James IV.;² for in his history of that Prince, at the year M.D.XII., he has these words: “ Hoc tempore synodus provincialis Episcoporum, Abbatum, reliquorumque ecclesiasticorum, Edinburgi in Coenobio Dominicano, presente Pontificis nuntio, Bajomano dicto, celebratur. In qua communi omnium voce, etsi repugnantibus multorum voluntatibus, fuerat fixum, ut omnia sacerdotia quorum redditus quadragenas libras excederent, Papae pensionem, decimarum ac diplomatum nomine, numerarent; Regique pro ejus arbitrato, cum necessitas premeret.

* From Bagimont's Roll.

¹ [‘ Bagimont's Tax Roll of Benefices within the Kingdom of Scotland’ is printed in the *Archaeologia*, vol. xvii., pp. 232—253. Lond. 1814. 4to., from Habakuk Bisset's Rollment of Courtis, a manuscript in the Advocates' Library at Edinburgh. Bisset, in a brief preface, writes: “ This extract following was fund be the Provinciall of the Quhite or Carmelat Freiris of Abirdene, callit Dene Johne Christesone, the Principall Provynciall of the said Freiris and of Scotland for the tyme, and was dwobled or copied be ane chaipleane of Auld Abirdene called Doctoure Roust.” Bisset's copy, said to be the only one now extant, bears this title: “ Taxatio beneficiorum preter prelacias Scotie in decima parte corundem.”]

² [“ This copy of Bagimont's roll cannot be considered older than the reign of James V., wherein it was found.” Chalmers' *Caledonia*, vol. i., pp. 688—690. Lond. 1807. 4to.]

pecuniam quantameunque penderent. Hic census in hanc usque diem Bajomanus dicitur."¹

This is the first ecclesiastic division of this diocese, being the eldest, I have found; and used, as it seems, before the diocese was divided into Deanries. Yet, perhaps, it is no older than the pontificate of Bishop Ingram Lindsay, by whom Rathven and Monimusk were, in A. D. M.CCCC.XLV., added to the college of chanons; both these churches being here reckoned among those of the chapter, which perhaps here was nothing else but that college. But how the number of the churches in this diocese comes to be so small in this list, I yet know not.² *Nota bene.* Rathven and Monimusk might have been taxed in Bagimont's Roll, and only listed among those *intra ecclesiam*, by the later copies of it.

ABIRDONENSIS DIOCESIS,

(Here are first reckoned the churches, (*in ecclesiá*, as they are sometimes called in this roll,) which belonged to the Cathedral, and were of the chapter.)

Capitulum Abirdonense.

Decanatus . . .	xxiiij lib.	Murthlak . . .	ix lib. vj s. viij d.
Precentoria . . .	vij lib.	Forbes . . .	iiij lib. vj s. viij d.
Cancellaria . . .	ix lib. vj s. viij d.	Lynmaij . . .	iiij lib.
Thesauraria . . .	vij lib.	Phillorth . . .	v lib. vj s. viij d.
Archidiaconatus	xij lib. vj s. viij d.	Clatt . . .	v lib. vj s. viij d.
Kynkell . . .	xl lib.	Caldstane . . .	iiij lib.
Kyncarden . . .	xxvj lib. xij s. iiij d.	Inuernochtie . . .	vj lib. xij s. iiij d.
Oyne . . .	vij lib.	Crechmound . . .	iiij lib.
Banchorie . . .	vij lib.	Crowden . . .	vij lib.
Balhelwie . . .	ix lib. vj s. viij d.	Turreff . . .	xx lib.
Monymusk . . .	x lib.	Methlik . . .	vj lib. xij s. iiij d.

¹ [Joan. Leslai De Rebus Gestis Scotorum, p. 341.]

² [The author seems to have overlooked the circumstance, that many churches, not enumerated by name, were included under the head of "*ecclesie communes capituli Abirdonensis.*"]

Abirdoure . . viij lib.	Ecclesie com-
Tillienessil . . iij lib. vj s. viij d.	munes capituli
Rathven . . . xvj lib.	Abirdonensis xxvj lib. xiiij s. iij d.

Summa decimarum capituli Abirdonensis cum ecclesijs communibus .
ij^c lxxxv lib. vj s. viij d.

Extra Ecclesiam Abirdonensem,

(that is, churches which were not annexed to the Cathedral, and
so belonged not to the chapter.)

Rectoria de Auchin-	Vicaria de Banf . . iij lib. vj s. viij d.
doir v lib. vj s. viij d.	Vicaria de Gemrie . . liij s. iij d.
Vicaria de Tarves vj lib. xiiij s. iij d.	Vicaria de Tyrie . . . liij s. iij d.
Vicaria de Pettirvgy . . v lib.	Vicaria de Cowl . . . iij lib.
Vicaria de Innerowrie . . liij s. iij d.	Vicaria de Oboyne . . . iij lib.
Vicaria de Logymar . . liij s. iij d.	Vicaria de Ferigge, (or
Vicaria de Insche . . . liij s. iij d.	Forge) liij s. iij d.
Vicaria de Petir Culter . . liij s. iij d.	Vicaria de Drumglay, (that
Vicaria de Kyncardin . . liij s. iij d.	is Drumblait, which of old
Vicaria de Banchorie . . liij s. iij d.	had that name) . . . iij lib.

Summa decimarum extra ecclesiam Abirdonensem . . lvj lib. vj s. viij d.

Summa totalis decimarum Abirdonensis diocesis . . iij^c li lib. xiiij s. iij d.

II. THE SECOND ECCLESIASTIC DIVISION OF THIS DIOCESE.*

The second ecclesiastic division of this diocese, (used a little before the Reformation,) was into these five¹ Deaneries:

- | | |
|-------------|------------------|
| I. Mar, | IV. The Garioch. |
| II. Buchan, | V. Aberdeen. |
| III. Boyne, | |

In this second division, those churches, whose patronages belonged to convents, have the names of the convents here added to them: whereby it appears that ten of these belonged to Aberbrothock: nine

* From the Chartulary of Aberdeen.

¹ [A more ancient division of the diocese into *three* Deaneries, those of Mar, Buchan, and The Garioch, will be found below, pp. 218—222.]

to Lindoris ; four to Monimusk ; four to the Knights Templars ; four to Deer ; three to Saint Andrews ; one to Scone ; one to Cupar in Angus ; one to Kelso ; and one to Kinloss in Murray.

I. DEANERY OF MAR.

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. Kindrochet, (Monimusk.) | 16. Auchindore. |
| [2. Crathie.] | 17. Kinbethock, or Towie. |
| 3. Kinmuck, perhaps Glenmuck. | 18. Invernochty, or Strathdon. |
| 4. Aboyn, vicarage, (Knights Templars), and Tullinathlak, (Knights Templars.) | 19. Coldstane. |
| 5. Brass. | 20. Cowl, vicarage, (Aberbrothock.) |
| 6. Kincardin, vicarage and rectory. | 21. Keirn. |
| 7. Kinerny, (Aberbrothock.) | 22. Dummeth ; see Murthlack. |
| 8. Tulluch, or Tough. | 23. Clova ; see Kildrummy. |
| 9. Keig, (Monimusk.) | 24. Logy Rothven, supposed to be Logy in Mar, vicarage. |
| 10. Alford, (Monimusk.) | 25. Midmar. |
| 11. Lochel, (Monimusk.) | 26. Cluny. |
| 12. Cushny. | 27. Fetterneir ; see Logy Durno. |
| 13. Forbes. | 28. Lumfannan. |
| 14. Kildrummy. | 29. Murthlac. |
| 15. Tarlan, (St. Andrews), and Migvie, (St. Andrews.) | [30. Monimusk.] |

II. DEANERY OF BUCHAN.

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. Foveran, (Deer.) | brothock) ; now the Earl Mar-
rishal. |
| 2. Logy Buchan ; now Buchan of Auchmacoy. | 9. Rathin. |
| 3. Ellon, (Kinloss.) | 10. Crimond, or Rattray. |
| 4. Furvie, now overblown with sands ; (formerly the Knights Templars,) now the King's College. | 11. Longmay ; now Fraser of Lonmay. |
| 5. Slaines ; now the King's College. | 12. Philorth, now called Frasersburgh. |
| 6. Crudan. | 13. Deer, (Deer.) |
| 7. Invergy Petri, or Peterhead, vicarage, (Deer.) | 14. Fyvie, (Aberbrothock.) |
| 8. Longley, or Saint Fergus, (Aber- | 15. Methlick ; now the King's College. |
| | 16. Tarves, vicarage, (Aberbrothock.) |
| | 17. Bethelny, (Aberbrothock.) |

III. DEANERY OF THE BOYNE.

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| 1. Aberdour. | 7. Turrif. |
| 2. Tyrie. | 8. Rathvin and Forscan, now Faskin Chappel. |
| 3. Gamry, vicarage, (Aberbrothock.) | 9. Alveth, now Alvah, (Cupar.) |
| 4. Banf, vicarage, (Aberbrothock.) | 10. Fordyce, Cullan, and Tullywhull. |
| [5. Forglen.] | 11. Munbre. |
| 6. Kingedward (Deer.) | |

IV. DEANERY OF THE GARIOCH.

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|
| 1. Fintray, (Lindoris.) | 11. Culsamond, (Lindoris.) |
| 2. Kinkell, (Knights Templars.) | 12. Inch, vicarage, (Lindoris.) |
| 3. Bourtie, vicarage, (St. Andrews.) | 13. Lesley, (Lindoris.) |
| 4. Inverury, vicarage, (Lindoris.) | 14. Rochmuriel, or Christ's Kirk ; see Kinnethmont (Lindoris.) |
| 5. Daviot. | 15. Kinnethmont, vicarage and rectory, (Lindoris.) |
| 6. Auchterless. | 16. Clatt. |
| 7. Forgue, vicarage, (Aberbrothock.) | 17. Tullinessil. |
| 8. Durno, or Logy Durno, (Lindoris.) | [18. Rayne.] |
| 9. Oyne. | |
| 10. Premnay, (Lindoris.) | |

V. DEANERY OF ABERDEEN.

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. Balhelvy. | 4. Banchory Terny, vicarage, (Aberbrothock.) |
| 2. Banchory-Devinik. | 5. Echt, (Scone.) |
| 3. Culter, that is Peter Culter, vicarage, (Kelso,) confirmed there to by Gilbert Sterling, Bishop of Aberdeen. | 6. Saint Macar's. |
| | 7. Saint Nicholas. |
| | 8. Dalmayok. |

[Taxacio ecclesiarum et beneficiorum per Episcopatum Aberdonensem .¹

Incipiunt taxaciones ecclesiarum et beneficiorum ecclesiasticorum Aberdonensis dyocesis distincte per Decantus

¹ [From the Liber Cartarum Prioratus S. Andree, pp. 355—360; collated with two copies, one in the Chartulary of Aberdeen, the other in the Chartulary of Arbroath. The copy in the Register of S. Andrews is ascertained to have been engrossed there before the year 1413. The *Taxatio* itself may, perhaps, be assigned to the same era as that of the *new extent*, the year 1366. The copy in the Arbroath Chartulary refers to the valuation of the churches of that Abbey, “secundum antiquas taxaciones.”]

Et primo per Decanatum de Marr .

Kyndrouchit	iiij marce cum dimidia	Cussheny	ix marce
Creychyn	vij marce	Lunfanan	xviij marce
Kynmuk	xij marce	Forbeys	vij marce
Obeyn et Tulyathelath		Kyndrummy	vij marce
per garbas	xxvj marce	Taruelun et Migueth	xx marce
per vicariam seu alteragium	iiij ma.	inde vicarius percipit	vj mar. viij s.
Brass per garbas	xij marce		x d. ij partes den.
per vicariam	xij marce	et rector percipit	xij mar. v s. v d.
Kyncardyn Onel	xxij marce		et terciam partem den.
et terra ecclesiastica	xxx marce	Cloueth	iiij marce et dimidia
Bancory Tarnyn per garbas	xj mar.	Dauachindor	xij marce
per alteragium	v marce	Murthelach	xxx marce
de quibus Abbas percipit	x marcas	Dunmeth	iiij marce
et per terram Abbatis	ix marce	Kynbethoc	
Eycht	xvj marce	per garbas	xij marce et dimidia
de quibus Abbas percipit	x marcas	per vicariam	vj marce
Kinernyn per garbas	iiij marce	Inuernothyn	xij marce
per vicariam	ij marce	Colessen	xij marce
de quibus Abbas percipit	iiij marcas	Logyn Rothuen	xiiij marce
Migmarr	vj marce	Cule per garbas	ix mar. et dim.
Clony	vij marce et dimidia	per vicariam	iiij marce
Tulyuuch	iiij marce	de quibus Abbas percipit	ix mar.
Keg	x marce	Keryn	iiij marce
Afford	xviij marce	Fethyrner	iiij marce et dimidia
Loychel	x marce		
de quibus vicarius percipit	iiij mar.		

Summa huius Decanatus . iij^c . lxxx . libre .

Decanatus de Bouchan .

Balheluy	xxxvij marce	Slanys	xvij marce
Fouerne	xliij marce	per terras eiusdem	ij mar. cum dim.
Logyn	xviij marce	Croudan	xxxiiij marce
Elone		Inuerogin Petri	
per vicariam	xx marce	per rectorem	xvij marce
per rectorem	lvj marce	per vicariam	xv marce
Furuine	vj marce		

Lungle		Forglen	iiij marce
per garbas	xxxvj marce	et per terram Abbatis	j marca
per vicariam	xv marce	Alueth	lvj marce et x solidi
per terras eiusdem	iiij marce	Kynedor	xxx marce
Retref que et vocatur Crech-		Toruereth	lx marce
mound	xx marce	Fyuyn	
Lunme	xv marce	per garbas	lij marce
Rathyn	xxiiij marce	per terras ecclesie	ix mar et dim.
Deer	liij marce	et per vicariam	xx marce
Abirdoure	xviiij marce	Methelech	xl marce
Tyrin	vj marce	Taruayis	
Fylorth	xxiiij marce	per garbas et terras eccle-	
Gameryn		sie	xliij marce
per monachos	xx marce	et per vicariam	xxij marce
per vicariam	x marce	Butheleney	
de quibus Abbas percipit xx marcas		per garbas	xxviiij marce
Banf		per vicariam	v marce
per garbas	xl marce	Rothvan et Forscain	xxij marce
per vicariam	xxv marce	Inuerbondyn	iiij marce et dimidia
set inde percipit Abbas xv marcas		Mumbre	ij marce
Forthays	lx marce	Tulywhull	nichil
Summa huius Decanatus	vjs . libre . lxxxix . libre . xiiij . solidi		
	. iiij . denarii .		
	Decanatus de Garuiach .		
Fintreth per vicariam	x marce	Dauyet	xxiiij marce
per garbas	xx celdre farine et	Durnagh	
	ij marce et dim.	per vicariam	xx marce
Kynkel cum capellis	lxxxx marce	per garbas	xxx celdre farine
de quibus Fratres de Tor-			et xj marce
fechyn recipiunt	xxx marcas	Ouchtirlys	
Bouyrdyn	xxx marce	per terras et garbas	xxvj marce
et per terram ecclesie	iiij marce		et dimidia
inde vicarius	x marcas x solidos	et per alteragium	x marce
Inueroury		Ouyn	xxx marce
per vicariam	xvij marce	Prameth	
per garbas eiusdem	xxv celdre fa-	per vicariam	iiij marce
	rine ix marce et x solidi	per garbas	xvj marce

Culsamuel		Ran
per vicariam . . .	vj marce	per terram et garbas xxxiiij marce
per garbas . . .	xxvj. mar et dim	per alteragium . . .
Inchmacbany que et Insula		per bracinam . . .
vocatur . per vicariam	vj marce	Ecclesia Cathedralis Beati Ma-
per garbas . . .	xxij mar et xj solidi	chorii Abirdonensis . . .
porcio Domini Jordani	vij marce	Ecclesia Beati Nicholai de
Ratmuryel		Abirden . . .
per vicariam . . .	iiij marce	Porcio Cancelarii in piscariis
per garbas . . .	ix marce et dimidia	Foerg
Kynalcmond		Bencory Deuenyk . . .
per vicariam . . .	vj marce	Culyr
per garbas . . .	xiiij marce	per garbas et vicariam
Lescelyn		xviiij marce
per vicariam . . .	iiij marce	Dalmayok
per garbas . . .	xv marce	Munimusc
Clatt	xvj marce	Terre Archidiaconi et Magis-
Tulynestyn	xx marce	tri Andree
Summa huius Decanatus	. iiij ^c . lxxxviiij . libre . j . solidus . et j ^c . v .	
	celdre farine .	

Taxaciones garbarum et terrarum ecclesiarum contingencium Abbatem de Lundors .

Inchmacbany . . .	xxij marce xj solidi	Durnagh	xx celdre farine xi marce
Prameth	xvj marce	Fyntray	xx celdre farine ij marce
Rathmuryel	ix marce et dimidia		et dimidia
Coulsamuel	xxvj marce	Kinalcmond	xiiij marce
Inueroury	xxv celdre farine ix marce		
	x solidi		

Summa . lxxiiij . libre . j . solidus . et . lxxv . celdre farine .

Taxaciones terrarum Abbatis de Lundoris .

De porcione Domini Jordani	vij mar.	De molendino	c solidi
De parochia de Fyntrith	lxij marce	De Culsamuel et Tulumorgund	ix mar.
De Munkegy	iiij marce	De Warngham	vij. marce
De Durnagh	vj marce	De Lethgauyn	vj marce x solidi
De Noua Villa	vj marce	De molendino	xij marce

De bracina . . . x. solidi De bracina eiusdem . xviiij solidi
De Rathmuryel lviij solidi iiiij den. De Edelard . . . j marca

Summa . lxxxx . libre . viij . solidi . viij . denarii .

SUMMA SUMMARUM TAXACIONUM ECCLESIAARUM ET BENEFICIORUM EPISCOPATUS ABERDONENSIS . . . m . cccc . lj libre . et xiiij solidi .
iiiij denarii . et jc . v . celdre farine .]

III. THE THIRD ECCLESIASTIC DIVISION.

The third ecclesiastic division of this diocese is that used since the Reformation, by Presbyteries¹; which is here set down,

¹ [For several years after the Reformation, the ancient ecclesiastical division of the kingdom into dioceses, seems in some instances to have been so far retained; but the civil divisions of shires, or lesser districts, were more generally adopted. The earliest record which has been preserved of the arrangements of the reformed kirk is "The Registre of Ministers and their stipendis sen the yeir of God, 1567." This document, so far as it relates to the diocese of Aberdeen, will be found below (pp. 226, 231.)

The institution of *presbyteries* appears to have been first undertaken in the general assembly of the kirk which met at Glasgow in April, 1581. It seems to have been then proposed that the diocese of Aberdeen should be divided into two provincial synods; that of "Bamf," containing the presbyteries of "Bamf, Deare, Kildrannie;" and that of Aberdene, comprehending the presbyteries of "Aberdene, Innerourie, and Kyncardin Oneil." (The Booke of the Universall Kirk, pp. 212, 213; Row's Historie of the Kirk of Scotland, p. 84. Edinb. 1842. 8vo.) But this scheme does not appear to have taken effect at that time: it was not until the year 1586, that the divisions of presbyteries were fully established. The general assembly of the kirk which met at Edinburgh in that year, framed an "estate and order of the presbyteries," which, says Wodrow, "continued, as far as I know, till Episcopacy came in, and with a few alterations was standing at the [Glasgow] assembly, 1638." (Biographical Collections, vol. i., p. 178.)

By this scheme, the diocese of Aberdeen was divided into five presbyteries, "Bamf, Deere, Innerourie, Aberdene, and Kincardine," forming two Synods, one to meet at Aberdeen, the other, that "of Bamf, to conven in Torrey [Turreff]." (Booke of the Universall Kirk, p. 291; Row's Historie, pp. 109, 151.) The following was the order finally established by the assembly:

[SYNOD OF] BAMFE.

Rathven.	Innerbundyne.	Deir.	Lunmay.
Farskene.	Alueth.	Fettirangus.	Crowden.
Dundurch.	Forglyne.	Lunglay.	Slaines.
Kintallartie.	Innerkethny.	Methlyk.	Furvey.
Fordice.	Abirchirdoure.	Tarwess.	Allane.
Cullen.	Gemyr.	Petter Ugy.	Tyrie.
Deskfuird.	Kynedward.	Creichmond.	Aberdoure.
Ordiqhill.	Turreff.	Rathin.	Phillorth.
Bamfe.	Aucherless.		

with the valuations of each, as calculated A. D. M.DC.XLIV., and A. D. M.DC.LXVII., in Scottish money, by publick order.

[SYNOD OF] ABERDEENE.

Logie Buchane.	Kynarny.	Fetterneir.	Abergairdin.
Foverne.	Innerourie.	Kincairdin Oneill.	Crathie.
Balheluie.	Monkegy.	Glentanner.	Kyndrochit.
Auld Aberdeene.	Bothelnie.	Lunfannan.	Touch.
Monycabuk.	Fyvie.	Clunie.	Coschnie.
New Aberdeene.	Tarvesse.	Midmair.	Colquhoddilstane.
Nig.	Logy Dornoch.	Aufuird.	Logy Mar.
Banquhorie Devynick.	Premnay.	Keig.	Coule.
Marie Culter.	Leslie.	Lochuihill.	Migwie.
Peter Culter.	Dauiot.	Monymusk.	Tarlane.
Dalmaock.	Uine	Echt.	Kyldrymmie.
Durris.	Rayne.	Banchorie Ternitie.	Glenbuchet.
Dyce.	Kynnathmont.	Strachane.	Innerauchte.
Fyntrie.	Chrystis Kirk.	Birse.	Kynbethok.
Kyntoir.	Clait.	Oboyn.	Forbes.
Kynnellar.	Inche.	Tullich.	Keirn.
Skeine.	Colsalmond.	Glenmuick.	Tulenessil.

The churches of "Forg," "Drumblait," "Murthlache," "Dummeth," "Cabrach," and "Achiadore," were assigned to the synod of Murray. (Wodrow's Biog. Collect. vol. i., pp. 375, 376; Booke of the Univ. Kirk, pp. 306, 307.)

The subdivisions of these synods into presbyteries do not appear. Nor is it ascertained when the two synods were incorporated into one. The presbytery of Ellon, as we learn from its registers, was erected in the year 1597. (Report from the Select Committee on Church Patronage (Scotland), appendix, p. 22. Parl. Pap., no. 512, sess. 1834.) In the year 1606 the following presbyteries are found on the roll of the general assembly: "Cullen, (or Fordyce); Bamff; Deir; Ellone; The Garioch; Aufurd; Kinkardin Oneill; and Aberdien." (Booke of the Universall Kirke, p. 573.)

By the general assembly of the kirk, which met at Glasgow in 1638, it was ordained that "the provinciall synod of Aberdene" should consist of "the presbyteries of Aberdene; Kincairdin; Allfoord; The Garioch; Ellon; Deer; Turreffe; Fordyce." (Records of the Kirk of Scotland, pp. 37, 38. Edinb. 1840. 8vo.)

This order has ever since been adhered to, except during some years after the re-establishment of the kirk in 1690, when all the ministers in the synod, being very few, "formed one united presbytery." In 1697, their number having increased to fifteen, they divided themselves into three presbyteries, (Miscellany of the Spalding Club, vol. ii., pref., pp. lxxii., lxxiii.); and the old number of eight presbyteries was gradually and in no long time restored.]

Only here the odd shillings and pence, as inconsiderable, are omitted.

I. PRESBYTERY OF ABERDEEN.

	A. D. 1614.	A. D. 1677.		A. D. 1644.	A. D. 1677.
Dalmaok	£908	£1000	New Aberdeen	£453	£433
Peter Culter	2228	2494	Saint Machar,	6248	6781
Skene .	2614	2661			
Kinellar .	948	1001			
Dyce .	2064	1819	Sum, £24,787		£26,555
Fintray .	2603	3056	And since erected		
Belhelvie	4287	4773	Newhills		
New Machar	2429	2534	Futtie . . .		

II. PRESBYTERY OF ELLON.

Cruden .	£6058	£5498	Methlick .	£4026	£3333
Slaines .	3104	2893	Logy Buchan	3800	3988
Foveran .	4780	5027	Ellon .	10,662	9918
Udny .	6579	6479			
Tarves .	5293	5393	Sume, £44,303		£42,529

III. PRESBYTERY OF DEER.

Peterhead	£5949	£5543	Tyrie .	£2031	£1530
Longside .	5812	5430	Aberdour .	3031	1846
Strechin .	2217	1944	Pitsligo .	4190	2800
Deer .	7376	7131	Frasersburgh	3748	3200
Raithin .	4867	3734			
Auchreddie or New Deer	5583	5908	Sume, £50,883		£44,992
Lonmey .	3709	3641	Saint Fergus in Banfshire		
Crimond .	2366	2281			

IV. PRESBYTERY OF TURREFF.

Fyvie .	£7316	£6690	Forgue .	£3609	£3694
Kingedward .	5025	3832			
Turreff, and Monwheiter, after- ward erected	9173	8013	Sum, £32,207		£29,058
Drumblait .	3789	3283	And in Banfshire		
Auchterless	3292	3544	Forglen .		
			Ghamrie .		
			Alvah .		

V. PRESBYTERY OF THE GARIOCH.

	A. D. 1644.	A. D. 1677.		A. D. 1644.	A. D. 1677.
Leslie .	£1600	£1438	Oyn .	£2486	£2556
Premna .	1731	1903	Montkeigie .	2099	2079
Inch .	2418	2318	Kinkel .	1868	1940
Culsalmond	1555	1972	Inverurie,	2547	2317
Daviot .	2568	2562	Kemnay .	1422	1564
Raine .	2454	2536	Monymusk	2748	2476
Logie Durno	5180	4885	Kintore .	2066	2167
Bourtie .	2476	2971			
Bethelnie .	2193	2136	Sume,	£37,417	£37,821

VI. PRESBYTERY OF ALFORD.

Alford .	£2868	£3161	Kinethmont	£1809	£1861
Touch .	1524	1752	Kildrummy	1267	1034
Leochell .	1570	1611	Auchindore	1316	1420
Cushney .	861	1096	Glenbucket	1155	900
{ Kearn and	746	500	Cabrach	766	455
{ Forbes,	806	666	Kinbethack	1871	1514
Keig .	1567	1712	Invernochtie	3060	2773
Clatt, .	1149	1341			
Tullinessal	974	1011	Sume,	£23,316	£22,813

VII. PRESBYTERY OF KINCARDINE.

Tarlan and			{ Kindrocht	£1334	£1563
Migvie	£1836	£1887	{ and Crathie	1864	2260
Logie Mar and			{ Glengairden	977	1284
Colstane	1462	1368	{ Tullich	1279	1580
Migvie .	1357	1335	{ Glenmuik	1580	1648
Colstane .	2265	1815	Glentaner	587	684
Cowl .	1751	1589	Midmar .	2034	1998
Aboyn and			Kinernie	1419	1397
Glentaner	2572	2190	Echt .	2628	2370
Birss .	3067	3427	Clunie .	2413	2152
Kincardin	3814	3947			
Lumphanan	2082	2185	Sume,	£36,327	£36,685

VIII. PRESBYTERY OF FORDYCE.

Fordyce	Deskford	Rathven
Banf	Ordewhill	Murthlack
Cullen	Boyndie	

[The Registre of Ministers and thair stipendis sen the yeir of God 1567.¹

MERNIS, OR KINCARDIN.

THE MINISTERS.

Banchquery- Divinick	}	David Menzes, minister, j ^c merkis.
Neig . . .		Mr. Robert Merser, persone and exhorter, and to minister the sacramentis, the thrid of the personage fre, extending to xxxiiij lib. xij s. iiij d.
Banchquery- Ternite Strauchin	}	James Reid, minister, iiij ^{xx} lib.
Durris, . . .		Mr. George Freaser, minister, l lib. Lambes 1568.

REIDARS.

Neig . . .	John Leslie, reidar, xxiiij merkis.	
Mari Cultir .	Alexander Robertson, reidar, xx lib.	
Straithauchin	}	Andro Young, reidar, xxiiij merkis.
Birse . . .		John Irwyn, reidar, xx lib. Beltyn 1572.
Banquherie- Divinick	}	Andro Hoig, reidar, xxiiij merkis.
		William Mar, reidar, xx lib. Lambmes 1569.

ABIRDENE AND BANFF.

MINISTERS.

Abirdene . .	Adam Heriot, minister, iij ^c merkis.	
Ald Abirdene	Mr. James Lowsoun, minister, j ^c lib. Lambmes 1569.	
Tullinessill	}	2 John Strathrauchin, minister, j ^c merkis, and xl merkis mair sen
Kyg . . .		Lambes 1569.
Towch . . .	}	Johne Philpe, minister, j ^c lib., translait to Dunbennane and
Aufurde . .		Kynmour.
Forbes . . .		John Strathrauchin, minister, j ^c merkis. November 1569.
Keirn . . .	}	
Clatt . . .		

¹ [From the Register of Ministers, Exhorters, and Readers, and of their Stipends, after the period of the Reformation. Edinb. 1830. 4to. The editor of this record, Mr. Alexander Macdonald, writes, "it appears to have been begun in the year 1567 or 1568, but contains various interpolated entries, of later date, relative to churches, in which, at its commencement, no Ministers or Readers had been established. Some of these are so late as the year 1573." That part only of the register which relates to the churches within the diocese of Aberdeen, is here given.]

² [Translated from Forvie, Slanis, and Logy Buchane. See below, p. 227.]

Keig . . .	}	1 Andro Ogilvie, minister, j ^c lib., translait to Erlye sen Candilmes 1567, in Anguse.
Leslie . . .		
Prema . . .		
Kyncardin	}	George Levingstoun, minister. iiij ^{xx} merkis, and xl merkis mair sen Lambes 1569.
Lanfanane		
Midmar . . .		
Clwnye . . .	}	James Murray, minister, j ^c merkis.
Monymusk		
Kynnairny		
Inche . . .	}	Stein Masoun, minister, j ^c lib.
Colsalmond		
Logy Dorno		
Cullane . . .	}	Mr. William Lawtie, minister, j ^c lib., with the thryd of his prebendrye, extending to
Foirdyce		
Innerboundye		
Banff	}	Mr. Gilbert Gardin, ² minister, the hail benefice for his full stipend sen Lambes 1569.
Alveth . . .		
Henry Mortimar, exhorter, xl merkis.		
Abirdour . . .	}	3 Mr. John Ramsay, minister, j ^c merkis, 1569.
Gemrye . . .		
Tyrie . . .		
Tarves . . .	}	4 David Howyson, minister, j ^c merkis, 1570.
Mythlik . . .		
Ellen . . .		
Fivie . . .	}	Mr. Alexander Ogylvie, minister, vj ^{xx} merkis.
Echt . . .		
Kemnay . . .		
Dilmaok . . .	}	Mr. Arthure Forbes, minister, vj ^{xx} merkis.
Deir . . .		
Foverne . . .		
Petir Ugy . . .	}	Gilbert Chesholme, minister, xl lib., and xl merkis mair sen November 1570.
Langley . . .		
Forvie . . .		
Slanis . . .	}	5 John Straithauchin, minister, j ^c merkis, translait to Mar sen 1569.
Logy Buchane		
		Mr. Alexander Arbuthnot, person and minister, the thryd of the personage, extendand to

¹ ["Nether Airlie, Ovir Airlie ... Andro Ogilvie minister, viij^{xx} merkis, Candilmes 1567." (Regist. of Min., p. 16.)]

² ["Monyfute ... Mr. Gilbert Gardin minister, ij^c merkis—translait to Foirdyce sen Candilmes 1569."—(Regist. of Minist.)]

³ [In the first general assembly of the kirk, at Edinburgh in December 1560, among those "whilk are thought apt and able to minister" is "Mr. Johne Ramsay presentit be Sir John Borthwick as minister for the kirks of Aberdoure and Tyrie." (The Booke of the Universall Kirk, part i., p. 5. Edinb. 1839. 4to.)]

⁴ [Apparently the minister at Kynnedward and Phillorth. See below, p. 228.]

⁵ [See above, p. 226.]

Langley . .	}	Mr. Archibald Keyth, ¹ minister, ij ^c merkis.
Petirr Ugy Crechmond		
Kynnedward Phillorth . .	}	² David Howysoun, minister, j ^c merkis. November 1570.
Kyntor . .		
Kynneller . .	}	Mr. George Patersoun, minister, j ^c lib. Belytne 1570.
Owne . .		
Primay . .		

EXHORTARS.

Rane . .	}	Mr. Andro Thomsoun, exhorte, xl merkis.
Daviot . .		
Kyntor . .	}	Mr. John Willie, sumtym exhorte, then a minister, and now deposit to be a reidar, xx lib.
Kynneller . .		
Skene . .		
Crechmond . .	}	George Neisbit, reidar. xx lib.
Turreff . .		
Sanct Mach- ers, als Ald Abirdene	}	Mr. Andro Mowat, exhorte, xl merkis.
	}	Mr. John Erskyn, exhorte, xl lib.

REIDARS.

Colsalmond	Williame Straith, reidar, xx lib.	
New Abirdene	Waltir Cullane, reidar, xx lib., November 1570.	
Logy Dorno	John Leslie, reidar, xx lib.	
Daviot, and Rane . .	}	John Leslie, reidar, xx lib.
Kyg . .		
Tullinessil	Robert Raitt reidar, xx lib.	
Prema . .	Patrik Strathauchin, reidar, xx lib. November 1570.	
Kynnedward	}	James Curry, reidar, xx lib.
Leslie . .	}	Anguse Duncansoun, reidar, xx lib.
Christiskirk		
Abirdour . .	Alexander Ramsay, reidar, xx lib.	
Tyrie . .	Alexander Ugstoun, reidar, xx lib.	
Echt . .	}	Thomas Davidson, reidar, xx lib.
Clwnye . .	}	James Currye, reidar, xx lib.
Foordice . .	Mr. James Robesoun, reidar, xx lib.	
Banff . .	Williame Martin, reidar, xx lib.	
Kynnedward	Alexander Schand, reidar, xx lib.	
Ennerboundye	Williame Smythe, reidar, xx lib.	

¹ ["Lundie...Mr. Archibald Keyth minister, ij^c merkis—translated to Abirdene sen November 1569." (Regist. of Minist.)]

² [See above, p. 227.]

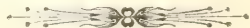
Crowdane	Johnn Wilson, reidar, xx lib. Lambes 1569.
Auchtirles	Robert Allardas, reidar, xx lib.
Kyldrynmie	Thomas Dalloquhy, reidar, xx lib.
Desfurde .	Johnn Thome, reidar, xx lib.
Keirn . .	James Cowtis, reidar, xx lib.
Mydmar .	William Robertson, reidar, xx lib.
Aufurde . .	John Patersoun, reidar, xx lib.
Forbes . .	{ Alexander Gray, reidar, xx lib.
	{ James Walcar, reidar, xx lib. November 1570.
Abirdene .	{ Johnn Leslie, reidar, xx lib., and xx merkis for Neig in The
Neig . . .	{ Mernes.
Kynnairnye	{ James Lyndesay, reidar, xx lib.
	{ John Strathachin, reidar, xx lib. November 1570.
Kyntor . .	John Chalmer, reidar, xx lib.
Lanfannan .	John Mychell, reidar, xx lib.
Cowll . . .	George Lausoun, reidar, xx lib.
Oboyne . .	James Cusnye, reidar, xx lib.
Ellen . . .	John Greg, reidar, xx lib.
Kilbethok .	David Arrot, reidar, xx lib.
Kyncardin .	Alexander Eustache, reidar, xx lib.
Foverne . .	David Lairde, reidar, xx lib.
Dilmaok . .	{ George Freser, reidar, xx lib.
	{ Alexander Gerard, reidar, xx lib. November 1570.
Tarves . . .	Donald Reoch, reidar, xx lib.
Cullane . .	George Hay, reidar, xx lib.
Bawthelnye	{ Thomas Myll, reidar, xx lib.
	{ Alexander Garioch, reidar, xx lib. November 1570.
Crathas . .	Rychart Christesoun, reidar, xx lib.
Mythlik . .	Nycoll Smyth, reidar, xx lib.
Rathuen . .	Andro Hay, reidar, xx lib.
Fyntray . .	{ Alexander Harvie, reidar, xx lib.
	{ Mr. Thomas Flemyne, vicar and reidar, the hail vicarage ex-
	tendand to
Kynnellar .	James Henderson, reidar, xx lib.
Tullik . . .	Lorence Cowttis, reidar, xx lib.
Bawhelvie .	Gilbert Kello, reidar, xx lib.
Abirchirdir	{ Johnn Wilsoun, reidar, xvj lib.
	{ Florence Winsister, exhortar, xl lib.
Langley . .	William Murray, reidar, xx lib.
Petirr Ugy .	James Symssoun, reidar, xx lib.
Birse . . .	{ Archibald Irwyn, reidar, xvj lib.
	{ Andro Hoige, reidar, in his rowme.
Glentanner .	Johnn Ross, reidar, xvj lib.
Glenmuike .	Archebald Wilsoun, reidar, xvj lib.
Quoquoddil-	{ Henry Spark, reidar, xvj lib.
stane	{ David Stewart, reidar in his rowme, xx lib. November 1570.
Kyndroch in	{ James Hanye, reidar, xx lib.
Braymar	{

Inche . . .	}	William Ballingall, reidar and vicar therof, the thrid of the same extending to xx merkis.
Cusnye . . .		James Patersoun, reidar, xx lib. November 1570.
Monkegye . . .	.	Andro Spens, reidar, xx lib. November 1570.
Clatt . . .	.	.
Monycabok . . .	.	Alexander Garrioch, reidar, xx lib. November 1570.
Genrye . . .	.	John Quhyte, reidar, xxi lib. November 1570.

MAR.

REIDARS.

Rynnye . . .	.	Andro Thomson, reidar, xvj lib.
Clatt . . .	}	John Strathachin, minister, jc merkis.
Forbes . . .		
Kirne . . .	}	George Rothhnye, reidar, xvj lib.
Drumblaitt . . .		
Fivie . . .	}	William Chalmer, reidar, xvj lib.
		Alexander Barroun, reidar, xx lib. November 1570.
Tarlane . . .	}	John Irwyn, reidar, xx lib. Left the office at November 1570.
Migvie . . .		James Ross, reidar, xx lib. sen the said tyme.
	}	Mr. Robert Skene, exhortar, xl lib.
Glenbuchett . . .		William Cowpar, reidar, xvj lib.
Crowdane . . .	.	Alexander Traill, reidar, xvj lib. With the manse sen Lambes 1569.
Logymar . . .	.	Arthure Skene, reidar, xvj lib.
Kemnay . . .	.	Thomas Gray, reidar, xvj lib.
Innerwgy . . .	.	James Kyd, reidar, xvj lib.
Dyse . . .	.	Thomas Myll, reidar, xvj lib.
Cabreth . . .	.	Thomas Christesoun, xvj lib.
Petirheid . . .	.	Archibald Reid, reidar, xvj lib.
Clatt . . .	.	Arthure Henderson, reidar, xvj lib.
Petir Culter . . .	.	Alexander Robertsoun, reidar, xvj lib.
Ruven . . .	.	Mr. Robert Smyth, exhortar, xxvj lib. vj s. viij d.
Phillorth . . .	.	Mr. David Brodie, reidar, xx lib.
Innernaughtie . . .	.	Alexander Ross, reidar, xx lib.
Buirtie . . .	.	Andro Drumblee, reidar, xx lib.
Auchindour . . .	.	Gilbert Brown, reidar, xx lib.
Kyldrymmie . . .	.	Henry Westland, reidar, xx lib. November 1570.]



IN THE PRESBYTERY OF ABERDEEN.

OLD ABERDEEN, OR SAINT MACHAR.



SAINT Machar's Cathedral, and the City of Old Aberdeen, are elsewhere described.¹

FRASERFIELD, so named by the present possessor, Mr. Fraser, Lord Saltoun's brother. Before, it was called CAIRNFIELD, while possessed by Lord Gray's family, and before them by one Irwin; but its old name is BALGOWNY, under which title the Menzieses held it. Near Fraserfield are two hamlets, called Scotston and Daneston, and also two heaps of stones, or *cairns*, where the Scots and Danes once engaged.

Mannors.

GRANDAM, (now one Patten's,) formerly DILSPRO, while possessed by the Jaffrays.²

HILTON, built by Dr. Gordon, a physician, (of Pitlurg's family,) who has planted the hill about with firs.

The possessor of PITMUCKSTON here, by a peculiar right, is Mair of Fee of Aberdeen, (that is, chief executor of the sentences past by the Sheriff); but, though the first Earl of Aberdeen sold it, he reserved this hereditary office to his own family.

¹ [See above, pp. 148—157.]

² [In a catalogue of lost charters of King Robert I., is "Carta to John Crab, of the lands of Prescoly, Granden, and Auchmollen, and Auchterrony, in vicecomitatu de Aberdeen." (Robertson's Index to the Charters, p. 17. Edinb. 1798. 4to.) King David II. granted a charter "to Ingrahame Cullan, of the lands of Ochtereny, Auchmyln, Prostoli, and Graindun, and all the lands in Aberdeen whilk were John Crabbe's." (*Id.*, p. 53.) King Robert III. confirmed a charter "given by Isabel Countess of Mar and Garrioche, to Alexander Keth of Grandoun, of the lands of Glendowachy." (*Id.*, p. 141.) The same monarch confirmed to Alexander de Keth the lands of "Grandowne, Auchmolyn, Proslly, Crabiston. and Balmady." (*Registrvm Magni Sigilli*, p. 193.]

[Confirmacio carte · J · de Crag · ¹ (A. D. 1358.)

Dauid *etc.* · Sciatis nos approbasse [*etc.*] donacionem illam et concessionem quas Dominus de Rubyslaw fecit et concessit Johanni de Crag burgensi de Aberdein de quadam pecia terre iacente in dominio de Rubyslaw infra vicecomitatum de Aberdein Tenendam sibi et heredibus suis adeo libere *etc.* · sicut carta siue litere eiusdem Domini de Rubyslaw quas idem Johannes inde habet in se iuste plenus continent et proportant / saluo seruicio nostro · In cuius rei *etc.* · Testibus *etc.* · Apud Aberdein · xij^{mo} die Septembris anno regni nostri Tricesimo ·

· Confirmacio carte · J · de Rosse · ² (A. D. 1361.)

Dauid Dei gracia Rex Scottorum Omnibus *etc.* · Sciatis nos approbasse *etc.* · donacionem illam et concessionem quas Thomas Comes de Marr fecit Johanni de Rosse de terra de Gilcolmystona cum pertinenciis infra vicecomitatum de Abirden Tenendam et habendam eidem Johanni et Johanne sponse sue et heredibus suis in feodo et hereditate *etc.* · adeo libere *etc.* · sicut carta siue littere predicti Comitis eidem Johanni inde confecte in se plenus continent iuste et proportant / saluo seruicio nostro · In cuius rei *etc.* · Apud Abirden · xvj · die Nouembris Anno regnj nostrj Tricesimo tercio /

Carta · Johannis · Wynde · ³ (A. D. 1375.)

Robertus *etc.* · Omnibus *etc.* · Sciatis nos dedisse *etc.* · Johanni Wynde officium Mari nostri · capitalis · vicecomitatus · de Abreden · vna cum terra de Petmukystona cum pertinenciis · quod quidem officium vna cum terra predicta · cum pertinenciis · fuit Roberti de Keth · filij · Willelmi · de

¹ [From the Registrvm Magni Sigilli, p. 22. In a catalogue of lost charters of King Robert I. are mentioned "Carta to John Gardropa, of the three merk land of Denburn, the lands of Robislaw, with ane fishing in Dee;" and "Carta Hugonis de Aberden, clerici, of the lands of Petmukstoun and Rubbislaw, infra vicecomitatum de Aberden." (Robertson's Index to the Charters, pp. 16, 17.) King David II. granted a charter "to Duncan Chapman, burgess of Aberden, of the lands of Rotherstoun near Dee, and the fishing, in vicecomitatu de Aberden, whilk was John Buchan's, and, by forfaultrie of the said Duncan, to pertain to William Leith, burgess of Aberdeen." (*Id.*, p. 52.)]

² [From the Registrvm Magni Sigilli, pp. 24, 25.]

³ [From the Registrvm Magni Sigilli, p. 140. In a catalogue of lost charters of King Robert I. is "Carta Hugonis de Aberden, clerici, of the lands of Petmuckstoun and Rubbislaw, infra vicecomitatum de Aberden." Robertson's Index to the Charters, p. 17.]

Keth · militis Marescalli nostri Scocie · et quod officium vna cum terra predicta · cum pertinenciis · idem Robertus nobis sursum reddidit et resignavit · Tenendum et habendum · eidem · Johanni et heredibus suis · de nobis et heredibus nostris · in feodo et hereditate imperpetuum · cum feodis · liberis consuetudinibus et iustis pertinenciis quibuscunque adeo libere et quiete in omnibus et per omnia · sicut dictus Robertus · vel Euma · de Dunfermelyne · que antea dictum officium · cum dicta terra et pertinenciis obtinuit · idem officium cum terra predicta et pertinenciis · iuste tenuit seu possedit · Faciendo inde seruicium debitum · et consuetum · In cuius rei *etc* · Testibus *etc* · Apud · Sconam · vndecimo die Nouembris · Anno regni nostri · Quinto ·

Ane ald chartour of the possessour of Rubbislaw.¹ (A. D. 1378.)

Robertus Dei gracia Rex Scottorum · Omnibus [*etc* ·] Salutem · Sciatis nos dedisse [*etc* ·] fidei nostro Andree de Inchestur omnes terras de Rubbyslaw et de Deneburn cum pertinenciis infra vicecomitatum de Abirdene que fuerunt Johannis de Inchestur patris dicti Andree / et quas idem Johannes non vi aut metu ductus / nec errore lapsus / set mera et spontanea voluntate sua nobis per fustum et baculum sursum reddidit / [*etc* ·] Tenendas et habendas dicto Andree et heredibus suis de nobis et heredibus nostris in feodo et hereditate per omnes rectas metas et diuisas suas [*etc* ·] ffaciendo inde seruicium debitum et consuetum · In cuius rei testimonium presenti carte nostre / nostrum precepimus apponi sigillum · Testibus venerabili in Christo patre Willelmo episcopo Sancti Andree · Johanne primogenito nostro de Carrict senescallo Scocie · Roberto de Fyff et de Menteth filio nostro dilecto · Willelmo de Douglas et de Marr consanguineo nostro · Comitibus · venerabili viro Magistro Johanne de Peblys archidiacono Sancti Andree cancellario nostro · Jacobo de Lyndesay nepote nostro karissimo · et Alexandro de Lyndesay consanguineo nostro militibus · Apud Dunfermelyne vicesimo die mensis Maij · Anno regni nostri Octauo ·

Carta confirmacionis pro Patricio de Sanquhare · ² (A. D. 1408.)

Robertus dux Albanie comes de Fyfe et de Menteth · ac Gubernator

¹ [From the original, in the archives of the city of Aberdeen.]

² [From the Registrum Magni Sigilli, p. 236.]

regni Scocie / Omnibus [*etc.*] Sciatis nos approbasse [*etc.*] donacionem concessionem et vendicionem quas quondam Johannes de Sancto Michaeli fecit et concessit · dilecto nostro Patricio de Sanquhare · de tota terra sua de Mure Crofte cum pertinenciis · jacente in baronia de Polgowny · infra vicecomitatum de Aberdene / Tenendam et habendam predicto Patricio et heredibus suis · a predicto quondam Johanne et heredibus suis de Barone de Polgowny · in feodo et hereditate imperpetuum · [*etc.*] In cuius rei testimonium presenti carte nostre confirmacionis sigillum officij apponi precepimus · Testibus [*etc.*] Apud Perth · vicesimo die mensis Julij Anno Dominij millesimo cccc^{mo} · Octavo · Et gubernacionis nostre Anno tercio ·

Dilacio perambulacionis inter terras de Mondurno et Balhelluy · ¹ (A. D. 1450.)

It is appoyntit and fully accordit betuix a venerabil fader in Crist Richart be the mercy of God Abbot of Abirbrothoc / on the ta pairt / and ane nobile and mychty lord Schyr Patrik Lorde the Glammys / on the tother pairt / That the brefe of perambulacioun of the landis of Montdurnoch and the landis of Balhelfy partenand to the sade Abbot and Lord sal be supercedit and dilayit until Monunday the tend day of Maij nixttoeum wyth consent of bath the partys wythowtyn preiudice of ony of thaim / And that Monunday the saide bref to procede wythowtyn ony excepcioun or langar dilay or requeist or chargis procuryt be ony of the partys / as brefe of perambulacion aw to pass · And this poyntment the said parteys promittys and obliassis thaim lely and trwly to fulfyl and kepe wythowtyn ony new summondis / al frawde and gile away put / othir be thaimselfis or thair lawful procuraturis hafand powar thairto · In witnes of the quhilk thyng the sele of the said Lord the Glamys is to put / At the Glamys the secunde day of Octobir the yer of God · M · four hundyr and flyfty ·]

¹ [From the Registrum Recentius Cenobii de Aberbrothoc, MS. The same record contains a copy of a later brief of perambulation of the same lands, given under the great seal, at Edinburgh, on the sixteenth of July, 1455, and directed "dilecto consanguineo nostro Jacobo Domino Forbes et Alexandro Irwyn de Drum militi et eorum alteri iusticiaris nostris in hac parte specialiter constitutis."]

NEW MACHAR, NEW CHURCH, NEW PARISH, OR MONYCABOCK.



EW Machar Church was built in A. D. M.DC.XXI,¹ the parish being taken out of that of Old Machar. It has one silver chalice, gifted, (under Bishop Seougal,) by Henry Panton of Hilton, in Old Machar parish.

SAINT COLM'S, at MONYCABOCK, which is at Chappel- least four hundred and seventy years old. This appears from the Chartulary of Aberdeen, where, among the other constitutions of Bishop Peter Ramsay, (dated *apud Aberdeen*, 14 *Kal. Maij*, 1256,) it is ordered that the dean, being parson of Kirkton, or Old Aberdeen, is obliged to maintain a chaplain and clerk at Monycabock, as well as at Kirkton. As to the name, some strain it from "*many gay buck*," pretending that it abounded with such; but our old names of places here are generally Irish, and in that tongue it signifies "*a land of cheese*."²

¹ ["In the year 1639, a church was built, where the present now stands; and, in the year 1641, the minister at the chapel of Monycabbuck was removed to it. There are some remains of the chapel; and the ground around it is still used for burying." Statistical Account of Scotland, vol. vi., p. 468. Edinb. 1794.]

² [King David II. granted a charter "to Donald Strathechin, and Annabell his wife of the barony of Monycabbok, Tullimaddin, and Craig, in vicecomitatu de Aberden." (Robertson's Index to the Charters, p. 48.)

King Robert III. granted a charter "to David Fleming, of the lands of Wodland and Meiklegall [*i. Meikle Govil*], in the barony of Monycabow, in vicecomitatu de Aberden." (*Id.*, p. 148.) For notices of the lands and barony of "Monycabo" see *Acta Dominorum ad causas et querelas audiendas electorum*, in *Parliamentis Domini Jacobi Tertii, Regis Scotorum*, pp. 5, 169, 170, 190 (*unpublished*); Robertson's *Parliamentary Records of Scotland*, pp. 142, 237, 375, 438. Printed by command of his Majesty King George III. 1804. fol. (*suppressed*); *Acta Dominorum Concilii, regnante Domino Jacobo Tertio Rege Scotorum*, pp. 261, 307, 346 (*unpublished*). On the twenty-second of June, 1492, "the lordis of consale decrettis and deliueris that Johne Flemyn knycht are to vmquihle David Flemyn and Maleum Flemyn his faider sall werrand and kepe to George Erle of Huntlie thir landis vndirwrittin that is to say All and hale the landis of Elrig with the mylne of the samyn and thair sequelis / Tulymaid / with a quartere of Little Goil and x. lib. of vsuale money of Scotland yerely to be payit to him of the landis of Monycabow and Aldgoil with the pertinentis liand

THE VIRGIN MARY'S, at CLUBSGOVIL.

....., at STRALOCH, supposed to be built by the Cheynes of Straloch.

....., at the Bishop's mannor, in LOCH-GOUL.

Mannours.

The oldest is that in LOCH-GOUL, (now the BISHOP'S LOCH,) whereof the ruined walls yet remain.¹ It looks liker a hermite's cell than a Bishop's Palace; and yet a great man lived and died here; I mean Bishop Benham.²

PARKHILL, newly built by Skene of Lethinty. Before it was called CLUBSGOVIL.

ROSEHALL, newly built by Cuthbert of Rosehall. Befor it was called BOGHOLE.

ELRICK, Burnets of Elrick.

MAMEWLACH, now possessed by one Mr. Gordon, *Literarum Orientalium Professor* in The King's College; and before him, by the Harveys.

STRALOCH.³ This was of old possessed by the Cheynes of

within the barony of Monycabo within the schirefdoum of Abirdene efter the forme of the infestment and chartour maid to him thairupon be the said vmqvhile Malcum vnder his sele schewin and product before the lordis." (Acta Dominorum Concilii, p. 237.)]

¹ ["There is a beautiful lake, called Bishop's Loch, antiently Loch Goull; within it the Bishops of Aberdeen had their lodging, before the chanonry was erected. Upon a rising ground. within the loch, the remains of the building are still to be seen. At the west end is part of a ditch, where the drawbridge was, by which they passed to and from the lodging. It is said that the loch was compassed about with tall trees, but none of them remain." Statist. Acc. of Scotland, vol. vi., p. 467.]

"At the Corbie loch are wild geese and ducks, moorfowl, and even some swans. The market road from Aberdeen to Banf, leads by Parkhill, Kinmundie, and the church, and so through Udny, to Turriff. The soil of this parish is mossy, so that, though it furnishes Aberdeen with much fuel, it needs burning to make it yeeld grain. The manse is very good, and stands at the edge of a moss. The church stands on an eminence, (about six miles north-west from Old Aberdeen,) and just underneath it, on the market road, is a good inn." Account of New Macar, [written about 1730.] MS. in the library at Slaines Castle; and Macfarlane's Geographical Collections, MS. Advocates' Library.]

² [See above, p. 162.]

³ ["ROBERTUS STRALOCHEUS Aberdonensis et ipse Lutetiam suo ingenio illustravit, nam, cum ingenti studiosorum adolescentum concursu philosophiam docuisset, scripsit 'Præfati-

Straloch,¹ but now by the Gordons of Pitlurg. The first of that name who possessed it, was that Robert Gordon who published the maps of Scotland, and who afterward succeeded his elder brother in Pitlurg.

NEWHILLS.



It was built A. D. M.DC.LXII., by George Davidson of Pettens, burgher of Aberdeen, who had risen meerly by his own industry. He died next year, and has a tomb² in Saint Nicholas churchyard. He built the stone bridge on Bucks-bourn here, which, being three miles long, falls into Don: he also gave the lands of Pettens and Bogfairly to Saint Nicholas church, and those of Newhills to this here.

The name is taken from its hilly situation and late erection. It abounds with moss; and, perhaps, of old, with bucks, whence Bucks-moss and Bucks-bourn.²

ones solennes ad Auditores suos, lib. i.' Prodiit typis Henrici Stephani opus. 'Compendium totius Philosophiæ, lib. iii.' Docebat anno M D L X I X. Obiit in Scotia medicinam chemicam exercens." T. Dempsteri Hist. Ecclesiast. Gentis Scotorum, t. ii., p. 585.]

¹ [King David II. granted a charter "to Henry Cheyne, of ane annual of Straloch and Achstuckis, in vicecomitatu de Aberdeen." (Robertson's Index to the Charters, p. 32.) "Ranald Chene of Stroloch," on the twelfth of October 1466, renounces "the office of halery of the landis of the barony of Monycabo." (Acta Dominorum Auditorum, p. 5; Robertson's Parliamentary Records, p. 142.) On the twelfth of February 1492, there is a plea moved regarding the lands of "Meckle Arnage" between "Johne Chene of Straloch the sone and are of vnuquhill Rannald Chene" and "Henry Chene of Essilmont." (Acta Dominorum Concilii, p. 281.) In 1595, "James Cheyne of Straloch and Williame King of Barrach" being at "deidlie feid" are charged to appear before the King in council on the third of March 1596. (Pitcairn's Criminal Trials, vol. i., p. 141.)]

"Cheyne of Straloch, carried the plain coat of Cheyne (gules, a bend between six cross crosslets fitch argent), as they stand on the House of Straloch and Pont's Manuscripts crest, a capuchian's cap: motto, 'Fear God.'" (Nisbet's Heraldry, vol. i., p. 421.)]

² [The inscription on it is printed in Menteith's Theater of Mortality, pp. 135, 136.]

³ [{"In the parish is a cairn one hundred and eight feet long, by thirty-eight feet broad, many tumuli; some remains of a Druidical temple; the vestiges of an old chapel." Stat. Acc. of Scot., vol. vi., pp. 39, 40. Edinb. 1793.]

Chappel.

THE VIRGIN MARY'S, near STONYWOOD; at which is a well resorted to, in May, for washing of ulcerous sores.

Mannours.

CRABSTONE,¹ belonging to Sandilands of Crabstone, descended of one [Thomas] Sandilands, who came from the south in Bishop Patrick Forbes's time, and was commissary of Aberdeen.

SCLATY,¹ now ruinous, which was given by Saint David to Bishop Nectan of Aberdeen, but is now Crabstone's.

KINGWELL'S, Jaffray.² His arms are pallè of six, argent and sable, surmounted of a fess of the first, charged with three stars of the second.³

STONYWOOD, (formerly CRAIGHARR, and belonging to Fraser of Muchils,⁴) being a stony place, and having a firr grove hard by, quhere the Green-bourn falls into Don. It is now the seat of Moir of Stonywood. 'Tis said that the Moirs, Mores, Moors, and Mures, and even the Morisons, are all originally the same name. The Moirs carry for their arms, three Moors' heads; the Morisons, what they call three Saracens' heads; but Mure of Rowallan, (who yet, as some pretend, is chief of all these names,) bears, argent, on a fess azure, three stars or.

¹ [See Acta Dominorum Concilii, p. 112*.]

² ["The small estate of Kingswells, lying about five miles west of Aberdeen, came into the possession of the Jaffrays in the year 1587, being purchased, as the family records state, by Alexander Jaffray, bailie of Aberdeen." Barclay's Diary of Provost Jaffray and Me-moirs of the Friends in Scotland, p. 568.]

³ [Nisbet's Heraldry, vol. i. p. 38.]

⁴ ["It has been supposed that the family of Muckwell were a branch of Philorth, probably from contiguous property which they held in Aberdeenshire, and that they could not instruct their pedigree farther back than three centuries. But this is a mistake; Aberdeenshire was not their original residence, and the family were of far greater antiquity. Independently of being proprietors of the barony of Stoneywood, in 1454, it is proved by an authentic charter, 28th of October, 1454, (Act. Dom. Con. 353; *Ibid.*, lib. 15, 40 b.) that James II. then exchanged the lands of Stoneywood and Muckwells, in Aberdeenshire, with the representative, for the lands of Corntoun, near Stirling, their previous property. This, therefore, has been the cause of their quitting the fertile fields of Stirling, and removing to the north." Riddell's Remarks upon Scotch Peerage Law, pp. 78, 79, note.]

DESCRIPTION OF THE PARISH OF NEWHILLS, ABERDEENSHIRE, M DCC XXV.¹

The parish of Newhills, in the shire of Aberdeen, hath to the north the parish of Dyce; to the south, the parish of Banchory-Devenick; to the east, the parish of Old Machar, and about a mile of it bounded by the water of Don; to the west, the parish of Skeen; to the south-west, the parish of Peter Culter; to the north-west, the parish of Kinnellar. The church is three miles to the north-west of the town of Aberdeen, and stands in the middle of the parish.

The house of Crabston is north from the church half a mile. The house of Stonnywood is east from Crabston a short mile; and distant from the church, one and a half miles, to the east. It stands clos on the river Don, which falls into the sea a little below the town of Old Aberdeen, standing on the south syde of it. The house of Sclaty stands to the south-west of Stonnywood, about a large quarter of a mile; and distant from the church about a large mile, to the east, but just now ruinous. The house of Whitmyres, *alias* Newparks, stands to the south-west of Sclaty, two miles; and distant from the church, a long mile, to the south. The place of Kingswells stands to the west of Newparks about three-quarters of a mile; and distant from the church about two long miles, to the south-west.

The north road goes through the east end of this parish about two short miles; upon which road is to be met with, the bridge of Buxburn, built by George Davidson, the builder of the kirk, and mortifier of the stipend of Newhills. The burn, whose head is about three miles from the road, falls into the Don, a little below the bridge, which is about a quarter of a mile from Sclaty, to the south-east. There is no other considerable burns in the parish, save the Den burn and Green burn, remarkable for nothing, the one running into Don at Stonnywood, the other into the shore at Trinity Church, Aberdeen. There is, in this parish, about a mile to the north of the church, the ruins of ane old popish chappell, in the yard of which there are still persons buried, and remarkable for a well, reckned medicinall, whither crouds flock about the beginning of May. It's said to be good for the stomach, and for cleansing and curing any ulcerous tumours on any part of the body, when bathed with it.

About two miles north from the church, there is a large spring, the head of that large burn that affords water to the Justice Mills, not far from Aberdeen, and runs by Ferryhill somewhere into Dee. There is likewise a publick road, which goes through Alford to the Highlands; about two miles of it is within this parish, on which road are the houses of Newparks and Kingswells. The parish is miserably divided with mountains: one large hill, about a quarter of a mile west of the church, named Bruman, *alias* Druman; 'twill be one and a half mile long, of unequal breadth, in some places broader, in some narrower.

¹ [From Macfarlane's Geographical Collections, MS.]

Near this hill, to the north, is a less hill, named Elrick hill, and a long track of rocky ground, with considerable little hills, and a great house, ordinarily called the house of Stonewood. There is another large moor, about a mile from the church, to the south-east, named Carngully; but it reaches a large piece out without the parish, into the Old Town bounds.

There are a vast deal of small mosses scattered up and down through the parish. The most considerable are, the backmoss, at the foot of Bruman hill, *alias* Druman hill; the road moss, about one and a half mile to the south-west of the church; and a moss that's usually called The Free Moss, so large that it does not confine itself to one parish, and out of which all that belong to the freedom of Aberdeen have liberty to cast peat. There are some other inconsiderable mosses and hills, scarce worth noticing; yea, few places within the parish but affords fewel, except the corn ridges.

This church is about sixty-two years old.

Carta Douinaldi Banerman . medici Domini Regis . ¹ (A. D. 1367.)

Dauid Dei gracia . Rex Scottorum . Omnibus *etc.* Salutem . Sciatis nos delisse concessisse et hac presenti carta nostra confirmasse dilecto medico nostro Douinaldo Banerman pro fideli seruicio suo nobis inpenso et inpendendo omnes terras nostras de duabus Clyntreys et de duabus Achryns / videlicet / le Watirtona et le Weltona cum pertinenciis Ita quod idem Douinaldus et heredes sui perficiant illam capellam Beate Marie Virginis in eadem terra situatam et faciant vnam missam celebrari semel in ebdomada pro anima reuerendissimi patris nostri Domini . Roberti Regis Scocie . et pro animabus omnium fidelium et omnium illorum dicte capelle subueniencium sub qua condicione opere non completo defecit quondam Michael Cocus / Morauis . Tenendas et habendas dicto Douinaldo et heredibus suis de nobis et heredibus nostris in feodo et hereditate per omnes rectas metas et diuisas suas . libere [*etc.*] in boscis et planis [*etc.*] bondis bondagiis natiuis et eorum sequelis [*etc.*] Reddendo inde nobis et heredibus nostris dictus Donaldus et heredes sui vnum per calcarum alborum vel . xij. denarios . annuatim apud Clyntre nomine albe firme si petatur vel petantur ad Festum Pentecostes [*etc.*] Insuper concedimus / quod licet donaciones et concessiones nostras generaliter vel specialiter reuocare non contingerit / omnes et singule terre predicte de Clyntreys et de Auchryns cum pertinenciis pro nostra sanitate nostro mediante consilio sibi datte

¹ [From the Registrum Magni Sigilli, pp. 59, 60.]

et concessa penes prefatum Donaldum et heredes suos perpetuo remaneant / in omnibus et per omnia prout superius est expressum · In cuius rei *etc.* Testibus *etc.* Apud Sconam vicesimo primo die mensis · Junij anno regni nostri · Tricesimo · Nono ·

Carta Mariote de Cardny · ¹ (A. D. 1372.)

Robertus Dei gracia Rex Scottorum / Omnibus probis hominibus *etc.* Sciatis nos dedisse *etc.* dilecte nostre Mariote de Cardny · omnes et singulas terras de duabus Clyntres de Weltona · et de Watirtona cum pertinentiis infra vicecomitatum de Abirdene · Tenendas et habendas · dicte Mariote · et proli inter nos et eandem Mariotam procreate seu procreande · qua forte · deficiente · heredibus dicte Mariote / de corpore suo legitime · procreandis · de nobis et heredibus nostris / in feodo et hereditate · per omnes rectas metas *etc.* / in boscis et planis *etc.* molendinis multuris *etc.* / bondis bondagijs natiuis et eorum sequelis *etc.* Faciendo inde seruicium vnus architenentis · ad exercitum nostrum · In cuius rei *etc.* Testibus *etc.* Apud Are · Primo · die · Octobris · anno regni nostri Secundo ·

NEW ABERDEEN. ABERDEEN, OR SAINT NICHOLAS.

SAINT Nicolas is the tutelar of the church here. This saint was born in Patara, in Lycia, and became afterward Bishop of Myra in that country. Among his many works of charity, this is particularly recorded, that hearing of one who was to prostitute his three daughters, meerly that they might earn their bread, he sent as much gold as might be a dowry to each of them.² He sate in the council of Nice, and vehemently opposed Arius, and dyed the next year, December sixth, A. D. ccc.xxvi. His body was transported from Myra to Bari, in the kingdom of Naples, May ninth, A. D.

¹ [From the Registrvm Magni Sigilli, p. 114.]

² [See the Breviarium Romanum, ex decreto SS. Consilii Tridentini restitutum, proprium Sanctorum, festa Decembris, die 6.]

M.LXXVIII.¹ The Breviary of Aberdeen hath this hymn on his day :

Pange lingua gloriosi
Presulis preconium :
Vt nos Summus Adonay /
Rex et Pater omnium /
Ad salutis portum trahi
Faciatur per Filium .

Dum penderet ad mamillam
Matris ab infancia :
Quarta semel bibit illam
Atque sexta feria :
Nec per unam puer stillam
Solueret ieiunia .

Sublimate ad honorem
Nicholai presulis :
Pietatis ante rorem
Cunctis pluit populis :
Vt vix parem aut maiorem
Habeat in seculis .

Auro dato violari
Virgines prohiberi :
Far in fame vas in mari

Seruat et distribuit :
Qui timebant naufragari
Nautis opem tribuit .

A defunctis suscitatur
Furtum qui commiserat :
Et Judeus baptizatur
Furtum qui recuperat :
Illi vita restauratur
Hic ad fidem properat .

Nicholai sacerdotum
Decus honor gloria :
Plebem omnem clerum totum
Mentes manus labia :
Ad reddendum Deo vota
Tua iuuat gracia .

Sit laus Summe Trinitati
Virtus et victoria :
Que det nobis vt Beati
Nicholai gaudia :
Assequamur laureati
Post vitam in patria . Amen .²

This church has, at present, eight silver chalices, four greater, (quhareof two gilt) and four lesser; also two silver pattens, gilt; two silver basins, for baptisms; four silver cups, and four silver porringers for receiving alms; and two large silver-hafted knives for carving the holy bread.

¹ [“Henrico Romanorum Rege scepra possedente imperii sui anno primo supra trigessim.” Breuiarium Aberdonense, prop. Sanct. pro temp. hyemali, fol. xxxvii. Henry IV. succeeded to the Empire in the year 1056.]

² [Breuiarium Aberdonense, prop. Sanct. pro temp. hyemali. fol. x.]

The royal borough and collegiate church is elsewhere accounted for.¹

THE VIRGIN MARY'S, at the BRIDGE OF DEE.

Chappel.

ROBSLAW.²

Mannor.

At the Crabstane here, A. D. M.D.LXXI., ther was a skirmish between Sir Adam Gordon of Auchindown, Huntley's brother, who fought for the Queen, and the Master of Forbes, quho fought for her son, and had almost surprized Sir Adam at Aberdeen, but was routed. The chace lasted four miles; two hundred were taken prisoners, (and among these the Master himself,) and three hundred killed, among whom Captain Chishelm, and fifteen gentlemen of the surname of Forbes, were the chief.

FUTTIE.



UTTIE hath for its tutelar Saint Clement. This Saint Clement is he of whom Saint Paul says, (calling him at the same time his fellow-labourer,) that his name was written in the book of life.* He was made Bishop of Rome by Saint Peter, and so is called Pope Clement I. His first Epistle to the Corinthians, (still extant in Greek,) was highly revered by antiquity, and reckoned almost canonical. He is said to have suffered martyrdom, in Trajan's persecution, November the twenty-third, A. D. cii.

It has been still considered as a chappel, depending on Saint Nicholas's church; and it is there, its parishioners receive the communion.

Futtie, that is Foot-of-Dee, say some, for so it is situated, is a little fisher town, and a suburb of Aberdeen, having six boats for

¹ [See above, pp. 123—126; pp. 235—240.]

² [Rubislaw is in the parish of Saint Machar. See above, pp. 232, 233.]

* Philippians, ch. iv. v. 3.

cod and ling, (commonly served with seven men each,) besides yoals, (or small boats,) for lesser fish, as haddock and whiting.

DYCE.

DYCE is said to have been a heathen chappel of old, and to have its name from Dice, the goddess of justice among the Greeks, as if the Druids, (our priests then,) had spoken Greek here, agreeably to Boetius, quho says, they were bred at Athens.* The English may as well say, it was named from Dyse or Tyse, the goddess of justice among the Saxons, (whence Tuesday is called,) who was wife to Thor, the son of Woden and Fria; whence Thursday, Wednesday, and Friday have their names.

Its tutelar is Saint Fergus,¹ or Saint Fergusian, a Bishop whose arm was kept as a relick in the Cathedral of Aberdeen, and whose feast is November the eighteenth.

Mannour.

DYCE, Skene's of Dyce.

* [Scot. Hist.] lib. ii. in Finano [f. 22 b.]

¹ ["The parish church is said to have been dedicated to St. Fergus. At one of the doors of the church stands a stone cut like a trough, which has no doubt held the holy water. In the church-yard dyke there is a stone six feet high, on the one side of which is a crucifix [r. cross] distinctly cut. On the top of one of the hills belonging to Tyrebagger, there is a Druidical temple. It consists of ten long stones placed in a circular form; the diameter of it is about twenty-four feet. The highest of the stones, which stand on the south side, are about nine feet above ground; the lowest, which are on the north side, four and a half. There is one stone placed on its edge, betwixt the two southmost stones, which is about six feet high. They are all rough stones and of great bulk." Stat. Acc. of Scot., vol. iii., pp. 131, 132. Edinb. 1792. See also New Statist. Acc. of Scot., part xxv., pp. 120—123 Edinb. 1840. "Dyce was, in the earliest times, called the chapel of St. Fergus, near Moss Feetach." Stat. Acc. of Scot., vol. xiii., p. 61. Edinb. 1794.

An engraving of the sculptured stone in the churchyard will be found in the *Archaeologia Scotica*.]

FINTRAY.



INTRAY hath for its tutelar Saint Giles.¹

This church, being inconveniently situated, is now become ruinous, a new one having been built by Sir William Forbes of Craigievar, A. D. M.DCC.III., but which I cannot say is consecrated. This new church has an isle for this family, wherein there is also a room for their use; and, again, within it, a hearth and cupboard, *etc.*; so that people may eat and drink, and even smook in it, if they will: a profaneness unheard of throughout all antiquity, and worthy of the age wherein we live; for, since the Revolution, the like liberty has been taken as to several churches in the south, as particularly Newbottle, and

SAINT GILES in HATTON, where the Abbot of Lendoris had formerly a summer seat. Chappel.

LAMINGTON, the seat of Forbes of Craigievar, baronnet, a fair house, warmly and pleasantly situated, begun by Sir John, and enlarged by the late Sir William Forbes.* Mannors.

DISBLAIR, belonging formerly to the Rollands, (though built before that by one Forbes, of Craigievar's family,) and of late to one Forbes, (of Balfluig's family,) is now Skene's.²

Here is store of limestone.

¹ ["The minister has in his possession a silver cup belonging to the parish, bearing date 1632, which, tradition says, was formed from a silver head of St. Meddan, the tutelar saint of the parish; which in the days of popish superstition, was wont to be carried through the parish in procession, for the purpose of bringing down rain, or clearing up the weather, as circumstances might require." *New Statistical Account of Scotland*, part xxv., p. 168. Edinb. 1840.]

* See afterward in Corse, in Leochel parish.

² ["DAVID CAMERARIUS, seu Chalmier, sacerdos Catholicus, antiqua et nobili Fintriae familia, vir insigni literatura, Graece et Latine doctus, vita continenti ac probatissimis moribus, in Galliis, Hispaniis, Italiaque diu versatus, magna modestiae et integritatis apud omnes opinione. Scripsit pleraque; in his est 'Lysander et Lucina. hb. i.' Poetica historia

Carta fundacionis ecclesie et monasterii de Londors · in siluis de Ironsyde infra vicecomitatum de Fyffe · per Comitem Daud fratrem Regis Willelmi.¹ (1202—1206.)

Uniuersis sancte matris ecclesie filiis et fidelibus tam presentibus quam futuris Comes Daud frater Regis Scocie salutem · Sciatis me fundasse quandam Abbaciam apud Londors de ordine Kelchoensi ad honorem Dei · et Sancte Marie Uirginis · et Sancti Andree Apostoli · Omniumque Sanctorum · pro salute anime Daud Regis aui mei · et pro salute anime Comitis Henrici patris mei · et Comitisse Ade matris mee · et Malcolmi Regis fratris mei · et pro salute anime Regis Willelmi fratris mei · et Regine Armegard · et omnium antecessorum meorum · et pro salute anime mee et Matildis Comitisse sponse mee · et pro salute anime Daud filii mei · et omnium successorum meorum · et pro salute animarum fratrum et sororum mearum · Concessi etiam et hac carta mea confirmaui predictae Abbacie de Londors et monachis ibidem Deo seruientibus / in liberam et puram et perpetuam elemosinam · ecclesiam de Londors cum omnibus pertinentiis suis et terram ad predictam ecclesiam pertinentem in bosco et plano sicut eam Magister Thomas tenuit et habuit · et ecclesiam de Dunde cum omnibus pertinentiis suis · et ecclesiam de Fintrith cum omnibus pertinentiis suis · et ecclesiam de Inuerurin cum capella de Munkegin et cum omnibus aliis pertinentiis suis · et ecclesiam de Durnach · et ecclesiam de Prame · et ecclesiam de Radmuriel · et ecclesiam de Inchemabanin · et ecclesiam de Culsamuel · et ecclesiam de Kelalmond · cum capellis earundem ecclesiarum et terris et decimis et omnibus aliis pertinentiis earum · ad proprios usus et sustentaciones eorundem monachorum · Quare uolo et concedo ut predicti monachi habeant et teneant in perpetuum et puram elemosinam predictas ecclesias cum capellis et terris et decimis et omnibus aliis pertinentiis suis · sine omni seruicio et consuetudine et auxilio seculari et exaccione · bene et in pace · libere · quiete · plenarie · integre · et honorifice / sicut aliqua Abbacia uel domus religionis in toto regno Scocie · melius · liberius · quocius · plenius · et honorificentius ·

elegantissima, qua vitae spiritualis, speculativae, ut loquuntur, et activae, perfectio continetur; et habet excursus venustissimos. ‘In Jus Canonicum aliqua, lib. i.’ Vivit Romae, patriae necessarius, omnibus vitae integritate carus.” T. Dempsteri Hist. Eccles. Gent. Scot., t. i., p. 196.]

¹ [From the original in the Denmylne Collection of Charters, MS. Advocates' Library.]

aliquas ecclesias uel aliquas alias elemosinas habet et possidet . Has autem ecclesias prenominato Monasterio de Londors . et monachis ibidem Deo seruientibus ita libere et pacifice iure perpetuo possidendas concessi et confirmari / ut mihi succedencium nullus aliquid ab eis nisi solas oraciones ad anime salutem exigere presumat . Hiis testibus . Willelmo Rege Scocie . Johanne episcopo Aberdonensi . Radulfo episcopo Brehinensi . Osberto abbate Kelchoensi / Henrico abbate de Aberbrudoc . Simone archidiacono de Aberdoen . Roberto decano de Aberdoen . Waltero officiali . Matheo de Aberdoen clerico Domini Regis . Daudid de Lindeseia . Waltero Olifard . Roberto Basset . Walkelino filio Stephani . Willelmo Wascelin . Galfrido de Waterville . Normano filio Malcomi constabulario de Inuerurin . Henrico de Beuile . Matheo falconario . Simone Flamang . cum alijs multis .

Bulla Pape . Innocencij . III . de confirmatione priuilegiorum . ¹ (A. D. 1199.)

Guidoni abbati Monasterij Sancte Marie de Lundoris . eiusque fratribus tam presentibus quam futuris regularem uitam professis in perpetuum . Religiosam uitam eligentibus Apostolicum conuenit adesse presidium . ne forte cuiuslibet temeritatis incursus aut eos a proposito reuocet . aut robur . quod absit . sacre religionis infringat . Eapropter dilecti in Domino filij uestris postulacionibus clementer annuimus . et prefatum Monasterium in quo diuino estis obsequio mancipati . sub Beati Petri et nostra protectione suscipimus . et presentis scripti patrocinio communimus . In primis siquidem statuantes ut ordo monasticus qui secundum Deum et Beati Benedicti regulam in eodem Monasterio institutus esse dinoscitur perpetuis ibidem temporibus inuolubiliter obseruetur . Preterea quascunque possessiones . quecunque bona . ibidem Monasterium impresentiarum iuste ac canonice possidet . aut in futurum concessione Pontificum . largicione Regum uel Principum . oblacione fidelium . seu alijs iustis modis prestante Domino . poterit adipisci / firma uobis uestrisque successoribus et illibata permaneant . In quibus hec proprijs duximus exprimenda uocabulis . Locum ipsum in quo prefatum Monasterium a dilecto filio nobili uiro Daudid Comite . fratre carissimi in Christo filij nostri Willelmi illustris Scocie Regis constructum est . cum omnibus pertinencijs suis . per suas rectas

¹ [From The Chartularies of Balmerino and Lindores, now first printed from the Original MSS. in the Library of the Faculty of Advocates, appendix, no. ii, Edinb. 1841. 4to.]

diuisas . et liberam curiam in terra uestra . et firmam pacem infra diuisas ipsius uille de Lundoris . sicut carta dicti Comitis testatur . Ecclesiam quoque eiusdem uille de Lundoris . cum omnibus pertinencijs suis . scilicet . capellam de Dundemor . et terram ad predictam ecclesiam pertinentem . per suas rectas diuisas . et alias terras in eadem uilla . sicut in carta eiusdem Comitis continetur . Insulam que uocatur Redinche . et piscarias in Thay . iuxta prenominatam insulam . Molendinum de Lundoris . cum omni secta sua . et multura . Ecclesiam quoque de Dunde . cum omnibus pertinencijs suis . et terram ad eandem ecclesiam pertinentem . Et unum toftum in burgo de Dunde liberum et quietum ab omni seruicio et exaccione . Et unam carrucatam terre in uilla de Neutile . Et in uilla de Pert . terram que uocatur Insula . Ultra Muneth . Fintreth . per suas rectas diuisas cum omnibus pertinencijs suis . ecclesiam eiusdem uille cum pertinencijs suis . In Garuiach . Lethgael et Malind cum omnibus pertinencijs suis per suas rectas diuisas . Ecclesiam de Ritcheth cum capellis suis . scilicet . Inuerurin et Munchegin et alijs pertinencijs suis . Ecclesiam de Durnah . Ecclesiam de Prame . Ecclesiam de Rathmuriel . Ecclesiam de Inchemabanin . Ecclesiam de Culsamuel . In episcopatu Lincolnensi ecclesiam de Cuningroue . ecclesiam de Wissinden . In episcopatu de Stratheren . ecclesiam de Mothel . Ecclesiam de Chelalemund . cum capellis predictarum ecclesiarum et terris et decimis ac omnibus earum pertinencijs ad proprios usus monachorum concessis . Et unum plenarium toftum in burgo de Inuerurie liberum et quietum ab omni seruicio et exaccione . Decimas omnes quas habetis in terra predicti Comitis . et extra . Ex donacione quoque Regis Scocie / unum plenarium toftum in burgo de Beruic . et aliud plenarium toftum in burgo de Striuelin . plenarium toftum in burgo de Carel . plenarium toftum in burgo de Pert . plenarium toftum in burgo de Forfar . plenarium toftum in burgo de Munros . et unum plenarium toftum in burgo de Aberden . et terram unam in uilla de Pert . in libero burgagio . Sane noualium uestrorum que proprijs manibus aut sumptibus colitis . siue de uestrorum animalium nutrimentis . nullus a uobis decimas exigere uel extorquere presumat . Liceat quoque uobis clericos uel laicos liberos et absolutos e seculo fugientes ad conuersionem recipere . et eos absque contradicione aliqua retinere . Prohibemus insuper ut nulli fratrum uestrorum post factam in Monasterio predicto professionem fas sit sine Abbatis sui licencia de eodem loco discedere . discendentem uero absque communium litterarum uestrarum cautione nullus audeat retinere . Cum autem generale interdictum

terre fuerit *etc* . Crisma uero *etc* . Sepulturam preterea ipsius loci liberam esse decernimus *etc* . Prohibemus insuper ut infra fines *etc* . Ad hec etiam inhihemus ne quis in uos *etc* . Obeunte uero te nunc eiusdem loci Abbate uel tuorum quolibet successorum nullus ibi qualibet surrepcionis astutia seu uolentia preponatur *etc* . Decernimus ergo ut nulli omnino hominum liceat prefatam domum temere perturbare . aut eius possessiones auferre *etc* . sed omnia integra conseruentur *etc* . Salua sedis Apostolice autoritate et diocessani Episcopi canonica iusticia . Si qua igitur in futurum ecclesiastica secularisue persona *etc* . Datum Laterani per manum Rainaldi Domini Pape notarij cancellarij uicem agentis . XIII . Kalendas Aprilis . Indicione prima . Incarnationis Dominice anno . M . CXCVIII . Pontificatus uero Domini Innocencij . Pape . III . Anno . II .

Libertas foreste de Fyntre . ¹ (A. D. 1251.)

Alexander Dei gracia Rex Scotorum . Omnibus probis hominibus tocius terre sue Salutem . Sciatis quod concessimus Abbati et conuentui de Lundores ut habeant et teneant totum boscum suum in feodo de Fyntreth in liberam forestam . Quare firmiter prohibemus ne quis in dicto bosco sine eorum licencia secet aut uenetur super nostram plenariam forisfacturam decem librarum . Testibus . Gilberto de Haya . Johanne de Vallibus . et Johanne de Hyrdmanstoun . Apud Kingorne . xx^o . die Maii . Anno regni Domini Regis . secundo .

KINTORE.



KINTORE, for its tutelar, hath the Virgin Mary.²

It has two silver chalices, gifted by Mary Erskine, Countess Marishal, and mother to the first Earl of Kintore.

. at HALFOREST.

HALFOREST, an old ruinous castle, said to have been built by King Robert I. for a hunting-hall, as

Chappel.
Mannors.

¹ [From the Chartularies of Balmerino and Lindores, p. 10.]

² ["This parish belonged formerly to the presbytery of Aberdeen; but by an act of

they call it ; that is, for a lodging to retire into for refreshment, after hunting in the forest. It was four story high, having besides, (what they call,) a capehouse and battlements ; no drawbridge ; a ladder, instead of a stair. By this ladder men entered in at the second story, but then drew it up after them, when they would. It was afterward given to the Earl Marishal ; who, in process of time, gave it to that son of his who was created first Earl of Kintore.

Carta Roberti de Kethe militis .¹ (A. D. 1324.)

Robertus *etc.* Sciatis nos *etc.* confirmasse dilecto et fideli nostro Roberto de Kethe militi . omnes terras et omnia tenementa subscripta cum pertinentiis quas et que idem Robertus de nobis tenuit in capite / et apud Berwicum super Twedam . die Mercurii proximo post Festum Omnium Sanctorum . anno regni nostri . nono decimo . in pleno consilio nostro ibidem tento coram magnatibus nostris / per fustim et baculum nobis sursum reddidit et resignavit . videlicet . Terras de Keithe Marescalle cum officio Marescallie regni nostri eidem terre pertinente . Keithe Symon . Calbanestoun . Alneden in Buchania . cum noua foresta . Inuerpeffir . quatuor dauatas terre in Strabolgin . et Forestam de Kintor . cum omnibus libertatibus et pertinentiis eisdem terris et officio pertinentibus . Habendas et tenendas . dicto Roberto . et Roberto filio quondam Joannis de Keithe militis filii prefati Roberti de Keithe . et heredibus masculis de corpore eiusdem Roberti filii dicti quondam Joannis de Keithe legitime procreandis cognomen de Keithe et arma gerentibus . legitimisque heredibus masculis de eodem Roberto filio dicti Joannis deficientibus . heredibus masculis de prefato Roberto de Keithe milite legitime procreandis / quibus deficientibus Eduardo de Keithe militi fratri dicti Roberti militis et heredibus masculis de corpore suo legitime exeuntibus . Ac legitimo exitu masculo de eodem Eduardo deficiente / propinquioribus heredibus masculis predicti Roberti de Keithe militis cognomen et arma predicta principaliter gerentibus . in feodo et hereditate in perpetuum . Faciendo inde

synod in 1702, was for a time annexed to The Garioch, and has continued in that presbytery ever since." Stat. Acc. of Scot., vol. xiii., p. 83. Edinb. 1794.]

¹ [From the Acts of the Parliaments of Scotland, vol. i., p. 122., *unpublished*. In a roll of lost charters of King Robert I. is "Carta Roberti Keith of the Forrest of Kintor, except the Park." Robertson's Index to the Charters, p. 2.]

nobis et heredibus nostris omnia seruicia debita et consueta In cuius rei testimonium *etc.* Testibus *etc.* Apud Bervicum super Twedam septimo die mensis Nouembris . Anno regni nostri supradicto .

Carta . Johannis de Dunbarre . Comitis Moraue.¹ (A. D. 1375.)

Robertus Dei gracia Rex . Scottorum / Omnibus [*etc.*] Sciatis nos dedisse [*etc.*] Johanni de Dunbare . filio nostro . dilecto . Comiti Moraue . omnes et singulas terras nostras Thanagij de Kyntor . saluis et retentis nobis vniuersis et singulis tenandijs liberetenentibus terris liberetenencium . ac canis nobis debitis . de Thanagio supradicto . Tenendas et habendas dicto Johanni et dilecte filie nostre Mariorie sponse sue [*etc.*] de nobis et heredibus nostris . in feodo . et hereditate [*etc.*] in vnam integram et liberam baroniam [*etc.*] in bondis . bondagijs . natiuis et eorum sequelis [*etc.*] Faciendo inde [*etc.*] seruicium vnus . militis . in exercitum nostrum . et communem sectam ad curiam vicecomitis nostri de Aberden annuatim [*etc.*] In cuius rei *etc.* Testibus *etc.* Apud vicesimo sexto die Augusti . Anno Regni nostri . Quinto .

Altera carta eiusdem Johannis . Comitis Moraue .² (A. D. 1383.)

[Robertus Dei gracia Rex] Scottorum . Omnibus [*etc.*] Sciatis nos dedisse [*etc.*] dilecto filio nostro Johanni de Dunbarre Comiti Moraue omnes et singulas terras nostras Thanagij de Kyntore vicecomitatu de Abirdene cum omnibus et singulis tenandijs liberetenentibus et terris liberetenencium ac canis nobis debitis . de [Thanagio supradicto] . excepta tenandia de Thaynstona . Tenendas [*etc.*] In cuius rei testimonium [*etc.*] Testibus [*etc.*] Apud Kyncardyn vicesimo tercio die Januarij . Anno regni nostri duodecimo .

¹ [From the Registrvm Magni Sigilli, p. 140. King David II. granted charters "to Mauld Bruce, sister to the King, of the lands of Fromerteine, and Thanage of Kintore";—"to William Chalmer, of the lands of Thanstoun and Foullertoun, and of the duty of Kinkeld and Dys";—"to Robert Glen, of the lands of Glasgow le forest, in the Thanedom of Kentore"; "to the Earl of Sutherland and his spouse of the half of Foirmartein and half of the Thanedome of Kintore." (Robertson's Index to the Charters, pp. 36, 38, 39, 62, 63.)]

² [From the Registrvm Magni Sigilli, p. 161.]

KINNELLAR.¹

NIGG.



IGG hath for its tutelar Saint Fiacre, son to Eugenius IV., King of Scotland, whose anniversary is August thirtieth. He left his own country, and became a hermit in the bishoprick of Meaux, and dyed about the year DC.XLVIII.* Saint Faro, bishop here,† gave him a retirement in his diocese at Breuil, in Brie, and built him a chappel

¹ [“ Three cairns, with broad bases, still remain in this parish. One of them, called Cairnoveil, is upon the farm of Kinnellar : another, on the farm of Nether Auquhorsk : and the third, called The Cairn of Semblings, on the top of the hill of Auchronie. Upon the farm of Blackhill were formerly several small cairns, which have been opened. In one of them were three concentric circles of stones, and within the innermost of these circles some bones still perfect, but white, as if calcined, upon the surface, and black within. In the wall of the churchyard, there are some great stones, ten feet in length, and four in thickness, which appear to be the remains of a circle of large stones, that once stood in this situation. Another smaller circle, of the same sort, appears to have been placed on the summit of the adjacent hill of Benachard.” Statistical Account of Scotland, vol. iii., p. 504. Edinb. 1792.

An engraving of a sculptured stone in the churchyard of Kinnellar will be found in the *Archaeologia Scotica*.

John Row, Principal of King's College from 1652 to 1660, and one of the authors of “ Row's Historie of the Kirk of Scotland,” died at Kinnellar, “ and was interred at the west end of the church of Kinellar, in the church-yard.” Orem's Description of the Chanonry in Old Aberdeen, p. 165. Lond. 1782., 4to. ; Row's Historie of the Kirk, pref., pp. liii., liv.]

* See Camerarius [De Scotorvm Fortitvdine, pp. 168—170. This writer, who failed to recognise Saint Fiacre under his Celtic name of Ma Futac, commemorates on the twenty-sixth of December “ Sanctus Mofutacus confessor,” who, he tells us, “ celebris habebatur in Aberdonensi Diocesi, extatque, non procul a Torrey, insignis ecclesia Sancto Mofutaco dicata,” p. 203.]

† Hildegardus Meldensis, *etc.* ap. Mabillon. Collier's Dictionary, vol. iv.

with a hospital, where he entertained strangers, and died A.D. DC.LXX.¹

¹ [To cite all the authors who have written, more or less largely, on Saint Fiacre or Fefre, would be an almost endless task. It may suffice here to refer the reader to the Breuiarium Aberdonense, prop. Sanct. pro temp. estiv. xxx. Aug.; to Butler's Lives of the Saints, vol. ii., pp. 378—380, and to the authorities there quoted. In France his life furnished the subject of a miracle play, "La Vie de Monseigneur S. Fiacre, rimée en François," which has been recently published by M. Achille Jubinal in his *Mystères Inédits du Quinzième Siècle*, t. i., pp. 304—353. Paris, 1837. in-8vo. M. Jubinal, in the notes to his interesting collection, gives some extracts from an unedited life in prose, "du glorieux ami de Dieu, monseigneur Saint Fiacre," preserved in the Bibliothèque Royale at Paris.

"Du Plessis," says Mr. Butler "shows that the name *Fiacre* was first given to hackney coaches, because hired coaches were first made use of for the convenience of pilgrims who went from Paris to visit the shrine of this Saint; and because the inn where these coaches were hired, was known by the sign of S. Fiacre. This is also in part the remark of Menage." A later French writer, M. Monmerqué, informs us that the inventor of hackney carriages in France, was one Nicolas Sauvage, and that they took their name from an image of Saint Fiacre, which he hung up for a sign, in front of his house in the *rue Saint-Martin*, opposite to the *rue de Montmorency*. Sauvage hired out his carriages by the hour or day; and it appears that they were called *fiacres* before the year 1645. See M. Monmerqué's "Les Carrosses a cinq sols, ou Les Omnibus du dix-septième siècle." Paris, 1828. in-12^o.

The bay of Nigg, from a corruption of the name of the tutelary saint of the parish, was called Saint Fittick's bay; and a spring, on its southern shore, dedicated to his honour, was long held in much veneration. During the earlier half of the seventeenth century, the kirk session, and the town council of Aberdeen, passed frequent ordinances forbidding the inhabitants of the city to resort to "Sanct Fithatk's Well," under pain of temporal and spiritual censure. (The Book of Bon-Accord, pp. 268, 269.)

"21 November 1630, Barone moderatore. The said day Margrat Davidson spous to Andro Adam wes adjudget in an wnlaw of fyve pundis to be payed to the collector for directing hir nowriss with hir bairne to Sanct Fiacres well and wathing the bairne tharin for recovirie of hir health And the said Margrat and hir nowriss wer ordanit to acknowledge thair offence before the session for thair fault and for leaveing ane offering in the well.

"The said day it wes ordanit be the hail session in ane voce That qhatsumeuier inhabit within this burgh beis fund going to Sanct Fiacres well in ane superstitious maner for seiking health to thame selfis or bairnes shall be censured in penaltie and repentance in such degree as fornicatouris ar efter tryall and conviction." (Register off the Kirk Sessioun of the Burgh of Aberdene, vol. iv., MS.)

"In the month of May," writes the minister of the parish in 1793, "many of the lower ranks from around the adjacent city, come to drink of a well in the bay of Nigg, called the Downy-well; and proceeding a little farther, go over a narrow pass, *The Brig of ae Hair*, to Downy-hill. It seems to be the remains of some superstitious respect to the fountain

This parish is properly in Saint Andrew's diocese,¹ but by that Primate's dispensation is annexed to this presbytery.²

The church stands hard upon the sea, in The Mernis, having two silver chalices raised out of the people's oblations, (under Bishop Halyburton), by Mr. Richard Maitland, its last presbyter.

This parish is that promontory where Grauzbin³ ends, running out here into the sea.

TORY is a considerable fisher-town, and was made a burgh of barony by King James IV., A.D. M.CCCC.XCV,* in favour of, and for the accommodation of, such pilgrims as were wont to lodge here while they travelled in pilgrimage to Aberbrothock Abbey, to which this town then belonged; the Abbot having a seat here with a dove-cote, *etc.*, near the church.⁴ After the reformation, about the one half of it was possessed by Menzies of Pitfoddels, and the other, by Forbes of Monymusk; but it now belongs almost wholly to [the town of] Aberdeen, though situated on the other side Dee. It has six boats for great fish, besides lesser ones.

The COVE, (so called from the many caves on the shoar

and retreat of a reputed Saint, gone into an innocent amusement." Statistical Account of Scotland, vol. vii., p. 213. Edinb. 1793.]

¹ [In the deanery of The Mearns. It was valued in the "Taxatio ecclesiarum" at ten merks. See Liber Cartarum Prioratus S. Andree, p. 37; Registrum de Dunfermelyn. p. 211. Edinb. 1842, 4to.]

² [In the "ΠΕΡΙ ΣΤΕΦΑΝΩΝ, sive De Coronis Martyrum in Scotia," of John Jonston, professor of theology at St. Andrews, (MS. Advocates' Library,) is a copy of verses inscribed "Gulielmus Carmichael, scholae Abredonensis rector, et in aede Fiacrii trans Deanae ecclesiae minister, praeceptor meus, obiit circa Kal. Aug. 1581."]

³ ["On the first *Grampian* Hill, near *Aberdeen*, is a huge Heap of Stones, call'd the *Cairn* of *Loirston*, as large as any I ever saw of that kind in Scotland." Gordon's *Itinerarium Septentrionale*, p. 162. Lond. 1726. fol.]

* Registrum de Arbroth, ap. Dr. M'Kenzie's *Lives*, vol. i., p. 467.

⁴ ["Lately the remaining ruins of an edifice, belonging to the Abbey of Arbroath, were dug up, on the upper part of the harbour. A burial ground was nigh. Silver pieces struck on Queen Mary's marriage, 1559, and others, were found. It retains the name of "Abbot's Walls." Stat. Acc. of Scot., vol. vii., p. 214. Edinb. 1793.]

here,) another fisher town in this parish, has the like number of boats.

. AT UPPER TORY.

Chappel.

[Lectio in festo B. Fotini episcopi et confessoris .¹

Beatus Fotinus ex Gallorum nobili familia natus Lugdonensis Episcopus fuit / qui cum nonagenarius esset [*etc.*] . Constituto autem eo jam sene coram presidibus in tribunali / impie gentis vndique clamor extollitur / Fotinum Christianum esse intonant . A preside vero interrogatus cuius esset fidei vel professionis ei respondit / Christianus sum et pro Christi nomine ad omnia penarum genera sustinenda promptus . At ministri iudicum tanquam canes rabidi succensi furore in virum Dei acriter iecerunt manus et ligamentis ligauerunt eum vero diris funiculis . Vir Dei pro Christi amore illorum minas minime formidando : quecunque illata pacienter sustinuit : namque delaniatores illi non verentes iusti Dei iusticiam sanctum virum senem et ferme decrepitem quam maximis afficiebantur tormentis : cum alii crines eius euellentes alii alaphas in faciem dederunt et deridendo blasphemauerunt / modo hic / modo illuc / ante et retro / trahentes ducebant in tantum quod seminecem diuersis penis eum reddiderunt et in carcere sic inhumaniter deductus paulo post spiritum Deo reddidit . Deinde fama beati Fotini per parcium mundi climata volitante prefertur ad eos qui Britannie finibus incolunt boreali presertim plaga eiusdem in qua non longe a Dee fluuii conspectu in ipsius honore basilica constructa est . Quidam adolescens a natiuitate claudus vt pedes ad ipsius lumbos inuicem contracti fuerunt inseparabiliter inherentes vt se gressu pedum mouere nequiebat / parentes eum somniorum accepto consilio ad sanctum duxerunt Fotinum quem inter se in ceneuectorio quodam ibidem in dicta basilica detulerunt : qui triduo in oracionibus perseuerans meritis beati Fotini sanitati restitutus est . Diulgato autem illico miraculo quidam edropicus qui medicinali arte quoquomodo incurabilis fuit sancto Fotino iter arripuit

¹ [From the Breuiarium Aberdonense, prop. Sanct. pro tempore hyemali, ff. xxiii., xxiv. The reader will readily recognise in Fotinus, the bishop of Lyons who suffered in that persecution towards the end of the second century, of which so moving a record has been preserved by Eusebius (lib. v., c. 1—3.) in the fragments of a letter from the churches of Vienne and Lyons to their brethren in Asia and Phrygia.

It does not appear whether the church of S. Fotin, referred to in the Breuiary, stood at Tory, on the south, or at Futy, on the north side of the Dee.]

similiter et muliercula apostemate quodam per quinquennium grauius vexata in tantum quod potius optaret mori quam in tanta pena similiter torqueri / que beato Fotino eidem peregrinari vouebat : et illic simul accedentibus ambo a morbis suis diuina curacione beati Fotini precibus gloriosis sanati sunt . Accidit etiam quod nutrix cuiusdam domini temporalis infantem casu in necem suppreerat / pro cuius facinore indignatus dominus ille nutricem morti tradi acerrime iussit : nutrix vero tremebunda infantem iam mortuum arripuit / Omnipotenti Deo Beateque Virgini Marie pijs cum lacrimis effudit preces : Et versus ecclesiam beati Fotini martyris cum suspirijs et fletibus euulando accessit : vbi infantem coram altari dicti martyris deponens in qua per triduum / ieiunijs / vigilijs / et oracionibus / perseueranter permansit : tandem vigilijs defessa aliquantulum dormiens in sompnis beatus Fotinus pontificali indutus infantem tetigit : ex cuius tactu illico diuina virtute reuixit : et sue nutrici applaudendo lacrimas emisit / ex quo ingenti miraculo totus populus laudem dedit Deo .

Carta Regis Willelmi de ecclesia de Nyg . ¹ (1189—1199.)

. W . Dei gracia Rex Scottorum . Omnibus probis hominibus tocius terre sue . clericis et laicis . Salutem . Sciant presentes et futuri me . dedisse . et concessisse . et hac carta mea confirmasse . Deo et ecclesie Sancti Thome de Abirbrothoc . et monachis ibidem Deo seruientibus . ecclesiam de Nyg . in terris . et decimis . et cum alijs omnibus ad ecclesiam illam iuste pertinentibus . et cum communi pastura . Tenendam in liberam et perpetuam elemosinam . Ita libere . et quiete . plenarie . et honorifice . sicut alias elemosinas suas in terra mea . liberius . quocius . plenius . et honorificencius . tenent et possident . Testibus . M . episcopo Aberdonensi . J . episcopo Katenensi . Hugone cancellario . A . abbate de Dunfermelyn . Jocellino archidiacono Dunkeldensi . Waltero priore de Insula . Roberto capellano . Roberto de Quincy . Willelmo de Lyndesai . Willelmo de Haya . Apvd Perth .

Carta Willelmi episcopi de ecclesia de Nig . ² (1202—1233.)

Willelmus . diuina permissione ecclesie Sancti Andree humilis minister . Omnibus sancte matris ecclesie filiis ad quos presens scriptum peruene-

¹ [From the Registrum Vetus Cenobii de Aberbrothoc, MS.]

² [From the Registrum Vetus Cenobii de Aberbrothoc, MS.]

rit . salutem et benedicionem . Nouerit uniuersitas uestra nos dedisse concessisse et presenti carta nostra confirmasse Deo et ecclesie Sancti Thome Martiris de Aberbrothoc et abbati et conuentui Deo ibidem seruientibus . ecclesiam de Nig . cum capellis . decimis . et oblacionibus . et omnibus aliis ad ecclesiam illam pertinentibus . adeo libere [etc.] Saluis episcopalibus . iuxta quod continetur in cirographo inter nos facto . et saluis manentibus nobis et successoribus nostris terris predictae ecclesie de Nig . Vt autem hec donacio nostra rata et inconcussa teneatur in postero eam sigilli nostri munimine roborauimus . Testibus . Symone priore Sancti Andree . domino Willelmo de Boscho . et magistro Laurencio . archidiaconis nostris . Petro et Edwardo capellanis nostris . magistro Symone de Sancto Andrea . magistro Adam Ouid . magistro Michaele . magistro Stephano de Lilisclice . magistro Petro de Driburg . magistro Ricardo de Dover . Willelmo de Golin . et Symone de Nusy . clericis nostris . et Dionisio decano de Anegy .

Carta Regis Alexandri de terra de Nig .¹ (A. D. 1233.)

Alexander Dei gracia Rex Scottorum . omnibus [etc.] salutem . Sciant presentes et futuri nos dedisse [etc.] Deo . et Beate Marie . et Sancto Thome Martiri de Abirbrothoc . et monachis ibidem Deo seruientibus et in perpetuum seruituris in dotem ecclesie sue de Abirbrothoc quam dedicare fecimus . totam terram nostram de Nyg . Tenendam et habendam eisdem monachis in liberam puram et perpetuam elemosinam . in boscho et plano . in terris et aquis . in pratis et pascuis . in moris et maresijs . in stagnis et molendinis . cum socco et sacca . cum furca et fossa . cum toll . et teme . et infangandthef . et cum natiuis eiusdem terre . et cum placitis et loquelis ad coronam nostram spectantibus . et cum omnibus aliis iustis pertinenciis suis / quietam ab omni exercitu auxilio consuetudine et omni exactione seculari . Quare volumus [etc.] saluis nobis piscariis nostris quas habere consueuimus in predicta terra de Nyg . Concessimus eciam eisdem monachis ut predictam terram de Nyg habeant in liberam forestam . Quare firmiter prohibemus ne quis sine eorum licencia in eadem terra de Nig secet aut venetur / super nostram plenariam forisfacturam decem librarum . Testibus . A . episcopo Morauensi . W . electo Glasguensi cancellario . W . filio Alani senes-

¹ [From the Registrum Vetus Cenobii de Aberbrothoc, MS.]

callo iusticiario Scocie . Laurencio de Abirnythy . J . de Maccuswell camerario . R . Avenell . H . de Striuelyn filio comitis . Johanne de Vallibus . David de Hasting . Apud Forfar . tercio die Julij . Anno regni nostri . nono decimo .

Notandum de diuisis et metis terre de Nyg .¹ (A. D. 1281.)

Cum lis moueretur inter Willelmum abbatem et conuentum de Aberbrothoc . ex parte vna . et Philippum de Findon . et Thomam filium Thayni de Kolly . ex parte altera . super quibusdam diuisis terrarum suarum vicinaliter iacencium . Tandem in plena curia iusticiarie coram Domino Hugone Dei gracia episcopo Abirtonensi . Domino Alexandro Cumyn comite de Buchan et tunc iusticiario . Domino Reginaldo le Chen patre . et multis aliis militibus et probis hominibus / inter ipsos super moram de Nyg . die Mercurij in Vigilia Apostolorum Philippi et Jacobi . anno graciae . m^o . cc^o . octogesimo primo . amicabiliter ex consilio vtriusque partis in hunc modum lis mota sopitur . scilicet . Quod ex utraque parte pro bono pacis et finali concordia dictus Abbas pro se et suo conuentu . et dicti Philippus et Thomas pro se et suis heredibus . concesserunt quod ab isto die placitorum vsque in perpetuum . de Glacarethy usque ad riuulum de Aldynny sub via . et sic per illam viam vsque Badvena . et sic ascendendo vsque ad Feth de Bodufygle . inter ipsos . et eorum successores et eorum homines in communi in perpetuum utatur et teneatur . Et hoc exprimitur in rotulis iusticiarij de Kinkardyn .

Assedacio terrarum de Turry Alexandro Fraser .² (A. D. 1312.)

Omnibus Christi fidelibus ad quos presentes littere peruenerint / Frater Bernardus permissione diuina Abbas de Aberbrothoc et eiusdem loci conuentus humillimus . Salutem in Domino sempiternam . Sciant nos pensata communi utilitate nostra et monasterij nostri ex unanimi consensu capituli nostri / concessisse Alexandro Fraser filio quondam Domini Andree Fraser militis . pro fidei consilio auxilio suo et labore nobis et monasterio nostro impenso et in posterum impendendo / et pro iure quod habuit vel habere poterit ad pensionem annui redditus de Coneveth sibi factam per Dominum Johannem dudum Abbatem de Aberbrothoc et con-

¹ [From the Registrum Vetus Cenobii de Aberbrothoc, MS.]

² [From the Registrum Recentius Cenobii de Aberbrothoc, MS.]

uentum eiusdem loci / totam terram nostram de Turry . cum suis iustis pertinenciis et oneribus toto tempore vite sue / sicut predecessores nostri et tenentes eorum ipsam terram cum suis libertatibus tenuerunt / Exceptis ac saluis nobis decimis ecclesie nostre de Nyg et statu eiusdem ecclesie in omnibus . Et salua nobis et monasterio nostro post mortem dicti Alexandri integre terra nostra predicta de Turry cum edificiis nunc constructis in eadem et per ipsum et homines suos quos induxerit de cetero construendis . Et sciendum est quod si aliqua decima a populis vel aliud onus extraordinarium per Papam vel clerum predictae terre de Turry imponatur dictus Alexander de hiis non tenebitur respondere . In cuius rei testimonium commune sigillum capituli nostri est appensum . Datum apud Aberbrothoc . die Jouis proxima post festum Translacionis Sancti Thome Martiris anno gracie . millesimo . cccc . Duodecimo .

Litera obligatoria Alexandri Fraser pro assedacione terrarum de Turry . ¹
(A. D. 1312.)

Omnibus Christi fidelibus ad quos presentes litere peruenerint Alexander Fraser filius quondam Domini Andree Fraser militis salutem in Domino . Quia religiosi viri Dominus Bernardus Dei gracia Abbas de Aberbrothoc . et eiusdem loci conuentus concesserunt et saluam tenent in me terram suam de Turry cum pertinenciis pro tempore vite mee prout litere ipsorum mihi super hoc confecte plenius testantur . Ego grato animo promisi et promitto eisdem et per presentes literas fateor me teneri ad prestandum eis et eorum monasterio de cetero fidele consilium auxilium et laborem meum cum necesse fuerit in omnibus agendis suis quociens fuero requisitus et quomodo potero interesse sumptibus monasterij secundum rationabilem modum vocacionis . Salua fide Domini nostri Regis et aliorum dominorum meorum priorum . Et specialiter ad manutenendum et promouendum terras et homines eorundem in iure suo iuxta posse meum . Et super hiis dictis religiosis et eorum successoribus pro tempore mee fidelitatis prestiti sacramentum . resignaui eciam eisdem et per presentes resigno pensionem annuam mihi factam per Dominum Johannem dudum Abbatem de Aberbrothoc et eiusdem loci conuentum . predecessorem videlicet dicti Domini Bernardi . percipiendam de annuo reddito de Coneveth / Ita quod scriptum mihi inde confectum nullius penitus sit firmitatis .

¹ [From the Registrum Recentius Cenobii de Aberbrothoc, MS.]

In quorum omnium testimonium presentibus sigillum meum est appensum .
Datum apud Aberden / die Jouis proximo ante festum Beate Marie Mag-
dalene . Anno gracie . m^o . ccc^o . xii^o .

Assedacio batelle de Kyncorth Gilberto Arthur et Andree de Kyncorth /
pro termino . xix . annorum . ¹ (A. D. 1436.)

Uniuersis pateat per presentes nos Walterum permissione diuina Abbatem
monasterij Sancti Thome Martiris de Aberbrothoc / et eiusdem loci con-
uentum / ordinis Sancti Benedicti Sancti Andree diocesis / assedasse et
ad firmam dimisisse dilectis nostris Gilberto Arthur et Andree de Kyn-
corth / ac eorum diutius uiuenti / passagium nostrum superius iuxta
terram nostram de Kyncorth / cum omnibus commoditatibus asiamentis et
pertinentiis / pro termino . xix . annorum a data presencium plenarie
complendorum / soluendo inde annuatim predicti Gilbertus et Andreas
vel eorum alter . xviii . solidos et . xii . capones cum oneribus de
dicto passagio debitis et consuetis . Et quod predicti Gilbertus et Andreas
toto tempore assedationis eius facte barcam siue batellam sufficientem et
paratam pro omnibus aduenientibus equestribus et pedestribus recipient
inuenient et sufficienter sumptibus suis sustentabunt et manutenebunt / ac
in exitu assedationis eorum batellam conuenientem pro huiusmodi labore
decenter relinquent et dimittent . Et si predicti Gilbertus et Andreas in
solucione firmarum suarum aut nobis vel nostris inepti fuerint rebelles aut
dampnosi aut conditionem premissam non adimpleuerint licebit nobis et
successoribus nostris de predicto passagio cum pertinentiis ordinare et dis-
ponere pro libito voluntatis nostre / predicta assedatione non obstante .
In cuius rei testimonium sigillum commune capituli nostri presentibus est
appensum . apud monasterium nostrum predictum . nono die Marcij .
anno Domini . millesimo . cccc^o . tricesimo quinto .

Presentacio ecclesie de Nyg . ² (A. D. 1453.)

Reuerendo in Christo patri ac domino / Domino Jacobo Dei gracia Epis-
copo Sancti Andree / Ricardus eadem gratia Abbas monasterij Sancti

¹ [From the Registrum Recentius Cenobii de Aberbrothoc, MS.]

² [From the Registrum Recentius Cenobii de Aberbrothoc, MS. The same chartulary contains a presentation, dated on the thirtieth of October, 1502, in favour of Sir Andrew Scherar, to the same cure and benefice, then vacant by the demission of Master Duncan Scherar.]

Thome Martiris de Aberbrothoc ordinis Sancti Benedicti et eiusdem loci conuentus vestre diocesis . Reuerencias et honores . ad perpetuam vicariam ecclesie parochialis de Nyg vestre dyocesis de iure vacantem per renunciacionem Domini Hugonis de Wellis ultimi vicarij eiusdem / coram notario et testibus sponte factam / et cuius ad nos ius patronatus pleno iure spectare dinoscitur / discretum virum . Dominum Willelmum Scrogdyaconum Aberdonensis dyocesis . vestre reuerende paternitati duximus presentandum / et tenore presencium presentamus . Eandem effectuosius exorantes quatenus prefatum presentatum nostrum ad huiusmodi vicariam cum pertinenciis sic vacantem / seu alias quouis modo / admittere velitis . ipsumque vel procuratorem suum eius nomine in eadem instituere ac alia sibi facere dignemini que vobis incumbunt ex officio pastoralis . Datum sub sigillo nostro communi apud monasterium nostrum de Aberbrothoc antedictum / Vicesimo quarto die mensis Junij anno Domini . m^o . cccc^o . quinquagesimo tercio .

Assedacio ville de Bannagasck Thome Prat facta .¹ (A. D. 1480.)

Uniuersis pateat per presentes nos David Abbatem monasterii de Aberbrothoc [*etc.*] assedasse et ad firmam dimisisse dilecto nostro Thome Prat burgensi burgi de Aberden et suis assignatis [*etc.*] ita quod assignati et coadiutores illi non sint maioris status vel potencie quam ille . Totam et integram villam nostram de Bannagasck cum pertinenciis et decimis garbalibus eiusdem ville / iacentem infra baroniam nostram de Torye . una cum decimis garbalibus villarum nostrarum de Coulle et Carnbrogy infra parochiam nostram de Terwes pro terminis decem et nouem annorum post datam presencium [*etc.*] cum potestate libera husbandos et subtenentes expellendi et imponendi tocies quocies sibi et dictis suis assignatis videbitur expedire sine impedimento aut contradiccione qualicunque . Soluendo inde annuatim dictus Thomas [*etc.*] pro firma dicte ville cum decimis villarum prescriptarum decem et septem libras sex solidos et octo denarios usualis monete Scocie [*etc.*] De quaquidem summa fatemur nos pro redempcione noue prouisionis nostre de curia Romana summam centum et quatuor librarum monete Scocie pre manibus recipisse in plenam solutionem terminorum sex annorum a termino introitus presencium plenarie successive et inconcusse complendorum / de quorumquidem sex annorum integra solutione fatemur nos bene

¹ [From the Registrum Recentius Cenobii de Aberbrothoc, MS.]

contentos [etc.] Et quia dictum Thomam et assignatos suos nobiscum in curia nostra et aliis conciliis et auxiliis nostris onerare intendimus sump-
tibus et expensis nostris / ipsum ideo et assignatos et coadiutores suos ab
omni onere husbandali exoneramus . Saluo iure regalitatis nostre . In cuius
rei testimonium sigillum commune capituli nostri presentibus est appensum
una cum subscripcionibus nostris manualibus apud Abberbrothock . iiii^{to}.
die mensis Februarij / anno Domini . 1480 .

Assedacio garbarum decimalium terre ecclesiastice ecclesie de Nyg / ma-
gistro Duncano Scheirar canonico Aberdonensi .¹ (A. D. 1484.)

Uniuersis pateat per presentes nos Dauid permissione diuina Abbatem
monasterij Sancti Thome Martiris de Aberbrothoc [etc.] assedasse [etc.]
venerabili viro Magistro Duncano Scheirar canonico Aberdonensi et suis
assignatis uni vel pluribus totas et integras decimas garbales terre ecclesi-
astice ecclesie parochialis de Nyg / Sancti Andree diocesis / cum perti-
nenciis . vulgariter nuncupatis Kerkhil . pro terminis undecim annorum
[etc.] Soluendo inde annuatim [etc.] viginti solidos usualis monete regni
Scocie [etc.] In cuius rei testimonium sigillum nostrum capituli nostri
presentibus est appensum / Apud monasterium nostrum de Abberbrothoc
secundo die mensis Decembris anno Domini . 1484 .

Carta erectionis ville de Torre in burgum in baronia .² (A. D. 1495.)

Jacobus Dei gracia Rex Scottorum omnibus probis hominibus tocius terre
sue clericis et laicis / salutem . Sciatis quod pro singulari deuotione quam
habemus beato martiri Sancto Thome / ac Sancto Fotino patrono ville
de Torry / jacentis infra vicecomitatum nostrum de Kinkardin / ac pro
amore et fauore quos gerimus erga venerabilem patrem David Abbatem
monasterij nostri de Abbirbrothoc / nec non asiamento et supportacione
extraneorum alienorum nostrorumque legiorum in dicta villa hospitandorum /
qui venientes extra Montem versus burgum nostrum de Abyrden aliasue
boreales regni nostri partes propter aeris intemperiem aquam de Dee forte
pertransire non poterunt . Infeodauimus creauimus et fecimus / et hac
presenti carta nostra infeodamus creamus et facimus / dictam villam de
Torry liberum burgum in baronia pro perpetuo . Concessimus eciam / et hac

¹ [From the Registrum Recentius Cenobii de Aberbrothoc, MS.]

² [From the same.]

presenti carta nostra concedimus / inhabitantibus dictum burgum et in posterum inhabitaturis plenariam potestatem et liberam facultatem emendi et vendendi in ipso burgo vina / cerum / pannum laneum et lineum / latum et artum / aliaque mercimonia quecumque / cum potestate et libertate habendi pistores / et brasiatores / et carnifices / et tam carniū quam piscium macellarios aliosque arcium operarios ad libertatem burgi in baronia qualitercunque spectantes et pertinentes . Concessimus eciam / et hac presenti carta nostra concedimus / ut in dicto burgo sint burgenses . Et iydem / cum consensu dicti Abbatis et successorum suorum qui pro tempore fuerint / potestatem habeant futuris temporibus eligendi balliuos aliosque officarios pro gubernatione eiusdem burgi necessarios . Nec non concessimus et hac presenti carta nostra concedimus burgensibus et inhabitantibus dictum burgum / ut in ipso burgo habeant teneant et possideant pro perpetuo crucem / et forum die Veneris singulis ebdomadis / et nundinas publicas singulis annis in festo / siue die / Sancti Fotini cum quatuor diebus inde proximis sequentibus / cum theoloneis et omnibus libertatibus ad huiusmodi nundinas spectantibus seu iuste spectare valentibus in futurum . Tenendam et habendam predictam villam de Torry in liberum ac merum burgum in baronia / cum suprascriptis priuilegiis libertatibus et concessionibus ac uniuersis aliis libertatibus proficuis commoditatibus et asyamentis ac iustis pertinentiis quibuscunque tam non nominatis quam nominatis ad burgum baronie spectantibus / seu iuste spectare valentibus in futurum . Et adeo libere sicut aliquis burgus in baronia infra regnum nostrum infeodatur seu tenetur / sine reuocacione quacunque . In cuius rei testimonium presenti carte nostre magnum sigillum nostrum apponi precepimus . Testibus reuerendo in Christo patre Guillelmo episcopo Abirdonensi nostri secreti sigilli custode . dilectis consanguineis nostris Archibaldo comite Angusie domino Dowglas cancellario nostro . Patricio comite de Bothvile domino Halis . Alexandro domino Hume magno camerario nostro . Johanne domino Drummonde iusticiario nostro . et dilectis clericis nostris magistris Richardo Murhead decano Glasguensi secretario nostro / et Valtero Drummonde decano Dunblanensi nostrorum rotulorum et registri ac concilij clerico / Apud Monasterium nostrum de Abberbrothok undecimo die mensis Decembris anno Domini millesimo quadringentesimo nonagesimo quinto / et regni nostri Octauo .]

NETHER-BANCHORY, OR BANCHORY-DEVENY.



ETHER Banchory hath for its tutelar Saint Devinic.

The church here stands hard on Dee, in The Mernis. It has five silver chalices, made, (under Bishop Halyburton,) out of the offerings of the people by Mr. James Gordon,¹ last parson here.

This parish, being divided by Dee, maintains a ferry-boat for passing to the church. It serves Aberdeen, (in a great measure,) with moss, and abounds both with white and red fish.

Ban-chory signifies the *white choir*, or beautiful church, and indeed seems to have been one of the earliest stone churches here.

At Findon, (a fisher-town here, belonging of old to Menzies of Findon, now to Bannerman of Elsieck, knight,) are taken a sort of little haddocks, named from this place; which are cured so nicely, that they are in much request at Edinburgh, and reckoned tender and sweet as marrow.

There is a causey and port here, built on the highway that leads to Edinburgh, over a moss in one of the Grampian hills, by [the town of] Aberdeen, A.D. M.DC.LXXXIV., for the supporting of which every horse that rides along, pays an acknowledgment.

SAINT TERNAN'S, at FINDON, on a rock.

. at PORTLETHIN, built under King Charles I., by Mr. Robert Buchan of Portlethin, about A.D. M.DC.XXXV.

PITFODDELS, a castle belonging to the Reids,² whose heiress

¹ [Author of "The Reformed Bishop: or, XIX Articles tendered by φιλαρχαίος, a well-wisher to the present government of the Church of Scotland (as it is settled by law), in order to the further establishment thereof. Printed for the Author, Anno Dom. 1679." 8vo.]

² ["28 Junij 1640. Doctore Gulielmo Guild moderatore. The session wnderstanding that some capitanes and gentilmen of the regiment of sojeris lying in this tovn had tein some offence at the porttrat of wmqubhill Alexander Reid sometyme of Petfoddels as smelling somequhat of poprie and standing aboue the session hous door fior removeing of the

Chappels.

Mannors.

Anent ane
portrat "

one of the Menzieses, (descended of Weem in Perthshire,) married, and so got that land; whence that family, seated at Maryculter, is now named. The traces of it only are seen, on a hill hard on the north bank of Dee.

CULTS. the work and seat of Mr. Robert Irwin, son to John Irwin of Murthil, in Peterculter, of Drum's family. Near it are three cairns, where it's said there was a battle between the Scots and Piets; and Our Lady's Well, formerly much resorted to in May as medicinal.

PORTLETHIN, (built by him who built the chappel here,) now purchased by one Thomson, town-clerk of Aberdeen.

AUCLUNIES, lately belonging to Collison of Auchlunies, (of which their family there have been fifteen generations,) whom I suppose to have been chief of that name, which was one of the chief in Aberdeen.

BANCHORY, built by one Crookshank, an Aberdeen merchant, and now possessed by James Gordon, son to Gordon of Ardmelie, in Saint Marnan's parish.

AUCHORTIES, Irwin's of Kincaussie.¹

quhilk offence Ordaines the said portrat to be tein down and not to be sett wp again." Register off the Kirk Sessioun of the Burgh of Aberdene, vol. iv., MS.]

¹ ["There is, in the south side of the parish, a Druidical temple that is worthy of notice. It is situated on an eminence, about a mile and a half from the coast, and was, till within these few years, remarkably perfect. It consisted of three circles of stones within each other. The outer circle, which was about forty-five feet in diameter, consisted of twelve large stones, placed on end. The inner circles were composed of smaller ones, placed in the same manner, and between the two outermost, upon the east side, there was a stone chest, sunk in the earth, about three feet long, and one and a half wide, which, having been accidentally uncovered by a country man, he found an urn, which disclosed nothing but a little dust or ashes. A little farther down the hill, towards the south-east, there is another erection of the same kind. It consists of one circle of pretty large stones." Statistical Account of Scotland, vol. iv., p. 456. Edinb. 1792.

In the *Archaeologia Scotica*, vol. iii., appendix, pp. 45, 46, is printed an "Account of a grave discovered in the parish of Banchory-Devenick, by Alexander Thomson, Esq. of Banchory."

[BANCHORY DEVINICK IN ABERDEEN AND THE MERNs. M.DCC.XXV.]

The one half of the parish of Banchory Davinick is in the shyre of Aberdeen, and the other in the shyre of Kincardine, divided by the water of Dee. The church stands just on the south side of the river, three miles distant from Aberdeen, and one mile distant from the bridge of Dee. The north side of this parish maintains a passage-boat, on their own charges, to ferry them on the sabbath day to the church.

To the north-west of the church, on the other side of the river, one third of a mile, is the place of Cults. Near by the said place there are three large cairns.

To the east of the said place, are the ruins of the old house of Pitfoddels, from which the laird derives his title, on the very brink of the river.

At a short mile's distance south of the said ruins, on the other side of Dee, at a quarter of a mile's distance, is the house of Banchory, a quarter of a mile from the church. The laird of Banchory has the only milne which is on the whole water of Dee.

To the south of Banchory three large miles, are the ruins of an old chapell, and a yard, where people has been buried, and it has been built just upon a rock. Hard by the said chapell, there is a medicinal well, commonly called Saint Tarnan's Well.

South-west from the said chapell of Findon half a mile, is the house of Portlethen. West of the house a short quarter of a mile, is a chapell, which is commonly called the chapell of Port Lethen, where there is a yard, and a great many people buried; and this present minister preaches once in the fifteen days, in the afternoon, in the summer time, and once in the twenty days, in the winter time. Both house and chapell was built by Mr. Robert Buchan, about ninety years agoe.

To the west of the said chapell, a large mile from the church, is the house of Auchorties, which is three large miles from the church; and the young lairds of Kincausie use to abide at this house of Auchorties. To the north of Auchorties one and a half mile, is the Causay Port, with a large caulsay, which passes throw a large moss, and the port was built and the caulsay laid, MD.C.LXXXIV., by the city of Aberdeen; and the said town setts in tack the said port to a man who gathers up from every horse that passes throw the port eight pennies Scots; at the north end, the said caulsay passes throw the Grampian hills, which goe straight to the sea, and there is a large highway passes from Aberdeen to Edinburgh alongs this caulsay.

There are a great many white fish taken in this parish; and these which are

¹ [From Macfarlane's Geographical Collections, MS.]

famous, commonly called the Finnan haddocks. As also, there are great numbers of salmon taken in this parish, out of the water of Dee.

This parish furnishes the city of Aberdeen with a great many peets, the best that are carried to it.

There is an highway goes from Aberdeen to the Highlands, on the north side of the river, throw this parish.

The age of the church is not known, but the bell is one hundred and twenty-years old.

Lectiones in festo Sancti Deuinici confessoris / qui colitur apud Banquhory
Deuynik . ¹

Beatissimis patribus Columba et Mauricio in Scotia fidem Christi predicantibus Deuinicus confessor Christi perspicuus vita et sanctitate clarus floruit : homo quidem proeecte ad modum etatis sanctis et religiosis iugiter deditus operibus : qui flagrans amore diuino inspiratus Spiritu Sancto dixit ad Sanctum Mauricium / Vidis o domine quod maximus sit in hac prouincia populorum numerus cultui idolorum mancipatus et pauci verbi Dei ministri : seiungamur ergo oro si placet in opus ministerij eo quod per latum regnum tu vero Pictorum genti verbum Dei annuntia : ego ad Cathinorum prouinciam proficiscar et illis Christi fidem annunciare insistem / Sanctus Mauricius dixit / Nunc iterum frater iungemur . Et ille / Eciam in celesti vita iungemur perpetuo et ibi letabimur et gaudebimus cum Christo : hoc autem tantum te deprecor in Domino ut quoniam me mors

¹ [From the Breuiarium Aberdonense, prop. Sanct. pro temp. estuali, Idibus Nouembris. " S. Devinicus, ' insignis sanctitate, vitaeque innocentia,' inquit H. Boeth. lib. ix. Hist. Scotie. in fine. Archidiaconus fuit, ut ex annalibus nostratibus constat ; sunt tamen qui monachum tantum faciunt, et Parisiis theologiam professum : sed reuera et suscepit episcopatum, et susceptum sanctissime administravit ; qua tamen urbe, in patria an alibi, haud facile divinaverim, puto tamen apud Scotos eo munere functum. Ejus sunt : ' Epistolae ii. ad Machorium, lib. i. : De componendo Regni Statu, ad Achaum Regem, lib. i.' Ea enim aetate lethales inter optimates fovebantur inimicitiae, vix unquam sedatae citra alterutrius familiae interneconem. Vixit sub Soluathio et Achaio, Scotiae Regibus, anno D CCC LXXXVII. Colitur die xiii. Novembris. Adami Regis Calendar. et Collectiones Brunii. Templum ei in pago Banchri ad Diam supra Aberdoniam." T. Dempsteri Historia Ecclesiastica Gentis Scotorum, t. i., pp. 200, 201. See also D. Camerarii De Scotorvm Fortitvdine, p. 198 ; G. Conaei De Dvplici Statv Religionis apvd Scotos, p. 42 ; Adam King's Callendar : " Nouember 13. S. Deuinike bishop and confessor in Scotland vnder King Soluathius, 887."]

vicina prestolatur cum mortuus fuero corpus meum facias ad hec loca deferri et hic sepeliri / Sancto autem annuente abiit Deuinius ad Cathinos verbum Dei viriliter ibidem predicans et multos ad fidem Christi conuertens . Beatus homo Mauricius totam Pictorum perlustrans regionem predicando exhortando miracula et signa plurima faciendo infinitam eorum multitudinem fidei subiugauit : principes eciam et duces et quosque nobiles terre Christo credere fecit : destructis ibique templis idolorum et subuersis aris ecclesias construi iussit . His ferme diebus contigit sanctissimum senem Deuicum cuius mencionem fecimus longissima confestim senectute huic vite modum facere qui cum perueniret ad extrema vocatis ad se quibusdam suorum dixit / Cum mortuus fuero tollite corpus meum et portate ad unam ecclesiarum Sancti Mauricii et dicite ei ut memor promissionis sue de hoc quod ab eo recedens expetiui / Hiis dictis spiritum emisit . ac sui que iusserat explentes detulerunt eum ad quandam basilicam que vicino erat monasterio . Sequenti autem nocte cum Beatus Mauricius peruigil in oratione duraret vidit Angelos descendentes super ecclesiam in qua erat corpus Deuicini . Dixit homo sanctus fratribus / Venit ad nos hospes sanctissimus : venite et visitemus eum et persoluamus circa eum debitum humanitatis officium / Venientes autem ad ecclesiam non inuenerunt corpus : transierunt enim portitores et ascenderunt in montem ibi paululum quiescere cupientes : quos Sanctus cum suis e vestigio subsecutus reperit illos in loco qui dicitur / Crostam . Ibi ergo vir deuotus circa reliquias sancti senis excubans in psalmis / precibus / oracionibus et vigiliis assiduus indefessus manebat . Quibus expletis produxerunt corpus ad locum cuius est vocabulum / Banquhory Deuynik / ibique sepulture honorifice tradiderunt : construens basilicam in illius nomine que usque hodie Banquhory Deuynik senis appellatur : ubi illius sancti interuenientibus meritis plurima beneficia prestantur infirmis largienti Domino nostro Iesu Christo / cui est honor in sempiterna secula . Amen .

Carta Regis super terra de Banchri Deveny . ¹ (A. D. 1244.)

Alexander Dei gracia Rex Scotorum omnibus probis hominibus tocius terre sue salutem . Sciant presentes et futuri nos ad firmam perpetuam tradidisse Abbati et conuentui de Abirbroth / terram nostram de Banchry Deveny . Tenendam et habendam eisdem monachis de nobis et succes-

¹ [From the Registrum Vetus Cenobii de Aberbrothoc, MS.]

soribus nostris in perpetuum per rectas diuisas suas [etc.] Reddendo annuatim centum solidos [etc.] et faciendo forinsecum seruicium quod ad eandem terram pertinet . Concessimus eciam predictis Abbati et conuentui ut predictam terram teneant in forestam . Testibus . Willelmo abbate de Cupro . Malcolmio comite de Fyf . Willelmo de Breychyn . Alexandro Cumyn . Roberto de Montealto . Gilberto de Haya . Eustachio de Balliola . Apud Innerleyth . Quinto die . Aprilis . Anno regni nostri Tricesimo .

Carta de Banchri Deuenech facta Alano Hostiario . ¹ (A. D. 1256.)

Omnibus Christi fidelibus presentem cartam visuris vel auditoris . Walterus Dei gracia Abbas de Abbirbrothoc et eiusdem loci conuentus / Salutem eternam in Domino . Nouerit uniuersitas uestra nos dedisse [etc.] Domino Alano Hostiario . tunc iusticiario . terram nostram de Banchry Deuenech . per rectas diuisas suas et cum omnibus iustis suis pertinenciis . Tenendam et habendam eidem Alano et heredibus suis vel assignatis pro homagio et seruicio suo [etc.] sicut eandem terram de Domino Rege ad feudofirmam . liberius . quocius . plenius . et honorificenciis tenemus . Reddendo ipse et heredes sui [etc.] nobis et successoribus nostris singulis annis tres marcas argenti [etc.] et faciendo forinsecum Domini Regis seruicium quantum ad dictam terram pertinet in omnibus . In cuius rei testimonium sigillum capituli nostri autenticum fecimus apponi . Teste capitulo nostro . Anno gracie . m^o . cc^o . l^o . sexto . xii^o . Kalendas Maij . Apud Abirbrothoc .

Carta terre de Banchory Deueny Willelmo de Melgdrum . ² (A. D. 1333.)

Anno gracie . millesimo . trecentesimo . tricesimo Tercio . die Veneris proximo post festum Sancti Martini in hyeme . apud monasterium de Abberbrothoc ita conuenit inter religiosos viros . Dompnum Galfridum Dei gracia Abbatem dicti monasterij / et conuentum eiusdem ex parte una / et Willelmum de Melgdrum filium quondam Johannis de Melgdrum ex altera . uidelicet . Quod dicti Abbas et conuentus de unanimo consensu concesserunt et ad feudofirmam dimiserunt dicto Willelmo et heredibus suis pro homagio et seruicio suo / totam terram suam de Banchry Deueny

¹ [From the Registrum Vetus Cenobii de Aberbrothoc, MS.]

² [From the Registrum Recentius Cenobii de Aberbrothoc, MS.]

cum pertinenciis . Tenendam et habendam eidem Willelmo et heredibus suis / de dictis Abbate et conuentu et eorum successoribus / ad feodofirmam in perpetuum cum omnibus libertatibus [etc.] Et dictus Willelmus toto tempore vite sue soluet dictis religiosis annuatim pro dicta terra sex marcas Sterlingorum [etc.] Heredes vero dicti Willelmi soluent annuatim Abbati et conuentui monasterij supradicti / qui pro tempore fuerint / pro terra memorata quadraginta solidos Sterlingorum [etc.] Et nichilominus tam idem Willelmus quam heredes sui Domino Regi annuatim centum solidos de dicta terra soluere tenebuntur / Et facient sectam in curie Vicecomitis de Aberden pro eadem / et cetera seruicia et onera sustinebunt que dicte terre incumbunt vel incumbere poterint in futurum . Dictus vero Willelmus vel heredes sui nullo modo dictam terram vendent impignorabunt assignabunt ad feodofirmam dimittent seu alienabunt quocunque modo sine dictorum religiosorum speciali licencia / quod si fecerint ab omni iure dicte terre decident ipso facto . In cuius rei testimonium uni parti presentis scripti cirographati penes dictum Willelmum et heredes suos remanenti / appositum est commune sigillum capituli dictorum religiosorum . Altera vero pars penes eosdem religiosos sigillo dicti Willelmi remanet consignata .

Banquhore Deuyne . carta Willelmi de Meldrum .¹ (A. D. 1346.)

Omnibus hoc scriptum indentatum visuris vel audituris / Galfridus permissione diuina Abbas de Abbirbrothoc et eiusdem loci conuentus eternam in Domino salutem . Cum predecessores nostri pensata utilitate monasterij per feodum talliatum infeodauerint nobilem virum quondam Dominum Alanum Hostiarium / pro se et pro heredibus suis de corpore suo procreatis / de tota terra nostra de Banquhory Deuiny cum pertinenciis infra vicecomitatum de Abyrdene in liberam baroniam / Ita quod dictus quondam Alanus et heredes sui redderent inde annuatim domino nostro Regi centum solidos Sterlingorum ac Abbati et conuentui de Abbirbrothoc quondam alium censum prout in infeodacione sua continebatur / Dictusque quondam Alanus in preiudicium nostrum et contra tenorem sue infeodacionis dictam terram cum pertinenciis sine consensu Abbatis et conuentus monasterii predicti aliis personis contra iura concessit et alienauit / dictis iniuria et grauamine monasterio nostro preiudicialiter illatis per predecessores nostros et nos conceptis et intellectis . dictam terram cum pertinenciis ut nobis in-

¹ [From the Registrum Recentius Cenobii de Aberbrothoc, MS.]

cumbebat per tota iuris remedia finimus prosecuti quousque eam cum pertinentiis ut ex escheta de iure recuperauimus . Quaquidem terra cum pertinentiis recuperata per bonum consilium nostrum pendentes nos non posse statim tenentes et dominos simul de eadem terra gerere in hoc compensataque cum deliberacione competenti et solemnipi tractatu utilitate monasterij nostri / consideratis eciam fidei seruicio consilio et auxilio dilecti et fidelis nostri . Willelmi de Meldrum filij quondam Johannis de Meldrum domini eiusdem . nobis et dicto monasterio nostro multipliciter impensis et impendendis / unanimi consensu tocius capituli nostri / dedimus concessimus ac presenti scripto confirmauimus predicto Willelmo de Meldrum pro homagio et seruicio suo totam terram nostram de Banquhori Deueny cum pertinentiis . Tenendam et habendam eidem Willelmo et heredibus suis de corpore suo procreatis legitimeque procreandis . Ita libere [*etc.*] . Faciendo inde eciam dictus Willelmus et heredes sui predicto domino nostro Regi seruicium de tanta terra debitum et consuetum et reddendo inde annuatim domino Regi centum solidos Sterlingorum / et nobis et successoribus nostris nomine feodefirme viginti solidos Styrlingorum [*etc.*] et nobis et successoribus nostris homagium et seruicium nichilominus faciendo . Dictus vero Willelmus et heredes sui nullo modo dictam terram vendet [*etc.*] . In quorum omnium testimonium uni parti presentis scripti indentati / penes dictum Willelmum et heredes suos remanenti / commune sigillum capituli nostri patenter apponi fecimus / altera vero pars penes nos et monasterium nostrum sigillo dicti Willelmi remanet consignata . Actum et datum in dicto capitulo septimo decimo die mensis Octobris anno gracie . millesimo . trecentesimo quadagesimo . Sexto . Teste eodem capitulo .

Resignacio terrarum de Banchory Deueny per Alexandrum de Meldrum dominum de Fyvy . ¹ (A. D. 1438.)

Venerabili in Christo patri ac domino / Domino Waltero permissione diuina Abbati monasterij Beati Thome Martiris de Aberbrothoc et eiusdem loci conuentui / Alexander de Meldrum dominus de Fyvy et baronie de Banchory Deueny . Reuerencias debitas cum honore . In manus dominacionis vestre ego Alexander predictus / non vi aut metu ductus nec errore lapsus sed mera et spontanea voluntate mea / totas et integras

¹ [From the Registrum Recentius Cenobii de Aberbrothoc, MS.]

terras meas de Banchory predictas cum pertinenciis iacentes infra vicecomitatum de Aberdene quas de vobis teneo in capite / tenore presencium sursum reddo . pureque simpliciter resigno . ac totum ius et clameum quod in dictis terris cum pertinenciis habeo habui / vel habere potero / pro me et heredibus meis quietum clamo in perpetuum per presentes . Ita quod nec ego Alexander predictus nec heredes mei aliquid ius possessorium vel petitorium in dictis terris cum pertinenciis seu ad dictas terras aliquo modo petere aut vindicare poterimus in futurum . Sed ut simus exclusi penitus et in perpetuum ab eisdem / Et ut vos venerabilis pater cum consensu capituli vestri libere et sine quouis obstaculo de eisdem terris cum pertinenciis disponere valeatis . In cuius rei testimonium sigillum meum presentibus est appensum / apud Fiv octavo die mensis Septembris / anno Domini millesimo quadringentesimo tricesimo octavo .

. Carta Fratrum Predicatorum de Aberden . ¹ (A.D. 1362.)

Dauid Dei gracia Rex Scottorum Omnibus *etc* . Sciatis nos pro salute anime nostre et anime Margarete de Logy dilecte nostre et animarum antecessorum et successorum nostrorum *etc* . Deo et Beate Marie et Fratribus Predicatoribus de Aberden ibidem Deo seruiantibus et imperpetuum serui turis / Centum solidos sterlingorum nobis ab antiquo annuatim debitos de baronia de Banchory Deueny infra vicecomitatum de Aberden Tenendos et habendos eisdem Fratribus in puram et perpetuam elemosinam ad sustentacionem vnius capellani diuina perpetuo celebraturi ad altare Beate Marie vel Sancti Michaelis in ecclesia dictorum Fratrum adeo libere *etc* . In cuius rei *etc* . apud Abirden . xx^{mo} die Januarij anno regnj nostrj Tricesimo tercio .

Preceptum saisine de terris de Atbquborthy traditum Thome Kynidy . ²
(A.D. 1390.)

Pateat vniuersis per presentes me Willelmum de Camera dominum de Fyndon / fecisse constituisse et ordinasse dilectum meum . Thomam de Lask . balliuum meum baronie de Fyndon . dando eidem meam plenam

¹ [From the Registrum Magni Sigilli, p. 25. In a roll of lost charters of King Robert I., is "Carta to Elizabeth Durward, of 100 s. furth of Banchory Dauiny infra vicecomitatum de Aberdeen." Robertson's Index to the Charters, p. 17.]

² [From the original in the archives of the Marischal College and University. On the second of March, 1592, James Kennedy was served heir to his father, John Kennedy of

potestatem dictum officium exercendi in omnibus que ad officium balliui noscuntur pertinere [etc.] Insuper dicto Thome mando et precepto potestate sibi commissa quod saysinam tradat hereditariam Thome Kynidy de terris de Athquhorthy cum pertinenciis infra dictum dominium de Fyndon / et hoc nullo modo omittat . In cuius rei testimonium presentibus sigillum meum apposui . Apud Aberden . xviii . die mensis Marci anno Domini . millesimo . ccc^o . octogesimo nono .

Carta pro Willelmo de Camera de XL solidis . ¹ (A.D. 1392.)

Robertus Dei gracia Rex Scottorum Omnibus [etc.] Sciatis nos dedisse [etc.] dilecto . et fideli nostro Willelmo de Camera burgensi de Abirdene illum annum redditum quadraginta solidorum sterlingorum debitorum annuatim de terris de Fyndown infra vicecomitatum . de Kyncardyn . qui fuit Pauli Crabb burgensis de Abirden Et quem [etc.] dictus Paulus [etc.] nobis sursum reddidit [etc.] In cuius rei [etc.] Testibus [etc.] Apud Perth vicesimo secundo mensis Marcij . Anno regni nostri Secundo .

Ordinacio super possessione terrarum de Quyltis . ² (A.D. 1387.)

In Dei nomine Amen . Anno a natiuitate ejusdem millesimo trescentesimo octogesimo septimo mensis Aprilis die primo Indictione decima Pontificatus sanctissimi in Christo patris ac domini nostri Domini Clementis . diuina prouidencia Pape septimi anno nono . In mei notarii publici et testium subscriptorum presencia comparuerunt Thomas de Melgdrum dominus de Achyneue . ex parte una . et Johannes de . . lch . ex parte altera . coram nobili domino et potenti Domino Jacobo de Lyndesay domino de Crawford . ad audiendum ordinationem seu decretum prefati domini Jacobi et sui consilii / super possessione terrarum de Quyltis et unius rethis piscarie aque de Dee . cum pertinenciis suis infra vicecomitatem de Aberden / quam possessionem utraque pars predicta clamabat se habere secundum tenorem diuersarum euidentiarum . prefato domino Jacobo et suo consilio per utramque partem ostensarum / excepto tantum quod dictus Thomas protestabatur

Carmuk, The Constable of Aberdeen, "in terris et villa de Auchquhorthis infra baroniam de Findoun." *Inquisitiones Speciales*, Kincardine, n. 184.]

¹ [From the *Registrum Magni Sigilli*, p. 208. "Willelmus de Camera dominus de Fyndone" is witness to a charter by Hugh Fraser of Lovet and Kynnel, dated at Kynnel on the thirtieth of March, 1407. *Id.*, p. 244.]

² [From the original in the charter room at Fyvie Castle.]

pro majori recto suo in futurum si plures evidencias habere poterit per quas jus suum melius certificari seu prosequi valeat in forma juris . et fide corporali prestita per utramque partem predictam mihi notario presenti rectum et sanctum tenere et habere quidquid prefatus Dominus Jacobus et suum consilium ordinauerint seu decreuerint in premissis . qui in hunc modum decreuerunt videlicet quod dictus Johannes de in possessione dictarum terrarum de [Quyltis] et ipsius rethis cum pertinentiis suis debeat remanere et quod dictus Thomas
 ad dictas terras cum pertinentiis nec ad dictum rethe nisi ratum fuerit forma juris / De quibus / prefatus Thomas a me notario publico subscripto sibi fieri petiit presens publicum instrumentum / suis sumptibus et expensis . Presentibus nobilibus viris et discretis domino Willelmo de Lyndesay domino de Byris . domino Gylberto de Graham . domino Georgio de Lesley . domino Johanne de Maxwel . domino Willelmo de Neubygyng . domino Roberto de Levyngstoun militibus . ac aliis in testimonium vocatis et rogatis . Acta fuerunt hec apud Perth . infra hospicium dicti Domini Jacobi . Anno . mense . die . Indictione . et pontificatu . quibus supra .

Et ego Johannes de Logtoun clericus Sancti Andree diocesis publicus auctoritate Apostolica notarius [etc.]

DULMAOK¹ OR DRUMMAOK.



DULMAOK has for its tutelur Saint Mazota, virgin, whose feast was kept on December the twenty-second. It is written of her,* that quhen Garnard, (son of Domath, King of Piets,) being to war against the Britons, was admonished, in a vision, to send for his cousin, Saint Bride, from Ireland, to instruct him in the faith, she came over

¹ [“ In this part of the country it is almost always called *Dalmaik*. The church and manse are situated by the river Dee, on a haugh (in Erse, *Dal*); and near a well, which has still the name of *Saint Maik's Well*.” Statistical Account of Scotland, vol. iii., p. 315. Edinb. 1792.]

* Breviary of Aberdeen [prop. Sanct. pro temp. hyemali, fol. xxii: “ Nulla lingua ediscere valet tanta et quam miranda per prefatam Mazotam Deus ipse gloriosus in celis de-

on the message, and performed accordingly, and brought with her nine nuns, the chief of quhom was this Saint Mazota; and that the King, being now baptized, having built a cathedral, (*basileam*), quhere she first adressed him at Abernethy, it was consecrated by Saint Patric; and Saint Bride, with Saint Mazota, and the other eight ladies, fixed their abode here, and lived in a most exemplary manner. We learn from other authors that Saint Bride dyed A. D. D.XXIII. The Breviary of Aberdeen has this collect on Saint Mazota's day: "Deus qui omnipotenciam tuam peccatoribus miserando maxime manifestas multiplica super nos misericordiam tuam vt intercedente beata Mazota virgine tua propiciacionis tue graciam misericorditer consequamur · Per Dominum". Boetius* will have this Mazota to be the eldest of the Nine Maidens, who were daughters to Saint Donald, and lived in the Glen of Ogilvy, (in Glamis parish,) where, being infested with wild geese that ate up their corn, this nun forbad them to return any more, and that so effectually, that they were never seen there afterward, *ad patrum vsque nostrorum tempora*.¹

This parish was formerly overgrown with oak, but ther is now only a little wood at Drum.

. at Drum.

Chappel.

DRUM,² the seat of Irvine of Drum, who has resided here these Mannors.

dignatus est facere et ostendere nobis miracula in terris / Ipsa vero corpore sacratissimo resoluta fidelium diuina providencia exauca deuocio ecclesia de Dulmaok / super Dee fluio nunc collocata / in honore eiusdem dedicata est: atque vndecimo Kalendas Ianuarii ibidem solenniter excolitur dies."

* [Scot. Hist.] in Eugen. vii. [f. 180 b.]

¹ ["His eldest daughter, Mayot, maid inhibition to the wild geis, to eit hir faderis corne, and thay obeyit hir ialy monitionis; and thairfore, wild geis was nevir sene efter on that ground." Bellenden's Chroniklis of Scotland, b. ix., c. xxv.; vol. ii., p. 116.]

² ["Drum lies on the south declivity of a hill. The house makes two sides of a square, and is well sheltered from the north and north-east, by a large natural wood of pines, oak, and birch. The modern part of it was built in the year 1619, as appears from the date above the windows, but the tower is thought to have been built some hundred of years earlier. The last is a huge building, sixty feet long, forty feet wide, and sixty-three feet high in the walls, which are about twelve feet thick in the first storey above ground, and

four hundred years past, and is still chief of this name. The rise of the family was this. In A. D. M.CCC.VI., when King Robert I., (then but Earl and Lord of Annandale,) came down from England, in order to set up his claim for the crown, he entred the house of Irvine of Bonshaw in Annandale, and there took with him the eldest son of that gentleman, whom he made his armour-bearer; and afterward, because of his faithful attendance in all events, he gave him the forest of Drum,¹ and for arms, argent, three sheafs of holm, (each consisting of three leaves,) *vert*, (with a sheaf of arrows for crest, and two savages for supporters,) and for motto, *Sub sole, sub umbra virens*, to signify that he had adhered to him both in prosperity and adversity.*

A. D. M.CCCC.XI., Sir Alexander Irvine of Drum was slain at Harlaw, (fighting nobly for King James I. against the Highland rebels,) where now Drum's cairn is seen.

Under King James VI., Alexander Irvine of Drum possessed an estate of about two thousand eight hundred pounds sterling, having, besides that of Drum, about half of Cromar, Kelly in Arbilot parish, Forglen, Fedderet, Artamford, Longmay, *etc.*; but it is now reduced to a small matter.

Dr. Christopher Irvine, (of Bonshaw's family,) a fanciful man, pretended that the Irvines came originally from Erivan in Persia, through Germany into Scotland.

much thicker in the vault below; in which there is a draw-well. There is neither crack nor crevice in the wall, nor is an inch of it out of plum. From the first floor there is a stair in the south-west corner, within the wall, by which we ascend to the two other storeys, the uppermost of which is about thirty feet high on the roof, and vaulted, as the other storeys are. It has an alcove roof, with a broad terrace round it, covered with flag stones, and a parapet wall for the safety of those who walk upon it." Douglas' Description of the East Coast of Scotland, pp. 255, 256. Paisley, 1782.]

¹ [In a roll of lost charters of King Robert I. are "Carta to Alexander Burnet, ane bounding infetment of the forest of Drum and others";—"Carta to Alexander Irvine, of ane part of the park of Drum";—"Carta to William Iruine, of the forest of Drum in vicecomitatu de Aberden";—"Carta Gullhelmi Irwing his infetment of x. pund Sterling money furth of the customes of Dundie." Robertson's Index to the Charters, pp. 3, 17, 23.]

* M'Kenzie's Heraldry.

[Carta Regis Roberti de libero introitu et exitu in forestam et parcum del Drum . ¹ (A. D. 1318.)

Robertus Dei gracia Rex Scottorum omnibus [*etc.*] Sciatis nos dedisse [*etc.*] religiosis viris Abbati et conuentui de Abirbrothoc dilectis et fidelibus nostris / liberum introitum et exitum per totum parcum nostrum del Drum . Ita quod ipsi et homines eorundem libere possint transire per eundem parcum . intrando et exeundo . cariendo meremium suum cum plaustris / carrectis / et equis / et aliis quibuscunq; modis voluerint cariare meremium et alia bona sua / sine aliqua perturbatione forestariorum seu aliorum hominum nostrorum ibidem . Volumus tamen quod dicti religiosi faciant fieri duas portas / in meliori aysiamento suo / infra latera dicti parci pro introitu suo et exitu . et seruras habeant super easdem portas ita quod claudantur et aperiantur pro eorum propriis usibus tantum . Quare firmiter prohibemus ne quis contra hanc donacionem nostram ipsos religiosos aut homines suos predictos vexare seu grauare presumat super nostram plenariam forisfacturam . In cuius rei testimonium presenti carte nostre sigillum nostrum precepimus apponi . Testibus . Willelmo de Lindsay camerario nostro Scocie . Thoma Ranulphi comite Morauię ac domino Mannie nepote nostro . Gilberto de Haya constabulario nostro . Roberto de Keth marescallo nostro Scocie . Philippo de Mu-bray . Alexandro de Setoun / et Johanne Wyschard / militibus . apud Abirbrothoc . xiii^o . die Februarij . anno regni nostri Duodecimo .

Carta Alexandri de Irwyne . ² (A. D. 1389.)

Robertus Dei gracia Rex Scottorum *etc.* . Sciatis nos dedisse [*etc.*] . fideli nostro Alexandro de Irwyne . omnes et singulas terras de parco de Drum vna cum annuis redditibus pertinentibus ad eundem parcum infra vicecomitatum de Kyncardyn / qui fuerunt Johannis Moigne et quos ipse Johannes [*etc.*] nobis per fustum et baculum et per literas suas resignacionis nobis super hoc patenter directas apud monasterium de Kylvenyn

¹ [From the Registrum Vetus Cenobii de Aberbrothoc, MS.]

² [From the Registrum Magni Sigilli, p. 174. King Robert III. confirmed a "charter given by Alexander Irvine of Drum, to Robert Bell, burgess of Dundee, of the woldset of the lands of Inchstare, and of the annual furth of Owris in vicecomitata de Forfar." Robertson's Index to the Charters, p. 137.]

die confeccionis presentis sursum reddidit [*etc.*] Tenendas et habendas eidem Alexandro et heredibus suis de nobis et heredibus nostris in feodo [*etc.*] ffaciendo inde nobis et heredibus nostris dictus Alexander et heredes sui seruicia inde debita et consueta . In cuius rei testimonium presenti carte nostre nostrum precepimus apponi sigillum / Apud Kyluenyn xxiiij die Septembris Anno regni nostro nono decimo .

Alexander Irwin of The Drum ordanyt to pas in ward .¹ (29th Feb. 1472.)

In the actioun and caus of summondis movit be Walter Lindsay of Bewfort aganis Alexander Irwin of The Drum for the conuocatioun and gadering of our Souerane Lordis liegis to the novmir of lx of personys in fere of were of men of armys / with bowis and vthir fensable wapinis on

¹ [From the Acta Dominorum Auditorum, p. 20. On the thirteenth of December, 1494, "the lordis auditouris decrettis and deliueris that Alexander Irwin of Drum and Marioun Forbes his moder does wrang in the occupatioun and manuring of the landis of Wester Tulbowry liand within the schirefdome of Kyncardin sen the terme of Witsonday last bipast because it wes grantit be thir procuratouris that thai haid na tak thairof And thairfore ordinis thaim to decist and cess thairfra to be broikit and manurit be William Lord of Sanct Johnis as his propir landis And ordinis that lettrez be writtin to devoind and red the saidis landis." (*Id.*, p. 201 :) and Acta Dominorum Concilii, p. 369: "the landis off Tulbowry liand in the barony of Cultir pertaining to William Lord of Sanct Johnis and the hous of Sanct Johnis of Torfichin."

On the twenty-sixth of July, 1488, "in the accioun persewit be Alexander Irwin of Drum agane Thomas Roos of Auchinlossin for the freithing and releving of the said Alexander Irwin at our Souerane Lordis handis of the payment of the soume of fiftj pundis vsuale money of the realme as he that wes oblist thairto to the said Alexander Irwin the tyme he wes schiref of Aberdene as wes allegeit The said Thomas beand lauchfully and peremptorly summondit oft tymmes callit and nocht comperit the said Alexander beand present be his lauchfull procuratouris The lordis auditouris of chakker decretis and deliueris that the said Thomas sall freith and releif the said Alexander at our Souerane Lordis handis of the payment of the said soume of fiftj pundis as he that wes bundin and oblist thairto in the court of Cragow As wes sufficiently prefit before the saidis lordis And ordanis our Souerane Lordis lettrez be direct to distrenye the said Thomas his landis and gudis herefore and for xx schillingis to the expens of the twa witnes that deponit in this mater." (Acta Dominorum Concilii, pp. 85, 86.)

On the eleventh of February, 1492, "the lordis of consale decrettis and deliueris that Alexander Irwin of Drum sall decist and cess fra the occupacioun and manurin of the jandis of Dulmaok and Petbrachan to be broikit and manurit be a reuerend faider in God William Bischof of Abirdene and his tenentis." (*Id.*, p. 280.)

hors and fute and the cummyng vpon the said Walter vnder silence of nycht quhare he wes in his bed at mydnycht and socht the housse that he lay in for the invading of him in breking of the actis of parliament and in evil example to vtheris to comyt sic trespassis / The said Alexander heard summond lauchfully to comper personally and comperit bot be his procuratouris the allegations of bath the partijs herd and vnderstandin The lordis decretis and deliueris that for the grete lichtlyng contemptiounne done to our Souerane Lord in the forsaid thingis that thairfor he enter his persone in warde within the Castel of Berwic within xv daies efter the waryng ther to remayn on his awin expenss quhil he be fred be our Souerane Lord / And atour forsamekle as he is Scherif Depute of Aberdene and has gaderit the Kingis liegis vnder silens of nycht as said is that therfor he be depriuit for euer fra the office of deput schireffschip and at he neuer in tyme commyng minister in the samyn efter the tenour of the act of parliament specialy maid vpon schireffis And at letres be writin to the Schiref of Aberdene to discharge the said Alexander of the said office as he will ansuer to our Souerane Lord / And at the said Alexander be distrenyeit for four merkis for the said Walteris expenss in the folowing of the said mater and at letres be writin to distrenye him for xl schillingis of vnlaw .]

SKENE.



SKENE hath for its tutelar SAINT BRIDE.* The principal of Saint Leonard's Colledge, Saint Andrew's, is the patron.¹

Skene is so named from Skeen of That Ilk, King Robert I. having, in A. D. M.CCC.XVIII., erected the lands and loch of Skene into a barony, in favour of Robert Skene; which charter may be seen at Skeen.

* Registrum Chartarum.

¹ [“ 29. Februarii, 1471. In the action and causs of summondis maid vpon Thomas Kynnarde be Schyr John Crag for x merkis yerly of four yeris bigain of annuale of the landis of Merytoun pertening to the chaplanry of Skene . the lordis referris the said causs to the juge ordynar becauss it concernis fee and heretage.” (Acta Dominorum Auditorum. p. 20; Robertson's Parliamentary Records, p. 171.)

Manners

SKENE, the seat of the chief of this name, the first of which was so called from having killed a wolf in the Stocket forest, with a *skeen* or dagger, (the very dagger itself being yet preserved here,) and is said by some to have been immediatly of the Mackdonalds, though others say of the Robertsons,¹ (a branch of the Mackdonalds). Duncan M'Donald having got Strowan for killing wolves, the arms of Strowan Robertson are, gules, three wolves' heads argent; crest, a hand holding a crown; motto, *Virtutis gloria merces*; and, on a complement, a wild man chained, because Robert Robertson of Strowan apprehended the murderers of King James I. John le Skeen is an arbitrator between Bruce and Balliol.* The arms of Skeen are, gules, three durks or *skeens*, supported by three wolves' heads or; crest, an arm holding a garland; supporters, two Highlandmen; motto, *Virtutis regia merces*.

A. D. M.CCC.XVIII., King Robert I., by his charter, (still preserved here,) grants to his beloved and faithful Robert Skene, the lands and loch of Skene.†

On the eleventh of May, 1457, "Dominus Donaldus curatus ecclesie parochialis de Skene," is witness to an instrument of protestation, at the instance of "Alexander de Skene filius et apparens heres ac procurator Jacobi de Skene de eodem," against "Joneta de Ketht." (Original deed in the charter chest at Skene.)

¹ ["As it is," says Sir Thomas Urquhart of Cromarty, "a common saying that the Skeens ought to be Robertsons, there is nothing more certain than that the Robertsons should be Vrquharts: for besides that their own coat-armour doth in some measure manifest it, the first of that name was a son of Robert, the second brother of Endymion Vrquhart, which Robert a little after the decease of Charlemain, in emulation of his uncle Carolo, was so renowned for his chivalrie and valiant atchievements in Italy, and other forrain countries, that his offspring hath ever after been designed by his name, as the Forbasses were by that of *Φορβασ*, the second brother of Vocompos. O that I might continue longer on this subject!" Logopandecteiſon, b. v., §§. 54—56. Lond. 1653. Sir Thomas Urquhart's Works, p. 384, Maitland Club edit. Edinb. 1834. 4to.]

• Pryne.

† Nisbet's Heraldry [vol. i., p. 324. See also Douglas' Baronage of Scotland, pp. 555—560. In a roll of lost charters of King Robert I., is "Carta to Alexander Fraser of Cluny, of the lands of Cardnye, with the fishing of the Loch of Skeen." Robertson's Index to the Charters, p. 16.]

'Tis said there have been twenty-eight lairds of Skene in a direct succession ; for most of them have been short lived. ¹

FORNET, once the Earl of Kintore's, afterward one Deuchar's, is now Skene's.

CONCRAIG, formerly Kintore's, built by the present Simson of Concraig, who had been factor to that Earl. ²

[Decreitt vpon the breiff of richt in favores of Skene for the laundis of Ledach of Skene Kirktoune of Skene and Milboy and Garlogy. ¹ (A. D. 1457.)

Vniuersis ad quorum noticias presentes litere peruenerint / Alexander Douglas deputatus vicecomitis de Aberdene salutem in eo qui est omnium vera salus Quia pium est et meritorium fidele testimonium perhibere veritati et maxime in hiis que coram iudicibus legaliter terminantur . Hinc est quod coram nobis pro tribunali sedentibus in plena curia vicecomitis tenta in pretorio burgi de Aberdene vicesimoprmo die mensis Februarii anno ab incarnatione Domini millesimo quadringentesimo quinquagesimo sexto . comparentibus coram nobis Jacobo de Skene de eodem actore ab vna / et Joneta de Keth cum patruo suo nobili domino Willemo domino le Keth mariscallo Scocie / rea partibus ex altera / penes quoddam breue de recto de capella Domini nostri Regis per predictum Jacobum de et super terris de ly Ledach de Skene de ly Kirkton de Skene de Mulboy et de Garlogy cum molendino eiusdem cum pertinentiis impetratum / et penes declaracionem et determinacionem dicti juris predictae partes vnanimi consensu et assensu posuerunt se ad re-

¹ [On the twenty-third of January, 1488, a plea is moved between " Alexander Skeyn of That Ilke," and " Thomas Lord Erskin." (Acta Dominorum Auditorum, p. 125.) On the tenth of December, 1494, a plea is moved between " James Sken of That Ilk," and " William Erle Merschell." (*Id.*, p. 195.)]

² [" Besides two Druidical temples, pretty entire, and a number of barrows or tumuli, there are, on a moor covered with barrows, about an English mile south of the church, evident traces of an encampment ; near which is a very large collection of stones, or a cairn. About three-fourths of a mile north-east of the church, on the top of a hill [called The Keir-hill], are the remains of a wall, which appear to have been formerly resorted to as a place of strength." Statistical Account of Scotland, vol. iv., p. 62. Edinb. 1792.]

³ [From the original in the charter chest at Skene.]

cognicionem et assisam proborum virorum infrascriptorum videlicet . Willelmi de Lesly de Balchane militis . Roberti Grahame . Willelmi de Vchterlony de Kelly . Alexandri Crawmunde de Melgunde . David Dempstare de Vchterless / David Fodringhame de Powry . Johannis de Thornton . Roberti de Foulartoun / Alexandri de Straton de eodem . Georgii Berclai de Matheris / Walteri Ramsai de Cauntirlande / Thome de Allirdes de eodem / Alexandri Fraser de Durris / Alexandri Burnet de Leis / Johannis Forbes de Tulchone / Andree Glaster de Glak . Willelmi Rede de Colistoun / Malcolmi de Lesly . Andree de Buchane de Achmacoy . Willelmi de Abirnethi . Jacobi Barde . Nicholai de Dun / Alexandri Gardin . Jacobi Ventoun . et Johannis Mortimar / Quibus juratis et in vna domo per se reclusis dicte partes coram ipsis comparentes rationes jura et alligaciones suas proposuerunt / et postea dicta curia vsque in crastinum diem de consensu earundem parcium in eodem statu et absque preiudicio fuerat continuata / Quo crastino die videlicet xxii^o dicti mensis Februarii dietis partibus et assisa in eadem curia comparentibus / ipsa curia fuit usque vicesimum sextum mensis Aprilis anni Domini millesimi quadingentesimi quinquagesimi septimi tunc proxime futuri ex certis rationabilibus causis continuata . Quo xxvi^o die mensis Aprilis adueniente et nobis in supradicto loco in plena curia capitali dicti vicecomitatus pro tribunali sedentibus dicte partes et domini de assisa omnes preter Willelmum Abernethi et Robertum Foulartoun comparuerunt / et cum procedere deberent ad recognitionem juris et recti dictarum terrarum et molendini cum pertinenciis dicta pars rea modo suo dictam curiam declinando recessit / altera parte videlicet predicto Jacobo de Skene diligenter instante pro justicie complemento Vnde dicti domini de assisa in domo per se reclusi pro dietis duabus personis dicte assise absentibus petierunt duas personas fidedignas jurari ad eandem causam et / quorum petitionibus inclinati Walterum Berclai de Tolli / et David Scrimgeour eligimus et ad dictam recognitionem jurare fecimus ac ipsos in eandem domum vbi fuerat assisa transmisimus . Et postea ipsis quamdiu insimul auisatis quod sero fuit / sic quod non poterant huiusmodi et diffinire illo die / ipsi omnes de assisa petierunt et instanter desiderauerunt quod dicta curia et decisio dicte cause usque in crastinum continuaretur / quare nos de consensu dicti Jacobi de Skene partis tunc presentis dictam curiam et dicte cause decisionem usque in crastinum diem / diem scilicet xxvii^{um} eiusdem mensis Aprilis in

eodem statu quo tunc absque parciū preiudicio iussimus et fecimus continuari . Quo vicesimo septimo die omnes predicti domini de assisa in dicta curia comparentes et in eadem domo reclusi diuersorum proborum et antiquorum virorum patrie ad testificandum in eadem recognicione per breue de capella regia citatorum vocatorum et comparencium deposicionibus distincte per eosdem receptis et aliis iuribus alligacionibus et racionibus vtriusque dictarum parciū ac cause meritis diligenter consideratis et pensatis / tandem matura deliberacione prehabita auisati in eandem curiam reintrarunt Et demum secundum eorundem dominorum de assisa determinationem conclusionem ac vnanimi et concordi consensu deliberacionem per os Alexandri Gardenar iudicatoris curie . datum fuit pro iudicio quod Jacobus de Skene supradictus habet maius jus quam habet dicta Joneta de Keth in et ad dictas terras de ly Ledach de Skene / de ly Kirkton de Skene de Mulboy et de Garlogi cum molendino eiusdem cum pertinenciis / Et quod dicta Joneta erit quæta et nunquam audietur decetero super dictis terris et molendino cum pertinenciis / Et fructus pendentes et futuri dictarum terrarum et molendini cum pertinenciis sunt et erunt dicti Jacobi Et hoc omnibus quorum interest vel intererit immotescimus fideliter per presentes / In quorum omnium et singulorum fidem et testimonium premissorum presentes literas siue presens publicum instrumentum processum nostrum huiusmodi in se continentes siue continens per notarios publicos infrascriptos subscriptas sigilli prouidi viri Johannis de Fiffe prepositi eiusdem burgi in defectu proprii sigilli nostri per instanciam vnacum predictorum dominorum de assisa sigillorum appensione et munimine iussimus et fecimus roborari anno die et loco supradictis Indictione quinta / pontificatus sanctissimi in Christo patris ac domini nostri / Domini Calisti diuina prouidencia pape tercii anno tercio . Presentibus ibidem honorabilibus et prouidis viris domino Alexandro Yhonge canonico Aberdonensi / Thoma Fraser de Stanyvode / Andrea Rede de Badfothell . Johanne de Ross . Thoma Ross . Andrea Meignes et Patricio Badenach testibus ad premissa vocatis specialiter et rogatis

Et ego Johannes Cadiou clericus Aberdonensis diocesis publicus Imperiali auctoritate notarius [*etc.*]

Et ego Thomas de Leis presbiter Abirdonensis diocesis publicus auctoritate Imperiali notarius [*etc.*]

Protestatioun maid be Alexander Skene in parliament . ¹ (A. D. 1461.)

In Dei nomine Amen . per hoc presens publicum instrumentum cunctis pateat manifeste quod anno ab incarnatione Domini millesimo quadringentesimo sexagesimo Indiccione nona / mensis vero Marcii die septima / pontificatus sanctissimi in Christo patris ac domini nostri Domini Pii diuina prouidencia pape secundi . anno tercio . In excellentissimi Principis et domini nostri metuendissimi Domini Jacobi tercii Scotorum Regis illustrissimi / dominorum baronum prelatorum subscriptorum meique notarii publici et testium infrascriptorum presencia personaliter constitutus Alexander Skene filius Jacobi Skene de eodem et procurator eiusdem nomine ipsius publice in parlamento apud Edinburgh dietis die mense et anno tento Recitauit quod quanquam terre de Ledauch de Skene de Kirkton de Skene de Mulboye et de Garlogy cum molendino earundem cum pertinentiis jacentes in baronia de Skene infra vicecomitatum de Abirdene / dicto Jacobo / ut asseruit dictus Alexander / jure hereditario spectant et pertinent quod quondam excellentissimus Princeps supremus dominus noster Jacobus Rex Scotorum vltimo defunctus post recognicionem earundem terrarum ad instanciam Jonete de Keith factam eandem recognicionem relaxauit et ipsas terras ad plegium dicte Jonete dimisit ut dixit dictus Alexander contra leges ac jura et statuta regni et in ipsius Jacobi preiudicium dampnum et grauamen / Propter quod dictus Alexander nomine et ex parte dicti Jacobi patris sui humillime requisiiuit dictum supremum Dominum nostrum Regem pro impositione dicti Jacobi in sua possessione dictarum terrarum / iuxta jura consuetudines et antiquas leges regni / Et protestatus fuit quod dimissio dictarum terrarum dicte Jonete de Keth ad plegium aut quecunque penes dictas terras facta seu facienda non cedant sibi Jacobo in preiudicium infuturum penes jus suum predictarum terrarum quin liberum regressum habere possit et valeat ad terras supradictas Super quibus omnibus et singulis dictus Alexander nomine dicti patris sui a me notario publico infrascripto sibi fieri petiit presens publicum instrumentum Acta erant hec apud Edinburgh in pretorio eiusdem Anno die mense indiccione et pontificatu supradictis / Testibus reuerendis in Christo patribus ac dominis Andrea Episcopo Glasguensi . Thoma Episcopo Dunkeldensi .

¹ [From the original in the charter chest at Skene.]

Thoma Episcopo Aberdonensi Georgio Episcopo Lismorensi nobilibus et potentibus dominis Andrea domino Avandale cancellario Scocie Alexandro domino Montgomery Willelmo domino Borthwic Johanne domino Lindissay de Byris Patricio domino Halis Andrea domino Gray Gilberto domino Keinedy / Alexandro de Hume Thoma de Cranstoune Roberto Sampil de Elliotstoune militibus . et Archibaldo Stewart cum multis aliis ad premissa vocatis specialiter et rogatis .

Et ego Thomas Broun clericus Sanctiandree diocesis publicus auctoritate Apostolica notarius [*etc.*]

BALHELVIE.



BALHELVIE hath for its tutelar Saint Colm. The Bishop of Aberdeen is the patron.

This was only a chappel before the Reformation,¹ but then it was enlarged. It has an isle built by the Earl of Panmure, who possesses the greater part of the parish.

. at HORSECROOK.

Chappels.

. at ARDOS.

. at BOGGS.

MENIE, bought, A. D. M.DC. XXIII., from Gordon of Gight, by Mamors. William Seton of Udny, (of whom Seton of Scotsmill, in Longley parish, pretends to be the representative,) and after that mortgaged, A. D. M.DC.LIX., by Sir Robert Graham of Morphie, (Udny's creditor,) to Robert Ker, burgess in Aberdeen; the present Ker of Menie's daughter being married to Peter Smith of Inveramsay, younger.

SHEILS.

COLPNAW, formerly possessed by Wood of Colpnow, who was chief of the name.

¹ [This is a mistake. Balhelvy was a parsonage and parish church, from the earliest period of which we have record. See above, pp. 145, 157, 215, 218, 219, 120.]

Mandatur quod pecunia Regi Norwagie debita solvatur .¹ (A. D. 1293.)

Edwardus Dei gratia Rex Anglie [*etc.*] et superior Dominus regni Scotie dilecto et fideli suo Johanni eadem gratia Regi Scotie illustri salutem . Cum Dominus Ericus Rex Norwagie nuper in curia nostra coram nobis apud Berewyk super Twedam per considerationem ejusdem curie recuperasset seisinam suam versus venerabiles patres Willelmum Sancti Andree et Glascuensis episcopus ac socios suos tunc custodes regni Scotie de quibusdam redditibus quos bone memorie Alexander nuper Rex Scotie predecessor vester concessit et assignavit prefato Regi Norwagie in maritagium cum Margareta ejusdem Alexandri Regis filia in Roscemay Moraviensis diocesis in balliva de Banef . et de Balehelwy in vicecomitatu de Aberdeen . et de Badkedde et de Rathou in vicecomitatu de Edinburgh . habentibus eidem Regi Norwagie et Margarete et heredibus suis de ipsorum corporibus procreatis pro septem milibus marcarum que eidem Regi Norwagie a retro esse dicebantur de quatuordecim milibus marcarum sibi per eundem Regem Alexandrum pro eodem maritagio concessarum . ac eidem Regi de redditibus illis postquam dicti regni Scotie gubernacula suscepistis non sit in aliquo ut asserit satisfactum . Vobis mandamus rogantes quatinus prefato Regi Norwagie de redditibus predictis juxta considerationem predictam quam idem Rex penes se habet sub sigillo nostro de tempore quo dicti regni regimen habuistis taliter satisfieri faciatis quod nos manum ad hoc apponere non cogamur . Teste Rege apud Westmonasterium xvj die Novembris .

Carta Hugonis de Barclay militis et Elene sponse sue .² (A. D. 1323.)

Robertus *etc.* Sciatis nos *etc.* confirmasse Hugoni de Barclay militi dilecto et fideli nostro pro homagio et servitio suo villam The . dominium thanagij de Balhelvy cum rectis metis et divisis suis . terram de Westertoun

¹ [From the Rotuli Scotiæ in Turri Londinensi et in Domo Capitulari Westmonasteriensi asservati, vol. i., p. 19 a. Printed by command of His Majesty King George III. 1814. fol. See also pp. 14 b, 16 a.]

² [From the Earl of Haddington's Collection of Charters, vol. ii., p. 48. MS. Advocates Library. In a roll of missing charters of King Robert I. are "Carta Walteri Barclay de Thenagio de Balhelvie, in vicecomitatu de Aberdeen";—"Carta Hugonis Barclay of the Thanage of Balhelvie";—"Carta Hugonis Barclay of Fintriegask and Balmaly in Buchaenward in vicecomitatu de Banf." Robertson's Index to the Charters, pp. 2, 17.]

inferiori et de Westertoun superiori cum pertinentiis · terram del Keer · et terram de Egi cum pertinentiis / per suas rectas metas et divisas infra dictum thanagium de Balheluy · una cum multuris earundem terrarum · bracina et officio fabri earundem · et officio Serjandi et cum cana terre ecclesie de Balheluy · in extentum quadraginta librarum terre et redditus · Tenendas et habendas eidem Hugoni et Helene sponse sue et heredibus inter ipsos legitime procreandis / de nobis et heredibus nostris in feodo et hereditate [*etc.*] in unam liberam baroniam / cum furca et fossa · thole et theame · sok et sak · et infangandtheif · libere · [*etc.*] Faciendo inde [*etc.*] dicti Hugo et Helena sponsa sua [*etc.*] tres sectas per annum ad curiam nostram vicecomitatus de Aberdene ad tria placita capitalia singulis annis tenenda ibidem · et Scoticanum servitium quantum pertinet ad quadraginta libras terre · Et volumus si contingat / quod absit / quod prefatus Hugo et Helena sponsa sua predicta absque heredibus de eorum corporibus existentibus et permanentibus in fata decedant quod omnes terre predictae cum pertinentiis suis ad nos et heredes nostros libere reuertantur · In cuius rei *etc.* · xiii^o die Septembris · Anno regni nostri · xviii ·

Carta Johannis de Inuerpefire et Cristiane de Sancto Michaele · ¹ (A. D. 1365.)

Dauid Dei gracia · Rex · Scottorum / Omnibus [*etc.*] Sciatis nos dedisse [*etc.*] dilecto et fideli nostro · Johanni de Inuerpefire et Cristiane de Sancto Michaele sponse sue consanguinee nostre pro ipsius Johannis homagio et seruicio suo totam medietatem nostram terre de Coneuathe cum pertinentiis infra vicecomitatum de Banf / ac totam medietatem nostram terrarum de duabus Logy Ardachis cum pertinentiis infra vicecomitatum de Abirdene · Tenendas et habendas eisdem Johanni et Cristiane sponse sue et eorum alteri diucius viuenti heredibusque inter ipsos legitime procreatis vel procreandis / de nobis [*etc.*] Ita · libere · quiete · [*etc.*] sicut quondam Philippus de Melgdrum miles pater et quondam Andreas de Melgdrum · frater predictae Cristiane dictas terras [*etc.*] tenuerunt [*etc.*] quibus vero · heredibus inter predictos Johannem · et Cristianam forte

¹ [From the Registrum Magni Sigilli, p. 43. In a roll of lost charters by King David II. is "Carta to Mary Meldrum, spouse to Philip Meldrum, of the lands of Logyardoch and Craige in vicecomitatu de Aberdeen." Robertson's Index to the Charters, p. 56.]

deficientibus · volumus quod dicte medietates [*etc.*] ad nos [*etc.*] reuertantur · Faciendo [*etc.*] tale seruicium quale dicti quondam Philipus et Andreas pro dictis terris fecerunt dum superstites exstiterunt · In cuius rei *etc.* Testibus *etc.* · Apud Munros vltimo die Marci · Anno · regni nostri Tricesimo · Sexto ·

Carta domini Alexandri Senescalli · ¹ (A. D. 1379.)

Robertus *etc.* · Sciatis nos *etc.* · dilecto filio nostro Alexandro Senescalli militi domino de Badenach terras de Balheluy cum pertinenciis infra vicecomitatum de Aberden / que fuerunt Willelmi de Fodringhay militis / et quas idem Willelmus [*etc.* nobis sursum reddidit] Tenendas et habendas eidem Alexandro et heredibus suis ac suis assignatis de nobis et heredibus nostris in feodo et hereditate *etc.* · Soluendo Johanni de Abrenethy militi annuatim annuum redditum sibi debitum de terris supradictis / et faciendo inde nobis seruicium debitum et consuetum · In cuius *etc.* Testibus *etc.* · Apud Methfen xvij^o die mensis Octobris / Anno regni nostri Nono ·

Altera carta eiusdem domini Alexandri Senescalli · ² (A. D. 1379.)

Robertus *etc.* · Sciatis *etc.* · dilecto filio nostro Alexandro Senescalli militi domino de Badenach medietatem terrarum de Conwathe cum pertinenciis infra vicecomitatum de Banf / et medietatem terrarum de Logyardache cum pertinenciis infra vicecomitatum de Aberden / quas terras cum pertinenciis Willelmus de Fordringhay miles non vi aut metu ductus *etc.* · [nobis sursum reddidit] · Tenendas et habendas eidem Alexandro heredibus suis et suis assignatis de nobis et heredibus nostris in feodo et hereditate *etc.* · Reddendo inde nobis et heredibus nostris [*etc.*] annuatim vnum denarium

¹ [From the Registrum Magni Sigilli, p. 152. In a roll of lost charters of King David II. is "Carta to William Fodringhay, of the lands of Balhelvie, in vicecomitatu de Aberdeen." Robertson's Index to the Charters, p. 52.]

King David II. granted a charter "to Laurence Gillebrand, of anc 20 l. pension out of Balhelvie in Aberdeen." (*Id.* p. 50.)

King Robert III. granted a charter "to Walter Tullach, of the lands of Polnave, of some lands in Balhelvies, given to him by John Lyon of Glamis." (*Id.* p. 147)]

² [From the Registrum Magni Sigilli, p. 152. In a roll of lost charters of King David II. is "Carta to William Fodringhay, of the lands of Conwache in vicecomitatu de Banf, and Lochyardoch in vicecomitatu de Aberdeen." Robertson's Index to the Charters, p. 36.]

argenti in villa de Aberden nomine albe firme *etc.* In cuius *etc.* Testibus *etc.* Apud Perth xvij^o die Octobris anno regni nostri ix^o.

Confirmacio carte Johannis Fraser . ¹ (A. D. 1400.)

Robertus Dei gracia Rex Scotorum . Omnibus [*etc.*] Sciatis nos quamdam cartam Johannis Bonville filii et heredis quondam Johannis Bonville de Balhelvy Bonville . factam et concessam dilecto nostro et fideli Johanni Fraser de Forglen super vendicione terrarum . de Balhelvy Boneville . Colynstoun . et duabus villis de Ardendrachtys . vna cum tenandiis suis de Blaretoun . de Many . et de Achlochery cum pertinentiis iacentium . infra vicecomitatum de Abirdene / de mandato nostro visam lectam [*etc.*] intellexisse et inspexisse ad plenum in hec verba / Omnibus hanc cartam visuris uel auditoris . Johannes de Boneville . filius et heres quondam Johannis de Boneville de Balhelvy Boneville eternam in Domino salutem / Vestra nouerit vniuersitas dedisse [*etc.*] nobili viro Johanni Fraser domino de Forglen omnes terras meas de Balhelvy . Boneville . Colynstoun . et duas villas de Ardendrachtys . vna cum tenandiis suis de Blaretoun de Many et de Achlochery cum pertinenciis in vicecomitatu de Aberdene . pro quadam summa pecunie michi in mea vrgenti et pregrauis necessitate pre manibus plenarie persoluta / Tenendas et habendas [*etc.*] prefato Johanni Fraser [*etc.*] de domino de Balhelvy Berclay . domino superiori dictarum terrarum et tenandiarum in feodo et hereditate . a . me et heredibus meis [*etc.*] Faciendo inde annuatim dictus Johannes Fraser [*etc.*] domino superiori dictarum terrarum et tenandiarum tres sectas curie ad tria placita capitalia tenenda apud Balhelvy Berclay / cum seruicio forinseco domini nostri Regis [*etc.*] In cuius rei testimonium . presenti carte mee sigillum meum apposui . Et pro maiori securitate et euidencia sigilla nobilium Willelmi de Berclay domini de Tolly . et Thome Fraser domini de Corntoun cum instancia presentibus apponi procurauit . Hiis testibus . dominis Thoma de Haya constabulario Scocie . Jacobo Fraser domino de Ferendracht . Alexandro Fraser domino de Fillortht / vicecomite de Abir-

¹ [From the original in the charter room at Slaines Castle. In a roll of missing charters by King Robert I. are "Carta to John Bonevill, the lands of Blairtoun, and the davach land of Many, in the thanedom of Balhelvie in vicecomitatu de Aberdeen";—"Carta to John Bonevill, of the lands of Colstoun, the two towns of Ardendrachtis, infra comitatum de Buchan";—"Carta Joannis de Bonevillie, militis, of the lands of Collistoun, and two rounes de Ardendrachtis." Robertson's Index to the Charters, pp. 16, 17, 21.]

dene . Johanne de Keth domino de Inuerogy . Alexandro Berclay domino de Kercow . Andrea de Turyne domino de Fovern . Thoma de Lask domino eiusdem . cum multis aliis . Datum apud Forglen octauo die mensis Januarij . Anno Domini millesimo trecentesimo octogesimo octauo / . Quam quidem cartam [etc.] approbamus [etc.] imperpetuum confirmamus . Saluo seruicio nostro . In cuius rei testimonium presenti carte nostre confirmacionis / nostrum precepimus apponi sigillum . Testibus venerabilibus in Christo patribus . Waltero episcopo Sanctiandree . Gilberto episcopo Abirdonensi . cancellario nostro / carissimo primogenito nostro Dauid duce Rothesaie . comite de Carriet et Atholie / Roberto duce Albanie comite de Fif et de Menteth . fratre nostro germano / Archebaldo comite de Douglas domino Galwydie . Jacobo de Douglas domino de Dalketh / et Thoma de Erskyne consanguineis nostris dilectis militibus . Apud . Lithqu quarto die mensis Junij . Anno gracie millesimo quadringentesimo . Et regni nostri vndecimo .

Inquisicio Gilberti Waus de Many . ¹ (A. D. 1509.)

Inquisicio facta apud burgum de Aberdene decimo septimo die mensis Aprilis anno Domini millesimo quingentesimo nono Coram honorabili viro Alexandro Bannirman de Watertoun vicecomitis deputat o de Abirdene / In pretorio burgi de Abirdene in curia capitali pro tribunali sedente / per subscriptos . videlicet . Georgium Meldrum de Fyvie . Johannem Gordone de Lumgair . Johannem Mowat de Loscragy . Johannem Forbes de Echt . Patricium Steuart de Latheris . Andream Tulidef de eodem . Henricum Forbes de Kynnellour . Alexandrum Mortymer de Cragyuere . Willelhum Turing de Foverne . Thomam Meldrum de Edane . Johannem Skeine de Ouchterarne . Johannem Troup de Commolegy . Willelhum Buchane de Auchnacoy . Johannem Dumbreck de eodem . et Duncanum Strathachin de Glenkindy . Qui jurati dicunt / quod quondam Gilbertus Waus auus Gilberti Waus latoris presencium obiit vltimo vestitus et sasitus / vt de feodo ad pacem et fidem Domini nostri Regis / de officio Hostiarie Skacarii siue Capelle Suppremi Domini nostri Regis . cum feodis liberis consuetudinibus libertatibus asiamentis cum suis pertinentiis / Et quod dictus Gilbertus est legitimus et propinquior heres eiusdem

¹ [From the Libri Actorum Curiae Vicecomitatus de Aberdene, vol. i., MS.]

quondam Gilberti aui sui de dicto officio cum pertinentiis Et quod est legitime etatis Et quod dictum officium valet nunc per annum seruicium Et valuit tempore pacis idem Et quod tenetur in capite de Supremo Domino nostro Rege per seruicium debitum et consuetum Et nunc existit in manibus Supremi Domini nostri Regis legitime per seipsum per spacium septem annorum per decessum dicti quondam Gilberti aui sui in defectu veri heredis jus suum hucusque minime prosequentis Datum et clausum *etc.*]

PETER CULTER.



PETER CULTER, of old Culter, stands hard on Dee, in Mar. Its tutelar is Saint Peter the Apostle.¹

CULTER. Under King Alexander II., Alan Wauchop got these lands; but they afterward past with a daughter of Sir Adam Wauchop, to Cumming of Inverallachy.² The Cummings possessed it till A. D. M.DCC.XXVI., that

¹ [“ The nearest well to the church is called *Peter’s Well*. A few paces from the church there is a high and steep bank, called *Peter’s heugh*.” Statistical Acc. of Scot., vol. xvi., p. 359. Edinb. 1795.]

² [A brief genealogy of the family of Cumyn of Culter will be found in Nisbet’s *Heraldry*, vol. ii., appendix, pp. 56, 57. The writer says, “ the plain arms of Cumin earl of Buchan, as I am informed, are to be seen in the great hall of Inverallachy, the old mansion house of the predecessors of Cumin of Coulter, now possessed by the Frasers : as also the same plain arms are to be seen on the House of Coulter, supported by two ostriches ; crest, a garb, or : motto *Courage*.” A short poem by “ Sir Alexander Cumin, of Coutter, Knight,” is printed in *Funerals of a Right Reverend Father in God Patrick Forbes of Corse, Bishop of Aberdene*, pp. 406, 407. Aberdene, Imprinted by Edward Raban, 1635. 4to. The Parson of Rothiemay speaks of him as “ a gentleman whose meanes and estate held no proportion with his old descent, which made him capable of a far greater estate then any that he possessed.” *Gordon’s Memoirs of Scots Affairs*, vol. iii., p. 199.]

Carta Regis Willelmi super ecclesia de Kultre .¹ (1165—1199.)

. Willelmus . Dei gracia Rex Scottorum . Omnibus probis hominibus tocius terre sue . Sciant presentes et futuri me . dedisse . et concessisse . et hac presenti carta confirmasse . Deo . et ecclesie Sancte Marie de Kalchou . et monachis ibidem Deo seruientibus . ecclesiam de Kultre iuxta Abirdene . Tenendam in liberam et perpetuam elemosinam . cum decimis . et oblacionibus omnimodis . et cum omnibus aliis ad ipsam ecclesiam iuste pertinentibus . Ita libere . quiete . plenarie . et honorifice . sicut alias ecclesias et elemosinas suas liberius . quocius . plenius . et honorificentius . tenent et possident . Hiis testibus . *etc.*

Confirmacio super ecclesia de Cultir cum pertinenciis .² (1178—1199.)

Matheus Dei gracia Aberdonensis episcopus . omnibus sancte matris ecclesie filiis salutem . Sciant presentes et futuri nos concessisse et hac carta nostra confirmasse . Deo et ecclesie Sancte Marie de Kelchou . et monachis ibidem Deo seruientibus . ecclesiam de Culter . in liberam et perpetuam elemosinam [*etc.*] Quare uolumus [*etc.*] Testibus . Ricardo episcopo Moraue . Widone abbate de Lundors . Symone archidiacono de Aberdone . Rogero decano . Hugone capellano et clerico Regis . Willelmo . Waltero . Roberto . Galfrido . Andrea . capellanis episcopi .

Confirmacio super ecclesia de Culter cum pertinenciis .³ (1178—1199.)

Mattheus Dei gracia Aberdonensis ecclesie minister humilis . Vniuersis sancte matris ecclesie filiis salutem . Sciant presentes et futuri nos dedisse [*etc. ut supra*] . Saluis episcopalibus . Concedimus eciam eis eiusdem

¹ [From the Liber Sancte Marie de Calchou, MS., Advocates' Library.]

² [From the same.]

³ [From the same. In this chartulary there are three confirmations of the same church by Gilbert, Bishop of Aberdeen. The witnesses to the first and second are "Domino Malcolmo archidiacono . Magistro Alexandro decano . Magistro Willelmo thesaurario . Magistro Roberto de Leicestre . Domino Jurdano capellano nostro . Domino Eduardo canonico . Symone de Striuelyn .;"—to the third "Magistro Onero archidiacono . Roberto decano . Joanne decano de Buchan . Waltero persona de Fiwin . Willelmo capellano ."]

ecclēsie beneficia in proprios vsus conuertere . et capellanos instituere .
 Testibus . Simone archidiacono . Roberto decano . Willelmo . et Wal-
 tero . capellanis . Matheo clerico . Willelmo persona de Aberdone .
 et aliis .

Super admissione Alani de Soltre capellani ad uicariam ecclēsie nostre
 de Culter . ¹ (1239—1240.)

Radulphus miseracione diuina Aberdonensis episcopus . Omnibus presens
 scriptum inspecturis uel audituris eternam in Domino salutem . Nouerit
 vniuersitas uestra nos / ad presentationem Abbatis et monachorum de Kal-
 chou . admississe . Alanum de Soletre capellanum . ad uicariam ecclēsie sue
 de Culter eidem Abbati et monachis in proprios usus confirmate . Quare
 uolumus ut dictus Alanus uicarius nobis de cura animarum . et de spiritua-
 libus . respondeat . et dictis Abbati et monachis de temporalibus . scilicet .
 de decem et octo marcis annuis pro decimis garbarum quas de eis ad
 firmam tenet in suo proprio satisfaciatur . In cuius rei testimonium presens
 scriptum sigilli nostri impressione duximus roborandum . Hiis testibus .
 uenerabilibus . A . et . J . de Abirbrothoc et de Lundors abbatibus .
 domino Malcolmo archidiacono nostro . magistro . R . officiali nostro .
 magistro . W . de Bosco . domino . J . de Soletre . et multis
 aliis .

Super donacione predicte ecclēsie predicto Alano . ² (A. D. 1240.)

Omnibus presens scriptum uisuris uel audituris . Hugo permissione diuina
 Abbas de Kelchou . et eiusdem loci conuentus . eternam in Domino .
 Salutem . Noueritis nos . anno gracie . m^o . cc^o . xl^o . ad festum
 Sancti Joannis Baptiste . dedisse concessisse et presenti carta confir-
 masse . Alano de Soletre . capellano et fideli clerico nostro . uicariam
 ecclēsie nostre de Culter cum omnibus iustis suis pertinenciis . Reseruatis
 nostris omnimodis decimis garbarum eiusdem ecclēsie . quas eidem Alano
 in suo proprio concessimus ad firmam pro decem et octo marcis nobis
 annuatim soluendis ad duos terminos . uidelicet . medietatem ad Ascen-
 sionem Domini et medietatem ad Assumpcionem Beate Marie Uirginis .
 Memorandum tamen quod secundus terminus solucionis diete firme de anno

¹ [From the Liber Sancte Marie de Calchou, MS.]

² [From the same.]

precedente semper debet intelligi . Dictus uero Alanus dicte ecclesie honeste faciet deseruiri et de omnibus episcopalibus dictam ecclesiam contingentibus plene respondebit . Ad ista eciam omnia predicta fideliter obseruanda / et quod dictam firmam sine malo ingenio et absque omni contradictione et caullacione persoluet . idem . A . coram uiris uenerabilibus de Aberbrothoc et de Lundors abbatibus . corporale prestitit iuramentum . In cuius rei testimonium presenti scripto in modum cyrographi confecto et penes capitulum nostrum residenti ad petitionem ipsius . A . sigillum uenerabilis uiri domini . A . Aberbroth . una cum sigillo domini . J . abbatis de Lundors est appositum . Alteri uero parti penes dictum Alanum residenti sigillum capituli nostri apposimus . Hiis testibus . magistro Hugone de Bosco . magistro Willelmo de Bosco . magistro Ricardo officiali de Aberdeen . domino . J . de Soltre fratre dicti . A . uicarii . et multis aliis .

Quod ecclesia de Cultre est nobis in proprios usus . ¹ (A. D. 1250.)

In nomine Patris et Filii et Spiritus Sancti . Amen . Nos . A . cancellarius Morauię . R . thesaurarius . et magister Joannes de Euerley canonici Dunkeldenses . in ecclesia de Benkori Tarnin constituti . anno gracie . m^o . cc^o . Quinquagesimo . die Mercurii proximo post festum Sancti Petri ad uincula . presentibus procuratoribus Abbatis et conuentus de Kalchou . mandato Appostolico et instrumentis eorum que habent super ecclesiam de Cultur in episcopatu Aberdonensi diligenter sollicitęque inspectis . habito prudentum virorum et iurisperitorum consilio . euidenter perpendimus predictam ecclesiam nullo iure sibi esse pensionariam sed in usus proprios canonicę deputatam . Unde auctoritate Appostolica nobis in hac parte commissä . inuiccionem quam fecit uenerabilis pater Episcopus Abirdonensis vicario suo de Cultur et parochianis eiusdem ecclesie de redditu suo et firma eis non soluendis sentencialiter penitus reuocamus . reseruata nobis potestate cohercendi contradictores et rebelles si qui fuerint in posterum .

Litera super libertates spectantes ad ecclesiam de Culter . ² (1221—1239.)

Omnibus has literas visuris vel audituris . Gauterius Byseth eternam in

¹ [From the Liber Sancte Marie de Calchou, MS.]

² [From the same. See Morton's Monastic Annals of Teviotdale, pp. 144, 171, 179. Edinb. 1832. 4to.]

Domino salutem · Notum sit vniuersitati vestre quod ego in manu domini Herberti abbatis de Kelchou in pleno capitulo Kalchoensi · affidauī pro me et pro omnibus heredibus et successoribus meis · et sacramento me obligauī · firmiter obseruare libertates ad ecclesiam suam de Cultir spectantes · et indemnitatem in omnibus et per omnia · ne occasione quoque opus Templariorum in territorio predictę ecclesie de Culter construxi aliquid pereat de rebus vel de iure quod ad eandem ecclesiam consueuit · vel dinoscitur pertinere · Ut autem presenti pagine fides firma adhibeatur eandem sigilli mei auctoritate roborauī · et dominum meum Regem Alexandrum per instanciam confirmare feci · Coram hiis testibus · domino Roberto cognato meo · Willelmo Mautolent · Ada de Bernewile · Ada de Heriche · Ricardo et Johanne de Bowilden seruientibus Abbatibus de Kelchou · et aliis ·

Composicio inter nos et Magistrum et Fratres Templi Jerosolymytani · in Scotia · super ecclesia de Cultr · ¹ (A. D. 1287.)

Memorandum quod cum coram de Jeddeword et de Sancta Cruce monasteriorum Abbatibus / iudicibus a sede Appostolica delegatis et eorum commissariis · ac demum coram Subpriorē et Sacrista de Dryburch eorundem commissariis · totaliter et in solidum fuisset questio aliquandiu agitata inter viros religiosos Abbatem et conuentum Monasterii de Kalchou / actores ex parte una · et Magistrum et Fratres milicie Templi Jerosolymytani in Scotia / reos ex altera · · Super capella domus Templi ecclesie de Cultr Abirdonensis dyocesis · quam dicti Abbas et conuentus de Calchou in parochia de Cultr Aberdonensis dyocesis / quam se in usus proprios canonicę optinere dicebant / de nouo constructam esse asserentes · auctoritate cuiusdam priuilegii / ut nullus in parochiis ecclesiarum quas in proprios usus optinent ecclesiam vel capellam preter eorum assensum de nouo edificare valeat / sibi a felicis recordacionis papa Urbano quarto indulti · decerni pecierunt sentencialiter fore diruendam · · Nec non super decimis maioribus et minoribus · ac obuencionibus omnimodis · prouenientibus / tam de terris et culturis propriis eorundem Magistri et Fratrum / quam de aliis bonis suis omnibus infra dictam terram suam de Cultr existentibus · quas iidem Abbas et conuentus ad dictam ecclesiam parochialem de Cultr spectare · et a Magistro et Fratribus predictis occupatas et iniuste

¹ [From the Liber S. Marie de Calchou, MS.]

detentas esse asserentes · sibi nomine dicte ecclesie parochialis de Cultir restitui peccerunt · et ipsos Magistrum et Fratres ad earum restitutionem sentencialiter condemnari et compelli · · Exhibuerunt Magister et Fratres predicti quedam priuilegia sedis Apostolice / ex quorum inspectione constare videbatur Fratribus sui ordinis generaliter esse indultum ab antiquo · Quod liberi sint et exempti a prestacione decimarum tam de terris suis quas ad culturam deduxerunt et deducunt / quam de terris illis quas propriis manibus ac sumptibus excolunt / nec non de ortis · virgultis · molendinis · pratis · eciam et piscariis suis · ac animalium suorum nutrimentis · Quodque liceat eiusdem ordinis Fratribus in terris desertis · sibi pia deuotione collatis · ecclesias seu capellas · et cimiteria · pro se et hominibus suis ibidem manentibus · in terris aut culturis sibi iusto titulo collocatis / pro se ac familia sua et transeuntibus fabricare · · Proponendo se / huiusmodi priuilegiorum auctoritate / dictam capellam liberam pleno jure apud domum suam de Cultir · cum cimiterio · et baptisterio eiusdem · nec non decimas et obuenciones omnimodas de ortis · virgultis · molendinis · pratis · piscariis · et culturis propriis · ac etiam animalium suorum nutrimentis · nec non de terris suis · scilicet · de Tulischeyerit · et Blaris · sibi de foresta Regis dum deserte fuerant et inculte collatis / quadraginta annis et amplius pacifice possedisse · · Proposuerunt eciam quod suis hominibus in aliis terris suis · scilicet · de Kincolsi · Escentully · et de utraque Deliburry · manentibus / quos temporaliter fouere tenentur et tueri / sepulturam ecclesiasticam · baptismum · et alia sacramenta ecclesiastica · instanter petentibus cum egerent / negare non poterant nec debebant · Tum quod iidem homines eciam volentes ad dictam ecclesiam parochialem de Cultir / trans flumen grande sitam / venire · propter magnitudinem illius fluminis intercurrentis / pontem vel pontonem non habentis / perraro accedere possunt et poterunt ab antiquo · propter quod tam corporum quam animarum hominum ipsorum frequens periculum haecenus imminere · Tum eciam quod ipsi Fratres Templi terras predictas / in quibus iidem homines commorantur / propriis suis sumptibus et laboribus ad culturam primitus redigerunt · propter quod / secundum tenorem priuilegiorum predictorum / licite dicebant iis decimas et ecclesiasticas obuenciones omnimodas terrarum ipsarum utpote incultarum et desertarum libere suis usibus applicare · · Tandem / ut omnis materia questionis super premissis inter partes predictas in perpetuum tolleretur · auctoritate Subprioris et Sacriste de Dryburch commissariorum supradictorum interueniente · Partes predictae super premissis ani-

cabiliter composuerunt in hunc modum · videlicet · · Quod Magister et Fratres predicti capellam suam predictam pleno jure liberam habeant in perpetuum · cum cimiterio · et baptisterio eiusdem · pro se et familia sua · et transeuntibus · ac eciam pro hominibus pro tempore manentibus in terris suis predictis / sibi de foresta Regis dicto modo collatis · · Nec non decimas et obuenciones omnimodas / tam de propriis culturis · moleninis · piscariis · pratis · et animalium suorum nutrimentis · ac aliis bonis suis propriis omnibus / quam de predictis terris sibi de foresta Regis collatis · et hominum in eisdem terris pro tempore manencium · libere · et quiete · habeant et percipiant in perpetuum / secundum tenorem priuilegiorum suorum · · Jus eciam parochie et decimarum et obuencionum / quod et quale dictum monasterium de Kalchou et eiusdem loci Abbas et conuentus habuerunt / aut habere poterunt · in aliis terris Magistri et Fratrum predictorum · scilicet · de Kincolsy · Escently · et de utraque Dalbury · appropriabunt et consolidabunt iidem Magister et Fratres predictae capelle sue in perpetuum / propter causas superius assignatas · Et idem jus adeo liberum sicut ipsam capellam / saluo jure vicarii perpetui parochialis ecclesie de Cultry / habebunt et tenebunt in perpetuum · Reddendo predicto monasterio de Kalchou annuatim / pro recompensacione fructuum et prouentuum quos idem monasterium de terris predictis · Kincolsy · Escently · et de utraque Dulliburry · et hominibus habitantibus in eisdem nomine decimarum et obuencionum percipere consueuit / octo marcas · et dimidiam · sterlingorum annuas in domo Templi de Blantrodoc / ad festum Sancti Jacobi cuiuslibet anni / termino prime solucionis incipiente in festo Sancti Jacobi Apostoli anni Domini · mⁱ · ccⁱ · LXXX^m Octauⁱ · · Et ut dicta composicio rata et firma et inconcussa inperpetuum permaneat / partes predictae se ad ipsius composicionis obseruacionem / tam juramento corporaliter prestito / quam legitima stipulacione obligarunt · Et nichilominus per stipulacionem legitimam sibi inuicem alternatim soluere promiserunt interesse / tocies per partem dictam compositionem ipsam fideliter obseruantem exigendum · quociens partem alterutram contra compositionem predictam in aliquo venire seu contra eam praua machinacione quicquid attemptare contingerit / rata nichilominus manente in omnibus composicione supradicta · Adjicientes et specialiter concedentes quod huiusmodi interesse quociens commissum fuerit probetur solo sacramento procuratoris partis sepedictam compositionem obseruantis · · Et ad maiorem huius composicionis securitatem / partes prenominatae renunciauerunt

in hac parte / pro se et successoribus suis inperpetuum / excepcioni doli condicioni ex lege et sine causa vel iniusta causa beneficio restitutionis in integrum et nouarum constitutionum / literis eciam Appostolicis super bonis alienatis et distractis . nec non graciis indulgenciis et priuilegiis contra compositionem presentem / ab eadem sede optentis et optinendis . ac omni accioni et excepcioni . consuetudini et statuto . nec non omni cauillationi et impugnacioni . ac omnibus auxiliis et remediis . tam juris quam facti . quibus dicta compositio et eius effectus possent infirmari vel impugnari . seu impediri vel differri . . Ad hec predicti Abbas et conuentus / una cum predictis Magistro et Fratribus / procurabunt et facient quatenus in eis est supplicando quod Episcopus Aberdonensis supradictam compositionem / pro se et successoribus suis / ratificabit et approbabit . et quod decanus et capitulum Abirdonense supradictis ratificationi et approbacioni confirmatorium consensum prestabunt . . In cuius rei testimonium . Parti huius instrumenti cyrographati bipartiti penes dictos Magistrum et Fratres residenti / sigillum commune monasterii de Kalchou et sigilla predictorum Subprioris et Sacriste commissariorum sunt appensa . Parti vero penes dictum monasterium de Kalchou residenti / appensa sunt sigilla Magistri domus Templi in Scocia . et commune sigillum Temple Anglie . et commissariorum predictorum . . Datum / apud Laweder . . Die Martis . proximo post festum Omnium Sanctorum . . Anno Domini . m^o . ccc^o . lxxx^{mo} . Septimo .

Carta Roberti de Waluchop.¹ (A. D. 1247.)

· Alexander · Dei gracia Rex Scotorum · omnibus probis hominibus tocius terre sue salutem · Sciant presentes et futuri nos dedisse [*etc.*] Roberto de Waluchop · filio Allani de Waluchop · pro homagio et seruicio suo · terram de Tulinaeboi · per has diuisas · videlicet · de Blan Macogamger versus terram Episcopi Sancti Andree · de Glascul · et sic usque ad lacum de Bencher · et de eodem lacu usque ad Tuboinsby · et sic usque Starnamoneth · intrando et exeundo per viam de Starnamoneth · et per mediam forestam nostram usque Burin · et illam piscariam de Burin quam bondi nostri habere solebant dum eadem terra fuit in manu nostra · et sic ex alia parte de Starnamoneth usque Pulnacoy · et sic per viam siccam de Pulnacoy usque riuolum de Paforyn · et sic in aquilonari parte eiusdem riuoli as-

¹ [From a transumpt printed in the *Archaeologia Scotica*, vol. i., pp. 366, 367.]

cendendo per viam siccam usque Kolnkrants . et sic de Kolnkrants usque
 ad terram de Gerinto que est Allani Hostiarii . Dedimus eciam concessimus
 et hac nostra carta confirmamus eidem Roberto de Waluchop . terras de
 Culter . et de Aroboyk . per has diuisas . videlicet . de Camrisilick us-
 que Technabrodach . et de Technabrodach usque ad riouolum de Cardani .
 et sic ascendendo usque ad Spelancus Ulpin versus terram Episcopi de
 Aberden . Tenendas et habendas [*etc.*] Faciendo nobis et heredibus nos-
 tris terciam partem seruicii unius militis et forinsecum Scoticanum quantum
 pertinet ad predictas terras . Testibus . Alexandro Cumin comite de Bu-
 chane . Roberto de Ros . Nicholao de Soulis . Roberto de Ellemers .
 Bernardo de Upellars . et Willelmo Olifard . Apvd Rukisbrugh . sexto
 decimo die Octobris . Anno regni nostri . Tricesimo Tercio .

Decreitt gevin aganis Alexander Cumyn of Cultir .¹ (5 February, 1489.)

In the accioun and causs persewit be William Cumyn of Inueraloquhy
 massir aganis Alexander Cumyn of Cultir for the wrangwis detencioun and
 withaldin fra him of the malez and profitis of the landis of The Hirne of
 the Mertimes terme in the yere of God j^m iiii^c lxxxvij yeris extending to
 v merkis and of the malez and profitis of Drumquhirny of the samyn
 terme extendin to xxvj s . viij d . takin vp and intronett uith wrangwisly be
 the said Alexander contrare the mony actis and decrettis gevin in the said
 mater of before / And for the wrangwis occupacioun and manurin of the
 said landis of The Hirne sen the xv day of Nouember in the yere aboun
 expremit And to refounde and pay to the said William the froitis and
 profitis of the saidis landis of The Hirne quhilk he nicht haue haid
 thairof gif he haid lauborit the sammyn with his avne propr gudis that is

¹ [From the *Acta Dominorum Concilii*, p. 107. On the twenty-third of October, 1488,
 there was a plea moved between "Williame Cumyn of Inueralloquhy" and "Alexander
 Cumyn of Cultir his brothir." (*Id.*, p. 92. And see, on the sixth of November, 1490,
 p. 165.) On the fourth of July, 1494, there was an "actioun and causs persewit be
 Archibald erle of Anguss chancellare of Scotland aganis Alexander Cumyn of Cultir for
 the wrangwis detencioun and withalding fra him of the landis of Arbody and Inchmerlach."
 (*Id.*, p. 354.) On the sixteenth of October, 1479, "the lordis auditouris decretis and
 deliueris that William Cummyu of Cultir sall content and paye to Alexander Fraser of Fil-
 lorth knyght and James Fraser of Mamissy the soume of i^c pundis of the rest of a mare
 soume acht to thame be his obligatioun schewin and product befor the lordis." (*Acta Do-
 minorum Auditorum*, p. 90.)]

to say vij chalderis of aitis sawing estimeit to the thrid corne the soume xxj chalder price of the boll iiij s . xvij bollis of bere sawing estimeit to the ferd corne the soume lxxij bollis price of the boll viij s . the profitis that he micht haue haid of nolt scheip and vther cattale quhilk micht haf bene sustenit one the said gronde be the tyme extending to four pundis as wes allegiit [*etc.*] The lordis of consale decrettis and deliueris that the said Alexander Cumyn sall content and pay to the said William five merkis for the Mertimes male of the said landis of The Hirne and xxvj s . viij d . of the malez of the said landis of Drumquhirny takin vp be the said Alexander as wes sufficiently prefit before the lordis And also that he sall content and pay to the said William xv chalderis of aitis price of the boll iiij s . xxx bollis of bere price of the boll viij s . and v crownis for the profitis of pasturing [*etc.*]

MARY CULTER.



ARY CULTER lieth hard on Dee in The Mernis. It hath the Blessed Virgin Mary for its tutelar.

This parish, though in Saint Andrew's diocese¹ yet, by that Primate's dispensation, is annexed to this presbytery.

PITFODDELS, (or Mary Culter,) the seat of Menzies of Pitfoddels.

¹ [Before the Reformation, St. Mary Culter appears to have been but a kind of chapelainry dependent on the mother church of St. Peter Culter, and so in the diocese of Aberdeen. See above, pp. 292—298.] It does not appear in the lists of the churches in the diocese of St. Andrews. (See Liber Cartarum Prioratus Sancti Andree, p. 37: Registrum de Dunfermelyn, p. 211.) Its boundaries are thus described in the Chartulary of Aberdeen:

“ Limites de Mariculter .
 “ Thir ar merys of the landis of Cultry pertenand to the Tempill of Saynt Jon . To begyn at the est half at the burn of The Ardach as it descendis in the watir of Dee . And sua endland that burn and about Tulysethir to the hill of Knoyndythir . And sua furth west to Drumdothrik . And sua to the syde of Corsley . And syne furth on the west half to the Cors of Brechmount . And syne downe betwix the twa Essyntulis to the Crag of Essyntuly . And sua downe to Drumdarach / and thar wes a Cors . And sua in the watir of Dee / on the west half of the land of Cultry towart Durrys . ”

Some notices of the parish are printed in the *Archaeologia Scotica*, vol. iii., pp. 15, 16.]

IN THE PRESBYTERY OF ELLON.

ELLON.



ELLON hath the Blessed Virgin Mary for its tutelar. The patronage¹ belongeth to the Earl of Aberdeen; quho had it from Waterton; who had it from the Earl of Elgin; who got it with the other patronages belonging to Kinloss Abbay. It has a choir, and two isles: one, for the Cheynes of Essilmont, (now extinct); another, for the Forbeses, but built by the Bannermans, of Waterton. But both are now neglected and ruinous.

It has two silver chalices gifted by Forbes of Waterton.

..... at Chappelton of ESSILMONT.

Chappel.

ELLON, formerly Kermucks, and, under that name, possessed by Forbes of Waterton; and, before him, by Kennedy of Kermuck. The possessor of it, by a peculiar right, is CONSTABLE OF ABERDEEN.² It has been built anew by the present possessor, Gordon of Ellon, (son to a farmer in Bourtie,) a merchant in Edinburgh, and once a baillie there, and a rich man. And it is accounted here a very great house, the great hall having two rows of windows, and being twenty-eight foot high.

Mannors.

ESSILMONT, an old castle, the seat of the Cheynes of Essilmont.³

¹ [In a roll of lost charters by King Robert I. is "Carta grantit to the Abbot of Kinloss, [of] the advocatioun and donatioun of Elon." (Robertson's Index to the Charters, p. 2.) On the sixteenth of March, 1479, "befor the lordis James Erle of Buchan present in person Maister William Wawane to the prebend of Ellione to my Lord of Abirdene as ordinar and thairupoun the Erle of Buchane askit ane instrument." (Acta Domini-norum Concilii, p. 23. See also, pp. 302, 303).]

² [See Gordon's Description of both Touns of Aberdeen, p. 20; The Book of Bon-Accord, pp. 373—375. The seal of "Wilyeame Kynidy Constabil of Abirdene." (1487), is engraved in The Miscellany of the Spalding Club, vol. ii., plate i.]

³ [On the thirteenth of December, 1479, "the lordis assignis to Henry Chene of Essilmont the xvij day of Januar to prufe that the landis of the mylne of Essilmont Carnehill Crag Hede and the half of Fortre contenit in the chartour made be the said

now possessed by the Earl of Aberdeen. In a Manuscript Genealogy of the Cheynes, (in two quartos,) in the hands of George Leslie

Henry to his [sone] Johne Chene and Elisabeth Annand his spous ar worth xx pundis." (Acta Dominorum Concilii, p. 45. See also Acta Dominorum Auditorum, pp. 88, 96.)

On the fifth of February, 1493, "the lordis of consale decrettis and deliueris that Johne Chene sone and apperand are to Henrj Cheine of Essilmont sall restore content and deliuer to Johne Robertsons Andro Thomsoun Alexander Burne Alexander Robertsons Thomas Robertsons and Robert Andersone teumentis for the tyme of the landis of Mekle Crage thir gudis and soumez vndir writtin insafar as wes takin fra ilke ane of thaim that is to say xix ky and oxin price of the pece xvj schillingis twa oxin price of the pece xij schillingis thre stirkis twa of thre yere alde and ane of twa yere alde price of the pece x schillingis And vij pundis vsuale money of Scotland." (Acta Dominorum Concilii, p. 274.)

On the twelfth of February, 1493, "the lordis of consale decrettis and deliueris that Henrj Chene of Essilmont and Johne Chene his sone and apperand are sall restore content and pay thir gudis vndirwrittin to thir personis eftir folowing that is to say To Thomas Mylne a blak horse price xl s . Johne Jamesone twa mennis govnis and twa wemenis govnis price iij merkis x s . To Johne Robertsoun twa clevkkis price xij s . iij d . a covering of a bed price xij s . iij d . twa pare of double schetis price xij s . iij d . xiiij eln of quhite claith price xxvij s . a pe govne and a dowblate price xx s . five eln of lynyng claith price v s . four eln of canwes price xl d . twa burdelaitis price viij s . a pare of garsay price xvij d . a curche of sevin quarteris price vij s . and certane gudis of houshalde extendin to iij s . twa blankatis and a covering price xvj s . xij s . iij d . of siluer To Alexander Thomesone in Artrochy a horss price xxx s . a manis govne price xxx s . a womanis govne and a haik price xl s . five curcheis a blak hude certane wemenis collaris price l s . thre pare of double schetis price xxxij s . a rede covering and a blankate price xij s . iij d . a burd claith price ij s . four eln of lenying claith price iij s . twa schort govnis price ij merkis a new bonate price vj s . viij d . a blew cap a hat price xl d . twa dowblates of fustiane price xvj s . a sword price v s . a mantill and a clok price xx s . three pare of hoiss price x s . a sek price ij s . To Johne Jamesone a horss price ij merkis a mer price ij merkis thre curcheis price vj s . sevin quarteris of quhite price xvij d . blana kate price xvij d . ij pare of hoiss thre collaris of braid claith twa beltis a Tendale knyff a horss came a byrnyng irne price of thaim all iij s . To ane callit Mekle Johne a horss price xl s . a mantill price vj s . viij d . To Johne Hay in Slanys a horss and sadill price iij pundis To Schyr James Wilsons a horss price vj merkis To Thomas Baxter a sadill a pare of buttis twa bollis of dry corne price x s . To Gilbert Forest a mer price xx s . three pare of double schetis price xxx s . three blankatis price x s . four eln of quhite claith price v s . viij d . a curche of braid claithe price viij s . iij d . a womanis govne price xxvij s . a govne of blew gray price vj s . twa dowblatis twa pare of hoiss price x s . a womanis govne price vj s . a blak hud price ij s . ten eln of canwes price vj s . twa sakkis price iij s . a sadill and graith perteyn thairto price vj s . a hekle price ij s . a pare off cardis price xxx d . a caiss with thre barbouris knyffis

of Eden, there is this account of the Cheynes from the times of King Alexander III.:

twa pare of barbouris syssoris a kame a myrrour price x s · ane irne speit price iij s · twa stane of buttir price vj s · vj d · a jak price xxiiij s · twa pundis of wax price v s · vj d · a blak hat price xiiij d · four inlokis price xxxij d · Quhilkis gudis were spulyeit and takin fra the saidis persones be the saidis Henrj and Johne and thair complicis as wes sufficiently previt before the lordis and ordinis that lettrez be writtin to distrenye thaim thair landis and gudis thairfore And the said Johne Chene wes present at this actioun." (Acta Dominorum Concilii, p. 282.)

On the eighteenth of February, 1493, "the lordis of consale decrettis and deliueris that Henrj Chene of Essilmont and Johne Chene his sone and apperand are sall restore content and pay to thir personis vnder writtin thir gudis eftir folowand that is to say To Daud Jamesone a womanis govne price xx s · x eln of quhite claith and a blankat price xv s · a hat and a tippait price xxx d · a sadill and a briddill price v s · a pare of cardis price xxx d · a hekle price xxx d · a girdill price iij s · four corne hukis price ij s · To William Robert a sellait price j merk v eln of claith price xxx d · a chandelare and shiris price vj s · twa hukkis price xd · twa lokis price xvj d · a pare of brodykynnis a speit price vj s · a pare tayngis and a govne price xx s · To Sym Jamesone a horss price xl s · a ox price xxx s · a litle caddroun price v s · a pot price vj s · item a sadill a briddill price vj s · viij d · a pare of hoiss price xxx d · a pare of cardis price xxx d · a grene govne price a merk xv eln of lenyng claith price xs · a eln and a half of quhite braid claith price iij s · a stane of cheis price iij s · Item to Johne Baxster a yong mer price xx s · a caddrowne price vj s · a siluer regne price xs · twa bruchis price xij d · twa curcheis twa sarkis twa collaris a silkin laiss a pare of glovis price of thaim all xxv s · a govne of blew gray price xij s · iij d · viij pundis of cheiss a stane of buttir price v s · Item to Johne Gibsone youngar a brovne horss price iij merkis Item to Patrik Makkesone thre stane of woll price xxiiij s · four stane of lynt price ij merkis thre pare of schetis price xxv s · x d · thre double blankatis price xvj s · twa new sekis price iij s · a mantill price v s · twa schilling of siluer a hewin ax price xij d · two lokis price xij d · Item to Andro Tailyor a blew govne a tanne govne price ij merkis a dowblat price xs · a eln of blew gray price ij s · a pare of hoiss price iij s · a new caddrowne price xij s · iij d · Item to Maister Gilbert Ottirburn persone of Slanis xij oxin price of the pece xxiiij s · twa towellis a burdelath price xs · Item to Thomas Banerman vij bollis and twa firlothis of malt price vij pundis xs · a caddrowne price xx s · twa hingand lokis a flauttir sped a cruk thre hukkis a pare of tangis a pet spaid price xs · Item to Alexander Johnesone certane guids of houshalde to the avale of xl s · Fra Agnes Stedman to the avale of xl s · Item to Andro Cathnes to the avale of xxx s · Item fra James Wode v s · Item fra James Ranyson twa hors price iij pundis Item frae Johne Lang iij s · Item fra Duncane Cok to the avale of ix s · The quhilkis gudis wer spulyeit and takin be the said Henrj and Johne and thair complicis as wes sufficiently preffit before the lordis." (Acta Dominorum Concilii, pp. 287, 285. See also pp. 190, 243, 256, 275, 281, 289, 294, 296.)

On the twenty-second of June, 1493, "the lordis auditouris decrettis and deliueris that

Francis, lord Cheyne of Inverugy and Essilmont, had by his wife Isabel, daughter to John Cumming earl of Buchan, (besides his heir Francis,) Sir Reynauld Cheyne of Straloch, and Henry, Bishop of Aberdeen. This Sir Reynauld had by his second wife Janet Marshal, heiress of Essilmont, John Cheyne of Essilmont; quho had, by Katherine Fenton, daughter to the lord Fenton, Henry Cheyne of Essilmont; who by daughter to the laird of Ogstoun, had Sir Henry Cheyne of Essilmont; who by daughter to Sir Gilbert Hay of Ardenrit, (brother to the Earl of Errol,) had Sir John Cheyne of Essilmont; who by Elisabeth Waan, daughter to the laird of Stenstoun, had (besides his heir, Sir Patrick Cheyne of Essilmont,) Mr. Laurence Cheyne, commissary of Aberdeen; which Mr. Laurence had by Margaret, daughter to William Troup of That Ilk. Mr. Alexander Cheyne, commissary of Aberdeen; who by Katharine, daughter to Patrick Bruce of Pitcullo, had John Cheyne; who by Elizabeth, daughter to William Crookshank of Tillimorgan, had six daughters, the eldest of whom, Isabel, married Sir Patrick Leslie of Eden, provost of Aberdeen. *Nota bene.* In the *Litera Communitatis Scotiæ* to Edward I. of England. A.D. M.CC.LXXXIX., about the marriage of The Maid of Norway.

William Hay of Arddendracht Patrik Rede of Colistoun and Johnne the Hay of Ardgrane sall restore content and pay to Henry Chene of Essilmont and Johnne Chene his sone and apperand are threttene skore twelf yowis price of the pece thre sch . xxv oxin and ky price of the pece owrhd xx s . thre hors price of ane x merkis price of the tothir liij merkis and price of the thrid xx s . and als sall content and pay to the said Henrj and Johnne for the profitis of the saidis yowis for euere ilk yow yerly of the said thre yeris xvj d . And for the dampnage and seacht sustenit be thaim in the distructioun of the Place of Essilmont xx pundis And for the dampnage and seachtis sustenit be thaim throw the laying waist of the landis of Essilmont and Carnyhill yerely of thre yeris xiiij chalderis of atis price of the chulder vj merkis thre chalder of bere and quhete price of the chalder xj merkis And als decrettis and deliueris that Gilbert the Hay the said Patrik Rede and Johnne the Hay sall pay to the said Henrj and Johnne for twa chalder of atis destroyit and etin be the saidis persons xvj merkis As wes sufficiently previt befor the lordis [etc] . And as to the distructioun of the cornez of Essilmonde becauss it is previt thai wer brint be seruitouris of the Erie of Erolis the lordis referris that parte to be decidet befor the justice [etc] .” Acta Dominorum Auditorum, p. 183. See also, pp. 126, 153.)

I find among the barons that sign it "Renaud le Chen, le pere." and "Renaud le Chen, le fitz."*

ARNAGE, of old the seat of the Cheynes¹ of Arnage,² since bought by Rose, a merchant in Aberdeen.

* *Foedera Angliae*, tom. ii., p. 471.

¹ ["JACOBUS CHEYNAEUS, nobili familia Arnagia, prope Aberdoniam, oriundus, Parisiis docuit in Barbarano, tanto applausu ut unicus haberetur qui inter seculares societatis, patribus tum maxime florentibus, componeretur. Duaci postea et doctoris et rectoris onus sustinuit, ubi seu tutelare numen etiamnum celebratur: ad ultimum Nerviensis ecclesiae hodie poenitentiarius, ingentes et opinione majores census reliquit, quos testamento Scotorum Lutetiae vix bene fundato assignavit Collegio, sed fraude per executores facta, parum pio usui accessit. Hic etiam juventutem Thomae Dempsteri honestis inonitis ad virtutem capessendam accendit, auctor ut triennio Duaci subsisteret cum juvenili impetu Parisios cogitaret. Vir erat magna probitate, et jucunda morum, supra quam credi possit, suavitate: nusquam liberalis, nisi cum pia subesset causa. Ejus sunt: 'Orationes Rectoriae III.' Duaci prodierunt. 'Geographia Universi, lib. iv.' Hanc non vidi, ut reliqua, sed saepe a recentioribus citatur, praesertim a Purchasio, Magino et aliis. 'De Laudibus Philosophiae, lib. i.; Analysis in Aristotelis Logicam, lib. i.; Analysis in Aristotelis Physicam, lib. i.; Analysis in Aristotelis Ethicam, lib. i.; Analysis in Aristotelis Metaphysicam, lib. i.' Tres priores legi Parisiis excusas; an quarta prodierit, affirmare haud ausim, ipse certe promisit. 'Epistolae, lib. i.' Obiit Tornaci in Nervii, anno M D CII." (T. Dempsteri Hist. Ecclesiast. Gent. Scot., t. i., pp. 193, 194.) See also Maiment's Catalogues of Scottish Writers, p. 79; J. F. Foppens, Bibliotheca Belgica, Bruxellis, 1739, 4to.; Watts' Bibliotheca Britannica: A. Strachani Panegyricus Inavgyralis in Benefactores Universitatis Aberdonensis, p. 29. Aberd. 1631. 4to.; Joannis Ker Donatides: sive Musarum Aberdonensium de exima Jacobi Fraserii, J. U. D. in Academiam Regiam Aberdonensem munificentia, Carmen Eucharisticum, p. 16. Edinb. 1725. 4to.; Nisbet's Heraldry, vol. i., p. 421.]

² ["JOHN GORDON, (son to John Gordon of Coldwells in Ellon parish, descended of the family of Haddo, by Marjory Cheyne daughter to William Cheyne of Arnage in the same parish,) having been formerly a sea chaplain, was promoted to the see of Galloway in 1688, as 'tis said, by the Earl of Melfort, (who being himself a Roman catholic, 'tis thought meant no kindness to the church of Scotland by it,) and consecrated at Glasgow by Archbishop Paterson. He is reported to have been of a very unguarded conversation, artful, and pragmatical, and so complaisant on a view of interest as even to yield up principles. He followed King James VII. into Ireland, where that Prince made him chancellor of Dublin, the archbishop having fled. He also attended that King into France. He is believed to have been the author of 'Pax Vobis,' a shrewd little book full of a sort of puzzling sophistry, and designed against the reformation. About 1702, he went to Rome, (Nullité des Ordinations Anglicanes par le R. P. Michel le Quien Professeur de Theologie, tome ii., p. 313, à Paris, 1725 [in-12.]); where having abjured his religion before Cardinal Sacripante, and having also

WATERTON, on the bank of Ythan, was built after the reformation, by the Bannermans, who thereafter bought Elsieck;¹ and is now

renounced the orders he had received among the protestants as null in themselves, he received in 1704 the tonsure from the pope, Clement XI. (from whom he took the additional name of Clement,) and the four lesser orders from Cardinal Casoni, having declined the three greater. After this he had a pension from the pope, with the honorary title of Abbot, and was alive there in 1725, being then about eighty-two years old. He dyed at Rome in 1726, having survived all the other deprived Bishops of Scotland. We have a fragment of this Bishop's, (published by Le Quien,) written against M. Courayer's Defence of the Validity of the English Ordinations, which tends to give one but a low opinion either of his humility, charity, or politeness." (Account of Scottish Bishops, MS. in the library at Slaines, written about the year 1730.)

The same volume furnishes this notice of one of the " Bishops consecrated in Scotland since 1688 " " Mr. William Irvine, son to Alexander Irvine of Portrie in the parish of Ellon,) was, first, tutor to the sons of Sir James Foulis of Collington, a lord of session; after that, minister of Kirkmichel in Carrick. He attended the Earl of Dumfermling into France in 1690, having been himself at Gillikranksy, for which he was imprisoned at Dundee, but escaped thence to St Germans). He was taken at Preston in 1715, and thence carried to the Fleet prison. After that he lived commonly at Lithgow. He died at Edinburgh, December the ninth 1725, and was buried beside Bishop Ross at Restalrig. He was of a forward and fiery temper, rough and blustering."

Dr. John Paterson, parson of Ellon, (son of John, Bishop of Ross from 1662 to 1679,) was, in October, 1662, translated to the Tron church at Edinburgh; in 1674, was preferred to the see of Galloway; in 1679, to that of Edinburgh; and in 1687, to the Archbishopric of Glasgow. He died at Edinburgh in the year 1708, aged seventy-six years. " He was elder brother to Sir William Paterson, clerk to the council; and was bred in Marishal Colledge. He was a great promoter of the Test, and studied always too much to please the court." (MS. Account of Scot. Bish.) According to this writer, the Archbishop's father was " son to Mr. Paterson minister at Logie-Durno, and was minister first at Logie-Durno, then at Ellon, and after that at Aberdeen." Archbishop Paterson occupies a prominent place in the scandalous " Answer to the Scotch Presbyterian Eloquence," [p. 64.] Lond. 1693. 4to; and in the kindred work of Mr. James Kirkton, " The Secret and True History of the Church of Scotland," [pp. 182—185.] Edinb. 1817. 4to. See also " A Second Book of Scotch Pasquils," p. xx. Edinb. 1828. 8vo: where, addressing his lordship, the writer says, " thy great-grandfather was beddall in the Kirk of Ellon; thy grandfather was curate in the Chappell of Garioch, &c." An indignant letter from the Archbishop, refuting the calumnies with which he had been assailed, dated from his prison in the castle of Edinburgh on the twenty-first of January, 1693, is printed in " Some Remarks upon the Answer to the Scots Presbyterian Eloquence," [pp. 77—82.] Lond. 1693. 4to. In reference to one of the allusions of Kirkton, see Gordon's Reformed Bishop, p. 5.]

¹ [The author here follows an account of the family of " Bannerman of That Ilk," in Nisbet's Heraldry, vol. ii., append., pp. 143—145. But the Bannermans held Elsieck at a much

possessed by the Forbeses of Waterton; the first of whom, being a son of Tolquhon, finished the house about the middle of the last age.

ABBOTSHALL, (where was a good orchard,) the seat of the Abbot of Kinloss here, now ruinous, stood on the shoar near the mouth of Ythan.

TURNER-HALL. It is named from the present possessor, Mr. Turner of Turner-Hall. It was purchased for him by a rich merchant, who had returned home from Poland to Aberdeen, and was extremely desirous that, seeing he had no children, one of his own name should have an estate, which should be so denominated as to preserve his memory. Before him it was called ROSEHILL, while the Roses, (of Kilravock's family,) held it; and, before that, HILTON, under the Donaldsons.

AUCHTERELLON, lately the seat of Udny of Auchterellon; and, before them, of the Annands of Auchterellon.

DUDWICK, in the last age, was the seat of General King, created Earl of Ythan¹ by King Charles I., who dyed childless.² It lately belonged to Fullerton of Dudwick; who left it to his nephew, John Udny, (son to Auchterellon,) on condition of his changing his name to Fullerton; which he accordingly has done.

earlier period than this genealogist supposed. A deed now in the charter room at Slaines, dated at Essilmont on the twentieth of April, 1441, is witnessed by "Gylbert the Hays of Droinlau knycht Gylbert Meingyos John the Vaus Wat of Dumbrek burges of Abirdene Richart the Vaus of Fyndon / Wiliame Red of Colyston and Jhone Banerman of Alsicke." Another deed, in the same archives, dated "in ecclesia parochiali de Ellon" on the seventh of November, 1457, is witnessed "honorabilibus et prouidis viris Johanne Bannerman de Alesyk / Symone Bannerman de Balmaecassy / David Annand de Ochtereillon / Willelmo Wausse / Thoma Lype / Johanni clerico / et Jacobo Heroun.]"

¹ [Lord Eythin. See Douglas' Peerage of Scotland, by Wood, vol. i., pp. 557, 558. Edinb. 1813. fol.]

² ["He was a person of great honor; but what he had savd of it at Vlotho in Germanie, where he made shipwracke of much of it, he losd in England." (Sir James Turner's Memoirs, p. 31. Edinb. 1829. 4to.) See also Lord Clarendon's History of the Rebellion, pp. 346, 493, 494, edit. Oxford, 1843. 8vo; Spalding, History of Troubles, vol. ii., pp. 108, 113, 140, 245, 280, 284; Baillie's Letters and Journals, vol. i., p. 269; vol. ii., pp. 57, 112, 201, 203, 204.]

[DESCRIPTION OF ELLON, BY MR. ALEXANDER HEPBURN. M.DCC.XXI.¹

Still eastwards down the river is a great part of the parish of Ellon, in Buthquhan ; where stands the mannor of Arnage, belonging to Rickard of Arnage ; that of Turnerhall, the residence of Turner of Turnerhall ; Auchterellon, the jointure house of the lady dowager of Auchterellon : from which, a mile towards the south-east, is the village of Ellon, pleasantly situated on the river. In it is the parish kirk, an old building in form of a cross. There is a tolbooth and a large building for a tavern, far exceeding any other of that kind in Buthquhan. To the north-west side of Ellon, stands the great and stately castle of Ellon. It overlooks the village and the river, and is the country seat of James Gordon of Ellon. A mile eastward down the river, is the castle of Wattertoun, the dwelling place of Thomas Forbes of Watertoun. Here is a good salmon fishing, belonging to the laird of Ellon. Three miles to the north of Ellon, stands the mannor of Dudwick, one of the dwelling houses of John Fullertoun of Dudwick.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PAROCH OF ELLON.²

The church of Ellon, supposed to be dedicat to the Blessed Virgin, is the presbytrie seat, standing in the town, and upon the river of Ithan. Watertoun stands on the same north side of the river, a short mile below the town, to the east ; the house of Fechill, on the south side of Ithan, to the south-east a mile ; the house of Esselmont, on the south-west, a long mile, on the south side of Ithan. The house of Ellon stands a litle above the town ; Auchter Ellon, a mile north-west from the town ; Turnerhall, north-west from Ellon two miles ; Arnage, three miles north-west ; Dudwick, three long miles from Ellon, directly north.

Altho' there be two different places in the paroch called Kirkhill, one in Turnerhall's interest, and the other in Ellon's, yet no vestige of a place of worship can be found ; only in the land of Esselmont, on The Chapeltoune, there are the ruins of ane chapell, but nothing remarkable about it.

In the town of Ellon there is a mortification of a school house, yards, peits, with fourtie merks money to the schoolmaster, all by the lairds of Watertoune ; as also, twenty pundis Scots by the said family of Watertoune to the poor yearly. No remarkable thing worth the notice ; only on a feild two miles west Ellone, called the commony of Ardlethin, betwixt Udny and Ellone, there seems to have been a battle fought, the feild being so full of graves. But no person can give any account of it, that ever I could speak with.

¹ [From Macfarlane's Geographical Collections, MS.]

² [From the same : written, apparently, about 1725.]

We have no loughs, nor much moss; but in Dudwick lands, there are moss and mure a great quantity: our countrey being pretty levell, no remarkable hills.

The river of Ithan runs from west to the east, pretty straight, except some small windings and turnings not very noticeable. It abounds with salmond, trouts, and many other kinds of small fish. No considerable burns in the paroch but Ebrie, that runs to this paroch from New Deer, and falls into Ithan at Kinharachi; and another, that runs into the same river, a litle below Eselmont, called Bronie. These burns abound with trouts, eels, *etc.*

There is a passing boat at Ellon; another, at Kinharachi; a third, at Logie.

Preceptum Episcopi Aberdonensis ad induendum Franciscum Chene in officium clericatus parochialis ecclesie de Ellon.¹ (A. D. 1547.)

Willelmus miseracione diuina Aberdonensis Episcopus · decano Christi-anitatis de Formartyn / seu cuiunque alteri capellano curato vel eciam jurato infra diocesim nostram sancta celebranti et super presencium executione debite requisito · Salutem cum benedictione diuina · Quia ad officium clericatus parochialis ecclesie de Ellon nostre diocesis de jure et de facto per mortem Patricij Chene / illius ultimi clerici et possessoris / vacans · ad nominacionem seu electionem parochianorum diete parochialis ecclesie de Ellon · nostramque confirmacionem ordinariam pleno jure spectans · dilectum nostrum Franciscum Chene / fratrem germanum dicti quondam Patricij / clericum nostre Aberdonensis diocesis habilem et idoneum repertum · prout nobis per diete parochialis ecclesie de Ellon parochianos aut eorum majorem et saniozem partem per suas patentes literas pergameni scriptas sub forma instrumenti Domini Willelmi Proctour presbyteri nostre diocesis ac notarij publici / de data dierum decimi tertij et decimi quarti mensis Octobris anni Domini millesimi quingentesimi quadragesimi septimi / presentatum nominatum et electum · admisimus et recepimus · eundemque Franciscum ad idem clericatus officium admittimus recipimus et autoritate nostra prefata confirmamus · Vobis igitur et vestrum cuilibet / in virtute sancte obediencie et sub pena suspensionis a diuinis / stricte precipimus et mandamus quatenus dictum Franciscum Chene / vel pro eo procuratorem suum legitimum / in realem actuaalem et corporalem possessionem dicti officii clericatus de Ellon / juriunque et perti-

¹ [From a copy in the charter room at Slaines.]

nenciarum ejusdem / per tradicionem et deliberacionem amphore aque benedictae et aspersorij inducatas et institutas . [etc.] Et vos qui presentes executi fueritis in signum vestre realis actualis et corporalis executionis sigillum vestrum in secunda cauda post nostrum appendatis / aut alias per notarium publicum sub forma instrumenti notificari faciatis / apud eundem institutum pro perpetuo remanere . In quorum omnium et singulorum fidem et testimonium premissorum has presentes nostre confirmacionis ordinarie literas fieri / et sigillo nostro rotundo sigillari causauimus et fecimus . Apud pallatium nostrum Aberdonensis Diocesis . die quarto mensis Octobris . anno Domini millesimo quingentesimo quadragesimo septimo . Indictione sexta . pontificatus sanctissimi in Christo patris et domini nostri Domini Pauli diuina prouidencia pape tercii anno decimo tercio . horam circiter quintam post meridiem . Presentibus venerabilibus et discretis viris Magistris Alexandro Galloway a Kynkell / Jacobo Wawane de Oyne . nostre cathedralis ecclesie canonicis . Thoma Menzies de Pitfodellis . domino David Harvy . et secretario nostro subscripto .

Et ego Andreas Lesslie artium magister presbyter Aberdonensis diocesis publicus autoritate apostolica notarius [etc.]

Inquisicio facta super terris ecclesiasticis de Elon . ¹ (A. D. 1387.)

Memorandum quod anno Domini . m^o . ccc^o . lxxx . vij^o . coram reuerendo patre in Christo domino Waltero Dei gracia Episcopo Sancti Andree / apud ecclesiam parochialem de Elon facta fuit diligens inquisicio per probos et fideles patrie super sequentibus . Qui jurati deposuerunt quod terre ecclesiastice de Elon . que dicuntur le Scologlandis . se extendunt annuatim ad . xv . libras . xiii . solidos . iv . denarios Sterlingorum et antiquitus valuerunt . xx . libras . Et de eisdem terris debentur domino Episcopo Sancti Andree . domino superiori earundem . annuatim . xvi . solidi . Item quod ipse dominus Episcopus balliuus in illis terris pro suo libito statuet qui curias in eisdem tenebunt . Et ad illas curias omnes inhabitantes ipsas comparere tenentur . et in eisdem placita sua prosequi et defendere / iudicium subire . et alia facere que de jure et consuetudine eis necessaria fuerint et opportuna . Item quod heres cujuslibet Scologi defuncti intrare consuevit hereditatem suam per ballium dictarum terrarum sine alia litera inquisitionis domini superioris . Attamen in presentia depo-

¹ [From a copy in the charter room at Siaines.]

nentium eorundem post depositionem inquisitionis / Domina Anabella de Ledale una tenencium predictarum terrarum ibidem personaliter existens . asserebat se intrasse terram suam quam in terris predictis per literam inquisitionis / et dedisse bouem sasine / secundum morem patrie / quem vero bouem quidam ibidem presens dixit se recipisse . Et prefatus dominus Episcopus protestatus est quod ipse fuit tunc in possessione illius . videlicet . quod heres cuiuslibet Scolgi per inquisitionem et sasinam exinde securam per morem et communem consuetudinem . item quod quarta pars terrarum predictarum que fuerunt quondam Meggot filij quondam Dauid . jacet in manu Episcopi in defectu presentacionis heredis . que terre recognite fuerunt in manibus Episcopi Sancti Andree ultimo defuncti / per quatuor annos lapsos ac anno preterito / ac etiam recognite fuerunt in manibus Episcopi moderni supradicti . Item de terris predictis inueniuntur quatuor clerici in ecclesia parochiali de Elon cum capis et surplicijs qui scirent sufficienter legere et cantare . Item quarta pars de Ester Elon tenetur inuenire domum pro scholaribus apud Elon . Item quarta pars de Candallan tenetur inuenire super lie Park coram magno altari . xxiiii . candelas de cera / et has bis in anno tenetur renouare . Item terre de Ferley predictae tenentur inuenire fabrinam apud Elon .

Extractum de Magno Registro archiepiscopatus Sancti Andree / per me Magistrum Alexandrum Forrest .

Litera Alexandri Cumyn comitis de Buchan .¹ (A D. 1265.)

Omnibus hoc scriptum visuris uel auditoris . Alexander Cumyn de Buchan . Salutem in Domino sempeternam . Noueritis nos recepisse ad firmam a uenerabili uiro . Gamelino Episcopo Sancti Andree . terram suam de Elon in Buchan . quam Scoloci de Elon tenent . Habendam et tenendam nobis et duobus heredibus nostris de nobis procreatis . in tota uita nostra . de eodem domino Episcopo . et successoribus suis . integre . libere . et quiete . sicut ipse eandem terram tenet . et antecessores sui eam prius tenuerunt . Et nos et predicti heredes nostri reddemus eidem Episcopo et successoribus suis annuatim pro eadem terra . duas marcas argenti . medietatem ad Festum Sancti Martini in hyeme . et aliam medietatem ad Pentecosten . Et faciemus forensicum seruicium quantum pertinet ad eandem terram . erimusque fideles Episcopo et ecclesie Sancti Andree . et bonum eorum

¹ [From a copy in the charter room at Slaines.]

tanquam eorum fideles procurabimus · Uolumus eciam et concedimus pro nobis et heredibus nostris uniuersis · ut cum de nobis et duobus heredibus nostris predictis humaniter contigerit · dicta terra de Elon per rectas diuisas suas · sicut Scoloci eam nunc tenent · et cum omnibus pertinenciis suis ad Episcopum Sancti Andree qui pro tempore fuerit · et ad ecclesiam Sancti Andree · integre sine contradiccione et reclamacione alicuius heredis nostri · reuertatur · Et tunc liceat eidem Episcopo · absque aliqua lite uel calumpnia ingredi auctoritate propria dictam terram tanquam suam propriam et eam plene et pacifice possidere · In cuius rei testimonium sigillum nostrum apponi fecimus huic scripto · Acta apud Tynynham · iij^o · Idus Octobris · Anno gracie · m^o · cc^o · Sexagesimo Quinto ·

Extractum de Magno Registro archiepiscopatus Sancti Andree / per me
Magistrum Alexandrum Forrest ·

Excerpta ex J. Ferrerii Historia Abbatum de Kynlos.¹

Rex Robertus Bruis semper invictissimus contulit Monasterio a Kynlos ecclesiam ab Ellone, anno regni sui quarto, hoc est M.CCC.X., sub Episcopo Aberdonensi Henrico Chiene.

[M.D.—M.D.XXVIII.] Erat etiam tum temporis Aberdoniarium vicecomes,

¹ [Pp. 27, 68, 72, 76, 78. In an appendix to the same volume, (pp. 91—96) of "the haill rental of the Abbay of Kynlos," (A. D. 1574) the following entries occur:

"In the first, the personage and the kirk of Allane, extendis in teind siluer, and gewis yeirlie, je xxxv *lib.* v *sol.* Item the samyn kirk gewis in victuall yeirlie, all meill, xxxij *chald.* j. *bol.*"

"Thir ar the thingis that ar to be deducit of the money and victuallis abone specifiet, payit as eftir followis"

Item, of the Chapel croft of Vdnie, quhilk is ane parte of the Kirk of Allane abone specifiet, the Lard of Vdnie refusus, lik as he has refusit this mony yeiris bygane, of the teind silver of the said croft, quhilk is put in the rentale of the auld, extending yeirlie to xvj *lib.*

Item, for the Prebendar and Stallaris pensiou within the Kirk Cathederall of Abirdene, for the Kirk of Allane, xxvij *lib.*

Item, to the Vicar pensionar of Allane for his yeirlie pensiou as his provision heiris xiiij *lib.* vj *sol.* viij *den.*

Item, to the Reidar of the Commoun Prayeris in the Kirk of Allane, xxvj *lib.* xiiij *sol.* iij *den.*

Memorandum, that the vicarage of Allane wes wont to pay to me teynd buttir, teind cheise, teind lambis, woll, and uteris dewities, quhilk payis nathing in thir dayis.

W. Abbot of Kinloss."]

(ut aiunt,) Alexander Banarman, qui Abbati [Thomae Crystallo] de agro ecclesiae ab Ellone negotium facesseret. Cum illo tres annos totos litigatum est; postremo tamen Abbati victoria cessit.

Anno praeterea Domini millesimo quingentesimo tricesimo secundo, aere maximo apud suam ecclesiam ab Ellone magnificam et amplissimam ab ipsis fundamentis domum crexit, quam postea imbricamentis etiam ligneis voluit contextam. Ipsi templo ab Ellone multa addidit necessaria, ut in tecto et pavimento redintegrando; nonnulla ad ornamentum, de quibus infra scribimus.

Nec minus accuratus fuit in ornanda ecclesia sua ab Ellone, cui parem tabulam pictoria et statuaria arte deauratam cum illa Beatae Matris et Virginis apud Kynlos de qua paulo ante sumus locuti, contulit. Restituit quoque illic majus altare tabulato ubi et divae Annae statuum erexit; paravitque nova in choro subsellia; et vestes ad rem sacram faciendam tres, casulam videlicet ex bysso palmata, duas dalmaticas, cum albis et id genus reliquis, liberalissime coemptas, tradidit.

Sunt et salmonum piscationes in aquis ab Ithane, proxime ad illas aedes quas paulo ante commemoravimus recenter in Ellone structas, domino a Finlater addictae; eas Thomas Abbas, grandi annumerata pecunia, in novendecem annos futuros conduxit. Initium hujusce rei fuit anno M.D.XXXII.

Letteris of baileyary of Lethnocht and Ellone.¹ (A. D. 1559.)

Be it kend till all men by thir present letteris / We Walter Abbot of Kynloss to have made constitute and ordanit [*etc.*] honourabil menn Patrick Cheyne of Essilmonth knycht / Thomas Cheyne his sonne and apperand heire / and thair heiris conijunctly and seuerally oure verry lauchfull and undoutit baillyes of all and hail our landis of our regality of Lethnocht and Ellone with thair pertinentis · Giffand grantand and committand to our said baillyes / and ilk ane of thame / and to thair heiris / oure verry lauchfull and undoutit powar express mandament bidding and charge baillye courtis within the said landis and regality to proclaime / sett affixe and haulde / at daye and dayis as thay sal please · memberis of courte to creat mak and cause be suorne / faltis and crimis to punisch / also eschetis and outlays to uptak and inbring / the men dwallis and inhabiteris within our landis regalities or any pairt therof / befor whatsumeuer

¹ {From a copy in the charter chest at Slaines.}

juge or jugis conuenit arrestit or persuit / spirituall or temporall / to our said court of regalities the same to replage / collorathe to finde / and generally al and sundry other thingis our said baillyes thair heiris or ony ane of thair sedis in the premisses to haud do wiss and exerss / that to the office of bailiary pertenis or lauchfully may pertain be the law wss or consuetud of the realme . Hauldand and to hauld firme and stabill all and whatsumeuer thingis by our saidis baillyes their ayris or any one of their sedis in the premissis to be done under the pain of all our gudis mouabill and immouabill present and to cum . In witnes of the whilk to thir oure letteris of baillieary subscriuit with our hand / oure signet is affixit att Kinloss the seuenteen day of Junij the yer of God ane thousand five hundred fifty and nine yeris / and thir letteris of baillieary til endur for the space of five yeris nixt eftir the dait herof and fwrthir induring oure willis and oure successouris / Befor thir witnes Thome Forrett of That Ilk / Alexander Bannirman of Wattertoun / Mr Edward Bruce of Easter Kennett / Mr Thomas Denastoun / with utheris sundrie /

Walter Abbot of Kinloss .

Anent the Constabil deput. ¹ (A. D. 1483.)

In the court haldin in the tolbuthe of Abirdene be Alexander Rede ane of the baillies of the samen the xxvij dai of Nouember yer . m . iiij^c . lxxxiiij . William Kimpty Constabil of Abirdene comperand in jugement has made constitut and ordanit Alexander of Chavmer serjand / be the deliuering of a wand / his deput and substitut to minister in the said office of Constabulary for a yer next tocum like as he suld do in propir persoune.

Inquisicio Willelmi Kynidy Constabularii de Abirden . ² (A. D. 1508.)

Inquisicio facta apud burgum de Abirdene vndecimo die mensis Januarij anno Domini millesimo quingentesimo septimo coram honorabili viro Alexandro Bannirman de Waterton vicecomitis deputato de Abirdene in pretorio burgi de Abirdene in curia capitali [vicecomitatus] de Abirdene pro tribunali sedente per subscriptos videlicet Willelmum Frasser de Phillorth militem Johannem Forbes de Petslego Georgeum Gordone de Mydmar Dauid Menzeis de Petfodellis Gilbertum Menzeis prepositum de Abirdene

¹ [From the Aberdeen City Council Register, vol. vi., p. 889.]

² [From the Libri Actorum Curiae Vicecomitatus de Aberdeen, vol. i., MS.]

Walterum Berclay de Towy Willelmum Craufurd de Fedray Willelmum Turing de Fouern Alexandrum Caldour de Sonnahard Henricum Forbes de Kynnellour Thomam Frasser de Stanewod Patricium Steuart de Latheris Johannem Ross de Auchlossin Willelmum Blakhall de Barrauch de Bourty et Johannem Dumbrek de eodem Qui jurati dicunt quod quondam Willelmus Kynidy Constabilarius dicti burgi de Abirdene pater Willelmi Kynidy latoris presencium obiit vltimo vestitus [*etc.*] de piscariis dimidii rethis de Raik cum pertinentiis super aquam de Dee Et quod dictus Willelmus [*etc.*] Et quod dicte piscarie cum pertinentiis valent nunc per annum decem libras Et valuerunt quinque libras tempore pacis Et quod tenentur in capite [*etc.*] Et nunc existunt in manibus Suppremi Domini nostri Regis [*etc.*] per spacium vndecim annorum aut eo circa *etc.*

Relicta Willelmi Kynidy Constabilarii de Abirden.¹ (A. D. 1509.)

Inquisicio facta apud burgum de Aberdene secundo die mensis Octobris anno Domini millesimo quingentesimo nono coram honorabili viro Alexandro Bannerman de Watertoun vicecomitis deputato de Abirdene in pretorio burgi de Abirdene in curia capitali pro tribunali sedente per subscriptos videlicet Georgium Meldrum de Fyvy Johannem Forbes de Petslego Willelmum Hay de Ury Walterum Berclay de Towy Johannem Movat de Lescragy Willelmum Turing de Foverne Johannem Skene de Ouchtirarne Thomam Frasser de Stanywod Willelmum Johnston de eodem Johannem Pantone de Petmethane Alexandrum Caldoure de Sonnaherd Robertum Gordone de Wthan Johannem Forbes de Echt Johannem Troup de Conology Patricium Steuart de Letheris Andream Tulidef de eodem Alexandrum Mortymer de Cragyuer et Johannem Dumbrek de eodem Qui jurati dicunt quod Isabella Rait relicta quondam Willelmi Kynidy Constabilarii de Aberdene tenetur habere racionabilem terciam duarum partium terrarum de Carmuk de quibus dictus quondam Willelmus obiit vltimo vestitus et sasitus vt de feodo ad pacem et fidem Domini nostri Regis *etc.* Et terrarum de Clayhillis excepta sexta parte earundem pertinente domino de Fyvie hereditarie Et racionabilem terciam de Knokuihy cum suis pertinentiis Et quod dicta Isabella contigit habere dictam suam terciam in vmbriali parte dictarum terrarum.

¹ [From the Libri Actorum Curiae Vicecomitatus de Aberdeen, vol. i., MS.]

Carta Willelmi Marescalle .¹ (A. D. 1377.)

Robertus · Dei gracia Rex Scottorum / Omnibus [etc.] Sciatis nos dedisse [etc.] dilecto consanguineo nostro Willelmo Marescalle filio Malcolmi Marescalle omnes terras tenementi de Essilmonthe et tenementi de Arnynche maioris cum pertinenciis · in Buchania infra vicecomitatum de Abirdene · que fuerunt dicti Malcolmi et quas idem Malcolmus non vi aut metu ductus [etc.] nobis [etc.] sursum reddidit [etc.] Tenendas et habendas eidem Willelmo et heredibus suis de corpore suo legitime procreandis quibus forsan deficientibus predicto Malcolmo et heredibus suis quibuscunque [etc.] Faciendo inde seruicia debita et consueta · In cuius rei testimonium presenti carte nostre nostrum precepimus apponi sigillum Testibus venerabili in Christo patre Willelmo episcopo Sanctiandree · Johanne primogenito nostro de Carric senescallo Scoocie · Roberto de Fyffe et Mentethe filio nostro dilecto · Willelmo de Douglas / comitibus · magistro Johanne de Peblys archidiacono Sancti Andree cancellario nostro · Jacobo de Lyndesay nepote nostro et Alexandro de Lyndesay militibus · Apud Kyndrocht · xxvj^o · die mensis Augusti · Anno regni nostri · Septimo ·

Declaracio Affrice dicte Mareschale .² (A. D. 1378.)

Vniuersis presentes literas inspecturis · Affrica dicta Mareschale filia quondam domini Malcolmi Mareschale militis Salutem eternam in Domino Licet alias inconsulte ius hereditarie successionis ven[dicarem] in terris de Essilmonthe cum pertinenciis in Buchania infra vicecomitatum de Aberdene que terre cum pertinenciis fuerunt quondam domini Malcolmi Mareschale patris mei predicti / e[et] in] eisdem terris cum pertinenciis Malcolmus Mareschale frater meus et Willelmus Mareschale filius eius nepos meus hereditaria nunc succedunt · credens protunc / nullum alium me · in dicta hereditaria successione · ad easdem terras cum pertinenciis aequaliter antecedere debere vel preesse aut in dictis terris cum pertinenciis forcius ius habere vllō modo / Nunc tamen in mea legitima viduitate per bonas euidentias instructa et proborum hominum fidedignorum per relaciones pariter et attestaciones / qui huiusmodi ius successionis satis se credunt agnoscere /

¹ [From a copy in the charter room at Slaines, collated with another in the Registrum Magni Sigilli, p. 148. In a roll of lost charters by King Robert I. is "Carta Malcolmi Mariscallo, of Meikle Arveninche." Robertson's Index to the Charters, p. 2.]

² [From the original in the charter room at Slaines.]

veraciter didici et fideliter recognoui / quod in dictis terris cum pertinen-
 cenciis · aut in hereditaria successione ad easdem / michi nullum ius com-
 petit nec competere possit vlllo modo set predicto Malcolmo fratri meo et
 Willelmo prefato filio suo nepoti meo / qui dicto domino Malcolmo patri
 meo in eisdem terris cum pertinenciis · iuste succedunt et succedere debent
 pleno iure · Quorum Malcolmi fratris mei et Willelmi filij sui nepotis mei
 hereditariam successionem sibi bono titulo adeptam / pro me et heredibus
 meis predictis Malcolmo fratri meo Willelmo filio suo · et ipsorum here-
 dibus et assignatis aut vnus ipsorum heredibus et assignatis / non vi coacta
 nec dolo inducta set mea spontanea voluntate et in libera mea viduitate vt
 supra · coram Deo et hominibus imperpetuum approbo ratifico et confirmo
 per presentes · Ita quod nec ego Affrica predicta nec aliquis heredum vel
 successorum meorum aut aliorum quorumcunque nomine vel ex parte mea /
 aliquid ius vel iuris clameum in ipsis terris cum pertinenciis decetero possim
 vel possit vindicare / Promittens bona fide sub iuramento corporali per me
 prestito et sub ypotheca et obligacione omnium bonorum meorum et meorum
 heredum quorumcunque mobilium et immobilium presencium et futurorum ·
 me · nullo tempore presenti vel futuro publice vel
 contra dictum Malcolmum aut Willelmum filium aut ipsorum heredes vel
 assignatos · in dicto iure hereditarie successionis ad dictas terras cum per-
 tinenciis · aliquid dicere contraire vel attemptare · set pocius suam heredi-
 tariam successionem seruare et defendere ac stare perenniter ac pro perpetuo
 roboris habere firmitatem · In cuius rei testimonium presentibus sigillum
 meum est appensum · Et pro maiori veritatis testimonio sigilla excellentis
 et potentis domini Domini Johannis primogeniti excellentissimi Principis et
 domini nostri Domini Roberti Regis Scottorum illustris · domini Willelmi de
 Kethe marescalli Scocie · et domini Alexandri Frasser vicecomitis de Aber-
 dene militum presentibus apponi instancia requisui · Apud Aberdene in festo
 Beati Bartholomei Apostoli Anno Domini m^o ccc^o Septuagesimo octauo ·

The Kingis licens for the Tour of Essilmont · ¹ (A. D. 1500.)

James be the grace of God King of Scottis [*etc.*] greiting · Wit ye that
 for the faouris we haue to our louite squiare Johnne Chene of Esselmond
 and for his guid seruce done to us diuerss tymes / To haue geuin [*etc.*]
 to the sade Johnne and his airis / our speciale license and fredome to big apoun
 his landis of Essilmont a toure and fortalice quhair he or thai thinkis mayst

¹ [From a copy in the charter room at Slaines.]

expedient / and to rais the samyn to quhat hicht thai empleissis / And thairuppoun to mak bertasing battaling machevling irne yettis portculais draubriggis fowssis and all other defens and strenchtis as thai think mayst ganyng and conuenient thairto / And for the keiping thairof to haue watchmen garitouris portaris jevillouris and all vthir officiaris neidfull [*etc.*] Geuin under our priuie selle at Edenburgh the twenty seuint day of Julij the yeir of God j^m fiue hundreth yeiris and of our regnne the thretene yeir · Per signaturam manu supremi Domini nostri Regis subscriptam ·

Acquittance be Schyr Walter Scot of Branxom for the ransoume of the lard of Essilmont · ¹ (A. D. 1548.)

I Walter Scot of Branxum knycht grantis me to haue resaued fra ane honorabil mann Schyr Patrik Chene of Esselmont knycht the soume of aucht score of Inglis nobilis / for quhilk I wes bundin and obleist to content and pay to Thomas Daker of Lynardcost knycht Inglisman / taker of the sade Schyr Patrik at the feild of Inuerask² for his ransoume / of the quhilk soume forsade I hald me weill contentit and payit [*etc.*] In witnes whairof I haue subscrivit thir my letres of acquittance vith my hande At Edinburgh the secund day of Merche the yeir j^m · v^c · fourty seuin yeiris / befor thir witnes Alexander French Schyr John Greinlaw Maister Peter Gaweot and Robert Donaldsoune vith vtheris diuerss ·³

Carta Villelmi de Melgdrume · ⁴ (A. D. 1345.)

Uniuersis sancte matris ecclesie filiis / hoc scriptum visuris vel audituris · Frater Alexander de Seton dominus eiusdem miles / custos elemosinarie domus Sancti Johannis Jerosolomitani de Torfechyn infra regnum Scocie / Salutem in Domino · Quia per guerrarum discrimina in dicto regno habita / Valterus dietus Gretheued burgensis de Abirden dudum tenens noster in feodo et hereditate / de tota terra de Oycthyrelon cum pertinenciis in Bughania · ita maxime depaupertatus quod propter suam releuacionem et vite sue sustentacionem / maxima ipsum compellente necessitate /

¹ [From a copy in the charter room at Slaines.]

² [The field of Pinkie, stricken on the tenth day of September, 1547.]

³ ["Subscribed by *marks*," according to a note of the copyist. In the year 1525, neither Adam Gordon, (brother of the Earl of Huntly,) nor his wife, Elizabeth, Countess of Sutherland, could write their own names. See Lord Hailes' Additional Sutherland Case, p. 14.]

⁴ [From the original in the charter room at Fyvie.]

cum consensu nostro totam dictam terram cum pertinenciis / concessit / et plenarieque precise vendidit / a se et heredibus suis in perpetuum . Villelmo de Melgrume filio quondam Johannis de Melgrume domini eiusdem / et heredibus suis ac suis assignatis . Saluo feodo annuo / nobis et successoribus nostris inde debito . et per dictum Vilelmmum heredes suos et suos assignatos annuatim reddendo / Et quod vidimus et perpendimus utilitatem nostram fore maiorem / ad habendum predictum Vilelmmum de dicta terra tenentem nostrum / quam dictum Valterum / Nouerit uniuersitas vestra nos approbasse [*etc.*] confirmasse . predicto Vilelmo [*etc.*] illam concessionem [*etc.*] prout carta prefati Valteri dicto Vilelmo inde confecta / in se plenius proportat et testatur / Reddendo [*etc.*] duodecim solidos sterlingorum tantummodo . ad festum Natiuitatis Beati Johannis Baptiste [*etc.*] / Et faciendo [*etc.*] fidelitatem ut moris est / et tres sectas ad tres curias nostras capitales apud Lytill Verthyll in la Garuyach . Soluendo / [*etc.*] tantum pro obitu suo / quantum dictus Valterus nobis et successoribus nostris / si tenens noster perseuerasset . pro obitu suo soluisse debuit [*etc.*] / In cuius rei testimonium / presenti scripto nostro sigillum nostrum est appensum . Actum est et datum apud Abirden die Lune proximo post festum Beate Marie Virginis . anno . Domini . millesimo . trescentesimo . quadragesimo . Quinto /

Carta Comitis Craufurdie . ¹ (A. D. 1507.)

Jacobus *etc.* . Sciatis nos dedisse [*etc.*] dilecto consanguineo et consiliario nostro Johanni Comiti Craufurd . Omnes et singulas terras et baroniam de Uchterallane / New Park de Kelli / Tullibralloch et Tulynahilt / cum suis pertinentiis . jacentes infra vicecomitatum nostrum de Aberdein . Quequidem terre [*etc.*] prefato Johanni Comiti Craufurd tanquam domino immediate tenenti earum prius pertinebant et in manibus nostris recognite et forisfacte fuerunt ob alienacionem majoris partis earundem sine consensu licencia aut confirmatione nostri aut antecessorum nostrorum [*etc.*] Et quas omnes et singulas predictas terras [*etc.*] creauimus [*etc.*] in unam integram et liberam baroniam perpetuis futuris temporibus nuncupandam baroniam de Uchteralloun . Tenendas [*etc.*] Reddendo [*etc.*] seruitium debitum et consuetum / videlicet / wardam et releuium dictarum terrarum et baronie cum pertinenciis / et maritagium cum contigerit / necnon unam sectam ad quodlibet placitum trium placitorum capitalium

¹ [From the Earl of Haddington's Collection of Charters, vol. i., p 415, MS.]

curie vicecomitatus nostri de Aberdene [*etc.*] . In cujus rei testimonium presenti carte nostre magnum sigillum nostrum apponi precepimus . Testibus [*etc.*] apud Edinburgum xxx die Julij anno Domini millesimo quingentesimo septimo / et regni nostri vicesimo .]

METHLICK.



ETHLICK hath for its tutelar Saint Devinic.* The patronage belongeth to the King's Colledge, and the Earl of Aberdeen, alternately. It has two silver chalices.¹

Chappels. at CHAPPELTON, belonging formerly to the Grays of Shivess. SAINT NINIAN'S, at ANNIT.²

* Registrum Chartarum. [See above, pp. 267, 268, for the history of Saint Devinic. "S. Denick's fair at Methlic, 2 Tuesday of November," appears in a list of fairs in John Forbes' "Aberdeen's New Prognostication for 1703."]

¹ [Dr. Alexander Anderson, the last rector of Methlic and principal of the King's Colledge, before the reformation, together with certain of his colleagues in the church and university of Aberdeen, held a public disputation, at Edinburg, in January, 1561, against Mr. John Knox, and other teachers of the reformed doctrines. Lesly, afterwards Bishop of Ross, one of the disputants, writes, "post rationem fidei a singulis redditam, et constantissimam catholicæ religionis professionem factam, tandem de eucharistiæ, sacrificiique altaris veritate et ritibus, Alexander Andersonus tam docte, constanter, et pie respondit, ut catholicos confirmarit, ac hæreticos ita perculerit, ut post id tempus, de gravioribus religionis mysterijs cum illo, aut quovis alio catholico, nunquam sectarii in pulverem voluerint descendere." (De Rebus Gestis Scotorum, lib. x., p. 530.) A summary of the arguments advanced by Dr. Anderson will be found in G. Comaei De Dyplici Statu Religionis apud Scotos, lib. ii., pp. 131—133. See also T. Dempsteri Historia Ecclesiastica Gentis Scotorum, t. i., p. 49; t. ii., pp. 484, 597; and, on the other side, Knox's Historie of the Reformation of the Church of Scotland, pp. 287, 288; Wodrow's Biographical Collections, vol. i., p. 25. "Alexander Andersonus, ultimi Collegii Regii Principalis ante instauratam religionem, cum plebs Merniensis ecclesiam cathedralẽ Aberdonensem tecto plumbeo spoliatam diripisset, et continuo ad templum Collegii Regii, reliquasque aedes Musis sacratas diripiendas devolaret, forti manu vim vi repellere nititur; audacem fortuna juvante, integra et intacta huc vsque manent augusta Musarum tecta." (Joannis Ker Donaides, p. 17. See also A. Strachani Panegyricus Inauguralis in Benefactores Academiae Aberdonensis, p. 27.) Dr. Anderson was ejected from his place in the university in July, 1569. (Wodrow's Biogr. Collect., vol. i., pp. 22, 25.) He died on the twenty-third of January, 1577. (The Spalding Club Miscellany, vol. ii., p. 44.)]

² [Annit or Andat was long the seat of a family of the name of Winton. "Charter

KELLY. Here is said to have been, of old, one of the seats of Mammors. Cummin, Earl of Buchan. Here is now a castle, begun, in the last age, by two of the lairds of Haddo,¹ but never finished; and

quhairby Malcolm Drummond of Megour comprises fra Alexander Winton of Andate for the sum of ane hundred merks the said lands of Andate in Aberdeenshire, being a five-merk land, waird: with licence to redeem infra septem annos. Edinb. 7 Nov. 1511." (Scotstarvet's *Abreviats of Charters*, p. 495. MS. in the library at Skene House.) By his charter, dated at Edinburgh on the twenty-ninth of August, 1511, James Redheuch of Tullycheddel granted to the King's College the four merk lands of Culliny and the one merk land of Andate. (Writs of King's College and University.) These lands had been appraised before July, 1509, from Alexander Wyntoun of Andate, "pro summa sexaginta sex librarum duodecim solidorum et nouem denariorum." (*Id.*) On the seventh of October, 1457, "Ingeramus de Wenton de Andat," appears as a witness in the disputed succession to the Earldom of Mar, offering to support his testimony by wager of battle: "et addit quod bene aueret exponere personam suam in duello cum quocunq[ue] contrarium asserente." (Original writ in the General Register House at Edinburgh.) On the twenty-second of November, 1417, "Dauid de Wynton dominus de Handot," appears in an assize of perambulation between the lands of Tarves and Udry. (Registrum Recentius Cenobii de Aberbrothoc, MS.)

¹ [On the eleventh of July 1476, "in the actioun and causs persewit be Andro Graye of Scheves aganis Patrik of Gordone sone and are to vmquhile James of Gordone anent the soume of ijc merkis aucht to the said Androw be vmquhile the said James [*etc.*] The lordis auditouris ripely avisit decretis deliueris and ordanis that the said Patrik sall content and paye the said soume of ijc merkis to the said Androw And that lettres be writtin to distrenye him his landis and gudis thairfor And anent vthir gudis and causs contenit in the summondis tueching the landis of Scheves / the lordis auditouris referris that mater to the juge ordinar lyke as the lordis of consall did of before." (Acta Dominorum Auditorum, p. 48; Robertson's *Parliamentary Records*, p. 207.) On the ninth of December, 1494, "the lordis auditouris assignis to Patrik Gordoune of Mathlek the ix day of Marche nixt tocum with continuatioun of dais to preif sufficiently that he has paid to vmquhile Androw Gray of Scheues xxiiij merkis yerely of four yeris bigain of the males of the landis of Schenez clamit one him be Androw Lord Gray executour to the said vmquhile Androw." (Acta Dominorum Auditorum, p. 194; Robertson's *Parliamentary Records*, p. 442.) On the twenty fifth of January 1493, "in presens of the lordis of consale it is appointtit and concordit betuix Andro Lord Gray for himself and for his tenmentis on the taparte and Alexander Lord Gordoune as procuratour for Patrik Berclay of Grantuly and Walter Berclay of Tolle for thaimself and for William Erle Merschell Alexander Setoun of Meldrum Patrick Lesle of Balquhan Alexander Johnestoune of That Ilke Patrick Gordoune of Haldauch Thomas Gordoune of Kennarty Walter Innes of Inuermerky Alexander Innes of That Ilke Duncane Daudisone of Auchinhamper James King of Barrache and Arthur Forbess of Rerass on the tother parte In maner and forme as eftir folowis that is to say the saidis Patrik Berclay and Walter Berclay sall content and pay to the said Andro Lord

in the low buildings, hard by it, their representative the Earl of Aberdeen lives.

INVEREBREY, (so called because situated near the fall of the brook Ebrey into Ythan,) lately possessed by Gordon of Inverebrey, and now by the Earl of Aberdeen.

AUCHINCROVE belongs to Tarves, though annexed to Methlick, and stands on the Buchan, or north, side of Ythan. 'Tis but a farm; yet here was Dr. George Cheyne,¹ the famous physician at Bath, born.² He is descended of the Cheynes of Essilmont:³ and his writings are well known.

[Carta Alexandri Comitis de Buchan de dimidia marca de Park de Kelyn .⁴ (A. D. 1287.)

Omnibus hoc scriptum uisuris uel auditoris . Alexander Cummin Comes de Buchan Constabularius Scocie . Salutem in Domino sempiternam .

Gray the soume of j^c merkis vsuale money of Scotland at the fest of Sanct Johne the Baptist callit Milsymer nixt tocom and ane vthir j^c merkis at the lattir Marymes nixt thair-
efter , in compleit assithuement for all and sindrj the gudis cornez cattale somez of money
dampnage scaithis and spulyeis committit be the saidis persons or ony of thair complicis
being in thair company apone the tenentis of Leitfee Bardmony Abirbothre and Lit-
tilour [etc.] (Acta Dominorum Concilii. p. 266.)

“ Charter of confirmation be William Sinclair baron of Newburgh with consent of Christian Leslie his spouse to Patrick Gordon of Methlick of the lands of Auhadlie with the pertinents in Aberdeenshire; with a part of the fishing in the water of Ithane belonging thairto, and of the superiority of ane annual rent of ane hundred shillings dew to the Lord Forbes yearly furth thairof: waird of the King: Edinburgh, 20 July, 1487.” (Scotstarvet's Abreuiats of Charters, pp. 335, 336. MS.)

¹ [Born in 1671, died at Bath in 1742. A memoir of his life and writings will be found in the Biographia Britannica, vol. iii., pp. 494—499. Lond. 1784. fol. See also Biographie Universelle, t. viii., pp. 369, 370. Paris, 1813. His works have been praised by Dr. Johnson. See Boswell's Life of Johnson, vol. ii., p. 384, vol. iii., pp. 391, 392. Mr. Croker's edit. Lond. 1831. 8vo.]

² [Statistical Account of Scotland, vol. iv., p. 323. Edinb. 1792. The writer adds, “ Dr. Charles Maitland was also born and buried here. He was the first who introduced inoculation into Britain, and was sent to Hanover by King George II. to inoculate Frederick Prince of Wales.”]

³ [Nisbet's Heraldry, vol. i., p. 421.]

⁴ [From the Registrum Vetus Cenobii de Aberbrothoc, MS. See above, pp. 200, 319. The foundation charter of the Hospital of Turref, by Alexander Cumyn, Earl of Buchan, is

Noueritis nos pro nobis et heredibus nostris · teneri · et obligari · religiosis uiris Abbati et conuentui · de Abyrbrothoc · in una dimidia marca argenti annui redditus · pro quadam particula terre sue de tenemento suo · de Taruays · quequidem particula terre inclusa est infra parcum nostrum · de Kellyn · soluenda eisdem religiosis uiris singulis annis · in festo Pentecostes · apud Taruays · primo termino solucionis incipiente · ad Pentecosten · anno gracie · m^o · cc^o · octogesimo Septimo · ad inueniendum duos cereos ardentis coram altare · Beate Marie Uirginis · in monasterio de Abyrbrothoc · in perpetuum · quolibet die cum ibidem diuina celebrantur · pro salute anime nostre · et anime Regis Alexandri · ac animabus omnium antecessorum · et successorum nostrorum · In cuius rei testimonium huic scripto sigillum nostrum fecimus apponi · Datum · apud Abyrbrothoc · die Ueneris proxima post festum Sancti Gregorii Pape · anno Domini m^o · cc^o · octogesimo · Sexto ·

Confirmacio ecclesie parochialis Beati Deuenaci de Methelak ·¹ (A. D. 1373.)

Robertus *etc.* · Omnibus *etc.* · Sciatis nos · approbasse · *etc.* · illas donationem et concessionem quas Walterus de Menteth de Pedinacalane · fecit et concessit Deo et Beate Marie · ac · ecclesie parochialis Beati Deuenaci de Methelak · Abirdonensis dyocesis · et vicario eiusdem ecclesie · de quadam pecia terre iacente · immediate iuxta aquam de Ethoyn que vocatur le Haulche ex parte vna · et descendendo a vado riuli de Melok vsque ad vadum quod vocatur Cloy ex parte altera · Tenendam et habendam Deo Beate Marie dicteque ecclesie et vicario eiusdem qui pro tempore fuerit in liberam puram et perpetuam elemosinam [*etc.*] In cuius rei *etc.* · Testibus *etc.* · Apud Abreden · xv^{to} die Junij Anno regni nostri Tercio ·

dated “ apud Kelli Dominica proxima post Purificacionem Beate Marie Virginis · anno gracie · millesimo · ducentesimo · septuagesimo secundo · ” and the King of Scots, Alexander III., is enumerated among the witnesses present. See below, under the parish of Turref.]

¹ [From the Registrum Magni Sigilli, p. 99. In a roll of lost charters of King Robert I. are “ Carta to Maleis Menteith, of the half davache of land of Methelleyche, and sundry other lands;”—“ Carta to Maleis Monteith, of the lands of Metheliche, the land of Saltcoats, in Buchan;”—“ Carta to Malisius Menteith, of the davache land of Bally gillachy, in vicecomitatu de Forfar.” (Robertson’s Index to the Charters, pp. 15, 16, 18.)

Carta · Daudid de Foulertona · ¹ (A. D. 1376.)

Robertus Dei gracia Rex Scottorum / Omnibus *etc* · Salutem · Sciatis nos dedisse *etc* · dilecto et fideli nostro Daudid de Fowlertona pro homagio et seruicio suo omnes et singulas terras nostras de duabus Methlaykys cum pertinenciis infra vicecomitatum de Aberdene que alias fuerunt in manibus · Willelmi de Melgdrum iniuste et que ad manus nostras per determinationem fidelis assise facte in presencia nostra apud Kyncardyn · in le Mernys die vndecimo Decembris · anno Domini millesimo ccc^{mo} septuagesimo quinto per iudicium legaliter deuenerunt · Tenendas et habendas · dicto Daudid et heredibus de corpore suo legitime procreandis quibus forte deficientibus · Willelmo Foulertona filio eiusdem Daudid et heredibus masculis de corpore suo legitime procreandis quibus forsan deficientibus · Johanni de Foulertona filio dicti Daudid et heredibus masculis de corpore suo legitime exeuntibus ac ipsis fortasse deficientibus · Galfrido · filio dicti Daudid et heredibus de corpore suo legitime procreandis · Quibus vero omnibus deficientibus · veris heredibus dicti Daudid quibuscunque [*etc.*] / Faciendo inde nobis · et heredibus nostris · tres sectas curie ad tres curias capitales vicecomitatus nostri de Aberdene ac alia seruicia debita et consueta · In cuius rei testimonium *etc* · Apud Perth · xviii^o die Marcij anno regni nostri Sexto ·

The Raid of Kellie. ² (A. D. 1644.)

Sir Alexander Irving of Drum, sheriff, is charged with others to take Sir John Gordon of Haddo.

[January, 1644.] The laird Drum, schirref principal of Abirdene, is chargit with letteris direct out in the Kingis name, (but God kenis if thay war with his Majestie's will), to charge the barronis of the schire to conuein, and the toune of Abirdene to rais fourscoir four hors men, to go serche, seik, tak and apprehend the laird of Haddoche, or to tak his hous,

¹ [From the Registrum Magni Sigilli, p. 131. King Robert II., by a charter, dated at Edinburgh, on the sixth of February, 1383, grants " dilecto et fideli nostro Daudid de Foulertona pro suo fideli seruicio decem libras sterlingorum annuatim et hereditarie percipiendas de nostris cofris per manus camerarii nostri qui pro tempore fuerit." (*Id.*, p. 161. In 1386, he received from the same Prince a grant of eight pounds yearly. to be paid to him from the King's rents of the burgh of Aberdeen, by the hands of the baillies: and the grant was confirmed by King Robert III., in 1391. (*Id.*, p. 194.) He was the progenitor of the family of Foulerton of Aberruthven, (in the lordship of Stratherne and shire of Perth,) which held lands in Aberdeenshire until the year 1469.]

² [From Spalding's History of the Troubles in Scotland, vol. ii., pp. 179, 180.]

and mell with his rentis. And so, upone the seventeenth day of Januar, the laird Drum merches out of Abirdene, haveing in his company the saidis company of men, weil armit altogidder with suordis, pistollis, carrabins, and muskatis, being for the most pairt all horsmen. And at the Grein of Wdny, thair meites the schirref, the lairdis of Pittodrie, Monymusk, Echt, Fedderet, Wdny, Skeyne, and divers utheris barronis. Thay go to consultatioun, and sendis befor thame the schirref deput, with Johne Spens, Rothesay Herald, and tua notaris, with commissioun to charge sic as wes within to rander the hous in the Kingis name. And the schirref follout with his company. Conforme to the quhilk commissioun, thay went forduard, and chargit them within, being about fourtie men, to rander the hous, being bot lauche bigging, quhairin Haddoche duelt. It wes ansuerit, This hous pertentit not to Haddoche, bot to his sone, to whome he had dispoitit the samen. Then thay chargit thame to mak oppin yetis, quhairby thay micht serce, seik, tak and apprehend that rebell, the laird of Haddoche. Thay ansuerit, He wes not within; and, for thair better assureans, thay keist wp the yettis and durris, and sufferit none to enter bot the schirreff deput, Rothesay Herauld, with tua notaris. Thay maid a bussines in serching the houssis; bot, missing him, thay took instrumentis in the notaris handis upone thair diligens. Thairefter thay drank kyndlie, and pairtit in peace; and cam to the schirref and his complices, standing hard besyde, and told what they had done.

In the mein tyme, thair wes schot fra the Place of Kelly, hard at thair heilles, ten or tuelf hagbutis of found; quhilk fleyit all thir people, and scatterit thame so, that ilk man took the get, returning home, but more ado.

It was said, Haddoche himself, with about fourtie hors, wes lying nar hand, at the bak of ane know, beholding the sport; bot kythit not that day.

The schirref, seing thir men brak rankis at the schot of thir hagbutis of found, resolvit to go no forder on, bot to wreit to the Estaites, and schaw his diligens; as indeid he did. And so this mater ceasit.

The seging of the Hous of Haddoche, callit Kelly.¹ (A. D. 1644.)

Upon Monunday the sixth May, the army, (foot and hors, Hieland and Lawland men, and Irish regiment, estimat, bag and baggage, to be about

He marches out of Aberdeen with a company; goes to Christ's Green.

Sundry barons meet him.

They send the sheriff depute and a Herald to the Place of Kelly. Their commission.

It is answered.

The yettis are opened.

They search and seek for Haddo, but find him not

Shots shot from Kelly. The people scatter.

Sir John was not far off.

The Sheriff writes to the Estates.

The army marches to Kelly.

¹ [From Spalding's History of the Troubles in Scotland, vol. ii., pp. 222—224. "The laird of Haddo," writes Bishop Guthry, "with captain Logie, (the son of a learned minister, that for his loyalty was already twice deposed,) with some soldiers did betake

The laird, with some friends, are within, and the house well furnished.

He burns up the laich bigging.

Argyle, Marschal, and the Lord Gordon, come to the army.

Argyle's consideration and policy.

He summons Haddo to render the house.

The conditions.

The cannoner caps the walls and goes to the camp.

Haddo goes to council.

sex thousand men,) marchit fra Chrystes Grein at Wdny, touardis the Place of Kelly, whairon thair wes no roofe, bot the wallis stronglie built, standing on volt; for the laird duelt in lauche bigging besyde the hous, and had fortoteift the wallis with fail, quhairby men might stand and defend the hous. The laird had sum freindis, servandis, and tennentis within the hous, weill furneshit with meit, drink, and all uther necessar provisioun; and store of ammunitioun, sic as hagbuttis of found, muscatis, carrabinis, suordis, pikis, pistollis, pulder, ball, and suche like. He causit burne wp his awin stables, barnes, byres, and uther lauche bigging, lest the same sould be ane scones or refuge to his enemeis; and, at thair approche, schot divers hagbuttis of found and muscatis to hold thame af; who wes also attending the cuming of the Marques of Argile and Erl Merschal, who cam from Innerurie to Kelly, accompaniet with the Lord Gordoun, the Lord Fraser, the Master of Forbes, and divers uther barronis, leaving his regiment of Irishes lying at Innerurie.

The Marques, seing this hous could not be won bot with effusioun of much blood, sendis ane trumpettour summonding the laird of Haddoche to rander the hous, utheruys sic as would cum willinglie out and yeild, sould have conditionis of thair lives and goodis; and thay who would stand out, sould have no mercie. This charge seemit veray strange; and, withall, Walter Ritcherdsone, his canoneir, lap the wallis of Kelly, and stall away to the camp, to all thair gryter greifis that wes within the hous. At last, the laird and the rest gois to counsall, quhair his men declairit they wold byd be him, providing he wold schaw thame ane way to stand out; utheruays, thay wold rather yeild now, upon conditionis, nor yeild perforce, without ony conditionis.

himself to the Castle of Haddo, and fortified it so, that it might well have endured Argyle's fury. But he, coming before it, went more craftily to work, by offering fair quarters to the soldiers, and all others within the house, except to the laird himself, and captain Logie. Upon which they embraced the conditions, and having first bound with fetters the laird and the captain, they did cast open the gates to Argyle, *etc.*" (The Memoirs of Henry Guthry, late Bishop of Dunkeld, p. 152. Glasg. 1747. 8vo.) In May, 1639, Montrose, then one of the Parliament's generals, threatened with siege "the House of Haddo, pertaining to the laird of Haddo, called Kellie," and held out by Sir John Gordon for the King. The Parliament's army beleaguered the neighbouring Place of Gicht, but after lying it before two days the siege was raised. (Spalding's Hist. of Troub., vol. i., pp. 145, 146; Gordon's History of Scots Affairs, vol. ii., pp. 264, 265; Mr. Napier's Life and Times of Montrose, pp. 103, 104. Edinb. 1840. 8vo.)

The laird of Haddoche wes now put to grite extremitie, and could be no meinis draw thame fra thair opinioun, quhilk doubtles wes thair best, seing ane feirfull army befoir thame, and no kynd of apeirans of releif to rais them. Nather was it wisdom to tak the keeping of ane hous aganes ane army, except thay knew of releif by cuming of ane uther army; utheruayis it is not possibill to no strenth long to stand out, bot at last must yeild.

Hard to keep a house against an army.

The laird of Haddoche, now, out of tyme, findis his awin folie, and haistellie hingis out ane signe of parlie, and callis for his young cheif, the Lord Gordoun, to whome he offeris to rander his hous, upone condition that himself, his men, and souldiouris within the samen, sould be saif in thair lives, landis, and goodis; whiche the Lord Gordoun could not get grantit. Then he sent for the Erl Marschall, craving thir conditionis: quhilkis war plainlie refusit, and the maist that wes grantit, wes, that he sould rander his hous, cum out with himself and his men to the Marques of Argile, and lordis and capitanes of the army, and humelie submit themselves, lyf, landis, and goodis, in the will of the Estaites, and ordour of the army. This wes the maist the Erl Marschall could wirk. The laird of Haddoche yeildis to the Erl Marschall, being his blood freind, and laillie cum of his hous,¹ upone thir conditionis; bot not to his young cheif, who offerit the same conditionis, quhairat he tuke sum exceptioun, as wes thoct.

Haddo hangs out a sign of parlie.

Haddo yields.

Now the yettis ar all cassin wp. The laird of Haddoche cumis out, and all his soldiouris. Then thay set in about thirty sax soldiouris to keip the Place of Kelly, whiche thay fund weil furneshit with meit and drink, quhairon thay fed lustellie, with about nyn scoir chalderis of victuall in his ginnellis; for he had keipit wp mekill of thrie yeiris rent. Statelie wes the plenishing within this hous, and plesant yardis and planting about the samen.

Haddo comes out, and his soldiers, and submit themselves.

Now the soldiouris brakis lous, and byrnis wp the haill tennentis bigging of Mekill Kelly, for the most pairt, the bigging of Overhill, and sum biggingis of Thornehill; and uther bigging thay tirrit, tuke down the

¹ [By descent on the female side. Sir John Gordon of Haddo was the grandson of the lady Jane Keith, (fourth daughter of William Lord Keith and Master of Marischal,) sister of George fifth Earl Marischal, (the founder of Marischal College and University,) who was the grandfather of the Earl spoken of in the text, William seventh Earl Marischal.]

tymber, and maid huttis thairof; and lykuaies brak down and cuttit the plesant planting, to be huttis; and distroyit the grein growing hedges out at the ground. Thay enterit to the hail bestiall, nolt, scheip, ky, pertening to the laird on his maynes, and to his tenentis quhairver thay could be found, eit and destroyit wp all. The Erl Marschall himself mellit with fyve or sex saddill horssis of good worth, pertening to the laird of Haddoche. His hail armes within the hous, quhairof thair wes plentie, wes pluckit wp and plunderit. Thair wes not ane lok, key, band, dur, nor wyndo, left onbrokin down. To the poor tennentis, coteris and girshmen, who for feir of thair lives had fled heir and thair, throw the countrie fra thair duellingis, and convoyit sic geir as thay could get out of the way, thay brak down beddis, burdis, almereis, and uther tymber wark, and made fyre of the same.

The tenents
sore abused.
They fle from
their houses.
Their beds and
burds made
fire of.

The spuylie of the Place of Kelly, and Place of Geicht.¹ (A. D. 1644.)

Ye hard, befoir, how the Place of Kelly, and Place of Geicht, war bothe randerit. Thair was sum bigging brynt to the tenentis about Kelly, becaus the laird, for his awin defens, had brynt wp sum of his awin barnes and byres. He had sex young children within the Place of Kelly; which, when it was randerit, war all put to the yett, saif and sound. Friendis took thrie of them, and uther thrie wes sent into Old Abirdene, for lerning at the scoollis; bot had not ane penny of thair fatheris estait bestowit upone thame. Bot thir saulles souldiouris leivit welthellie upone thair fatheris meinis; and in the Place of Kelly, and in the Place of Geicht also, thay distroyit wp all, and plunderit them both. And, first, thay take out the staitlie insicht and plenishing, sic as bedding, naiprie, veschel caldrouns, chandleris, fyre veschell, quhairof thair wes plentie, kistis, cofferis, cabinetis, trunkis; and all uther plenishing and armour, quhairof thair wes plentie in both thir houssis, quihilk thay could get careit on hors or foot, wes takin away south; to-gidder with the hail oxin, nolt, ky, hors, meiris, and scheip, quihilkis war upone the saidis maynes of Haddoche and Geicht, and not ane four footed beist left that thay could get. When thir commodeteis wes plunderit and spolyeit, than thay began to wirk upone the tymber wark quihilkis war fixt; and thair thay cruellie brak down the wanescot burdis, bedis, capalmeris, tymber wallis, syrling, toome girnellis and the lyk, and maid fyre of all.

¹ [From Spalding's History of the Troubles in Scotland, vol. ii., p. 232.]

Thay took out the iron yettis, iron stancheouns of windois, brak down the glassin windois, and left nather yett, dur, nor wyndo, onbrokin down; and, in effect, lef thame desolat befor thay removit.]

TARVES.



TARVES hath for its tutelar Saint Englat, Bishop under King Kenneth III., about A. D. D.CCCC.LXVI. He is corruptedly called here Saint Tanglan; his anniversary falleth on the third of November.* “Magna fuit in Strathbogia opinione sanctitatis. et miraculorum gloria celebris.” † The patronage belongeth to the Earl of Aberdeen.

The church has a choir and two isles: one, for the Gordons of Haddo, now ruinous; another, for the Forbeses of Tolquhoun, also ruinous. Sir Thomas de Longovile,¹ (otherwise called the Red Reaver,) the French pyrate, whom Wallace is said to have taken at sea, and recovered to a regular life, is reported to have dyed at Ythsie, and to lye at the east end of this church. It is added, that the two blew stones, now on the stair-head of Tolquhon's loft, whereon now nothing can be discovered graven but a cross, were taken from his grave.

* Second volume of the Aberdeen Breviary; King's Calendar [“November 3. S. Englate bischope and confessor in Scotland under King Kennete 3. [A. D.] 966.” See also T. Dempsteri Hist. Ecclesiast. Gentis Scot., t. i., p. 248.]

† Vide Lesl. [De Reb. Gest. Scot.] lib. v., [p. 189]; Boet. [Scot. Hist.] lib. xi. [f. 234]; Camer. ad 5. Novembris. [De Scotorvm Fortitvdine, p. 185. See also G. Conaei de Dvplici Statv Religionis apvd Scotos, lib. i., p. 52.]

¹ [See as to this fabled hero, Blind Harry's romance of Wallace, b. ix., v. 60—420; b. xi., v. 1139—1154: pp. 224—235, 350, 351. Dr. Jamieson's edit. Edinb. 1820. 4to. According to another popular tradition, he was buried in the churchyard of Bourtie, in The Garioch. (Stat. Acc. of Scot., vol. ix., p. 437. Edinb. 1793; New Statist. Acc. of Scot., number xxxix., p. 624. Edinb. 1842.) In the middle of the last century, what was believed to be a relic of his armour was discovered in a funeral vault at the church of Kinfauns, near Perth. (Stat. Acc. of Scot., vol. xiv., p. 225. Edinb. 1795.)]

One Hospital

Here is a HOSPITAL, (hard by the church,) founded by [William] Forbes of Tolquhon,¹ for four poor men, who were to eat and lye here, and to have each a peck of meal, and three shillings, a penny and two-sixths of a penny, Scots, weekly; also, some malt, peats, *etc.* The meal and money they still have; but their house, which is slated, is neglected, and quite waste.

and three
Chappels.

SAINT BARTHOLOMEW'S CHAPPEL, at a small hamlet, called thence BARTLE CHAPPEL.

SAINT JOHN'S, at YTHSIE.

. at SHITHINN.²

Mamors.

TOLQUHON consists of an antient castle, called The Preston's Towr, from its first possessors, and of several other buildings, (which render it a court,) begun, (as the inscription³ of the front shews,) by William Forbes of Tolquhon, A. D. M.D.LXXXIV., and ended by him A.D. M.D.LXXXIX. But Marjory, daughter of Sir Henry Preston of Formartin, having, under King James I., married Sir John Forbes, son to Sir John Forbes of That Ilk, the house and estate

¹ [*De Gulielmo Forbestio Tolchono.*

Avxisset cum prole domum Tolchonus et arvis,
 Confectus senio sponte reliquit humum.
 Condidit hunc tumulum, quo conditur ipse, supremum
 Expectans animo nil metuente diem.
 Hunc prope pauperibus devotos aspicias agros,
 Tectaque mortali non violanda manu.
 Nec procul his domini surgunt palatia, Regis
 Non semel hospitio nobilitata sui.
 Haec terris monumenta dedit Tolchonus, et inter
 Has operum moles crescere vidit opes.
 Quantulus, exuvias si spectas corporis, alti
 Si pensas munera, quantus homo est?"

[*Artvri Ionstoni Poemata Omnia*, p. 379; *Delitiae Poetarum Scotorum*, t. i., p. 617. *Poetarum Scotorum Musae Sacrae*, p. li.)]

² [In a roll of lost charters of King Robert III. is "Carta to John Ogstoun, of the lands of Schithun, in vicecomitatu de Aberdeen, by resignation of John Maxwell of Pollock." (*Robertson's Index to the Charters*, p. 138.)]

³ ["AL THIS WARKE EXCEP THE AVLD TOVR WAS BEGVN BE WILLIAM FORBES
 . 15 . APRILE . 1584 . AND ENDIT BE HIM . 20 . OCTOBER . 1589 . "]

was possessed by that family, (of whom descended Culloden, Ballogie, Waterton, Foveran, and many others,) till just now, that Sir John Paterson, son to Sir William Paterson, clerk to the council under King Charles II., and grandson to Bishop Paterson of Ross, having purchased it, lives here, and calls it GRANTON. Sir Alexander Forbes of Tolquhon fought bravely for King Charles II., at Worcester, supplying him with his own horse when he was dismounted¹; and that Ballogie, who undid this family by his law-suits, saw, soon after, his own undone.

1. Sir John Forbes, first laird of Tolquhon, by the heiress of Tolquhon, (to omit the younger sons,) had

2. Sir John Forbes of Tolquhon, who, by [Anne,] daughter to Stratton of Laurieston, had

3. Alexander Forbes of Tolquhon, who, by [Jane,] daughter to Hay of Delgatie, had

¹ ["Sir Alexander, at Worcester, commanded a troop of horse, raised by himself, and when the King's horse was shot under him, he defended him by his troop; and, while General Lesly seem'd unconcerned, with his cloak muffled up to his chin, and beheld the rout of the King's troops, he kept the enemy at bay, mounted the King on his own horse, put a soldier's coat and a bloody handkerchief about him, and, sending him safe off the field, he kept the enemy still engaged till he was shot through both the calves of the legs. He lay among the dead till next day, (some say longer,) when, being observ'd to have life, he was taken care of by a lady in the neighbourhood, who ventur'd to shew him that kindness. The story of that lady's falling in love with him, and his concealing his being a marry'd man till he was recover'd, perhaps, is fancifull." (MS. Memoir in the charter chest at Whitehaugh.)

"The right worshipfull Sir Alexander Forbes of Tolquhone, Knight, for his atchievement and ensigne armoriall bears two coats quarterlie: first, azure, three bears heads, couped, argent, musseled gules, be the name of Forbes: second, argent, three vnicornes heads, erased, sable, be the name of Prestone of Formartine: third, as the second: the fourth, as the first. On ane helmet befitting his degree, mantled gules, doubled argent, is set for his crest, a stags head, attyed with ten tynes proper, supported be tuo greyhounds proper, colared gules: the motto, in ane escroll above, SALUS PER CHRISTUM." ("Extract of the blazoning of the coat armoriall appertaining to the right worshipfull Sir Alexander Forbes of Tolquhone," under the signature and seal of Sir Charles Araskine of Cambo, knight baronet, Lyon King of Arms, the third day of September, 1674, in the charter chest at Whitehaugh.)

4. Malcolm¹ Forbes of Tolquhon, who, by [Margaret,] daughter to James [second] Lord Forbes, had

5. William Forbes of Tolquhon, who, by . . . daughter to Leith of Barnes, had, (besides his eldest son John Forbes of Tolquhon, who died childless,)

¹ [“ The Paipis dispensatioune to Malcom Forbess to marie Margrat Forbess dochter to the Lord Forbess . ” (A. D. 1487. From the original in the charter chest at Whitehaugh.)

“ Venerabili in Xpo patri . . . Dei gratia Episcopo Aberdonensi / uel eius vicariis in spiritua-
libus . Julianus miseratione diuina Episcopus Ostiensis salutem et sinceram in Domino cari-
tatem . Sedis apostolice prouidentia circumspecta nonnunquam rigorem iuris mansuetudine
temperat et quod sacrorum canonum prohibent instituta de gratia benignitatis indulget prout
personarum et temporum qualitate pensata id in Deo salubriter expedire cognoscit / Sane
ex parte Malcomj Forbes de Towehon laici / et Margarite Forbes mulieris uestre diocesis /
nobis oblata petiit continebat quod ipsi ex certis rationalibus causis desiderant inuicem ma-
trimonialiter copulari / Sed quia . quarto consanguinitatis gradu . inuicem sunt coniuncti
eorum in hac parte desiderium adimplere non possunt dispensatione apostolica super hoc non
obtenta . Quare supplicari fecerunt humiliter ijdem exponentes eis super hijs per eandem
sedem de opportune continebant gratia misericorditer prouideri . Nos itaque eorum in
hac parte supplicationibus inclinati . auctoritate domini pape cuius primarie curam geri-
mus . et de eius speciali mandato super hoc uiue uocis oraculo nobis facto . circumspec-
tionis uestre committimus quatenus si est ita cum ipsis exponentibus quod impedimento con-
sanguinitatis huiusmodi non obstante possint inter se matrimonium libere contrahere / et in
eo postquam contractum fuerit licite remanere misericorditer dispensatis . dummodo dicta
mulier propter hoc ab aliquo rapta non fuerit / prolem suscipiendam exinde legitimam de-
cernentes . Datum Rome apud Sanctumpetrum sub sigillo officij primarie xvij Kalendas
Aprilis Pontificatus domini Innocencij pape viij anno Tertio . ”

On the seventh of July, 1492, “ the lordis of consale decrettis and deliueris that Malcum Forbes of Tolquhone sall content and pay to Maister William Forbes prouest of Sanctgellis kirk and Schyr William Borthwik clerk of our Souerane Lordis compt / the single auale of his mariage insafar as thai may sufficiently pref the said mariage is of auale / becaus the said Malcum mariit without consent of the saidis Maister William and Schyr William quhilkis has the said marriage of our Souerane Lorde [etc.] And as to the double auale of the said marriage clamit be the saidis personis The lordis assignis to the saidis clerkis the viij day of October to pref sufficiently that thai offerit the said Malcum a sufficient partij and marriage but disprising.” (Acta Dominorum Concilii, p. 244.)

On the twenty fifth of November, 1487, “ honorabilis vir Malconus Forbes, filius et heres quondam Alexandri Forbes de Tolquhone,” received sasine “ de terris domini de Tolquhone cum pertinencijs iacentibus in baronia de Fermartyne.” (Original writ in the charter chest at Whitehaugh.)]

6 Alexander Forbes¹ of Tolquhon, who, by Alison, daughter to Anderson, burgess in Edinburgh, had

7. William Forbes of Tolquhon, who, by [E.,] daughter to Gordon of Lismore, had*

[8. William Forbes of Tolquhon, who, by Janet, daughter to Sir George Ogilvie of Dunlugas, had, (besides his eldest son Alexander Forbes, who died without succession,)

9. Walter Forbes of Tolquhon, who, by Jean Forbes, sister to Alexander first Lord Pitsligo, had

10. Sir Alexander Forbes of Tolquhon, (who married Dame Bathia Murray, daughter to the laird of Blackbarony, but died without issue A. D. M.D.CC.H.), and Thomas Forbes of Auchry, who, by Henrietta, daughter to James Erskine Earl of Buchan, had

11. William Forbes of Tolquhon, who married Anne, daughter and heiress of John Leith of Whitehaugh, and died, at Westminster, in January M.D.CC.XXVIII., leaving issue two sons and a daughter.]²

KEITHFIELD,³ belongs to Methlick, though annexed to Tarves :

¹ There is in the charter chest at Whitehaugh, a charter under the great seal, dated the second of December, 1536, confirming " Alexandro Forbes filio et heredi apparenti Willelmi Forbes de Tolquhone / omnes et singulas terras et baroniam de Tolquhone cum turre fortificio molendinis multuris tenentibus tenandriis liberetenentibus serviciis annexis connexis et pendiculis earundem et suis pertineniciis jacentes infra vicecomitatum de Abirdene - nec non dicto Alexandro et Alisone Andirsone eius sponse [etc.] totas et integras terras de Park et [L. de] Tyftie cum annuo reddito viginti solidorum annuatim levandorum de molendino de Tyftie jacentes in predicta baronia "

* Lumsden's MS. History of the Forbeses [, pp. 31, 32, edit. 1819.]

² [Lumsden's Genealogy of the House of Forbes, p. 32 ; Mr. J. Davidson's Genealogy of the House of Tolquhon, pp. 12-17, Aberdeen, 1839, 8vo., printed for private circulation, compiled from the family papers and charters which are in the possession of Colonel Forbes Leith, the laird of Whitehaugh, and the present representative of the House of Tolquhon."]

³ Anciently called Tulligonys. Elizabeth Gareauche, domina de Tulligonys, cum consensu quondam Duceani Forbes filii sui et heredis, concessit, in perpetuum elimosinam, Fratri Johanni Penney, Priori domus Fratrum Predicatorum burgi de Abirden, et contentui eiusdem, unum annuum redditum viginti solidorum, monete Scotie, annuatim levandorum de terris suis de Tulligonys, infra vicecomitatum de Abirden. Datum sub sigillo suo apud

and is the seat of Keith of Keithfield, a cadet of the Earl Marishal, but, (some say,) by a natural son.

AUCHORTIES, the seat of Forbes of Auchorties; the first of which family was son to Forbes of Lesley, and brother to the first Balfluig.

SHIVESS,¹ the seat of the Grays of Shivess, for above two hundred years,² who have been still Roman Catholicicks; though possessed before them by the Lipps, who married the heiress of Shivess of That Ilk: which Shivesses possessed also Gight, of late purchased by a son of Sir John Forbes of Craigievar, to whom it gives a title.

CAIRNBROGIE, Davidson.

AUCHNIVE, now the Earl of Aberdeen's.

TILLYILT, now the Earl of Aberdeen's.

[Carta de ecclesiis de Gameryn et de Taruays . . .³ (1189—1198.)

· Willelmus · Dei gracia Rex Scottorum · Omnibus [etc.] Sciant [etc.] me dedisse [etc.] · Deo et ecclesie Sancti Thome Martiris de Abirbrothoc et

Ordetork die mensis Maii, A. D. 1490. (Original in the Denmyln Collection of Charters, MS. Advocates' Library.)]

¹ [On the tenth of March, 1834, there was presented to the Society of the Antiquaries of Scotland, "by Alexander Forbes Irvine, esquire, of Schivas, a bronze Roman sword, found in a bog, seven feet below the surface, at Schivas in Aberdeenshire." (MS. Minutes of the Soc. Antiq. Scot.)]

² [On the tenth of February, 1492, "before the lordis audtouris comperit William Dumbrek for him self and for Conny Gordoune his spous and protestit that becauss Andro Gray of Schewis gert summond thaim at his instance for the wrangwis occupatioun of the landis of The Qwiltis of Shewass as is contenit in the summondis and walde nocht comperit to folow thaim he beand oft tymmes callit thairto That thairfore he sall nocht be hardie in jurement in the said action quhill he refound and pay to thaim xx schillingis for thair expens and tha be new summond." (Acta Dominorum Auditorum, p. 161.)]

³ [From the Registrum Vetus Cenobii de Aberbrothoc, MS.

In this and the more recent chartulary of the same house there are preserved three deeds regarding a yearly pension of eight merks due to the Abbey of Arbroath from the vicarage teinds of Tarves.

1. Henricus miseracione diuina Abiridonensis ecclesie minister, cum manucepisset decisionem controuersie mote inter Abbatem et monasterium de Abirbrothoc, et Dominum Gal-

monachis ibidem Deo seruientibus et seruituris · ecclesiam de Gameryn · et ecclesias de Tarueys · cum omnibus ad predictas ecclesias iuste pertinentibus [*etc.*] · Testibus · Hugone cancellario meo · A · abbate de Dun-

fridum de Welleys, vicarium de Tarvays, super quadam pensione octo mercarum dicto monasterio racione vicarie predictae singulis annis soluendarum, habendam fieri fecit inquisitionem super vero valore eiusdem vicarie a tempore ingressus eiusdem vicarii, qua inspecta de consensu utriusque partis, decernit predictum vicarium fore obligatum predicto Abbati et monasterio in predicta pensione, iuxta ordinationem iudicium delegatorum a sede Apostolica. *etc.* Actum et datum, apud Rane, die Veneris infra octauas Assumpcionis Beate Marie Virginis, anno gracie 1322.

2. In presenciam Alexandri Dei gracia Episcopi Abyrdonensis, Dominus Galfridus de Wellys, perpetuus vicarius de Tarwass, confessus est quandam annuum pensionem octo marcharum sterlingorum deberi monasterio de Abyrbrocht de vicaria sua de Tarways, singulis annis de decimis lane et agnorum ejusdem vicarie soluendarum, *etc.* Datum, apud canoniam de Abyrden, die Mercurii in festo Beati Augustini episcopi et doctoris, anno gracie 1331.

3. In presenciam venerabilis in Christo patris ac domini, Domini Alexandri Dei gracia Aberdonensis episcopi, in ecclesia Beati Nycholai de Abyrden, ultimo die mensis Maii, anno gracie 1342. Johannes de Monros, perpetuus vicarius ecclesie de Tarwais, confessus est se teneri singulis annis, a tempore introitus sui in dictam vicariam, Abbati et conventui monasterii de Abirbrothoc, in annua pensione octo marcharum sterlingorum de decima lane et agnorum dicte vicarie soluendarum, *etc.* Datum in ecclesia Sancti Nycholai predicta anno et die supradictis.

On the seventh of December, 1493, Master John Lumsden, a priest of the diocese of St. Andrews, is presented to the perpetual vicarage of the parish church of Tarves, vacant by the decease of Sir Alexander Abercrummy.

On the seventh of September, 1496, Master Edward Cunynghame, rector of Cusny, a priest of the diocese of Glasgow, is presented to the same vicarage, vacant, or to be vacant, by the decease of Sir Alexander Abbirerummy, of his predecessor Thomas Myretone, or otherwise. The deed of presentation, dated at the abbey of Arbroath, is witnessed by John Ogilvy of Fyngask, Andrew Rossy, Patrick Uldry, and Adam Patonsone.

On the thirteenth of March, 1501, Sir Archibald Balcolmy is presented to the same vicarage, vacant, or to be vacant, by the demission of Sir Thomas Myretone.

“Preceptum Pauli III. ad inducendum Alexandrum Ogilvvy in vicariam perpetuam ecclesie parrochialis de Tarwes .” (A. D. 1540. From the original at Whitehaugh.)

“Paulus episcopus servus servorum Dei · Venerabili fratri Episcopo Cajertano et dilectis filijs Abbati monasterij de Lundoris Sanctiandree diocesis ac Precentori ecclesie Morauiensis Salutem et apostolicam benedictionem · Hodie dilecto filio Alexandro Ogilvvy scolari Aberdonensis diocesis perpetuam vicariam parrochialis ecclesie de Tarwes Aberdonensis diocesis tunc per liberam resignationem dilecti filij Henrici Lumysden nuper ipsius ecclesie perpetui vicarij de illa quam tunc obtinebat per certum procuratorem suum ad id ab eo specialiter

fermelyn · Willelmo abbate de Edinburg · Wydone abbate de Lundors · Comite Patricio · Willelmo de Lindesai · Philippo de Valoniis · Geruasio Auenel · Willelmo de Somiruill · Apud Rokisburg ·

Carta Alexandri Regis de terra de Taruays ·¹ (A.D. 1234.)

Alexander · Dei gracia Rex Scottorum · Omnibus [*etc.*] Sciant presentes et futuri · quod cum presentes essemus apud Balmurinach ad exequias et humacionem · Domine Ermengardis Regine matris nostre · ibidem promissimus et manucepinus quod Abbatem et conuentum de Abbirbroth adquietaremus de quadraginta marcis quas annuatim eis soluebant pro firma ecclesie de Barry · Nos vero dictam promissionem adimplentes · prefatis Abbati et monachis de Abbirbroth · pro quieta clamacione dictarum quadraginta marcarum quam fecerunt monachis de Balmurinach · dedimus [*etc.*] terras subscriptas · scilicet · Desuen · que est due dauach · Carrinbrogyn · una dauach · Hatlkery · et Tulicarry · que sunt una dauach · Brekkereth que est dimidia dauach · Tulielt · que est quarta pars unius dauach · Tenendas eis inperpetuum in liberam elemosinam [*etc.*] Faciendo forinsecum in exercitu quod pertinet ad predictas terras · de communi autem auxilio pertinenti ad predictas terras eos inperpetuum quietos cla-

constitutum in manibus nostris sponte factam et per nos admissam apud sedem apostolicam vacantem et antea dispositioni apostolice reseruatam cum omnibus iuribus et pertinentiis suis extunc prout ex ea die et eontra postquam clericali caractere rite insignitus foret apostolica auctoritate contulimus et de illa etiam prouidimus prout in nostris inde confectis litteris plenius continetur · Quocirca discretioni vestre per apostolica scripta mandamus quatenus vos uel duo aut unus vestrum fiet postquam dicte littere uobis presentate fuerint per vos uel alium seu alios eundem Alexandrum postquam dicto caractere rite insignitus fuerit ut preferat uel procuratorem suum eius nomine in corporalem possessionem vicarie iuriumque et pertinentiarum predictorum inducatis auctoritate nostra et defendatis inductum amoto obstare quolibet detentore facientes Alexandrum uel pro eo procuratorem predictum ad vicariam huiusmodi ut est moris admitti sibi que de illius fructibus redditibus pronouentibus iuribus et obuentionibus vniuersis integre responderi Contradiutores auctoritate nostra appellatione postposita compescendo · Non obstantibus omnibus que in dictis litteris uoluimus non obstare · Sen si venerabili fratri nostro Episcopo Aberdonensi uel quibusuis alijs communiter uel diuisim ab eadem sit sede indultum quod interdicti suspendi uel excommunicari non possint per litteras apostolicas non facientes plenam et expressam ac de uerbo ad uerbum de indulto huiusmodi mentionem Datum Montisrosoli Nepesine diocesis Anno incarnationis dominice Millesimoquingentesimoquadragesimo vndecimo Kalendas Octobris Pontificatus nostri anno Sexto · '']

¹ [From the Registrum Vetus Cenobii de Aberbrothoc, MS.] 4

mauimus · Concessimus eciam eis ut dictas terras habeant in liberum forestum · quare firmiter prohibemus ne quis in dictis terris seceat aut venetur sine eorum licencia super nostram plenariam forisfacturam decem librarum · Testibus · W · episcopo Glasguensi cancellario · R · comite de Strathern · W · filio Alani senescallo justiciario Scoocie · R · de Quency constabulario Scoocie · W · Cumyn comite de Menteth · Alano Hostiario comite Atholie · Henrico de Striuelyn filio comitis · Johanne de Haya · Apud Sanctum Andream · vicesimo quinto · die Decembris · anno regni Domini Regis · Vicesimo Primo ·

Perambulacio inter Abbatem de Abyrbrothoc et Comitissam de Buchan · super terris de Taruays.¹ (A. D. 1236.)

Omnibus hoc scriptum visuris vel auditoris · R · Dei gracia Abbas de Dunfermlyn cancellarius · Salutem in Domino sempiternam · Noueritis uniuersi nos rotulum Domini Regis inspexisse in quo continebatur quod quedam controuersia mota fuit inter · Dominum Abbatem et conuentum de Abirbrothoc · ex parte una · et quosdam vicinos eorum ex altera · super limitibus et diuisis quarundam terrarum · et quod eadem controuersia sopiebatur in hunc modum · ANNO gracie · m^o · cc^o · tricesimo sexto · apud Ordebofyn · iij^o · die Augusti · Ita sopita fuit controuersia mota inter · Abbatem et conuentum de Abirbrothoc ex una parte · et · M · Comitissam de Buchan · tunc in viduitatis sue potestate existentem ex altera / videlicet · quod dictus Abbas et conuentus · pro se et successoribus suis · quietum clamauerunt predictae Comitisse et heredibus suis · Brechulath · per diuisas subscriptas / scilicet · per Starbrechulach · ac per quoddam wascellum quod circuit terram de Brechulath · et sic per le Blarbuthe · et sic usque ad collem / ex occidentali parte montis / ubi due cruces fixe sunt · Dieta vero Comitissa · pro se et heredibus suis · quietum clamauit · Deo · et Sancto Thome · et dictis Abbati et conuenti · totam terram de · Ordbothbathfyn · per rectas diuisas suas usque ad riuulum de Strattethy · Preterea dictis die et loco dictus Abbas · pro se et conuentu · quietum clamauit omnes querelas et demandas terrarum · Philippi de Phendarg · pro quietam clamancia de · Ordlothlany · quam dictus Philippus dictis Abbati et conuentui quietam clamauit pro · Cardrum · et Ordendrayn · et Kelblen · quas dictus Abbas / sine querela et demanda / quietas clamauit dicto Phi-

¹ [From the Registrum Vetus Cenobii de Aberbrothoc, MS.]

lippo · fideliter promittenti bonam viciniam hominibus dictorum Abbatis et conuentus circummanentibus · Item · in crastino eiusdem diei · recognite fuerunt per iuramentum proborum virorum · recte diuise inter terram Abbatis et conuentus de Abirbrothoc · et terram de · Strathlochach · videlicet · per Leyn Conueggy · et per stratam montis usque ad wascellum qui dicitur · Rassalach · et sicut Rassalach descendit in riuium de Orky · Presentibus · V · filio Alani senescallo justiciario Scoeie · R · Bygot · Philippo de Maleuill · R · de Paninton · V · Pratunc vicecomite de Abirden · A · filio comitis de Aneus · M · filio comitis de Buchan · Thoma Orock · militibus · Kereld / Pherharchd / et Thoma / iudicibus · et multis aliis · In huius rei testimonium sigillum nostrum apponi fecimus huic scripto · Datum · apud Forfar · anno gracie · m^o · cc^o · L^o · primo die Augusti ·

Carta de Auchineve data Philippo de Foedarg ·¹ (1244—1260.)

Omnibus Christi fidelibus hoc scriptum visurus vel audituris · Walterus · Dei gracia Abbas de Abirbrothoc et eiusdem loci conuentus · eternam in Domino salutem · Noueritis nos [*etc.*] dedisse [*etc.*] Domino Philippo de Fedarg · pro homagio et seruicio suo · illam terram nostram in territorio de Taruayis · que vocatur · Achathaneve · sicut illa terra se extendit per latum et longum · a mora que vocatur · Blarbury · et sic descendendo in riuium · qui vocatur · Kerthenyn · versus orientem · et sicut ille riuius descendit in alium riuium qui vocatur Lechlony · et sic ascendendo per illum riuium usque ad terram eiusdem Philippi · in bosco et plano [*etc.*] cum multura eiusdem terre · Tenendam [*etc.*] libere [*etc.*] ab omni seculari demanda · Reddendo [*etc.*] annuatim unam dimidiam marcam argenti · ad Pentecosten · et faciendo forinsecum Domini Regis seruicium quantum pertinet in omnibus ad sextam partem unius dauach · In cuius rei testimonium presenti scripto sigillum capituli nostri fecimus apponi · Teste capitulo nostro ·

Concordia inter Episcopum Aberdonensem et Abbatem de Arbroth de limitibus terrarum de · Tulachgrig · et · Auchlek ·² (A. D. 1255.)

· Anno · gracie · millesimo · ducesimo · Quinquagesimo Quinto · die Mercurii proxima post festum Sancti Thome Apostoli · Cum mota esset dis-

¹ [From the Registrum Vetus Cenobii de Aberbrothoc, MS.]

² [From the Registrum Vetus Cenobii de Aberbrothoc, MS.]

sensio inter venerabilem patrem · P · Dei gracia Episcopum Aberdonensem · et eiusdem loci capitulum ex una parte · et viros religiosos Abbatem et conuentum de Abbirbrothoc ex altera · super diuisis et limitibus terre de · Tulachgrig · que est dicti Episcopi et ecclesie Aberdonensis · et terre de · Dessuenenin · et Achlek · que est ditorum Abbatis et conuentus de Abirbrothoc · Tandem ut omnis materia dissensionis tolleretur de medio · Episcopus et capitulum compromiserunt in duos clericos quos ad diem assignatum decreuerunt procurare · et Abbas et conuentus in duos clericos quos ex sua parte voluerunt producere arbitros · et utraque pars compromisit in Episcopos · Morauisensem · Rossensem · Katinensem · ut unus eorum qui voluerit et commodius interesse sit arbir superior · ut quatuor de predictis arbiris vel tres vel soli duo cum arbitro superiori · certo die super eisdem terris ac limitibus earundem de plano et sine strepitu iudiciali · auditis petitionibus et iuribus utriusque partis · tam super possessione quam super proprietate predictarum diuisarum et limitum · eligant et admittant testes neutri parti suspectos · videlicet · milites liberetenentes et tocius terre fidiiores et clarius huius rei veritatem cognoscentes · et eorum deposiciones in scriptis redigant singulariter et legitime examinatum · quorum deposicionibus publicatis dicti arbitri omnes · vel maior pars · Deum pre oculis habentes et condempnacionem animarum suarum per omnia formidantes arbitrabuntur super dictis diuisis iustam et canonicam sententiam · secundum eorum consciencias et legitime probata promulgantes · ita tamen quod ab inicio dicti Episcopus Aberdonensis et arbir superior in propriis personis cum insigniis suis · et cum maiore solempnitate · et Abbas auctoritate Episcopi Aberdonensis · sententiam excommunicacionis promulgabunt in omnes illos tam testes quam alios qui odio · fauore · prece · vel precio · seu promissione · vel amore · falsum perhibuerunt super dicto negocio testimonium · vel falsitatem fecerint seu fieri procurauerint · Et terminabitur istud arbitrium ante Pentecosten anni gracie · millesimi ducentissimi · quinquagesimi quinti · nisi interim pax inter partes possit reformari · Et sciendum quod predictae partes obligauerunt se prefato arbitrio · secundum formam superius prenominatam · sub pena centum librarum soluendarum a parte ab arbitrio resiliente parti volenti arbitrium obseruare · Sciendum eciam quod predictae partes subiecerunt se iurisdictioni Episcopi arbitri superioris ut idem Episcopus possit partem resilientem ab arbitrio per sententiam suspensionis excommunicacionis et interdicti · compellere penam soluere commissam parti volenti arbitrium obseruare · In cuius rei

testimonium confecta sunt duo instrumenta idem de verbo ad verba continencia · quorum unum signatum sigillo domini Episcopi Aberdonensis et capituli · residens penes dominum abbatem et conuentum de Abirbrothoc · et aliud signatum sigillo communi Abbatis et conuentus de Abirbrothoc remanet penes predictos dominos Episcopum et capitulum Aberdonensem ·

Quod non prejudicet auxilium factum de Tarvays ·¹ (A. D. 1269.)

Alexander Dei gracia Rex Scottorum omnibus [*etc.*] Sciatis quod volumus et concedimus Abbati et conuentui de Abirbrothoc quod illum auxilium quod homines sui de Tarvays nobis hac vice de gracia prestiterunt eis in preiudicium vel grauamen cedere non valeat in futurum · In cuius rei testimonium has nostras literas fieri fecimus patentes · Testibus · Alexandro Cumyn comite Buchanie · Willelmo comite de Marr · Roberto de Bruys comite de Karryk · Willelmo Cumyn de Kelbryd · Symone Fraser · Apud Hadington · primo die Augusti · Anno regni nostri · xxvj^o ·

Notandum de libertate regalitatis monasterij de Abbirbrothoc ·² (A. D. 1300.)

Anno gracie · m^o · cc^o · nonagesimo nono · in festo Carnipriuij · coram Domino Johanne Cumyn comite de Buchan tunc justiciario Scocie · ipso tenente placita sui officij iuxta · castrum de Abirden · in loco qui dicitur · Castelsyd · et calumpniante ibidem · Adam dictum de Festo · et quatuor homines tunc manentes in terra Abbatis de Abbirbrothoc · de Tulielt apud Tarvays · videlicet · de indictamento furti vacearum et bidentum · Johannes de Pollok · tunc Senescallus Abbatis et conuentus de Abbirbrothoc · vovebat ipsos tanquam homines dicti Abbatis · et habuit eos ad curiam regalitatis de Tarvays · quia manebant in dicta terra · de Tulielt · tanquam in forcerio illius regalitatis de Tarvays · Hiis presentibus dicto die · videlicet · Domino Henrico le Chen episcopo Aberdonensi · Domino · J · comite Atholie tunc vicecomite de Aberden · Dominis · W · de Melgdrum · Waltero de Berkelay · Duncano de Ferendrach · Henrico fratre · Johanne Flemyng · Thoma de Monimusk · Patricio de Sancto Michaele · Walrano de Normauilla · Andrea de Raath · militibus · Cristiano · iudice · et multis aliis ·

¹ [From the Registrum Vetus Cenobii de Aberbrothoc, MS.]

² [From the Registrum Vetus Cenobii de Aberbrothoc, MS.]

Carta Regis Roberti de terra de Taruays in regalitate .¹ (A.D. 1313.)

Robertus Dei gracia Rex Scottorum / omnibus [etc.] Sciatis nos pro salute anime nostre et pro salute animarum omnium predecessorum et successorum nostrorum Regum Scocie . dedisse [etc.] Deo . et Beate Marie Virgini et Sancto Thome Martiri . et monasterio de Abbirbrothoc . ac abbati et monachis ibidem Deo et Sancto Thome seruientibus et inperpetuum serui-turis . omnes terras quas habent et tenent . cum furca et fossa . socco et sacca . toll et them . et infangendthef . et aliis iustis pertinenciis suis . infra parochiam de Taruays . de dono bone memorie Domini Alexandri Regis . filij Willelmi quondam Regis Scocie . in libertates que sequuntur . videlicet . Quod abbas et monachi loci supradicti decetero habeant et teneant ac possideant . omnes terras predictas cum pertinenciis in puram et perpetuam regalitatem adeo libere . et quiete . plenarie . et honorifice . sicut aliquas terras suas infra regnum nostrum Scocie / de dono bone memorie Domini Willelmi Regis Scocie fundatoris monasterij predicti / liberius . quocius . plenius . et honorificencius in regalitate hactenus tenuerunt vel tenent seu tenere poterint in futurum . Volumus quoque et concedimus / quod dicti abbas et monachi decetero liberi sint et quieti a secta curie quam hactenus facere et inuenire solebant pro dictis terris ad curiam nostram de Aberden . et liberi sint et quieti de una marca quam hactenus soluere consueuerunt annuatim burgo de Fyuy pro thelonio . Concedimus etiam quod dicte terre et habitantes in eis liberi sint ab omnimodis prisis seu capsionibus . carriagiis . talagiis . seu exaccionibus aliis . per nos vel heredes nostros seu quoscunque alios de regno nostro imponendis seu exigendis . Saluo nobis et heredibus nostris in exercitu nostro tantummodo seruicio de dictis terris debito et consueto tempore bone memorie . Domini Alexandri Regis Scocie predecessoris nostri . et oracionibus dictorum monachorum . pro omnibus aliis que de dictis terris exigi poterint in futurum . Volumus etiam et concedimus quod dicti abbas et monachi . et eorum balliui nomine suo . curiam regalitatis habeant et teneant in terris predictis de omnibus loquelis spectantibus ad regalitatem . sicut curiam regalitatis apud Abbirbrothoc . liberius . quocius . et honorificencius . hactenus tenuerunt seu tenere poterint in futurum . Firmiter prohibentes ne quis de regno nostro dictos abbatem seu monachos . vel

¹ [From the Registrum Vetus Cenobii de Aberbrothoc, MS.]

incolas predictarum terrarum · contra hanc donacionem et concessionem nostram aliquatenus grauare presumat iniuste / super nostram plenariam forisfacturam · Mandamus insuper et firmiter precipimus iusticiarijs · vicecomitibus · prepositis · et eorum balliuis quod dictos religiosos et eorum homines in libertatibus supradictis nomine nostro manuteneant et defendant · In cuius rei testimonium presenti carte nostre sigillum nostrum precepimus apponi · Testibus · venerabilibus patribus · Henrico Abbirdonense · David Morauiese · et Johanne Brechynense · Dei gracia episcopis · Edwardo de Bruys domino Galwydie dilecto fratre nostro · David comite Atholie constabulario nostro Scocie · Willelmo comite Rossie · Thoma Ranulphi comite Moraue nepote nostro · Malcolmo comite de Leuenax · et Roberto de Keth marescallo nostro Scocie · apud Fontem Scocie · xxvj^o · Februarij die · anno regni nostri · Septimo ·

Transumptum carte date per Johannem abbatem / de officio de Rethy de Terwas · ¹ (A. D. 1380, et A. D. 1463.)

In Dei nomine · Amen · [etc.] Cunetis pateat euidenter quod anno incarnationis Dominice millesimo quadringentesimo sexagesimo tercio · mensis vero Decembris die septima · [etc.] In mei notarii publici [etc.] presentia / personaliter constitutus prouidus vir Thomas Ranyson laicus commorans in villa de Bogfochil / infra parochiam de Tarwas / Aberdonensis diocesis · quandam cartam [etc.] michi notario publico subscripto tradidit perlegendam transmendam [etc.] Cuiusquidem carte tenor sequitur et est talis · OMNIBUS [etc.] Johanes permissione diuina Abbas monasterij de Aberbrothoc et eiusdem loci conuentus [etc.] Salutem · Nouerit uniuersitas uestra nos dedisse [etc.] Thome de Lothane · et heredibus suis de corpore suo procreatis et procreandis · officium de Rethy nostri de Terwas · Tenendum et habendum eisdem Thome et heredibus suis de nobis et successoribus nostris / cum omnibus commoditatibus aisiametis ac iustis pertinentencijs suis in perpetuum · scilicet · cum bladis farrine et cassijs · In cuius rei testimonium / has literas nostras sigillo communi capituli nostri sigillatas fieri fecimus patentes · apud Aberbrothoc · sexto die mensis Septembris · anno gracie · millesimo tricentesimo octuagesimo · SUPER quibus [etc.] dictus Thomas a me [etc.] per modum transumpti sibi fieri petiit publicum [etc.] instrumentum [etc.] Acta erant hec infra ecclesiam cathedralem

¹ [From the Registrum Recentius Cenobii de Aberbrothoc, MS.]

Aberdonensem in capella Beati Michaelis Archangeli · hora quasi undecima ante meridiem · sub anno die mense indicione et pontificatus prenotatis · Presentibus honorabilibus et prouidis viris Willelmo Hoeldyny de eodem / Duncan Schanchar de Murcroft / Andrea Cathock / Willelmo Archibaldi / scutiferis · ad premissa vocatis pariter et rogatis.

Et ego Thomas Ettale presbyter Aberdonensis Diocesis publicus auctoritate *etc.*

Perambulacio facta inter terras de Tarwas et Uldnay · ¹ (A. D. 1417.)

Controuersia temporibus transactis ac a magno tempore preteritis agitata diu ac ventulata inter reuerendos patres dominos Abbates monasterij de Aberbrothoc [*etc.*] et ejusdem loci conuentum ex parte una / super limitibus ac diuisis terrarum dominij de Tarwas predictorum dominorum Abbatis et conuentus · ac dominum de Uldnay / super limitibus ejusdem vicecomitatus Abirdonensis ex altera / laboribus magnis et expensis partibus passis multociens et fatigatis · · Tandem cursu temporis per reuerendum in Christo patrem Dominum Waltherum Paniter Abbatem predicti monasterij et ejusdem loci conuentum / breue perambulacionis de capella Domini Regis obtento et impetrato / ac Domino Alexandro de Forbes domino ejusdem justiciario illa de causa specialiter assignato ac deputato / ut per dictum breue publice constabat et manifeste · · Denum per nobilem virum et potentem Dominum Waltherum Lindesay vicecomitem de Abirden et ministros suos / ut per preceptum speciale per excellentissimum Principem Robertum duce[m] Albanie tunc gubernatorem Seocie in mandatis habuit / barones viri nobiles et proceres vicecomitatus ejusdem hac de causa citati et legitime moniti certo die / videlicet / die Lune cum continuacione dierum · vicesimo secundo die mensis Nouembris · anno Domini millesimo · cccc^o · decimo septimo · eisdem ac partibus assignato supra terram de qua supra / coram justiciario predicto personaliter comparere ac ibidem interesse videre / determinare / audire eciam subire / quid ordo juris requireret et postularet · · Die vero prenotato justiciarius personaliter presens et pro tribunali sedens / presentibus baronibus viris nobilibus ac multis aliis vicecomitatus predicti / partibus vocatis ac personaliter comparentibus / breue suum fecit perlegi · et quo perlecto hinc inde rationibus utriusque partis et allegacionibus auditis et consideratis / per hos ambulatores infra scriptos barones discretos viros

¹ [From the Registrum Recentius Cenobii de Aberbrothoc, MS.]

nobiles et potentes / ac per justiciarum specialiter electos magno juramento interueniente / videlicet / Dominum Henricum de Prestoum dominum de Fermartyne · Alexandrum de Irwyne dominum Foreste de Drum / Thomam Brysbane dominum de Latheris / Willelmum de Meldrum dominum ejusdem / Johannem de Ogyston dominum ejusdem / Robertum Matilland dominum de Schewes / Daud de Wynton dominum de Handot / Andream de Turyne dominum de Fowern / Willelmum Rede dominum de Ranyston / Philippum de Dunbrek dominum ejusdem / Philippum de Craufurd dominum de Fethray / Thomam de Gardyn dominum de Badwhase / Johannem de Dalgarnoweh dominum de Fintre / Alexandrum Fraser de Percew / Alexandrum de Abircrumby de Cubardy / Johannem Bisset / Willelmum Burnet / et Willelmum de Spensa · Qui quidem ambulatores predicto die / quasi ab hora causarum / marchias utriusque partis considerantes prospicientes et videntes ac in materia usque ad solis occasum laborantes / propter noctem superuenientem decreuerunt ac ordinauerunt materiam siue negocium subjectum cum effectu continuari usque in crastinum · partibus presentibus ac multis aliis ibidem congregatis omnibus publice hoc denunciando · · Crastino vero die predictis ambulatoribus super predictam terram comparentibus / partibus presentibus multis aliisque diuersis audientibus et videntibus / per limites et diuisas subnotatas in hunc modum et formam decreuerunt / videlicet · · Incipiendo ex parte orientali ville de Cowle / ad caput unius le leche / ubi terra domini de Cumyrnald / terra domini de Uldny / et terra dominorum Abbatis et conuentus de Aberbrothoc / quasi simul conjuncte sunt et connexe · et sic descendendo per illud le leche et puteum rugientem usque ad riuulum de Brony / ascendendo versus occidentem usque ad vadum Capelle Christi / et tunc versus austrum per matricem le leche antiquum locum circumeuntem et in riuulum de Brony transeuntem et finientem / et sic versus orientem versus le paruim lecce usque ad nigrum vadum / et sic per le matricem lecce ex parte boreali de Kylmurwhane et Ordinkabir / directe ascendendo per le matricem lecce usque ad lapidem curuantem siue inclinantem / Anglice lowtand stane / ex parte boreali tofti fabrilis · · Et ad omnia et singula ut supradictum est fideliter sine fraude et cauillatione aliqua obseruanda / et in testimonium premissorum / ut hec ordinacio futuris temporibus inuiolabiliter obseruetur / sigilla nobilium virorum et potentum / videlicet / Domini Alexandri de Forbas domini ejusdem tunc in hac causa justiciarij deputati · Domini Henrici de Prestoum domini de Fermartyne · Alexandri de Irwyne

domini Foreste de Drum · Thome Brysbane domini de Latherys · Andree Turyne domini de Fouerne · Willelmi de Meldrum domini ejusdem · Johannis de Ogiston domini ejusdem · Roberti Matilland domini de Selewes · Daudid de Wynton domini de Handot · Philippi de Dunbrek domini ejusdem · Philippi de Crawford domini de Fethray · huic scripto sunt appensa · · Acta die et loco supradictis /

Resignacio terrarum de Auchneif per Dominum Alexandrum Forbas dominum eiusdem ·¹ (A. D. 1434.)

Venerabili in Christo patri ac domino · Domino Waltero permissione diuina Abbati monasterij Sancti Thome Martiris de Abbirbrothoc · et eiusdem loci conuentui · dominis suis precharissimis · Dominus Alexander Forbas dominus eiusdem vester humilis / reuerenciam debitam et honorem · Ego Alexander predictus non vi aut metu ductus [*etc.*] sed mea libera et spontanea voluntate · omnes et singulas terras de Aughneue / cum pertinenciis / iacentes in regalitate vestra de Taruas infra vicecomitatum de Aberdein · quas de vobis teneo in capite · in manus vestras per fustem et baculum [*etc.*] pure et simpliciter sursum reddo [*etc.*] Pro qua resignacione [*etc.*] facio [*etc.*] dilectos meos et speciales Johannem de Gardyn dominum de Borowfeld · et Johannem Plenamour dominum de Anestoun · coniunctim et diuisim meos actornatos [*etc.*] · In cuius rei testimonium sigillum meum presentibus est appensum / apud Aberden primo die mensis Julij · anno Dominij · millesimo quadringentesimo · Tricesimo Quarto ·

Receptio warde terrarum de Auchneif / seu pocius concessio eiusdem warde / Domino Jacobo Forbas de eodem militi /² (A. D. 1454.)

Ricardus permissione diuina Abbas monasterii Sancti Thome Martiris de Abirbrothoc / et eiusdem loci conuentus · Salutem in Domino sempiternam · Sciatis nos dedisse [*etc.*] dilecto nostro Domino Jacobo Forbas de eodem militi / heredibus suis et suis assignatis / wardam nostram de Auchneif vacantem per mortem Mariote Meldrum domine eiusdem / sponse quondam Willelmi de Seton · donec et quousque filius et heres / vel filia / domine antedictæ ad legitimam peruenerit etatem · pro certa summa pecunie pre manibus persoluta / de qua tenemus nos bene contentos et pacatos · Saluis

¹ [From the Registrum Recentius Cenobii de Aberbrothoc, MS.]

² [From the same.]

sex solidis et octo denariis annui redditus de Auchnef nobis annuatim debitis . In cuius rei testimonium sigillum commune capituli nostri presentibus est appensum . Apud monasterium nostrum predictum . vicesimo die mensis Maij . anno Domini millesimo . cccc^o . quinquagesimo Quarto .

Auchneif limites . ¹

In the first begynnand at the myr rynnand to the syd of Romakendel / descendand down the law to the sygen callit Ardebuk / of the vest part of the samen marchand wyt the laud of Cremont and the lard of Petcapyl .

Instrumentum super perambulacione inter terras de Taruas et Uldeny / et renunciatione iuris in eisdem per Willelmum de Uldny de eodem . ²
(A. D. 1457.)

In Dei nomine . Amen . Per hoc preuus publicum instrumentum cunctis pateat euidenter quod anno ab incarnatione Eiusdem millesimo quadringentesimo quinquagesimo septimo . mensis vero Nouembris die septima . Indictione sexta . pontificatus sanctissimi in Christo patris et domini nostri Domini Calisti diuina prouidencia pape tercii anno tercio . In mei notarii publici et testium subscriptorum presencia personaliter constitutus honorabilis vir Willelmus de Uldny de eodem . et / ut asseruit / recognouit se veraciter intellexisse per inspectionem / et per lecturam / certarum litterarum decreti / et determinacionis / diuersorum nobilium et honorabilium virorum / alias super assisa perambulacionis coram iusticiario Domini nostri Regis in tempore virtute breuis perambulacionis procedentis . super perambulacione reclarum metarum et diuisarum inter terras de Uldny / tunc temporis pertinentes suo antecessori Patricio de Uldny de eodem / ex parte una . et terras de Taruas / tunc venerabili in Christo patri Valtero permissione diuina Abbati monasterii de Abirbrothoc / et conuentui eiusdem / pertinentes ex parte altera . Quod omnes terre debatabiles inter dictas partes que / per antecessores suos et ipsum / erant vindicate ad se tanquam terre de Uldny pertinere . domino Abbati et conuentui . per decretum et determinacionem dicte assise / secundum metas in suis litteris antedictis contentas / pertinebant et de presenti eis pleno iure et non sibi ut cetera terre de Taruas dinoscuntur pertinere . Quare / ut idem Willel-

¹ [From the Registrum Recentius Cenobii de Aberbrothoc, MS.]

² [From the same.]

mus asseruit / ad euadendum periculum anime sue · et animarum antecessorum et successorum suorum · propter sua demerita penes Deum abbates et conuentum dicti monasterii in debatabili questione predictarum terrarum retroactis temporibus iniuste perpetrata et offensa · omne clameum omnemque possessionem et vendicationem earundem / pro se et heredibus suis imperpetuum / venerabili in Christo patri Malcomo permissione diuina Abbati monasterii predicti / et conuentui eiusdem / penitus renunciauit · [etc.] Super quibus omnibus et singulis prefatus venerabilis pater Malcomus Abbas dicti monasterii sibi / et conuentui eiusdem / fieri petiit publicum instrumentum per me notarium publicum subscriptum · Acta fuerunt hec in camera pretorii burgi de Aberden · hora quasi meridiana · sub anno · mense · die · Indiccione · et pontificatu predictis · Presentibus ibidem honorabilibus et prouidis uiris · Willelmo de Uchtirlowny domino de Kelle · Waltero Stewart domino de Munes · Patricio de Gardyn de eodem · Magistro David Guthry de Kyncaldrum · Jacobo de Guthry fratre suo · Rycardo de Kyntor burgense de Abirden · Thoma Brown et Thoma Ranison · cum multis aliis · [etc.]

Sequitur subscriptio notarii · Et ego David Reid clericus Sancti Andree diocesis publicus auctoritate Imperiali notarius [etc.]

Post quarum quidem litterarum presentacionem recepcionem lecturam et examinacionem / Idem vicecomes ac iudex in hac parte auctoritatem suam apposuit · [etc.] In signum cuius sigillum suum huic presenti transumpto / siue instrumento / gracia testimonii apponi fecit / una cum appensione sigillorum officialiatus de Abirden · et communitatis burgi de Abirden / [etc.] Acta erant hec in pretorio prefati burgi de Abirden / in curia vicecomitis eiusdem / hora quasi decima ante meridiem / sub anno · die · mense · et pontificatu · et Indiccione · quibus supra · Presentibus honorabilibus et circumspectis uiris Ranaldo Chen · Johanne Pytmethan domino eiusdem · Magistro Alexandro Waus prebendario de Dulmayok in ecclesia cathedrali Abirdonensi ac officiali eiusdem · Alexandro Chalmer preposito burgi de Abirden · Rycardo Kyntor / Alexandro Blyndsel / David Symonis / et Alexandro Howyson burgensibus dicti burgi · cum multis aliis [etc.]

Et ego Robertus Leis presbyter Abirdonensis diocesis publicus auctoritate Imperiali notarius [etc.]

Et ego Johannes Guthyn presbiter Sancti Andree diocesis publicus auctoritate Imperiali notarius [etc.]

Instrumentum de perambulacione facienda super terris debatabilibus inter Terwas et Meldrum.¹ (A. D. 1469.)

In Dei nomine Amen · Per hoc presens publicum instrumentum cunctis pateat euidenter · quod anno incarnationis Dominice millesimo quadringentesimo sexagesimo nono · Indictione secunda · pontificatus sanctissimi in Christo patris et domini nostri Domini Pauli diuina prouidencia pape secundi anno quinto · die vero mensis Julij sexto · In nobilium ac potentum dominorum meique notarij publici et testium subscriptorum presencia personaliter constituti · venerabilis in Christo pater Malcomus miseracione diuina Abbas monasterij Sancti Thome Martiris de Abirbrothoc ordinis Sancti Benedicti Sancti Andree diocesis / ex una · et honorabilis vir Alexander Seyton dominus de Meldrum / partibus ab altera · penes quasdam controuersias et debatas super terris debatabilibus inter easdem partes motis indesisis / iacentibus inter terras baronie de Taruas / predicto Abbati et conuentui de Abirbrothoc pertinentis · et domini de Meldrum / predicto Alexandro spectantis · Quiquidem Abbas / nomine sui et sui conuentus / a dicto Alexandro restitutionem quarundem segitum peciit / quas asseruit ipsum Alexandrum de dictis terris debatabilibus alias minus iuste abstulisse et alienasse / qua petitione audita / et rationi consona considerata / ipse Alexander ad dictas terras debatabiles una cum dicto Abbate multisque aliis accessit · et super eodem fundo pillium suum cum le typpat per modum reductionis dictarum segitum / nomineque restitutionis earundem / sicut premittitur per ipsum ablatarum propria manu deposuit et restituit · Deinde ambe partes supradicte se unanimes consensu et assensu veraciter consensierunt unij breui perambulacionis dictarum terrarum a Supremo Domini nostri Regis capella emanando sine excepcione [*etc.*] Et ad hoc obseruandum inuiolabiliter una pars alteri hinc inde fidem prestitit dextris extensis · Super quibus omnibus et singulis prelibatus Abbas a me notario publico sibi fieri peciit publicum instrumentum / seu publica instrumenta · Acta erant hec in dictis terris debatabilibus sub anno die mense Indiccione et pontificatu quibus supra / hora quasi undecima ante meridiem · Presentibus nobilibus et honorabilibus dominis Georgeo domino le Gordon · Willelmo domino le Forbes · Alexandro domino de Pitslego · Alexandro Forbes dompro

¹ [From the Registrum Recentius Cenobii de Aberbrothoc, MS.]

de Tochon · et Thoma Hogston · testibus cum multis aliis ad premissa vocatis pariter et rogatis ·

Et ego Johannes Guthyn presbiter Sancti Andree diocesis publicus auctoritate Imperiali notarius [*etc.*]

Carta Willelmi de Uldny domini eiusdem / terrarum in baronia de Taruays.¹ (A. D. 1469.)

Uniuersis et singulis pateat per presentes / nos Malcomum permissione diuina Abbatem monasterij Sancti Thome Martiris de Abirbrothok [*etc.*] et conuentum ejusdem [*etc.*] dedisse [*etc.*] dilecto nostro armigero Willelmo de Uldny domino ejusdem / pro se et heredibus suis et assignatis · totas et integras illas terras nostras cum pertinentiis jacentes infra vicecomitatum de Abirden in baronia de Taruays / infra regalitatem nostram de Abirbrothok / inter le carne de Kilnorthan ex parte occidentali · et nigrum vadum ex parte orientali · et a le carne de Kilmorthan ex linea recta extendente usque ad riouolum de Brone versus austrum · et ab eodem le carne per lineam rectam extendentem usque ad le matricem lech versus boream · Tenendas [*etc.*] de nobis et successoribus nostris in feodo et hereditate [*etc.*] Salua nobis et successoribus regalitate nostra · Reddendo [*etc.*] annuatim quatuor denarios usualis monete Scocie [*etc.*] nomine albe firme super fundum dictarum terrarum si petatur · Faciendo eciam tres sectas ad tres curias nostras capitales annuatim tenendas apud Killmorthan / vel aliubi / infra baroniam de Taruays / tantum pro omni alio seruicio seculari [*etc.*] In cujus rei testimonium sigillum commune capituli nostri presentibus est appensum · Apud monasterium nostrum de Abirbrothok / vicesimo secundo die mensis Septembris · Anno Domini millesimo quadringentesimo sexagesimo nono ·

Assedacio terrarum de Bogfoichell .² (A. D. 1484.)

Uniuersis sancte matris ecclesie filiis [*etc.*] Villelmus permissione diuina Abbas monasterij de Abirbrothoc et ejusdem loci conuentus [*etc.*] · eternam in Domino salutem · Noueritis nos [*etc.*] assedasse et ad firmam dimisisse [*etc.*] dilectis nostris Johanni Robertson / Willelmo Robertson filio suo / et Margarete sponse sue moderne dicti Willelmi / suisque coadjutoribus · totas et integras terras villarum nostrarum de Bogfoichil · et Auchleck · cum decimis garbalibus earundem villarum · et aliis suis pertinentiis

¹ [From the Registrum Vetus Cenobii de Aberbrothoc, MS.]

² [From the same.]

quibuscunque jacentes infra baroniam nostram de Terwes · pro toto tempore vite dictorum Johannis / Villelmi / et Margarete sponse Villelmi predicti / eorumque diucius viuentis / conjunctim et diuisim / pro suis gratitudinibus multimodis seruiciisque et laboribus pro communi bono monasterij impensis · et signanter pro summa centum librarum usualis monete Scocie / nobis in pecunia numerata tempore confectionis presencium grantanter et bene soluta / ac in usus et utilitatem loci nostri conuersa [*etc.*] · Soluendo inde annuatim dicti Johannes / Villelmus / et Margareta sponsa Villelmi / eorumque diucius viuens / nobis et successoribus nostris / pro terris ville nostre de Bogfochil · sex libras · et pro decimis garbalibus ejusdem ville / quinquaginta tres solidos et quatuor denarios · et pro firma diete ville de Auchlek / quatuor libras · et pro decimis garbalibus ejusdem ville / quinquaginta tres solidos et quatuor denarios usualis monete regni Scocie [*etc.*] · Et quia predictos Johannem et Vilelmum cum fratribus nostris ad equitandum et laborandum expensis nostris onerare intendimus · ipsos igitur Johannem / Vilelmum / et Margaretam / eorumque diucius viuentem / suosque subtenentes · de omnibus husbandorum oneribus et aliis exaccionibus que de dictis nostris terris exigi poterunt / seu requiri / per nos et successores nostros exoneramus et relaxamus per presentes · Volumus autem / et pro nobis et successoribus nostris potestatem concedimus et specialem auctoritatem / dictis Johanni / Vilelmo / et Margarete / eorumque diucius viuenti / coadjutores seu husbandos in hujusmodi terris nostris de Bogfochil et Auchlek / cum subtenentibus / retinendi ipsosque subtenentes imponendi et expellendi toties quociens eis vel eorum alteri videbitur expediri [*etc.*] · In cujus rei testimonium sigillum commune capituli nostri / una cum manualibus singulorum confratrum capituli subscripcionibus / est appensum · Apud hujusmodi capitulum sexto die mensis Februarij · anno Domini millesimo quadringentesimo octuagesimo tercio ·

Assedacio terrarum de Carnfochil cum molendino de Pettrechyce facta
 Willelmo Andree / Elezabeth sponse sue / et Duncano Andree filio
 suo .¹ (A. D. 1484.)

Uniuersis pateat per presentes · nos Vilelmum permissione diuina Abbatem monasterij de Aberbrothoc · et ejusdem loci conuentum · [*etc.*] assedasse et ad firman dimisisse / dilectis nostris Willelmo Andree · Elezabeth sponse sue moderne · et Duncano Andree filio suo · eorumque diucius viuenti /

¹ [From the Registrum Recentius Cenobii de Aberbrothoc, MS.]

pro toto tempore vite eorundem · et suis coadjutoribus dummodo coadjutores illi de consensu nostro recipiantur et admittantur · totas et integras terras nostras de Carnfochil cum pertinenciis · una cum garbis decimalibus earundem / cum molendino de Pettrehyee et suis pertinenciis quibuscunque · [etc.] Soluendo inde annuatim [etc.] pro firma et decima dictarum terrarum / octo libras tresdecim solidos et · iiij · denarios usualis monete Scocie [etc.] Et pro firma dicti molendini / quatuor libras [etc.] una cum porco pasto / aut sex solidis et octo denariis / cum duodecim caponibus · Et quando prefatus Willelmus et Duncanus sui que coadjutores premonitus seu premoniti fuerit seu fuerint / laborabunt seu laborabit nobiscum ut decet capiendo le browch de curia / prout alii de consuetudine capiunt seu capit · Ideo predicti Willelmus Elezabeth et Duncanus / sui que coadjutores / pro toto tempore vite eorundem / ab omni onere husbandorum libere erunt exonerati pro nobis et successoribus nostris · [etc.] In cujus rei testimonium sigillum commune capituli nostri presentibus est appensum / apud idem capitulum · primo die mensis Maij · anno Domini · M · cccc · lxxx · Quarto ·

Assedacio garbarum decimalium de Breklaw de Terues · ¹ (A. D. 1484.)

Nos Daud Abbas monasterij de Abirbrothoc / vnanimi consensu conuentus et capituli nostri [etc.] assedamus dilecto et fideli nostro / Ade Crawford burgensi de Ahyrdeyn / totas decimas garbales ville nostre · de Breklaw de Teruess · cum pertinenciis pro termino et toto tempore vite dicte Ade / pro suis seruiciis concilio et auxilio monasterio antedicto multipliciter retroactis temporibus impensis · Soluens annuatim dictus Adam nobis [etc] quatuor libras monete Scocie ad duos anni terminos / festa videlicet · Pasche · et Sancti Petri ad vincula · [etc.] Datum sub sigillo communi capituli nostri / apud idem capitulum · xxij · die mensis Junij anno Domini · 1484 ·

Assedacio garbarum decimalium de le Kyrktons in Tarues / ² (A. D. 1484.)

Nos Daud Abbas monasterij de Abbybrothoc et ejusdem loci conuentus [etc.] assedamus / et ad firmam dimittimus / dilecto nostro Magistro Wal-

¹ [From the Registrum Recentius Cenobii de Aberbrothoc, MS.]

² [From the same.]

tero Forbes rectori de Abbotroulle · totas et integras decimas garbales villarum de le Kyrkton de Terwes · de le Kyrktoun de Foichil¹ · de Balgoue · et de Dargforke · jacentium infra parochiam de Tarves / cum suis justis pertinenciis quibuscunque · pro toto tempore vite dicti Magistri Walteri sine reuocatione qualicunque · [etc.] Soluens inde annuatim dictus Magister Walterus nobis [etc.] summam duodecim librarum usualis monete regni Scocie · [etc.] Datum sub sigillo communi capituli nostri / apud idem capitulum · xx · die mensis Nouembris · anno Domini · 1484 ·

Villa de Cowlle assedatur Waltero Lychtone apparenti de Ullishauyn ·
(A. D. 1498.)

Uniuersis pateat per presentes nos Daud Abbatem monasterij de Abbybrothoc · et ejusdem loci conuentum [etc.] assedasse [etc.] dilecto nostro Waltero Lychtone apparenti de Ullishauin / suisque coadjutoribus et subtenentibus / dummodo non sint majoris status seu condicionis quam ipse Walterus · totam et integram villam nostram de Coulle / cum pertinenciis / jacentem in baronia nostra de Tarwes · pro terminis decem et nouem annorum [etc.] Soluendo [etc.] annuatim decem libras usualis monete regni Scocie [etc.] una cum ryn mart wethir et aliis husbandorum oneribus inde debitis et consuetis [etc.] Datum sub sigillo communi capituli nostri apud idem capitulum · duodecimo die mensis Januarij anno Domini · millesimo · cccc^{mo} · nonogesimo septimo ·

Carta Mariote de Prestoun.³ (A. D. 1420.)

Omnibus [etc.] · Mariota de Prestoun filia et vna de heredibus quondam Henrici de Prestoun militis dominj de Fermartyne Salutem in Domino sempiternam · Seiatis me / in mea libera et pura viduitate constitutam / non vi aut metu ductam / nec errore lapsam / aut aliqua fraudulenta suggestione

¹ [Between the years 1189 and 1199, Matthew Bishop of Aberdeen confirmed the grant which had been made to the monks of Arbroath of the church of Tarves, "cum capella de Fuchull." The same church and chapel were confirmed to the same monks by Bishop John, between the years 1199 and 1207; by Bishop Adam, between the years 1207 and 1228; and by the chapter of Aberdeen, between the years 1239 and 1247.]

² [From the Registrum Recentius Cenobii de Aberbrothoc, MS.]

³ [From the original in the charter chest at Whitehaugh.]

circumuentam • set mea mera et spontanea voluntate / maturo consilio / et deliberacione / inde / cum fratribus meis et propinquieribus consanguineis / et amicis / ibidem existentibus / prius habitis / et premissis / dedisse [etc.] • Nobili viro Johanni de Forbes / medietatem omnium terrarum . . . dominij de Fermartyne cum pertinencijs jacentem in comitatu Buchanie infra vicecomitatum de Abirden • Tenendam et habendam predicto Johannj de Forbes / et / nostrorum diucius viuenti • Quibus forte deficientibus / veris / et legitimis heredibus meis / in feodo et hereditate imperpetuum [etc.] • Reddendo [etc.] • dominis superioribus / predictarum terrarum cum pertinencijs / seruicium debitum et consuetum [etc.] • In cuius rei testimonium sigillum meum presenti carte mee apposui apud Abirden septimo die mensis Julij • Anno Dominj millesimo quadringentesimo vicesimo • Testibus nobilibus viris prouidis et discretis / Alexandro de Forbes milite domino eiusdem • Alexandro de Irwin domino de Drwm / Willelmo de Forbes domino de Kynnaldy • Alexandro Frasser • domino Johanne Yule rectore ecclesie de Cultir • domino Hugone de Wellis rectore ecclesie de Durris • carissimis fratribus meis Roberto et Waltero de Prestoun / Willelmo Cryne burgense de Abirden cum multis / et diuersis alijs

Licence grantit to wmqhull Williame Forbes of Toqubone for eating of fleschis remaineing fra wapinchawis oastis and raidis • ¹ (A. D. 1582.)

JAMES be the grace of God King of Scottis To all oure justices [etc.] **WIT YE** ws vnderstanding that Williame Forbes of Tolqubone is sa vexit and hes bene thir mony yeiris bypast twyiss or thryss at the leist everie yeir with ane dolour and diseaiss in his ene proceeding be ane distellatioun out of the heid quhilk quhen it fallis continewis sumtyme thre or foure moneth togidder and sumtyme langar and it is supponit that thairthrow he is abill to tyme his sicht As alsua that he is vexit with sindrie vtheris grit dolouris infirmitis and seiknes that he is not abill to tak nor sustene ony extraordinar travell without dainger of his lyif **THAIRFORE** and for dyverss vtheris resonabill caussis and consideratiounis mowing ws Have gevin [etc.] licence to the said Williame to remane and abyde at hame fra all oure oistis, raiddis, weiris, wappinchawingis, gaddingis, and assembleis quhatsumevir devysit maid or to be maid be ws oure lieutenentis, wardenis, admirallis, coronellis, capitaneis, or vtheris quhatsumevir be sey or land within oure realme or out-

¹ [From the original in the charter chest at Whitehaugh.]

with the samin in ony tyme cumming And fra all compering or passing vpoun inqueistis or assyissis in actionis criminall or ciuile in justice airis, justice courtis, perambulationis, chalmerlane airis, or courtis, schirref courtis, burrow courtis or vtheris And haue exemit and dischargeit [*etc.*] him thair-of bot at his plesour for all the dayis of his lyiftyme And having alswa forther respect and consideratioun of the premissis and to the releif and help thairof Haue gevin [*etc.*] licence to the said Williame Forbes of Tolquhone to repair hant remane abyde or duell in ony pairt of oure realme alsweill to burght as to land quhair as maist commodiouslie he may haue sic thingis as may serue maist propar and convenient to him for his said diseaiss And to eit flesche with thre or foure with him in companie in the forbidden tyme that salhappin to be statute or appointit yeirlie in Lentrowne or in the place thairof sic vther monethis dayis or oulkis and all vther forbiddin dayis daylie and ouklie to that effect during all the dayis of his said lyvetyme [*etc.*] PROVIDING alwayiss that the said Williame Forbes of Toquhone send ane of his freindis with his folkis and cumpanie as becumis his degre and estait to our saidis oistis raidis weiris and wappinschawingis according to oure vtheris lettres and proclamationis to pas thairvpoun Gevin vnder oure privie seill At Halyruidhous the aucht day of Februare The yeir of God j^m v^c fourescoir ane yeiris And of oure rignne the fyvetene yeir . Per signaturam manibus . S . D . N . Regis ac dominorum sui secretj consilij subscriptam .

The mortfeit gift of the plenesing guides and geir within the Plac of Tolquhoun to remaine perpetualie with the ayris . ¹ (A.D. 1589.)

BE IT KEND till all quhome it effeiris be thir presentis That forsaneikill as throche the rigorous remowing of insycht plenissing and ornamentis of houssis be the executouris and barneis of defunct persones vnder the pretext and name of mowabil geir thair touris fortaleces houssis and maner places being desolutt westit and maid emptie of plenissing hes becum alto-gidder ruinus befor the same mycht be repairit be the air And that I also William Forbes of Tolquhone in my awin houssis hes haid sufficeient pruiif that the remowing of sic plenissing wes mair preiudiciall to the air and the polici of the cuntrie than profitabill to the executouris remoweris of the same Me therfor and for dywerss wtheris resonabill causis to haif destinatit

¹ [From the original in the charter chest at Whitehaugh.]

gifin and grantit and be thir presentis titulo oneroso disponis gifis grantis mortifeis and perpetuallie destinatis my hail insyct plenissing furnitour or ornamentis sic as I presentlie haif within the wallis of my houiss tour and place of Tolquhone or sall happin to haif the tyme of my deceiss for necessair use or plesour within my hallis gallareis chalmeris vardrepe kitchingis stabillis sellaris lednaris pantreis librellis or wther office houssis quhatsumewer To abyd and remane with my saidis houssis as pairt and portioune thair of immowabill and wnseparabill thairfra and to cum but diuisione or diminutioune to my air that sall happin to succedd to my landis of Tolquhone as pairt and pertenet of his airischiipe and in speciall but preiudice of the generalitie forsaid my hail syluer wark buikis bedding tapestrie neprie timmer wark artalyerie wther furnitour insyct and plenissing quhatsumewer Quhilk mortificatioune in generall and speciall as said is I will to abyd but wiolatioune of me or my posteritie in ony tyme heir-efter And obllissis me and my executouris to warrand the same guid and walyeabill to my airis succeidand to my saidis landis and liwing and thair airis in all tymes cuming [etc.] In witnes quhair of I haif subserywit thir presentis with my hand to the quhilk also my seill is affixit at Abirdene the third day of December the yeir of God ane thowsand fyw hundrethe four-scoir and nyne yeiris Befor witnes Maisteris Johnne and Patrik Cheyne aduocatis in Abirdene Maister Thomas Gardyne comissar clark Maister Thomas Mollysone toun clark of Abirdene Johnne Patrik and Walter Forbessis my sonis .

William Forbes off Tolquhone with my hand

Confirmacio carte Ricardi de Kynnarde .¹ (A. D. 1397.)

Robertus Dei gracia Rex Scottorum . Omnibus [etc.] Sciatis nos approbasse [etc.] donacionem illam et concessionem quas dilectus filius noster Thomas de Haya constabularius noster Scocie . fecit et concessit dilecto et fideli nostro Ricardo de Kynnarde de terris de Chethynrawache et de Kynnynmonde cum fortiris cum pertinenciis . in baronia de Slainis . infra vicecomitatum de Abirdene . [etc.] In cuius rei testimonium [etc.] Testibus [etc.] Apud Perth vltimo die Septembris . anno regni nostri . nono .

¹ [From the Registrum Magni Sigilli, p. 151.]

Confirmacio carte Allani de Kynard de eodem ·¹ (A.D. 1457 et A.D. 1471.)
 Omnibus [etc.] Willelmus comes de Erole dominus de Haya et Constabularius Socie salutem [etc.] Noueritis nos quandam cartam honorabilis viri Allani Kynard de eodem factam dilecto auunculo nostro Willelmo de Haya domino de Ury [etc.] intellexisse in plenum sub hac forma . . .
 OMNIBUS [etc.] Alanus de Kynard dominus eiusdem Salutem [etc.] Nouerit uniuersitas uestra me impignorasse et nomine veri pignoris dimississe [etc.] nobili viro Willelmo de Haya de Ury totas terras meas de Litol Arnag cum molendino earundem / terras meas de Schethynrawestone / et terras meas de Cragy cum pertinentiis / iacentes in baronia de Slainis infra vicecomitatum de Aberdene · pro sexcentis marcis usualis monete Socie [etc.] In cuius rei testimonium presenti scripto meo sigillum meum est appensum · Apud burgum de Aberdene presentibus testibus subscriptis / sexto die mensis Octobris / anno Domini millesimo quadringentesimo quinquagesimo septimo · Testibus Alexandro Ogston de eodem / Ricardo Vaus de Many / armigeris · Johanne de Fyffe preposito dicti burgi [etc.] · ·
 QUAMQUIDEM donacionem [etc.] in perpetuum confirmamus · In cuius rei testimonium presenti carte nostre confirmacionis sigillum nostrum apponi fecimus / apud castrum nostrum de Slainis · decimo quinto die mensis Marcii anno Domini millesimo quadringentesimo septuagesimo · Hiis testibus Waltero de Haya / magistro David de Haya / magistro Thoma de Haya / auunculis nostris · Willelmo de Haya de Droulaw / Alexandro Tulideff de eodem / Alexandro Drumbrek de eodem / Ricardo Vaus de Fyndon / David Straton / Alexandro de Hay / Gilberto de Hay [etc.] ·

¹ [From a copy in the charter room at Slaines. On the twenty-fifth of January, 1493, there was an "action and cause persewit be Elizabeth Vgistoun, the dochter and are of vmquhile Walter Vgistoun of That Ilke aganis Arthure Forbes of Rerass William Cmyn of Inuerlochquhy Alexander Johnesone of That Ilk Johne Turing of Foverne and certane vtheris personis quhilkis past apone the seruing of a brief of inquest of our Souerane Lordis chapell impetrait be Elezabeth Hay be the decess of vmquhile William Hay of Vry apone the landis of Rawstoun and Cragy liand within the schirefdoume of Abirdene for thair error and wrangis deliuerance in the seruing of the said brief." (Acta Dominorum Concilii, p. 266.)]

UDNY.



UDNY church, built about A. D. M.DC.V.,¹ is dedicated to Jesus Christ. The Bishop of Aberdeen is the patron, yet Udny pretends.

SAINT MICHAEL'S, at TULLIGRIG.

..... at DUMBRECK.

UDNY, an old castle,² and formerly, (though now Chappels.
Mansions.) neglected,) the seat of the chief of that name.³ His arms are, two gray-hounds, with a stag's head above, all betwixt three *fleurs-de-lis*; crest, a *fleur-de-lis*: supporters, two savages: motto, "All my hope is in God."

PITRICHIE, the seat of Maitland⁴ of Pitrichie, the eldest cadet of

¹ ["The parish of Udny was an erection from the neighbouring parishes of Logie Buchan, Ellon, Tarves, and Foveran, in the end of the sixteenth. or beginning of the seventeenth century. One estate pays stipend to the minister of Logie Buchan, and five estates to the minister of Ellon; a full evidence that these estates were taken off these two parishes." (Statistical Account of Scotland, vol. iv., p. 156. Edinb. 1792.) "Udny was erected into a parish by act of Parliament, passed on the nineteenth of December, 1597, entitled 'Ratification, ane act anent Christis Kirk of Udny.' [Acts Parl. Scot., vol. iv., p. 157.] being separated from the parishes of Ellon, Tarves, Logie Buchan, and Foveran." (New Statistical Account of Scotland, number xxv., p. 131. Edinb. 1840.) See also, number xxxix. p. 800. Edinb. 1842; and above, pp. 312, 344, 352.]

² ["Its dimensions are, *length*, outside, forty-six feet; inside, twenty-eight feet; *breadth*, outside, thirty-five feet; inside, seventeen feet; *height*, seventy-one feet. The walls are thick enough to admit of bed-closets within them. The two under stories are vaulted, the upper one of which contains a spacious hall, the whole length and breadth of the castle. It is neatly floored, or rather paved, with oblong hexagonal granites, very neatly joined: Its height to the top of the arch is about twenty feet. The castle is said to have been the work of three successive proprietors. One built the two under stories, or the vaulted work; the next completed the walls; and the third put on the roof." (New Statistical Account of Scotland, number xxv., p. 132.)]

³ [In the year 1449, John of Fyffe, the receiver of the King's rents, in the shires of Aberdeen and Banf, accounts in exchequer, "pro secundis decimis debitis Domino Episcopo Aberdonensi de relevio terrarum de Uldny per saisinam datam Reginaldo de Uldny . . . xxvj solidi . viij denarii." (Pinkerton's History of Scotland, vol. i., p. 485.)]

⁴ [A short poem by "Patricke Maitlan, of Karnfeichell and Achincruie," "in memorie

that name. Under King Robert III., Robert, son to Robert Maitland of Thirlstane, (represented now by Lauderdale,) married the heiress of Gight, and, after having long possessed that estate, came at last to settle here.

PITMEDDEN, the seat of Seton of Pitmedden, baronnet since A. D. M.DC.LXXXIII. ; whose father, Sir Alexander,¹ was a Lord of Session,

of the right reverend Patrick Forbes, late Lord Bishop of Abirdene," is printed in Bishop Forbes' Funerals, p. 408.

Sir Richard Maitland of Pitriche, the son of this gentleman, "to whom he was served heir on the twelfth of July, 1643, was knighted, and admitted an Ordinary Lord of Session on the fourteenth of December, 1671. He died on the twenty-second of February, 1677." (Haig and Brunton's Historical Account of the Senators of the College of Justice, p. 401.) Sir Richard is said to have written "a book of select Poems." (Maidment's Catalogues of Scottish Writers, p. 100.)

¹ ["He was admitted advocate on the tenth of December, 1661, and received the honour of knighthood from King Charles II. in 1664. He was nominated an Ordinary Lord of Session on the thirty-first of October, 1677, on the demise of Sir Richard Maitland of Pitriche, and took his seat as Lord Pitmedden on the thirteenth of November following. He was also admitted a Lord of Justiciary on the fifth of July, 1682. His lordship represented the county of Aberdeen in parliament in 1681, 1685, and 1686, and gave deep offence by the boldness with which he there opposed the measures of government. King James VII. was then anxiously soliciting a repeal of the test and penal laws; and of nine judges who held seats in parliament. Pitmedden was the only one who dared to oppose the Royal will: and the independence of his conduct was soon visited with the loss of office. On the twelfth of May, 1686, during the sitting of parliament, a letter was directed to the court, intimating that, for reasons known to our selfe, wee have thought fit to remove Sir Alexander Seton of Pitmedden, from being one of the Senators of our College of Justice, and wee doe therefore authorise and require you to cause make the necessary intimation thereof to all concerned. He was at the same time removed from the Court of Justiciary. At the Revolution, Sir Alexander Seton declined being re-appointed a judge, holding this to be inconsistent with the oath of allegiance which he had taken to King James VII.; and, retiring into private life, died at a very advanced age in 1719. His lordship, according to Wodrow, possessed a vast and curious library. He published an edition of Sir George Mackenzie's Law of Scotland in Matters Criminal, to which he annexed a Treatise on Mutilation and Denembration." (Haig and Brunton's Historical Account of the Senators of the College of Justice, pp. 406, 407.)

His lordship's eldest son, "Sir William Seton, second baronet of Pitmedden, in his father's lifetime, was chosen to represent the county of Aberdeen, in the Scots parliament, from 1702 till 1706, at which time the Queen was pleased to name him one of the commissioners to treat about the union between Scotland and England." (Douglas' Baronage

and wrote a small "Treatise of Mutilation and Demembration," and dyed A. D. M.DCC.XIX. The first of this family¹, was James Seton of Bourtie, (son to William Seton of Meldrum, by Margaret Innes, daughter to Leuchars,) born A. D. M.D.LIII. He married Margaret Rolland, grand-daughter to William Rolland, master of the mint at Aberdeen, under King James V.; by whom he had Alexander, his heir. His arms are seen on his house at Aberdeen, A. D. M.D.XCI, and on his seat in Udney church, A. D. M.DC.V. It was on him that Dr Arthur Johnston wrote this epitaph:

Tumulus Iacobi Setoni Pitmeddeni.

"Qvem tegit hic cespes, fastu Setonus honores,
"Divitias luxu posse carere docet."²

His heir, Alexander of Bourtie and Pitmedden, got also Bara from his cousin, William Seton of Meldrum, A. D. M.DC.XXX.; and by Beatrix, sister to the first Lord Banf, had John; who, by Elizabeth, daughter to Sir Samuel Johnston of Elphinston, had James and Alexander. This is that John who was shot, A. D. M.DC.XXXIX., while, with other loyalists, he endeavoured to put a stop to the covenanters, who were now advancing along the bridge of Dee, on their way to Aberdeen,³ where his cairn is yet seen, at the Two-mile Cross, in Aberdeen parish. He was a very sightly man, and was slain by having gone out of the foremost ranks, and advanced first of all, as a ballad⁴, writ thereon, shews. And, he having been

of Scotland, p. 184.) To this gentleman, who died in 1744, there has been attributed, among other tracts, "The Interest of Scotland in three Essays, viz. I. Of the true Original and Indifferency of Church-Government. II. Of the Union of Scotland and England into one Monarchy. III. Of the present State of Scotland. Printed in the year 1700." 8vo.]

¹ [See Nisbet's Heraldry, vol. i., pp. 237, 238; Douglas' Baronage of Scotland, pp. 182—185.]

² [Artvri Ionstoni Poemata Omnia, p. 381.]

³ [See Gordon's History of Scots Affairs, vol. ii., p. 278; Spalding's History of the Troubles in Scotland, vol. i., p. 155.]

⁴ [The ballad of "Bonny John Seton of Pitmedden" was first printed by Mr. Maidment

wounded in the heart, that family still bears, in the middle of their three crescents for Seton, (which they quarter with Meldrum,) a man's heart proper, dropping blood, and for crest a demi-man, holding the banner of Scotland, with this motto, *Sustento sanguine signa*; supporters, a gray-hound and otter, on a compartment, with this motto, *Mercēs hæc certa laborum*. His eldest son, James, was shot, like his father, by the Dutch, at Chatham, in A. D. M.DC.LXVII. Alexander succeeded, whose son is now Sir William.

AUCHINHIVE, built by Seton of Auchinhive, and now possessed by Maitland of Pitrichie.

FUDES, belonging to Udry of That Ilk.

KNAPERNA, lately possessed by Forbes, brother to Foveran, and now by Irvine of Saphock; who, being the chief of the Irvines, next to Drum, begins to call it IRVINE.

[Littera saysine Comitatus de Erroll .¹ (A. D. 1456.)

Willelmus de Haya Comes de Errole Constabillarius Scocie . dilectis nostris Ricardo Wause de Mane / et Willelmo Rede de Colistoun / balliuis nostris in hac parte . Salutem . Quia dedimus [*etc.*] in puram et perpetuam elimosinam Priori et conuentui domus Fratrum Predicatorum burgi de Aberden / et suis successoribus / vnum annum redditum triginta solidorum vsualis monete Scocie / leuandum et percipiendum annuatim de terris meis de Balmacathill / cum pertinenciis / iacentibus in comitatu Buchanie infra vicecomitatum de Aberden . Vobis precipimus et mandamus quatenus predictis Priori [*etc.*] saysinam et possessionem hereditariam predicti annui redditus triginta solidorum de predictis terris cum pertinenciis liberari faciatis [*etc.*] In cuius rei testimonium sigillum nostrum presentibus apponi fecimus . Apud burgum de Aberden / vicesimo nono die mensis Januarii . anno Domini millesimo quadringentesimo quinquagesimo quinto .]

in his "North Countrie Garland." Edinb. 1824. 12mo. It has been reprinted in P. Buchan's Gleanings of Scarce Old Ballads, pp. 161—163. Peterhead, 1825. 12mo.; and in J. Brown's Guide to Deeside, pp. 6, 7. Aberd. 1835. 12mo. Another version of the song is given in P. Buchan's Ancient Ballads and Songs of the North of Scotland, vol. ii., pp. 136—138. Edinb. 1828. 8vo.]

¹ [From the original in the archives of the Marischal College and University.]

LOGY-BUCHAN.



LOGY-BUCHAN is said to be a little parish, having about five hundred catechisable persons. The Bishop of Aberdeen is patron: he claims it as a mensal church; yet Auchmacoy pretends.¹

On the bank of Ythan, for two, supported by Hospital. Auchmacoy.

., at the DOVECOT of Auchmacoy; Two Chappels.
, at the OLD YARD of Auchmacoy; both for the use of the Buchans of Auchmacoy.

AUCHMACOY, a new house, built about A. D. M.DCC.XXII., by the Mannours. late James Buchan of Auchmacoy, the seat of Buchan of Auchmacoy; which family I find named, A. D. M.CCCC.XLVI.* This family has possessed Auchmacoy these four hundred years; the first of them having been a son of Cummin, Earl of Buchan. (whence Auchmacoy still bears the coat of Cummin, Earl of Buchan, with a mollet for difference.†) who had got this small estate from his father, and did, notwithstanding the almost general rebellion of his whole clan against King Robert I., adhere so faithfully to that Prince, that he was allowed to retain his estate, (when the other Cummins were forfeited.) upon the condition of his taking a new name; whereupon he chose that of Buchan. Those of this family have been frequently baillies to the Bishop of Aberdeen. This family lately produced a man eminent for courage and antient honesty, Major General Thomas Buchan, who adhered most faithfully to King VII., and King James VIII., after the Revolution;

¹ [The first parson of Logy in Buchan, after the Reformation, was the learned Alexander Arbuthnott, principal of the King's College, born in 1538, died in 1583. See above, p. 227; Archbishop Spotiswoode's Hist. of Ch. of Scot., p. 335; Dr. Irving's Lives of Scottish Poets, vol. ii., pp. 167—180; A. Strachan's Panegyricus Inavgvralis in Benefactores Academiae Aberdonensis, pp. 27, 28; New Statistical Acc. of Scot., number xxxix., pp. 808—810. Mr. Andrew Melville's "Epitaphium Alexandri Arbuthneti" will be found in the Delitiae Poetarum Scotorum, vol. ii., pp. 120, 121.]

* Chartulary of Aberdeen.

† Nisbet's Heraldry.

having maintained that cause by his sword, both in Ireland and Scotland. He dyed at Ardlogie in Fyvie, and was buried in Logy-Buchan, A. D. M.DCC.XX . . .¹

TARTIE, the seat of Dun of Tartie ; whose arms are, a sword between three padlocks ; crest, a hand holding a key : motto, *Mecum habita*.

BIRNIS, belonging to Cummin of Birnis, son to Cummin of Crimond.

FECHIL, the seat of Gordon of Fechil, branched from Pitlurg, about the middle of the last age. The present house was built about A. D. M.DCC.XXII., by the late James Gordon, younger of Fechil, M.D.

[ACCOUNT OF THE PARISH OF LOGIE BUCHAN.²

If you have not a more full account of Logie Buchan, pleass to take this. The river of Ithan runs thorow the midst of the paroch, the church standing on the south side : on which side is Tartie, a mile distant from the church, directly south ; Raniston, two miles from the church, south west. On the north side of

¹ [“ He was the third son of James Buchan of Auchmaeoy, by Margaret Seton, daughter of Alexander Seton of Pitmedden. He was born about the middle of the seventeenth century ; and, after serving in subordinate ranks in France and Holland, in 1682, was appointed by King Charles II. lieutenant-colonel, and in 1686, by King James VII., colonel of the Earl of Mar’s regiment of foot in Scotland. Having received the thanks of the privy council for various services, he was, in 1689, promoted by King James to the rank of major-general, and after the fall of the celebrated Dundee at the battle of Killiekrankie, and the repulse of General Cannon at Dunkeld, obtained the chief command of King James’ forces in Scotland. Although in that high command he fortunately failed in retrieving the fortunes of the fallen monarch, yet there are letters to the general, and other documents, in the custody of the present Mr. Buchan of Auchmaeoy, from King James, his Queen, their secretary Melfort, and others, which demonstrate their undiminished confidence in his military skill, and his attachment to their cause. There can be little doubt that General Buchan, though not in command, was present with the Marquis of Huntly’s troops at the battle of Sheriffmuir, on the thirteenth of November, 1715. But when the Marquis, to save his life and estates, withdrew from the rising a few months after, it is doubtful whether the general followed his example, as, by a letter from the Countess of Errol, dated fifteenth May, 1721, it appears he was still in communication with the exiled family. His picture is in the house of Auchmaeoy.” (New Statistical Account of Scotland, number xxxix., pp. 806, 807.)]

² [From Macfarlane’s Geographical Collections, MS., written apparently about 1725.]

the river, stands the house of Auchmacoy, a large mile from the church, (in whose interest there are ruines of ane old chapell; with a mortificatione of a house-yeard, and some land, for two old people, which is kept up in good repair); and the house of Birness, two miles north from the church. No mosses; no moors; nor loughs of water remarkable: the kirk is a mile and ane half from the sea port: no publick road thorow it. We cannot learn to what Saint it hath been dedicated, unless it be to St. Andrew. Tippertie in this parioch is mortified be the family of Turnerhall, for maenance of some burses at the colledge.

Carta capituli Aberdonensis / de iure patronatus ecclesie de Loghi.¹
(A. D. 1361.)

Dauid Dei gracia Rex Scottorum Omnibus *etc.* · Sciatis nos pro salute anime nostre et animarum omnium antecessorum et successorum nostrorum Regum Scocie dedisse [*etc.*] Deo et Beate Marie de Aberdone necnon capitulo et collegio canonicorum eiusdem ecclesie Aberdonensis / ius patronatus ecclesie de Logy in Buchania infra episcopatum Aberdonensem in proprios vsus suos et communam inperpetuum conuertendum · Tenendum et habendum eisdem capitulo et collegio in puram et perpetuam elemosinam secundum modum formam et statuta ecclesie sue supradicte adeo libere · [*etc.*] sicut ius patronatus alicuius ecclesie [*etc.*] per nos [*etc.*] possidetur Saluo iure nunc rectoris quousque cedat vel decedat · In cuius rei *etc.* · Testibus *etc.* · / Apud Aberdene · xij^o Septembris anno regnj nostrj Tricesimo tercio · ·

Cedula super duabus villis de Arttrochy et le Kragtoun · ² (A. D. 1368.)

Die Mercurij quinto die mensis Julij / anno · m^o · ccc^o · sexagesimo octauo · Apud montem de Arttrochy · Concordatum est inter Thomam de Haia Constabularium Scocie / et Willelmum de Fentoune dominum eiusdem / in forma que sequitur · videlicet · Predictus Thomas ex deliberato concilio dedit et concessit hereditarie / dicto Willelmo et heredibus suis / terras subscriptas cum clausula warrancie prout continetur in cedula altera inter ipsos confecta et in presencia Domini de Kethe · videlicet · duas villas de Ardtrouchy · et le Kragtoun · cum pertinenciis earundem / excepta illa pecia terre del Kragtoun · cum pertinenciis · que in extentum vnus iugeris

¹ [From the Registrvm Magni Sigilli, p. 23.]

² [From a copy in the charter-room at Slaines.]

assignatur et annexatur molendino dicti Thome de predicta terra del Kragtoun · resignatis dicto Thoma cum terris brasinis et fabrilibus suis cum pertinenciis suis · Et infeodabit ipsas terras prefato Willelmo cum omnibus libertatibus suis et commoditatibus molendinis et multuris predictarum terrarum brasine et fabrili tam libere · et quiete · in omnibus et per omnia prout aliqua terra ab aliquo barone liberius tenetur seu possidetur · Faciendo inde seruicium Domini Regis / et tres sectas ad tres curias capitales dicti Thome ·

Ane euident of Tauartie · ¹ (A. D. 1461.)

Be it kend til al men be thir present letres me Umfra Laysk of That Ilk vith consent and assent of Thomas of Laysk my eldast sone and ayre to haue sauld and owirgeuin [*etc.*] a pice of laund callit Brinthous liand in the boundis of the toun of Tawarty vithin the schirefdome of Aberdeine til ane honorabil lord Willeame Erle of Errolle Lord the Hays and Constabil of Scotland and his ayris or assigneyis for a certane soum of mony payit to me in my gryte mystir [*etc.*] In vitnes of the quihilk thing I the sade Umfra hes appensit my seil to thir my present letres vith the seil of the sade Thomas my sone and ayr / At Slainis the twenty secund dai of the monethe of Merche the yeir of God · m^o · cccc · and sexti ·]

FOVERAN.

FOVERAN has an isle for the Turings of Foveran. The Earl Marishal is patron. It has its name from the castle here, which is very old; and is thought to be so called from a sweet and very impetuous spring here, (at the foot of the wall, having an arch built over it); for, in Irish, *fuera*n signifies a spring.

Here was once a HOSPITAL, founded by Alexander Cumming, second Earl of Buchan of that surname, and son to the founder of Deer Abbay, justitiary of Scotland under King Alexander III., and one of the six regents of Scotland on his death.

¹ [From a copy in the charter room at Slainis.]

Here is still a Hospital founded for three poor men, by the first Alexander Forbes of Foveran, who have each of them a peck of meal, and a groat, weekly.

., at FIDDES.

HOLY ROOD, at NEWBURGH,¹ built by the Abbot of Deer.

., at, where now is the Hospital.

FOVERAN, now ruinous, possessed by Forbes of Foveran, descended of Tolquhon; whose grandfather, Alexander, grandson to Tolquhon, purchased it on the fall of Sir John Turing of Foveran, who suffered much for his loyalty to King Charles II., and fought bravely at Worcester; but dyed without sons. A part of this house very lately fallen, was called the Turings Towr,² from its old founders. There is a prediction, (said to be Thomas Rymers,) concerning this Towr:

“ When Turring’s Towr falls to the land,*
 Gladsmoor then is near at hand:
 When Turring’s Towr falls to the sea,†
 Gladsmoor the next year shall be.”

¹ [“ There is a very ancient burial-ground in the neighbourhood of the village of Newburgh. There are some remains of an ancient chapel within the ground, which goes among the people under the name of Rood Church.” (New Statistical Account of Scotland, number xxxix., p. 699. Edinb. 1842.)

“ Near Newburgh, are the ruins of an old chapel, called the Red Chapel of Buchan. There were in the parish two Druidical temples, one of which was very complete, but both are now entirely destroyed.” (Statistical Account of Scotland, vol. vi., pp. 67, 68. Edinb. 1793.)

In the service, before the sheriff of Aberdeen on the tenth of January, 1559, of Elizabeth Meldrum, relict of Alexander Gray, burgess of Aberdeen, to the terce of certain crofts, roods, tenements, houses, and yards, in the barony of Newburgh, mention is made of “ the Seolar Croft; ”—“ terras altaris Sanctorum Crispini et Crispiniani; ”—“ terras monachorum de Deir; ”—“ terras Sancte Crucis; ”—“ cruceum de Newburght; ”—“ terras capelle Sancte Crucis; ”—“ lie lone de Newburght; ”—“ et vnus rude terre vocate the Kirk Rude; ”—“ et terras Domini Alexandri Gurla capellani.” (Libri Actorum Curiae Vicecomitatus de Aberdeen, vol. ii., MS.)

² [“ There is now no vestige remaining of the castle of Foveran, nor of Turing’s Tower, which was still more ancient; but, we need not say that the sweet spring, that bountiful gift of God, alluded to by Sir Samuel Forbes, continues to flow with all its wonted abundance. There is a marble bust, in the dress of the time of King Charles I., lying on the ground, near the site of the old castle.” (New Statistical Account of Scotland, number xxxix., p. 699.)]

* Which it did, 171 . . .

† This is understood of that half of it which yet stands.

It seems this Gladsmoor is to be a very decisive battle for Scotland; but if one fancy the place of it to be Gladsmoor, on the coast of East Lothian, he will find himself mistaken: for

“ It shall not be Gladsmoor by the sea,
But Gladsmoor wherever it be.”

These Turings, having come over from Tour d’Auvergne with King David II., got this estate, (formerly belonging to the Cummings Earls of Buchan, and given, on their forfeiture, by King Robert I. to the Strabrocks,¹) from him.²

TILLERY, a court, now the seat of Forbes of Foveran; begun by the Setons of Minnis, who possessed it about the middle of the last age.

KNOCKHALL, the seat of Udny of That Ilk; possessed originally by the Sinclairs, and therefor by them built in the form of a cross; a cross engrailed, sable, being their arms.

NEWTYLE, the seat of Gordon of Burthlaw, who married the heiress of of Newtyle.

¹ [In a roll of lost charters of King Robert I., is “Carta Willielmi de Straithbocis [I. Straithbrocis], of the lands of Fouern and Ardache, *etc.*, and thrie pairs of Auchnacuy.” (Robertson’s Index to the Charters, p. 1.) Robert Strathbrock, Bishop of Caithness, in 1444, was “descended from an ancient race of burgesses at Aberdeen, who were proprietors of the lands of Foveran, in vicecomitatu de Aberdeen, in King David the Second’s time.” (Keith’s Catalogue of Scottish Bishops, p. 214.)]

² [In a roll of lost charters of King David II., is “Carta to William Torny, of the barony of Foverne, in vicecomitatu de Aberdeen, by recognition fra Henry Strabrok.” Robertson’s Index to the Charters, p. 45.)]

“Tourrin or Turing of Foveran, an old family in the shire of Aberdeen, originally from France, carried, or, on a bend gules, three boars heads of the first: as in James Esplin, Marchmont Herald, his book illuminated in the year 1630.” (Nisbet’s Heraldry, vol. i., p. 100.)

“*Gulielmi Turingi, Foueranqii, die 8. post nuptias celebratas mortui, memoriae.*

Ecce iacet, proauos, atauos, interque parentes,

Turingus, gentis spesque decusque suae.

Cui dum intentat Amor iaculum, Mors saeuia pepercit:

Silicet, vt telis perderet ipsa suis.”

(Ioannis Leochaei Mysae Priores, epig. lib. ii., p. 34.)]

[DESCRIPTION OF THE PARISH OF FOVERAN.¹

This parish hath its name from a barony so called; and very congruously did the lairds of Foveran assume its name from a fountain adjoining the castle: For Foveran, both in the British and Irish language, signifies a fountain, or well spring; whereof there is one here of a most pure and delicate water, which delights the beholder by its playing, through a hundred several pipes, as it were, a spring or tune to the dancing atoms of earth.

This fountain doth not want the ornament of a long arch, or vault, of cut stone, covering it; and the vault covered with the green herbs. The surprizing quantity of a healthfull water which this fountain affords, deserved to have an arch of marble; but, it seems, the builder hath remembred what a poet² said:

“ Quanto praestantius esset
Numen aquae, viridi si margine clauderet undas
Herba, nec ingenium violarent marmora tophum? ”

Surely, if this fountain had been in Greece, it had got a name; and the Muses might have inspired their admirers, the poets, to have drunk of it, to have sung their songs, and to have danced about it.

The baronie of Foveran is, on the east, washed by the sea; and, on the north-east, by the water of Ithan. The parish is watered in the middle by a rivulet, called the burn of Foveran, which hath its source in the parish of Belhelvie; and, running through the parish of Foveran, makes several agreeable valleys of meadow grounds; and, separating the lands of Forbes-Ardoch in Foveran, from those of Glamis-Ardoch in Belhelvie, waters the miln of Ardoch, the miln of Minnis, the miln of Fiddes, the old miln of Foveran, and then, falling into a linn near the kirk, runs to the new miln of Foveran; whence, taking its course under the castle of Foveran, it affords water to the miln of Newburgh, on its left hand, and, to the north, falls into the water of Ithan, near a mile from the mouth, or influx of that river into the sea.

This rivulet of Fotheran is covered in three places with bridges, for the convenience of travellers: one, of cut stone, upon an upper branch of it, near Tilliry; and this branch waters the miln of Tilliry. The second bridge is of timber, and at the kirk. The third bridge is of stone, near the miln of Newburgh.

This parish contains five antient baronies: Foveran, on the south side; and Pitmilland and Tilliry, on the north side of the rivulet. These three, united in one, belong to Forbes of Foveran.

The baronies of Foveran belonged antiently to the Earles of Buchan, of the name

¹ [From MS. Sloane, no. 4215, art. 8, in the British Museum.]

² [Juven. sat. iii., v. 18—20.]

of Cummin; upon whose forfaiture, they were given, by King Robert Bruce, to William Strathbrock. The Earl of Marr thrust himself into the possession; who *ex aequali morsu conscientiae*, desponded them to William Tory, burgess of Aberdeen, and his wife Mary Skeen; and, it is like, the name Tory, by adding one letter to it, became Torin; of which name one was killed, in defence of his country, at the battel of Flowdon.

The other two baronies are Knockhall and Fiddes, both on the north side of the rivulet; and these two, united in one, belong to Udny of That Ilk.

The barony of Fiddes antiently belonged to Fiddes of That Ilk; then, to the Keiths; after that, to the Lord Forbes; who sold it to the Viscount of Frendraught. Knockhall belonged to the Lord Sinclair.

Besides the castle of Foveran, (an old Gothick building,) there are two good houses in this parish. Knockhall, built by the Lord Sinclair, stands conspicuous, and is well accomodate. It seems the Lord Sinclair has affected to be remembred, not only as the builder of this house, but likewise as the planter of the trees about it; for the name and armes of Sinclair are not only seen above the gate, but the trees have been planted in the shape of a ragged cross, the bearing of that very noble family.

The other house is Tilliry, where there is no name nor coat of arms to be seen, but, instead of that, variety of figures, well cut, amusing to the beholder, with inscriptions under these figures, instructive to the inhabitants, or the reader. I have seen them, and shall give the following description.

The avenues, beginning at a distance from the house, are numerous, and somewhat singular; new appearances frequently presenting themselves, so that one sees what he did not expect; and, when come near to the house, he finds a little square *parterre*, walled about with four fair gates, opposite to one another, for the healthy and refreshing benefit of the four circling winds. Upon each side of the first gate, there stands the figure of a dog, a spaniel on the one side, and a greyhound on the other, with this inscription beneath:

“Cum sit uterque vigil, domino quoque fidus uterque,
Non male pro foribus, utraque imago sedet.”

Upon each side of the gate, at the right hand, there stands the figure of a goose, with this inscription:

“Cur nos spectamur? monet et vigilantia nostra.”

And on the gate, at the left hand, there stands, on each side, the figure of a cock, with this inscription:

“Quod tamen ad cantum galli facit ille secundi,
Proximus ante diem caupo sciet; ergo cavendum.”¹

¹ [Altered from Juven., sat. ix., v. 107, 108.]

The owner of this house, by these statues of domestick animals, seems to me to have intimate, what esteem and value ought to be put on the fidelity and vigilance of servants, and how carefull all men ought to be to do nothing of ill, and what they would wish to be conceal'd. Upon the fourth gate, whereby one enters to the court. there stand three boys ; and, upon a well polished marble stone, this inscription :

“ Qui, protegendam praesidio Dei,
Credet salutem, rem, sobolem, domum,
Securus armorum et tumultus,
Sub clypei latitabit umbra.”¹

Beside this, there is a not unpleasant devise, which obliges the sun to make the sign of the Cross, and to plant it on the oposite wall.

There is yet another gate, within and lower than the last named, with the figures of a lamb and a dove above it ; the inscription :

“ Innoxij clementia
Divina semper excubat.”²

And, upon the inside of this gate, where is the year of God, 1715, beneath which the following line :

“ Scotia moesta dole, propria tunc perdita prole !”

and beneath, this antick verse :

“ Anno tumultus Britannici, si diis placet atque utinam postremi.”

After entring within this little court, there are four doors to be seen, upon the nearest of which there is engraven in a marble stone :

“ Auream quisquis mediocritatem
Diligit, tutus caret obsoleti
Sordibus tecti ; caret invidenda
Sobrius aula.”³

and, above the door, oposite to these lines :

“ Praestat supellex sobria,
Recteque parta recula,
Quam rapta per vim, divitum
Fastidiosa copia.”⁴

And above the kitchen door is engraven :

“ Vile olus, et duris haerentia mora rubetis,
Pugnantis stomachi composuere famem.”⁵

¹ [Altered from G. Buchanan. ps. xci., v. 1—16.]

² [G. Buchanan. ps. lii., v. 3, 4.]

³ [Horat. carm. lib. ii. od. x. v. 5—8.]

⁴ [G. Buchanan. ps. xxxvii., v. 61—64.]

⁵ [T. Petron. Arb. frag. xxxiv. edit. Antonii, Lipsiae, 1781. 8vo.]

These three doors preaching sobriety, the fourth, piety, by a cross-cutted stone, with this inscription :

“ Solatium mortis, vitæ quoque gloria summa.”

This house of Tillery stands on a flatt low ground, is well planted ; but the seat owes more to industry, than to nature.

The soil of Foveran parish is reckoned good and fertile, producing wheat, barley, rye, oats, and pease, and affording the best of oatmeal. The farmers here have good houses, live well, and are generally at their own ease, and reside long : they are sober and industrious. The women work at the wool manufacture, and that mostly in stockings. The water of Ithan, as it touches this parish, having either a broad border of small pebbles, or running between sands on both sides, affords now no pleasure to the eye ; whereas, formerly, its banks, beneath the burn mouth of Foveran, were flowery meadows, which gave the best of grass, and the best pasture of the mains of Foveran, for horses and plowing cattle. Likewise, the value of salmond fishing in this water, is extremely deccrest ; the fishing at Watertown and the creives having, not many years ago, yeilded ten thousand merks in a year ; whereas, now, it scarcely affords the tenth part of that sum. However, it still gives good variety of small fishes ; whereof they count thirty several sorts, the testaceous kind, or shell fishes, included ; of which it affords great plenty, especially near the water mouth. Besides, Ithan affords a conveniency for shipping and trade ; it receiving ships of good burden, wherein much victual is yearly either exported to Norway, or transported to the Firth.

It hath been observed, I know not how truly, that the castle of Foveran stands at the greatest distance from mountain and muir, of any part of Scotland ; there being no mountain within twelve, nor muir within six miles of it.

There is one monument of piety within this parish ; that is ane almshouse at the kirk, with this inscription, on a marble stone on the corner of the house :

“ D. Alexander Forbes, Foveranensis, qui terræ hujus bona non in avaritiæ prædam, sed instrumenta bonitatis, acquisivit, aedem hanc pauperibus alendis extruxit et dotavit.”

with another inscription, above the gate of the almshouse :

“ Extra fortunam est quicquid donatur egenis ;
Quæ dantur, solæ semper habentur opes.”¹

The kirk of Foveran hath had but five ministers since the Reformation : whereof one,² became a bishop ; another, a doctor ; and a third,³ a professor of divinity.

¹ [Altered from Mart. lib. v. epig. xlii. (*al. xliii.*) v. 7, 8.]

² [John Paterson, Bishop of Ross, from A.D. 1662 until his death, in A.D. 1679.]

³ [David Anderson, professor of theology in the King's College and University, from the year 1711 to the year 1735.]

As the modern bounty to the poor is mentioned, the antient beneficence to the church ought not to be forgot; the teinds of this parish belonging to the Abacy of Deer,¹ gifted by the antient Earles of Buchan, of the name of Cummin, founders of that monastry; the monks whereof had a house and a small parcel of ground in the Newburgh, for a residence or resting place to them, called Monkshome; now turn'd to an inn; honour'd once with a lodger of very sublime quality.² The Earle Marischall is proprietor of the inn and land. Likewise, William Strathbrock made a donation of an annuity of five pounds sterling, out of the rents of some houses of Aberdeen, to the altar of St. James, which donation passing for an antiquity is here inserted.

Carta Alexandri Comyn comitis de Buchane super hospitali apud Nouum Burgum in Buchane . . .³ (A. D. 1261.)

Omnibus hoc scriptum uisuris uel audituris . . . Alexander Comyn . Comes de Buchane . tunc Justiciarius Scocie . Salutem in Domino sempiternam . . Nouerit vniuersitas uestra nos diuine caritatis intuitu . et pro salute anime nostre . et Ysabelle Comitisse sponse nostre . et pro animabus antecessorum nostrorum et successorum nostrorum . dedisse . concessisse . et hac presenti carta nostra confirmasse . sex pauperibus prebendariis apud Nouum Burgum in Buchane commorantibus . et eorum successoribus ibidem causa elimosine nostre perpetuo commoraturis . . Dimidium acram terre . ad messuagium et cortilegium . que jacet inter messuagium capellani versus orientem . et portum eiusdem uille . qui pro salute nostra . et Ysabelle sponse nostre . et pro cunctis fidelibus defunctis . diuina celebrabit in capella de Nouo Burgo . Tenendam et habendam eisdem pauperibus . in puram et perpetuam elimosinam . adeo libere . et quiete . sicut aliqua

¹ [In a roll of lost charters of King Robert I., is "Carta given to the Abbacie of Der. of the advocatioun and donatioun of the Kirk of Fouerne in vicecomitatu de Aberdeen." (Robertson's Index to the Charters, p. 1.)]

² [The son of King James VII., commonly known as the Chevalier de St. George, who landed at Peterhead on the twenty-second December, 1715. "He and his five companions," says Rae, "having lodged one night, in the habit of sea-officers, at Peterhead, and another at Newburgh, a house of the Earle of Marischal, on the twenty-fourth they passed *incognito* through Aberdeen, with two baggage horses, and at night came to Fetteresso, the principal seat of the Earle of Marischal." (Rae's History of the Rebellion of 1715, p. 352. Lond. 1746. 8vo.)]

³ [From a copy in the charter room at Slaines.]

elimosina in regno Scocie . liberius . et quicquid conceditur et posside-
 tur . . Et quatuor celdras . et . xiiij . bolls farine auene . annuatim
 de firma molendini nostri . de Furuy . ad eorum sustentacionem . per
 manus balliui nostri de Slans . qui pro tempore fuerit . percipiendas . .
 Concessimus eciam eisdem pauperibus . ad eorum uestitum . octodecim
 solidos sterlingorum . annuatim . ad festum Sancti Martini in yeme . perci-
 piendos . de firmis uille nostre de Nouo Burgo . per manus prepositorum
 eiusdem uille . . Preterea concessimus eisdem pauperibus communem pas-
 turam . ad sex uaccas . in territorio de Nouo Burgo . annuatim . et suffi-
 cientem sustentacionem in petario eiusdem loci . cum libero ingressu et
 egressu in perpetuum . . Uolumus autem quod cum aliquis predictorum pau-
 perum vniuerse uiam carnis ingrediatur . alius egenus loco ipsius ad dic-
 tam elimosinam nostram percipiendam . per nos . et heredes nostros . sub-
 stituatur . . Uolumus insuper quod capellanus . qui pro tempore . apud
 Nouum Burgum in capella ibidem constructa . pro salute anime nostre .
 et Ysabelle sponse nostre . et pro cunctis fidelibus defunctis . diuina cele-
 brabit . rerum dictorum pauperum eis a nobis concessarum . ut saluo et
 honeste . iuxta facultates dicte elimosine nostre . eisdem prouideatur .
 generalem habeat administracionem . et si circa predictam substitutionem
 negligentes fuerimus . quod absit . uel ceteris negociis in remotis perpe-
 ditum hoc adimplere non ualentes . ne elimosina nostra in numero predicto-
 rum pauperum ex mora dispensanda protrahatur . quod dictus capellanus .
 loci cedentis uel decedentis pauperis . alium egenum cuius inopia merito
 indigeat . elimosina sustentari substituat . alioquin nobis et heredibus nostris
 huiusmodi substitucio reseruetur . . Obligamus eciam nos . et heredes nos-
 tros . necnon et ceteros nostros successores . nos et ipsos iurisdictioni
 Episcopi Abirdonensis qui pro tempore fuerit subiiciendo . ut ei nos et
 ipsos per censuram ecclesiasticam ad obseruacionem dicte elimosine . et sus-
 tentacionem . ut dictum est . compellerent . Renunciando in hac parte . pro
 nobis et heredibus nostris . et ceteris successoribus nostris . cuiuslibet iuris
 remedio . per quod dicta elimosina deferri posset aut impediri . In cuius
 rei testimonium . huic scripto sigillum nostrum fecimus apponi . Hiis tes-
 tibus . Domino Ricardo Dei gracia Episcopo Abirdonensi . Domino Wil-
 helmo Comite de Marre . Domino Willelmo Comyne . milite . Domino . R .
 dicto Chen . milite . Radulpho Lascelis . clerico . Magistro . R . de Strathe-
 burg . tunc officiali Abirdonensi . et aliis . Actum apud Kelly in Buchane .
 die Ueneris . proxima post festum Sancti Mathei . Apostoli et Euangeliste .
 Anno gracie . millesimo . cc^{mo} . lx^{mo} . Primo .

Carta pro Dauid de Sancto Claro fratre comitis Orcadie .¹ (A. D. 1391.)

Omnibus [*etc.*] Henricus de Sancto Claro comes Orcadie et dominus de Roslyne . Salutem [*etc.*] Nouerit vniuersitas vestra nos dedisse [*etc.*] dilecto fratri nostro Dauid de Sancto Claro pro suo homagio et bono seruicio nobis impenso et pro toto tempore vite sue impendendo . ac eciam pro suo jure et clameo aliquali in partibus Orcadie . seu Schetlandie . sibi racione Isabelle de Sancto Claro matris sue aliquo modo contingenti . totas terras nostras de Newburgh et Auchdale cum pertinenciis infra vicecomitatum de Abirdene iacentes . Tenendas [*etc.*] de nobis [*etc.*] pro homagio et seruicio suo antedicto [*etc.*] Testibus discretis et nobilibus viris . domino Waltero de Bochane archidiacono Schetlandie . domino Simone de Papay . domino Thoma de Kirknes . domino Johanne Punkyne . domino Michaele de Westray . domino Hauquino . militibus . Ricardo de Sancto Claro . Thoma de Laysk . Alexandro de Claphame . et Thoma de Lethe . et multis alijs . In cuius rei testimonium sigillum nostrum apposuimus apud Kirknaw . vicesimo tercio die mensis Aprilis . anno Domini millesimo . ccc^{mo} . nonagesimo primo .

Carta Henrici Domini Sinclere .² (A. D. 1509.)

Jacobus *etc.* . Sciatis nos dedisse [*etc.*] dilecto consanguineo et consiliario nostro Henrico Domino Sinclere . totas et integras terras et baroniam de Newburgh / cum molendino tenentibus tenandriis et libere tenentium seruitiis earundem / et piscaria aque de Ithane / cum advocacione et donacione capelle de Newburgh / per omnes bondas et merchias [*etc.*] cum suis pertinentiis . iacentes infra vicecomitatum nostrum de Aberdene . Que quidem terre et baronia [*etc.*] fuerunt dicti Henrici hereditarie / per ipsum de nobis tente in libera baronia / et ob alienacionem majoris partis earundem per predecessores suas factam in manibus nostris recognite fuerunt [*etc.*] . Ac etiam infeodavimus creavimus fecimus [*etc.*] villam suam de Newburgh cum edificijscroftis et ortis ejusdem in liberum burgum in baronia nuncupandum Burgum de Newburgh in perpetuum . Tenendas [*etc.*] Insuper dedimus et concessimus et commisimus [*etc.*] dicto consan-

¹ [From the Registrum Magni Sigilli, p. 196. The charter was confirmed by King Robert III., by a charter dated at Rothissay, on the tenth of June 1391. (*Ibid.*) See as to the barony of Newburgh, Acta Dominorum Auditorum (1492), p. 244 ; Miscellany of the Maitland Club, vol. i., p. 383 ; Lord Hailes' Additional Sutherland Case, ch. vi., pp. 110, 111.]

² [From the Earl of Haddington's Collection of Charters, vol. i., p. 354, MS.]

guineo nostro et heredibus suis plenariam potestatem auctoritatem et libertatem / eligendi faciendi et constituendi annuatim in dicto burgo suo / ballivos serjandos omnesque alios officarios necesarios pro gubernatione ejusdem / tentione curiarum / et ministracione justitie in omnibus causis ut contigerit in dicto burgo . Et ad habendum et tenendum in eodem crucem forealem / et forum die Lune singulis ebdomadis / et nundinas publicas bis in anno / videlicet / in Festo ad Vincula Sancti Petri nuncupato *Lammes* . et in Festo Sancti Martini in hieme . et per octavas earundem annuatim in perpetuum . Et cum potestate eidem et heredibus / eorumque ballivis per ipsos constituendis / faciendi et creandi liberos burgenses in dicto burgo atque illis [*etc.*] potestatem [*etc.*] emendi et vendendi in eodem vinum ceram pannum laneum et lineum artam laneam pelles corria omnesque alias mercantias et bona ad libertatem et privilegium burgi in baronia spectantia . Et ad habendum in dicto burgo pistores et brasiatores / carnifices tam carniarum quam piscium macellarios omnesque alios artium operatores necesarios / cum theoloniis custumis minutis portu navium statione et le anchoraige / ad usum et utilitatem prefati consanguinei nostri et heredum suorum applicandis . Et cum omnibus aliis et singulis privilegiis et libertatibus ad liberum burgum in baronia spectantibus [*etc.*] Et cum potestate et libertate assedandi toftas ac croftas et ortos dicte ville de Newburgh in particatas burgales burgensibus ejusdem vel aliis / prout ipse et heredes sui maluerint / in feodifirma hereditate et libero burgagio libere quiete [*etc.*] . In cujus rei testimonium presenti carte nostre magnum sigillum nostrum apponi precepimus . Testibus [*etc.*] Apud Edinburgh tercio die mensis Marcij anno Domini millesimo quingentesimo octavo . et regni nostri vicesimo primo .]

CRUDEN.



RUDEN was called, of old, Inver Cruden, that is, the mouth of Cruden, a rivulet which here falls into the sea. The name is derived from *croch-Dain*, *croja-Dain*, *cruor Danorum*, or *crush Dane*: all which, in different languages, denote the slaughter of the Danes here, namely that under King Malcolm III.¹

¹ [See H. Boetii Scot. Hist., lib. xi., ff. 244, 245; Bellenden's Croniklis of Scotland,

It has an isle, and six silver chalices, two of them gifted by Dr. Drummond, last Bishop of Brechin;¹ who also built the bridge on Cruden, and lies buried in the isle here.

The patron is the Earl of Errol. For tutelar it hath Saint Olaus, King of Norway. He laboured in the conversion of his own kingdom to Christianity, but was murdered by rebels, A.D. M.CXXVIII. The collect for his day, in the Breviary of Aberdeen, runs thus: "Omnipotens sempiternus Deus clemenciam tuam suppliciter exoramus

b. xi., ch. xviii., vol. ii., pp. 247—249: "King Malcolm, havand his realm in sicker peace, thocht nathing sa gud as to keip the promes maid to Danis; and, thairfore, he biggit ane kirk in Buchquhane, dedicat in honour of Olavus, patron of Norroway and Denmark, to be ane memoriall, that sindry noblis of Danis wer sumtime buryit in the said kirk. In memory heirof, the landis, that ar gevin to this kirk, ar callit yit, Croivdan: quihilk signifyis als mekil as the slauchter of Danis. The kirk that was biggit to this effect, as oftymes occurris in thay partis, was ouircassin be violent blast of sandis. Nochtwithstanding, ane kirk was biggit efter, with mair magnificence, in ane othir place, mair ganand. Sindry of thair bonis war sene be us, schort time afore the making of this buke, mair like giandis than common stature of men: throw quihilk, apperis, that men, in auld times, hes bene of mair stature and quantity, than ony men ar presently in our days."

"No vestige of this chapel is now to be seen, but the place is well known. In the present church-yard, which is about a mile to the westward of the place where the old church was, there is a black marble grave stone. There is no inscription upon it. But the incumbent, upon enquiring into the meaning of a groove in the middle of the stone, was told, there had been a plate of copper, inserted into it, with some inscription." (Statistical Account of Scotland, vol. v., pp. 432, 433. Edinb. 1793.) "The parish church was rebuilt sixteen years ago. And, what is rather a singular circumstance, all the outer walls, which are rough ashler work, are built out of *one stone*, upon which hallow fires formerly used to be burnt." (*Id.*, p. 438.) "There are the remains of a Druidical temple, upon a rising ground, about a mile to the west of the church. There is an artificial mount, about a mile to the south of it, called The High Law, and another pretty near the Druid's temple, called The Moat. A little to the east of The Moat, is The Gallow Hill." (*Id.*, p. 436.)

¹ ["James Drummond, D.D., presbyter of Muthil, was, in A.D. 1685, preferred to the see of Brechin, much against his inclination, by the interest of his parishioner, the Earl of Perth, then chancellor, and consecrated in the abbey church at Edinburgh, on Christmas day, by Archbishop Rose. He was a pious and good man, diligent in his office, and read the Scripture, daily, in the original tongues. After the Revolution, he suffered cheerfully, and retired to the Earl of Errol's house at Slains, where, having lived four years, he dyed of a dropsy, (wherewith he had been long afflicted,) aged about seventy years, A.D. 1695. He was buried in the isle of Cruden church." (MS. Account of Scottish Bishops in the library at Slaines.)]

vt sicut beatum Olauum martyrem mira prouidencia regem in terris constituisti catholicum et predicatorem eximium ita apud tuam misericordiam in celis pro nobis facias perpetuum intercessorem . Per Dominum nostrum . ”¹ In the lessons, it is told how he was converted and baptized in Rowen, and became afterward an apostle to his subjects, and that he wrought miracles after his death.

The old church, (dedicated also to Saint Olaus,) stood in the sands, by which at last it was overblown.

Chappel.

Ther is a CHAPPEL within BOWNES.

Mannoor.

BOWNES, now SLAINS, a fair and very large court. The old castle here, and a part of the court, was built under King James VI., by Francis Earl of Errol, on the King's demolishing the original castle of Slains, (because of that earl's being in arms against Argyle at Glenlivet); and the rest has been continued by his successors, till Charles, the last earl, added the front, A.D. M.D.CC.VII.

This most noble family has possessed the office of Great Constable of Scotland, for above four hundred years: their charter for it being granted by King Robert I., at Cambuskenneth, the twelfth of November, the ninth year of the King's reign, that is, A.D. M.CCC.XIV. I have seen it at Bownes, where it is kept.²

Charles, the last earl, being the twentieth Constable of Scotland of this family, having dyed A. D. M.D.CC. [XVII.,] his sister Mary, the present Countess, inherited both the earldom and this office, (which, though she cannot, because of her sex, exercise in her own person, she may do it by one whom she shall depute); and in A. D. M.D.CC. . . . married Alexander Falconer, esquire, (brother to the present Lord Haukerton,) who, on that account, has assumed her surname.

To this office of Great Constable, (as appears by the report of the

¹ [Breuiarium Aberdonense, prop. Sanct. pro temp. hyemali, fol. lxxxii.]

² [It is printed in The Miscellany of the Spalding Club, vol. ii., p. 212; and in Dalryell's Fragments of Scotch History, append., no. viii., p. 74; Edinb. 1798. 4to. A fac-simile of it will be found in Anderson's Selectis Diplomatum et Numismatum Scotiae Thesaurus, plate xlv. Edinb. 1739. fol.]

Privy Council made to King [Charles I.]¹ which I have also seen at Bownes,) belonged of old the command of the King's army, immediately under the King, and the jurisdiction in all criminal cases falling out within four miles of the King's court, wherever it should reside.

The Earls of Errol have been so famous abroad, that Ariosto has introduced them among the auxiliaries that went from Scotland. (above nine hundred years agoe,) to assist Charlemaign, the Emperor: for he places the Earl of Errol, after having named the chief of the Forbese, thus:

“Ed ha il conte d'Erelia a destra mano.”*

This family had the privilege of a portable altar, granted by Pope Sextus IV. The Bull,² (which I have seen at Bowaes.) is directed to William Earl of Errol, and Elisabeth his wife, and bears date the twelfth year of his pontificate. (that is, A.D. M.CCCC.LXXXIII.): being granted by Julian, Bishop of Ostia, then acting, by commission, as vicar for that pope. I have also seen, there, a letter from Pope Alexander VI., dated A.D. M.CCCC.XCII.; wherein he notifies his

¹ [Printed in The Miscellany of the Spalding Club, vol. ii., pp. 225—227.]

* Orlando Furioso, canto x. [stan. 87.]

² [“Facultas habendi altare portatile Comiti de Erol concessa.” (A.D. 1483. From the original in the charter room at Slaines.)

“Julianus miseratione diuina Episcopus Ostiensis Dilectis in Xpo nobilibus Vilhelmo Hay comiti de Erol ac Conestabili regni Scoecie / et Elizabet eius vxori Aberdonensis diocesis / Salutem in Domino / sincero deuotionis affectus quem ad Romanam geritis yclesiam non indigne meretur ut petitionibus uestris presertim quas ex deuotionis feruore prodire conspicimus quantum cum Deo possumus fauorabiliter annuamus / Hinc est quod nos uestris deuotis supplicationibus inclinati vt liceat nobis habere altare portatile cum debita reuerentia super quo in locis congruentibus et honestis per proprium uel alium sacerdotem ydoneum missam et alia diuina officia sine iuris alieni preiudicio in uestra et familiarium uestrorum domesticorum presentia possitis facere celebrari auctoritate domini pape cuius primarie curam gerimus et de eius speciali mandato super hoc uine uocis oraculo nobis facto / deuotioni uestre tenore presentium indulgemus / Datum Rome apud Sanctumpetrum sub sigillo officij primarie xvj Kalendas Junij · Pontificatus domini Sixti pape iiiij anno duodecimo.”]

election to William Earl of Errol, and desires him to make prayers be put up for him.¹ The eldest charter this family has now extant, (at Bownes,) is a gift, or confirmation, of the lands of Errol, by King William.² They have also a gift³ of several lands from King John Balliol.

¹ [“ Dilecto filio nobili viro Guliellmo comiti de Erole constabulario Scotie . In utrumque paratus . ” (A.D. 1492. From copies in the charter room at Slaines.)

“ Alexander episcopus servus servorum Dei . dilecto filio nobili viro Guliellmo comiti de Eroll constabulario Scotie . . . Salvator noster Dominus Iesus Christus ut ab eterna morte liberaret humanum genus mortalitatem nostre carnis assumpsit sacrosanctamque universalem ecclesiam suam usque ad consummationem seculi perpetuari voluit . Et (quum hij) quos illi sponsos daret perpetui esse non possent . disposuit gregis sui oves pasceudas per variam successione verbo et opere ad eternam gloriam invitari . Sane cum felicis recordationis Innocentius papa viij . predecessor noster septimo Kalendas Augusti sicut Domino placuit ad immortalitatem migrasset . post funeris ipsius ac solemnum exequiarum ut moris est celebrationem . venerabiles fratres nostri sancte Romane ecclesie cardinales dequievisissent in palatio Apostolico apud basilicam Beati Petri Apostolorum principis . in quo idem predecessor dum viveret habitabat et cursum presentis vite finierat . in conclavi celebrando modo et tempore congruis in virtute Altissimi convenerant . ubi varijs consilij et maturi deliberationibus prehabitis facta celebratione misse (in cujus rei) diligentem tractatum prout tante rei qua nulla major agitur in terris gravitas expostulabat . tandem predicti fratres Ejus qui invocatus fuit gratia cordibus (et vocibus) convenire potuissent certo tamen Dei judicio cujus consilia inscrutabilia sunt . nos nunc episcopum Portuensem sancte Romane ecclesie vicecancellarium ecclesie sue sancte tertio Idus Augusti unanimitate ac concordia elegerent . Quoniam vero sicut Domino placuit ita factum est . quamvis nos habere humeros tantum onus quantum est universalis ecclesie sarcina sentiremus . tamen ne reluctari voluntati Dei videremur colla subjecimus jugo Apostolice servitutis (qui infirma) eligit mundi ut confundat fortia . Cum Romanus pontifex licet per ministerium hominum eligatur excelsis tamen inspiratione procedat quod fragiles (animo) inspiraret et vires suggeret . Turce perfidi hostes fidei non solum (a suis consilij) retrahantur sed ope divini auxilij et presidio nostro ac catholicorum Regum conculeentur . Hanc autem assumptionem nostram ad tuam consolationem significandam duximus nobilitati tue quam uti peculiarem nostrum et ecclesie filium (reputamus) . hortantes eandem in Domino primum ut porrigi facias preces solemnes ad Dominum Deum nostrum ut nobis sua gratia assistat et nostre humilitati gratiam tribuat ad gloriam et honorem Ejus . exaltationem fidei . extirpationem heresium . ac pacem et quietem populi Christiani feliciter in Domino gubernare valeamus . . . Datum anno incarnationis Dominice millesimo quadragesimo nonagesimo secundo . septimo Kalendas Septembris . pontificatus primo . ”]

² [Printed in *The Miscellany of the Spalding Club*, vol. ii., p. 303.]

³ [Printed in *The Miscellany of the Spalding Club*, vol. ii., pp. 313, 314.]

[Carta Johannis de Boneville . ¹ (A.D. 1321.)

Robertus Dei gracia Rex Scotorum . Omnibus [etc.] Noueritis nos dedisse [etc.] Johanni de Boneville militi dilecto et fideli nostro . terram de Collistoun et duas villas de Ardendrachtys / cum pertinenciis / infra comitatum de Buchan . Tenendas [etc.] a nobis [etc.] in feodo [etc.] Faciendo [etc.] seruicium debitum et consuetum / et tres sectas curie principalis vicecomitatus de Aberdene ad tria placita capitalia annuatim tantum ibidem tenenda . In cuius rei testimonium presenti carte nostre sigillum nostrum precepimus apponi . Testibus Bernardo Abbate Abirbrothense cancellario nostro . Thoma Randolph comite Moraue et domino Vallis Annandie et Mannie . Waltero senescallo Seocie . Jacobo domino de Douglas . Johanne de Menteth . Gilberto de Haya constabulario nostro . Datum . iii^o . die Februarij . anno regni nostri quinto decimo .

Confirmacio carte Walteri Moygne . ² (A.D. 1369.)

Dauid Dei gracia . . Rex . . Scotorum / Omnibus etc . Sciatis nos approbasse etc . donacionem illam et vendicionem / quas . . Johannes de Bona Villa de Balhelvy / fecit Waltero Moygne militi / de terra sua de Ochluchry cum pertinenciis iacente infra dominium de Ardendrache in vicecomitatu de Abirdene / Tenendam [etc.] sicut carta dicti Johannis eidem Waltero inde confecta in se iuste continet et proportat Saluo seruicio nostro . . In cuius rei etc . Testibus etc . Apud Perth . xxii^o . die Octobris anno regni nostri Quadragesimo Primo . .

Carta Johannis de Fraser domini de Forglen . ³ (A.D. 1388.)

Vniuersis hanc cartam visuris vel auditoris / Johannes de Bona Villa dominus de Balhelvy Boneville . Salutem in Domino . Noueritis me dedisse [etc.] dilecto consanguineo meo Johanni Fraser domino de Forglen illas duas villas meas de Ardendrachtis in comitatu Buchanie infra vicecomitatum de Abirden / pro quadam summa pecunie [etc.] Tenendas et habendas dicto Johanni [etc.] a me et heredibus meis [etc.] In cuius rei [etc.] sigillum

¹ [From a copy in the charter room at Slaines. See Robertson's Index to the Charters. pp. 16, 17, 21; and above, p. 289.]

² [From the Registrvm Magni Sigilli, p. 76.]

³ [From the original in the charter room at Slaines.]

meum est appensum . Et pro maiori securitate et euidencia sigillum discreti viri Thome Nory locum tenentis vicecomitis de Abirden vna cum sigillo Laurencij de Leth tunc aldirmanni burgi de Abirden presentibus apponi cum instancia requisiti Apud Abirden nono die mensis Octobris anno Domini millesimo trecentesimo Octuagesimo octauo Testibus domino Thoma de Haya constabellario Secocie / domino Alexandro Fraser vicecomite de Abirden / Johanne de Keth domino de Inuerogy Thoma de Lask domino eiusdem Andrea de Turyne domino de Fovern et multis aliis .

Preceptum saisine terrarum de Ardendracht et Achleuchry . ¹ (A.D. 14 . .)

Elisabeth domina baronie de Balheluy / de consensu et assensu Gilberti domini de Kennedi mariti mei dilecti / maro et baluis meis ad infrascripta specialiter deputatis . Salutem in Domino sempiternam . Quia mihi nuper presentatum est tanquam baroni baronie de Balheluy quoddam breue sasine ex parte dilecti consanguinei mei . Willelmi Hay . filii et heredis quondam Alexandri Hay de Droulaw . de capella supremi Domini nostri Regis super saisina concedenda prefato Willelmo de terris de Ardendracht et Achleuchry modo existentibus in manibus nostris tanquam domine superioris earundem per decessum dicti quondam Alexandri / prout inuentum est per unam assisam inquisitionis in curia capitali vicecomitis de Aberdene tenta in pretorio eiusdem per Johannem Ogstoun vicecomitatum deputatum [*etc.*] xij^o die mensis Januarii anno / prout nobis tempore confectionis presentis bene constabat / Vobis igitur [*etc.*] stricte precipimus [*etc.*] quatenus [*etc.*] deliberari faciatis prefato Willelmo [*etc.*] saisinam et possessionem dietarum terrarum [*etc.*] Et in signum saisine et possessionis per vos [*etc.*] sic traditarum sigillum vestrum iuxta meum presentibus penes predictum Willelmum remansuris apponatis . In cuius rei testimonium sigillum meum / una cum sigillo predicti domini et mariti mei / est appensum . Apud Cassilis . anno Domini . m^o cccc

. Ardendrauch . ² (A. D. 1414.)

Vniuersis hanc cartam visuris vel audituris . Johannes Fraser dominus de Ardendracht salutem [in] Domino . Sciatis me dedisse [*etc.*] dilecto consanguineo meo Alexandro Fraser . filio quondam Duncani Fraser domini

¹ [From a copy in the charter room at Slaines.]

² [From the original in the charter room at Slaines.]

de Tulyfour · totas terras meas de Half Dauach de Ardendracht cum pertinenciis jacentes ex australi parte dictarum terrarum mearum de Ardendracht in vicecomitatu de Aberdene / pro toto tempore vite sue pro suo fideli seruiicio michi impenso · Tenendas et habendas prefato Alexandro pro toto tempore vite sue / a me heredibus meis et meis assignatis [*etc.*] In cuius rei testimonium sigillum meum presenti carte mee apposui · apud Aberdene vltimo die mensis Januarij · Anno Domini · m^o · quadringentesimo tertio decimo · Testibus Patricio de Morauia domino de Culbardy · Andrea Giffard et Wilhelmo Cryne de Aberdene ·

Littera Johannis Fraser super saysina de le Haldauach de Ardindrauch · ¹
(A. D. 1414.)

Vniuersis quorum interest presentes litteras inspecturis Johannes Fraser dominus de Ardindrauch eternam in Domino salutem Quia dedi et concessi consanguineo meo karissimo Alexandro Fraser totas terras meas de le Haldauach jacentes in dominio de Ardindrauch pro toto tempore vite sue prout in euidentiis super eisdem sibi confectis plenius continetur de quibus terris de le Haldauach cum pertinenciis predicto Alexandro statum et saysinam super solum eiusdem terre manu propria tradidi corporalem et hoc omnibus quorum interest notifico per presentes In cuius rei testimonium presentibus sigillum meum apposui apud Ardindrauch coram hiis testibus / videlicet / domino Adam Crukshank vicario de Crovdane Johanne filio Recardi de Arduchri Johanne filio Thome et multis aliis decimo sexto die mensis Maii Anno Domini m^{mo} cccc^{mo} quarto decimo

Resignacio terrarum de Ardendracht et Achleuchrys · ² (A. D. 1440.)

Nobili et potenti domino Patricio domino de Glamys et domino baronie de Balheliue militi domino suo metuendo · vestra humilis Margareta Fraser

¹ [From the original in the charter room at Slaines.]

² [From a copy in the charter room at Slaines.]

On the sixth of July 1492, "anent the actionne and causs persewit be William Hay of Ardendracht agains Henrj Chene of Essilmont and Johne Chene his sone and apperand are for the wrangwis destructiounne of the Place of Ardendracht and the houssis and biggingis thairof And for the dampage and scaitht sustenit be the said William thairthrow extending to five hundreth merkis And for the wrangwis destructiounne spoliatiounne and awaytakin of his charteris letrez of reuersiounne of landis obligationis instrumentis and vtheris writtis and evidentis and for the dampnage and scaitht sustenit be him thairthrow extending be gude

domina de Ardendracht et Auchleuchry reuerencias omnimodas et honores · In manus vestras ego predicta Margareta in mea pura viduitate constituta [etc.] mea mera et spontanea voluntate omnes et singulas predictas terras de Ardendracht et Achleuchrys cum pertinencijs quas de vobis teneo in capite per fustum et baculum sursum reddo [etc.] · In cuius rei testimonium sigillum meum presentibus est appensum · Apud Slainis decimo sexto die mensis Decembris anno Domini millesimo quadringentesimo quadragesimo ·

estimatione to sex hundreth merkis And for the distructioun and awytaking fra the said William of a chalder of bere price x merkis twa chalderis of aitis price xij merkis And for the dampnage and seathis sustentit be the said William throw wanting of the profitis of his manys off Ardendracht be the space of thre yeris throw the waisting of his said Place landis and gudis extending to twa hundreth merkis And for the spoliatioun taking and withholding fra the said William out of the said Place of thir gudis of houshalde vnderwrittin that is to say xij siluer spynnys price xij merkis a siluer pece price x lib. vj pottis v pannis twa caldrovnyis xvij pece of pewder weschale xij standis and barellis twa tyn quartis xvij pare off schetis vj blankatis half a chalder of malt in ail and wort four dosane of keling and skatis twa siluer beltis vj stane of woll v merkis of siluer a Bible buk ane buk contenannd four bukis of the Sentence and thre Inglis bukis price of the saidis gudis ane hundrethe pundis with the mare as is contenit in the summondis [etc.] The lordis of consale assignis to the saidis Henrj and Johne the viij day of October nixt toecom to preif sufficiently [etc.]" (Acta Dominorum Concilii, p. 243.)

At Aberdeen, on the tenth of December 1492, "the lordis of consale riply avisit decretis and deliueris that becauss the saidis Henry Chene and Johne Chene failyeit in thair preif the terme assignit to thaim thair sall content and pay to the said William fyve hundreth merkis for his dampnage and schaytis sustentit be him in the bernyng of his said Place and houssis x merkis for the said chalder of bere xij merkis for the said ij chalderis of aitis And for the saidis pottis pannis schettis weschale and vtheris insicht of houshalde jc merkis for vj spynnys price vj merkis for the ta half of the said pece v lib. The quhilkis guidis wer spulyeit and takin be the saidis Henry and Johne and thair compliceis as wes sufficiently preiffit before the lordis [etc.]" (Id. p. 256.)

On the twenty-seventh of February 1492, "the lordis of consale decretis and deliueris that Richard Gillespy David Chepman in Monymusk Androw Young in Inware William Johne Owirison in Forbes Johne Stratounne sunntyme with the persone of Forbes Alexander Carl in Castellhill of Drimnor William Pantounne in Cowley Alexander Johnestounne of That Ilke Johne Clerk in Cremont James Chene in Creich Thomas Lesle parisclerk of Laggidurnoicht Johne Donaldsonne at the mylne of Inueramsay Arthure Lord Forbes Thomas Chawmir of Boundis George Gordounne in Fulyemont Robert Craghede Johne Thomesone Walter Watsonne vtheris wais callit Curry Thomas Pere in Essilmont Alexander Setome of Meldrum Johne Gareach in Kynstar John Henrysone in Keig William Gentilman in Keig Walter Fowlartounne David Scot Thomas Elmysle Johne Cravy Johne Richardsonne Patrik Andersonne Patrik Rede David Rure Androv Rede Alexander Elmisle Johne Forbes Johne

Littera commissarii generalis Aberdonensis pro excommunicatione nonnullorum ablatorum merchiarum inter terras de Gask et Inuernytie .¹
(A. D. 1555.)

Commissarius generalis Aberdonensis / curato de Slaines siue cuicumque alteri capellano / Salutem . Ex parte nobilis viri Andree Hay Magistri de Erroll grauis querela nobis peruenit / quod nonnulli iniquitatis filii et Diaboli membra / sue salutis eterne immemores / Deum pre oculis non habentes / quorum nomina nostri conquerenti penitus ignorantur / hec damna sequentia perpetrarunt . videlicet . Forsameikleas now laityly in the moneth of September / or therby / in this instant fifty five yeiris . that euill auisit personis cam to ane merch carne made and biggit of the ald in ane merch lyand betuixt the landis of Gask / perteing heretably to Andro Maister of Erroll the said compleyear / within the schirefidome of Aberdein and lordschip and barony of Slaines . and the landis of Inuernytie / perteing to William Lord Merschall / whilkis merche cairne is callit Cairne Sheilis / and ther hes brokin and raisit vp the said merch cairne and hes remouit the principall merche stanis out of the auld and naturall laires / and hes tane part therof away and changit and alterit the samyn merch carne by the maner that it wes gadderit / sett / and biggit ofbefor . and this in greit dampnage and preiugement of the said Maister of Erroll compleyear . and to the effect that the said merch cairn in tyme cumming mocht not be knawin as ane of the merches betuixt the foresaid landis of Gask and Inuernytie with the pertinentis *respectiue* aboue . Herefore to monesch all personis art or part herof doand knawand and conselaud / the samen to schaw / and rewel the samen and restore and reform the said carne / and restore and input the stanis therof in the auld naturall lairis on the samen maner as thay wer ofbefor / and als to rewel and

Red William Leith Daud Forbes Johne Carl William Scot and Walter Pantoune sall freith and releff Henry Chene of Essilmont and Johne Chene his sone and apperand are at the handis of William Hay of Ardendracht of the payment of the soume of five hundreth merkis recouerit on thaim be the said William Hay for the distructioun and birnyng of the Place of Ardendrach equally to be deuidit partit and pait be the forsaidis persons and the saidis Henrj and Johne / As thai that wer at the distructioun and birnyng of the sammyn Place [etc.]” (*Id.* p. 296.) See also pp. 242, 259, 276, 289, 294; and Acta Dominorum Auditorum, pp. 89, 179, 182, 183.]

¹ [From a copy in the charter room at Slaines.]

schaw for what cause and at what command the samen wes alterit and changit or ony part therof takin away as said is under the pain of the greit cursing · in animarum perpetrantium graue periculum / et ipsius conquerentis damnun non modicum · de quibus
 . . . nequit juste per censuras ecclesie remedio
 opportuno · Quare vobis precipimus et mandamus quatenus moneatis / *lic* · 1^{mo} · 2^{do} · 3^{to} · peremptorie / omnes et singulos utriusque sexus / cuiuscunque status gradus conditionis dignitatis aut preeminentie / existant · dictorum omnium et singulorum bonorum ablatores / surreptores / ereptores / habentes detinentes inde scientes occultantes / concilium auxilium / opem vel fauorem / ad premissa prestantes dantes et exhibentes / aut cum eisdem participantes / in toto vel in parte / quos nos tenore presentium monemus quatenus infra sex dies vestras monitiones proxime et immediate sequentes reuelent restituunt emendent aut cum eisdem amicabiliter componant / sub pena excommunicationis maioris · Quos sic monitos et monitis huiusmodi non obtemperantes / lapsis dictis sex diebus / trinaque canonica monitione premissa / cum ad diuina audienda maior populi multitudo conuenerit · campanis pulsatis / candelis accensis et extinctis / demum ut moris est in terra proiectis / publice et solemniter excommunicatos denunciatis · Datum sub sigillo nostri officii / decimo sexto die mensis Octobris · anno [millesimo quingentesimo quinquagesimo] quinto ·

In dorso · Decimo die mensis Nouembris ego vicarius prebendarius de Peterugy omnes et singulos prescripta damna perpetrantes / cuiuscunque status gradus conditionis aut dignitatis existentes / consentientes aut scientiam participare reputatos / tenore presentium publice et solemniter / campanis pulsatis / candelis extinctis et in terram proiectis / tempore diuinarum excommunicatos pronunciaui ·

manu propria ·

Litera absolutionis · ¹ (A. D. 1555.)

Johannes miseratione diuina Sancti Andree Archiepiscopus · tocius regni Socie primas · legatus natus · monasteriique de Pasleto abbas · necnon cum potestate legati a latere sancte sedis Apostolice legatus · curato ecclesie parochialis de / seu cuiunque alteri capellano · Sa-

¹ [From a copy in the charter room at Slaines.]

lutem cum benedictione diuina · Certis de causis rationabilibus animum nostrum in hac parte mouentibus / presertim zelo justicie et diuine contemplacionis intuitu / penes infrascriptum peragendum · vobis itaque in forma ecclesie prout visum fuerit autoritate nostra ordinaria etiam pretextu nostre jurisdictionis metropolitane sedis Sancti Andree preminentieque primatus regni predicti ac etiam vigore nostre facultatis et officii legatie predicti · absoluendi nobilem virum Andream Hay feodatorem comitatus de Erroll dominiique de Slaines [*etc.*] a sententia excommunicationis aliarumque censurarum ecclesiasticarum quarumcunque fulminatarum sive fulminandarum forsitan per literas nostras aut officialium nostrum prouincie Sancti Andree seu etiam forensici infra archidiaconatum Laudonie aliorum iudicum ordinariorum seu etiam extraordinariorum qualiumcunque autoritate infra dictum regnum Scocie fungentium · Et hoc tantum ad effectum agendi et legitime prosequendi suam justam causam seu actionem decidendam per viam cognicionis legitime habende inter dictum Andream ab una / et nobilem et potentem dominum Willelmum comitem Marescallie ab alia partibus / penes legitimam deseruicionem unius breuis seu breuium perambulationis et juste limitacionis terrarum de Gask cum pertinentiis pertinentium prefato Andree jacentium in baronia de Slaines et infra vicecomitatum de Aberdein · et terrarum de Inuernytie cum pertinentiis spectantium et pertinentium prefato Willelmo comiti Marescallie jacentium in baronia de Audehan / infra dictum vicecomitatum de Aberdene / in quadam curia siue etiam curiis apud fundum terrarum predictarum seu prout visum fuerit eo pretextu tenendis et habendis per honorabiles et discretos viros magistros Alexandrum Johannem Mostrop · Johannem Majorybanks et iudices justicie deputatos ad hec per specialem commissionem legatam conjunctim et diuisim in forma solita et consueta ut asseritur diebus xiiij et xv^{to} mensis instantis Nouembrii / seu etiam quibusuis aliis diebus horisque et locis competentibus in hac parte literarum super dicto Andrea forsitan aut solutionis alicuius summe astricte siue obsignationis cujuscunque contractus alicubi obsignati et non alias · Insuper vobis consimiliter absoluendos predictos iudices deputatos necnon Jacobum Bannantyne Jacobum Millar et scribas in premissis ac Daudid Spens officiarum necnon adjudicatores ad premissa constitutos et quecunque alia membra curie siue curiarum ibidem habendarum · necnon testes quoscunque necessarios ibidem nominandos in genere et in specie prout visum fuerit ad effectum legitime deseruicionis

dicti brevis seu breuium perambulacionis et juste limitationis ut prefertur habende ibidem a censuris et penis ecclesiasticis predictis obsignatis . . . restrictionibus supradictis nostram tenore presencium committimus potestatem . Datum sub signeto nostro apud oppidum Edinburgi die quinto mensis Nouembris anno Domini millesimo quingentesimo quinquagesimo quinto . consecrationis nostre undecimo et ad regni primitialem sedem translationis nostre anno nono .

Per dictum reverendissimum dominum Sancti Andree Archiepiscopum .

The sowme and effect of that whilk Walter Leisk of That Ilk declarit in his liffime / sae far as he knew and hard / concerning the merchis of the landis of the barony of Slainis perteing to my lord Erle of Erroll on the ane part / and the landis of the barony of Inuernytie perteing to the Erle Merschall on the other part / the fourteenth and sixteenth dayis *respectiue* of Januari the yeir of God 1596 yeiris in presence of Peter Hay of Bruckland Mr George Leissk bretheris son air to Lesk of Fynnersye Alexander Hay in Ardmachorn Mr James Leisk sone lawfull to the said Walter Leisk of That Ilk Alexander Leisk and Mr John Robertson conotaries witnesses *respectiue* .¹

First / He says that before Flowdown his umquhile father mareit Hay daughter to the laird of Mouquhallis wha then was gudemane of Inuernytie and had the town therof mainis and labouring / amangis quhome he hard reportit that the said gudeman of Inuernyties sheiphird had biggit ane sheip cott upon the south syde of the burn of Inuernytie / and umquhill William Erle of Erroll herand of the bigging therof cam to the ground wher the same wes biggit and demandit of the sheiphird wha dwalt therein whome of he held the said house or wha aught that land . The sheiphird ansuerit that land wes the Erle of Errollis and his maister the laird of Moubquhallis in hamelenes had causit put up the cott for saftie of his sheip in euil wedder upon his lordschipsis ground . It wes ansuerit be the said Erle / Gif he had said othirwais he suld causit hang him upon the balk of the said house /

Secondly / He declarit that he being in Essilmonth in the tyme of umquhill Sir Patrick Cheyne of Essilmonth knycht / umquhill Alexander

¹ [From a copy in the charter room at Slaines.]

Fraser of Philorth having cum fra Aberdene fra sum peremptor dyatt thair betuix the Erle of Erroll and the Erle Merschell / wes demandit be the said Sir Patrick what he had to do in Aberdene at that tyme / quha ansuerit that he wes chargit upon the questionable debate of merches betuix the landis of Gask perteing to the Erle of Erroll / and the landis of Inuernytie perteing to the Erle Merschell / and therefore the said Sir Patrick inquirt of him quhat he knew of that mater / he ansuerit apinlie as he beleuit or othir wayis hard of common brute of the cuntrie / the burn of Inuernytie wes richt merch betuix the landis foresaidis / etc.]

SLAINS.



SLAINS hath for its tutelar Saint Ternan, chief bishop of the Picts. The King's College hath the patronage.

In this parish is a cave, (called *The Dropping Cove*, and reckoned among the *Wonders of Scotland*.) wherein the water, that drops down from the roof continually, is, in a few hours, turned into a sort of white stone. Mr. Andrew Melvil, the famous stickler for presbyterian government under King James VI., has in his *Topography of Scotland*,¹ (printed befor Straloch's maps,²) given us a fine description of this cave, which has very much the air of Lucretius, though the words be in a manner transcribed from Buchanan's prose, which I have therefore set down over against Melvil's verses:

Admiranda quidem vasto spelunca recessu.	Est in ejus [Buchaniae] littore spe-
Littoreis excisum undis è rupibus antrum,	lunca, cujus natura praetereunda non
Cujus nativo jugi de fornice lymphæ	videtur. Aqua è naturali fornice gut-
Guttatim laticum distillans, vertitur omnis	tatim distillans statim in lapidum py-

¹ ["Andreae Melvini Scotiae Topographia, ad Henricum Fredericum Principem."]

² [J. Blaeu Theat. Orbis Terrarum, part v. Amstel. 1654. fol.]

In lapidum cito pyramidas, saxumque glaciemque

Inter naturae ambiguae, atque friabilis: ut nec

Marmoris in robur durum unquam consolidescat,

Sed nec dissiliat glaciei futilis instar;

Quod nisi purgaret vis hanc humana subinde

Talibus illa brevi completeret mollibus antrum.

ramidas vertitur, ac nisi opera hominum antrum subinde purgaretur, spatium usque ad fornitem brevi completeretur. Lapis autem qui ita gignitur velut mediam naturam inter glaciem, et saxum obtinet: est enim friabilis, neque ad marmoris duritiem unquam consolidescit.¹

Chappel.

. at LEASK.

Here stood of old the parish church of FURVIE, (dedicated* to Saint Fidamnan, Abbot of Icolmkill, who died September the twenty-third, A. D. D.CC.IV., having sate twenty-five years,† *anno aetatis* seventy-seven,) overblown by the sands.

Mannour.

SLAINS CASTLE, hard on the sea, now ruinous;² of old, the seat of the Cummins, Earls of Buchan.

¹ [G. Buchanani *Rer. Scotie. Hist.*, lib. i., c. xxvii.]

* Second volume of the Aberdeen Breviary [prop. Sanctorum pro temp. estivali, xxiii. Septembris: "Sancti Adamnani abbatris patroni apud Furui Aberdonensis dyocesis."

"On the estate of Captain Gordon, are the ruins of a very ancient chapel, called St. Adamnans Chapel. It has one arched Gothic window entire. It is situated in a hollow at the side of a small rivulet." (*Statistical Account of Scotland*, vol. v., p. 276. Edinb. 1793.)

"The foundation of the old kirk of Forvie is still visible, being the only vestige throughout the whole sands, commonly called the Links, which indicates that this district was once the habitation of man. Graves have been discovered around it, but nothing found in them except a few bones. On the estate of Leask, there is another ruin of a chapel. The place where the altar stood is plainly discernible. It is small, but must be considered a fine old ruin. One gable and Gothic window are still nearly entire, and the walls are overgrown with ivy. It stands in the middle of a small plantation of stunted firs and alder, on a little eminence gently rising from a swampy bottom, with a rivulet half enclosing it on the south side. It is called St. Adamnans Chapel." (*New Statistical Account of Scotland*, number xxxix., p. 593. Edinb. 1842.)

† Colgan.

² ["The ruins of the extensive old Castle of Slains, once the residence of the Erroll family, stand on the top of a rock jutting out into the sea, at an elevation of from one hundred

[DESCRIPTION OF SLAINES. BY MR. ALEXANDER HEPBURN. M.DCC.XXI.]

First from the mouth of Ithan, is the parish of Slaines, in which stands the old Castle of Slaines, upon a rock on the sea. And at a little distance is the parish kirk, having the burial place of the family of Errol adjoining to it. Near two miles to the north-west, stands the mannor of Leask, the residence of Robert Cumming of Birnes.

There is in this parish a fresh-water lake, large two miles in circumference, which abounds with parches, pikes, *etc.* Near to the old castle, in a rock on the sea, there's a cave, thorrow which are continually falling drops of water, mixt with an earthy substance, which in process of time petrefies and turns to a hard white stone.

Carta · Thome de Haya · ² (A. D. 1377.)

Robertus Dei gracia Rex Scotorum · Omnibus [*etc.*] Sciatis nos dedisse [*etc.*] carissimo filio nostro · Thome de Haya Constabulario nostro

to one hundred and twenty feet. Previous to the use of cannon, it must have been almost impregnable, the only approach to it being by a narrow defile on the north, which a few resolute men might have made good against any opposing force. Nothing of this ancient castle now remains but three sides of a square tower, and some masses of masonry strewed around it." (New Statistical Account of Scotland, number xxxix., pp. 593, 594.)

"The Kingis Majestie come to Aberdein with his armie about the xv day of October [1594]. The housis of Straboggie and Slaynis, with the Newtown, a gallant house, wer destroyed and dimolischit, and the King rod theare to that effect in propper persone. His Majestie remanit at Aberdein v or vj weekis, and departing for skearsitie of wiuers left behind him the duk of Lennox leiftennent." (Memoirs of the Affairs of Scotland. By David Moysie, p. 120. Edinb. 1830. 4to.) See also Pitcairn's Criminal Trials, vol. i., p. 343.]

¹ [From Macfarlane's Geographical Collections, MS.]

² [From copies in the charter room at Slaines, collated with a charter of nearly the same tenor in the Registrum Magni Sigilli, pp. 135, 136, dated "apud Methfena quinto die Januarij anno regni nostri Sexto."]

In a roll of missing charters of King Robert I., is "Carta Gilberti de Haya, of the lands of Slanes, in vicecomitatu de Aberdeen." (Robertson's Index to the Charters, p. 2.)

On the thirteenth of July, 1476, "in the actioun and causs persewit be Johne Kennedy and Elizabeth countess of Erroll his [spous] aganis Johne Elder Androw Talyoure Wilyam Myll Alexander Tulidef of That Ilk David Straitone Thome of Murray Elizabeth Fentoun George of Fentoun Androw Murraye and James Gibsone / that is to saye the said Johne Elder anent the wrangwiss withhalding fra thaim of xiiij bollis of mele and malt of

Scocie . illas centum libratas terre cum pertinenciis in tenemento de Slanys / infra vicecomitatum de Aberdein / que fuerunt dicti Thome . et quas recolende memorie dominus auus et predecessor noster Dominus Robertus Dei gracia Rex Scotorum illustris . quondam Gilberto de Haya hereditarie dedit et concessit . Quasquidem terras [etc.] dictus Thomas [etc.] spontanea voluntate sua nobis [etc.] resignauit . Tenendas [etc.] de nobis [etc.] in feodo et hereditate [etc.] in unam integram et liberam baroniam [etc.] Faciendo inde annuatim tres sectas curie vicecomitatus de Aberdein ad tria placita capitalia . Et reddendo [etc.] annuatim [etc.] vnum par calcarium deauratorum apud Slanys ad Festum Pentecostes . nomine albe firme [etc.] In cuius rei testimonium presenti carte nostre nostrum precepimus apponi sigillum . Testibus venerabili in Christo patre Willelmo episcopo Sancti Andree . Johanne primogenito nostro comite de Carrik senescallo Scocie . Roberto comite de Fyfe et de Menteth filio nostro dilecto . Willelmo comite de Douglas . Magistro Johanne de Peblis archidiacono Sancti Andree cancellario nostro . Jacobo de Lyndesay nepote nostro et Alexandro de Lyndesay militibus . Apud Dun-de vltimo die Junij . anno regni nostri . Septimo .

the fermis and cornis of the landis of Ovirardmachane of four yeris bigain and of a marte the price xij schillingis and viij schillingis for certain scheip callit the custume scheip and of a dosane of pultre and foure capons pertening to the said Elizabeth be resoun of terce And the said Androw Talyour anent the wrangwiss withhaldin of the ferme of the landis of the Ailehonsshill of four yeris bigain extending to xxviij schillingis vij ferlottis of vittale and iij pultre / And the said William Mylne / vij bollis of vittale of the ferme of the mylne of Furvy / The said Alexander Tulidef / vj bollis of vittale of the said fermis and x bollis of atis callit custum atis and certain scheip callit custum scheip price vj s ij d and xij capons and pultre . David Straitoun xvij s yerly of vj yeris of the fermis of the landis of Ardufry / Thome of Murray v ferlottis of mele of a terme bigain of the landis of Tibirte / The said Elizabeth Fentoun v ferlottis of mele of the ferme of the landis of Clochtow and xij s iij d and of a hors of a herfeld / The said George [of Fentoun] xij s iij d ij bollis of ferme of ate mele of the landis of Callerte / Androw Murraye of the ate mele of the ferme of Brogane / James Gibsoun ij bollis of mele and malt of the said ferme / [etc.] The lordis auditouris of causis and complaintis ripely avisit decretis deliueris and ordanis that the said persons sal content and pay all the vittale gudis money and fowlis foresaid to the said Johne and Elizabeth his spous [etc.] (Acta Dominorum Auditorum, p. 50.) On the thirteenth of October 1475 there was a plea regarding the terce of "the landis Balnatuthil Slanys and Furvy." (*Id.*, p. 37.)]

My Ladies petitioun anent the plenissing within Logy and Slanis ¹ (about
A. D. 1580.)

The geir within Slanis as following quhilk my Ladie desyris

Item of fedder bedis	xxx
Item of bowsteris	xxix
Item of pewter pleittis	vijj dossane
Item of trunscheouris	xxvijj
Item of spittis	iiij
Item of raxisis	ij
Item of pottis of brass and yring	xv
Item of panis	vijj
Item of barreilis within the Place xxxvijj heirof xxxij barreilis for aill	
Item of tyne quart stoppis iiij with ane chopin stoppe	
Item of chandellaris xj heirof twa of trine	
Item twa morteris with thair pestollis	

The plenessing of Logy quhilk My Ladie desyris as eftir followis quhilk
extendis skantlie to the half

In Logie according to the invitour xxj pair courtingis heirof My Ladie desyris ten pair to wit ane of the purper veluot beddis and hail furnessing thairof curtingis coddis matt knappis scheittis of Holland cleith to wit ane pair of beddescheittis and twa pair of heidscheittis sax coddis sax codvaris of Holland cleith ane pair of courtingis of bew and quhyit drogitt twa pair of grein plaiding courtingis . Item ane pair of courtingis of grein sarge contening foir curting fitt curting and bak courting with the boutgane . Item ane pair of courtingis of red murtkey . ane pair of courtingis of bew sey . Item ane pair of drogatt courtingis grein and reid / Item ane pair of courting reid and quhyit / Item ane foir courting and ane boutgane of blak growgrame / Item sevin aress warkis . with ane schowit covering eriss stik Item of fedder beddis xij of bowsteris xij . Item thre quhyit stikit mattis . Item of scottis coveringis xvj thairof fyiff red and yallow lynnit . Item of fillit coddis and on fillit xxxvj / Item off lynning codvaris xxvij / Item of bed plaidis sevin . Item of blankattis xxxij . Item fyiff pair of lynning cleith heid scheittis . Item of lynning scheittis xxv pair / Item of rind scheittis sax pair / Item ane lang grein cleith for ane hie burde /

¹ [From the original in the charter room at Slaines.]

Item thre lytill grein burde cleithis for chalmeris / Item of lynning ser-viettis four scoir ten / Item twa lynning copburd cleithis / Item of lynning hand towellis x / Item of lynning burdcleith viij .

[*In dorso.*] To My Ladyes gredie and vnressonable desyris it is answerit . That seing the hail plennising found in the House of Logie and the outvyle of the plennising left be hir in Slanis is all owir litill to plenneiss ane of the Places . My Lord can spair na pairt thair of .

Carta in pignorationis tertie partis de Estirbalmatuthil .¹ (A. D. 1401.)

Vniuersis ad quorum notitiam presentes litere peruenerint Willelmus Ussere dominus tertie partis de Estirbalmatuthill / Salutem in Domino . Noueritis me [*etc.*] impignorasse ac in pignus et vadium dimississe nobili viro Willelmo de Haya filio et heredi Domini Thome de Haya militis Constabularij Scocie . totam terram meam tertie partis de Estirbalmatuthill predictae cum pertinentiis / pro quinque libris sterlingorum [*etc.*] Tenendam [*etc.*] quousque ego Willelmus Ussere predictus heredes mei et assignati quinque libras sterlingorum prefato Willelmo de Haya et heredibus suis vel suis assignatis / apud ecclesiam de Furuie / in sicca pecunia pro dicta terra persoluerio vel persoluerint inter vnus diei solis ortum et occasum [*etc.*] In cuius rei testimonium presentibus sigillum meum apposui / et pro maiori securitate et euidencia premissorum sigillum discreti viri Alexandri Bannerman presentibus apponi procuravi . Apud Aberdene vicesimo tertio die mensis Junij / anno Domini millesimo quadringentesimo primo .

Carta domini Willelmi de Forbes de Laskougone .² (A. D. 1433.)

Omnibus [*etc.*] Robertus de Ereskyne miles dominus eiusdem / salutem in Domino sempiternam . Sciant presentes et futuri me dedisse [*etc.*] nobili viro Willelmo de Forbes militi domino de Kynaldy . totam terram meam de Laskogwone / cum omnibus suis pertinentijs / in Buchania . pro fideli seruicio suo mihi impenso . Tenendam [*etc.*] de me et heredibus meis in feodo [*etc.*] Faciendo [*etc.*] seruicium Scoticanum domino nostro Regi quantum pertinet ad quartam partem unius dauate terre . Et reddendo

¹ [From a copy in the charter room at Slaines.]

² [From the same.]

[*etc.*] michi et heredibus meis viginti solidos usualis monete regni Scoeie
 [*etc.*] In cuius rei testimonium presenti carte mee sigillum meum est appen-
 sum / Hijs testibus nobilibus viris · domino Gilberto de Haia milite ·
 Roberto de Grahame de Inchmauchy · Johanne de Bruys de Clack-
 mannan · Thoma de Weymis filio et herede Duncani de Weymis ·
 Thoma Besate · Thoma de Stratoun · et Johanne Brown de Kennet ·
 apud Aberdene vicesimo primo die mensis Junij anno Domini millesimo
 quadringentesimo tricesimo tertio ·

Carta Gilberti Menzeis de terris de Lasgowunie · ¹ (A.D. 1435.)

Omnibus [*etc.*] Willelmus Forbes miles de Kynaldy / salutem in Domino
 sempiternam · Sciatis me [*etc.*] vendidisse Gilberto Menzeis burgensi de
 Aberden / totas terras meas de Lasgowunie cum omnibus suis pertinen-
 ciis / iacentes in Buchania infra vicecomitatum de Aberden [*etc.*] Tenen-
 das [*etc.*] predicto Gilberto et Isabelle sponse sue et eorum diutius
 viuenti [*etc.*] de domino superiore dicte terre in feodo [*etc.*] In cuius
 rei testimonium sigillum meum presentibus est appensum apud Aberdene
 tertio die mensis Nouembris anno Domini millesimo quadringentesimo
 tricesimo quinto · Testibus · Alexandro de Setoun domino de Gordoun ·
 domino Alexandro de Forbes de eodem · domino Alexandro de Irwyne de
 Drum / militibus · Thoma de Camera · Johanne de Fyfe · Johanne de
 Vaus · et Johanne Voket / burgensibus dicti burgi · cum multis aliis ·

Ane testificatioun of the lard of Ardendracht bailye of the baronry of Slanis
 that the landis of Brogan pertein in proprete to the Erlr of Erroll · ²
 (A.D. 1436.)

Til al and syndry thir present letteris to her or to sie Gilbert the Hay
 knycht of Dronlaw and bailye til a nobil lorde and a mychti Schyr Wilyam the
 Hay Constabil of Scotlande / of the baronry of Slanis / greting in Gode ay-
 lestande / forthi that medeful and meretabil thingis is to ber witnas to the
 suthfastnes and namly in tha thingis that befor jugis ar done / To yhur vniuer-

¹ [From a copy in the charter room at Slaines. A precept of sasine, by Sir William of Forbes of Kynaldy, of the same date, is addressed "Jacobo de Skeene de eodem et Willelmo Rede de Collistoune baliuis suis in hac parte."]

² [From the original in the charter room at Slaines.]

site I mak knawin that in the hede court of Slanis throu me haldyn at Artrowqui the ffyft day of Octobre the yer of oure Lorde a thousande foure hundreth therti and sex yer / Comperit befor me Richarde the Hay the sone quhilum of Edmunde the Hay and schew a letter of pouer of his moder Mergarit of Brogane to put a soytur to the lordis of courte of Slanis forsaide for the landis of Brogane / the quhilk letter of pouer rede the saide Lorde Constabil vp stude in the courte and saide That thai landis of Brogane war his awne landis in properte and his fee and heritagis and hade bene in to thaim mony wynteris and yeris bygane wonnyn and recouerit be lauchfull processe for the defaute of schauyne of thar charteris and ressesit agayne in his handis and was pesabil and lauchful possessour of thaim in properte / upon the quhilkis he schiev his processe and his dome giffin and the reseyng tharof agayne in his handis with sufficiande witnas / Apon the quhilkis the forsaide lorde for eschewyng of mwrnwyr of peipil requirit me of myne office to giff knowlagis be a gude assise of al thir thingis forsaide that knew and viste this processe forsaide / Apon the quhilkis in the presens of the forsaide Richard I gert rase ane assise of the gentillys of the cuntre of the quhilkis thir ar the namys / Filp of Crafurde of Fedrath / Wilyam of Panton of Petmedane / Wilyam Rede of Colistounne / Wmfra Lask of That Ilk / Alexander Fraser / Edwarde Lwyot / Jon Banerman / Jon Mowate / Jon of Crafurde / Jon the Hay / Thome Kyndy / Jon Banerman eldar / Androu Jonson / Richarde Walcar / Sym of Foreste / Androu Walas / Thom Paterson / Robert of Slanis / Jon Michelson / Androu Nicholson / and Jon Donaldson . The quhilk gude assise the gret aht sworne herde the processe forsaide rede / and yede out of the courte haffande that processe with thaim / bade furth lang space and ryply awysitly in come agayn with hale consent laide thar speche apon Wilyam Rede / the quhilk Wilyam playnly and with opyn voyse out geff and saide That the processe was suthfaste and lauchfully done in it self and dome giffin tharvpon / and that thai knew wele the resesyng of the landis of Brogane forsaide agayn in the said lordis handis / and at the forsaide landis with the pertenans has remanyt with the forsaide lorde in properte syn the resesyng of thaim xiiij yeris and mar bygane . And this til al that aferis or may affer to I mak knawin be thir present letteris to the quhilkis I haue put my sele in witesyng of the thingis forsaide / the day yer and place beforsaide .

Instrumentum super terris de Lask et Achlethin .¹ (A. D. 1456.)

In Dei nomine . Amen . Per hoc presens publicum instrumentum cunctis pateat euidenter / Quod anno ab incarnatione Domini millesimo quadringentesimo quinquagesimo sexto . mensis vero Nouembris die quarto . Indictione quinta . pontificatus sanctissimi in Christo patris ac domini Domini nostri Calisti diuina prouidentia pape . iij . anno secundo . In mei notarij publici et testium subscriptorum presentia personaliter constitutus Ulfridus Lask de eodem stans coram Domino Comiti de Erolle intelligibili voce dicebat / Domine Comes de Erolle et superior meus baronie de Slaines ego Ulfridus Lask non metu ductus nec errore lapsus set spontanea mea voluntate ac proprio motu / omnes et singulas terras meas de Lask et Achlethin cum pertinentiis jacentes in comitatu Buchanie infra vicecomitatum Aberdonensem in baronia vestra de Slaines quas de vobis teneo in capite / per fustum et baculum personaliter sursum reddo pureque simpliciter resigno ac totum ius et clameum que in dictis terris habui habeo vel habere potero pro me et heredibus meis omnino quietum clamo inperpetuum / itaque nec ego predictus Ulfridus [*etc.*] ius aliquid vel iuris clameum exigere vel vindicare potero [*etc.*] set quod vos Domine mi disponere valeatis de eisdem de vestro libito voluntatis . . Et incontinenter adhuc presenti me notario dictus magnus dominus Comes de Erolle Willelmus et dominus baronie predictae de Slaines concessit et dedit suo armigero Thome Lask filio et heredi Ulfridi Lask et heredibus suis omnes illas terras predictas de Lask et Achlethen cum pertinentiis inperpetuum / secundum tenorem carte sue super hoc plenius confectae [*etc.*] Super quibus [*etc.*] dictus dominus Comes Willelmus de Erolle Constabularius Socie Dominus de le Hay ac dominus baronie de Slaines a me notario infrascripto sibi fieri petijt publicum instrumentum . Acta fuerunt hec in cimiterio ecclesie de Slaines hora quasi undecima ante meridiem / sub anno mense Indictione et pontificatu quibus supra . Presentibus honorabilibus et discretis viris Alexandro Hay de Mouhall / Willelmo Rede de Collistoun / Domino Nicholao Blar rectore de Dunnottar / domino Alexandro Bannerman capellano / Johanne clerico et multis aliis [*etc.*]

Et ego Johannes Haddingtoun capellanus Sanctiandree diocesis publicus auctoritate imperiali notarius [*etc.*]

¹ [From a copy in the charter room at Slaines.]

Preceptum sasine domini de Glamis super terris de Colistoun .¹ (A.D. 1498.)

Johannes dominus le Glamys baro baronie de Balhelwy dominusque superior omnium et singularum terrarum de Colistoun cum pertinenciis / dilectis nostris Gilberto Wausse de Many Andree Tulydaff de eodem et Willelmo Turin de Tibirtaw balliuis nostris [*etc.*] salutem . Quia dedimus et hereditare concessimus dilecto nostro consanguineo Patricio Red omnes et singulas terras . nostras de Colistoun predictas cum pertinenciis jacentes infra baroniam nostram de Balhelwy et infra vicecomitatum de Abbirden [*etc.*] vobis igitur [*etc.*] precipiendo mandamus quatenus dicto Patricio Red [*etc.*] sasinam [*etc.*] dictarum terrarum [*etc.*] tradatis [*etc.*] In cuius rei testimonium sigillum nostrum presentibus est appensum apud Glamys nono die mensis Augusti anno Domini millesimo . quadringentesimo . nonagesimo octavo . Coram hiis testibus Johanne Ross filio et heredi apparenti domini de Cragy Daud Lyoune fratre nostro germano magistro Daud Hay Thoma Lyoune Thoma Tullo Patricio Wausse et Magistro Johanne Maxwale notario publico . cum diuersis aliis

Jhon lord Glamis]

¹ [From the original in the charter room at Slaines.]

IN THE PRESBYTERY OF DEER.

DEER, OR OLD DEER.



DEER is so called from *Dear*, which, (in Irish,) is an *Oak-wood*, as this parish of old in some measure was; but the inhabitants, who have forgot the Irish, fancy it was named from the *deer* in it. This church has an isle for the Keiths. The Earl Marishal is the patron. Deer and Ellon are called the two most populous country parishes in this diocese.

Here was the ABBAY of DEER, and a CHAPPEL at KNEVIN.

Chappel

On AIKY-BRAE here, (that is, the *Hill of Oaks*,) are certain stones,¹ called THE CUMMIN'S CRAIGE, where 'tis said one of the

¹ ["There were, not many years ago, the remains of upwards of a dozen Druidical circles in this parish. One of them, situated on the hill of Parkhouse, not far from the village of Deer, is the most entire." (Statistical Account of Scotland, vol. xvi., p. 481. Edinb. 1795.) "The principal or altar stone, placed as usual on the south side, and lying with its ends east and west, is fourteen and a half feet long, five and a half feet broad, and four and a half feet deep: the gross weight of it, at eleven cubic feet *per* ton, would exceed twenty-one tons. The diameter of the space enclosed, or comprehended by the circle, is forty eight feet. Only four of the upright stones remain, and are about fourteen feet asunder." (New Statistical Account of Scotland, number xxv., p. 150. Edinb. 1840.) "At the distance of about five hundred yards, on the north-east side of the same hill, were, not long ago, the ruins of a small village, commonly called by the country people Pights' or Picts houses. A number of little yards were to be seen all around it, one of which still retains a superior verdure, and serves now to show the spot where the village once stood. It consisted of fifty or sixty mossy huts, from six to twelve feet square, irregularly huddled together; hence it got the name of *The Bourachs*. The walls were built of stones of a small size and clay; the floors were paved with stones. Two circular huts, containing some ashes, seem to have been corn kilns." (Stat. Acc. of Scot., vol. xvi., pp. 481, 482; New Stat. Acc. of Scot., number xxv., p. 150; Cordiner's Antiquities and Scenery of the North of Scotland, pp. 43, 44.) "On the top of the Hill of Bruxie, and at Den of Howie, near Fetterangus, there are traces of fortifications and encampments; and near the foot of Aikey-brae, there is a cluster of tumuli, pointing out the graves of warriors, who fell in a bloody contest reported to have taken place between Edward, the brother of King Robert Bruce, and Cumming, the Earl of Buchan." (New Stat. Acc. of Scot., number xxv., p. 147.)]

Cummins, Earl of Buchan, by a fall from his horse at hunting, dashed out his brains. The prediction goes, that this Earl, (who lived under King Alexander III.,) had called Thomas the Rhymer by the name of Thomas the Lyar, to shew how much he slighted his predictions; whereupon that famous fortune-teller denounced his impending fate to him in these words, which, 'tis added, were all fulfilled literally :

Though Thomas the Lyar thou call'st me,
A sooth tale I shall tell to thee :
By Aiky-side thy horse shall ride,
He shall stumble, and thou shalt fa' ;
Thy neck-bane shall break in twa,
And dogs shall thy banes gnaw :
And, maugre all thy kin and thee,
Thy own belt thy bier shall be.

Mannours.

PITFOUR, a handsome little seat, built by the present Mr. Ferguson of Pitfour; but this estate belonged, in the last age, to the Bodies.

MICKLE-CRICHIE.

LITTLE-CRICHIE.

[DESCRIPTION OF OLD DEER. BY MR. ALEXANDER HEPBURN. M.DCC.XXI.¹

The parish of Old Deer is bordered on the north with the river Eugie; and thorow it runs a litle river eastward. In it are the mannors of Glackriach, now in the hands of creditors: down the river, on the north side, is the mannor of Bruxie, the dwelling of James Keith of Bruxie; and, a little below it, the ruines of the Abbay of Deer, which has been a great building, pleasantly situated on the brink of the little river, to the south of a hill. About half a mile eastward, is the village of Old Deer, in which stands the parish kirk, an old building. To the north lyes the mannor of Pitfour, built and inhabited by James Ferguson of Pitfour. Near two miles to the north, on the river Eugie, is the mannor of Gavile, the residence of Thomas Forbes, wadsetter of Gavile. In the south part of this parish, stands the mannor of Anachie, belonging to Garden of Troup; and, some two miles or more to the north-east of this place, lyes Over Kimmundy, the jointure house of

¹ [From Macfarlane's Geographical Collections, MS.]

the Dowager of Pitlurg. In this parish is likewise Little Creichie, belonging to Captain John Stewart; and Meikle Creichie, the dwelling place of Keith of Meikle Creichie.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PARISH OF OLD DEER. M.DCC.XXIII. BY MR. WILLOX.¹

The parish of Deer, commonly called Old Deer, in the province of Buchan, in the shire of Aberdeen, hath, to the north, the parish of Strichen; to the west, the parish of Auchreddy, now New Deer, because it was taken off the parish of Deer; to the south, the parish of Ellon; to the east, the parish of Longside, and a part of the parish of Lunmay.

The house of Pitfour, with good gardens, parks, and inclosures, lately built by Mr. James Ferguson of Pitfour, advocate,² is north from the church a short mile. To the north-east of Pitfour, one mile and a half, stands the house of Gavil, upon the south side of a branch of Ugie, known by the name of the water of Strichen. The house of Kimmundie, a mansion house of the laird of Pitlurg, is to the south-east of the church, three miles, and to the west of Peterhead, four miles. To the west of Kimmundie, about two miles, is the house of Denny, *alias* Little Creichie, newly built by Captain John Stewart of Denny, and is situate one mile and a half south of the church. The house of Annachie lyes south-west of Denny, one mile and a half, large. To the north thereof, about one mile and a half, is the house of Meikle Creichie. The house of Clackriah is distant from this Creichie, a large mile, west. North-east of Clackriah is the house of Bruxie, at one and a half miles distance, situate on the north side of a burn which falls into the Ugie, near the abbey of Deer. Two miles north-east of Bruxie, is the house of Auchrenie, two miles large north of the church.

¹ [From Macfarlane's Geographical Collections, MS.]

² [The son of this gentleman, "James Ferguson of Pitfour, came to the bar on the seventeenth of February, 1722. He was elected Dean of the Faculty of Advocates, in the room of Robert Dundas of Arniston, on the twenty-fourth of June, 1760, and held that honourable office till his promotion to the bench, in 1764, when he took his seat, on the fourteenth of June in that year, by the title of Lord Pitfour. On the ninth of July following, he also succeeded William Grant of Prestongrange as a Lord of Justiciary, which he resigned in April, 1776, and died at Gilmerton on the twenty-fifth of June, 1777, in the seventy-seventh year of his age." (Brunton and Haig's Historical Account of the Senators of the College of Justice, p. 527.) His lordship is said to have written "A true method of treating light hazeley ground: or an exact relation of the practice of farmers in Buchan; containing rules for infields, outfields, haughs, and laighs. By a small society of farmers in Buchan. Edinb. 1735. 8vo." (Gough's British Topography, vol. ii, p. 651.)]

The church of Deer is situated, in a pleasant bottom, upon the south bank of a very beautiful small river, called Ugie, which takes its rise in the moors of Fetherat, about seven miles west ; and, after various meanders, where it has very fruitful meadows on both sides, it runs straight east, closs by the house of Inverugie to the west ; and in its course receives several rivulets, whereby its stream is much augmented, and falls into the sea, one mile and a half north of Peterhead, exactly east of the church of Deer. It abounds with salmond, trouts of severall kinds ; and often by the industrious are out of it fished pearls, some whereof are of considerable value.

Upon the north bank of Ugie, one mile and a half west of the church, stand the ruins of once a very great structure, which was a monastery of Cistercians, erected and endued by William Cumming, *vulgo* the Black Cumming, the last Earle of Buchan, of that name, who had the misfortune to be cut off, with almost the whole of his tribe, by King Robert Bruce.

This Earle of Buchan, dying without heirs male, left two daughters, the one whereof was married to one of the predecessors of the Earle Mareschal, and the other to the eldest son of the family of Marr ; by which daughters both familys got considerable additions to their estates ; the Earle of Buchan's lands being divided between them. It seems the men of those times were not so nice upon land marches as now : for, upon the south side of Mormount, (a great hill, north of the church of Deer about six miles,) there was erected a very high stone, (vulgarly known by the name of the Huntstone of Mormount) ; to the south whereof, at five miles distance, and in view of the first, upon the top of a hill near the house of Pitfour, another high stone, perpendicularly set up ; and, south of the second, a third stone, at Denny, or Meikle Creichie, in view of the second ; two miles distant, and south of the third, a fourth stone, at Parcock, and in view of the third, like a meridian line ; the lands on either side falling, it seems, by lot to the two families above-mentioned ; whence it is that, to this day, the Earle of Marr has several superiorities in this and the adjacent parishes.

The too forward zeal of our forefathers, at the Reformation, demolished this beautiful and spacious monastery, and obliged the monks to go beyond seas. One of them was proselyted to the Reformation, and was the first reformed minister of the church of Deer. The abbey was conferred on George Earle Mareschal, to be called the lordship of Altrie, in some measure to compensate the charges of his embassy to Denmark about the King's marriage.

The church of Deer was long built before the abbey, and was never subject to it. It was one of the *ecclesie matricæ*, or mother churches of these bounds.

It stands on a knoll, or rising ground, called Top Tillery, about which we have the following tradition : The founders, intending to build the church on a

neighbouring hill, called Biffie, south-west of Deer about a quarter of a mile, as they were digging for a foundation, heard a voice saying :

It is not here
Ye'll big the kirk of Deer,
But on Top Tillery,
Where many corps man lye. ¹

Almost around the church is a small village, with convenient lodging for travellers. The King's highways from Aberdeen to Fraserburgh, and from Strathboggie, Turreff, *etc.*, to Peterhead, here intersect one another. The village is adorned with new laid streets, being very dirty before. To the east end of the church is a well built school house, with a slate roof. Within a hundred paces of the village, to the north-west, is the manse, a handsome lodging, lately rebuilt at the cost of the heritors. The glebe is a large tract of land, far exceeding the legal.

This village of Deer has the privilege of two great fairs in the year, and a weekly market, which pays custom, if demanded. The place of receiving the custom is called the tolstone, a large high stone erected in the street. It is famous of late for a small skirmish at it, between the commons of the parish, and some people of Aberdeen, in conjunction with the presbytry of Deer, to the number of seventy horse, or therby, who had assembled on the twenty-third of March, 1711, to force in a presbyterian teacher, in opposition to the parish; but the presbytry and their satelits were soundly beat off by the people, not without blood on both sides. ²

¹ [“ There is a legend, that when some pious individuals formed the design of building a house for the worship of God, and selected such spots, one after another, as their own judgment, inclination, or convenience, might have led them to prefer, while they saw no person, they heard a voice thus accost them :

‘ It is not here, it is not here,
That ye're to big the Kirk of Deer,
But on the tap o' Tillery,
Where mony a corpse sall after lie.’”

(New Statistical Account of Scotland, number xxv., pp. 146, 147.) See Sir Walter Scott's Lay of the Last Minstrel, cant. i., st. xii., *note*.]

² [“ *May*, 1711. The bussiness of the setlment of Old Deer by Mr Gordon, son to Provost Gordon, the last moneth, or in March, made a great noise, and ther is a false and perverse account of it given by the Post Boy, in the close of Aprile, (which *vide*.) The matter, in short, came to this : Mr Gordon, a very pretty youth, had a presbiteriall call, (if I mistake it not,) to that parish. The gentlemen are very much against a presbiterian setlment; however, the presbirty went on, and fixed a day for his ordination.

At the east end of the village is a large wooden bridge, and to the north, another of the same sort, over the Ugie, each having two chanel for course of the

When it came, Mr Gordon and his father, and several of his friends and some ministers, (who had all a great value for him,) came to wait on him; and fearing a rable, ther wer some arms among them. When the presbtry and they came to the place, they found the church guarded, and the outter gate of the church not only locked, but barricaded with stones. They had a favourable justice of the peace with them, and the presbtry instrumented, in terms of the act of parliament, to make patent dores for them. All this time noe body appeared: but as soon as the justice of peace ordered his constables and others to goe to the outter gate of the churchyard, and force it open, and the presbtry and Mr Gordon's men went after them into a nafrou passe, between the side-wall of one house and the gavell of another, and are all standing in a throng, the house topes fill full of people with stones, *etc.*, which they thron down upon them standing all together in the passe, and hurt some ministers and others. Upon which, two musketts were discharged in the air to fright them; but this not prevailing, the Aberdeen's men, several of them being hurt, offered to shoot among the rable, but wer prevailed with by the ministers to desist, otherwise there had been severall lives lost in the case. The presbtry and company retired, and ordeaned Mr Gordon in a neighbouring church. Mean while, the rable they rise and insult all the people in the place that wer for Mr Gordon, and goe in to the house, where some interteanement was prepared for the presbtry and company by Mr Gordon's freinds, and bring out all the meat, and ale, and wine: and drink, as is said, the Pretender's health in the streets!

This moneth, when the justice-clerk, my Lord Grange, goes up to Aberdeen, he took up the matter. Criminnal letters wer raising, which putt the gentlemen concerned in some fear. When they come to talk with my Lord Grange, he told them it would stand hard with them. Whereupon ane accomodation is proposed, and both sides submit to the justice-clerk, in a private capacity, as arbitrator; and the conditions he proposed, and which wer agreed to, wer, That Mr Gordon, the second Sabbath of May, should have peaceable access to the church, manse, *etc.*; that the principal rablers should appear before the congregation, and be rebuked, and acknowledge their fault; that the gentlemen should refund all the expense of the prosecution and rable, which came near to forty pounds sterling: that they should engage, for themselves and their tennents, they should not countenance any other in that parish but Mr. Gordon, nor hear any other; and a bill was drauen for the money and accepted." (Wodrow's *Analecta*, vol. i., pp. 328, 329.) See also Report on Church Patronage, (Scotland,) pp. 479, 480. "I have," says Dr. Lee, "in my possession a letter from Mr Auchinleck, minister at Fraserburgh, to Mr Spence, agent for the church of Scotland, dated January 1st, 1713, in which the writer states, that the Master of Saltoun had said to him, that the rabble of Old Deer procured the Acts of Toleration and Patronages." (*Id.*, p. 418.)

This tumult is the subject of Meston's doggrel poem, "Mob contra Mob; or, The Rabblers Rabbled." See The Poetical Works of the ingenious and learned William Meston, A.M., sometime professor of philosophy in the Marshal College of Aberdeen, pp. 197—221. Edinb. 1767. 12mo.]

water. About half a mile west, near by the old abbey, to the south of it, is a very handsome stone bridge, of one arch, newly put up, at the charges of a charitable gentleman, James Keith of Bruxie, one of the heritors here, and who had sometime before erected a pretty little stone bridge, south, and near by, his house of Bruxie, on a branch of Ugie, formerly mentioned.

To the north-east of the church, one mile and a half, stand the ruins of an old chapell, called Fether-Angus, which was a free chappelrie, and independent on the church of Deer, (though it seems it did on St. Fergus,) but had a distinct parish of its own, which now is annexed to this parish,¹ but to this day continues to be within the jurisdiction of the shire of Banff, though environned on all sides with the shire of Aberdeen. The chappel has its own place of burying, adjacent to it; and it is very remarkable, that, before the death of any old inhabitant, within that parish, there is a bell heard ring in the churchyard, though no such thing is to be seen there. This I had from ear witnesses.

To the east of the church, about two hundred paces on the east side of the Ugie, stands, on a high ground, a large meeting house of an episcopal congregation, put up at charges of the parishioners, who, for the most part, are hearers in it, and have a regular clergyman for their minister, and the liturgy of the church of England for the plan of their worship.

This parish in general is good for corns and pasture, and once was almost covered with wood; instead whereof, we have great plenty of moss and muir. It is credibly told, that the roof of the church, of good oak, grew on a hill, a mile west of it, called Aikiehill, which now is little better than a bare rock.

Within these seven years, at a place called Little Kirkhill, two miles south-west of the church, an urn, after the Roman fashion, full of human bones and ashes, was found under ground by a countryman delving turff, and was deposited there again.²

There are very many remains of the places of pagan worship are to be seen in it, all built in a circular form, of great tall stones, perpendicularly set up.

¹ ["The parish of Fetter-Angus, which is a detached portion of the county of Banff, and lies along the north-east side of Deer, was annexed to this parish in the year 1618. Before that period, the cure of the former was served by the minister of St. Fergus. The foundation of the church, which like the parish has been small, is to be seen, and the churchyard is still used for burial-ground." (Statistical Account of Scotland, vol. xvi., p. 469. Edinb. 1795.) The parish of Fetter-Angus "is generally supposed to be a detached portion of a great barony, the body of which constitutes the parish of St. Fergus, that belonged to a family of the name of Cheyne, who had their castle or principal residence at Invergie." (New Statistical Account of Scotland, number xxv., p. 138.)]

² ["A cairn on the hill of Auchmacher was opened some years ago, and an urn was found in it, having its mouth adorned with a great number of small jet black substances, circular and perforated." (Stat. Acc. of Scotland, vol. xvi., p. 482. Edinb. 1795.)]

In the whole parish are thirteen corn milns. The principal one, with a convenient gentlemanly lodging, called miln of Aden, lyes to the south-south-east of the church, about a quarter of a mile.

Carta Alexandri Senescalli . ¹ (A.D. 1383.)

Robertus etc. Sciatis nos dedisse [*etc.*] dilecto filio nostro Alexandro Senescalli genito inter nos et dilectam nostram Mariam de Cardny omnes et singulas terras nostras de Lovnan cum pertinenciis que fuerunt quondam Ricardi Movet infra vicecomitatum de Forfar [*etc.*] necnon omnes et singulas terras nostras de Petfovre cum pertinenciis infra vicecomitatum de Abirden . [*etc.*] Apud Perth decimoquinto die Januarij anno regni nostri duodecimo .

Carta de Kynmunedy . ² (A.D. 1366—1407.)

Omnibus hanc cartam visuris vel audituris Willelmus de Keth dominus eiusdem Marescallus Scocie Salutem in Domino sempiternam Nouerit vestra vniuersitas nos dedisse [*etc.*] dilecto nostro Thome Fraser omnes terras nostras de Kynmunedy cum pertinenciis in baronia de Alden ³ infra vicecomitatum de Abirden pro homagio et seruicio suo in recompensationem et excambium pro terris de Petyndrech cum pertinenciis infra vicecomitum de Strevelyng Tenendas [*etc.*] dicto Thome et heredibus suis de corpore suo legitime procreatis seu procreandis de nobis et heredibus nostris in feodo [*etc.*] / Faciendo [*etc.*] tres sectas annuatim ad nostra tria placita capitalia tenenda infra dictam baroniam nostram de Alden pro omni alio seruicio [*etc.*] In cuius rei testimonium sigillum nostrum presenti carte nostre fecimus apponi hijs testibus nobili viro Domino Willelmo de Lyndesay milite domino de le Byres Domino Roberto de Keth milite Alexandro de Keth filijs nostris carissimis Alexandro de Strathechyn de Lethynturk et Roberto Burnard cum multis alijs]

¹ [From the Registrvm Magni Sigilli, p. 164.]

² [From the original in the charter room at Castle Fraser.]

³ [See above, p. 250. In a roll of lost charters of King Robert I., is “*Carta Roberti de Keith, Marshall of Scotland, of the lands of Alneden and Auchidouenald etc. in vicecomitatu de Aberdeen.*” (Robertson’s Index to the Charters, p. 2.) King David II. granted a charter “to Edward Keith, of the Forest of Kintore and barony of Alneden, the Forest of Cardenauche, in Buchan, in vicecomitatu de Aberdeen.” (*Id.*, p. 33.) See as to the same “baronia de Aldene,” the Registrvm Magni Sigilli, p. 224.]

NEW DEER, OR AUCHREEDIE.



EW DEER was, at first, called Auchreddie,¹ from a village of that name, near which it stands. The Earl Marishal is the patron. This church was built, A. D. M.DC.XXII., by the Earl Marishal and the other possessors; the parish being wholly taken out of that of Old Deer. It has four silver chalices, raised out of the gifts of the congregation by Mr. David Sibbald, minister here, under Bishop Halyburton.

Here was, of old, the parish church of FETTERANGUS,² (annexed to Aberbrothok Abbey,) and in the shire of Banf, as all that belonged to that parish is still reckoned.

. at SAVACH.

Chappels.

. at CHAPPELTON.

FEDDERET,³ a ruinous castle, possessed, (of old, by the Craw-

Mannours.

¹ [“ The name of Auchreddy is engraved on the communion cups and plates, with the date 1694.” (The New Statistical Account of Scotland, number xxv., p. 175. Edinb. 1840.)]

² [The parish of Fetterangus is annexed to that of *Old Deer*. See above, p. 403.]

³ [“ The House of Fedderat was, of old, reckoned a great strength; and, about the Revolution, some dayes after the battle of Cromdill, severall gentlemen of the King’s party came there, and caused the country people carry in a great deal of provisions for them; but, after the regular forces had lyen some four weeks before it, they surrendered and were carryed abroad on the governments charge.

The head of the water of Eugy comes from a town in the lands of Fedderat called Whytstanes, being a pretty high ground. It hes three considerable spring wells on it: one, the head of Eugy; ane other runs into Divran; the third runs to Ithan: all waters very far distant from one another.” (“ Description of the parish of New Deer, 1723, with a draught of Ugie, by Mr. Fergusson,” in Macfarlane’s Geographical Collections, MS.)

“ About two miles north from the church stands an old castle, Fedderatt, which appears to have been a place of considerable strength. It is surrounded partly by a fosse, and partly by a morass, so that there could have been no access to it, but by a causeway, (which is still visible,) and a drawbridge. Water, it seems, had been conveyed to it by means of pipes; for pieces of them have, at different times, been torn up by the plough.” (Statistical Account of Scotland, vol. ix., p. 191. Edinb. 1795.)]

by Irvine of Drum; from whom they descended to some of his cadets; but,) now, by the Earl of Aberdeen.

ARTAMFORD, the seat of Irvin of Artamford, brother to Irvin of Crimond.

BRUCKLAW, lately possessed by Irvin, (son to the parson of Towie,) now by one Dingwal.

BARRAK,¹ the seat of Gordon of Barak.

NETHERMUIR, lately the seat of Gordon of Nethermuir, (of the Gordons of Haddo,) now belonging to the Earl of Aberdeen.

BRUXIE, the house of Keith of Bruxie.

CULSH,² lately the seat of Lindsay of Culsh, now purchased by one Fordyce.

¹ [" At Barrach, in the parish of New Deer, a peasant digging for stones, in a Druid temple, found, about eighteen inches below the surface, a flat stone lying horizontally; and, on raising it, he discovered an urn, full of human bones, some of which were quite fresh; but, on being touched, they crumbled into dust. This urn had no bottom, but was placed on a flat stone, such as covered its top. And, about a yard from this excavation, another urn was found, containing similar remains." (Chalmers' Caledonia, vol. i., p. 85, citing " Scots Magazine, 1772, p. 581.")

" There are occasionally found urns of baked clay, filled with human bones and ashes. Not long ago, a farmer, in the neighbourhood of the village, in improving a piece of ground, dug up six of these. These urns had neither top nor bottom. They were like chimney cans of baked clay, rudely formed, about fifteen inches long, and filled with bones and ashes.

" A Druidical temple, about a mile north of the village, still retains the name of ' The Standing Stones of Culsh,' though the stones stand there no longer, having been taken away, about seventy years ago, to build the old manse." (The New Statistical Account of Scotland, number xxv., p. 177.)

" Remains of several Druidical temples are to be seen. The place where one of them stood is about half a mile north from the church, and still retains the name of ' The Standing Stones.' In view of this, and about a mile from the church, directly south, there was another. This is not yet all removed. There are also several small cairns, some of which have been dug up, and found to contain urns inclosed in stone coffins. The coffins were composed of flags of stone from three to four feet long, and so closely laid together, that no dust could penetrate." (Statistical Account of Scotland, vol. ix., p. 191.)

² [" Dr. Mavor, [the reverend William Fordyce Mavor, LL.D., rector of Woodstock and Stonesfield,] a celebrated compiler of voyages, travels, *etc.*, was a native of this parish, being born in the land of Culsh." (New Stat. Acc. of Scot., number xxv., p. 177.) The publications of this industrious and prolific writer will be found enumerated in Watts' Bibliotheca Britannica.]

AUCHREEDIE, formerly the seat of Forbes of Auchreddie, now belonging to the Earl of Aberdeen.

[DESCRIPTION OF NEW DEER. BY MR. ALEXANDER HEPBURN. M.DCC.XXI.¹

N^{EXT} eastward is the parish of New Deer, in which we have the kirk. Two miles to the north, is the manor of Culsh, the dwelling of William Lindsay of Culsh. At a little distance to the north-east, is the strong castle of Feddrat, belonging to Forbes of Balogie. A mile eastward from this, is the castle of Bruckly, the residence of Mr. William Dingwall of Bruckly. Southward, lyes the manor of Artamphort, the residence of William Irvine of Artamphort. A little to the south, is Oldmad, a wadsett of the estate of Marischal, in the possession of John Gordon of Nether Muire. In the south-east part of this parish, are the manors of Nether Muire, the dwelling place of the said John Gordon; and that of Auchnagat, belonging to Shives.

Carta Fergusij comitis de Buchan / de Fedreth .² (ante A.D. 1214.)

Omnibus hanc cartam uisuris uel a[udituris Fer]gus Comes de Buchan salutem in Domino . Sciant presentes et futuri me dedisse et concessisse et hac ca[rt]a confirmasse / Joh[anni] filio Vthredi et heredibus suis et assignatis pro excambio terrarum de Slanys . et de Crudan . tres dauatas de Fedreth . scilicet Estir Auhio[ch / A]uhetherb / Auhethas / et Conwiltes / integritur et sine diminucione tam in longitudine quam in latitudine cum omnibus limitibus suis et rectis diuisis uidelicet a riuulo currente ex parte orientali de Estir Auhioch in oriente vsque ad fossam concauam ex occidentali costa montis de Derevan in occidente / et inter viam altam supra Clochnily sicut extenditur in austro vsque ad Crucem Medici in aquilone et iterum ndo in oriente a vado riuuli de Huskethuire inter Auhelit et Auhitherb vsque riuulum de Giht in occidente et in predicto oriente a . . . li inter duas Auhcrauthis vsque in dictum riuulum de Giht subter ouili Ruthri Mac Oan de Allethan in occidente et progrediendo do inter dicta ouilia equitum versus austrum vsque ad predictam viam altam supra Clochnuly et etiam a fossa magna propinquius adiacente ville de Carnebenach ex parte aquilonali occidentaliter extendente in riuulum de Giht vsque [a]d concursum de Lethalge . . n aquilone et sicut fossa concaua

¹ [From Macfarlane's Geographical Collections, MS.]

² [From an engraved *facsimile* of the original in the charter chest at Pitfour.]

que dicitur Holleresky Lech iacet inter Buchangy et montem de De . . . n sub occidentali parte de Derevan et sic a fossa vadi concaui de Aubakorty ex parte occidentali vsque in costam aquilonalem de Cragcultyr et de Cragcultyr vsque ad predictam Crucem Medici et . . . de ipsa Cruce vsque in costam aquilonalem de Derevan . vna cum terra de Ardindrach ac omnibus limitibus suis et pertinenciis et rectis [diu]isis . Tenendas et habendas de me et heredibus meis / sibi et heredibus suis et assignatis [pro] homagio et seruic[io su]o . in feodo et he[reditate] In bosco et pla[no] in pratis et pascuis in moris et mairisiis in aquis et stagnis In viis et semitis in . . . ipus et molendinis et bracinis cum natiuis et incolis et omnibus consuetudinibus dictarum terrarum cum placitis et qu[erelis] et cum omnimod . . . eschaetis et rectitudinibus ad me et heredes meos qualitercunque pertinentibus et ceteris vtilitatibus et asyamentis et . . . otatibus . . . ad predictas tres dauatas de Fedreth et prenominatam terram de Ardindrach pertinent vel aliquo mo[do pert]inere po[ter]unt in ff[uturum] Ita pl[enarie] quiete et honorifice / sicuti ego et predecessores mei dictas terras liberius et plenius aliquo tempore tenui[mus] huiusmodi . vel s[icuti] aliquis Comes vel dominus in regno Scocie aliquem vasallum liberius . plenius et honorificencius poterit in aliqua terra infeodare Exce[ep]ta solum mihi et heredibus meis curia vite et membrorum quando contigerit / faciendo inde dictus Johannes et heredes sui et [assi]gnati mihi et hered[ibus m]eis liberum seruicium vnus sagittarij et faciendo per annum tres sectas capitales curie mee de Ellon . cum forensi seruicio domini Regis quantum pertinet ad prenotatas terras . pro omni [exacci]one debito seruicio auxilio . vel seculari exaccione Preterea volo et concedo quod temp[ore] releuij predictarum terrarum dictus Johannes et heredes [sui] et assignati racione exambiij antedicti tantum teneantur soluere mihi et heredibus meis pro releuio suo viginti libras sterlingorum pro[portion]aliter ad duos anni terminos consuetos quociens casus contigerit Ego Fergus et heredes mei predictas tres dauatas et prenominatam terram de Ardindrach cum pertinenciis [libert]atibus et asyamentis et aliis sicut predictum est prefato Johanni et heredibus suis [et] assignatis contra omnes homines et feminas pro predicto [seruicio] warantizabimus acquietabimus et [defen]demus in perpetuum In huius rei testimonium sigillum meum carte presenti est appensum . Hiis testibus Malcolmo com et Dauid fratre suo Thoma de Kinmalron . Alexandro de Blare Henrico de Abirrnithy Willelmo de Slanys . Magno filio s . Gilbride filio Lamund Cos-

patrik filio Maded Malothem fratre eius · Norino filio Norman · Adam fratre Comitit · Roberto de Munfort et multis aliis ·]

STRECHIN.



STRECHIN church was built, under Bishop Patrick Forbes, about A. D. M.DC.XX.,¹ by Thomas Fraser of Strechin; whose representative possesses well nigh the whole parish, which was taken out of those of Rathin and Frasersburgh, (thirty five ploughs, out of the one; and six, out of the other.)*

. at STRECHIN.

Chappel.

STRECHIN, a court, the seat of Fraser of Strechin, descended of the Frasers of Lovat; the first of this family, Thomas, (who lived under Queen Mary,) having been the second son of Alexander Lord Lovat, by Jane, daughter to Sir John Campbel of Calder.²

Mannour.

[DESCRIPTION OF THE PARISH OF STRICHEN. BY MR. FERGUSSON. M.DCC.XXIII.]³

The parish of Streechen, (*quasi* Strath-end, in that it ly's in the end of a strath,) is in the county of Aberdeen, and twenty-four miles from the said town, which are thus made up: four, to Old Deer; eight, to Ellon; and twelve, to the toun of Aberdeen.

The parish is four miles in length, from the town of Whitehill, which lys west and be north, to the town of Reidboug; or from Foglayhill, which lys from west-south-west to east-north-east. The breadth is two miles from north to south.

¹ [“ Strichen was erected into a parish in 1627; and consists of thirty eight ploughs, thirty two of which were taken off from the parish of Rathen, and the other six, (called ‘ The six ploughs of Saithley,’) from the parish of Frasersburgh.” (Statistical Account of Scotland, vol. vii., p. 416. Edinb. 1793.) See Loch’s Essays on the Trade of Scotland, vol. ii., p. 119. Edinb. 1778. 8vo.]

* Register of the Synod of Aberdeen.

² [See Anderson’s Historical Account of the Family of Fraser, pp. 174—188. Edinb. 1825. 4to.]

³ [From Macfarlane’s Geographical Collections, MS.]

There is only one gentlemans house in the parish, which is the laird of Streechens ; and it is an old fashioned court, mantled about with pleasant planting.¹

The church lys in the center of the parish.

There is a water which runs from the west-north-west to the east-south-east, till it pass a musket shot below the church ; and then it runs, for a ridge length, to the north-east ; and then, within half a ridge length, it runs near to the south ; and, after that, it runs south-east, untill it commixes with the water of Deer, about a mile below that village. The water affoords plenty of fresh-water and salmond trouts.²

To the east of the church, about the center of the parish, there is a good lime quarry, very usefull to the countrey. To the north of the church, is the hill of Mormont, *alias* Moormont, upon which there is great plenty of moorfowl and foxes, which affoord divertisement to sportsmen.

To the south, there is the hill of Adiall, exceeding good for pasturage.

To the south-east, there is, about a mile from the church, the hill of Skillimarnock, over which goes the highway to Old Deer, and thence to Aberdeen.

¹ [“ Around the Place of Strichen there are a good many old trees. They drew a compliment from the late Dr. Johnson, who says, in his Tour through Scotland, that ‘he had travelled two hundred miles, and had only seen one tree not younger than himself; but at Strichen, he saw trees of full growth, worthy of his notice.’” (Statistical Account of Scotland, vol. vii., p. 419.)

“ Dr. Johnson was curious to see one of those structures, which northern antiquarians call a Druid’s temple. I had a recollection of one at Strichen, which I had seen fifteen years ago [1773]; so we went four miles out of our road, after passing Old Deer, and went thither. Mr. Fraser, the proprietor, was at home, and showed it to us. But I had augmented it in my mind ; for all that remains is two stones set up on end, with a long one laid upon them, as was usual, and one stone at a little distance from them. That stone was the capital one of the circle which surrounded what now remains. Mr. Fraser was very hospitable. (He is the worthy son of a worthy father, the late Lord Strichen, one of our judges, to whose kind notice I was much obliged. Lord Strichen was a man not only honest, but highly generous ; for, after his succession to the family estate, he paid a large sum of debts, contracted by his predecessor, which he was not under any obligation to pay.) There was a fair at Strichen ; and he had several of his neighbours from it at dinner. One of them, Dr. Fraser, who had been in the army, remembered to have seen Dr. Johnson at a lecture on experimental philosophy, at Lichfield. The doctor recollected being at the lecture, and he was surprised to find here somebody who knew him.” (Boswell’s Journal of a Tour to the Hebrides, in Mr. Croker’s edit. of Boswell’s Life of Johnson, vol. ii., pp. 340, 341. Lond. 1831. 8vo.)]

² [“ Thorow this parish runs the river Eugie eastward ; the inhabitants there call it the water of Strichen.” (Description of Strichen by Mr. Alexander Hepburn, 1721. Macfarlane’s Geographical Collections, MS.)]

To the north-west, there is the hill of Brackox, upon the confines of another moor, which leads to Aberdour ; and it affords great plenty of moorfowl.

There are three highways which pass through the parish : one, from the north-west, which leads from Pitsligo, by the church, to Old Deer, and from that to Ellon, and thence to Aberdeen : there is another, which comes from Frazerburgh, and passes, a ridge length to the west of the church, to New Deer, and from thence to Turreff : there is a third, which passes through the end of the parish between Old Deer and Frazerburgh, going by Kindrought, where there is a good foord, and a timber bridge for horse and foot.

Between the one end of the parish and the other, there are three bridges upon the water. The first is at Kindrought, where there is also a good foord, as has been said. The second is at Howfoord, and accomodates those only who travel on foot, (there is here also a good foord for such as travel on horse). The third bridge is about three ridge length to the north west of the church ; and, half the way between this third bridge and the church, there is a foord. There is, also, about a large quarter of a mile, or scrimp half mile, from the church, another good foord, which leads to Pitsligo and Aberdour, at the old mill of Streechen.

The gentlemens houses upon the confines of this parish are as follows. Upon or near to the road that leads to Frazerburgh, there is a new house which belongs to Achireys ; and, two miles from that, there is Philorth, where the Lord Saltoun lives. Upon or near to the road which leads to Old Deer, there is a pleasant new house, which belongs to the Laird of Pitfoure ; and, about a short mile from that, is the village of Old Deer. Near to the road which leads to New Deer, there are two old houses ; the one whereof, is called Bruckley, and the other, Feoderat, which last is now ruinous.]

LONGSIDE.



LONGSIDE, called at first NEW PETER, was built about A. D. M.DC.XX., under Bishop Patrick Forbes, the parish being taken out of those of Peterhead, [and Crimond.¹] It has a good clock, and ten doors ; also four silver chalices, gifted to it by Alexander Galloway, goldsmith in Aberdeen.

¹ [Statistical Account of Scotland, vol. xv., p. 289. Edinb. 1795. "For a considerable period, the presbytery appointed several of its members, with some elders of Peterhead, to 'travell with my Lord Merschell,' who was at that time chief proprietor

Chappel.

. at NETHER KINMUNDY.

Mannours.

FECHFIELD, the seat of Thomson of Fechfield, and built by the present possessors father. Before him, the Frasers had it, being descended of a son of Fraser of Muchil.

UPPER KINMUNDY, lately bought by Ferguson of Balmakelly from

NETHER KINMUNDY, belonging to Gordon of Kinmundy, whose father was parson of Rothimay,¹ and son to Robert Gordon of Pitlurg and Straloch, who published the Maps of Scotland.

LUDQUHARN, lately belonging to Keith of Ludquharn,² baronnet, now to Guthry of Ludquharn, son to Guthry of Kingedward.

In this parish are ten bridges, all maintained by the church.

in the district, to have 'ane new kyrk bouldit in the head,' or west part, 'of the parochie.' This was at last effected in A.D. 1619 or 1620; and the church was, for some time, termed 'The ower (*i. e.* upper) Kirk of Peterugie,' or 'Peterheid.' The parish, however, was soon after called 'Longsyd,' from the name of the farm on which the church was situated." (The New Statistical Account of Scotland, number xlii., p. 859. Edinb. 1843.)

"On the declivity of a hill which separates this parish from that of Cruden, there are still visible a great number of *tumuli*, or small cairns, in which are found square apartments, formed by rough stones, of from eighteen inches to two feet, and containing ashes or red earth. At a small distance from these, and nearly on the highest part of the hill, is a cairn of a much larger size, of an elliptical form, and measuring in circumference about four hundred feet at its base. It is well known by the name of 'Cairn Catto.' At the bottom of the hill are some springs, known by the name of 'The Kemp Wells'; and a little farther to the west, on the opposite rising ground, is a field, which still bears the name of 'The Battle-fauld.'" (Statistical Account of Scotland, vol. xv., p. 294. Edinb. 1795.)

"Occasionally a tumulus is opened, and found to contain an urn of baked clay, with ashes and perhaps fragments of bones." (The New Statistical Account of Scotland, number xlii., p. 862.)]

¹ [See Gordon's History of Scots Affairs, vol. i., preface, pp. 36—38. Aberdeen: Printed for the Spalding Club. 1841.]

² [On the fourth of November 1490, "in presens of the lordis of consale William Kethe of Hithe Johne Kethe of Ludquharne and Gilbert Kethe of Partyok has drawin thaim self thair landis and gudis lawborghe to our Souerane Lord that William Cumyn of Inuerallochquhy salbe harmeless and seathless of thaim and all that thai may let but fraude or gile bot as the coursse of commune law will vndir the pane of j^m merkis ilke ane of thaim." (Acta Dominorum Concilii, p. 160.)]

[DESCRIPTION OF THE PARISH OF LONGSIDE. BY MR. FERGUSSON.

A.D. M.DCC.XXIII.¹

The limits of the parioch of Longside, from south to north, doe extend to six miles ; and, from east to west, four miles. The church is pretty centrall, in the midst of the parish.

The half of the lands within the said parish did, not long agoe, properly belong to the Earl Marishall, who is patron of the church : the other lands doe appartane to several heretors.²

Upon the lands of Ludquhairn, there is a pretty good ston house, about a myle south from the church ; and another lesser ston house, called Terhendry, near two miles farther to the south.

The lands of Kilmundy, which ly east to the lands of Ludquhairn, have a stone house, about a quarter of a mile distant from the house of Ludquhairn, and a mile from the church.

The lands of Faichfield ly east from Kilmundy, and have a stone house, distant from the house of Kilmundy a mile, to the north-east, and a mile from the church.

The lands of Buthla and Thunderton ly partly to the east, and partly to the north of Faichfeild, having no stone house upon them.

The lands of Carn gall ly to the west of Buthla, having a stone house on them, not a quarter of a myll from the church.

The lands of Auchtydonald³ ly to the north-west of the church ; the mannor house of the saids lands, not being of stone, about a mile and a half from the church.

The whole lands of the said parish doe ly within the shireffdom of Aberdeen, and cuntry of Buchan.

There be two little rivers within the said parish, which runn through the north parts of it, commonly called the fore and back of Ugie ; upon which there be two timber bridges. Both the saids waters doe meet in one point, about two miles west from the house of Invergy.

There be two little loches within the said parish, commonly called The Loches of Auchlie, of no great bounds, but of such a deepness as boats could pass upon them, and ar never dry.]

¹ [From Macfarlane's Geographical Collections, MS.]

² [“In the parish of Longside stands the parish kirk; the castle of Ludquhairn, the dwelling place of Sir John Guthrie of Ludquhairn; Nether Kinmundie, the cuntry seat of Alexander Gordon of Kinmundie; Feichfeild, the dwelling of Thomas Thomson of Feichfeild; the manors of Buthlaw, Cairngall, and Auchtydonald, belonging to their respective owners, Charles Gordon of Buthlaw, Alexander Arbutnot of Cairngall, and William Scot of Auchtydonald.” (Description of Longside, by Mr. Alexander Hepburn, 1721, in Macfarlane's Geographical Collections, MS.)]

³ [See Acta Dominorum Concilii, pp. 281, 366.]

PETERHEAD.



PETERHEAD was, of old, called PETERUGY, in Latin INVERUGY PETRI; because Ugy here falls into the sea, and the church is dedicated to Saint Peter. It has an isle for the Keiths of Ludquharn, and a pretty round steeple.

BODDOM, on the brink of the sea, lately Mannours. the seat of Keith of Ludquharn, baronet, now, A.D. M.DCC.XXVII., bought by William, Earl of Aberdeen. ¹

INVERNETHY, the seat of Moir of Invernethy, brother to Moir of Stonywood.

The Town of Peterhead.

Here is THE TOWN OF PETERHEAD, (called in some Dutch maps Peterspoll,²) which is so named because it stands on a cape in the parish of Saint Peter. 'Tis built in form of a cross, and has at the end of it, (on a small point called The Ness,) a castle, built by the Earl Marishal, which is now degraded into a fish-house.

It has two harbours, and had, some time ago, seven pieces of cannon on them, besides some brazen pieces in the tolbooth, which were all carried off to London, (with the other cannon of Scotland,) since A.D. M.DCC.XV. Ther belong to this toun, just now, six small vessels, though formerly it had many more, which it hired out.

The ale here is good and strong, and eatables to be had very cheap. The market day is Friday, but neglected. The town is much resorted to in July and August, because the famous well

¹ [“ Boddom Castle stands on a promontory, betwixt two very deep fissures, with high craggy rocks on each side, where the sea rolls in a considerable way with great force, and such impetuosity, when the wind blows from the east, that the spray of the sea is often carried over the top of the house: the chasm on the north side is within a few feet of the house, which is built on the top of a precipice: the house is in ruins.” (Statistical Account of Scotland, vol. xvi., p. 556. Edinb. 1795.)]

² [“ In old charters, the name is *Petri promontorium*, and *Petri polis*.” (The New Statistical Account of Scotland, number xxviii., p. 344. Edinb. 1840.)]

here is then in its strength. This well was discovered about seven score years ago;¹ and, because the waters of it run on iron and vitriol, is reckoned to have all the virtues of steel. But 'tis thought most specific for the gravel.

Here are reckoned about two hundred and thirty families. The people are sober and courteous, and agree well among themselves, which is now become a rare character. The Arbuthnets are the most thriving name. Here is a nottable good white-fishing, managed by boats. This town, which belonged at first to the Abbay of Deer, was given to Earl Marishal This town therefor holds of that Earl, and the towns-men pay him a feu or fee-ferm rent.

After A.D. M.DCC.XV., it was bought by the Fishery Company of Scotland, which breaking up in A.D. M.DCC.XXVI., it was sold by them to [the governors of the Merchant Maiden's Hospital of Edinburgh;²] at which time its rental amounted to one hundred and ninety-one bolls beer, (or bigg); one hundred and ninety-nine bolls meal; two bolls oats: and eighty pounds sterling money; and all this, (besides fractions,) paid only as in feu.

¹ [Two accounts of this spring, written in the seventeenth century, are enumerated by Gough: I. "Πδαξ Πιτρεια: or the discoverie of St. Peter's Well at Peterhead in Scotland, being in latitude 57 degrees 43 min. and in longitude 22 d. 40 m. shewing the admirable vertues thereof against many deplorable diseases. By A. M. Student in Medicine. Edinb. 1636." 12mo. II. "Προγναμα: or the Vertues of, and way how to use the mineral and medicinall-water at Peterhead in Scotland, within the shire of Aberdene, whose latitude is 57 deg. 43 min. longitude 22 deg. 40 min. This being the compend of a peice written anno 1636, by A. M. then Student, now M. D. and P. in A. R. Aberdon." folio half sheet. (Gough's British Topography, vol. ii., p. 648.) The author, Dr. Andrew More, was professor of physic in The King's College from 1642 to 1680. See The Book of Bon-Accord, p. 315; Campbell's Political Survey of Great Britain, vol. i., p. 113. Lond. 1774. 4to.]

² [Statistical Account of Scotland, vol. xvi., p. 594. From a reference at p. 609, it would seem that the writer had access to a manuscript copy of the 'View of the Diocese of Aberdeen.' See also The New Statistical Account of Scotland, number xxviii., pp. 369, 373.]

[A DESCRIPTION OF PETERHEAD.¹

Where it lyes, **I**t lyes within the country of Buchan, and sheriffdom of Aberdeen, belonging all, and to whom it belongs, (save very little,) to the very honourable the Earl Marisshall.

How bounded on the south. It is bounded, on the south, with a moor or mount that separates it from my Lord Errols lands; and from the west and north-west, by the other adjacent land; the country of Buchan terminating in this parish and town, as in a wedge or promontory, known better by the name of Bokeness.

How called in old writs. This parish is called in old writs Peter Eugy; the water Ugy washing it on the north, and is plentiful in salmon-fishing, belonging to the Earl Marischal. On Salmon fishing. the east, it is bounded with the German Ocean, which, in the winter seasons, rages most violently.

How bounded on the east. The town of Peterhead was erected by George Earl Marisshall, who was commissioner to Denmark for the marriage of the King, (the same that erected The Marischal Colledge,) and was erected by him into a burgh of barony; where, on a burgh of barony. part of the said town called Keyth Inch, he did erect a strong castle, which, with the adjacent peninsula, is the eastmost part in Scotland, and but seventy leagues distant from the nearest parts of Norway. In this Inch I have seen six hundred men in tents, in the time of the rebellion, and these rebels of the English nation garisoned in it for several years.

Medicinal well. Things remarkable are, an excellent medicinal well, described by that ingenious and worthy gentleman, Dr. Moor, a native of Peterhead, and professor of medicine in The King's Colledge at Aberdeen. The cures wrought at this well are very remarkable and many, so that I think it fit the magistrates of the town should be required to give an account of the most remarkable cures done by it, and that under their town-clerks hand, and to keep a register of them.²

The harbour. Next is the harbour, one most commodious, which imbosomes itself in the said Keyth Inch, and makes a defence from the east by the Inch and numerous rocks round about. The Inch is thinly built, but of good buildings, these that are; the Earles Marisshall not being willing to feu it to any. Yea, the foresaid Gorge Earle Marisshall was offered for this Inch several tuns of gold by the Dutch, it being

¹ [From Sir Robert Sibbald's Collections, MS. Advocates' Library. It is ascribed to the Lady Anne Drummond, Countess of Erroll, and was written probably about the year 1680. See above, p. 94, note ¹.]

² ["I forgot the physick well of Peterhead. It runs on vitriol; the water of it is light and purgative, and is used against several distempers of the stomach, scurvy, stone, gravel, and some other diseases. It is much frequented in the months of June, July, and August, the only proper season." (Description of the country of Buchan, by Mr. Alexander Hepburn, 1721, in Macfarlane's Geographical Collections, MS.)]

advantageous for their summer fishing in the northern seas, and because of its excellent situation.

The harbour in it, called Port Henry, hath its name from one Henry Middleton Port Henry. in Clerkhill, who, in the said Earle George his time, was instrumental, under the said Earle, to have this erected from an open shore to a secure harbour; and it hath been, by the care and pains of the late Earle William, and this present Earle George, brought to what it is now, to receive all from north, east, and south, to their very great advantage and security both in storm and calm.

It hath, on the south side, a bay that is called The South Road, which will contain The south several hundreds of ships most securely at anchor, except when the wind bloweth road. from the east.

There is a north harbour, very secure, called Salt-cote-hive; which, from its Salt-cote-hive. name, together also with another place a mile south called Salthouse-head, gives me to apprehend there hath been salt made in these parts of old, before the erection of the town, to serve in the inland countrey of Buchan.

Betwixt these two harbours, as a guard to the town on the east side, is a great tract of rocks or great stones scattered, and are of great bigness, and firm, and not condensed but separate whinways, which doth beat back the violent surges of the sea. Along this tract of rocks runs a violent tide, very impetuous, called Trot Trot Valley. Valley, that several mariners, who have been great travellers, have admired its impetuosity in most fair weather.

In this town is one of the best fishings that is on the north coast, for all white fish except herings; and they have a singular skill in fishing, so that their fishes are a proverb in the nation. The best fishing here of all the north coast.

The inhabitants are very civil and discreet to all strangers, and very helpfull in times of shipwrecks or other dangers, and give all possible aid and supply to all that arrive at their coasts. Civility of the inhabitants.

This town, after its first erection, did number twenty-seven sail of good ships Their ship- belonging to itself altogether, and were employed by the merchants of Edinburgh ping. for conveying the granaries of Caithness, Sutherland, and Ross to the south land; but, by the ruine of the bulwarke, their number decayed, though now again they are repairing their losses.

It is to be observed, that the English, (when they had founded their cittadells of Inverness, Air, Leith, *etc.*) coming to see the stance and site of this place, were much greived for not seeing it sooner; it being most commodious for a cittadell or garrison, and to have been improved to an excellent port to the eastern seas. Peterhead most commodious for a cittadell, and to be an excellent port for the eastern seas.

There are several ships built here, of one or two decks, and have all the properties of good sailing, which are set upon stocks in the said Inch, and launched thence very easily. Ships of one or two decks built here, which sail well.

Keyth Inch every twenty-four hours environed with the sea.

A pleasant and healthful air, without fogs or mists.

Two ships, from different and contrary airths, may arrive here with the same wind at one instant.

This Inch, every twenty-four hours, is twice environed with the sea, and so makes a pleasant peninsula.

It is a very pleasant and healthful air, and very serene, without fogs or mists, though it be imbosomed in the German ocean, and, all the canicular days, almost, ye will find a gentle breath of north east wind from off the sea, to cool the heat on the mainland.

It is remarkable that two ships, one coming from Fife's Ness, and another from Cromarty, may come with one and the same wind, *viz.* westerly, and arrive here at one and the same instant, and can go no further, either southward or northward; which ariseth from the situation of this town, which draws into the form or fashion of a tongue or wedge, from Taymouth and Murray Firth, and casts the countrey or mainland into the form of a triangle, in all well drawn mapps.

These things, with many others, are noticeable, which the magistrates should be required to give account of. I have set this down, and appeal to all the shippers of the South Firth for the verity of the premisses.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PARISH OF PETERHEAD. BY MR. ALEXANDER HEPBURN.
A.D. M.DCC.XXI.¹

In the parish of Peterhead stands the Place of Boddam, belonging to Sir William Keith of Ludquhairn; and the mannor of Invernettie, the dwelling house of William Moir of Invernettie. At a small distance is the parish kirk, having adjoined to it the burial place of Sir William Keith of Ludquhairn. A little to the east from the kirk, lyes the town of Peterhead. Its a burgh of barronie: you know who is superior. There is here a tolbooth, and a strong castle standing on a rock. There are two good harbours, which will receive ships of a considerable burden, a large and safe road, so that in storms ships can get in here, and be safe, much more easily and reddily than in any other place betwixt the two Scotch firths. Thers a good fishing here.

Two miles to the west of this town stands an old ruinous castle, called The Old Craig of Invergie.²

The river Eugie falls into the German sea near to Peterhead: it divides the parish of Peterhead from the parish of St. Fergus towards the north. Here is a good salmon fishing, both with nets and cruives. Over the river there is a stone

¹ [From Macfarlane's Geographical Collections, MS.]

² ["The castle of Old Craig, or Raven's Craig, has been a place of very great strength. There are evident marks of the river having been carried round the house. The walls are very thick, and fortified round." (Statistical Account of Scotland, vol. xvi., p. 554.) See also The New Stat. Acc. of Scot., number xxviii., p. 354; and De Cardonnell's Picturesque Antiquities of Scotland. Lond. 1793. 8vo.]

bridge of two arches. A little to the west of this bridge, in the parish of St. Fergus, on the north side of the river, stands the Place of Inverugie. *Jam seges est ubi Troja fuit.* Two miles to the north is the parish kirk.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PARISH OF PETERHEAD. A.D. M.DCC.XXXIII.¹

The town of Peterhead, in which is St. Peters chappell and a townhouse, with the harbours, as also The Keith Inch, with the batteries and castle upon it, and The Wine Well, a famed medicinal spring, are all plain laid down in the map.

The hills remarkable near Peterhead are the Buchanness or Sterlinghill, above the house of Bodham, an antient landmark, and the Meetlaw,² south-east of the house of Invernitye.

The town of Peterhead was erected by the Earl Marischall in a burgh of barony, with large privilegedes and immunities, for the advantage of trade ; and it being an important station, as well for the protecting as advancing that valuable branch of trade the fisherie ; for, from this place, the sea yearly offers to the industrious, plenty of codd and ling, small codd, called Rattray codd, haddows, turbett, skett, all fit for the spring drying. To these succeeds the herring : the season of them being over, the codd or ling come on for salting in pool or barrel, in the autumn or winter. At this station cargoes of fish may be had fit for the consumpt of any port in Europe. Besides, in the river of Eugie, to the north of Peterhead, good parcells of salmond are taken ; and there is a natural beach to the south of Peterhead capable of drying many thousands of codd, ling, *etc.*]

LONGLEY, OR SAINT FERGUS.



LONGLEY hath for its tutelar Saint Fergus, a bishop and confessor, in the beginning of the sixth age, whose feast was kept on the seventeenth of November.³

RAVENS CRAIG, OR OLD CRAIG OF INVERUGY, once Mannors. a strong but now ruinous castle. It appears to have been the seat of the chief of the Cheynes. from whom it came to the Earl Marishal's family.

¹ [From Macfarlane's Geographical Collections, MS.]

² [See the Statistical Account of Scotland, vol. xvi., p. 553 ; and The New Statistical Account of Scotland, number xxviii., p. 356.]

³ ["*Novembris 17. S. Fergus episcopus et confessor in Scotia patronus Glames sub Regis Conranni, [A.D.] 505.*" (Adam King's Kalendar.) The bones of one of the

I hear the first charter of Inverugy,¹ (lately in the Earl Marishal's hand,) was granted by King William the Lyon, *Bernardo Cani filio Gulielmi Canis*, which shews that *Chien*, (as it was wrote of old,) is the true name.

INVERUGY,¹ the Earl Marishal's seat, a great castle and court.

A.D. M.DCC.XVI., George Earl Marishal was forfeited by the Duke of Brunswick, and his estate reckoned at one thousand six hundred and seventy-six pounds sterling, yearly; partly in Aberdeen, and partly in Kincardin shires; and consisting of these particulars: money, six hundred and twenty-two pounds; barley, one thousand and seventy-two bolls; oatmeal, one thousand six hundred and ninety-

arms of St. Fergus were among the relics preserved in the treasury of the cathedral church of Aberdeen.

"This parish was anciently named Inverugie, and often Longley, the church being situated, not far from the old Place of Inverugie, on those pleasant and extensive downs called The Links of St. Fergus. The church was removed from this site, *anno* 1616, when the church and parish assumed the name of its patron saint." (Statistical Account of Scotland, vol. xv., p. 134. Edinb. 1795.)]

¹ ["Some pieces of stone and lime are to be met with, hard by the mouth of the Ugie, where it falls into the sea; and here, it is said, was the ancient residence of the family of Cheyne. They afterwards built another castle, to which they also gave the name of Inverugie, at the distance of more than a mile westward, on the same side of the river. The castle is now in ruins, but the two courts are almost entire. The precise time when it was built is not known; but as one part of it was called The Cheyne's Tower, it is probable that it was built by that family. On an eminence north-west from the castle, there is an artificial moat, where, it is probable, the ancient proprietors held their courts for the distribution of justice." (Statistical Account of Scotland, vol. xv., p. 153.)

"On the banks of the Ugie, are to be seen the ruins of Inverugie Castle, once a splendid edifice, and the principal residence of the Earls Marischal. One of the towers, called The Cheyne's Tower, is of great antiquity; but the greater part of the fabric is supposed to have been built by George, Earl Marischal, the founder of The Marischal College in Aberdeen." (The New Statistical Account of Scotland, number xxv., p. 195. Edinb. 1840.)

"The great Field-Marshal Keith, brother to George last Earl Marischal, was born at Inverugie, and was baptized on the sixteenth of June, 1696, by the names of James Francis Edward. He was killed at the battle of Hochkirchen, on the fourteenth of October, 1758." (Statistical Account of Scotland, vol. xv., p. 152.) "Robert Arbuthnot of Scotsmill, the grandfather of the celebrated Dr. Arbuthnot, who was physician to Queen Anne, and the friend of Dean Swift, is buried in the churchyard of this parish." (New Statistical Account of Scotland, number xxv., p. 194.)]

nine bolls; oats, twenty-six bolls; wheat, twenty-two bolls; weathers, sixty-four; lambs, twenty-three; swine, six; eggs, six hundred and forty; capons, three hundred and eighty-five; hens, four hundred and seventy-eight; marts, twenty-one; chickens, one hundred and forty-two; geese, twenty-four; peats, twenty-seven leats, at six shillings and eight pence *per* leat.¹

There is a kind of prophesy, (said to be Thomas the Rhymer's,² who lived above four hundred years ago, under King Alexander III.) concerning Inverugy, which we have by tradition in these words:

Inverugy, by the sea,
Lordless shall thy land be;
And underneath thy hearth-stane
The Tod* shall bring her birds hame.

But this prophesy is said to have been fulfilled in that old Inverugy, now quite ruined, which stood a mile beneath the present Inverugy, and hard on the sea-shoar.

[DESCRIPTION OF THE PARISH OF ST. FERGUS. BY MR. JAMES KEITH.

A.D. M.DCC.XXII.³

The parish of St. Fergus, in the shire of Bamf, hath to the north and north-west, the parish of Crimond; to the west, the parish of St. Colme, otherwise Lonmay; to the south and south-east, the parishes of Peterhead and Longside; it being bounded on the east by the sea.

The church is two miles west from the sea; four miles from Peterhead, to the north-west. Inverugie is south-south-east from the church two miles, being other

¹ ["A leat of peats is a stack twelve feet long, twelve broad, and high in proportion." (Statistical Account of Scotland, vol. xiii., p. 71.)]

² ["Tradition reports that Sir Thomas Learmont, the Rhymer, visited this place, and poured forth his vaticinations against it from a stone in the neighbourhood, in such strains as these:

' Inverugie by the sea,
Lordless shall thy lands be.'

The stone on which the seer sat was removed to build the church in 1763; but the field in which it lay is still called Tammas' Stane." (The New Statistical Account of Scotland, number xxv., p. 195.) See P. Buchan's Annals of Peterhead, pp. 63, 64. Peterhead, 1819. 8vo.]

* Fox.

³ [From Macfarlane's Geographical Collections, MS.]

two from Peterhead. It stands close on the north side of the river Eugie, which is passed by a stone bridge, about a quarter of a mile below Inverugie. Half a mile below the bridge, towards the sea, are two good foords. This water falls into the sea, three quarters of a mile from Peterhead. Standing to the south-east of it, the house of Blackwater is one mile north-north-east of the church. It stands close on the north side of the water of Authie, which is crost by a bridge, a short half a mile below, toward the sea. Towards the west and north-west of this parish is a large moss and moor.

Assedacio ecclesie de Langley Gylberto Kethe de Inuerugy militi / heredibus suis et assignatis .¹ (A.D. 1484.)

Uniuersis pateat per presentes nos Dauid permissione diuina abbatem monasterij Sancti Thome Martiris de Abbirbrothok [*etc.*] et ejusdem loci conuentum [*etc.*] arrendasse et ad firmam dimississe honorabili viro Gylberto Kethe de Inuerugy militi heredibus suis et assignatis / ita quod assignatus seu assignati sint proles de corpore suo genite siue sui fratris germani / omnes et singulas decimas garbales ecclesie nostre de Langley cum pertinentenciis pro terminis septemdecim annorum vicissim et integre complendorum · termino vero introitus dicti Domini Gylberti [*etc.*] in percepcione et leuacione dictarum decimarum [*etc.*] incipiente in festo Beati Petri quod dicitur ad Vincula datam presencium immediate sequenti [*etc.*] · Soluendo inde annuatim [*etc.*] triginta libras usualis monete regni Scocie ad duos anni terminos [*etc.*] · In cuius rei testimonium sigillum commune capituli nostri presentibus est appensum / una cum roboracione nostrarum subscriptionum manualium / apud dictum monasterium · xxv · die mensis Nouembris anno Domini · 1484 ·

Inpignoracio dimidie ville de Blacwatyr · ² (A.D. 1400.)

Omnibus hoc scriptum visuris uel auditoris Katrina Pyngyl filia et vna de heredibus quondam Ade Pyngyl burgensis de Abirden / Salutem in Domino sempiternam / Noueritis me [*etc.*] cum consensu et assensu mariti mei Johannis Steyll burgensis de Abirden et Johannis de Sancto Michaeli filii mei carissimi · et mei heredis · concessisse et inpignorasse et in vadium dimississe [*etc.*] amico meo karissimo Willelmo de Dalgarnok domino de Fyntre totam dimidiam villam de Blacwatyr cum pertinentenciis in baronia de Inuirogy /

¹ [From the Registrum Recentius Cenobii de Aberbrothoc, MS.]

² [From the original in the library of the Society of Antiquaries of Scotland.]

infra vicecomitatum de Banff / me jure hereditarie contingentem / pro tresdecem libris sex solidis et octo denariis sterlingorum [*etc.*] In cuius rei testimonium presentibus sigillum meum apposui vna cum sigillis mariti mei Johannis Steyll et Johannis de Sancto Michaele filij mei et heredis mei pro maiore securitate. Apud Abirden in Festo Natalis Domini. anno Domini millesimo Quadryngentesimo .

Carta impignoracionis dimidie partis terrarum de Blacwatre .¹ (A.D. 1403.) Vniuersis ad quorum noticiam presentes litere peruenerint Laurencius de Foty / et Isabella Pyngle filia et vna heredum quondam Ade Pyngle et Mariorie de Blacwatre sponsa predicti Laurencij . Salutem [*etc.*] Noueritis nos vnanimi consensu et assensu nostro ac cum consensu et assensu Johannis de Foty filii nostri et heredis [*etc.*] impignorasse ac in pignus et vadium dimississe dilecto nostro Willelmo de Dalgarnoc totam terram nostram de dimidia parte terrarum de Blacwatre cum pertinenciis in baronia de Inuergy infra vicecomitatum de Banff pro viginti libris sterlingorum / [*etc.*] In cuius rei testimonium presentibus sigilla nostra vna cum sigillo predicti Johannis de Foty filij nostri et heredis sunt appensa Apud Abirdene vicesimo die mensis Marcij anno Domini millesimo quadryngentesimo secundo .]

CRIMOND.



ERE was a chappel at RATTRAY.² 'Tis said a son Chappel.
of Cumming, Earl of Buchan, was
drowned, accidentally, in a well, here ; whereupon
this chappel was founded for his soul.

Here was, of old, RATTRAY CASTLE, a chief seat Mamors.
of the Cummings, Earls of Buchan, and a considerable little town of that name : but nothing
now but the castle-hill³ remains. Ther being a hot contention.

¹ [From the original in the charter room at Slaines.]

² ["Ratrey is a small village, hard by the water of the same name, with the ruins of a chappell and a burial place." Description of the parish of Crimond, by Mr. James Keith, 1722. Macfarlane's Geographical Collections, MS.]

³ ["At the east end of the loch of Strathbeg, in a very pleasant situation, there is a small hill, of a circular form, whose top is exactly half a Scotch acre in extent, called

under Queen Mary, between the Earls of Errol and Marishal, about the superiority of this little town of Rattray, the Queen, to prevent further dispute, erected it into a Royal borough: whence, at this day, there is no custom paid at its markets, nor do its inhabitants hold by the tenure of common tennants, but as feuars; the town having lost its honours and magistracy, and yet none, (but the King,) being properly superior of it.

Nota bene. October the thirtieth, A.D. M.DCC.XXVII. I read

‘The Castle Hill.’ It rises thirty-eight feet above a small plain, on the north east, but is only twelve or fourteen feet above the higher ground on the opposite side. About a quarter of a mile south of The Castle-hill, the walls of a chapel, surrounded by a burial place, are mostly entire. It is supposed to have been a private chapel, for the use of the Earl’s family. The length is forty five feet within the walls; the breadth, eighteen feet; the thickness of the walls, three feet; and the height of the end walls still above ground, thirty-two feet. In the east end of the chapel, are three arched windows; the largest, which is in the middle, is eleven feet high, and two feet wide. The other two are each seven feet high, and two wide. The walls are built of very small stones, firmly cemented with lime. Around this chapel formerly stood the burgh of Rattray. It is said to have had the same privileges as a Royal burgh. The burgage lands are of considerable extent. There are now only two feus, or rather one feu divided into two. The oldest charter upon this feu, extant, was granted in 1627. In that year, in a burgh-court holden at Rattray, by the honourable John Hay of Crimondmogate, William Dalgarno of Blackwater, and David Ravis of Strathstedlie, baillies of the burgh of Rattray, a jury of thirteen honest men, citizens of the said burgh, find that Magnus Smith, the father of William Smith, died possessed of four roods of land in the said burgh. Upon this David Ravis, one of the said baillies, superior of the lands of Rattray, grants a charter on the said four roods, in favour of William Smith. The next charter is granted in 1675, by William Watson of Haddo, baillie of the burgh of Rattray, superior of the said lands, in favour of Isobel Watson, spouse of Alexander Bisset, in Bilboe.” (Statistical Account of Scotland, vol. xi., pp. 419, 420. Edinb. 1794.) “Many ancient coins are occasionally turned up by the plough or spade, near the site of the old burgh of Rattray. John Farquhar, the well-known proprietor of Fonthill, was born at Bilbo, in this parish.” (The New Statistical Account of Scotland, number xxxix, pp. 707, 709. Edinb. 1842.)

In the charter room at Slaines there is a copy of a “decreet of marches,” of date the sixth of July, 1671, pronounced by “William Dalgarno in Blakwater, and John Davidson in Sutassie, baillies and burgesses of the bruch of Rattray, as jures arbitrators and amicable compositoris, equally chosen for part of communitie and inhabitants of the said bruch; and Andro Watson in Hadoch, chosyn for the part of Andro Master of Erol; and Thomas Smith in Broadlands, chosyn for the part of Andrew Keith of Ravenscraig, on the third part.”]

Queen Mary's charter, (in the hands of Andrew Arbuthnet of Broadland,) wherein, after naratting the dispute between the families of Errol and Marishal, about the superiority of it, she, (to cut off that dispute,) erects Rattray into a Royal borough, "*in liberum burgum regalem*," with the privilege of a weekly market every Tuesday, and two yearly fairs, August the fifteenth, and September the eighth. This charter is dated, at Edinburgh, March the sixth, A.D. M.D.LXIII. Rattray had once a good harbour, which is now choaked with sand; and the town consists but of nine or ten houses, belonging to Haddo and Broadland.

CRIMOND,¹ the seat of Irvin of Crimond, who now lays claim. (as heir by entail.) to the estate of Drum. It belonged formerly to the Earl of Errol, from whom it was purchased, in the last age. by Alexander Cumming, who had been his factor. From his son. the son of Irvin of Artamford bought it.

BROADLAND, formerly possessed by the Frasers, now by Andrew Arbuthnet of Broadland, who married the daughter of Fraser of Broadland.

LOGIE, the seat of Gordon of Logie, brother to Ardmelie.

CRIMOND-MOGGET, built, some years ago, by Hay of Crimond-mogget, (son to the parson of Crimond,) but, now, purchased by

HADDO, the seat of Blak of Haddo, whose father, Mr. William Blak, (a regent, or fellow in King's College,²) bought it from the Watsons.

Strathbeg-water, (in history called Rattray, from the little vil- lage at its mouth,) has been taken notice of for its singularity in yielding no salmon.* but this is no great matter of wonder, for the

¹ [On the ninth of December, 1404, Isabel of Douglas, Countess of Marr and The Garioch, granted to her husband Alexander Stewart, among other lands, "baroniam de Crechmond, in Buchania." (Lord Hailes' Additional Sutherland Case, ch. v., § 11., p. 46; Robertson's Index to the Charters, p. 147.)

² [He was sub-principal. See Kennedy's Annals of Aberdeen, vol. ii., p. 345.]

* [H.] Boet[ii Scot. Regn. Descript, fol. 5: "fluuij in ea [Buthqthania] salmonum copis

seals here, being many, devour that fish, and the water itself is small, till it come to near the sea, where, being choaked with sand, it overflows and stagnates. On this part of the coast is the best small cod, taken in great plenty; so that Rattray codlings are much sought after.

[DESCRIPTION OF CRIMOND. BY MR. ALEXANDER HEPBURN. A.D. M.DCC.XXI.¹

NEXT to the north is the parish of Crimond, which is divided from Lonmay by the river Rattray; at the mouth of which river, on the south side, is situate the village of Rattray, famous for cod fish, which the inhabitants take in great plenty, and have the best way of drying and curing them. There are a great many sea-calves in the mouth of the river; and this is the reason why there are no salmon there. From the sea coast, for the space of three miles westward, at a convenient distance from each other, are the manors of Brodland, Haddo, Crimond, and Logie,² the dwelling houses of their respective masters, William Frazer of Brodland, Peter Black of Haddo, Alexander Irvine of Crimond, and Alexander Gordon of Logie. There is likewise the parish kirk, an old building.³

Carta Johannis Walays .⁴ (1371—1390.)

Robertus · Dei gracia · Rex Scottorum · Omnibus *etc.* Sciatis nos dedisse *etc.* Johanni Walays · militi dilecto et fideli nostro · omnes terras de

exuberantes, praeter vnum cui nomen Ratra, qui quum haud minori caeteris alueo feratur, nullum tamen salmonem in se recipit." [Buchan[ani Rer. Scot. Hist., lib. i., cap. xxvii. : "fluvii ejus cum salmonibus abundant, Rattram amnem tamen id genus piscis non ingreditur."]

¹ [From Macfarlane's Geographical Collections, MS.]

² ["Twixt the house of Logie and the church, about half ways, are some stones of a large size fixed in the ground, in an oval form." (Description of the parish of Crimond, by Mr. James Keith, 1722. Macfarlane's Geographical Collections, MS.) "On the north-east side of the estate of Logie are the remains of a Druidical temple, the stones composing it of gigantic dimensions." (The New Statistical Account of Scotland, number xxxix., p. 709.)]

³ ["The church was built in 1576; at least this date is above one of the doors. It is probable, however, that it had only been repaired that year, as there is still a Font stone in the east end." (Statistical Account of Scotland, vol. xi., p. 417.)]

⁴ [From the Registrum Magni Sigilli, pp. 92, 123, 124. In a roll of missing charters of King Robert III. is "Carta to Walter Tullach, of the town and lands of Rattray, within the earldom of Buchan, by resignation of Hew Wallace." (Robertson's Index to the Charters, p. 138.)]

Tahvrrystona cum pertinenciis in baronia de Inuerwyk / infra vicecomitatum de Edynburgche in viginti marcas annuj redditus debiti siue exeuntis de terra de Thornyle in baronia de Renfrew / infra vicecomitatum de Lanarke / octo marcas annuj redditus debiti siue exeuntis de terris de Inglynstona et de Annottouris in baronia de Dorysder / infra vicecomitatum de Drumfres / ac omnes terras de Reytre in comitatu Buchanie / infra vicecomitatum de Abirdene / que quidem terre et redditus cum pertinenciis fuerunt . . . Johannes de Lyndesay de Cragy militis / et quas et quos . idem Johannes de Lyndesay [etc.] spontanea voluntate sua nobis [etc.] resignauit [etc.] In cuius rei etc. presenti carte nostre nostrum precepimus apponi sigillum .

Carta terrarum de Rettre in Buchania . ¹ (A. D. 1459.)

Jacobus Dei gracia Rex Scotorum / Omnibus [etc.] Sciatis nos dedisse [etc.] dilecto consanguineo nostro Willelmo comiti de Erroll domino le Haye constabulario regni nostri . terras de Rettre . cum pertinenciis / jacentes in comitatu nostro Buchanie infra vicecomitatum nostrum de Aberdene . Que quidem terre cum pertinenciis fuerunt dilecti nostri Walteri Tulloch de Bonyngtoune hereditarie et quas idem Walterus [etc.] sua mera et spontanea voluntate in manus nostras [etc.] resignauit [etc.] Tenendas [etc.] de nobis heredibus et successoribus nostris in feodo [etc.] Faciendo [etc.] seruicia de dictis terris debita et consueta . In cuius rei testimonium presenti carte nostre magnum sigillum nostrum apponi precepimus . Testibus reuerendis in Cristo patribus Georgeo Episcopo Brechinensi cancellario nostro / Thoma Episcopo Candide Case / dilectis consanguineis nostris . Jacobo domino Levingstoune magno camerario nostro hospicii nostri / Patricio domino de Grahame / Alexandro domino Montgomery / Willelmo de Morauia de Tulibardin / magistris Jacobo Stewart decano Morauienti thesaurario nostro / Thoma Waus decano Glasguensi nostro secretario / et Niniano de Spot canonico Dunkeldensi nostrorum computorum rotulatore . Apud Edinburgh vicesimo quarto die mensis Marcii Anno Domini millesimo quadringentesimo quinquagesimo octauo et regni nostri vicesimo secundo .

¹ [From the original in the charter room at Slaines.]

Ane assignatioune of the landis and baronry of Cremond maid be the Erle of Ormund to the Erle of Erroll.¹ (A. D. 1450.)

Be it kende tyll all men be thir present letteris vs Hew off Douglas Erll off Ormonde and Lorde off the barownry of Crechmonde to haff sett ande to ferme lattynt [etc.] tyll ane honorabill Lorde and our derest brothir Wilyeme Lorde the Haye ande Constabill of Scotlande all and hayll our landis of the barownry of Crechmonde with the pertinen lyande within the schyreffdome off Aberden for the termes of . v . yeris enterande at the fest of Witsunday next efter the datt of thir present letteris / the saide Wilyame Lord payande tyll vs yerly . xxviiij . lib . xv . s . and . vi . d . of vsuall monee of Scotlande at twa vsuall termes of the yer be evynly porcionis / that is to say / Witsunday and Martimes in wynter / the quhilk sett of the landis forsaide / witht all fredomys commoditeis ande essmentis and all rychtwyse pertinens pertenande or may perten of law or custum till ane maler / with hereyeld merchett and bludewik and with all vthir rychtwyse pertinen that may perten of law / we retify ande afferme . Ande alsua we the forsaide Hew Erll makkis the saide Wilyame Lorde our balyee of all our landis of our saide barownry of Crechmonde with the pertinen giffande and grantande to the saide Lorde our full power ande speciall mandement our landis to sett mail to raise courtis to halde trespassouris to punyss mercymentis and eschaettis to raise our men and thair inhabitaris and thair guddis to borow befor quhatsumeuer jug or jugis thai be athachit and agayn till our court to bryng ande all and vthir syndry thingis to do and vsse that to the office of balyery ar knawyne of law and of custum to be done haldande and for to halde ferme and stabill quhatsumeuer the forsaide lorde in our naym ledis lauchfully to be don / this our power of balyery till endur for the termes off . v . yeris befor saide / In witnese off the quhilk to thir our present letteris we haff sett to our seill at Edynburg the fyrst day off the moneth off September the yer off our Lorde a thousane four hundreth ande fyfty yeris .]

¹ [From the original in the charter room at Slaines.]

LONGMAY, OR SAINT COLM'S KIRK.



SAIN'T Colm's kirk, or Longmay, hath for its tutelar, Saint Colm.¹

. at KINNINMONT.

Chappel.

KINNINMONT, the seat of Cumming of Kinninmont. Mannors.

LONGMAY, built incommodiously by and lately sold by Patrick Ogilvie, esquire, brother to the Earl of Finlater, to James Fraser, esquire, brother to the Lord Salton.

[DESCRIPTION OF THE PARISH OF LONMAY. BY MR. ALEXANDER HEPBURN. A.D. M.DCC.XXI.²

To the north of Rattray, lyes the parish of Lonmay ; in which stands the mannor of Cairnes, belonging to the Lord Saltoun ; Craig Elie, the dwelling house of Thomas Gordon of Craig Elie ; Crimonmogat, now in the hands of creditors ; Kinninmonth, the residence of John Cumming of Kinninmonth. And, last of all, lyes the parish kirk.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PARISH OF LONMAY. A.D. M.DCC.XXII.²

The parish of Lonmay lyeth south and north, being five miles large in lenth, and not above one and a half in breadth.

In the north end of this parish standeth the house of Inveralochie, belonging

¹ [“ Previous to the year 1608, the parish church was by the sea side, hard by where the village of Saint Combs now stands. It appears to have been of small dimensions. A Druidical circle is very entire, at Newark, in Crimonmogate. The centre stone is of great size, and, (as well as several others composing the circle,) must have been brought from a great distance.” (The New Statistical Account of Scotland, number xxv., pp. 224. 232. Edinb. 1840.)

“ This parish, at different times, has been named Saint Colm, from the name of the saint to whom the old church was dedicated ; and Longmay, Longmey, and Lonmay, from the name of the estate on which the church now stands.” (Statistical Account of Scotland, vol. xvi., p. 631. Edinb. 1795.)]

² [From Macfarlane's Geographical Collections, MS.]

to a gentleman of the same designation, three miles from the town of Frasersburgh to the south-east, situate on the north side of ane loch, which will be ane mile and a half in circumference, from which it takes its denomination. About a mile east from this house, by the sea side, there's the remains of an old church and churchyard, where is the burial place of this familie of Inveralochie. A mile south from Inveralochie, standeth the parish church; having the house of Cairnes, belonging to the Lord Saltoun, about a quarter of a mile to the north-west; the house of Craigellie, belonging to a gentleman of the same designation, one mile to the west; the house of Crimon-moggat, another gentleman's house, one mile to the south; the remains of the old house of Lonmey,¹ one mile to the east, which is situate in The Links at the mouth of the water of Strabeg, which water produceth abundance of cockles, as also trouts and fleucks, but no salmon. It runs east till near the sea, then turns and runs north into the sea, which makes a large bar of sand betwixt the water and the sea, which will be two large miles in length. Two miles south-west from the church, is the house of Blairmornuth; and four miles south the church, is the house of Kininmuth, situate on the west side of ane large moss and moor, above twelve miles in circumference, out of which three or four parishes are served with fire.

Half of a mile to the east from Kininmuth, ther is the remains of an old chappell and a burial place, though now in dessuetude. The King's highway goeth from Inveralochie, south by the church, to The Calsay of Kininmuth, being through a moss, one mile to the west of the house of Kininmuth; near to which causay, on the north side, ther's The Loch of Kininmuth, which will be two miles in circumference, but produceth no kind of fish; from thence straight south to the bridge of Gavil, which is a timber bridge on a branch of the water of Eugie, that separates this parish from Old Deer; and thence straight south to Old Deer.]

¹ [“ In the links of Lonmay, near the sea, is the site of an old castle, called The Castle of Lonmay, from which all the stones have been carried off.” (The New Statistical Account of Scotland, number xxv., p. 224.)]

FRASERSBURGH.



FRASERSBURGH was, of old, called Philorth, because the church then stood near that castle; but now it stands in the town of Frasersburgh.¹ This present church was built by Sir Alexander Fraser of Philorth, under Bishop Patrick Forbes.

The Lord Salton is the patron.

The old church of Philorth stood among the

¹ [“Alexander Fraser of Philorth became the head of the family, by the death of his grandfather, April twelfth, 1569, to whom he was served and retoured heir the twenty-eighth of March, 1570. This gentleman enjoyed an eminent degree of favour with King James VI., both before and after his accession to the English crown, and had several charters of lands from him upon narratives that are very much to his honour. He was one of these barons King James conferred the honour of knighthood upon, at the solemnity of the baptism of his son Prince Henry, August thirtieth, 1594. Soon after he came to the estate, he began to build a large and beautiful town at Faithlie,² where his family had formerly a burgh of barony: and in the year 1570, March sixth, he laid the foundation of the Tower of Kynnairdshead, since called the Castle of Frasersburgh; and the next year he built a new church there. In the 1576, March ninth, he began to build a large and convenient harbour at the same place, and laid himself the first stone of it, *in nomine Patris, Filii, et Spiritus Sancti*. He continued to beautify and enlarge the town with public buildings and fine streets; and, at length, by the favour of King James, got it erected into a burgh of regality, with very ample privileges to himself and his successors, of naming the magistrates and town council, and of erecting there an University, equal in privileges to any other in the kingdom, giving him and his heirs the nomination of the principal, professors, and whole masters thereof. This town got then the name of Frasersburgh, upon which the reverend Mr. David Rattray, parson of Philorth, made the following verses:

‘ Hoc tibi Fraseria populis Rex curia nomen,
 Hoc dedit a proavis nobile nomen eques;
 Vive diu felix, vero pietatis amore:
 Vive memor tanti nominis usque tui.’

² [“ Faithlie was erected into a free burgh of barony, in favour of Alexander Fraser of Philorth, by a charter from Queen Mary, dated the second of November, 1546. Thereafter King James VI. granted a charter of novodamus, dated ninth April, 1588, again erecting the town of Faithlie into a free burgh of barony, and free port. A charter was granted by King James VI., dated fourth April, 1601, in favour of Sir Alexander Fraser of Philorth, whereby the burgh of barony of Faithlie was erected into a free port, free burgh of barony, and free regality, to be called in all time thereafter the burgh and regality of Frasersburgh.” (Municipal Corporations (Scotland) Local Reports, part iii., pp. 59, 171, 172. London, 1836. fol. Presented to both Houses of Parliament, by command of his Majesty.)]

sands. It was dedicated to Saint Medan,¹ a Bishop, in great favour with King Conran, about A.D. D.III. His feast was kept on the fourteenth of November.*

He died at his Castle of Frasersburgh on Saturday the twelfth of April, 1623, and on the twenty-seventh thereafter, was with great funeral solemnity interred in the isle belonging to his family there." (Crawford's Lives of the Officers of State in Scotland, p. 283.)

"In the west end of the town of Frasersburgh is an old quadrangular tower of three stories, a small part of a large building, intended for a college, by Sir Alexander Fraser, who, in 1592, obtained a charter from the crown, in which powers were given to erect and endow a college and university; to appoint a rector, a principal, a subprincipal, and all the professors for teaching the different sciences they should think proper and necessary; to make laws for the preservation of good order, and to enforce them. Every immunity and privilege of an university is granted, as the charter runs '*in amplissima forma, et modo debito, in omnibus respectibus, ut conceditur et datur cuicunque collegio et universitati intra regnum nostrum erecto seu erigendo.*' In [1600], the General Assembly recommended Mr. Charles Farne, minister here, to be principal; but it appears nothing farther was done." (Statistical Account of Scotland, vol. vi., pp. 9, 10. Edinb. 1793.) Dr. M'Crie, in his Life of Mr. Andrew Melville, has detailed the history of the projected college at Frasersburgh. Mr. Fairholme, or Ferme, the proposed principal, died on the twenty-fourth of September, 1617. His Latin Commentary on St. Paul's Epistle to the Romans was published at Edinburgh, in 1651, by Principal Adamson, who prefixed to it a brief memoir of the writer, his old schoolfellow. See Gordon's History of Scots Affairs, vol. i., appendix to the preface, p. xxxiii.; Archbishop Spottiswoode's Hist. of the Ch. of Scot., pp. 486, 487; Maidment's Catalogues of Scottish Writers, p. 17; Row's Historie of the Kirk of Scotland, pp. 202, 229, 421; The Booke of the Universall Kirk of Scotland, p. 486.]

¹ [Breuiarium Aberdonense, prop. Sanct. pro temp. estuali, xiiij Nouembris: "Sancti Modani episcopi et confessoris qui apud Philorth percelebris habetur."]

* King's Calendar [": "November 14. S. Middane patron of Fillorthe bischope and confessor in Scotland vnder King Conranus, A.D. 503."]; Camerarius [De Scot. Fortitvdine, p. 198: "Sanctus Medanus, episcopus et confessor, celebris habetur in Buchania Scotiae prouincia, illo praesertim loco, cui Fillorth nomen, cuius etiam tutelaris habetur."]; Leslaeus, lib. iv. [T. Dempsteri Hist. Ecclesiast. Gentis Scotorum, t. i., p. 457: "S. MEDANUS, abbas in Buquhania, celebrem sui populo illi recordationem reliquit memoriam; de cuius actis mira narrantur. Acta ejus habebat mss. v. CL. Joannes Fraserius,¹ Parisi-

¹ ["Joannes Fraserius, ex nobilissima familia Philorthia, rari amoenique ingenii, Parisiis diu philosophiam professus cum gloria, Harcuriani moderator, abbas Novioduni aut Compendii, in pio literatoque otio consenuit. Ejus sunt: 'In universam Aristotelis Philosophiam Commentarii doctissimi lib. i.; Controversiae Fidei lib. i., vernacule; Epistola ad nobilem Calvinistam,' qua illa singula controversiarum capita mira brevitate et doctrina incomparabili retractat, ac offert se in partes illius transitarum nisi vera sint et solida Catholicorum rudimenta, erroneae vero, et saerae Scripturae contrariae haereticorum Scotorum impos-

. at CHAPPELTON.

Chappels.

. at FINGASK.¹

TECHMURIE, the seat of Gordon of Techmurie, whose grand-father was parson of Rothimay,² and son to the famous Robert Gordon of Straloch. Mannors.

KINNAIRDS-HEAD,³ or the castle of Frasersburgh, belonging to the Lord Salton.

PHILORTH, the seat of Fraser, Lord Salton.

ensis professor, et publicare bono patriae cogitabat, sed mors praevenit, et veluti secundo funere Middandum exultit, qui patronus est in Phillorthe, Frasierorum nobilissimum gentili patrimonio. Scripsit ‘Epistolas ad varios, lib. i.; Documenta ad Fratres, lib. i.’. Floruit anno DIII. Colitur XIX. Novembris. Breviar. Scot.”]

¹ [“ In the parish are the ruins of two chapels; one called The Colledge, at which some monks, belonging to the abbey of Deer, resided. Near this is a well, where the superstitious practice of leaving some trifle, after drinking of its waters, still exists.” (Statistical Account of Scotland, vol. vi., p. 9.) “ The practice alluded to seems now to be given up.” (The New Statistical Account of Scotland, number xxv., p. 251. Edinb. 1840.)]

² [See Gordon’s History of Scots Affairs, vol. i., pref., pp. 36—38. Aberdeen. Printed for the Spalding Club. 1841. 4to.]

³ [“ On the point of Kinnaird’s head, stands an old quadrangular tower, called The Wine Tower, built on a rock overhanging the sea. There is no communication between the lowest and the second storey: an outer door opens into the third, from which there is a passage, through the floor, down to the second: no vestige of a stair, within or without, is visible. Under this tower is a cave, penetrating into the rock, more than one hundred feet. A few yards west of The Wine Tower, stands the castle of Kinnaird’s head, built about the year 1600, in the form of a parallelogram, thirty-nine feet by twenty-seven, still entire, and strong, and lately repaired. Being on an eminence, and four stories high.

turae ac doctrinae. Lutetiae prodiit, lib. i. ‘Poemata, vario carmine, lib. i.; Orationes eloquentissimae lib. i.’ Obiit Lutetiae ipso Paschatis die, cum ipse mense toto antea languens optasset, eo die resurgentem assertorem humani generis corporis vinculo liber venerari, anno MDCV. sepultus ad D. Francisci.” Dempsteri Historia Ecclesiastica Gentis Scotorum, t. i., pp. 291,* 292.*

He was, according to Crawford, the fourth son of Alexander Fraser of Philorth. The “Epistola ad nobilem Calvinistam,” says this writer, “I judge must be the book he writ, intitled ‘Offer made to a gentleman of quality by John Fraser, to subscribe and embrace the Ministers of Scotland’s Religion, if they can sufficiently prove that they have the true Kirk and lawful Calling.’ It was printed at Paris in 1604. In the 1596, Mr. Fraser was unanimously elected Rector of the University of Paris, and died there in an advanced age, the 19th of April, *stylo novo*, being Easter Day, 1609, and was interred in the Franciscans Church there. Dempster by a mistake places his death in the 1605.” Crawford’s Lives of the Officers of State in Scotland, p. 282.]

[DESCRIPTION OF FRAZERBURGH. BY MR. ALEXANDER HEPBURN.

A. D. M.DCC.XXI.¹

The river of Philorth divides Rathen from the parish of Frazerburgh, to the north. In this parish is situated Philorth, the dwelling place of the Lord Saltoun; and a little to the north, is the town of Frazerburgh. It is a burgh of regality; the Lord Saltoun is superior. Here is a good harbour for ships of a considerable burden, and a road for anchoring: there is a toolbooth. The parish kirk is in the town, with the family of Saltoun's burial place adjoining to it. On the north side of the town stands the castle of Kinneards Head, the jointure house of the dowager of Saltoun. This is the northmost place on the coast, as the castle of Peterhead is the most easterly. Three miles to the south-west, in the same parish, stands the manor of Techmurie, the dwelling house of James Gordon of Techmurie. From Kinneards Head the coast runs directly westward, and here begins the north firth.

Collacio juris patronatus ecclesie de Filorthe.² (A.D. 1362.)

Dauid Dei gracia Rex Scottorum omnibus *etc.* Sciatis nos pro salute anime nostre *etc.* dedisse *etc.* Deo et Beate Marie ecclesie cathedralis Aberdonensis necnon venerabili in Xpo patri Alexandro Episcopo eiusdem et capitulo / jus patronatus ecclesie de Filorthe · Tenendum et habendum eisdem Episcopo et capitulo in puram et perpetuam elemosinam ad sustantacionem duorum capellanorum in eadem ecclesia perpetuo celebraturorum / secundum disposicionem et ordinacionem predictorum Episcopi et

it commands an extensive prospect. In this parish are some ruins of Pictish houses, as they are called, by the country people. These are about ten feet square, with a door, and hearthstone evidently marked with fire." (Statistical Account of Scotland, vol. vi., pp. 10, 13.)]

¹ [From Macfarlane's Geographical Collections, MS.]

² [From the Registrum Magni Sigilli, p. 24. In a roll of missing charters of King Robert I., is "Renunciatio Hugonis comitis, domino Regi, advocacionis ecclesie de Philorth, in Buchan, data apud Perth, 29 Martii 1330." (Robertson's Index to the Charters, p. 29. On the fifth of July, 1483, "in the accioun and cause persewit be Alexander Scot clerk of register and persone of Phillorth again William of Carnequhyn for the wrangwis withholding fra the said Alexander of the some of xxv pundis of the rest of the some of fifty pundis of the froitis of the said personage of Phillorthe be resone of his obligacione schewin and producit befor the lordis [*etc.*] The lordis auditouris decretis and deliueris that the said William sal content and pay to the said Alexander the said some" [*etc.*] (Acta Dominorum Auditorum, p. 113*.)]

capituli adeo libere *etc.* saluo jure nunc rectoris eiusdem quousque cedat vel decedat In cuius rei *etc.* Apud Abirden · xx^{mo} · die Januarij / Anno regnj nostrj Tricesimo tercio · ·

Confirmacio terre de Estirtry ·¹ (A.D. 1369.)

Dauid Dei gracia · · Rex · · Scottorum / Omnibus [*etc.*] Sciatis nos approbasse *etc.* / donacionem illam et concessionem / quas Hugo de Rosse · de Felorthe / fecit et concessit / Alexandro de Sancto Claro filio quondam Thome de Sancto Claro de terra de Estirtry cum pertinenciis infra vicecomitatum de Abirdene [*etc.*] In cuius rei *etc.* Testibus *etc.* Apud Dunde · · Primo die Nouembris · anno regni nostri Quadragesimo · · Primo · ·]

PITSLIGO.



ITSLIGO church was built, about A.D. M.DC.XXX., by Sir Alexander Forbes of Pitsligo, created afterward the first Lord Pitsligo. It has an isle for the burial of that family; and the parish was chiefly taken out of Aberdaur.² Lord Pitsligo is the patron.

. among the sands, near Pitsligo Chapel. castle, dedicated, it would seem, to THE NINE MAIDENS, whose well supplies the castle with water.

PITSLIGO. The castle,³ (which was built, three hundred years Mammor.

¹ [From the Registrvm Magni Sigilli, p. 76. In a roll of missing charters of King David II, is "Carta to Walter Leslie, of the barony of Philorth." (Robertson's Index to the Charters, p. 35.) See also Crawford's Lives of the Officers of State, pp. 279—285; Acta Dominorum Auditorum, pp. 89, 90; Acta Dominorum Concilii, pp. 37, 66, 80, 280.]

² ["It is the last erected parish within this presbytery. The lands of Pittendrum were formerly in the parish of Fraserburgh, and a few farms belonged to that of Tyrie, but the greatest part of it to Aberdaur, from which it was disjoined, upon an application from Lord Pitsligo, in 1634." (Statistical Account of Scotland, vol. v., p. 96. Edinb. 1793.)]

³ [On the thirteenth of October, 1490, "the lordis of consale decrettis and deliueris that Johne Cowisoun in Carnyquhyn and Andro Cowysone sal restore and deliuer agane to Arthure Forbes certane gudis vtensill and domicill to the auale of ane hundreth merkis

ago, by the founder of this family, and much after the manner of Castle Forbes,) is now much decayed and neglected, because in-commodious; for it is well known, that these old castles, built during the feuds, though strong and thick, were yet very clumsy, and the rooms in them were few and sorry: insomuch, that having nothing of the present politeness and variety, they serve for little but to shew the ancient grandeur of the family. There are, therefore, other lodgings built since, more convenient for receiving of strangers; which lodgings, together with the castle, do now almost form a court.

This is the seat of Forbes, Lord Pitsligo; the first of which family was Sir William, one of the sons of Sir John Forbes of Druminnor,¹ who, under King James I., got Pitsligo, Boyndlie, *etc.*, by marrying Margaret,² only daughter of Sir William Fraser of Philorth.

I. This Sir William, the first of Pitsligo, had, by his wife, (Margaret Fraser, ² daughter to Sir William Fraser of Philorth,)

II. Sir Alexander Forbes of Pitsligo; who, by daughter to the Earl of Errol, had, (besides George, and Arthur of Riris in Fife, and several daughters, one married to John Gordon of Bortarie, one to The Sheriff of Cromarty, one lady Moncoffer, one lady Balquholly,) his heir,

III. Sir Alexander Forbes of Pitsligo³; who, by [Christian,]

quhilkis gudis wer spuilyeit and taken fra the said Arthure out of the hous of Petslego be the saidis personis / and thai tuk thaim to our Souerane Lordis remission thairfore [*etc.*]" (Acta Dominorum Concilii, p. 148.) See also p. 56, and Acta Dominorum Auditorum, p. 92.]

¹ [Commonly called "Sir John with The Black Lip." Lumsden's Genealogy of the Family of Forbes, pp. 10, 25.]

² [Agnes. See Crawford's Lives of the Officers of State in Scotland, p. 280.]

³ [On the thirteenth of October, 1467, "the lordis decretis that our Souerain Lordis lettres be writen chargeand Schyr Alexander Forbace of Petslego to cess of all entermeting with the landis of Fingask and the office of balyery of the samyn pertening to Schyr Alexander Forstare of Corstorfyne knichte on to the tyme that he comper befor the lordis of counsaile and schew what reson he has to entermet thairwith [*etc.*]" / Acta Domi.

daughter to Lord Ogilvy, had, (besides William of The Daach,) his heir,

IV. [John] Forbes of Pitsligo; who, by [Margaret,] daughter to Sir Patrick Weems of Riris, had, (besides daughters, one married to William Woodman in Fenzies, one to William White of Aberdour, and one to William Lawson of Dysart,) his heir,

V. John Forbes of Pitsligo¹; who, by [Jean,] daughter to Sir William Keith of Inverugy, had, (besides Mr. Arthur, slain at Pinkie, where his eldest brother was sore wounded, John, and William, the lady Laurenston, lady Watterton, and lady Pittendrum,) his heir,

VI. Alexander Forbes of Pitsligo, called The Red Laird;* who, by [Beatrix,] daughter to Lord Salton, had, (besides Alexander, who succeeded his eldest brother, and so at last represented his father, Mr. John slain at Pinkie, Mr. Arthur, George slain at Pinkie, and Hector, all which, except George, left children.) his heir,

William Forbes of Pitsligo; who, by Catharine, daughter to Gordon of Strathawin, had, (two daughters, one married James Forbes of Lethinty, and one lady Auchinrove, but,) no son, so that his brother Alexander became heir.

VII. Alexander Forbes of Pitsligo, (second son to William.) who, (by Alison Anderson, relict of Tolquhon, had one daughter,

norm Auditorum, p. 6.) In the year 1471, there was an "actioun and causse of summondis movit be Alexander Setoune aganis Alexander Forbes of Petslego knyecht and Johne Mowate of Loscragy for the wrangwiss vptakin and withhaldin of a yeris male of the landis of Kilmondess being in our Souerane Lordis handis befor the entre of the said Alexander Setoun." (*Id.*, pp. 19, 20.)]

¹ ["Vpoun the xxvj day of Januare, [1536,] the laird of Petslego with his complices was summond to wnderly the law, for ane discord betuix him and the schereffe of quha compeirit not, and wes put to the horn for nocht compeirance." (Diurnal of Occurrents, p. 20. Edinb. 1833. 4to.)]

* See Lumsden in Brux [Genealogy of the Family of Forbes, p. 41.]

married to George Menzies, heir of Pitfoddels, and then,) by his second wife, Barbara, daughter to William Earl Marishal, had,

VIII. Sir John Forbes of Pitsligo; who, by Christian, daughter to Walter first Lord Deskford, had,

IX. Sir Alexander Forbes of Pitsligo; created Lord Pitsligo, June twenty-fourth, A.D. M.DC.XXXIII. By Jane, (daughter to William, Earl Marishal,) he had,

X. Alexander; who, by Mary, (daughter to James Earl of Buchan,) had,

XII. Alexander; who dying M.DC.XCI., by Sophia, (daughter to John Earl of Marischal,) had the present Lord,¹

¹ [An interesting memoir of the last Lord Pitsligo, by his learned and accomplished kinsman, Lord Medwyn, has been recently published in the preface to a small devotional work written by the venerable peer, entitled "Thoughts concerning Man's Duties in this Life, and his Hopes in the World to come." "I do not know any better rules or maxims than the three following, which were framed by the old monk, to enable a man to pass through life with ease and security: *Nunquam malè loqui de superioribus. Fungi officio taliter qualiter. Sinere insanum mundum vadere, quò vult; nam vult vadere, quò vult.* The first of these may be greatly improved by adding St. . . 's precept, *To speak evil of no man.* And whoever is so happy, either from his natural disposition or his good judgment, constantly to observe this precept, will certainly acquire the love and esteem of the whole community of which he is a member. But such a man is the *rara avis in terris*; and, among all my acquaintance, I have known only one person to whom I can with truth assign this character. The person, I mean, is the present Lord PITSLIGO of *Scotland*. I not only never heard this gentleman speak an ill word of any man living, but I always observed him ready to defend any other person who was ill spoken of in his company. If the person accused were of his acquaintance, my Lord PITSLIGO would always find something good to say of him as a counterpoise. If he were a stranger, and quite unknown to him, my lord would urge in his defence the general corruption of manners, and the frailties and infirmities of human nature. It is no wonder that such an excellent man, who, besides, is a polite scholar, and has many other great and good qualities, should be universally admired and beloved, insomuch, that I persuade myself he has not one enemy in the world. At least, to this general esteem and affection for his person, his preservation must be owing. For, since his attainder, he has never removed far from his own house, protected by men of different principles, and unsought for and unmolested by the government." (Political and Literary Anecdotes of His Own Times. By Dr. William King, Principal of St. Mary Hall, Oxon., pp. 143—146, second edit. Lond. 1819. 8vo.) Lord Pitsligo died at Auchiries, in Aberdeenshire, on the twenty-first of December, 1762.]

XII. Alexander. (the twelfth inclusively from Sir William, the first laird of Pitsligo); who, by Rebecca, (daughter to John Norton of London, merchant,) has the present Master of Pitsligo, John.¹

[DESCRIPTION OF THE PARISH OF PITSLIGO. BY MR. PATRICK COOK.

A.D. M.DCC.XXIII.²

The parish of Pitsligo,³ in the shire of Aberdeen, and presbytery of Deer, hath to the west, the parish of Aberdour; to the south, the parish of Tyrie; and to the east, the parish of Fraserburgh; and to the north, the German Ocean.

The church and manse are seated near the King's highway betwixt Fraserburgh and Bamff, near the center of the parish.

The house of Pitsligo is north from the church about a quarter of a mile, and as much west from Pittullie.

To shew the simplicity and rudeness of these times: the old Tower of Pitsligo was built about three hundred years ago, eighty foot long, and thirty-six foot broad; the walls nine foot thick. It was about one hundred and fourteen foot high, divided into three stories, of which two are yet standing. The whole house consisted of three rooms; the lowest was the kitchen, and is twelve foot high; the second was the eating room, and is twenty-five foot high; the third, which was taken down about twenty years ago, was the sleeping room for the whole family, and had in it twenty-four beds. Both the lower rooms were vaulted.

A little to the south of it, is a well of extraordinary fine water, and one of the largest springs thats to be seen. It is called The Nine Maiden Well; and, probably, takes its name from the nine Muses. There was a large ditch round the whole house.

¹ [John, Master of Pitsligo, who died at Auchiries on the thirtieth of August, 1781, aged sixty-eight.]

² [From Macfarlane's Geographical Collections, MS.]

³ [“Several of the fishermen of Newton-on-Ayr, in the shire of Ayr, are the descendants of a colony from Pitsligo, and some places adjacent, which settled at Newton-on-Ayr sixty years ago, [i. e. A.D. 1777.] They were induced to do so from some of their number who had been impressed on board of a man-of-war, which was for a considerable time stationed in the Frith of Clyde, having observed that fishes were to be found on this coast in great abundance.” (The New Statistical Account of Scotland, number xvi., p. 95. Edinb. 1837.) “Several of the Roseheart herring-boats set out about the first of March, to prosecute the cod and ling fishing off the island of Tiree; they carry the produce of their fishing to Glasgow, whence they bring home a cargo of coals.” (*Id.*, number xxviii., pp. 402, 403.)]

About a quarter of a mile north of Pitsligo, is Rosehartie, a burgh of barony, erected by King Charles the Second,¹ with the privilege of two mercats, having a tolbooth in it. A little distance to the east, a harbour was designed; one of the piers was built, but is now fallen. To the north of Rosehartie, is a sea town, with a harbour for small barks.

The coast from Rosehartie to Fraserburgh is low and rockie; and from Rosehartie to Aberdour, the rocks are a little higher. There is great plenty of ware, or sea weed, which is much made use of for manure.

About a quarter of a mile to the east of Rosehartie, is the ruines of an old chappel, built before the reformation. It seems to have been a chappel of ease to the family of Pitsligo before the parish was divided from Aberdour; that kirk being near four miles distance from Pitsligo. It serves yet for a burial place to strangers who happen to be shipwreck'd upon that coast.²

¹ [In 1681. See Municipal Corporations (Scotland) Local Reports, part iii., pp. 147, 148. Lond. 1836. fol. Presented to both Houses of Parliament by command of His Majesty. See also Douglas' Description of the East Coast, pp. 289, 290.]

² ["About this tyme [A.D. 1556,] thair came ane gret ship, and with hir a pink, furth of Muscovia, bowin toward England, with ane ambassadour from the Emperour of Muscovia, quihik ship and pink was drevin be gret stormes and windis upoun the northest of Scotlande, at Kynardis heid, within the cuntry of Buchane, quhair a grit number of thair companie was dronis and boith the shippes, the most pairt of his gritis losed be the wracke of the seay; bot the ambassadour him selfe was saved, with a grit part of his companie, and was weill intertenit be the cuntrymen, and conveyit thairfra to Edinburgh to the Quene regent. quha eftir guid intertenement causit the Lord Hwme accompanie him to Berwik in the moneth of Februar thaireftir." (Bishop Lesley's History of Scotland, pp. 257, 258. Edinb. 1830. 4to.)

[A.D. 1556.] "The Edward Bonaventure trausing the seas foure moneths, finally the tenth day of Nouember of the aforesayd yeere of our Lorde, one thousand five hundred fiftie and sixe, arriued within the Scottish coast in a baie named Pettislego, where by outrageous tempests and extreme stormes, the sayd ship being beaten from her ground tackles, was driven upon the rockes on shore, where she brake and split in pieces, in such sorte, as the grand pilot vsing all carefulnesse for the safetie of the bodie of the saide ambassadour and his trayne, taking the boate of the sayd ship, trusting to attaine the shore, and so to saue and preserue the body and seuen of the companie or attendaunts of the sayde ambassadour: the same boate by vigorous waues of the seas was by darke night ouerwhelmed and drowned, wherein perished not onely the bodie of the said grand pilot, with seuen Russies, but also diuers of the mariners of the sayd ship: the noble personage of the sayde ambassadour with a few others (by Gods preservation and speciall fauour) onely with much difficultie saued. In which shipwracke not onely the sayde ship was brokin, but also the whole masse and bodie of the goods laden in her, was by the rude and rauenous people of the cuntry thereunto adjoining, rifled, spoyled, and carried away, to the manifest losse and vtter de-

The house of Pitullie¹ is north-east from the church about a half, and about a quarter, of a mile, south from the sea. Near a quarter of a mile north west from the house, among the sands, have been found a great many dead bodies, carefully buried; thin large stones, plac'd beneath, at the sides, and above each body, have serv'd them for coffins. It is not twelve years since some of the graves were rais'd, and all the bones were lying in their natural order. This place is called by the country people Wallace Home, as if he had fought a battle there; but this conjecture seems to be without ground, since no history tells us of his having been so far north. It appears more probable, that when the Danes were defeated at Cruden, they have made their retreat this way, with a design to recover their ships, or to join their country men in Murray, (see afterward, in the account of the parish of Rathen), either of which the Scots would certainly endeavour to prevent; and 'tis not unlike they might have a skirmish here, where the sea would hinder the further flight of the Danes. This conjecture is the more to be regarded, that there is a pretty large muir on Pittendrum, in this parish, a mile to the south-east of the house of Pittullie, about two miles south-west from Fraserburgh, and one mile south-east from the church, in which there are a great many small cairns,² about twice the length and breadth of a man's body, and, at the east end of the muir, one large cairn. The remark made upon the like muir in the parish

struction of all the lading of the sayd ship, and together with the ship, apparell, ordinance and furniture belonging to the company, in value of one thousand pounds, of all which was not restored towards the costes and charges to the summe of 500 li. sterling." ("A Discourse of the honourable receiuing into England of the first Ambassadour from the Emperour of Russia, in the yeere of Christ, 1556, serving for the third voyage to Moscouie. Registered by John Incent, protonotarie," printed in Hakluyt, p. 332. edit. 1589. fol.) See also Cooley's History of Maritime and Inland Discovery, vol. ii., pp. 143—146. Lond. 1830. 8vo.]

¹ ["The castle of Pittullie, now in ruins, it is supposed, must have been built by the Saltoun family, as their coat of arms, carved in stone, is still legible on the original part of the building; it was, however, afterwards enlarged by the Cummings, in whose possession the property long was." (The New Statistical Account of Scotland, number xxviii., p. 398. Edinb. 1840.)]

² ["On the side of the high road from Fraserburgh to Banff, are some cairns, or *tumuli*, about sixty feet in circumference at the base, composed of round stones, piled up in a conical shape to the height of thirty feet. On opening one of them, some years ago, large flag stones were found placed in the ground, in the form of a chest or coffin, and containing ashes of burnt bones. Some arrow heads of flint were also found, but no weapons of metal of any kind. Tradition says they are the burying places of hostile invaders from Denmark or Norway, who were defeated in that neighbourhood, and seem to have been pursued with slaughter a great way along the coast, where several such *tumuli* are still to be seen." (Statistical Account of Scotland, vol. v., pp. 97, 98. Edinb. 1793.)]

of Rathen, will agree to this; which, being directly the way from the cairns of Mensie in Rathen, to the place where the graves are, give good ground to believe that all has happened about the same time, and serve to confirm the conjectures made upon each. There is another large cairn near a mile west from this muir, and a third, half a mile west of that.

A large mile from the house of Pittoulie, and two short miles west from Fraserburgh, on Pittendrum, lies Sandhaven; a place capable of being made a fine harbour, upon little charges, with a large bason and such a depth of water as would be sufficient for ships of considerable burden, with two entries. There is a tract of rocks betwixt the two entries, which defends the bason from the north winds: it is likewise defended from the north-east winds by the point of Kinneard's Head. and from the north-west by the point of Rosehartie. Half a mile to the south of Sandhaven, is the foundation of an old castle, called Newwork of Pittendrum. By the thickness of the walls, it seems to have been designed for a strong house: but it was never finished.

About three-fourths of a mile from the house of Pittullie, eastward, there is a sea town and a harbour for small boats.

The parish of Pitsligo was taken off the parish of Aberdour in the reign of King Charles the First, a few years before the rebellion; the famous Mr. Andrew Cant¹ having been the first minister.

The parish, though now bare, has had abundance of wood, as appears from roots of oaks, *etc.*, still found in the mosses.²]

ABERDAUR.



ABERDAUR church is dedicated to Saint Durstan. He was of the Royal blood of Scotland; and, being addicted to religion from his childhood, was sent over to be bred under Saint Colm in Ireland, where he became Abbot of Dalquhongale; but, leaving that country, he became a hermit, and, returning home, he built the church of Glenesk.

¹ [“ The church still retains his name, being called ‘ Cant’s Kirk’ by the fishermen. His likeness, carved in stoue, with his initials, is seen on the east end, outside. The church is seen at a great distance, and hence it is sometimes called ‘ The Visible Church,’ as well as ‘ Cant’s Kirk.’ ” (The New Statistical Account of Scotland, number xxviii., pp. 397, 403.) See also the Statistical Account of Scotland, vol. v., p. 103; P. Buchan’s Ancient Ballads of the North of Scotland, vol. i., pp. 266, 267, 268, 317, 318. Edinb. 1828. Svo.]

² [See Statistical Account of Scotland, vol. v., p. 98.]

His bones were kept in a stone chest, at Aberdaur, where they were conceived to work several cures.¹ This account is from the Breviary of Aberdeen, where this collect is appointed for his day: “Deus qui beatum Drostanum confessorum tuum atque abbatem preclaris decorasti miraculis: presta quesumus vt ad ea que eidem contulisti premia in celestibus eternaliter pertingamus . Per Dominum nostrum . ”² These verses are sung also in praise of him :

“ Vir Drostanus	Veneremur
Christianus	Et precemur
Fidei constancia	Ipsum cum instancia
Vita clarus	Vt spe precum
Deo carus	Ducat secum
Fuit ab infancia :	Nos ad celi gaudia . ”

The patron³ was formerly Pitsligo, now Forbes of Aberdaur.

. on QUITHLE, near Glenquithle,⁴ (formerly called Chappel. Glenduachy). This little farm gave formerly the title of Lord to the eldest son of Cummin, Earl of Buchan.

¹ [“ Ossa vero sanctissimi confessoris Drostani apud Aberdovvyr in tumba reconduntur lapidea vbi multi diuersis morborum languoribus pregrauati eius meritis restituuntur sanitati.” Breuiarium Aberdonense, prop. Sanct. pro temp. hyemali, fol. xix.]

² [Breuiarium Aberdonense, prop. Sanct. pro temp. hyemali, fol. xix.]

³ [See above, p. 227, note 3. On the thirteenth of December, 1482, “ Maister David Guthre ” was “ persone of Aberdour.” (Acta Dominorum Auditorum, p. 108.) On the fourth of February, 1484, “ the lordis of counsale decretis and deliueris that James of Craik sall content and pay to a reuerend fader in Gode Robert Bischof of Glasgw a last of gude salmont or xxvj lib. of siluer for the price thair of / for the quhilk the said James come dettour to the procuraturis of the said reuerend fader for the subside and procurasiis of Aberdour and for a taxt the tym that the said reuerend fader was Bischof of Aberdene.” (Acta Dominorum Concilii, pp. 108*, 109*.)]

⁴ [“ At a place called Chapelden, in the land of Auchmedden, the ruins of a Roman Catholic chapel are still to be seen, on a haugh opposite the Torr of Troup. The walls are completely demolished, and nothing remains but a heap of stones, which have been held sacred by the husbandman; for, although in the midst of a cultivated field, they have never been touched by the plough.” (The New Statistical Account of Scotland, number xxv., p. 264. Edinb. 1840.)]

Manners.

AUCHMEDDEN, a fair and old court.¹ The name, in Irish, signifies a wood in a den, ther having been formerly a little wood here, of oak, alder, birch, *etc.*, though now almost destroyed. It has been, for some ages, the seat of Baird of Auchmedden, who is chief of this name, (whereof ther are two considerable gentlemen in the south, Baird of Newbyth, baronet, in East Lothian, and Baird of Saughtonhall, in West Lothian,) the name being taken from the first of this familie's having killed a great boar that ravaged the country round about, the foot of which boar is still kept here. The arms of this family are gules, a boar passant or; crest, a griffin's head, erased, proper; motto, *Dominus ferit*.^{*} It is likely this family has come from the south; for, there, under King Alexander III., the Bairds possessed Mickle and Little Kipp, and, under King Robert I., Baird of Carnwath was forfeited for adhering to the Balliol. †

DUNDARG,² a ruinous castle on a rock on the brink of the sea, one of the chief holds of the Cummins, Earls of Buchan, about four hundred years ago; after that, possessed by the Cheynes of Essilmont; and, lately, purchased by the Lord Pitsligo.

ABERDAUR, formerly belonging to the Lord Pitsligo; purchased lately by Forbes of Knapperna, who has since sold this last estate.

¹ [See Pitcairn's Ancient Criminal Trials, vol. ii., pp. 399, 400.]

^{*} Nisbet's Heraldry.

† Dalrymple's Collections, pp. 397, 394.

² [“Dundarg is situated on a high insulated rock. Vestiges of a large court of buildings may be traced on the top of the rock; but the only part remaining anything entire, is a strong arched gateway, which had guarded the entrance into the castle. Near the neck which joins it to the main, there is a triple ditch, and ramparts of considerable extent: but whether these have been outworks, strengthening the fortress, or banks thrown up against it, may not be easily determined.” (Cordiner's Antiquities and Scenery of the North of Scotland, pp. 47, 48. Lond. 1776.) “About half a mile, English, east from the church, is the site and remains of the ancient castle of Dundargue, upon a rock of red free stone, sixty-four feet high from the beach immediately below, two hundred and sixty one feet in length, thirty-eight feet mean breadth, making an area of nearly twenty-nine falls, surrounded by the

[DESCRIPTION OF ABERDOUR. BY MR. ALEXANDER HEPBURN. A.D. M.DCC.XXI. ¹

To the north is the parish of Aberdour, in which is the manor of North Lesly. On a rock in the sea, is the old ruin'd fort called Dundarg. Near to it stands the parish kirk, a very old building, and within it, the burial place of the family of Auchmedden. Two miles to the west, is the Place of Auchmedden, the residence of William Baird of Auchmedden. There is, near to it, a sea town, with a little harbour, and a convenient road for ships; and likewise a very high rock on the sea coast, called Pennan, where there is a miln-stone quarrie of good stone, which serves much of the north country with miln stones. To the southwards, is the manor of Byth. It is to be observed, that to the west of the parish of Tyrie, and to the south of the parishes of Pitsligo and Aberdour, lyes a vast tract of ground, in which there are few inhabitants, and it yeilds not much grain, in respect that

sea, when the tide flows, except a narrow neck of rock and earth, which joins the castle rock to the land, the breadth twelve feet where it joins the land, but decreases gradually, till it reach the entry of the castle, where it is only about four feet wide. Here the rock has been cut, but in place of the draw-bridge, which, (it is probable,) has formerly given access to the castle, the narrow rock is made up with earth, in order to enable the tenants' cattle to get at the fine grass which grows on the rock. The only part of the castle now standing, is the entry. The whole breadth of the front is only twelve feet; the door is four feet two inches wide, six feet high, and is arched; the height of the walls, twelve feet seven inches; the length of the side-walls still standing is ten feet, six inches; there are no other remains of the castle walls, except the inside of the foundation, the outside having fallen down, owing to the mouldering away of the rock on which it was built. There is a fine level green, where the outworks have been, which has been secured on the land side, by a wall, (the foundation of which still remains,) of the same kind of stone with the castle rock, cemented with lime, after the manner of what is commonly called run lime, as the remains of the castle have also been, and which renders the walls so firm, that you may more easily break the stone, than separate it from the lime: on the outside of this wall or rampart, is a dry ditch two hundred and ninety-six feet long, and still thirty feet wide, and six feet deep: running parallel to this, are two other ditches, of the same length with it: the first of these is twelve feet wide, and ten feet deep: the mound, or the distance between it and the dry ditch, or moat last mentioned, is forty feet. The breadth of the last and outer parallel, is irregular, from five to eight feet, and its depth four feet; the distance between it and the former parallel, is twelve feet. It must have been a very strong place, and could have received supplies of men and provisions by sea, as at full tide a small vessel could have lain to at the very foot of the castle rock; the garrison, however, might have been starved for want of water, by cutting the pipes which conveyed the water to the castle from a spring about two hundred paces distant, some remains of which pipes have been found of late years by the tenants, in digging the ground between the castle and the spring." (Statistical Account of Scotland, vol. xii., pp. 578, 579. Edinb. 1794.)]

¹ [From Macfarlane's Geographical Collections, MS.]

the country is muirish, heath, and full of dens and marishes. It is good for pastorage of sheep; and there are several thousands continually upon it. It passes under the name of The Muires of Pitsligo. About a mile to the west of Auchmedden, there is a rivulet, over which is a stone bridge of ane arch, lately built, at the expences of the lairds of Auchmedden, Troup, and the neighbouring gentry.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PARISH OF ABERDOUR. BY AUCHMEDDEN.

A. D. M.DCC.XXIV.¹

The parioch of Aberdour, being the very northermost parish in the shire of Aberdeen, has the parish of Gamery, on the west; King Edward and Montwhiter parishes, on the south; and Pitsligo and Strichen, on the south-east and east; and the Murray Firth, on the north.

The church is one of the oldest in the north of Scotland, the parioch of Pitsligo having been formerly a part of this parish, and stands hard by the sea side, upon the east side of the burn of Aberdour, in the middle of the coastside part of the parish. Near the sea bank, there is a fine spring below the church, called St. Durstans Well, from a Bishop of that name, who lived thereabouts in the times of popery; and the well is still reckoned sacred by the country people.

There is no gentlemans seat of any note here, save William Bairds of Auchmedden. His house stands within half a mile of the sea, two miles west and by north of the church.

Auchmedden has a pretty convenient little harbour here, fortified with two peers. It is sometimes called St. Magnus Haven; and the story goes that St. Magnus landed here from Orkney upon the very day on which the battle of Flodden² was fought, and left a blessing upon the harbour, that no ship or boat belonging to it should perish by shipwreck; and, what makes it a little more noticeable, is, that, in the memory of man, no accident of that kind has happened

¹ [From Macfarlane's Geographical Collections, MS.]

² [In the time of Hector Boece, there was a tradition, that, on the day on which the battle of *Bannockburn* was fought and won, a horseman, in shining armour, suddenly appeared in the streets of Aberdeen, and announced to the inhabitants the great victory which the Scots had achieved. The warrior was seen, as he passed northwards, to spur his steed across the waters of the Pentland Frith; and the common belief was, that the unearthly rider was no other than Saint Magnus. (Scot. Hist., lib. xliii., f. 304.) In Brand's time, there was preserved "in Our Lady's kirk in South Ronalsha, a stone upon the surface of which there is the print of two feet, concerning which the superstitious people have a tradition that St. Magnus, when he could not get a boat on a time to carry him over Pightland-Firth, took this stone, and setting his feet thereupon, passed the Firth safely, and left the stone in this church, which hath continued here ever since." (Brand's Description of Orkney, p. 60. Edinb. 1703. 8vo.)]

there, although there has been frequently losses by sea, both of boats and men, on the neighbouring coast.

There is likewise a milnstone quarry here, from which a good part of the south firth is serv'd with milnstones, which are transported by sea in the summer time, and the whole cuntry about for forty miles round.

There is a good deal of natural wood about Auchmedden, more than in any place of the neighbourhood so near the sea coast.

The burn of Glenquhitte runs into the sea at the miln of Auchmedden. Its course is from south-east to north-west. There is a handsome stone bridge upon it here, and a very good inn beside it. This burn is the march betwixt the shires of Aberdeen and Bamff, and the parioches of Aberdour and Gamery.

A mile up from the sea, upon the burn side, there are some remains of an old chapel, which formerly stood here, in a very retired place.

At the east end of the parish, and within a quarter of a mile of the church, streight east from it, there is a small peninsula running into the sea, where are still remaining some ruins of the Castle of Dundarg, formerly belonging to the Cumings Earls of Buchan. It was once a very strong, well fortified place, and is mentioned in Buchanan's History.¹

There is perhaps the greatest quantity of moss in this parish, of any on the coast side in Scotland; and it appears, by the trunks and roots of trees, that are frequently found in the mosses, that they have been formerly full of wood.

The King's highway from Peterhead and Frasersburgh to Bamff, goes by the church of Aberdour, and from that to the miln of Auchmedden, where you enter into Bamffshire.

It is pretty remarkable that there is an eagle's nest upon the high rocks, where Auchmeddens milnstone quarry is. The pair who breed there, have continued in that place, time out of mind, and send away their young ones every year, so that there is never more stays but the old pair.²

¹ [Buchanani Rer. Scot. Hist., lib. ix., capp. xvi., xxiv. See also J. Forduni Scoti-chronicon, lib. xiii., capp. xxix., xxxvii.: Wyntownis Cronykyl, b. viii., chapp. xxviii., xxxi., xxxii.; Scalacronica, p. 164.]

² [‘At one period, there was a pair of eagles that regularly nested and brought forth their young in the rocks of Pennan; but, according to the tradition of the country, when the late Earl of Aberdeen purchased the estate from the Bairds, the former proprietors, the eagles disappeared, in fulfilment of a prophecy by Thomas the Rymer, ‘that there should be an eagle in the crags, while there was a Baird in Auchmedden.’ But the most remarkable circumstance, and what certainly appears incredible, is, that when Lord Haddo, eldest son of the Earl of Aberdeen, married Miss Christian Baird of New Byth, the eagles returned to the rocks, and remained until the estate passed into the hands of the Honourable William Gordon, when they again fled, and have never since been seen in the country.]

Carta de Litol Drumquhendyl.¹ (A.D. 1408.)

Omnibus hanc cartam visuris vel auditoris Alexander Fraser dominus de Fyllorth salutem in Domino / Noueritis me [*etc.*] vendidisse [*etc.*] totam terram meam de Litle Drumquhendill cum pertinenciis in baronia de Aberdour / Patricio Reid domino de Collystoun / pro quadam summa pecunie [*etc.*] In cuius rei testimonium huic presenti carte mee sigillum meum una cum sigillo reuerendi in Christo patris ac domini Domini Gilberti Dei gracia Episcopi Aberdonensis est appensum / apud Aberdene vicesimo septimo die mensis Junij anno Domini millesimo quadringentesimo Octauo .

Carta confirmacionis Jacobi de Douglas pro Patricio Reed.¹ (A.D. 1408.)

Omnibus hanc cartam visuris vel auditoris Jacobus de Douglas dominus de Abercorn et baronie de Aberdour in Buchania / Salutem in Domino sempiternam / Nouerit uniuersitas vestra nos [*etc.*] confirmasse pro nobis et successoribus nostris dominis dicte baronie de Aberdour dilecto scutifero nostro Patricio Reed Ramsay pro fideli seruicio suo nobis impenso et pro toto tempore vite sue impendendo / omnes terras nostras de Litle Drumquhendill cum pertinenciis in dicta baronia nostra de Aberdour infra vicecomitatum de Aberdene / Quequidem terre cum pertinenciis fuerunt Domini Alexandri Fraser militis consanguinei nostri hereditarie et quas idem Alexander [*etc.*] spontanea voluntate sua [*etc.*] resignauit [*etc.*] In cuius rei testimonium presenti carte nostre sigillum nostrum apponi fecimus . Apud Edinburgh vltimo die mensis Octobris anno Domini millesimo quadringentesimo octauo . Testibus / reuerendis in Christo patribus ac dominis Dominis Gilberto Aberdonensis Roberto Dunkeldensis et Waltero Brechinensis ecclesiarum episcopis . magnifico et potenti domino Domino Archibaldo comite de Douglas domino Galwidie fratre nostro carissimo / Domino Willelmo de Borthwik domino de Ligeerwood / Willelmo de Borthwik filio suo et herede consanguineis nostris / Willelmo de Fenton domino ejusdem Domino Willelmo Lang rectore ecclesie de Turreve Georgio de Laweder scutifero nostro cum multis aliis .]

These facts, marvellous as they may appear, are attested by a cloud of living witnesses." (The New Statistical Account of Scotland, number xxv., pp. 261, 262.)

¹ [From a copy in the charter room at Slaines.]

TYRIE.



TYRIE is dedicated to Saint Andrew, the Apostle.*

TYRIE, a great house, built fancifully after a Mannors foreign model, but never quite finished, and now ruinous. For these last hundred years, the estate has been possessed by the Frasers of Tyrie, (the first of whom was a son of Sir Alexander Fraser of Philorth,) though just now purchased by Lesley of Iden, though the house was built by one of the Frasers.

BOYNLIE, the seat of Forbes of Boynlie, the latest cadet of Pitsligo.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PARISH OF TYRIE. A. D. M.DCC.XXIII.¹

This kirk is said to be of the oldest in this diocie, ² being very short and high-walled, like to a chappell.

* Boetius in descriptione Scotiae [ff. 8, 9: " Id quod luce clarius anno a partu Virgineo millesimo quadringentesimo nonagesimo plurimis spectantibus in Buthqubania visum est. Nam quum in eam ad Pethslege castellum fluctibus huiusmodi lignum quoddam ingens delatum esset, rei novitatem, qui primi conspexerant admirantibus, ad loci illius dominum accurrentes rem nouam nunciant. Is adueniens trabem serra diuidi iubet, quo facto ingens confestim apparet multitudo partim vermium, aliis adhuc rudibus, aliis membra quaedam formata habentibus, partim etiam iam formatarum perfecte auium: inter quas quaedam plumas habebant, aliae implumes erant. Itaque rei miraculo stupentes iubente domino in templum Diui Andree Tyre (pago cuidam nomen est) lignum comportant, vbi et hodie manet, vndique sicut a vermibus perforatum." H. Boece was himself, during the last years of his life, rector of Tyrie. See Mr. Maitland's edition of Bellenden's Translation of Boece, vol. i., introd., p. xxiii.]

¹ [From Macfarlane's Geographical Collections, MS.]

² ["The kirk here was built before John Knox was born." (Description of Buchan, by Mr. Alexander Hepburn, 1721, in Macfarlane's Geographical Collections, MS.) "This church was formerly well known by the name of 'The White Kirk of Buchan.' The oldest date legible upon any of the antient pews is 1596. The old walls are built with run-lime, which, by reason of its age, is now liker ashes than lime." (Statistical Account of Scotland, vol. vi., p. 142. Edinb. 1793.) David Macpherson has commemorated "Qubitkirk, in Buchan, a noted pilgrimage." (Geographical Illustrations of Scottish History. Lond. 1796. 4to.) And Drummond of Hawthornden writes, that the

The gentlemen's houses in this parish are, Tyrie, about half a mile east from the church, being an avenue the whole way. Its a large edifice, of forty foot square, and a large round on every corner, with a pavilion roof; the upper story of three, being one room, of forty foot square, having four large chimneys and eight windows, and so many in each of the lower stories, with a coat of arms, weel cutt, for the lintels, as the branches of the family.

This house, not being finished in the rounds, throw the death of James Fraser of Tyrie, the founder, in *anno* M.DC.XC., is like to turne ruinous, throw disorder of his sons affairs, now abroad. It has large orchards, and of barren planting; and, at foot of the parks, below the house, eastward, is a pretty cannal or water draught, of twelve foot broad, near a mile in length, running eastward, and falling in, below Philorth and Cairnbulg, into the sea.

The other remarkable house in this parish is that of Boynlie, built in *anno* M.DC.LX., by Boynlie, the late tutor of Pitsligo, in the year M.DC.LX., but much augmented and beautified by Captain Forbes of Boynlie, his son, by the addition of two jambs, and a fore parlour or vestibule 'twixt them, and a balcony above, making the house double. It is situat in the center of a rock, in the middle of a glen, which affords terraces on each side, . . . in the middle of the entrie, and of a pair of stairs, ascending by twelve steps to the house from a handsome avenue and square, from the utter gate. The east side or back of the house is a story higher, by the cellars being cut out of the rock; and below are three handsome

(Queen Dowager of King James I., "to countenance her plot, giveth out a pilgrimage intended by her to The White Kirk in *Buchan*." (History of Scotland, pp. 55, 56. Lond. 1681. 8vo.) See also Gordon's History of the Gordons, vol. i., p. 52; G. Buchan. Rer. Scot. Hist., lib. xi., cap. iv. But this shrine could scarcely have been in the parish church of Tyrie, which we know was dedicated to Saint Andrew the Apostle, while the Queen's pilgrimage, we are told, was to a chapel of the Blessed Virgin: "ad Diuæ Virginis aedem (Album Sacellum vocant nostrates)." (H. Boet. Scot. Hist., lib. xviii., f. 357, b.)

"In recently digging up the foundation of the old church, there was found deposited in the north-eastern corner, as the foundation stone, a rough unhewn shapless mass of blue clayish-mica stone, with a hieroglyphic or other figure, which has puzzled the conjectures of the most learned of our antiquarians. . . . A few years ago, there was standing, in the immediate vicinity of the church, a sort of circular mound, called 'The Moat.' . . . Barrows or *tumuli* we possess, as well as other minor indications of battles and frays fought in our neighbourhood. . . . Almost in the entrance of the defiles of Auchmedden, stands 'The Law Cairn.'" (The New Statistical Account of Scotland, number xxxix., pp. 722, 723. Edinb. 1842.) "There are many *tumuli* in this parish and neighbourhood. Some have been opened, and found to contain coffins of gray flag-stones, set on their edges, sides, and ends, and covered above with the same sort of stones. In these coffins were human bones." (Statistical Account of Scotland, vol. vi., p. 142.)

terraces, and ane opposite bank, where as many are designed. There runs a handsome brook northwards, thorow a large low orchard, which has its rise from two springs, half a mile or more above the house; the one whereof, within a large inclosure of a den, called Cairnmurnin, remarkable for sending out such a great quantity of fyne water from the fountain head, fronting eastward, that it cheifly supplies a corn milne, lately built near the hous and foot of the said inclosure. This is the head of the water which passes northward to the church and hous of Tyrie, falling into the forsaid canale. From this hous, invironed with fine gardens, well planted, and walled with rounds on every corner, half rounds on each side of fore and back entries, on the east and west, with a summer hous and ducat on the south and north, and standing in the low parlour, has a small visee to each airth, there are some remarkable echos, which will repeat severall words distinctly.

In this parish are great tracts of mosses and moors above Boynlie, where is a loch to the south west, called Loch of Carnieriking, belonging to the Lords Pitsligo, wherein wild goose and ducks much frequent in the autumn and winter.

The foresaid brook, passing through Boynlie's gardens, or orchards, is weel stored with trouts throughout.]

RATHIN.



RATHEN church is dedicated to Saint Ethernan, Bishop in Aberdeen diocese,¹ whose feast was kept on the second day of December.

AUCHIRIES, lately purchased by Mr. Ogilvie, a Mannors. cadet of those of Finlater, who formerly possessed Hallyards, in Fordyce parish.

MEMSIE, the seat of Fraser of Memsie, one of the immediate cadets of Philorth, and of three hundred years standing. Here are three great heaps of stones, called The Cairns of Memsie, said to be monuments of a battle fought with the Danes here, under King Malcolm II.

¹ [Breuiarium Aberdonense, prop. Sanct. pro temp. hyemali, fol. vii.: "Deinde ecclesiam de Rathine in Buchanie confinibus omnipotenti Deo consecrauit que vsque hodie in honore ipsius in presens dedicata est. Tandem correptus egritudine quarto nonas Decembris conualuit ad superos. "]

[DESCRIPTION OF RATHEN. BY MR. ALEXANDER HEPBURN.

A.D. M.DCC.XXI.¹

The next parish is that of Rathen, in which are the castles of Inveralochie and Carnbulg, the dwelling-houses of the respective owners, Charles Frazer of Inveralochie, and Colonel Buchan of Carnbulg. Three miles to the west, is the parish kirk, an old building; and a mile farther, is the manor of Auchires, the residence of James Oglvie of Achires. On the south borders of this parish, lyes the hill of Mormonth, the only considerable mountain in Buchan.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PARISH OF RATHEN. BY AUCHERIES. A.D. M.DCC.XXIII.¹

The church and manse are seated in the small village of Rathen, near the center of the parish.

The house of Inverallochy² is north-east from the church two miles and a half, and from the sea about half a mile westwards. Betwixt Inverallochy and Carnbulg, are two little villages and havens for fish boats.

The house of Carnbulg² is north-east from the church two large miles, and from Inverallochy, one and a half mile, north-west. It stands upon the side of the water of Philorth, a small river that rises out of The Moors of Pitsligo; and, running near the houses of Tyrie and Memsie, it passes by the church of Rathen, one-eighth part of a mile north from the church; then runs closs by the house of Carnbulg, and enters the sea half a mile north-east from it. There are two bridges of wood on this water: one is a quarter of a mile west from the church, on the road to Old Deer; the other is 'twixt Carnbulg and the sea, on the road from Frazerburgh to Peterhead. This water divides a part of the parish of Rathen from that of Fraserburgh, *viz.*, from the sea till you come within a quarter of a mile of the church.

North-east from Carnbulg about a mile, and from the water mouth of Philorth one quarter of a mile north-east, lie these rocks called Carnburgheads, which extend themselves a large quarter of a mile into the sea, and are very dangerous for ships.

The house of Aucheries is south-west from the church a large mile; from Carnbulg about three miles. It stands near the south side of the burn Carnculter,

¹ [From Macfarlane's Geographical Collections, MS.]

² ["There are two old castles in the parish, both in ruins, Cairnbulg and Inverallochie, which seem to be places of considerable strength, especially Cairnbulg, the walls of which are almost entire, and of prodigious thickness." (Statistical Account of Scotland, vol. vi., p. 19. Edinb. 1793.)]

which runs into the water of Philorth, half a mile east from Aucheries, where is a lime quarry.

The house of Memsy is west from the church a mile and a half; from Aucheries, half a mile north-west, near the south side of the water of Philorth. North from Memsie, is a large muir, named The Carnmuir, from three very great cairns¹ of stones, half a mile north-east from Memsie. They are about a hundred yards distant from one another: each is near a hundred yards of circumference at the basis, and about forty foot perpendicular hight. There are many little cairns in this muir, which seem to be the burial places of common souldiers slain there, as the great cairns appear to be monuments raisit upon the chiefs that have there fallen.

There is no probable tradition about these cairns, nor history that I know of, that mentions them; but I shall tell you my conjecture and the reason for it. Some years ago I read, either in Hector Boethius or Dr. Abercromby's Scots Worthy's, I have forgot which, that the Danes landing upon the Buchan coast, and being by the Scots defeat at Cruden, the remains of their army, instead of taking ship again, endeavour'd to join a colony of their countreymen who were then settled in Murray. Now, it is probable, their march would be this way, because in their distress they would not adventure to go far from the coast, where they might expect some relief from their ships; nor is it likely that the Scots would allow them to get up farther into the country; and, by the by, there is a rocky place upon the hill of Moremount, called The Kings Seat, and below it a place called King's Field, in Irish, Achirie, which seems to favour the conjecture. Nor

¹ ["There are few remains of antiquity in this parish. The most remarkable are three old cairns, which were very large, till of late, that great quantities of the stones have been taken away from two of them. They stand near one another upon an extensive plain." (Statistical Account of Scotland, vol. vi., p. 19. Edinb. 1793.)]

"The few antiquities in this parish are: 1. A Druid temple on the estate of Cortes, from which that property is said to derive its name, *Cortes* meaning a circle in the Gaelic language. 2. The three cairns of Memsy, described in the former Statistical Account, one of which only now remains; it is composed of small round stones, is about sixty feet in circumference at the base, and about fifteen or sixteen feet high. In the foundation of one of the former cairns, there was discovered an urn of peculiar shape, containing calcined bones. There were also found several human skulls, and a short sword with an iron handle. The foundation of one of these cairns exhibits a large mass of vitrified matter, resembling what is found in vitrified forts. On a rising ground east of the church, there have been found at various times urns of different sizes, containing calcined bones. In one of these a large boar's tusk was discovered about twelve years ago. . . . On the boundary of this parish with that of Loumay, there is a well called 'The Rood Well'; but regarding it there is no particular tradition." (The New Statistical Account of Scotland, number xxviii., pp. 293, 294. Edinb. 1840.)]

is it probable that the Scots would suffer their shattered army to march undisturbed from Cruden to Murray : therefore I think there has been another engagement in The Carnmuir, while the Danes were endeavouring to make good their retreat or march to Murray ; and if the slaughter of the Danes at Gamery hath happen'd about the same time, it still favours the conjecture the more. But having none of these Historys at the time, nor knowing precisely when the battels at Cruden and Gamery did happen, I can affirm nothing for certain.

There are three or four more great carns north-west and west from these three I have mentioned ; which seem to be all the same kind of monuments. But I shall take no more notice of them, since they'r not in this parish.

The hill of Mormount is south-west from Rathen, and north-east from Streechen parish ; and the two parishes meet about the middle of that hill, which is the only hill in Buchan which deserves that name. It is six or seven miles of circumference ; and though not very high nor comparable to the Highland mountains, yet, in this plain country, is observed by seamen many leagues off at sea.

About half a mile south-west from the church, upon the side of a little brook, is a little round hill, called Saint Owens Hill,¹ and near it a well called Saint Owen's Well : the hill appears as if made artificially, and the country people frequent the well for their health. South-east from the church, three quarters of a mile, is a circle about twelve yeards diameter, surrounded with large stones, with two very large stons set up at the south point of the circle, one of them about two yeards high ; which perhaps has been a place of worship among the Druids in time of paganism. There are many such monuments in Buchan.

There are no woods in this parish, but several mosses, with great numbers of roots of big oaks, and sometimes great trees, deep under ground ; which makes it plain that this naked country has been full of wood.

Rathen seems to be so called from Saint Ethernen,² who lived for some time in this parish, and preached to the people. A short account of his life, extracted out of a Scots Breviary,³ I herewith send. He seems to have lived a heremitical

¹ [“ There are two mounds, or hillocks, of earth, near the church, and not a mile asunder, that seem to have been formed by the hands of men. They are nearly circular, and slope towards the top, forming there an horizontal plain, somewhat circular also, of about thirty yeards diameter. Both are pretty steep all round ; except that access to the top is tolerably easy on one quarter of each, by means of the rising ground adjoining. The one is called ‘ Trefor Hill,’ and the other ‘ St. Oynes.’ ” (Statistical Account of Scotland, vol. vi., p. 20.)]

² [“ According to a current tradition, Rathen is derived from Ethernan, the name of an old saint, who is said to have resided in the parish. ” (Statistical Account of Scotland, vol. vi., p. 15.)]

³ [See above, pp. 133—135.]

life : there is a large solitary den upon the east side of Mormount called Saint Ethernens Slack or Den.

Confirmacio carte Jurdani Cumyn .¹ (A. D. 1277 et A. D. 1475.)

Jacobus Dei gracia Rex Scotorum . Omnibus [*etc.*] Sciatis nos quondam cartam quondam Alexandri Cumyn quondam Comitis Buchanie factam et concessam quondam Jurdano Cumyn et heredibus suis de tota terra de Inuerrachy per diuisas perambulas cum lacu et piscariis et de le Fortre de Inruri ad dictam terram pertinentibus . ac cum aque ductu dicti lacus ad molendinum suum / de mandato nostro visam lectam inspectam et diligenter examinatum [*etc.*] intellexisse sub hac forma . OMNIBUS has literas visuris vel auditoris . Alexander Cumyn Comes de Buchan . salutem in Domino . Noueritis nos dedisse . concessisse . et hac carta nostra confirmasse . Jurdano Cumyn . pro homagio et seruicio suo . totam terram de Inuyrachy / per omnes illas diuisas per quas perambulata fuit coram nobis et domino Thoma de Rossy milite nostro . Thoma le Gray . Mauricio rectore ecclesie de Lumpin et pluribus aliis curie nostre et fidedignis patrie / die Sancte Margarete virginis . anno Domini millesimo ducentesimo septuagesimo septimo . ascendendo in le Moneruy vsque monticulam de Bruxi cum aliis justis pertinentiis et diuisis . cum lacu et piscariis . et le Fortre de Inrure . ad dictam terram pertinentibus . Tenendam [*etc.*] de nobis et heredibus nostris sibi et heredibus suis [*etc.*] in feodo et hereditate [*etc.*] Reddendo [*etc.*] vnum par albarum cirotecarum ad festum Pentecosten . nomine albe firme [*etc.*] Hiis testibus . Alano filio Huting tunc senescallo nostro de Buchan . Johanne de Gardrob . Thoma Gray . Willelmo Rosse . Cristino clerico . domino Daud de Aberden vicario de Ellon . Johanne capellano nostro et multis aliis . QUAMQUIDEM cartam [*etc.*] pro perpetuo confirmamus / Saluis nobis [*etc.*] wardis releuiis maritagiiis iuribus et seruiciis de dictis terris ante presentem confirmacionem nobis debitis et consuetis . In cuius rei testimonium presenti carte nostre confirmacionis magnum sigillum nostrum apponi precepimus . Testibus [*etc.*] Apud Edinburgh duodecimo die mensis Aprilis anno Domini m^o cccc^o lxxv . et regni nostri decimo quinto .

¹ [From the Registrum Magni Sigilli, MS. General Register House, Edinburgh.]

Carta terrarum de Enueralloquhy facta Willelmo Cumying .¹ (A.D. 1483.)

Omnibus [*etc.*] Willelmus Cuminge de Cultir ac dominus terrarum de Innuerelloghy cum pertinenciis Eternam in Domino salutem Noueritis me filiali dilectione et affectione matura auisatione prehabita vtilitate mea et plurium amicorumque meorum in hac parte vndique preuisa et diligenter considerata dedisse [*etc.*] carissimo filio meo Willelmo Cumying clauigero Suppremi Domini nostri Regis domum ac omnes et singulas terras meas de Innuerelloghy cum lacu dictam domum circumeuntem et piscariis eiusdem ac le Fortre de Innuervry cum pertinenciis iacentes in baronia de Kyneduarde infra vicecomitatum de Abirdene pro suis fidelibus seruiciis hmagiis gratitudinibus et expensis michi multipliciter factis sustentis et impensis Et notanter pro recuperatione domus et terrarum mearum de Innuerelloghy antedictarum a me per Alexandrum Cuminge et Jacobum Cuming filios meos et eorum complices vi spoliatarum et detentarum et per dictum Willelmum Cumying filium meum carissimum libere in manus meas deliberatarum et redditarum Tenendas et habendas dictam domum et terras meas vniuersas de Innuerelloghy cum pertinentiis vna cum lacu et piscariis eiusdem et le Fortre de Innuervry ac cum aque ductu predicti lacus ad molendinum eiusdem cum pertinentiis predicto Willelmo Cuming [*etc.*] a me heredibus meis [*etc.*] de magnifico et potente domino Johanne Domino Insularum ac domino baronie de Kyneduarde domino superiore

¹ [From the original in the charter room at Castle Fraser.

On the twenty-eighth of February, 1493, there was an "actione and causse persewit be William Cumyn of Inuerallochquhy and his tenentis aganis William Kethe of Hythe and Thomas Cumyn for the waisting of the Place of Inuerallochquhy and certane vtheris poyntis." (*Acta Dominorum Concilii*, p. 297.) On the eleventh of July, 1494, there was an "actione and causse persewit be William Cumyn of Inuerallochquhy now Merchmond Herald aganis Thomas Cumyn for the waisting of his landis of Inuerallochquhy and diuersis vtheris causis." (*Id.*, p. 375.) On the nineteenth of January, 1493, "in presentia dominorum [concilii comparebat] Willelmus Cumyn de Inuerallochquhy prolocutor Willelmi Comitis de Erole et protestatus erat solempniter de actione iniuriarum contra Alexandrum Dominum Gordoune ex eo quod dictus Alexander dixit in presentia dominorum prefato Comiti sic in wlgarj I merwell that ye think nocht schame before the lordis to be mensworne / quasquidem iniurias idem Comes reuocauit ad animum et dixit quod noluit se easdem sustinisse pro xx^m libris." (*Id.*, p. 262.) See also pp. 92, 107, 133, 160, 163, 165, 259, 263, 266, 291; and *Acta Dominorum Auditorum*, pp. 125, 174, 179.]

earundem et heredibus suis in feodo et hereditate [*etc.*] / Reseruata tamen tertia parte earundem terrarum cum pertinentiis Cristine Setone sponse mee cum contigerit / Reddendo [*etc.*] prefato Domino Insularum [*etc.*] firmam et seruicia debita et consueta [*etc.*] / In cuius rei testimonium huic presenti carte mee sigillum meum est appensum Apud Abirdene decimo die mensis Aprilis anno Domini millesimo quadringentesimo octuagesimo tertio coram nobili et potente domino Willelmo Comite de Eroll Domino le Hay et Constabulario Scocie Magistro Gilberto Hay de Vry Roberto Blyndsell preposito burgi de Abirdene Johanne Colisoun Alexandro Chamir juniore Thoma Fyf Thoma Prat Patricio Badenaghe et Andrea Branche burgensibus de Abirdene et Domino Johanne Stirueling notario publico cum diuersis aliis.

Carta confirmacionis Johannis de Ha Domini Insularum facta Wilhelmo Cumyng de terris de Enneralochy .¹ (A.D. 1486.)

Omnibus [*etc.*] Johannes de Ha Dominus Insularum ac baro baronie de Kynedward salutem in Domino sempiternam Sciatis nos inspexisse quandam cartam quondam Willelmi Cumyng de Cultir ac dominum terrarum de Innuerelloghy factam et concessam dilecto nostro Willelmo Cumyng clauigero Supremi Domini nostri Regis filio dicti quondam Willelmi de domo ac de omnibus et singulis terris suis de Innuerelloghy cum lacu dictam domum circumeunte et piscariis eiusdem ac le Fortre de Innuervry cum pertinentiis jacentibus in baronia nostra de Kynedward infra vicecomitatum de Abirdene per nos et de nostro mandato visam lectam inspectam et diligenter examinatum [*etc.*] sub hac forma OMNIBUS [*etc. ut supra, pp. 456, 457.*] QUAM quidem cartam [*etc.*] pro perpetuo confirmamus Saluis et reseruatis nobis et heredibus nostris firmis et seruiciis de dictis domo terris lacu et piscariis cum pertinentiis ante presentem nostram confirmacionem debitis et consuetis Insuper approbamus [*etc.*] illas donacionem et concessionem quas fecit dictus quondam Willelmus Cumyng de Cultir dilecto nostro Thome Cumyng filio suo de dimidietate terrarum de Kindrocht et de dimidietate terrarum de Avdyale cum pertinentiis suis jacentibus in dictis baronia de Kynedward et vicecomitatu de Abirdene Tenendas et habendas dictas dimidietates terrarum de Kindrocht et Avdyale cum pertinentiis suis prefato Thome Cumyng et heredibus suis

¹ [From the original in the charter room at Castle Fraser.]

de nobis et heredibus nostris in feodo et hereditate imperpetuum secundum formam et tenorem cartarum et evidenciarum dicti quondam Willelmi prefato Thome hereditarie desuper confectarum Reseruatis nobis et heredibus nostris firmis et seruiciis de dictis dimidietatibus terrarum cum pertinenciis ante presentem confirmacionem nobis debitis et consuetis In cuius rei testimonium presenti carte nostre confirmacionis sigillum nostrum est appensum apud locum nostrum de Ila decimo die mensis Julij anno Domini millesimo quadringentesimo octuagesimo sexto Coram hiis testibus dilecto consanguineo nostro Johanne de Insulis milite nostro dilectis nostris Lawchlan Makgillane Magistro Thoma Flemyng Makvirre Donaldo Mackessie et Makane de Armourchane cum multis aliis .

Carta Willelmi Cummyrn als Merchmond Heraldi super maritagio suorum heredum .¹ (A.D. 1507.)

Jacobus *etc.* Quia pro bono gratuitoque seruicio per dilectum nostrum familiarem militem Willelmum Cummyrn de Inuerallochy als Merchmond Herald quondam nostris nobilissimis patri et matri / quorum animabus propitietur Deus / impenso et per ipsum nobis indies continuato . dedimus [*etc.*] pro nobis heredibus et successoribus nostris prefato Willelmo / ad sue sponse et prolum suarum supportacionem / nostras plenam et liberam potestatem consensum et licenciam super maritagiis suorum heredum masculorum et femellarum libere disponendi prout sibi melius videbitur expediens et opportunum / cum omnibus libertatibus commoditatibus et proficuis que inde pertinere poterint ad dicti nostri familiaris militis commodum et utilitatem capiendum et disponendum [*etc.*] Necnon nos pro nobis heredibus et successoribus nostris / pro causis superius expressatis / nunc prout extunc / cum dictis heredibus masculis et femellis de eorum minori etate dispensamus et eosdem specialiter priuilegiamus et licenciamus ad intrandum / seu introitum recuperandum / ad hujusmodi terras de Inuerallochy cum turre et castro earundem . et ad terras de Kildrucht et Audiale . cum omnibus suis pertinenciis / jacentes infra vicecomitatum nostrum de Aberdeen / adeo libere in omnibus et per omnia ac si hujusmodi terre de nobis in alba firma tenebantur donec et quousque de dictis heredibus linealis successio descendat et non ultra / non obstante quod dictus noster familiaris eorum pater easdem terras de nobis tenet per seruicium warde et releuij .

¹ [From the Earl of Haddington's Collection of Charters, vol. i., p. 401, MS.]

Dedimus insuper [*etc.*] dictis heredibus masculis seu femellis wardam nonintroitum et releuium que nobis et successoribus nostris pertinere aut debere contigerit de prefatis terris turre et castro cum omnibus suis pertinenciis pro toto tempore quo ipse terre in manibus nostris aut in manibus heredum aut successorum extiterint racione warde nonintroitus aut releuij / cum omnibus et singulis libertatibus commoditatibus et asiamentis ac iustis suis pertinenciis quibuscunque / tam nominatis quam non nominatis tam subtus terra quam supra terram / procul et prope / ad easdem spectantibus seu iuste spectare valentibus quomodolibet in futurum / cum potestate plenaria cum eisdem terris cum pertinenciis intromittere et desuper disponere prout eis melius videbitur expediens ad eorundem commodum et utilitatem libere · quiete · plenarie · integre *etc.* · sine impedimento *etc.* · Quare omnibus nostris officariis ligeis et subditis quorum interest aut interesse poterit stricte precipimus et mandamus nec ipsi aut eorum aliquis contra has literas nostras / aut tenorem earundem / in aliquo deuenire presumat aut presumant · Precipimus igitur vicecomiti nostro de Aberdene / et deputatis suis pro tempore existentibus / quod ipsi breuia capelle nostre per dictos heredes impetranda recipiant aperiant proclamant et debite perseruare faciant / et in omnibus suis punctis retornari faciant / ac ipsos heredes per hanc nostram dispensacionem legitime citatos existere volumus sine impedimento aut dilatione eis inde fiendis sub omni pena quam erga nostram Regiam incurrere poterit maiestatem · In cuius rei testimonium presenti carte nostre magnum sigillum nostrum apponi precepimus · Testibus [*etc.*] Apud Edinburgh decimo quarto die mensis Aprilis / anno Domini millesimo quingentesimo septimo / Et regni nostri decimo nono ·

IN THE PRESBYTERY OF TURRIFF.

TURRIFF.



TURRIFF, dedicated to Saint Cowan,* (or Saint Congan,¹) Abbot, stands, on a height, above a little river called also Turriff; which here has a bridge of one arch, and, rising out of Auchry in Monwheeter, joins Dovert at It has two silver chalices.²

Hospital.

Here was a Hospital for twelve poor men, founded A.D. M.CC.LXXII., by Alexander Earl of Buchan, Justi-

* See the foundation charter of the Hospital in the Chartulary thereof, in the hands of the Countess of Errol, who is patroness of this church. Besides the tradition, this may be collected from the *Registrum Chartarum*, where, in A.D. 1557, William Hay, parson here, in honour of the Trinity, Virgin Mary, and Saint Cowan, founds a rent to the chaplains of the cathedral, for praying for his soul, *etc.*; and these of George, then Earl of Errol, and patron of this church; and of William Earl of Errol; and Thomas Hay of Logy, his brother, slain at Floddon; and all the rest of that name who were there slain.

¹ [“From St. Congan, supposed to be the tutelary saint of the place, one of the annual fairs held here is called ‘Cowan fair.’” (Statistical Account of Scotland, vol. xvii., p. 396. Edinb. 1796; The New Statistical Account of Scotland, number xlii., p. 988. Edinb. 1843.)]

² [“The old church measured in length one hundred and twenty feet, by eighteen in breadth. The east end of it bears some marks of antiquity, and was formerly divided from the rest of the building by a row of ballisters. . . . Near the churchyard gate, and on the south side of the street, betwixt it and The Cross, part of the vaults of an ancient tower is to be seen, from which, or some building of that kind, the west end of the town is still called ‘The Castlehill.’ . . . A spot of ground, on the south side of the town, is called ‘Temple brae,’ and the proprietors of a house, called ‘Temple feu,’ held their charters from the Lords Torphichen.” (The Statistical Account of Scotland, vol. xvii., pp. 395, 398.) “There still exist the gateway and vaults of an old and now almost ruinous building, known by the name of ‘Castle Rainy.’ . . . There now remain of the ancient church, only the eastern part of the building, called the ‘quire,’ and the belfry, which is rather a handsome piece of architecture, and contains a fine-toned bell, bearing the date 1557. . . . On the haugh of Laithers, opposite the The Boat of Magie, were lately to be seen the remains of a chapel, which is said to have been dedicated to St. Carnac. . . . There are some wells which are called ‘Saints Wells,’ as one at Slap, known by the name of St. John’s Well. There is also a well on the estate of Gask, which had been notable, and

tiary of Scotland, who founded that of Newburgh, in Foveran. The lands belonging to this Hospital of Turriff, were made over to the family of Errol, about the end of the sixteenth age, by Mr. Hay, parson of Turriff.

DELGATIE,¹ a castle belonging to the Earl of Errol, one of Mannors. whose seats it was, and purchased of late by Mr. Alexander

the virtues of which could not be secured but by a pecuniary offering to its patron; and hence the name of the farm where it exists, 'Silverwells.' In the brae of Laithers, and in the neighbourhood of a chapel, the foundation of which was some years ago removed by the plough, there was a well, which was annually resorted to, on a particular day, by crowds from all quarters." (The New Statistical Account of Scotland, pp. 981, 983, 992, 993.)

"THOMAS AUGUSTINUS, Turraviensis scholae insignis doctor, inter eminentissimos sui seculi homines jure numerandus, quadraginta paene incredibili labore juventutem sibi commissam erudit. Graece, Latine, et Hebraice doctissimus, antiquarius incomparabilis, scripsit 'Quorundam Auctorum Versiones e Graeco in Latinum lib. i.; Poemata Graeca lib. i.; Orationes Graece Latineque lib. i.; Observationes in Septuaginta lib. i.; Prae-ludia Rhetorica lib. i.' Obiit in laborioso exercitio anno M.DXC.II." (T. Dempsteri Historia Ecclesiastica Gentis Scotorum, t. i., p. 55.)

"THOMAS ARGUSTINUS Turraviensis, superioris filius, nec patre tanto indignus, amoenissimo ingenio adolescens, quarumlibet bonarum artium capax, patriam pietatis descendae studio reliquit, in hoc patri quam simillimus, qui nullis unquam muneribus aut terrore adduci potuit, ut a religione Catholica tantillum discederet. Igitur Thomas societatem Jesu Romae ingressus, multa probae indolis indicia praematura et acerba morte raptus reliquit. Scripsit multa, ut in illa aetate: in his 'Epigrammata sacra lib. i.; Elegias sacras lib. i.;" quibus ornabatur nobilitatis illud ac pietatis Lyceum, seminarium Romanum; 'Deplorationem Scotiae lib. i.' Obiit in tentamento seu novitiatu, ut vocant, ejusdem societatis, anno M.D.CXIC. nec sine pietatis opinione." (*Id.*, t. i., pp. 55, 56.)

"ANDREAS OGSTONUS Turraviensis, praeceptor in elementis grammaticis meus, vir ingenio medioeri, nec indoctus, scripsit 'Poemata varia lib. i.' vario carminum genere, sed eminet 'Epicedium Forbassi Toparchae, ac familiae illius Principis lib. i.' elegiaco versu non inculto, ante annos xxx. publicatum. Vivit adhuc in Orcadibus." (*Id.*, t. ii., p. 514*.) Vide etiam, p. 673: "tum Turraviae sub ferula plagosi Andreae Ogstoni tirocinium primum exercuit."]

¹ ["JOANNES HAIUS, ex familia Dalgattia nobilissima, Societatis Jesu socius, magnam in omni literaturae genere ingenii laudem consecutus, edidit multa; ego vidi tantum 'Theologia quaedam (apud Ribadineiram Catalog. Soc. Jesu pag. cxxi.) lib. i.; 'Librum P. Diechi de Torres de Rebus Peruanis' Latinum fecit lib. i.; 'Litteras de Japonensis Imperii mirabili Mutatione,' Latinitatis donavit lib. i.; 'Disputationes in Theologia (Bibliothec. Classic. auctor. pag. ccc.xxxvii.) lib. i.; In Bibliothecam Sixti Senensis Observationes, lib. i.' Bibliothecae Classicae pag. ccc.iv. Obiit anno M.D.XCVIII." (T.

Falconer, (brother to the present David Falconer, late of Newton, now Lord Haulkerton,) who has married the heiress of that great house.

TOWIE, a castle belonging to the Barclays of Towie, (who pretended in the last age to be chiefs,)¹ the heiress of whom having

Dempsteri Hist. Ecclesiast. Gentis Scotorum, t. ii., pp. 361, 362.) See also Maidment's Catalogues of Scottish Writers, pp. 7, 88; Dr. Irving's Memoirs of G. Buchanan, p. 197, edit. Edinb. 1817. 8vo. The following is a more accurate copy of the title page of one of the works referred to by Dempster: De Rebus Iaponicis, Indicis, et Pervanis Epistolae Recentiores. A Ioanne Hayo Dalgattiensi Scoto Societatis Iesv in librum vnum coarctatae. Antverpiae, 1605. 8vo. pp. 968. Hay is the author of the following tract: Certaine Demandes concerning the Christian religion and discipline, proponed to the Ministers of the new pretended kirk of Scotland be Iohne Hay ane Clerk of the Societie of Iesvs. Inprinted at Paris by Thomas Brumen, in clauso Brunello, at the signe of the Olive trie. Anno MDIO LXXX. 8vo. pp. 104.]

¹ [On one of the pages of the Royal manuscript of Wyntownis Cronikyl, in the British Museum, written between A.D. 1420, and A.D. 1430, is the following inscription:

<p>“ This buik dois perteine To ane rycht honorabill man Georg Barclay of Auchrody And mony wther propirly Brother german is he <i>To Schyr Patrik of Tollie Cheif of Barclays in Scotland</i> And mony guid deid hes had in hand <i>Schyr Patrik Barclay of Tollie Cheif of that name I testifie</i> As in his sheild ye may sie Tua corsis weiris he</p>	<p>The thrid be resone quhy That hous marit purvey Ane dochter of Gartly With gryt honour and dignitey Quhilk than wes Barclay And was ane knycht rycht worthy The mariage of that lady Indeuit with guid qualitie Movit her husband Toly than Into his armis to d Quhair corsis twa befor hand For he wes the thrid to bere.”</p>
--	--

(Wyntown, vol. i., pref., p. xxxi.)

In a roll of missing charters by King Robert I., is “Carta to Walter Barclay of Kerko, knight, of the lands of Tollie.” (Robertson's Index to the Charters, p. 17.) On the seventh of July, 1480, “the lordis of counsalle decretis and deliueris that Johne Berclay of Tolly brothir and are of vmquhile James Berclay burges of Perth the sall content and pay to Dauid Chaumir of Strathy sone and are of vmquhile Johne of Chaumir the soume of . xxviiij . lib.” (Acta Dominorum Concilii, p. 73.) See also, p. 266; Registrum Moraviense, pp. 246, 248; Nisbet's Heraldry, vol. ii., part iv., p. 32; The Miscellany of The Spalding Club, vol. i., p. 259, pref. pp. 73—75; Dr. Irving's Lives of Scottish Writers, vol. i., pp. 230—233; The Book of Bon-Accord, pp. 308, 309. The Russian general Prince Barclay-de-Tolly, born in Livonia, of obscure parents, A.D. 1755; died

married Innes of Cockston, in Murray, the estate is now possessed by her son.¹

UDACH, formerly possessed by the Simsons of Udaeh, now by the Countess of Errol.

MURESK, a castle, possessed, till about a hundred years ago, by the Dempsters, (a son of which family was the famous Thomas Dempster²); after that, by the, and Thors; and now, of late, by the Brodies of Muresk.

on the twenty-fifth of May, 1818,) is believed to have been descended from the ancient house of Barclay of Tolly, or Towie.]

¹ [“ The estate of Towie, which had remained in the possession of the Barclays for four hundred years and upwards, was sold by them, in 1752, to the late Earl of Findlater, for ten thousand pounds, whose son sold it to the managers of Gordon’s Hospital and the Infirmary at Aberdeen, in 1792, for twenty-one thousand pounds sterling.” (Statistical Account of Scotland, vol. xvii., p. 402.)]

² [“ THOMAS DEMPSTERUS, hujus operis auctor, natus est rure paterno Clifibog, avo Joanne superstite, partu tergemino vigesimus quartus e liberis viginti novem quos ex una uxore pater sustulit, anno M.D.LXXIX. ipso pervigilio D. Bartholomaei; quo die veluti fatali patriam deseruit, lauream in jure doctoratus est assecutus, academiae Nemausensi ascriptus, difficilis Tholosae litis exitum optatum sortitus, demum serenissimi magni Hetruriae ducis academiae annumeratus Pisanis.

“ Patrem habuit Thomam baronem de Muresk, Achterles, et Killesmont, Banfiac ac Buquhaniae proregem; matrem Janam Leslaeam, baronis Balchoniae, irenarchae Aberdonensis, sororem; aviam paternam Eleonoram ultimi ex Stuartis Buquhaniae comitis filiam, maternam Catharinam Forbassi vicecomitis sororem, et Arthuri, qui cum Gordonis res infeliciter magnas gessit, nomenque suum omnibus cis Escam gentibus formidabile reddidit.

“ Statim in ipso pueritiae limine adversa familiae suae, nobilioris quam opulentae, sentire coepit, nam lethales cum Curreriis Grantisque inimicitiae ita opes exhauserunt, ut jam mortuo avo conclamatum videretur: magnae hominum utrinque caedes eum rus ablegarunt, ubi triennis omnia elementa unius horae spatio exacte didicit, tum Turraviae sub ferula plagosi Andreae Ogstoni tirocinium primum exercuit, mox ad celebrius auditorium translatus Aberdoniae Thomam Carnigillum audivit, praecipuum eo tractu grammaticum.

“ Inter haec Jacobus frater natu maximus patris concubinam Isabellam Gordoniam ab Achavachi, magicis, ut putabatur, artibus illectus, uxorem consilio amicorum vetante duxerat, et ob id a patre exheredatus, ingenti affinium Gordoniorum multitudine collecta patrem ad res provinciae ordinandas diluculo equitatem inopinato aggreditur: fit praelium quo paterni familii multi cadunt, in his avunculus ipsius parricidae Gilbertus Leslaeus, et Joannes Sinclarus; vulnerati, Robertus frater, Robertus Ogylbis, pater ipse crus septem glandibus plumbeis trajectus, et acinae caput scissus; nec incruenta fratri victoria, nam

BALQUHOLLY, the seat of Mowat of Balquholly, who is reckoned chief of this name ; now sold, A. D. M. DCC. XXVII., to Duff

promptissimis vulneratis, ceciderunt Joannes et Patricius Gordonii. Hoc tam inaudito parricidio pater irritatus, ut omnem successionis futurae spem filio parricidae praescinderet, agros Muresk Erroliae comiti vendidit, qui, quod satisfacere aut idonee cavere pater non posset, et baronatum et pretium in hunc usque diem impune detinet, et Thomae quidem pater inanem titulum reliquit, Mureskiam jure recuperandam, quae injuria detinetur ; sed Regis absentia, comitis illo tractu potentia, advocatorum perfidia, parum hactenus spei fecerunt. Forte exspectas, lector, ut parricidii ultionem audias. Jacobus parricium, Rege lethaliter excaescente, in insulas fugit cum magna sicariorum suorum manu, ibique omnia per vim et libidinem gessit, ad ultimum Orcadam episcopum successens aedibus exussit, indeque denuo profugus in Scotiam rediit, ubi Isabella Gordonia, ex qua liberos septem sustulerat, repudiata, aliam ei superinduxit, et in Belgium, antea jam scelus abominandi asylum excogitatum, se recepit, ubi Deo vindice ducente Ultrajecti, ut audio, turmae ductor, violato praeter jura belli colonello, equis quatuor est distractus, poenas justas licet dilatas et seras Deo, naturae, patri, justitiae, toti orbi sustinens: Isabella autem conjux, impura illa Medea, cum liberis diu inope vita tolerata diro novi morbi cruciatu dicitur extincta, nec ex tam nefanda prosapia quicquam praeter execrandam memoriam superest." (T. Dempsteri Hist. Ecclesiast. Gentis Scotorum, t. ii., pp. 672, 673, 674.) See also his dedication to King James VI. of his edition of the Antiquitatum Romanorum Corpus Absolutissimum of Rosini, Avrel. Allobrog. 1620. fol. ; and Dr. Irving's Lives of Scottish Writers, vol. i., pp. 347—349.

"Cur autem Dempsteri ab Angusia, ubi prima veluti incunabula rerum suarum fuerant sortiti, alio transierint, haec ratio est: puella, magnarum opum haeres Achterlessiae baronis Sibeti, unica Joannis Dempsteri fortitudine a tyranno, qui eam per vim detinebat, liberata, eidem assertori suo denupsit, qui raptorem virginis duello interfecit, et gentilitio Dempsterorum leoni ense addidit, familiae gestamen deinceps futurum, cujus ille, veluti secundus conditor, administrationem Buchaniae et Banfae summo titulo in domum suam intulit, quam et avus meus Joannes et pater Thomas feliciter rexerunt." (T. Dempsteri Hist. Ecclesiast. Gentis Scotorum, t. i., pp. 235, 236.)

On the twenty-third of June, 1480, "the lordis of counsaile decretis and deliucris that Robert Stewart of Lathris Johne Gardin Johne Gardin his sone Maister Alexander Cabell David Neile George Schiref Adam Harper and Johne Alexandersone / sall inccontinent devoid and red to Johne Dempstare of Vchterles the landis of Muresk Kynnermet Ormedil and Fortra pertening to the said Johne in heretage / and that thai sall content and pay to the said Johne the malis of the said landis of twa yeris bygane And ordanis that lettres be writin to the schiref for the devyding of the said landis and to distreine for the said malis and take prufe before him / how mekle the landis ar yerely worthe / And attoure the lordis ordanis that letres be writin to the schiref / charging him to devoide and red to Johne Dempstare his part of the fischeing of Lathris / without that Robert Stewart / schew that he has tak thair of of the said Johne / and also that he compel the said Robert to pay the malis of the said fischeing / to the said Johne in sa far as restis awing of termes

of Hatton. Mowat, in old charters, is writ *De Monte Alto*, and was a very considerable name. 'Tis said ther is but one lord baron in Norway, (who is therefor called The Baroon,) and that his surname is Mowat. A.D. M.CC.LII., Michael Mowat was one of the great Justitiaries of Scotland; and, indeed, I have just now a charter lying by me, granted by King Alexander II., (*anno regni* XXII., that is, A.D. M.CC.XXXVI.,) wherein M. de Monte Alto is a witness. Balquholly's arms are, argent, a lyon rampant sable, langued and armed gules. Of him was George Mowat of Ingliston, created a baronet, A.D. M.DC.LXIV., whose family is now extinct.*

[DESCRIPTION OF THE PARISH OF TURREFF. BY MR. ALEXANDER HEPBURN.

A.D. M.DCC.XXI.¹

Nixt towards the south is the parish of Turriff, where stands the town of Turriff. It is a burgh of baronie; the Countess of Errol is superior. In this town is the parish kirk, and a large convenient dwelling house belonging to the Countess of Errol. Over the river of Turreff, is a stone bridge, with one large arch. Up the river Divern, towards the south-west, stands the mannor of Muresk; and, a mile farther to the south, lyes Laithers, the countrey seat of General Gordon. Buthquhan reaches not a mile beyond this place. From the town of Turriff, a mile and a half eastward, is the great castle of Dalgatie, one of the dwelling places of the Countess of Erroll. Some two miles towards the south, is the strong castle of Balquholly, belonging to James Aerskine, brother to the laird of Pittodrie, who is married to Mowat, the heiress of Balquholly. About a mile farther, stands the castle of Towie, belonging to the heirs of Barclay of Towie. It is situate on the river Ithan. Buthquhan runs up some two miles further to the south-west, where stands the kirk of Auchterless. Buthquhan is narrow at this point; the distance betwixt Ithan and Divern does not exceed three miles. Near to this kirk stands Hatton.

bigane / " (Acta Dominorum Concilii, pp. 59, 60.) See also, pp. 29, 93, 105, 106, 165, 259, 278, 338, 349, 350, 369; Acta Dominorum Auditorum, pp. 35, 40, 68, 69, 119, 154, 175, 177, 180; Robertson's Parliamentary Records of Scotland, pp. 188, 194, 382.]

* Nisbet's Heraldry, [vol. i., p. 289; vol. ii., app., pp. 123, 237; Remarks on Ragman Roll, p. 23]; Miegé's Great Britain; [and Sir James Dalrymple's Collections concerning the Scottish History, pref., p. lxxix.]

¹ [From Macfarlane's Geographical Collections, MS.]

DESCRIPTION OF THE PARISH OF TURREFF. BY MR. WILLIAM WALKER.

A.D. M.DCC.XXIII.¹

ABOUT the center of the parish, there is a village of the same name, where the church stands. In this village are six yearly mercats, and a weekly mercat, belonging to the family of Errol, the proprietors of this place. Turreff is remarkable for its most wholesome sweet air, very pleasant fields of corn, and an exceeding beautiful grass haugh on the south side of the town. The water of Turreff, whose course is north-west from the kirk of Monwhitter, and runs along the south side of this haugh, and enters into Dovertown about a furlong's distance from this town, is passable by a bridge about the middle of the haugh.

The principal seats in this parish are, Towie; Balquholie; Idoch; Dalgatie; Muireisk; Lathers; Doer-Lathers; and Gask.

Towie is situate on the north of the water of Ithain, commonly called Ythan. It was founded, as is evident by an inscription, to be yet seen on this house, by Sir Alexander Barclay of Towie, who dyed anno M.C.XCVI.;² and is yet possess'd by the posterity of the said Sir Alexander. In the water of Ithain, on which this castle is founded, are frequently found pearls of great value, some of which are yet in the possession of the proprietors of this house.

Balquholie is an ancient house, possess'd by the Mowats of Balquhollie.

Idoch is situate on the water of Turreff, three miles from the church eastward.

Dalgatie is an ancient and large castle, and the principal seat of this parish, belonging to the honourable family of Erroll. It stands beside an excellent free-stone quarrie.

Muireisk, possess'd by the Brodies of Muireisk, is situate upon the south side of the water of Dovertown, one short mile distant from the church of Turreff to the south-west.

¹ [From Macfarlane's Geographical Collections, MS.]

² ["Towie Barclay was for generations the residence of a distinguished family, whose descendants still exist in this district. The lofty hall, with its remains of architectural grandeur, is in tolerable preservation. The ornaments are elaborate; and this remnant of a structure, which, in its original state, had been on a magnificent scale, shews the rank and status which, in a former age, its proprietors enjoyed. Over the once chief entry to the house of Towie is the following inscription: 'Sir Alexander Barclay of Tolly founder decessit anno Domini 1136 · In tim of valth all men seems frendly: ane frend is not knawin but in adversity · 1593 ·' Notwithstanding of the first-mentioned date in the above inscription, it is believed that the castle was not built before 1593; while there are dates 1604 and 1695 on the more modern parts of the building." (The New Statistical Account of Scotland, number xlii., p. 996.)]

Lathers is distant from Turreff two large miles to the south-west, from Muiresk one mile.

Doer-Lathers is one mile and a quarter from Turreff south, from Lathers north-east two miles.

Gask is from Turreff one mile south-east.

Carta fundacionis domus elemosinarie apud Turreth in Buchania per Alexandrum Cummy n comitem de Buchane .¹ (A.D. 1273.)

Omnibus sancte matris ecclesie filiis ad quos presens scriptum peruenerit / Alexander Cummy n comes de Buchane . Salutem eternam in Domino . Nouerit vniuersitas uestra nos de consilio uenerabilis patris . H . Dei gracia Aberdonensis Episcopi / necnon et aliorum uenerabilium patrum Episcoporum regni Scocie / domum elemosinariam apud Turreth in Buchania construxisse / et nos diuine caritatis intuitu / et pro salute anime Domini Alexandri Dei gracia Regis Scotorum illustrissimi et suorum successorum / animeque nostre et omnium successorum nostrorum . dedisse . concessisse . et hac presenti carta nostra confirmasse . Deo . et Beate Marie . et Sancto Cungano de Turreth . dicteque domui / et magistro capellanis et aliis pauperibus in dicta domu de Turreth Deo seruientibus / et in perpetuum seruituris / totam terram meam de Knockikuly . Tenendam et habendam de nobis et nostris successoribus / eisdem magistro capellanis et aliis pauperibus ibidem Deo seruientibus / et in perpetuum seruituris / per has diuisas subscriptas . uidelicet . Inter dictam terram et Kinarmy ex parte australi sicut riuius descendit in Pareot que uocatur Putachi . et sic sicut Pareot descendit in aquam de Douern . et sic per Douern vsque ad riuum inter Auchinsoigle et Knocky ex parte occidentali / que dicitur Knockiebura . et sic ascendendo per illum riuum vsque ad uadum in capite dicti riui nomine Haeraky . et sic de illo uado per unum siketum descendentem vsque ad uadum de Culkilh . et sic descendendo de illo riuo vsque ad riuum Quarelli / nomine Fulhet . et sic redeundo ab illo riuo vsque ad lapides stantes in diuisis inter Colpie et Kakukie . et sic redeundo per quendam collem vsque ad lapidem stantem de Balmak et Cokuki . et sic ab illo lapide vsque ad uiam monachorum . et sic per illam uiam per diuisas factas per arratrum descendendo in uia Regali inter Kynedwart et Turreth . et sic per illam uiam descendendo vsque ad orientalem partem prati . et sic descendendo vsque ad riuum de

¹ [From a copy in the charter room at Slaines.]

Putachi · Adeo libere · quiete · integre · plenarie · et honorifice · in pratis et pascuis · in uuis et semitis · in stangnis et aquis · in boscis et planis · in feris et aibus · in moris et maresiis · in piscariis · et molendinis · et brasinis · et in omnibus aliis libertatibus rectitudinibus et aisiamentis / edificii fossis commoditatibus in eadem terra constructis / uel aliquo tempore construendis / sine aliquo retinemento · sicut aliqua pura libera et perpetua elemosina ab aliquo comite barone uel priore in regno Scocie liberius · quiecius · plenarius · aut honorificencius · tenetur aut possidetur · Saluis nobis tamen et heredibus nostris in perpetuum hiis subscriptis articulis · uidelicet · Iure magistrum presentandi Episcopo Aberdonensi / qui pro tempore fuerit / quotienscunque contigerit quod debeat presentari · Et si contingat quod aliquis capellanus ibidem ordinatus uel institutus propter eius excessum fuerit expulsus uel amotus / liceat magistro domus dicte qui pro tempore fuerit per assensum nostri et heredum nostrorum vnum alium loco ipsius amoti eligere et electum admittere · Uolumus eciam et concedimus et confirmamus pro nobis et nostris successoribus / quod dicti magister capellani ceterique pauperes in dicta domu seruietes et seruituri ut dictum est / ab omni seculari seruicio · exactione · consuetudine · demanda · forinseco domini Regis seruicio uel auxilio · seu forinseco uel auxilio nobis et nostris successoribus pertinentibus · et de omnibus aliis que ratione dicte terre cum pertinenciis per nos et successores nostros ab eisdem magistro capellanis pauperibus / necnon et hominibus eorum in dicta terra sua et possessionibus degentibus in perpetuum / exigi poterint · liberi sint et quieti · Nos etenim ac successores nostri forinsecum domini Regis / tam in auxilio quam exercitu / et in omnibus aliis demandis secularibus per nos et successores nostros petitis uel petendis / pro dictis magistro capellanis pauperibus et suis hominibus / et pro predicta domu et terra / acquietabimus et faciemus · Sint eciam quieti · liberi · in perpetuum / de nobis et nostris successoribus / ab omni custuma · ab omni · tol · frithelagio · uel cariagio · Et uolumus et concedimus pro nobis et nostris successoribus / quod si aliquis hominum dictorum magistri capellanorum et pauperum / infra dictam terram suam manentium / in aliquo casu infra predictam terram suam delinquerit · propter quod delictum delinquens uitam et membrum secundum legem debeat amittere · quod persona delinquentis in terra nostra et heredum nostrorum in Buchania de suo delicto iudicetur / et eschaetum omnium bonorum delinquentis iudicati qualescunque fuerit eisdem domui magistro capellanis et pauperibus integre remaneat et seruetur · Saluis dictis domui magistro capel-

lanis et pauperibus in perpetuum de nobis et nostris successoribus / tractu sanguinis · mercetis · et omnibus aliis quarelis · et forisfactis · simplicibus · nisi sit quod dicti magister capellani pauperes uel eorum homines infra dictam elemosinam aliquem publicum uel manifestum malefactorem retineant / tunc uolumus quod ille publicus malefactor per legem regni in terra nostra de Buchane iudicium patiatur · Dedimus eciam et concessimus / et hac presenti carta nostra confirmauimus / in honore Dei Omnipotentis · et Sanctissime Matris sue · Sancti Congani memorati · et Omnium Sanctorum · ad maiorem salutem anime dicti Regis suorumque successorum / et anime nostre / nostrorum successorum animarum · dictis domi magistro capellanis et pauperibus / de consilio et consensu dicti patris · H · Aberdonensis Episcopi / quicquid iuris in ecclesia de Turreth habuimus · ad hoc · vt predicti magister capellani et pauperes ad eorum sustentacionem in perpetuum in proprios vsus dictam ecclesiam de Turreth teneant · et possideant · cum terra supradicta · Ordinauimus eciam / de consilio predicti uenerabilis patris et aliorum peritorum / quod in dicta domu de Turreth elemosinaria sit vnus magister · qui a nobis et successoribus nostris predicto Episcopo et eius successoribus successiue presentetur · qui admissus ab eodem Episcopo / uel successiue ab suis successoribus / plenam et liberam administracionem dicte domus de Turreth / cum omnibus iuribus · pertinenciis · et libertatibus superius nominatis / habeat et teneat in perpetuum · Ordinauimus eciam / de consensu Episcopi nominati / quod predictus magister de bonis prenominate dictam domum et ecclesiam dicte domus sustinebit · et habebit sex capellanos in dictis domu et ecclesia Deo seruientes / et in dicta ecclesia celebrantes diuina / qui per predictum magistrum debent eligi et prouideri · Ordinamus eciam quod predictus magister de bonis predictae domus ut dictum est sustineat in eadem domu tresdecem pauperes / quos eidem presentabimus ex pauperibus husbandis de Buchane / quibus dictus magister prouidebit domum competentem et uictualia necessaria · Et si contingat quod vnus uel plures predictorum pauperum cedant uel discedant quod nos et successores nostri loco ipsius uel eorum predicto magistro alium uel alios presentabimus · Et si contingat quod nos uel heredes nostri extra regnum fuerimus eo tempore quo aliquis capellanorum uel pauperum predictorum discedat uel recedat / uel quod heredes nostri uel successores aliquo tempore fuerint in warda / uolumus quod magister dicte domus · qui pro tempore fuerit · in periculum anime sue / alium ydoneum tam capellanum quam pauperem loco ipsius mortui uel amoti eligat et admittat · Insuper perordi-

natum est / ex consilio predicti Episcopi / quod predicti magister et capellani habitum habeant canonicorum secularium quo simul vtantur in dicta ecclesia singulis diebus . et quod omnes simulterque de bonis eiusdem domus communiter in eadem domu et vna comedant . et libent . et in vno dormitorio cubant dicti capellani nisi infirmitas uel alia necessaria causa superueniat / uel per magistrum domus dicte eis alio modo prouideatur . Et dedimus eciam et concessimus dicte domui de Turreth / magistro capellanis et pauperibus in eadem domu Deo seruientibus . pro decimis castri nostri de Keineder . duas celdras farine . et tres celdras brasei . de constabulario nostro eiusdem castri / qui pro tempore fuerit / annuatim recepturas . medietatem / uidelicet / ad Pentecosten . et aliam medietatem ad festum Sancti Martini in hyeme . Et vt hec omnia firma et rata atque inconcussa permaneant / supponimus nos et successores nostros iurisdictioni Episcopi Aberdonensis / qui pro tempore fuerit / qui possit nos uel successores nostros ad omnia et singula supradicta obseruanda per censuram ecclesiasticam cohercere . si contingat / quod absit / quod nos uel aliquis successorum nostrorum a supradictis resilire temptemus . Saluo iure Episcopali in omnibus et per omnia . Nos autem et successores nostri predictam terram cum omnibus suis pertinenciis / libertatibus . et ayshamentis . et rectitudinibus . et per prenomintas diuisas suas / ut predictum est / contra omnes homines et feminas warantizabimus et defendemus . In cuius rei testimonium presenti carte nostre sigillum nostrum apponi fecimus . Datum apvd Kelli . Dominica proxima post Purificacionem Beate Marie Uirginis . anno gracie . millesimo . ducentesimo . septuagesimo secundo . Hiis testibus . illustri Principe supradicto . domino Willelmo comite de Mar . domino Allano Hostiario . dominis Reginaldis le Chen patre et filio . domino Andrea de Garuiach . domino Philippo de Melgedrum . domino Johanni de Maleuill . domino Fergusio Cumyn fratre nostro . domino Willelmo de Melgedrum . Waltero Lippe . Waltero rectore ecclesie de Fouern . Roberto de Leylie rectore ecclesie de Slanis . Rogero dicto Paternoster / scriptore dicte carte . et multis aliis .

Carta terrarum de Achynschogyll Plady et Delgedy .¹ (A.D. 1378.)

Uniuersis hanc cartam visuris uel audituris . Alexander Fraser . miles . dominus baronie de Cowie / eternam in Domino salutem . Noueritis me dedisse

¹ [From a copy in the charter room at Slaines, where also there is a copy of a charter of

[*etc.*] dilecto fratri meo Johanni Fraser · totas terras meas de Achynschogyll / de Plady / et de Delgedy / cum le Quarrell eiusdem · in Buchania · infra vicecomitatum de Aberdene / pro suo bono seruiicio michi hactenus impenso · Tenendas [*etc.*] predicto Johanni et heredibus suis de corpore suo procreatis seu procreandis de me et heredibus meis in feodo / et hereditate [*etc.*] · Reddendo [*etc.*] unum par calcarum deauratorum ad festum Pentecostes apud maneriei locum de Philorth [*etc.*] et faciendo tres sectas curie pro omni alio seruiicio seculari [*etc.*] · sic tamen quod si forte dictus Johannes sine herede de corpore suo procreato seu procreando decesserit / quod absit / dicte terre cum pertinentijs omnibus et singulis ad me et heredes meos integre et libere reuertantur [*etc.*] · In cuius rei testimonium presentibus sigillum meum est appensum / apud Aberdene decimo nono die mensis Maij anno Domini millesimo tricentesimo septuagesimo sexto ·

Carta confirmacionis pro Johanne de Monte Alto / de terris in Catnes · ·¹
(A.D. 1408.)

Robertus dux Albanie comes de Fyfe et de Menteth · ac gubernator regnj Scocie · / Omnibus [*etc.*] Sciatis nos quoddam scriptum inipignora-

confirmation of the grant, by "Willelmus Fraser filius et heres Domini Alexandri Fraser militis domini baronie de Cowy ac dominus de Philorth," dated, at Aberdeen, on the second of April, 1397. See as to the lands of Delgaty, *Acta Dominorum Auditorum*, p. 175; *Acta Dominorum Concilii*, pp. 269, 270, 289, 291.]

¹ [From the Registrum Magni Sigilli, pp. 246, 247. In a roll of missing charters by King Robert I. are "Carta Patricii de Montealto, of the lands of Loscragy and Culpe-dauchis"—"Carta Patricii de Montealto, the office of Forestership de Killanell et Fromerteine." (Robertson's Index to the Charters, pp. 2, 17.) In the year 1471 there was an "actioun and caus of summondis movit be Alexander Setoun aganis Alexander Forbes of Petslego knyecht and Johne Mowate of Loscragy for the wrangwiss vptakin and withhaldin of a yeris male of the landis of Kilmondess." (*Acta Dominorum Auditorum*, pp. 19, 20.) On the fifteenth of December, 1494, "in presens of the lordis auditouris Alexander Mowat of Loscragy has denyit that euer he seruit Henry Dowglas as are to vmqhile Jonet of Fentone of the ferd parte of the landis of Dunblat the ferd parte of the landis of Cowes [Towes] and the ferd parte of the landis of Antheriis [Aucheriis] becaus he saw neuer chartour nor sesing thairapone." (*Id.* p. 205.) See also *Acta Dominorum Concilii*, p. 244. "It is mentioned in the account of the parish of Cannisby [in Caithness] in the Macfarlane MSS. vol. i., in the Advocates Library, that a family of the name of Mowat of Balquholly, was formerly heritor of Freswick, in Caithness, and patron of the parish of Cannisby: an incumbent, who entered upon the charge of this parish in 1610, was presented by Mowat of Balquholly." (Thoughts on Orkney and Shetland, by Mr. Groat of Newhall, p. 18. Edinb. 1831. 8vo. *unpublished.*) "At Freswick [in the parish of Cannisby] is a strong old

cionis et in vadium immobile dimissionis Willelmi de Monte Alto factum et concessum · dilecto nostro Johanni de Monte Alto filio suo [etc.] inspexisse et intellexisse ad plenum in hec uerba · · OMNIBUS hoc scriptum visuris vel audituris · Willelmus de Monte Alto dominus de Loscragy / salutem in Domino · Nouerit vniuersitas vestra me impignorasse et in vadium immobile dimississe carissimo filio meo Johanni de Monte Alto · pro octoginta marcis vsualis monete · quas ab ipso causa mutui recepi et in vsu meo necessario et honesto conuertebam · omnes et singulas terras meas quas habeo in tenemento et territorijs de Freswik et de Ocknygille · cum pertinencijs in Catnes · Tenendas [etc.] predicto Johanni et heredibus suis et assignatis de me et heredibus meis in feodo impignoracionis imperpetuum [etc.] In cuius rei testimonium sigillum meum presenti scripto meo est appensum apud Perth xxij die mensis Julij · anno Domini millesimo cccc^{mo} decimo · hijs testibus nobilibus viris Dominis Johanne Senescalli de Lorne Georgio de Lesly Willelmo de Monte Alto de Ferne militibus Roberto Senescalli de Lorne et Thoma de Blare scutiferis cum multis alijs · Q^{UOD} quidem scriptum [etc.] in omnibus et per omnia approbamus [etc.] In cuius rei testimonium presenti carte nostre confirmacionis sigillum officij nostrj apponi precepimus Testibus etc. apud Down in Mentethe vicesimo octauo die mensis Julij · anno Domini millesimo cccc^{mo} · decimo Et gubernacionis nostre · Anno quinto · ·

Litera Regis pro Thoma Couipland de Vdaucht ·¹ (A.D. 1509.)

James be the grace of God King of Scottis To our schiref of Abirdene and his deputis greting Forsamekle as we vndirstand that oure louit Thomas Couipland of Vdaucht is occupyit in continuale seruice with ws

castle, built on a high rock joined to the continent by a narrow neck of land. Torfaeus calls it 'Lambaburgum, sine castrum agnorum.' It sustained a memorable siege in the twelfth century. In later times it was possessed by Mouat of Bueholly. The common people call it 'Buecles Castle,' a corruption of 'Bueholly's Castle.' (Pope's Account of Caithness, printed in the Appendix, number v., to Pennant's First Tour in Scotland, and in Pinkerton's Voyages and Travels, vol. iii., p. 153.)

¹ [From the Libri Actorum Curiae Vicecomitatus de Aberdeen, vol. i. MS. Upon the twelfth of February, 1493. "the lordis of consale decrettis and deliueris that Alexander Coplande of Vthdo does wrang in the detentioune and withholding fra Alexander Mar burges of Abirdene of five pundis of annuale yerely of the saidis landis of Vthdo awing to the said Alexander Mar and pertening to him heretabably as wes preffit be the chartour and sesing maid to him thairapone schewin and producit before the lordis [etc.]" (Acta Dominorum Concilii, p. 281.) See also, p. 312.]

and with oure weilbelouit cousing and consaloure Alexander Erll of Huntlie for the quhilk he may nocht gudely cum to gif sute and presence for his landis of Vdauch in oure schiref courtis of Abirdene We haue heirfore exemit and be thir oure lettres specealie exemis the said Thomas fra all sute or seruice to be gewin be him for his saidis landis in oure schiref courtis of Abirdene and fra yow your office and jurisdiction in tym cuming during will be thir oure lettres . Oure will is herefore and we charge yow that ye and your deputis ceiss fra all journaing and calling the said Thomas for onny sute and presence or ony vthir seruice quhat sumeuer to be gewin for his saidis landis in oure schiref courtis of Abirdene or to pass vpone inquestis assyis or vthervais in tym cuming or to vnlaw him or his saidis landis thairfor or to do ony thing incontrar this oure exempcioun in ony viss during all the tym thair of vndir all the hiest pane and charghe that eftir may follow dyschargeing yow and your deputis of office in that parte be thir oure lettres of exempcioun for our will to endure and ay and quhill we declaire our mynd to yow in the contrare be our speceale lettres to be schewing thairapone Thir oure lettres be yow gene and vndirstand deliuering thame agane to the berrare Gewin vndir oure signete at Edinburch the xiiij day of Julij and of oure regnne the xxij yeire .]

MONWHEETER.



ONWHEETER was ¹ Mannour.

AUCHRY,² the seat of Cumming of Auchry, whose grandfather, (provost of Elgen,) bought it.

¹ [“The parish of Monquhitter was disjoined from that of Turriff in the year 1649, and received its name from the farm whereon the church was built.” (Statistical Account of Scotland, vol. vi., p. 121. Edinb. 1793; The New Statistical Account of Scotland, number xxxix., p. 765, Edinb. 1842.)]

² [See F. Douglas' Description of the East Coast of Scotland, pp. 308—310. Of the family of Con, or Cone, of Auchry, was descended George Con, (perhaps better known under his Latinized name of Conaenus,) a scholar and ecclesiastic of considerable note in the beginning of the seventeenth century. Notices of his life and works will be found in T. Dempsteri Hist. Ecclesiast. Gent. Scotorum, t. i., pp. 170—172; Sir Thomas Urquhart's Tracts, p. 118: (“Signor Georgio Con was, by his intimacy with Pope Urban's nephews, Don Francesco, Don Antonio, and Don Tadaeo Barbarini, and for his endeavouring to advance the catholico-pontifical interest in Great Britain, to have been dignified with a cardinal's

[DESCRIPTION OF MONTWHITTER. BY MR. ALEXANDER HEPBURN.

A.D. M.DCC.XXI.¹

The parish of Montwhitter lyes east from Turreff; west from New Deer; north from Fyvie; and south from The Muires of Pitsligo. The river of Turreff borders it on the west. In this parish are the manor of Idoch, belonging to the Countess of Errol; the parish kirk; the manor of Auchry, the dwelling of Cumming of Auchry; and an old ruinous castle, called Auchry, which belonged to the laird of Tolquhon.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PARISH OF MOUNTQUHITER. BY MR. WILLIAM OGILVY.

A.D. M.DCC.XXIV.¹

The description of this parish should be insert by him who writes of Turreff; for about seventy years agoe it was in the parish of Turreff; but is now disjoined, and a church called Mountquhiter stands on the water of Turreff, (at Mountwhiter called the water of Auchry.)

hat, which (by all appearance) immediately after his departure from London, he would have obtained as soon as he had come to Rome, had death not prevented him by the way in the city of Genua: but had he returned to this island with it, I doubt it would have proved e'er now as fatal to him, as another such like cap in Queen Maries time had done to his compatriot Cardinal Betoun.") Heylyn's Life of Archbishop Laud, pp. 359, 414; Clarendon's History of the Great Rebellion, pp. 60, 127; Maidment's Catalogues of Scottish Writers, p. 27; Dr. Irving's Lives of Scottish Poets, vol. i., p. 112, 113; The Miscellany of the Spalding Club, vol. ii., pref. p. cxi. He died at Rome on the tenth of January, 1640, in the forty-second year of his age; and was interred there in the church of San Lorenzo in Damaso, where his tomb, surmounted by his effigy and coat of arms, and bearing the following inscription, is still to be seen: "D. O. M. Georgio Conaeo Scoto Aberdonensi Patricii domini de Achry ex antiqua Magdonaldi familia et Isabellae Chyn ex baronibus de Essilmont filio qui inter conterraneos eloquentia et doctrina Duaci et Romae haustis librisque editis immortalitati se commendavit prudentia vero et agendi dexteritate summorum principum ac praesertim Cardinalis Barberini in cujus aula diu vixit cujusque legationes Gallicanam Hispanicamque secutus est benevolentiam promeruit quem Urbanus VIII Pontifex ingeniorum maximus existimator quanti fecerit et ad Magnae Britanniae Regnam Henriettam in Catholicorum solamen allegatione et ingenti in ipsius morte quae ne in editiori loco positus clarius elucesceret vetuerat moerore testatus est obiit die x Januarii anno MDCXL in aedibus vicecancellarii qui amico funus amplissimum in hac basilica faciendum curavit et monumentum posuit. φως εν τη σκοτια φαινει και η σκοτια αυτο ου καταλαβειν!" There is an interesting portrait of him at Gordon Castle. He is represented with light sandy hair, parted in the middle, and confined at the top by a small scull cap; with large moustaches, and with a small pointed beard. The painting bears the following inscription: "Georgius Coneus ad Magnae Britanniae Regnam legatus: et ad purpuram designatus: obiit anno aetatis 42^o."]

¹ [From Macfarlane's Geographical Collections, MS.]

A quarter of a myle from the church stands the house of Auchry, belonging to the name of Cumming; and from that north-west, about half a mile, on the water side to the south east, stands an house called The Castle of Auchry, belonging now to Braco, holden of the family of Erroll.

The parish abounds with mosses and muirs of great bounds, at considerable distance from dwelling houses and from the church. Ther's a gentlemans dwelling of the name of Grant, called Tucker, vassel to the family of Erroll, half a mile from the church south-west. There are no places else noticeable in that parish, except a dwelling place called Asleed, belonging to the name of Hay, three myles distant from the church east-south-east; and another dwelling place called Kaithen, belonging to the name of Cheen, three myles from the church south-east; and a dwelling place called Brounhill; and another, Less-Craiggy, belonging to the name of Dingwall, lying from the church south-east two myles.]

DRUMBLAIT.



DRUMBLAIT is dedicated to Saint Hilary.¹ It has an isle for the Bissets of Lessendrum, and two silver chalices, gifted, (under Bishop Halyburton,) by the parishoners.²

. at CHAPPELTON.³

Chapels.

. at LESSENDRUM.

LESSENDRUM, the seat of Bisset of Lessen-
drum, now chief of this name. Mannors.

COCLERACHIE, the seat of Gordon of Coclerachie, descended of those of Craig in Auchindoir.

NEWTON OF LESMORE.

¹ ["A well at Burnside, in the neighbourhood of the church, is called Teller's Well, a corruption of Saint Hilary's. The time has been when peculiar virtues were attributed to it from the blessing of the saint whose name it bears." (The New Statistical Account of Scotland, number xxviii., p. 298. Edinb. 1840.)]

² ["There are two silver communion cups, gifted by George Chalmer, a minister of the parish in the times of Episcopacy. There is also a hand-bell of considerable antiquity, with the name of George Biset upon it, and the date 1504." (*Id.*, p. 303.)]

³ ["At one time there was evidently a chapel in the parish besides the church. There are now no remains of the building; but the form of a burying-ground is still seen, and a well, called The Chapel Well." (*Id.*, p. 304.)]

[DESCRIPTION OF THE PARISH OF DRUMBLADE.¹

Seats.

Gentlemens seats here are, Lessendrum, half a mile north-west from the church; Newtown of Garioch, half a mile south-west from it; Cock Larchie, two miles south-west; Dummuys, two miles south-south-west; and Chappelton, two miles south. No river of note but the Black Water, (which see in Gartlie,) that divides it from Inch; nor any hill but that of Chappelton, which is part of a ridge of hills running from west to east, without any particular name, but from the contiguous places, which divide Strathbogy from The Garioch and Buchan. At Chappelton is an old chapel, with a well, dedicated to St. Hilary. This is a country exceeding fertile of corns, and well provided with moss, but straitned for pasture. Its length from Bruntstone west, to Monelie east, is one and a half miles; its breadth from Broomhill south, to Knights Miln north, three and a half miles.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PARISH OF DRUMBLADE.¹ A.D. M.DCC.XXIV.

The church is situate upon the burn of Divies, on the east syd of the paroch, which arises in the hill of Ordiesnaught, in the south end of the paroch, and, running northward, meets with the Cloughmaugh burn, which ariseth on the south-west part of the paroch, in a litle hill called Cairnhill, and separates it from Kennoir and Forgue: it falleth into the water of Dovern, besyd the kirk of Innerkeithnie. On the south-west, the water of Bogie separates it from Dunbennan. On the south-east, it is separate from the paroch of Inch by the water of Urie; and on the south, from the paroch of Gartly by the burn of Tiltie.

It lyes three miles from the Castle and Rawes of Huntly, eastward; and two and twenty miles north-west from the city of Aberdeen, the capital of the shire.

There are six gentlemens dwelling houses in the paroch: Lessendrum, a mile north-west from the church, a mile north from Newton Gairy, and two miles east from Huntley Castle. Newton Gairy bears a mile south-west from the church, two miles north-east from Cocklarachy, and two miles south-east from Huntley Castle. Cocklarachy beareth three miles south-west from the church, and one mile south and south-east from Huntley Castle. Dummuies lyeth two miles south and by east from the church, and two miles from Strathbogie. Stoniefeild and Chappelton, about a quarter of a mile distant from one another, ly about a large mile distant from the church, on the south and south-west, and three miles south-south-east from Huntley Castle.

In this paroch is the park of Sliach,² noted for being the place where King

¹ [From Macfarlane's Geographical Collections, MS.]

² ["There are three *tumuli* in this parish; the largest, Meet-hillock, is near Slioch, where King Robert Bruce encamped." (Statistical Account of Scotland, vol. iv., p. 55.)

Robert Bruce encamped in his sickness, before the battle of Old Meldrum, where he defeat the Cummins.

Opposite to the north side of the paroch, lyes the hill of Formartin, corruptedly called The Forman Hill, in the head of the countrey so denominate.

The publick road in this paroch lyeth from Strathbogy south-east towards Aberdeen, on which there is only one lodging inn, called Adamston, about two miles from Huntley Castle. Another highway lyeth east from Huntley to Turreff, on which there is a lodging inn hard by the church, called Burnsye.

St. Hilary was of old reckoned the patron of Drumblade, in memory of whom there is a yearly fair, corruptedly called Teller fair, holdin at the church of Drumblade.

Prosecutio et sententia super natis .¹ (A.D. 1364.)

Universis Christi fidelibus ad quos presentes litere pervenerint Walterus Byset dominus de Lessyndrom ac locum tenens vicecomitis de Banf salutem in Domino . Noverit universitas vestra quod vicesimo sexto die mensis Aprilis curia vicecomitis tenta fuit apud Banf . comparuit coram nobis reverendus in Christo pater Dominus Alexander Dei gratia Episcopus Moraviensis demonstrans quoddam breve de capella domini nostri Regis super natis dicti domini Episcopi recuperandis et habendis nobis directum . et petens nominatim Robertum de Curry . Neuynum de Achres et Donaldum Rogerson nativos homines suos sibi juste deliberari . Cujus petitioni dictus Robertus . Neuynus et Donaldus resistere non valentes . facta nobis fide in judicio per Thomam de Spensa marum vicecomitatus de Banf super arrestationibus replegiationibus et omnibus aliis ad dictum breve requisitis . partibus in judicio personaliter comparuentibus . per meliores et fidiiores patrie assysam levare fecimus . auditis allegationibus et defensionibus partium . qui jurati per magnum sacramentum decreverunt et declaraverunt prefatos Robertum . Neuynum et Donaldum esse nativos et legios homines dicti domini Episcopi et ecclesie Moraviensis . Et hoc per Stephanum dictum Broky curie vicecomitatus antedicti judicem sententiari fecimus viva voce . In cujus rei testimonium sigillum nostrum presentibus est appensum . Datum apud Banf

Edinb. 1792.) See also The New Statistical Account of Scotland, number xxviii., pp. 301, 302 ; Ruddiman's Edinburgh Magazine, vol. iv., p. 623. Edinb. 1760 ; The Book of Bon-Accord, p. 355.]

¹ [From the Registrum Episcopatus Moraviensis, p. 161, Edinb. 1837.]

· xxvi^o · die mensis Aprilis · anno Domini millesimo · ccc^o · sexagesimo quarto supradicto ·

Indentura facta inter Willelmum de Fentoune dominum eiusdem / et Margaretam de le Ard dominam de Eracles et Thomam de Chesehelme filium et heredem dicte Margarete · ¹ (A.D. 1403.)

Robertus dux Albanie comes de Fyfe et de Menteth ac gubernator regni Scocie · Omnibus [*etc.*] salutem · Sciatis nos quamdam partem cuiusdam indenture facte inter · Willelmum de Fentone de Baky ex parte vna · et Margaretam de le Ard de Eracles et Thomam de Chesehelm filium suum et heredem ex parte altra · supra finali concordia inter ipsos inita et finita de participacione quarundam terrarum de quibus fuerunt heredes parcionarij [*etc.*] intellexisse ad plenum in hec verba · · Hęc indentura facta apud Kynrossy in baronia de Culase infra vicecomitatum de Perth vicesimo quinto die mensis Aprilis · anno Domini millesimo quadringentesimo tercio · inter nobilem uirum et potentem Willelmum de Fentoune dominum eiusdem ex parte vna · et Margaretam de le Ard dominam de Eracles et Thomam de Chesehelme filium et heredem dicte Margarete ex parte altra · testatur · quod post diuersas discordias inter partes predictas sepius motas super par-

¹ [From the Registrum Magni Sigilli, pp 252, 253. On the eighteenth of March, 1490, "the acciounne and causse persewit be Dauid Broiss of Clakmannane Deme Marioun Heriss, his spous the spous of vniquhile Dauid Stewart of Rosyitht knycht and Dauid Stewart of Rossyth knycht the sone and are of the said vniquhile Schyr Dauid aganis Alexander Tulydeff of That Ilke William Crawford of Fethray Alexander Chavmer quihikis past of before apone the seruing of ane breif of inquest of our Souerane Lordis chapell impetrate be Henrj Dowglas be the decess of vniquhile Jonet Fentoune his moder apone the ferd parte of the landis of Dunblait and the ferd parte of the landis of Toweis witht the pertinentis liand in the erledoume of Mar within the schirefdoume of Abirdene and of the ferd parte of the landis of Aucheriis lyand in the barony of Slanis within the forsaidd schirefdom / for the error wrangwis deliuerance and ansuering to the poyntis and articlis of the said breif And als aganis the said Henrj Dowglas for his interest as at mare lenth is contentit in the summondis is be the lordis of consale contenewit to the first day of Maj nixt tocum [*etc.*]" (Acta Dominorum Concilii, pp. 184, 185.) On the fifteenth of December, 1494, "in presens of the lordis auditouris Alexander Mowat of Losragy denyit that euer he seruit Henry Dowglas as are to vniquhile Jonet of Fentone of the ferde parte of the landis of Dunblat the ferd parte of the landis of Towes and the ferd parte of the lands of Aucheriis becaus he saw neuer chartour nor sesing tharapone quharapone Dauid Balfour of Caraldstone as forsepkare for Dam Mary Heris askit a not." (Acta Dominorum Auditorum, p. 205.)]

ticipacione terrarum inter partes predictas participandarum · dicte discordie modo et forma subsequenter fuerunt finaliter finite et sopite · videlicet · quod tota et integra baronia de Rethy cum pertinenciis [*etc.*] infra vicecomitatum de Forfare iacens · et eciam tota terra de Culase et de Buthirgask · infra vicecomitatum de Perth · cum pertinenciis existens · et eciam tota terra de Quodquem in valle de Clyde infra vicecomitatum de Lanark · dicto Willelmo heredibus suis sine clameo quocunque per dictam Margaretam Thomam de Chesehelme heredes suos aut assignatos imperpetuum remanebunt · Et econverso in recompensacione dictarum terrarum terre subscripte dicte Margarete et dicto Thome et ipsorum heredibus per dictum Willelmum imperpetuum assignabuntur · videlicet · tota et integra baronia de le Gask cum pertinenciis [*etc.*] infra vicecomitatum de Forfare iacens · ac eciam tota uilla dominica de Kynrossy cum molendino eiusdem ac eciam Strathy et Pronny in comitatu de Stratherne existentes [*etc.*] · Insuper assensum est et concordatum inter partes predictas quod baronia de Drumblathe infra vicecomitatum de Aberdene isto modo diuidetur · videlicet · tota et integra villa de le Sclowo cum pertinenciis · dicto Willelmo · et heredibus suis imperpetuum remanebit · et due ville de duabus Dumnullys cum pertinenciis dicte Margarete et dicto Thome et heredibus suis in recompensacione dicte uille de Sclowo imperpetuum remanebunt · Quadraginta vero solidi de Guerry vna cum tota villa de le Kyrktoune ipsius duabus partibus presentibus super territorium eiusdem inter ipsos equaliter diuidetur · molendinum vero eiusdem baronie assedabitur cum consensu partis vtriusque et proficuum de eodem proueniens inter ipsos equaliter diuidetur · Tenendia vero de Lossyndrum cum pertinenciis dicto Willelmo et heredibus suis imperpetuum remanebit · Et tenendia vero / de Culmelegy in recompensacione de Lossyndrum dicte Margarete et dicto Thome et ipsorum heredibus imperpetuum assignatur · Insuper assensum est et concordatum inter partes predictas · quod dictus Willelmus omnes terras de duabus Tollis et de Culquhorke · cum pertinenciis · in comitatu de Marre · et omnes terras de duabus Arkeriis et de le Cragtoun in baronia de Crouden in Buchania iacentes · infra vicecomitatum de Aberdene · possidebit · Et secundum quod ordo iuris postulat eorum clameum expectando · Terre vero de le Ard stabunt eodem modo participate quo antiquo tempore fuerunt diuise / et tenendie earundem erunt diuise secundum ordinacionem apud Dunde factam prout in indenturis inde confectis plenius continetur · Ad quod fideliter obseruandum et tenendum in omnibus punctis

suis et articulis vt supradictum est tactis sacrosanctis euuangeliiis ambe partes iuramentum prestiterunt corporale . In cuius rei testimonium . parti vero huius indenture . penes dictam Mergaretam . et dictum Thomam remanenti sigillum dicti Willelmi est appensum . parti vero penes predictum Willelmum remanenti . sigilla dicte Mergarete et dicti Thome sunt appensa / anno die et loco supradictis . QUAM quidem indenturam [*etc.*] imperpetuum confirmamus . Saluo domino nostro Regi . et heredibus suis . de omnibus predictis terris cum pertinenciis seruicio debito et consueto . In cuius rei testimonium presenti carte nostre confirmacionis magnum sigillum officij nostri apponi precepimus . Testibus [*etc.*] . Apud Falklande decimo tercio die mensis Julij anno Dominij millesimo . quadringentesimo terciodecimo . Et gubernacionis nostre octauo .]

KING-EDWARD.



ING-EDWARD¹ is so named from an old castle here, (standing, as the church, on a little river called also King-Edward, which joins Dovern beneath the church,) built either by King Edward III. or Edward Balliol, while he overrun this country as King.

The church has an isle, and two silver chalices.²

¹ [“ Ken-Edar was the ancient name of the parish, which, like all the old names of places in this country, is no doubt a word of Gaelic derivation.” (Statistical Account of Scotland, vol. xi., p. 398. Edinb. 1794.) “ Though the name of this parish has long been written King-Edward, yet, by the people in this part of the country, it is often pronounced Kinedart. The name is supposed to be derived from two Gaelic words, which signify the head of the valley.” (The New Statistical Account of Scotland, number xxv., p. 274. Edinb. 1840.)]

² [In a roll of missing charters by King Robert I., is “ Carta given to the Abbacie of Der, of the kirk of Kinerward, grantit be John Cumyng Earle of Buchane, in vicomitatū de Aberdeen.” (Robertson’s Index to the Charters, p. 1.)]

“ The church seems to have been built during the incumbency of Dr. William Guild, who was minister here in the early part of the seventeenth century, for about twenty-two years. He was afterwards one of the ministers of Aberdeen, and principal of The King’s College and University of Aberdeen. His initials are engraved on a stone above the west door. From the date, 1621, on an arched gateway leading into the church-yard, of the same style with the church, it would appear that the church had been erected about the

. at KING-EDWARD castle.

Chappels.

. at IDEN.

KING EDWARD castle,¹ quite ruinous.

Mannors.

GARNISTON, in the last age the seat of the chief of the name of Dalgarno, (said to be originally a branch of the Cunninghams,) whose arms are, gules, a fess between three boars heads couped, argent.

CRAIGSTON,² a great castle with a battlement, built by

same time. Within, and on the north wall, near the east end of the church, is a monument, with the following inscription: 'Joannes Urquhart hoc in honorem Dei et matris sue Beatricis Innes dominae a Cromertie memoriam erexit opus anno 1599.' In Craigston's aisle, which is connected with the church, are likewise monuments to John Urquhart, Tutor of Cromarty, and to other members of the family." (The New Statistical Account of Scotland, number xxv., pp. 277, 278.)

"Sir Thomas Urquhart, the author of the 'Jewel,' who was connected with the family of Craigston. if he did not reside in this parish, seems to have taken an interest in it: for the inscription on the massive silver communion cups shews that they were a joint present from Dr. Guild, Sir Thomas Urquhart, and John Urquhart of Craigintrie, the former name of Craigston." (The New Statistical Account of Scotland, number xxv., pp. 276, 277.)]

¹ ["On the post road from Turriff to Banff stands the ruin of the castle of King-Edward, the ancient seat of the once powerful Earls of Buchan. It seems to have been a place of great strength, fortified on the south side by a steep rock, washed by the burn of King-Edward, and, on the other side, where the site of the building is on a level with the adjacent ground, by a wide and deep ditch." (Statistical Account of Scotland, vol. xi., pp. 407, 408.) See above, p. 470.]

² ["Craigston Castle was built about the beginning of the seventeenth century, by John Urquhart, commonly called Tutor of Cromarty. It is a fine old building, and the grounds about it are much embellished." (The New Statistical Account of Scotland, number xxv., p. 277.) "The present house of Craigston, according to a curious inscription remaining upon the wall, was 'foundit the fourtene of March ane thousand sex hounder four yeiris and endit the 8 of December 1607.' It was built by the Tutor of Cromarty." (Mr. Tytler's Life of Sir Thomas Craig, p. 346. Edinb. 1823.) It is believed that the great Scotch feudalist was descended from the old family of Craig of Craigston: "D. Thomas Cragius de Riccarton," says his earliest biographer, "eques, ex antiqua Cragiorum de Craigston, (quod prædium est Buchaniae, septentrionalis Scotiae regionis,) gente oriundus, patrem habuit Robertum Cragium mercatorem Edinensem, illius quem diximus gentis principis filium natu secundum." (D. Thomae Cragii Vita, p. xvi. ap. Jus Feudale, Edinb. 1732. fol.) See also Mr. Tytler's Life of Craig, pp. 2, 345, 346; Mr. Riddell's

Urquhart, tutor of Cromarty, (who married Seton the heiress of Meldrum,) now possessed by Duff of Craigston, son to Duff of Keithmore, in Murthlack.

EDEN, formerly possessed by the Meldrums, afterward by the Lesleys of Eden, and now by the Duffs.

BLACKTON, the seat of Forbes of Blackton; the first of which family was Abraham, fifth son to William Lord Forbes, (by Elisabeth, daughter to Sir William Keith of Inverugy,) who, by Janet, daughter to James Duncan of Mardrum, had issue.*

Under King James I., John Stuart, Earl of Buchan, gave the barony of King Edward to Sir Alexander Forbes of That Ilk, which grant was confirmed to the Lord Forbes by King James IV. †

‡ DESCRIPTION OF THE PARISH OF KING EDWARD. BY MR. ALEXANDER
HEPBURN. A.D. M.DCC.XXI.¹

The parish of King Edward lyes up the river Divern, southward; in which is the parish kirk; the castle of Craigstone, the jointure house of the old Lady Breka; the mannor of Fisherie, belonging to the laird of Dipple; the mannor of Blackstoun, the residence of Forbes of Blackstoun; and, upon the river in Bathquhan, lyes some villages in the parish of Alva, with the mannor of Dunlugies, the residence of Grant of Dunlugies.

Remarks upon Scotch Peerage Law, pp. 164—167. Edinb. 1833; Dr. Irving's Lives of Scottish Writers, vol. i., p. 147.) Arthur Johnstone has left an epitaph on one of the Urquharts of Craigston:

*“ In obitum Ioannis Vrchardi Cragstonii.
Occidit Vrchardus, quo nemo beator, aevi
Jam fatur, et famulas quas sibi fecit, opum.
Posteritas, cui liquit agros et praedia, discet
Illius exemplo vivere, discet mori.”*

(Art. Ionstoni Poemata Omnia, p. 381.)]

* Lumsden's Manuscript [Genealogy of the Family of Forbes, pp. 12, 24, 25. edit. 1819.]

† Nisbet's Heraldry.

¹ [From Macfarlane's Geographical Collections, MS.]

Confirmacio carte domini Walteri de Lesley .¹ (A.D. 1369.)

Dauid Dei gracia . . Rex . . Scottorum . . Omnibus [etc.] . . Sciatis nos quondam cartam Walteri de Lesley militis [etc.] intellexisse / tenorem qui sequitur continentem . . OMNIBUS hanc cartam visuris uel audituris . . Walterus de Lesley dominus de Filorthe . . Salutem in Domino sempiternam / Sciatis vniuersi nos dedisse [etc.] / dilecto et fideli nostro . . Johanni de Vrcharde filio Ade de Vrcharde vicecomiti de Crombathy et heredibus suis pro homagio et seruicio suo nobis inpenso et impendendo / totam terram nostram de Fohesterdy in Buchania / in ballia de Kynnedore existentem / cum le Fortyre eiusdem quod dicitur Clochorby cum pertinentiis earundem vniuersis . Tenendam et habendam eidem Johanni et heredibus suis de nobis et heredibus nostris in feodo et hereditate [etc.] in curiis et querelis etc. . cum hominibus legiis etc. . Faciendo domino nostro Regi forinsecum seruicium etc. . In cuius rei etc. . Testibus etc. . Apud . . Inuernes / octauo die Nouembris . . anno Domini millesimo trecentesimo Sexagesimo . . nono / QUAM quidem cartam [etc.] inperpetuum confirmamus / saluo seruicio nostro In cuius rei testimonium presenti carte nostre confirmacionis sigillum nostrum precepimus apponj / Testibus venerabili in Xpo patribus / Willelmo Episcopo Sanctiandree / et Patricio Episcopo Brechinensi cancellario nostro . . Roberto Senescalli Scocie nepote nostro / Willelmo comite de Douglas . . Roberto de Erskyne / et Willelmo de Disschyngtona militibus / Apud Mouros octauo die mensis Decembris . . anno regnj nostrj Quadragesimo . .

Confirmacio carte Hugonis de Rosse .² (A.D. 1369.)

Dauid Dei gracia . . Rex . . Scottorum / Omnibus etc. Sciatis nos quondam cartam / Hugonis de Rosse / domini de Fillorthe filij quondam domini Hugonis . . comitis de Rosse / [etc.] intellexisse / tenorem qui sequitur continentem / OMNIBUS [etc.] / Hugo de Rosse dominus de Fylorthe filius quondam domini Hugonis comitis de Rosse . eternam in Domino salutem . . Sciatis vniuersi nos dedisse etc. / dilecto consanguineo nostro . . Ade de Vrcharde / vicecomiti de Crombathy / et heredibus suis / totam terram

¹ [From the Registrvm Magni Sigilli, pp. 63, 64.]

² [From the Registrvm Magni Sigilli, p. 64. See also Robertson's Index to the Charters, pp. 35, 86.]

nostram de Fohesterdy in Buchania / in ballia de Kynnedore existentem cum le Fortyre eiusdem quod dicitur Clochorby cum pertinenciis earundem vniuersis [*etc.*] In cuius rei *etc.* · Testibus *etc.* · Apud Owlens · primo die Julij · anno Dominj millesimo trecentesimo sexagesimo quinto / QUAM quidem cartam *etc. vt supra* · Apud Monros octauo die mensis Decembris · anno regnj nostrj Quadragesimo · ·

Carta baronie de Kynnedwarde ¹ (A.D. 1401.)

Robertus *etc.* Sciatis nos dedisse [*etc.*] dilecto filio nostro Alexandro Senescalli · domino de Badenache · totam et integram baroniam de Kynnedwarde cum pertinenciis · infra vicecomitatum de Abirdene · quam quidem baroniam cum pertinenciis · dilecta consanguinea nostra Eufamia domina de Rosse non vi aut metu ducta nec errore lapsa / set sua mera et spontanea voluntate nobis per fustum et baculum sursum reddidit [*etc.*] In cuius rei *etc.* · Testibus [*etc.*] apud Inuernys xxij die Julij · anno regni nostri duodecimo ·

Conuencio super terris de Loncardy ² (A.D. 1446.)

In Dei nomine Amen · Per hoc presens publicum instrumentum cunctis pateat euidenter quod anno ab incarnatione Domini millesimo quadringentesimo quadragesimo sexto / mensis vero Decembris die vicesimo / Indictione decima / pontificatus sanctissimi domini nostri Domini Eugenij diuina prouidencia pape quartj anno decimo sexto / In mei notarij publici et testium subscriptorum presencia personaliter constituti nobiles viri Alexander Fraser dominus de Phillorthe / ex vna · et Johannes de Thorntoun de eodem ex parte Mariote sponse sue / partibus ex altera · penes questionem motam inter eosdem super terris de Loncardy iacentibus in baronia de Kynnedward infra vicecomitatum de Aberdene / sponte et simpliciter sub-

¹ [From the Registrvm Magni Sigilli, p. 165. In a roll of missing charters by King Robert III. are "Carta to David Fleming of Biggar, of the lands of Auchlan, in the barony of Kinnedward, in vicecomitatu de Aberdeen;" and "Carta confirmationis given to Thomas Gardin, of the lands of Fulbakater, in the barony of Kinnedward, in vicecomitatu de Aberdeen." (Robertson's Index to the Charters, pp. 140, 141.) See also as to the barony and lands of Kinedward, Acta Dominorum Auditorum, p. 177; Acta Dominorum Concilii, pp. 93, 105, 165; Crawford's Lives of the Officers of State, pp. 281, 282; Nisbet's Heraldry, vol. ii., part iv. app. p. 244; Robertson's Parliamentary Records of Scotland, pp. 445, 477.]

² [From the original in the charter room at Slaines.]

miserunt se / et fide media obligantur stare . . . decreto et determinacione nobilis et potentis domini Willelmi Domini de Haya Constabularij Scocie tunc presentis et sui consilij non suspecti / ferendis quocumque partes predictae per dictum Dominum Constabularium ad hoc super premonicionem quindecim dierum specialiter summoniti fuerint / Ita quod illa pars cuius possessio dictarum terrarum de Loncardy cum pertinencijs per dictum Dominum Constabularium et suum consilium adjudicata fuerat remanebit cum eadem vna cum firmis earundem terrarum . . . pacifice et absque interruptione quousque per breuia placitalia ejiciatur . Et quia prefatus Alexander Fraser fatebatur se recepisse firmas dictarum terrarum de Loncardy a tempore quo asseruit se recepisse sasinam earundem terrarum / obligatur fide media vt supra restituere incontinenter decem libras predicto Domino Constabulario vel suo deputato conseruandas quousque dicta pronixetur declaracio . Et Alexander de Haya de Ardendracht procurator dictorum Johannis de Thornton et Mariote sponse sue obligatur similiter restituere dicto Domino Constabulario omnia et singula catalla et animalia que ipse alias ceperat et distrinxerat pro dicta firma / vel si que deficiant / valorem eorundem per probos homines apreciandum et consignandum vt supra dictum est . De et super quibus omnibus et singulis prefatus Dominus Constabularius a me notario publico infrascripto sibi fieri petijt publicum vel publica instrumentum vel instrumenta . Acta erant hec in ecclesia parochiali Beati Nicholai burgi de Aberden coram altari Sanctorum Laurencij et Niniani martyris et confessoris / hora quasi quarta post meridiem . sub anno die mense Indictione et pontificatu quibus supra . Presentibus ibidem nobilibus viris . Patricio Maitland domino de Nattirdule . Johanne Vaus . Ricardo Vaus . Willelmo Rede . et Gilberto de Sanchar de Murecroft . cum multis et diuersis alijs testibus ad premissa vocatis specialiter et rogatis .

Et ego Johannes Cadiou clericus Aberdonensis diocesis publicus
 autoritate Imperiali notarius [*etc.*]

Carta Alexandri Leslie .¹ (A.D. 1478 et A.D. 1479.)

Jacobus Dei gracia Rex Scotorum . Omnibus [*etc.*] Sciatis nos quandam cartam dilecti consanguinei nostri Johannis de Ila / Domini Insularum / factam et concessam in feodifirma / dilecto scutifero nostro Alexandro Leslie

¹ [From the Earl of Haddington's Collection of Charters, vol. i., p. 86, MS.]

de Warderis nostro receptori generali / de omnibus et singulis terris baronie de Kynedward cum pertinenciis [etc.] ad plenum intellexisse sub hac forma · OMNIBUS hanc cartam visuris vel auditoris / Johannes de Ila Dominus Insularum · Salutem in Domino sempiternam · Noueritis nos dedisse [etc.] dilecto consanguineo nostro Alexandro Leslie de Wardris · omnes et singulas terras nostras baronie nostre de Kynedward cum pertinenciis · uidelicet · Terras dominicales de Kynedward / vulgariter nuncupatas le Casteltoun · ac terras de Eister Tery / Kynarroquhy / et Faithly cum pertinenciis · iacentes infra vicecomitatum de Aberdene · Reseruatis inde nobis et heredibus nostris tribus mercatis dictarum terrarum de Casteltoun / cum monte castri eiusdem / ad faciendum Domino nostro Regi seruicium pro dictis terris et baronia de Kynedward debitum et consuetum · Tenendas [etc.] dicto Alexandro Leslie et heredibus suis / de nobis et heredibus nostris Dominis Insularum et baronibus de Kynedward / in feudifirma et hereditate inperpetuum [etc.] Soluendo annuatim [etc.] pro dictis terris et baronia cum pertinenciis viginti et nouem mercas usualis monete regni Scocie [etc.] nomine feudifirme tantum pro omni alio seruicio seculari [etc.] · Insuper constituimus fecimus et ordinauimus [etc.] dictum Alexandrum Leslie ballium nostrum dictarum terrarum et baronie de Kynedward cum pertinenciis · Tenendum et habendum idem officium balliuatus cum pertinenciis dicto Alexandro Leslie et heredibus suis / de nobis et heredibus nostris in feodo et hereditate inperpetuum · cum potestate curias dictarum terrarum et baronie statuendi inchoandi affirmandi et tenendi / ac quociens opus fuerit continuandi · sectas tam libere tenentium quam aliorum conuocari faciendi · absentes amerciandi / amerciantaque exitus et eschaetas earundem curiarum leuandi / et pro eisdem si necesse fuerit distringendi / ac usibus suis propriis ac heredum suorum applicandi · transgressores et delinquentes puniendi · inhabitantes et tenentes dictarum terrarum et baronie / eorumque bona cattalla et grana / coram quocunque iudice vel quibuscunque iudicibus attachiata vel arrestata fuerint ad libertatem curiarum dicte baronie replegiandi vel reportandi · et deputatum et deputatos in dicto officio / ut sibi Alexandro et heredibus suis videbitur expediens / faciendi et deputandi · firmas et proficua dictarum terrarum et baronie leuandi · inhabitantes et tenentes earundem remouendi et imponendi · ac omnia alia et singula faciendi gerendi et exercendi que ad officium balliuatus de jure vel consuetudine dignoscitur pertinere · Ratatum et gratum irreuocabiliter habentes et habituri pro nobis et here-

dibus nostris imperpetuum / totum et quicquid dictus Alexander et heredes sui / vel eius vel eorum deputatus vel deputati in dicto officio balliuatus / juste duxerit seu duxerint faciendum [*etc.*] . In cuius rei testimonium presenti carte nostre sigillum nostrum apponi fecimus / apud Edinburgh vicesimo secundo die mensis Decembris anno Domini millesimo quadringentesimo septuagesimo octavo . Testibus nobilibus et prepotentibus dominis / Colino comite Argadie domino Lorne et Campbell magistro hospicij Supremi Domini nostri Regis . Lachlano Makgilleon de Deward . Hectore Makgilleon de Loichbow . Willelmo Makleod de Gleyneig . Rory Makleod de Lewes . Alexandro Makcane de Ardnamerchen . et Malcolm Makneill de Giaya / cum multis et diuersis aliis . QUAM quidem cartam [*etc.*] pro perpetuo confirmamus / Saluis nobis heredibus et successoribus nostris iuribus et seruiciis de dictis terris et baronia cum pertinenciis ante presentem confirmationem nobis debitis et consuetis / Et prouiso etiam quod presens nostra confirmacio et donacio de dictis terris cum pertinenciis quam de nobis habet dilecta consanguinea nostra Elizabeth comitissa Rossie ad vitam sibi Elizabeth damnum aut prejudicium non cedat durante toto tempore vite sue . In cuius rei [*etc.*] . Testibus [*etc.*] . apud Edinburgh quarto die mensis Februarij anno Domini millesimo quadringentesimo septuagesimo octavo / et regni nostri decimo nono .

Carta Johannis Domini Forbes super terris de Meikle Fyntre Blacktoun Belwoss *etc.*¹ (A.D. 1505.)

Jacobus *etc.* . Sciatis nos dedisse [*etc.*] dilecto consanguineo nostro Johanni Domino Forbes . totas et integras terras de Meikle Fyntre / Blacktoun / Belwoss / molendinum de Kinedward / dimidiam partem terrarum de Tullymald / terras de Litle Alethan cum suis pertinenciis . et annum redditum decem solidorum exeuntem et debitum de terris de Edan / jacentes in baronia de Kinedward infra vicecomitatum nostrum de Aberdene . Quequidem terre molendinum et annuus redditus cum suis pertinenciis fuerunt quondam Alexandri Forbes militis proauis et predecessoris dieti Johannis Domini Forbes / per hereditariam infeodacionem cartam et sasinam dicto quondam Alexandro per quondam Johannem Stewart Comitum Buchanie baronem de Kinedward desuper confectas / cum confirmatione nobilissimi progenitoris nostri Jacobi Regis Primi / cuius anime propicietur Deus / per cartam suam sub ipsius magno sigillo inde

¹ [From the Earl of Haddington's Collection of Charters, vol. i. p. 389, MS.]

secuta / prout nobis et consilij nostri dominis per prefatas infeodacionis et confirmacionis cartas coram nobis et consilij nostri dominis ostensas productas et perlectas clare constat . Et que terre molendinum et annuus redditus cum pertinenciis fuerunt in manibus predecessorum nostrorum / prout in manibus nostris existunt / a tempore decessus dicti quondam Johannis Comitis Buchanie baronis de Kinedwart [*etc.*] . Tenendas [*etc.*] dicto Johanni Domino Forbes et heredibus suis de nobis et successoribus nostris Scotorum Regibus in feodo [*etc.*] . Reddendo inde annuatim [*etc.*] tres sectas ad tria placita capitalia curie vicecomitatus nostri de Aberdene . necnon wardam et releuium predictarum terrarum molendini et annui redditus cum pertinenciis / et maritagium / cum contigerint . In cuius rei [*etc.*] . Testibus [*etc.*] . Apud Edinburgum primo die mensis Decembris anno Domini millesimo quingentesimo quinto . et regni nostri decimo octauo .]

GHAMRY.



HE church here had for tutelar Saint John Evangelist, whose fair, once kept here, has been translated since to Banf.

Mannors. TROUP, belonging anciently to the

Troups of That Ilk, (of a branch of whom, 'tis said, Van Tromp, the Dutch admiral, was descended,¹) now to Gaerden of Troup, descended of Gaerden of Banchory.

NORTHFIELD, the seat of Keith of Northfield.

PITNACALDER, belonging to Forbes of Pitnacalder, a cadet of Tolquhon.

[A DESCRIPTION OF THE PARISH OF GEMRIE. BY MR. ALEXANDER HEPBURN.
A.D. M.DCC.XXI.²

The parish of Gemrie extends itself seven miles along the coast westward, even to the river Divern, the border of Buthquhan. In it are the mannors of Troup,

¹ [The parson of Rothiemay, who was his contemporary, affirms that "Martin Harpersen Trumpe, the admirall of Hollande, was the some of a Scottish father, one *Harper*, borne at Peeterheade, in Buchaine." (Gordon's History of Scots Affairs, vol. iii., p. 84.)]

² [From Macfarlane's Geographical Collections, MS.]

belonging to Garden of Troup; Northfield, belonging to Keith of Northfield; and Melers; likewise, the old ruinous manor, called Cullen of Buthquhan. There is a sea town called Down, situated near to the mouth of the river Divern, where it falls into the North Frith, at the city of Bamff. On the south border of this parish stands another manor, called Byth, the residence of James Urquhart of Byth.¹

Assedacio decimarum garbaliu[m] ecclesie de Gamery / Patricio Stewart et Isabelle sponse sue concessa .² (A. D. 1484.)

Nos Daudid abbas monasterij de Abberbrothok de vnanimi consensu conuentus et capituli nostri [etc.] assedamus dilecto nostro Patricio

¹ [“ In Gamry was a battle of Danes, upon a very high promontory, called The Bloody Pots to this day. Luchnot, on the sea side, is missed out in the parish of Gamry, about two miles from Troup, where is an old castle.” (Notes for Banf and Buchan, by Mr. William Duncan, 1722, in Macfarlane’s Geographical Collections, MS.)

“ On the precipice, or brow of the hill, above the kirk of Gamrie, at the east end of one of the most level and extensive plains in Buchan, are a number of vestiges of encampments, which at this day are called by the name of ‘bleedy pots,’ or bloody pits.” (Statistical Account of Scotland, vol. i., p. 469.) See also The New Statistical Account of Scotland, number xxxviii., pp. 282—284.

“ Haud procul a Gemmere vico certamen Danis infoelix nullo perditarum rerum nuncio ad naues redeunte est gestum. Extant immensi ossium cumuli eo in loco multorum ibidem desideratorum testimonium.” (H. Boetii Scot. Hist., lib. xi., f. 244.)

“ There is an old ruin, on the farm of Pitgair, called Wallace Castle, with very thick walls, standing on a knoll.” (The New Statistical Account of Scotland, number xxxviii., p. 284.)

“ The Barclays de Tolly had their seat in old times at Cullen, in this parish, and their burial place within the church, where there still remains a Latin inscription, in old characters, recording their name and interment.” (*Id.* p. 285.) A descendant of the house, William Barclay, M. D., thus notices its old domain at Cullen of Buchan: “ Nam Collonia (sic castrum vocatur in quo primum terram tetigi) sita est in littore quod ‘ tam vasto atque aperto mari pulsatur.’ Quo loco, ut obiter dicam, non pauca sunt vestigia veterum bellorum, cum Anglis praesertim. Est in eodem littore, in territorio gentis Barclayanae, portus quidam, qui nostra lingua *Auld-heaven* appellatur.” (C. Cornelii Taciti Opera quae exstant. Ad exemplar quod I. Lipsivus quintum recensuit. Seorsim ex ceteris commentarii eiusdem Lipsii melioresque cum curis secundis, et auctoriolo non ante adiecto. Gvil. Barclayvs praemetia quaedam ex vita Agricolae libavit, praemet. p. 561. Parisiis, 1599. 8vo.)]

² [From the Registrum Recentius Cenobii de Aberbrothoc, MS. Between the years 1189 and 1198, King William the Lion granted to the monks of Arbroath the church of Gameryn. See above, pp. 334—336. Between the years 1189 and 1199, Matthew

Stewart et Isabelle sponse sue moderne suisque assignatis / dummodo assignati illi de consensu nostro admittantur / omnes et singulas decimas garbales ecclesie de Gamere · cum uniuersis et singulis suis pertinenciis · connexis et annexis · pro termino triumdecem annorum plenarie et integre complendorum [etc.] · Soluens inde annuatim dictus Patricius et Isabella [etc.] summam quadraginta librarum usualis monete Scocie [etc.] · Datum sub sigillo communi capituli nostri apud idem capitulum · xxij · die mensis Junij · anno Domini · 1484 ·

Pro Johanne de Bothuille .¹ (A.D. 1365.)

Dauid Dei gracia etc. Sciatis nos dedisse [etc.] / dilecto consanguineo nostro ·· Johanni de Bothuille decem libras sterlingorum et iij^{or} celdras frumenti annuatim nobis debitas de Thanagio de Dovne infra vicecomitatum de Banf pro tempore vite sue [etc.] ·· In cuius rei etc. Apud Dunde ultimo die Julij anno regni nostri tricesimo · Septimo ··

Carta Hugonis de Roos .² (A.D. 1369.)

Dauid Dei gracia ·· Rex ·· Scottorum / Omnibus [etc.] Sciatis nos dedisse [etc.] / dilecto et fideli nostro Hugonj de Roos / illum annum redditum / decem librarum / et quatuor celdrarum frumenti / nobis debitum / siue exeuntem de terris de Dovne cum pertinenciis infra vicecomitatum de Banffe ·· Tenendum et habendum eidem Hugonj et Margarete de Berclay sponse sue / ac eorum diucius viuenti / pro toto tempore vite sue / libere quiete bene et in pace ·· In cuius rei etc. ·· Testibus etc. ·· Apud Perth · xxvj^{to} · die Februarij ·· anno regni nostrj ·· Quadragesimo ··

Bishop of Aberdeen confirmed to the same monks the grant which had been made to them of the church of Gameryn, "cum capella de Trub." The same church and chapel were confirmed to the same monks by Bishop John, between the years 1199 and 1207; by Bishop Adam, between the years 1207 and 1228; and by the chapter of Aberdeen, between the years 1239 and 1247. (Registrum Vetus Cenobii de Aberbrothoc, MS.)

On the twelfth of February, 1226, King Alexander II. confirmed to the monks of Kinlos three bovates of land, called Lethenoth, between the church of Gamerin and Trup, by the sea, which had been gifted to them by Robert Corbeth: "Et ex dono Roberti Corbeth tres bovatas terre inter ecclesiam de Gamerin et Trup juxta mare scilicet Lethenoth per rectas divisas suas cum communi pastura et omnibus alijs aisiamenis ad predictam terram juste pertinentibus." (Registrum Episcopatus Moraviensis, p. 458.)

¹ [From the Registrum Magni Sigilli, p. 52.]

² [From the same, p. 63.]

Confirmacio Hugonis de Roos de Kynfavnyis .¹ (A.D. 1378.)

Robertus Dei gracia Rex Scottorum . Omnibus *etc.* . Sciatis nos dedisse [*etc.*] dilecto consanguineo nostro Hugoni de Roos de Kynfavnyis pro suo seruicio nobis impenso et impendendo illum annum redditum decem librarum sterlingorum et quatuor celdrarum frumenti . nobis debitum . siue exeuntem / de terris de Doune cum pertinenciis . infra vicecomitatum de Banffe . Tenendum et habendum dicto Hugoni et Mergarete sponse sue . et eorum alteri diucius uiuentj . et heredibus dicti Hugonis . de nobis [*etc.*] In cuius rei [*etc.*] apud Methfene primo die Junij . anno regni nostri . Octauo .

Carta pro Domino Johanne Lyonna .² (A.D. 1382.)

Robertus Dei gracia Rex Scottorum . *etc.* . Sciatis nos dedisse [*etc.*] dilecto filio nostro Johanni Lyonna militi illum annum redditum quatuor celdrarum frumenti . et decem libras sterlingorum . exeuntem de terris de Doune cum pertinenciis . infra vicecomitatum de Banffe . Qui quidem annuus redditus nos contingit racione escaete pro eo quod Hugo de Rosse ipsum annum redditum alienauit Andree de Berclay nostra licencia ad hoc non optenta . [*etc.*] In cuius rei *etc.* . Testibus *etc.* . Apud Kyn-drocht penultimo die Augusti . anno regni nostri duodecimo .

Confirmacio carte pro Johanne de Kethe de Troup .³ (A.D. 1413.)

Robertus dux Albanie comes de Fife et de Menteth ac regni Scocie gubernator . Omnibus [*etc.*] sciatis nos quamdam cartam dilecti fratris nostri Roberti de Keth militis Marescalli Scocie factam et cessam . dilecto consanguineo nostro Johanni de Kethe . filio suo . [*etc.*] intellexisse ad

¹ [From the Registrum Magni Sigilli, pp. 147, 155.]

² [From the same, p. 165.]

³ [From the same, p. 251. See also pp. 223—225. In a roll of missing charters of King David II. is "Carta to Andrew Buttergask, of the barony of Troupe, in vicecomitatu de Bamfe." (Robertson's Index to the Charters, p. 53.) Among those accused of treason in "The Black Parliament," at Scone, in August, 1320, were "Domini Eustachius de Maxwel, Walterus de Berclay, vicecomes de Abirtonia, et Patricius de Grahame, milites; Hamelinus de Troupe, et Eustachius de Retreven, armigeri." (J. Forduni Scotchchronicon, lib. xiii. c. 1; Lord Hailes' Annals of Scotland, vol. ii., p. 96. Edinb. 1779. 4to.)]

plenum in hec uerba · OMNIBUS hanc cartam visuris uel audituris Robertus de Keth dominus eiusdem et baronie de Troup · Marescallus Scocie · salutem in Domino sempiternam · Sciatis nos · dedisse · [etc.] · dilecto filio nostro · Johanni de Keth · totas et integras terras nostras dicte baronie de Troup cum pertinenciis · iacentes infra vicecomitatum de Banf · Tenendas [etc.] dicto Johanni · et heredibus suis masculis de corpore suo legitime procreandis · quibus forte deficientibus Alexandro de Kethe filio nostro et heredibus suis masculis de corpore suo legitime procreandis · quibus forte deficientibus heredibus masculis dicti Alexandri cognomen et arma de Kethe portantibus quibuscunque · de nobis et heredibus nostris Marescallis Scocie in feodo [etc.] cum bondis · bondagiis · natiuis et eorum sequelis [etc.] · Faciendo inde domino nostro Regi [etc.] forinsecum seruicium quantum pertinet ad dictas terras cum pertinenciis · et nobis · et heredibus nostris · Marescallis Scocie · tres sectas curie ad tria placita nostra capitalia annuatim tenenda infra terras dicte baronie de Troup · [etc.] Reseruatis tamen nobis et heredibus nostris · Marescallis Scocie · superioritate et seruicio liberetenencium terrarum de Achorthi de Curvi ac de Hayninghil iacencium infra baroniam de Troup antedictam · In cuius rei testimonium presenti carte nostre sigillum nostrum est appensum apud Aberdene · secundo die mensis Junii anno Domini millesimo quadringentesimo tercio · decimo · hiis testibus reuerendo in Xpo patre Domino Gilberto Episcopo Aberdonense cancellario Scocie · nobili et potente domino Domino Alexandro comite de Marre et de Garuiach · Dominis Henrico de Prestone et Alexandro de Keth · fratre nostro · militibus · Willelmo de Keth filio nostro carissimo · et Alexandro de Irwine domino de Drum cum multis aliis · QUAM quidem cartam [etc.] per omnia approbamus [etc.] In cuius rei [etc.] apud Perth xx^o · die Julii anno Domini M^o · cccc^{mo} · terciodecimo · et gubernacionis nostre · octauo ·]

FYVIE.



YVIE, dedicated to Saint Peter the Apostle,¹ has two silver chalices, one gifted by the parishoners. and another by Jane, late Countess of Dumfermling.

Besides the VIRGIN MARY'S PRIORY² and PRIORY AND Church. CHURCH here, ther wer two chappells:

SAINT PAUL'S, at EASTERTON.³ Two Chap-pels

SAINT RULE'S, at MICKLE-FOLLA, called therefor FOLLA-RULE.¹ *Follach*, in Irish, is a place inaccessible, because of mosses, such as this well nigh is.

GIGHT, the seat of Gordon of Gight: the heiress of which Mann a

¹ ["The parish church of Fyvie was dedicated to St. Peter, the memory of which is still preserved in the name of Peterswell, in the immediate vicinity." (The New Statistical Account of Scotland, number xxviii., p. 327. Edinb. 1840.)]

² [See above, pp. 192—200.]

³ ["The vestiges of a chapel are still to be seen on the south side of the hill of Easterton, beside a well called St. Paul's Well, which was long much resorted to by the people of this and the surrounding parishes, and the favour of the saint sought by casting a small offering into the well." (The New Statistical Account of Scotland, number xxviii., pp. 317, 328.) "The vestiges of another chapel are to be seen on the farm of Fetterletter, on the estate of Gight; and probably there was one on the farm of St. John's Well, on the farm of Minonie, although no traces of it now remain. In a field there, there are two sainted springs, one dedicated to St. John, the other to St. Catherine." (*Id.*) "There is a cairn on the outskirts of the farm of St. John's Well, known by the name of Cairnchedly. In digging about it, small earthen urns are frequently found, in all directions, for a considerable distance." (*Id.*, p. 331.)]

⁴ ["The chapel of St. Rule, at Folla, or Folla-Rule, was founded, in 1376, by Adam Pyngil, burgess of Aberdeen, with consent of Marjory Blackvatyr, his spouse. It was endowed with the lands of Folethrowle, which the founder acquired in 1364 from Hugh de Ross, Lord of Pilorth, and brother of William Earl of Ross, and with the mill and mul-tures of Folethrowle. The foundation charter was confirmed by King Robert II., in 1379." (*Id.*, p. 328.) Orem, who wrote about the year 1725, says, "the vestiges of this chapel are yet to be seen in the in-town land of Meikle-Fallow." (Description of the Chanony of Old Aberdeen, p. 87, edit. Aberd. 1791. 8vo.)]

family being married to Davidson of Newton, younger, his son, under the name of Gordon, is now possessor of Gight.¹

ARDLOGIE, belonging to Gordon of Gight.

CRICHIE, formerly belonging to the Grants of Crichtie.

FYVIE CASTLE, the seat of the Earl of Dumfermling, a great house, built by the first Earl,² who was chancellor under King James VI. It belonged of old to the Meldrums,³ who obtained it, under King James I., by marrying one of the coheiresses of Sir Henry Preston of Formartin; and ther is a part of the old work there still called The Preston's Tower, because built by them.⁴

¹ ["Gight Castle, the ancient seat of the family of Gordon of Gight, is now a ruin, but, with its surrounding scenery, a very beautiful and picturesque one. It stands on the north bank of the Ythan, about four miles and a half east of the parish church. The valley of the river on both sides is clothed with fine wood. This estate, now the property of the Earl of Aberdeen, formerly belonged to the maternal ancestors of the late Lord Byron. It was sold soon after the marriage of his mother, who was the heiress. The burial place of the family is in the parish churchyard." (The New Statistical Account of Scotland, number xxviii., pp. 330, 325.) See Mr. Moore's Life of Lord Byron.]

² [Third son of George sixth Lord Seton; appointed President of the Court of Session in 1593; created Lord Fyvie in 1598; Lord Chancellor in 1604; Earl of Dunfermline in 1605; died at Pinkie House on the sixteenth of June, 1622. He acquired the lands of Fyvie by purchase from the family of Meldrum in 1596. See Crawford's Lives of the Officers of State, pp. 155—157; Scot of Scotstarvet's Staggering State of Scots Statesmen, pp. 16—18; The New Statistical Account of Scotland, number xxviii., pp. 323, 324; Brunton and Haig's Catalogue of the Senators of the College of Justice.]

³ [A.D. 1544. "Ane vailyeant and wyse gentile man, Sir George Meldrum of Fyvie, knyght," was sent on an embassy to Boulogne in France, then besieged by the King of England in person. (Bishop Lesley's History of Scotland, p. 187. Edinb. 1830. 4to.)]

⁴ ["Fyvie Castle, an extensive and venerable pile, consists of two sides of a square of turreted architecture. The south east wing, still called The Preston Tower, must have been erected about the year 1400. The south wing has in front a tower called The Seton Tower, with the arms of that family cut in freestone over the gate; the old iron door still remains, consisting of huge interlacing bars, fastened by immense iron bolts, drawn out of the wall on either side. The south west part of the castle is called The Meldrum Tower." (The New Statistical Account of Scotland, number xxviii., pp. 330, 331.)]

DESCRIPTION OF THE PARISH OF FYVIE. BY MR. ALEXANDER HEPBURN.

A.D. M.DCC.XXI.¹

From Turriff to the south-east lyes the parish of Fyvie. The river Ithan runs thro' the middle of this parish, and divides Buthquhan, on the south and south-west, from The Garioch. In Buthquhan, on the river side, stands the palace of Fyvie, at present in the possession of the Marquis of Twedale. At a miles distance to the east, is the parish kirk.² A mile farther, is the mannor of Ardlogie, the joynture house of the dowager of Gight. From which, three miles to the north-east, is the castle of Gight, the residence of Davidson of Gight.

A DESCRIPTION OF THE PARISH OF FIVIE. BY MR. WILLIAM WALKER.

A.D. M.DCC.XXIII.³

The parish of Fyvie, in the shire of Aberdeen, is bordered on the west with Auchterless parish; on the south, with the parish of Rain, and a part of the parish of Old Meldrum; on the east, with the parishes of Tarves and Methlick; on the north, with Monwhitter, and a part of the parish of Turreff.

The church is in the middle of the parish. The principall seats are the castle of Fyvie, on the east side the river of Ithan; the castle of Gight; the houses of Crighie, and Ardlogie.

The castle of Gight is an ancient house, possess'd by the Gordons of Gight.

There is a bridge over Ithan, within half a mile from Fyvie, at the Lewis of Fyvie, which is an inn.

Crighie house belong'd formerly to the Grants.

Ardlogie belongs to the Gordons of Gight.

About a mile and a half north-east from the church, there is an old village, called Woodhead of Fetter Letter, where is a stone tolbooth and a stone cross, and where in old times stood severall yearly mercats.

¹ [From Macfarlane's Geographical Collections, MS.]

² ["About the middle of the churchyard is the grave of the humble heroine of the pathetic Scottish ballad of 'Tiftie's Bonnie Annie.' The original tombstone having become decayed, Mr. Gordon of Fyvie, a few years ago, caused a new one to be placed upon it, a *fac-simile* in every respect. The name of the unfortunate damsel was Agnes Smyth." (The New Statistical Account of Scotland, number xxviii., p. 325.) See Jamieson's Popular Ballads and Songs, vol. i., pp. 126—134; vol. ii., pp. 382—387. Edinb. 1806, 8vo.; A. Laing's Thistle of Scotland, pp. 55—68. Aberd. 1823, 8vo.; P. Buchan's Gleanings of Scarce Old Ballads, pp. 98—105, 197. Peterhead, 1825, 8vo.; Motherwell's Minstrelsy, Ancient and Modern, pp. 239—251, introd. pp. lxxxv., lxxxvi. Glasg. 1827, 4to.; R. Chambers' Scottish Ballads, pp. 137—143. Edinb. 1829, 8vo.]

³ [From Macfarlane's Geographical Collections, MS.]

The course of the water of Ithan from Towie to Fivie is east ; from Fivie to The Peath of Mininie, (which is a precipice two miles distant from Fivie,) north-east two miles. By the house of Gight is a wood two miles in length, on the north of Ithan, and south side of Gight ; and on the south side of the water, is the wood of Mininie, belonging to the Lairds of Tochon.

Carta de ecclesia de Fyuy. ¹ (1189—1196.)

. W . Dei gracia Rex Scotorum . episcopis . abbatibus . comitibus . baronibus . justiciariis . vicecomitibus . prepositis . ministris . et omnibus probis hominibus tocius terre sue . clericis et laicis . Salutem . Sciant presentes et futuri me . dedisse . et concessisse . et hac carta mea confirmasse . Deo . et ecclesie Sancti Thome de Abirbroth . et monachi ibidem Deo ser- uientibus . ecclesiam de Fyuy . cum capellis . terris . et decimis . et ob- lacionibus omnimodis . et cum communi pastura . et aliis aisiamentis . et omnibus aliis ad predictam ecclesiam iuste pertinentibus . Tenendam in liberam . et quietam . et perpetuam . elimosinam . Ita libere . et quiete . plenarie . et honorifice . sicut aliqua elimosina in toto regno meo . libe- rius . quiccius . plenius . et honorificencius . tenetur et possidetur . Tes- tibus . Matheo episcopo Abirdonensi . Ricardo episcopo Morauisiensi . Hugone cancellario meo . Roberto et Radulpho capellanis meis . Comite Dunecano . Comite Gilleberto . Roberto de Londoniis . Willelmo de Moreuilla constabulario . Alano filio Walteri dapifero . Malcolm filio Comitis Dunecani . Willelmo Cumyn . Willelmo de Haya . Roberto de Berchelai . Radulfo Rufo . Adam de Syreis . Hereberto marescallo . Apud Munros .

¹ [From the Registrum Vetus Cenobii de Aberbrothoc, MS. On the third of May, 1489, Sir Alexander Lychtoun, a priest of the diocese of Aberdeen, is presented to the twelve mark vicarage of the parish church of Fyvy, vacant by the death of Sir Thomas Cranno, otherwise Watson. On the twenty-ninth of January, 1499, Sir Andrew Paniter, a priest of the diocese of St. Andrews, is presented to the same vicarage, vacant by the death of Sir Alexander Lychtoun. *Ibid.*

“ In the year 1616, Alexander, Earl of Dunfermline, had a charter from King James VI., uniting the rectory and vicarage of Fyvie into one benefice, and conferring on him the advocacy, donation, and right of patronage of the parish church ; since which time the patronage of the benefice has gone with the Fyvie property.” (The New Statistical Account of Scotland, number xxviii., p. 328.)]

Assedacio terrarum de Ardlogy Johanni Troup concessa .¹ (A.D. 1462.)

Uniuersis et singulis ad quorum noticiam presentes littere peruenerint / Malcomus permissione diuina Abbas monasterii Sancti Thome Martiris de Abyrbrocht . et eiusdem loci conuentus . Salutem in omnium Saluatore . Sciatis nos [*etc.*] assedasse et ad firmam dimississe dilectis nostris Johanni Troup et Jonete sponse sue / pro toto tempore vite eorundem . ac eorum diucius uiuenti / totas et integras terras nostras de Ardlogy cum pertinenciis [*etc.*] Soluendo inde annuatim [*etc.*] custodi domus nostre de Fyue et monachis ibidem Deo seruientibus et seruituris / sex libras usualis monete regni Scocie [*etc.*] / cum omnibus aliis oneribus husbandorum inde debitis et consuets . In cuius rei testimonium sigillum commune capituli nostri presentibus est appensum / apud monasterium nostrum predictum / decimo die mensis Nouembris . anno Domini . millesimo quadringentisimo sexagesimo secundo .

Assedacio terrarum infra burgum de Fywy Johanni Troup et Jonete sponse sue concessa .¹ (A.D. 1465.)

Uniuersis pateat per presentes / nos Malcomum permissione diuina Abbatem monasterii Sancti Thome Martyris de Aberbrothoc / et eiusdem loci conuentum / vnanimi consensu et assensu capituli nostri . assedasse [*etc.*] dilectis nostris Johanni Troup / et Jonete sponse sue moderne / pro toto tempore vite sue / et eorum diucius uiuenti . omnes terras nostras infra burgum de Fywy et extra infra libertatem dicti burgi nobis et monasterio nostro antedictis pertinentes . Soluendo inde annuatim [*etc.*] sex solidos et octo denarios usualis monete regni Scocie [*etc.*] In cuius rei [*etc.*] apud monasterium nostrum predictum / decimo die mensis Octobris . anno Domini millesimo . cccc^o . sexagesimo quinto .

Assedacio garbarum decimalium de Fywe .¹ (circa A.D. 1475.)

Uniuersis pateat per presentes nos Dauid Abbatem monasterii de Aberbrothoc vnanimi consensu et assensu conuentus et capituli nostri [*etc.*] assedasse [*etc.*] honorabili viro . Willelmo Meldrum de Fywey . et

¹ [From the Registrum Recentius Cenobii de Aberbrothoc, MS.]

Elizabeth sponse sue moderne · eorumque diucius viuenti et suis assignatis / ita quod illi assignati de consensu nostro admittantur / omnes et singulas decimas garbales villarum de Fiwe · Mekle Gurdas · Lytil Gurdas · Comalowne · Haldouch · Sauchok · cum molendino et aliis iustis suis pertinenciis eisdem villis pertinere valentibus / prout idem Willelmus temporibus retroactis gauisus est / pro terminis quindecim annorum plenarie complendorum [*etc.*] Soluendo inde annuatim [*etc.*] viginti libras vsualis monete regni Scocie [*etc.*] Apud idem capitulum · xxi · die mensis Junii anno Domini · · · · ·

Carta pro Willelmo comite Sutherlandie .¹ (A.D. 1365.)

David Dei gracia *etc.* Omnibus [*etc.*] Sciatis nos dedisse [*etc.*] / dilecto et fideli nostro Willelmo comiti Suthirlandie pro homagio et seruicio suo totam illam medietatem thaynagii nostri de Fermartine cum pertinenciis infra vicecomitatum de Abirdene quam nunc habet et quam eidem alias concessimus pro tempore vite sue · Tenendam [*etc.*] in feodo et hereditate in liberam baroniam [*etc.*] / cum tenendis et seruiciis libertenencium cum bondis bondagiis natiuis et eorum sequelis / [*etc.*] /

¹ [From the Registrum Magni Sigilli, p. 52. See also Sir Robert Gordon's Genealogical History of the Earldom of Sutherland, pp. 51—54; Robertson's Index to the Charters, pp. 39, 63, 66, 80.]

In a roll of missing charters by King Robert I. is "Carta to Sir John Broun, knight, of the thanedome of Fromartine, in vicecomitatu de Aberdeen." (Robertson's Index to the Charters, p. 17.)

In a roll of missing charters by King David II. are "Carta to Mauld Bruce, sister to the King, of the lands of Fromerteine, and thanage of Kintore;"—"Carta to Rannald More, chalmelan, of the lands of Formerteine, Akintor, Oboyn," *etc.* (Robertson's Index to the Charters, pp. 36, 53.)

In a roll of missing charters by King Robert I. are "Carta Alexandri Coci, of the lands of the two Culmalows, in the thanage of Frawmartin;"—"Carta to Philip Meldrum, of the lands of Crichmelade, Chreichen Ade, and Chreichen Walter, in thanagio de Fromertein, vicecomitatu de Aberdeen;"—"Carta Patricii de Montealto, the office of Forestership de Killanell et Fromerteine;"—"Carta Thome Brisbane, of the lands of Little Rothy, vicecomitatu de Aberdeen;"—"Carta Marie Cuming, spous to Edmond Cuming, of Gillettnachis and Sauchope, with the mylne, *etc.*, in thanagio de Fromertin." (Robertson's Index to the Charters, pp. 2, 16, 17.) In the year 1449, John of Fiffe, the collector of the King's rents in the shires of Aberdeen and Banff, accounts in exchequer for thirty-six shillings of rent of the third part of the lands of Rothybrisanne, which belonged to the widow of John Duncan, and are now in ward. (Pinkerton's History of Scotland, vol. i., p. 484.)]

Faciendo [*etc.*] quatuor sectas curie vicecomitis nostri de Aberdene ad quatuor placita nostra cappitalia infra dictum vicecomitatum tenenda . Et volumus expresse quod heredes dicti comitis supradicti nobis et heredibus nostris ad wardam et releuim inperpetuum teneantur . In cuius rei [*etc.*] Apud Dundee . penultimo die Julij . . anno regni nostri Tricesimo . . Septimo . .

Carta pro Domino Henrico de Prestoune milite . ¹ (A.D. 1390.)

Robertus Dei gracia Rex Scottorum . Omnibus [*etc.*] Sciatis nos dedisse [*etc.*] dilecto et fideli nostro Henrico de Prestoune militi . pro redemptione Domini Radulphi de Percy militis Anglici . et pro seruicio ipsius Henrici nobis impenso et pro toto tempore vite sue impendendo . omnes terras nostras baronie de Fermartyn cum pertinenciis . infra vicecomitatum de Abirdene . villa de Fvy cum castro eiusdem et customis pertinentibus ad eandem villam / terris de Mykilgurdnes . et quinque marcatis terrarum de Parkhille . vna cum tenandis et tenandriis ejusdem baronie duntaxat exceptis . quas vero prenominatas terras [*etc.*] carissimus consanguineus noster . Jacobus de Lyndesay . miles . non vi aut metu ductus [*etc.*] nobis per fustem et baculum sursum reddidit pureque et simpliciter resignauit [*etc.*] Tenendas [*etc.*] dicto Henrico et heredibus suis de nobis et heredibus nostris in vnam integram et liberam baroniam in feodo et hereditate . cum furca et fossa . sok et sak / tolle et them / infangandthef et outfangandthef / cum aduocacione ecclesiarum si que sint / cum bondis bondagiis et natiuis et eorum sequelis / cum curiis et earum exitibus [*etc.*] . Reddendo inde nobis et heredibus nostris / dictus Henricus et heredes sui quolibet anno inperpetuum . tres sectas curie ad tria placita capitalia in curia nostra vicecomitatus de Abirdene . tantum pro omni alio seruicio [*etc.*] . In cuius rei testimonium presenti carte nostre . nostrum precepimus apponi sigillum . Testibus / venerabilibus in Christo patribus . Waltero et Matheo . Sancti Andree et Glasguensis ecclesiarum episcopis . Roberto de Fif et de Meneteth . fratre nostre dilecto . Archebaldo de Douglas domino Galuydie consanguineo nostro comitibus . Johanne de Dunbar comite Moraue / Daudid de Lyndesay de Glenesk / fratribus nostris . Thoma de Erskyne consanguineo nostro . Roberto de Kethe militibus . et Alexandro de Cokburn

¹ [From the original in the charter room at Fyvie Castle, collated with a copy in the Registrum Magni Sigilli, p. 183.]

de Langtoun custode magni sigilli nostri · apud Edynburghe vicesimo octauo die Septembris · Anno regni nostri Primo ·

Scriptum et extractum pro vera copia de registro per me Johannem de Scheues clericum rotulorum et registri excellentissimi Principis ac domini Domini Jacobi Dei gracia Regis Scocie illustrissimi · per nobilem virum Johannem de Forbas dominum de Tulchoue instantur requisitum · sub mei sigilli appensione et mei signi manualis testimonio apud Sanctum Andream vicesimo nono die mensis Maii anno Domini millesimo quadringentesimo tricesimo tercio ·

I Scheues

Carta Domini Jacobi de Lyndesay / de terris de Mikill Gurdeness et Parkhill · ¹ (1390—1397.)

Omnibus hanc cartam visuris vel auditoris · Jacobus de Lyndesay dominus de Buchan / et de Crawford / Salutem in Domino sempiternam · Noueritis nos dedisse [*etc.*] dilecto et fideli nostro / Domino Henrico de Prestoun militi / et dilecte sorori nostre Domine Elisabeth · sponse sue · et eorum diucius viuenti / omnes terras nostras de Mikill Gurdeness / et quunque marcatas terre del Parkhill cum pertinenciis iacentes in baronia de Fermartyn infra vicecomitatum de Abirdene · Que quidem terre [*etc.*] fuerunt quondam dicti Domini Henrici · et quas [*etc.*] idem Dominus Henricus / non vi aut metu ductus [*etc.*] nobis per fustem et baculum sursum reddidit / [*etc.*] Tenendas et habendas [*etc.*] prefatis Domino Henrico et Domine Elisabeth sponse sue et eorum diucius viuenti / et heredibus inter eosdem legitime procreatis seu procreandis / quibus forsan deficientibus veris heredibus dicti Domini Henrici quibuscunque / de nobis et heredibus nostris in feodo et hereditate imperpetuum [*etc.*] · Faciendo inde annuatim / [*etc.*] nobis et heredibus nostris tres sectas curie / ad tria placita nostra capitalia tenenda apud Fyvyn · pro omni alio seruicio seculari [*etc.*] · In cuius rei testimonium · presenti carte nostre sigillum nostrum est appensum · Hiis testibus venerabile in Christo patre · Domino Gilberto Dei gracia Episcopo Aberdonensi · carissimo patre nostro Domino Willelmo de Keth Marescallo Scocie / Dominis Roberto de Keth fratre nostro dilecto · Alexandro Frasser vicecomite de Abirdene · Johanne de Remorgeny · militibus · Laurencio de Leth · Willelmo de Camera · et multis aliis ·

¹ [From the original in the charter room at Fyvie Castle.]

Conuencio inter Dominam Mergaretam de Lyndesay et Dominum Henricum de Prestoun super castro de Fyvy .¹ (A.D. 1403.)

In Dei nomine Amen . Per presens publicum instrumentum cunctis pateat euidenter / quod anno Domini millesimo quadringentesimo secundo . Indictione . xi^a . pontificatus sanctissimi in Christo patris domini Benedicti diuina prouidencia pape decimi tercii anno nono . quarta die mensis Februarii . in reuestiario Beati Nicholai de Abirdene . In mei notarii publici et subscriptorum presencia personaliter constituti nobilis domina Mergareta . vna heredum et senior filia bone memorie quondam Domini Jacobi de Lyndisay militis domini de Bouchan / et sponsa quondam domini Thome Coluill nuper defuncti . in sua viduitate existens aetrix ex parte vna . Et nobilis vir Dominus Henricus de Preston miles dominus de Fremartin reus ex altera . vnanimi consensu compromiserunt et se submiserunt summarie et de plano declaracioni et determinacioni nobilis et potentis domini Domini Willelmi de Keth Marescalli Scocie et consilii sui tunc presentis / de omnibus controuersiis contentionibus et debatis motis et mouendis super iure et proprietate castri de Fyvy cum pertinenciis / prout in carta Domini Henrici antedicti plenius continetur . et de ratihabicione ambe partes per manus dextras in manu dicti Domini Willelmi de Keth corporalem fidem presterunt . Carte vero antedictae tenor sequitur et est talis . . OMNIBUS hanc cartam visuris vel auditoris / Thomas Coluill miles filius et heres domini Roberti Coluill . dominus de Oxinham . et Mergareta sponsa mea . Salutem in Domino sempiternam . Noueritis nos vnanimi consensu et assensu dedisse [etc.] necnon titulo vendicionis dimississe dilectis nostris Domino Henrico de Preston militi domino de Fremartin . et Domine Elisabeth sponse sue et eorum diucius viuenti . totam partem nostram domini et baronie de Fremartin / infra vicecomitatum de Abirden . videlicet . de castro et burgo de Fyvy . cum toloneiis et burgi firmis . ac cum omnibus et singulis tenentibus . et tenandriis . et seruiciis libereteneucium quibuscunque . ad dictum castrum burgum et baroniam spectantibus seu quoquomodo spectare valentibus in futurum . Que fuerunt quondam nobilis viri Domini Jacobi de Lyndisay domini earundem . patris predictae Mergarete vxoris mee . et que michi ratione dicte vxoris mee pertinere noscuntur . pro centum libris sterlingorum nobis per dictum Dominum Henricum in nostra necessitate solutis et

¹ [From the original in the charter room at Fyvie Castle. See Robertson's Index to the Charters, p. 148.]

in vsus nostros plene conuersis · Tenendam et habendam totam dictam partem nostram · eidem Domino Henrico et Domine Elisabeth sponse sue · et eorum diucius viuenti · et heredibus inter eosdem legitime procreatis seu procreandis · quibus forsan deficientibus veris heredibus et assignatis dicti Domini Henrici · a nobis et heredibus nostris · de domino nostro Rege in feodo et hereditate imperpetuum [*etc.*] · Faciendo inde domino nostro Regi [*etc.*] seruicium debitum et consuetum [*etc.*] · In cuius rei testimonium sigilla nostra huic presenti carte nostre apponi fecimus / apud Edinbrugh duodecimo die mensis Junii · anno Domini millesimo trecentesimo nonagesimo septimo · Hiis testibus venerabili in Christo patre Gilberto Dei gracia Episcopo Abirtonensi et cancellario Scocie · Waltero Senescalli domino de Breichin · Daud Lindisay domino de Glenesk · Roberto Logane domino de Restalryke · Johanne de Krichton · Johanne de Johnstoun · Johanne de Ramorgen · Roberto Wigmar · et Willelmo de Dalvel / militibus · Roberto Maxuell · Adam Froster · Johanne de Turribus · et Johanne de Strathawyn · et multis aliis · · QUBUS sic peractis · visa carta cum munimentis dictum negocium concernentibus · auditisque hinc inde allegacionibus et partis vtriusque racionibus · habita prius deliberacione matura · dictus Dominus Willelmus de Keth cum dicto consilio suo ordinauit · determinauit · et declarauit · dictum Dominum Henricum plenum ius ad dictum castrum cum pertinenciis habuisse · et habere · et raciones allegacionesque per dictam Dominam Margaretam contra cartam et alia munimenta Domini Henrici oppositas non valere · De quibus sic peractis dictus Dominus Henricus petiit per me notarium publicum sibi fieri publicum instrumentum · Presentibus reuerendo in Christo patre Gilberto Episcopo Abirtonensi et cancellario Scocie · venerabili patre Abbate de Deere · Johanne Fraser de Forglen · Patricio de Crauford · et Willelmo de Camera / armigeris · magistro Thoma Trayle · magistro Willelmo de Camera · et domino Willelmo Lange / canonice ecclesie Abirtonensis · testibus ad premissa vocatis specialiter et rogatis ·

Et ego Thomas de Edinham clericus Abirtonensis diocesis publicus auctoritate Imperiali notarius [*etc.*] ·

Confirmacio carte Domini Johannis Herys de Trareglys ·¹ (A.D. 1405.)

Robertus Dei gracia Rex Scottorum · Omnibus [*etc.*] · Sciatis nos quandam cartam Johannis Herys de Trareglys militis · et Eufemie sponse

¹ [From the original in the charter room at Fyvie Castle. See Robertson's Index to the Charters, p. 149.]

sue · factam et concessam dilecto et fideli nostro Henrico de Prestoun de Formartyn militi · et Elizabeth sponse sue · et eorum diucius viuenti · de tota parte sua domini et baronie de Formartyne / infra vicecomitatum de Abirdene [*etc.*] / intellexisse ad plenum in hec verba · · OMNIBUS hanc cartam visuris vel auditoris Johannes Herys miles dominus de Trareglys · et Eufemia sponsa mea · salutem in Domino sempiternam · Noueritis nos vnanimi consensu et assensu dedisse [*etc.*] / nec non titulo vendicionis dimisisse · dilectis nostris Domino Henrico de Prestoun militi / domino de Fermartyne · et Domine Elizabeth sponse sue · et eorum diucius viuenti · totam partem nostram domini et baronie de Fermartyne infra vicecomitatum de Abirdene [*etc. ut supra, p. 501.*] Que fuerunt quondam nobilis viri Domini Jacobi de Lyndisay domini earundem · patris predictæ Eufemie vxoris mee · et que michi ratione dicte vxoris mee pertinere noscuntur · pro sexaginta libris sterlingorum [*etc. ut supra, pp. 501, 502.*] · · QUAM quidem cartam [*etc.*] in omnibus et per omnia approbamus [*etc.*] Saluo seruicio nostro · In cuius rei testimonium presenti carte nostre confirmationis / nostrum precepimus apponi sigillum · Testibus reuerendis in Christo patribus Henrico Episcopo Sancti Andree · Gilberto Episcopo Abirdonensi cancellario nostro · Roberto duce Albanie comite de Fyf et de Menteth fratre nostro germano · Dauid de Lyndesay comite de Crauforde · Jacobo de Douglas de Dalketh · et Dauid Flemyng de Bycars / militibus · apud Perth primo die mensis Septembris / anno Domini millesimo quadringentesimo quinto · et regni nostri anno sexto decimo ·

Scriptum et extractum pro vera copia de registro per me Johannem de Scheues · clericum rotulorum et registri excellentissimi Principis ac domini Domini Jacobi Dei gracia Regis Scocie illustrissimi · per nobilem virum Johannem de Forbas dominum de Tulchone instantèr requisitum · sub mei sigilli appensione et mei signi manualis testimonio · apud Sanctum Andream vicesimo nono die mensis Maii · anno Domini millesimo quadringentesimo tricesimo tercio ·

I Scheues

Carta Georgii Meldrum ·¹ (A.D. 1503.)

Jacobus Dei gracia Rex Scottorum · Omnibus [*etc.*] · Sciatis nos dedisse [*etc.*] dilecto nostro Georgeo Meldrum filio et apparenti heredi Willelmi

¹ [From the original in the charter room at Fyvie Castle.

On the first of July, 1494, "the lordis of consale decrettis and deliueris that Alexander

Meldrum de Five / totas et integras terras et baroniam de Formartyne cum tenentibus tenandriis et liberetenencium seruciis eorundem / castrum et fortalitium de Fivee / villam et burgum de Fivee / cum firmis burgalibus et annuis redditibus eiusdem cum pertinenciis / terras de Mekill Gurdess et molendinum earundem / Blachree / Badichale / terras foreste de Kynnawale / finem silve vulgariter le Wodend / Litill Gurdess / le Common Lone / Haldaw / Derley / Petty cum molendino eiusdem / le Stratht et brasina eiusdem / dimidietatem terrarum de Park de Five / terras de Jakstoun / le Estirtoun / Sauchak cum molendino eiusdem cum pertinenciis / iacentes infra vicecomitatum nostrum de Abirdene · Que quidem terre [*etc.*] fuerunt dicti Willelmi hereditarie et quas ipse non vi aut metu ductus nec errore lapsus [*etc.*] simpliciter resignavit [*etc.*] · Tenendas et habendas [*etc.*] Reddendo inde annuatim [*etc.*] nobis et successoribus nostris tres sectas ad tria placita capitalia vicecomitatus nostri de Abirdene / vna cum wardis releuiis et maritagiiis cum contigerint / reseruatis prius reseruatis / In cuius rei testimonium presenti carte nostre magnum sigillum nostrum apponi precepimus · Testibus reuerendissimo in Christo patre nostroque carissimo fratre Jacobo Sancti Andree Archiepiscopo et cancellario nostro · reuerendo in Christo patre Willelmo Episcopo Aberdonensi nostri secreti sigilli custode · dilectis consanguineis nostris Archibaldo comite de Ergile domino Campbele et Lorn magistro hospicii nostri / Patricio comite de Boithuile domino Halis *etc* / Alexandro domino Hume magno camerario nostro / Andrea domino Gray iusticiario nostro · et dilectis clericis nostris magistris Ricardo Murehede decano Glasguensi secretario nostro / et Gawino Dunbar decano Morauiensis nostrorum rotulorum et

Innes of That Ilke sone of vniquhile James Innes of That Ilk and intronettour with his gudis dois wrang in the detentioune and withhalding fra William Meldrum of Five of the malez profitis and dewiteis of the lands of Bogmothill liand within the schirefdom of Banff be the space of xij yeris bigain pertenying to the said William be infentment chartour and possessionne maid to him be the said vniquhile James Innes extending yerly to xx pundis [*etc.*] And elikwise that the said Alexander sall werrand kepe and defend to the said William the lands of Rothebrisbene liand within the schirefdom of Abirdene And also that the said Alexander as intronettour forsaid sall refond and pay to the said William the malez profitis and dewiteis of the saidis landis of Rothbribene of the termez of tene yeris bigane extending yerely to ten pundis takin vp be the said vniquhile James of five yeris before his deceas and beand in our Souerane Lordis handis vther five yeris sene his decease be ressonne of warde / as wes elikwise grantit and confessit be the said Alexander in presens of the lordis." (Acta Dominorum Concilii, pp. 348, 349.)]

registri ac concilii clerico · Apud Edinburgh penultimo die mensis Januarii anno Domini millesimo quingentesimo secundo · et regni nostri decimo quinto ·

Carta Marie Comyn ¹ (1306—1329.)

Robertus *etc.* Sciatis nos concessisse Marie Comyn sponse quondam Edmundi Comyn militis / totam terram de duabus Cullenachys et de Salchope cum molendino / infra thanagium nostrum de Fermartyn · in extentu viginti marcarum terre · quousque predicta Maria terciam partem suam ipsam iuste et secundum assisam terre contingentem / de omnibus terris que fuerunt dicti quondam Edmundi mariti sui infra regnum nostrum / poterit recuperare / vel aliter sibi competenter duxerimus prouideri · Tenendam et habendam de nobis et heredibus nostris [*etc.*] · Saluo nobis tantum de dicta terra seruicio Scoticano in exercitu nostro · Concessimus etiam eidem de gracia nostra speciali quod possit libere / sine aliquo impedimento seu contradicione balliuorum nostrorum / homines quos induxerit ad dictam terram tenendam libere abducere cum bonis earundem ubicunque voluerit / dummodo non sint natiui et ligii homines dicte terre ab antiquo · In cuius *etc.*]

AUCHTERLESS.



AUCHTERLESS had for its tutelar Saint Donan, abbot. This saint fled in A.D. DC.XL : his feast is on April the seventeenth, and that of his relicts on April the eighteenth. Dempster* says, his staff, being kept here, cured fever and jaundice, but was broken by the reformers. The collect used in this diocese for his festival runs thus :

¹ [From the Earl of Haddington's Collection of Charters, vol. ii., p. 47, MS. See Robertson's Index to the Charters, p. 2.]

* *Historia Ecclesiastica Gentis Scotorum*, [t. i., p. 207 : "S. Donanus abbas, aureo illo sanctorum seculo, incomparabili vitæ integritate fulsit. Baculum hæretici corruperant, qui circumlatus febrî et morbo Regio medebatur. Ejus sunt : 'Monasticæ Vitæ Institutum, lib. i. ; De S. Trinitatis Mysteriis, lib. i. ; Regula Officii Ecclesiastici, lib. i.' Vixit anno DC.XL. Colitur die XVII. April. Breviar. Scot. Patronus in Auchterles, Thomæ Dempsteri baronia, cujus sanctæ reliquiae elevatae XVIII. April. et nundinae frequentes toto eo tractu." See D. Camerarii de Scotorum Fortitudine, pp. 132, 133. "A market called

“Omnipotens sempiterne Deus quoniam ad te animas erigimus nostre iuuentutis delicta obliuisceri quesumus vt intercessione beati

Donan Fair, from Donan the tutelary saint of the parish, is held in the kirktown in the month of April.” (The New Statistical Account of Scotland, number xxviii., p. 292. Edinb. 1840.)

“MALCOLMUS ARDES, nobilissimo sanguine natus in Achterles, unus eorum fuit, qui Scotia exterminati tyrannide Eduardi I. Angli, ubi spes melioris rei affulserat, iterum redierunt, et non parum operae accomodaverunt patriae. Fuit autem Carmelitani ordinis provincialis. Scripsit rudi stylo, ut ea tempora ferebant, ‘De Bello ad Fawkirk, lib. 1.; De liberata Scotia, lib. 1.’ Floruit anno mcccxciv. Henricus Sinclairus.” (T. Dempsteri Historia Ecclesiastica Gentis Scotorum, t. i., p. 35.)

“PATRICIUS BISSETUS, clarissima apud suos origine, ex ea familia quae Achterles et Fifam comitatus titulo tenuerunt: hic vero Bononiae artes optimas professus, summa eruditionis opinione inclaruit, ac jus canonicum per multos annos cum docuisset, tandem amicitia strictiore cum Bonifacio Gozadino contracta, ad eum scripsit ‘De Irregularitate, lib. 1.; Lectiones Ferales, lib. 1.’ Claruit anno mccccl. Alidosius.” (T. Dempsteri Historia Ecclesiastica Gentis Scotorum, t. i., p. 95.)

“JACOBUS LAINGÆUS, natus in Achterles, heriditario baronatu Dempsterorum Mureskiae, doctor theologiae, socius Sorbonicus, acerrimus haeresis hostis, vitae probatissimae ac variae lectionis, doctissimus sui ordinis habebatur, impense laudatus a Joanne Roennio, Gymnasii Thesaurarii praefecto, in oratione de Laudibus Sorbonae; et incassum ranae Hirlandicae tanti viri laudibus obcoaxant in libello famoso suo vili, indocto, ab ecclesia proscripito. Scripsit multa; in his ‘In Magistrum Sententiarum, lib. 1v.; In universam Aristotelis Philosophiam Commentar. lib. 1.’; vidi apud ipsum MSS.; ‘Quodlibeta Sorbonica, lib. 1.; De Vita, Doctrina, Obitu Lutheri, Calvini, aliorumque Haereticorum, lib. 1.’ pium et veracem, qui ex Gallico Latinus pridem factus, mox etiam Germanicus prodiit Ingolstadii anno MDLXXXII. Antonius Possevinus, tom. II. Apparatus Sacri pag. LXXXIX. Ex hoc multa mutatus est Florimundus Remundus, opere de Ortu, Augmento, et Casu Haereseos, et alii. Obiit anno MDXCIV. in Sorbonensi sacello, prout testamento praescripserat, sepultus. Vixit aquilae senectam annos xciii. Summa ipsius fuit claritudo sub annum MDLVII.” (T. Dempsteri Historia Ecclesiastica Gentis Scotorum, t. ii., pp. 438, 439.) See G. Coanei De Duplici Statu Religionis apud Scotos, p. 167; Maidment’s Catalogues of Scotch Writers, pp. 8, 92; M’Crie’s Life of Knox, *passim*.

The learned, amiable, and pious HENRY SCOUGAL, (born 1650, died 1678,) author of ‘The Life of God in the Soul of Man,’ was rector of Auchterless in the years 1673 and 1674, before his preferment to the chair of theology in the King’s College and University of Aberdeen. His life has been often written; but his biographers appear to have overlooked one of his works: Private Reflexions and Occasional Meditations, together with some Essays Moral and Divine. By Henry Scougal, S. T. P., author of the Life of God in the Soul of Man. Done from an Authentic MS. To which is prefix’d, a particular account of the Author’s life. Aberdeen: printed for and by J. Chalmers. 1740. 8vo. pp. 35. A second but less perfect edition appeared in the same place in 1765, in 8vo., pp. 38.]

Donani confessoris tui et Abbatis siquidem negligenter delinquimus
 clementer ignoscere digneris · ” *
 * Aberdeen Breviary, [prop. Sanct. pro temp. hyemali, fol. lxxxvii.]

It has two silver chalices, gifted about A.D. M.DCC.XX. by the parishoners.

VIRGIN MARY'S¹ at SIGGET is the most famous in this diocese Chappel.

TOWIE,² was for many years the seat of the principal branch, if Mannors.
 not the stock of the Barclays, (those of Towie contending for the chiefship with those of Gartley,) but in the last age, the heiress married Gordon of Rothimay, to whom she bare a daughter, who, taking the name of Gordon, and becoming also heiress, married Sir George Innes of Cockston, to whom she bare a son

BADENSCOTH is the seat of Gordon of Badenscoth, descended of Lesmore.

BLACKFORD, lately belonging to the Gellies of Blackford; now, a fine new house, built by Forbes of Blackford, son to Forbes of Auchorties.

* Aberdeen Breviary, [prop. Sanct. pro temp. hyemali, fol. lxxxvii.]

¹ [“ There is a well at the distance of fully a mile east from the church, supposed to have been dedicated to the Blessed Virgin Mary. Within the recollection of some of the oldest inhabitants, money and other articles, were deposited on Pash [Easter] Sunday, by those whose superstitious feelings led them to frequent the well. Close by this fountain are the remains of a place of worship, to which had been attached a burying ground, where several families of distinction were interred.” (The New Statistical Account of Scotland, number xxv., p. 287.)

“ In the immediate vicinity of the church, there is a small artificial eminence, of an oval shape, surrounded by a ditch, which is now in many places very much filled up. It still retains the name of The Moat-head, and was formerly the seat of the baronial court. The Gallow-hill, where the criminals were executed and buried, is in its neighbourhood.” (*Id.* p. 286.)

“ The remains of Druidical circles are pretty numerous in different parts of the parish. By far the most remarkable is situated on a considerable eminence on the farm of Logie-Newton, called The Kirkhill. Three concentric circles may be distinctly traced: the stones are very large, and of a white colour.” (*Id.* p. 287.)

“ There are a few Druidical circles, but not so large as in many other places. Superstition still spares them, though stones are so scarce.” (Statistical Account of Scotland, vol. xii., p. 312. Edinb. 1794.)

² [See above, pp. 462, 463, 466.]

[DESCRIPTION OF THE PARISH OF AUCHTERLESS. BY MR. WILLIAM WALKER.

A.D. M.DCC.XXIII.¹

The parish of Auchterless, in the shire of Aberdeen, in the country of Buchan and Formartin, has on the west the parishes of Turreff, Ennerkeithnie, and Foirc; on the south, the parishes of Culsamon and Rain; on the east, the parish of Fivie; and on the north, the parish of Turreff.

The church is situated in the middle of the parish, four miles to the south of the church of Turreff. The water of Ithain, or Ythan, which arises from the hills of Fouldan, and the wells of Ithain, (being three christall springs in the parish of Foirc.) runs on the border of the parish a mile north; whence its course is east through the middle of the parish two miles; from thence it runs north four miles by the church and center of the parish to Towie, in the parish of Turreff. This water divides the country of Buchan from Formartine.

The principal seats are Blackfoord, Badenscoth, and Hatton.

Blackfoord is a pretty new house, built after the English modell, *anno* M.DCC.XXII, belonging to Alexander Forbes of Blackfoord.

Badenscoth is situate on the east of the water of Ithan, one and a half miles from the church south, belonging to William Gordon of Badenscoth.

Hatton is an eighth part of a mile distant from the church, west; formerly belonging to the Meldrums of Hatton, at present possess by Alexander Duff of Hatton.]

FORGLEN OR TEUNAN-KIRK.²



FORGLEN, (in Irish,) signifies *the hollow of a vale*, which agrees well with the situation of the chief mannor here, whence the whole parish has its name. The church has for its tutelar Saint Theunan. This saint is said to have been preceptor to King Eugen V., who began to reign A.D. DC.LXXXVIII. I find him called confessor; and

¹ [From Macfarlane's Geographical Collections, MS.]

² ["The name of the parish was formerly 'T Eunan, or St. Eunan, after the saint of that name, to whom the church had been dedicated." (Statistical Account of Scotland, vol. xiv., p. 530. Edinb. 1795.) "This parish is sometimes called Teunan, or St. Eunan, from a saint of that name, to whom a chapel was dedicated, the ruins of which still remain, at the mouth of a rivulet which falls into the Deveron. Forglen and the neighbouring parish

his feast is on September the twenty-third. Camerarius¹ says he was counsellor to King Eugen VI., and abbot of Melross; and places his feast on September the twenty-sixth: but he is not reckoned one of the exactest authors. Mr. Thomas Innes takes him to be the very same with Saint Adamnan, who in Irish is called Ainan, and their day is the same, September the twenty-third; Teunan being formed from Saint Ainan, as Trowel and Tantan from Saint Rule and Saint Antony.

FORGLEN,² in the last age, belonged to the Irvins of Drum; but Mannors. is now possessed by Ogilvy of Forglen, son to George second Lord Banf, by Agnes, daughter to Alexander Lord Haulkerton.

of Alvah were at one time joined; but, before the middle of the seventeenth century, Forglen was erected into a separate parish, and an annexation from the adjoining parish of Marnoch, (comprehending the greater part of the estate of Carnousie,) was made to it both *quoad sacra et civilia*." (The New Statistical Account of Scotland, number xi., pp. 83, 84, 87. Edinb. 1836; Statistical Account of Scotland, vol. xiv., p. 530.) "There are two barrows unopened, about six hundred yards from the church. In making a road in 1827, an urn was dug up, containing a quantity of ashes. Another urn with similar contents was found about twenty years ago." (The New Statistical Account of Scotland, number xi., p. 87.) "There is a Druidical temple in the woods of Forglen." (Statistical Account of Scotland, vol. xiv., p. 543.)

"S. THEWVANUS abbas, vir mirae sanctitatis, et singularis in erudiendo populo constantiae, Eugenii etiam VI. Regis praeceptor, scripsit 'Quorundam SS. Vitas, lib. i.' Florebat anno DCLXXXIV. Recolitur ejus sacra memoria die XXIII. Septembris. Calendarium Adami Regii, et Breviaria Scotica." (T. Dempsteri Historia Ecclesiastica Gentis Scotorum, t. ii., p. 613.)

¹ [De Scotorum Fortitudine, p. 177.]

² ["Over the entry to the house of Forglen are placed the arms of Scotland. Below these, are the arms of the owner of the house at the time that part of it was erected, which we learn from one of the stones was the year 1577. Above the Royal arms we find written: "HOUP OF REVAIRD CAVSIS GVID SERVICE"; and under the arms of the family is the following inscription:

" DO VEIL AND DOVPT NOCHT
ALTHOCH THOV BE SPYIT ·
HE IS LYTL GVID VORTH
THAT IS NOCHT INVYIT ·

TAK THOV NO TENT
QVHAT EVERI MAN TELLIS ·
GYVE THOV VALD LEIVE ONDEMIT
GANG QVHAIR NA MAN DVELLIS · "

and below this: "GOD GYVES AND HAS NOCHT THE LES ·" (The New Statistical Account of Scotland, number xi., pp. 87, 88; Statistical Account of Scotland, vol. xiv., p. 535.)]

DUNLUGUS was possessed, under King James III., by Walter Ogilvy of Dunlugus, (son to Ogilvy of Lintrethan,) who is now represented by the Lord Banf. But Dunlugus is now possessed by Gordon of Dunlugus.

CARNOWSIE, the seat of Gordon of Carnusie, (son to Gordon of Edenglassie, in Murthlack parish.)

[DESCRIPTION OF THE PARISH OF FORGLEN. BY MR. WILLIAM OGILVY.

A.D. M.DCC.XXIV.¹

This parish containeth little bounds, bordering with Alva to the north-west, and Marnoch parish to the south; with the parish of Turreff to the east-south-east, and Innerkeithny to the south-south-east. The church stands on the water of Doveron, south-east; and from it lyeth the house of Forglen, belonging to Lord Forglen, on the water of Doveron, to north-west from the church one myle; but the water is east of the house. From the church to south-west one myle, is ane dwelling house called Carnousie, belonging to Sir George Ogilvy, baronet, and now to the name of Gordon; the house from Doveron to east, half a myle, where there's a considerable planting on the water syde belonging to Carnousie; and of old that land belonged to the family of Lord Banff. About Forglen and Todlae, mentioned in Alva parish, there's a great dale of ground inclosed, planted by Lord Forglen.

Carta Regis · W · de custodia de le Bracbenoch ·² (1178—1211.)

· Willelmus · Dei gracia Rex Scottorum · Omnibus probis hominibus
tocius terre sue · clericis et laicis · Salutem · Sciant presentes et futuri
me · concessisse · et hac carta mea confirmasse · monachis de Abyr-
brothok · custodiam de Bracbenoch · Et eisdem monachis · dedi · et
concessi · et hac carta mea confirmaui · cum predicta Bracbenoch · terram
de Forglint · datam Deo · et Sancto Columbe · et le Bracbenach ·
Quare uolo et precipio quatinus predictam terram et custodiam de Brac-
benach habeant · libere et quiete · Faciendo inde seruicium quod michi
in exercitu debetur de illa terra cum predicta Bracbenoch · Testibus
· G · comite de Marr · Oliuero capellano meo · Willelmo de Bosco
clerico meo · Herberto de Camera · Apvd Abirden · xx^o · viij^o · die
Junii ·

¹ [From Macfarlane's Geographical Collections, MS.]

² [From the Registrum Vetus Cenobii de Aberbrothoc, MS.]

Carta terrarum de Forglen Malcom de Monymusk .¹ (A.D. 1315.)

Uniuersis presentes literas inspecturis . Malcomus de Monimusk . filius quondam Domini Thome de Monimusk militis . Salutem in Domino . Noueritis me infeodatum esse per dominos meos Dominum Bernardum Dei gracia abbatem de Abbyrbrothok . et eiusdem loci conuentum . de terra de Forglen . in hec verba . . SCIANTE omnes / tam presentes quam futuri / quod nos . Frater Bernardus . permissione diuina Abbas de Abbyrbrothok . et eiusdem loci conuentus / de expresso consensu et assensu tocius capituli nostri / habito super hoc prius diligenti tractatu / considerataque utilitate monasterii nostri / dedimus . concessimus . et presenti carta nostra confirmauimus . Malcom de Munimusk . totam terram nostram de Forglen . que pertinet ad Bracenniach . cum omnibus pertinentiis suis . una cum iure patronatus ecclesie eiusdem terre . Tenendam et habendam . eidem Malcom et heredibus suis . de nobis et successoribus nostris in perpetuum . libere . [etc.] . Concessimus eciam eidem et heredibus suis . curiam suam de hominibus in dicta terra manentibus . de omnimodis placitis et querelis infra dictam terram accidere ualentibus . cum amerciametis . et eschetis . inde iuste prouenientibus . Saluis nobis et successoribus nostris placitis mouendis de quatuor querelis ad coronam Domini Regis pertinentibus in omnibus . Dictus uero Malcomus et heredes sui facient in exercitu Domini Regis . nomine nostro . seruicium pro dicta terra quod pertinet ad Bracennach . quociens opus fuerit . pro omni alio seculari seruicio et demanda . Reddendo inde nichilominus nobis et successoribus nostris ipse et heredes sui . apud Abbyrbrothok . annuatim . quadraginta solidos argenti . nomine feodofirme . [etc.] et nobis et successoribus nostris ac monasterio nostro tam ipse quam heredes sui successiue prestabunt fidelitatis sacramentum . In cuius rei testimonium presenti carte nostre commune sigillum capituli nostri concorditer est appensum . Teste capitulo nostro predicto . IN cuius rei testimonium presentibus sigillum meum apposui . Datum apud Abbyrbrothok . die Jouis proximo ante festum cathedre Sancti Petri apostoli . anno gracie . millesimo . trecentesimo . quarto decimo .

Carta terrarum de Forglen Johanni Fraser .¹ (A.D. 1388.)

Omnibus hanc cartam visuris vel auditoris / Johannes permissione diuina Abbas monasterij de Aberbrothoc / et eiusdem loci conuentus / eternam

¹ [From the Registrum Recentius Cenobii de Aberbrothoc, MS.]

in Domino salutem · Sciatis nos ex consensu totius capituli nostri / diligenti tractatu prius habito / dedisse [etc.] Johanni Fraser et heredibus suis de corpore suo legitime procreandis · totam terram nostram de Forglen que pertinet ad Barcbennach · una cum iure patronatus ecclesie eiusdem terre · pro homagio et seruicio nobis et successoribus nostris · faciendoque in exercitu Domini Regis · nomine nostro pro dicta terra · quod pertinet ad Bracbennach / quociens opus fuerit · Quam quidem terram Gilbertus Urry et Johanna sponsa eius / heres quondam Mariorie sponse Johannis Fraser filie et heredis quondam Domini Johannis de Monimusk militis / apud Forglen · tercio die mensis Augusti · anno Domini · millesimo · trecentesimo · octogesimoque · septimo · coram quampluribus fidedignis · videlicet · Dompno Roberto de Dumbar / Johanne filio Nicholai · Johanne Boners monachis / Alexandro Skyrnichue de Aberbrothoc senescallo nostro / Thoma Fraser de Kornton · Willelmo de Dissynton filio et herede Domini Willelmi de Dyssynton militis · Andrea Malvyn · Johanne Seton burgensibus de Aberbrothoc · Johanne Conan de Conansythe · et multis aliis · nobis per fustum et baculum reddiderunt et resignauerunt [etc.] Tenendam et habendam eidem Johanni et heredibus suis legitime de corpore suo procreandis de nobis et successoribus nostris in perpetuum libere [etc.] Et si contingat dictum Johannem et heredes suos de corpore suo legitime procreatos deficere absque liberis de corporibus suis legitime procreatis / Andreas filius dicti Johannis pro se et heredibus legitime procreatis et procreandis modo quo supra dictam terram libere possidebit · Et si contingat dictum Andream vel heredes suos de corpore suo legitime procreatos in fata decedere · nullo herede ut premititur superstite / Willelmus Fraser frater ejus et heredes sui legitime de corpore suo procreati predictam terram de Forglen modo quo superius est expressum bene et pacifice possidebunt · Salua nobis semper et successoribus nostris regalitate in eadem terra · Saluo etiam iure cuiuslibet · Reddendo inde nobis et successoribus nostris annuatim · quadraginta solidos sterlingorum · ad duos anni terminos [etc.] Dictus vero Johannes et heredes sui ac etiam Andreas et Willelmus ac filii sui ac heredes sui / ut premititur / de corporibus suis legitime procreati nobis et successoribus nostris homagium et seruicium nichilominus facient · Dicti etiam Johannes et heredes sui [etc.] nullo modo dictam terram vendent impignorabunt seu modis aliquibus alienabunt sine nostra aut successorum nostrorum licencia speciali petita pariter et obtenta [etc.] · In cuius rei testimonium presenti carte nostre per modum cyrograffy confecte nostrum apposuimus sigillum commune ·

alteri vero parti huius carte sigillum dicti Johannis, appositum est patenter · Teste eodem capitulo nostro · apud Aberbrothoc secundo die mensis Marcii anno supradicto ·

Resignacio terrarum de Forglen in manibus Abbatis · ¹ (A.D. 1411.)

Venerabili in Christo patri ac domino suo in hac parte superiori · Domino Waltero Dei gracia Abbati monasterij de Aberbrothok · et eiusdem loci conuentui · Johannes Fraser dominus de Forglen reuerenciam debitam cum honore · Ego Johannes Fraser predictus · non vi aut metu coactus nec errore lapsus / nec dolo vel fraude seductus / set mea mera et spontanea voluntate motus · in manus vestras sursum reddo / ac pro me et heredibus meis per fustem et baculum pure et simpliciter resigno / omnes et singulas terras meas de Forglen · cum omnibus suis pertinenciis · quas de vobis teneo in capite · una cum toto jure et juris clameo que ego vel heredes mei in predictis terris cum pertinenciis habemus / habuimus / vel habere poterimus / quouismodo · sic quod vos domine mi superior in hac parte de predictis terris cum pertinenciis libere valeatis disponere pro libito vestre voluntatis · Ita quod nec ego nec heredes mei nec aliqui nec aliqua nomine nostro aliquid jus vel juris clameum possessionem vel proprietatem in ipsis terris cum pertinenciis / aut in aliqua ipsarum parte / potero poterint vel poterit exigere seu aliquo qualiter vendicare · In cuius rei testimonium presentibus sigillum meum apposui · Apud Aberden · undecimo · die mensis Decembris · anno Domini · millesimo · cccc° · Undecimo ·

Littera inquisitionis super terra de Forglen · ² (A.D. 1457.)

Hec inquisicio facta in pretorio burgi de Aberdene · coram Willelmo de Murraua de Tulibardyn · vicecomite de Banf specialiter deputato · tercio die mensis Nouembris · anno Domini millesimo quadringentesimo quinquagesimo septimo · per subscriptas personas / videlicet / Willelmum Cumyn · Dauid Scrymgoure · Willelmum Reid de Collistounne · Thomam

¹ [From the Registrum Recentius Cenobii de Aberbrothoc, MS.]

² [From the Registrum Recentius Cenobii de Aberbrothoc, MS. On the thirteenth of October, 1466, in presence of the lords auditors of parliament, “Andro Vrre askit the landis of Forglene to borghe at the abbot of Arbrothe offerand him to do therfor that he aucht to do of law and tharuppone askit answeire / To the quhilk answerit the said abbot sayand that he suld do that law walde.” (Acta Dominorum Auditorum, p. 5; Robertson's Parliamentary Records of Scotland, p. 143.)]

de Alyrdas · Walterum Barklay · Johannem Fyf · Ricardum Vaus · Lanxlotum de Abernethy · Archibaldum Stewart · Andream Glaster · Umfredum Abercrumby · Alexandrum de Gardyn · Donaldum Oige · Ferquhardum Lamme · et Jacobum Wentoun · Qui jurati dicunt quod quondam Dominus Alexander de Irwyn de Drum miles / auus Alexandri de Irwyn latoris presencium / obiit ultimo vestitus et saisitus ut de feodo ad fidem et pacem Domini nostri Regis · de terris de Forglint cum pertinenciis · jacentibus infra vicecomitatum de Banf · Et quod idem Alexander est legitimus et propinquior heres dicti quondam Alexandri cui sui de dictis terris cum pertinenciis · Et quod nondum est legitime etatis · Et quod dicte terre cum pertinenciis valent nunc per annum viginti marcis / et valuerunt tempore pacis decem libris · Et quod dicte terre cum pertinenciis tenentur in capite de Domino Abbate et conuentu de Aberbrothoc per seruicium warde et releuij / ac ferendi vexillum de Brekbenach in exercitu Regis / nec non soluendo eisdem Abbati et conuentui · XL · solidos usualis monete Scocie proporcionaliter annuatim ad duos anni terminos usuales Penthecostes / videlicet / et Sancti Martini in hyeme per equales porciones · Et quod nunc sunt in manibus dicti Domini Abbatis et conuentus legitime per seipos causa warde / et a tempore obitus dicti quondam Domini Alexandri qui obiit in mense Julij ultimo preteriti / et sic quasi per quatuor menses · Datum et clausum sub sigillo dicti vicecomitis et sigillis quorundam qui huic inquisitioni intererant faciente · anno die et loco supradictis ·

Instrumentum super homagio Alexandri Iruyne pro terris de Forglene / et quod tenentes regalitatis cum dicto Alexandro ad exercitum Domini Regis sub le Brebennach meabunt et equitabunt ·¹ (A.D. 1481.)

In Dei nomine · Amen · Per hoc presens instrumentum cunctis pateat euidenter quod anno ab incarnatione Domini · m^o · cccc^o · lxxxj^o · mensis vero Maij die · xxj^o · Indiccione · xiiij^{ta} · pontificatus sanctissimi in Christo patris ac domini nostri Domini Sixti diuina prouidencia Pape quarti anno decimo · Coram venerabili in Christo patre Georgio permissione diuina Abbate monasterij de Aberbrothoc nostrorumque notariorum publicorum et testium subscriptorum presencia · personaliter comparuit nobilis vir Alexander Iruyne de Drum · visis perlectis et ad plenum intellectis cartis

¹ [From the Registrum Recentius Cenobii de Aberbrothoc, MS.]

literis evidenciis instrumentis documentis et munimentis quampluribus de et super terris de Forglene confectis antecessoribus dicti Alexandri . Pro quibus quidem terris de Forglene cum suis pertinentiis prefatus Dominus Abbas dominus superior dictarum terrarum jure ipsius Alexandri in et ad dictas terras cum pertinentiis considerato et ad plenum intellecto / cum jurisperitis mature ausatus / de consensu et assensu conuentus dicti monasterij realiter recepit ipsum Alexandrum in suum tenentem terrarum predictarum de Forglene cum suis pertinentiis / secundum tenorem et formam cartarum et evidenciarum suarum desuper confectarum . Pro quibus eciam terris de Forglene cum suis pertinentiis dictus Alexander Iruyne fecit homagium . flexis genibus . corporali juramento dicto Abbati prestito . junctis manibus ut moris est soliti et consueti . Preterea dictus Dominus Abbas dixit et constituit ut tenentes regalitatis dicti monasterij de Aberbrothoc ubicunque existentes cum dicto Alexandro ad exercitum Domini nostri Regis sub le Brechemmach / videlicet / sub vexillo dictorum Abbatibus et conuentus / meabant et equitabant cum requisiti fuerint per dictum Dominum Abbatem et conuentum dicti monasterij et suos successores / pro defensione Regis et regni . Super quibus omnibus et singulis dictus Abbas a nobis notariis publicis subscriptis sibi fieri peccit presens publicum instrumentum . Acta erant hec / apud Torre in capella eiusdem / hora secunda aut eocirca post meridiem sub anno die mense Indiccione et pontificatu quibus supra . Presentibus ibidem nobilibus viris / Alexandro Guthery de eodem . Johanne Ogiluy . Jacobo Lesly . Johanne Fothringhame . et Alexandro Symonis notario publico / cum diuersis aliis testibus ad premissa vocatis pariter et rogatis .

Et ego vero Robertus Leis presbyter Aberdonensis diocesis publicus Imperiali et Regali auctoritatibus notarius [*etc.*]

Et ego Thomas Strathachin Sancti Andree diocesis presbyter auctoritatibus Imperiali et Regali notarius publicus [*etc.*]

Carta Alexandri Irwyn super Forglen cum aduocacione ecclesie eiusdem .¹ (A. D. 1483.)

Omnibus hanc cartam visuris vel auditoris Villelmus permissione diuina Abbas monasterij Sancti Thome Martiris de Abybroth et conuentus eiusdem / eternam in Domino salutem . Noueritis nos vnanimi consensu

¹ [From the Registrum Recentius Cenobii de Aberbrothoc, MS.]

et assensu dedisse [etc.] dilecto nostro Alexandro Irwyne de Drum . omnes et singulas terras nostras de Forglene / cum suis pertinenciis / iacentes infra vicecomitatum de Banf una cum aduocacione patronatus ecclesie parochialis de Forglene . Que quidem terre cum aduocacione iuris patronatus ecclesie dicte cum suis pertinenciis fuerunt quondam ipsius Alexandri hereditarie et quas idem Alexander [etc.] sua mera puraque et spontanea voluntate in manus nostras per fustem et baculum apud Abyrbrocht coram testibus subscriptis sursum reddidit pureque et simpliciter resignauit . Tenendas [etc.] in feodo et hereditate inperpetuum . Salua nobis et successoribus nostris inperpetuum regalitate in eisdem . Reddendo inde [etc.] annuatim quadraginta solidos vsualis monete Scocie [etc.] et faciendo in exercitu Domini nostri Regis seruicium de le Brek-bannach debitum et consuetum tantum pro omni alio onere seruicio seculari exaccione seu demanda [etc.] Saluis nobis et successoribus nostris wardis releuiis et homagiis et aliis seruiciis dietarum terrarum debitis et consuetis [etc.] . In cuius rei testimonium commune sigillum capituli nostri huic presenti carte nostre est appensum . apud Abyrbrocht . sexto die mensis Februarij . anno Domini . millesimo . quadringentesimo . octogesimo . tercio . Testibus nobilibus viris Johanne Oglyvy de Ballyndoch . Willemo Olyphant filio Domini Olyphant . Alexandro Burnatt de Leyis . Alexandro Irwyne de Beldeis . Nycolao Fodryngame . Johanne Fodryngame . armigeris / Dominis Roberto Leys et Alexandro Symonis vicario de Banchory Tarny notariis publicis . cum multis aliis .

Inquisicio Alexandri Irwene de terris de Forglene . ¹ (A.D. 1494.)

Hec inquisicio facta apud burgum de Abbirbroth in hospicio nobilis domini Jacobi Domini Ogilwy de Erle / coram nobili viro Johanne Ogilwy barone de Fyngask balliuo regalitatis de Abbirbroth . vicesimo tercio die mensis Julij . anno Domini . millesimo . cccc^o . nonagesimo quarto . per hos fideles patrie subscriptos / videlicet / Thomam Dominum Innermeith . Thomam Ogilwy militem / Jacobum Giffert . Dauid Rossy filium et heredem apparentem Dauid Rossy de eodem / Oliferum Ogilwy . Alexandrum Baldewy de eodem . Willelmum Guthry de Kynblaithmont . Dauid Barclay . Duncanum Lyctone / Jacobum Ramsay de Balnele . Dauid Fethy / Dauid Dowglace . Jacobum Dowglace . Johannem Brown .

¹ [From the Registrum Recentius Cenobii de Aberbrothoch, MS.]

Johannem Vatsone / Qui jurati dicunt quod quondam Alexander Irwyne de Drwm pater Alexandri Irwyn latoris presencium obiit ultimo vestitus et saisitus ut de feodo ad pacem et fidem supremi Domini nostri Regis de terris de Forglene jacentibus in regalitate de Abbirbroth infra vicecomitatum de Banff una cum aduocacione juris patronatus ecclesie de Forglene cum suis pertinenciis . Et quod dictus Alexander est legitimus et propinquior heres eiusdem quondam Alexandri patris sui [etc.] Et quod dicte terre [etc.] tenentur de Domino Abbate et conuentu Sancti Thome Martiris de Abbirbroth in capite reddendo inde annuatim [etc.] quadraginta solidos usualis monete regni Scocie [etc.] et faciendo in exercitu Domini nostri Regis seruicium de la Breckenach debitum et consuetum [etc.] Et quod dicte terre sunt in manibus dictorum dominorum Abbatis et conuentus [etc.] tanquam in manibus dominorum superiorum earundem per spacium octo mensium aut eocirca post decessum dicti quondam Alexandri Irwyne [etc.] In quorum fidem et testimonium omnium premissorum sigilla quorundam qui dicte inquisitioni intererant una cum sigillo dicti Johannis Ogilvy balliui dicte regalitatis die mense et loco prescriptis sunt appensa .

Confirmacio terrarum de Forglen Alexandro Irwyn filio et heredi apparenti Alexandro Irwyn de Drum .¹ (A.D. 1499 et A.D. 1500.)

Omnibus hanc cartam visuris vel audituris Dauid permissione diuina Abbas de Abirbroth [etc.] Noueritis nos quandam cartam predilecti nostri Alexandri Irwyn de Drum [etc.] ad plenum intellexisse sub hac verborum forma que sequitur . . OMNIBUS hanc cartam visuris vel audituris Alexander Irwyn de Drum / eternam in Domino salutem . Noueritis me filiali zelo affectione et amore / vtilitate mea in hac parte vndique preuisa et diligenter considerata / dedisse [etc.] Alexandro Irwyn filio meo carissimo et heredi apparenti et Jonete Allerdes sue sponse eorumque alteri diucius viuenti / in coniuncta infeodacione / omnes et singulas terras meas de Forglen cum suis pertinenciis jacentes infra vicecomitatum de Banff . Tenendas [etc.] prefatis Alexandro et Jonete sponse sue eorumque alteri diucius viuenti in coniuncta infeodacione et heredibus inter ipsos legitime procreatis seu procreandis / quibus forte deficientibus michi et heredibus meis legitimis propinquioribus quibuscunque iterum reuertendas /

¹ [From the Registrum Recentius Cenobii de Aberbrothoc, MS.]

a me et heredibus meis de venerabili in Christo patre ac domino Daud permissione diuina Abbate de Abbirbroth et conuentu eiusdem ac suis successoribus Abbatibus et conuentu dicti monasterij in feodo et hereditate in perpetuum [*etc.*] Faciendo inde annuatim [*etc.*] dicto Domino Abbati et conuentui ac suis successoribus seruicium de dictis terris debitum et consuetum [*etc.*] In cuius rei testimonium huic presenti carte mee sigillum meum est appensum / apud Abberdene decimo die mensis Septembris anno Domini millesimo quadringentesimo nonagesimo nono . Coram venerabili honorabilibus et famosis viris Magistro Adam Gordone precentore Morauienti . Johanne Rutherfurde milite ac preposito de Abberdene . Alexandro Menzeis . Roberto Blynsele . Alexandro Rede . Magistro Johanne Gordone vicario de Streueling . Alexandro Abberdour et Domino Johanne Streueling notario publico . . QUAMQUIDEM cartam [*etc.*] nos dicti Abbas et conuentus [*etc.*] pro perpetuo presencium per tenorem confirmamus . Saluis nobis et successoribus nostris wardis releuiis maritagii iuribus et seruiciis de dictis terris de Forglen cum pertinenciis ante presentem nostram confirmacionem debitis et consuets . In cuius rei testimonium sigillum nostrum commune dicti monasterij presenti carte nostre confirmacionis apponi fecimus . apud Abbirbroth sexto die mensis Julij anno Domini millesimo quingentesimo .

Carta Ricardi Comyne .¹ (A.D. 1369.)

Daud Dei gracia . . Rex . . Scottorum / Omnibus *etc.* Sciatis nos dedisse *etc.* dilecto et fideli nostro Ricardo Comyne pro fideli seruicio suo nobis impenso et impendendo illum annum redditum decem mercarum sterlingorum exeuntem de terris de duabas Carnovsijs cum pertinenciis infra vicecomitatum de Banffe / qui fuit . Johannis Burnarde clauigeri nostri . et quem idem Johannes nobis sursum reddidit et resignauit / Tendendum et habendum dicto Ricardo et heredibus suis / de nobis et heredibus nostris . . in feodo et hereditate libere et quiete . . Reddendo inde annuatim [*etc.*] vnum par cyrothecarum albarum vel duos denarios argenti . apud dictas terras de Carnovsijs ad Festum Pentecostes [*etc.*] In cuius rei [*etc.*] Apud Edynburghie . xv^{to} . die Septembris . . Anno regnj nostri Quadragesimo Primo . .]

¹ [From the Registrum Magni Sigilli, p. 74. See also, as to Carnousie, the Registrum Episcopatus Moraviensis, pp. 279, 280, 320, 246, 247, 248.]

FORGUE.



FORGUE, dedicated to Saint Margaret, has a paten and two chalices all of silver, gifted by [James] Creighton of Fren draught.¹

..... at BOGNIE.

One Chappel.
Mannors.

FRENDRAGHT CASTLE, now ruinous: The Old Tower whereof was burnt on Friday, October the eighteenth, A.D. M.DC.XXX.; and in it perished John, Viscount of Melgum, (son to George first Marquis of Huntley, and married to Sophia daughter to Francis Earl of Erroll,) and John Gordon of Rothimay, with four servants. Melgum and Rothimay had come but that very day out of Gordon Castle with Fren draught, (who had been visiting there,) having accompanied him out of courtesy, lest Pitcaple, who was at that time at enmity with him, should intercept him by the way, Pitcaple having returned home but the day before out of Gordon Castle. Melgum and Rothimay were lodged in two rooms, (the one above the other,) and, 'tis said, Melgum might have escaped upon the breaking out of the fire, had he not gone up stairs to awake and save Rothimay; but being prevented after that by the smoke and fire, they came to the window to call for help, where finding none, they expired in one another's arms, calling out to God for mercy. Not one can tell to this day how this fire was kindled, though Fren draught and his wife were sadly suspected for the actors. In [Blau's] Description of Aberdeenshire ther is a poem on this

¹ [“ Two old communion cups, the mouths of which are of beaten silver, and the pillars tastefully ornamented with the leaves and tendrils of the vine, bear the following inscription: ‘ GIFTIT · TO · GOD · AND · HIS · CHURCH · BE · JAMES · CREIGHTOUN · OF · FRENDRAGHT · TO · THE · KIRK · OF · FORRIG · 1633 · ’ A basin, of beaten silver, of large dimensions, has no date. On the bottom, the Crichton arms and motto appear, and round the edge is the following inscription: ‘ GIFTIT · TO · GOD · AND · HIS · CHURCH · OF · FORGUE · BY · JAMES · VINCOUNT · OF · FRENDRAGHT · LORD CRICHTONE · ’ ” (The New Statistical Account of Scotland, number xxxix., p. 598. Edinb. 1842.)]

tragic event, (by Dr. Arthur Johnston,) wherein the general suspicion is expressed in these words :

“ Tristis, et infelix, et semper inhospita turris ! ”¹

This is certain, that, upon this presumption, the Gordons pursued them so long at law as guilty, and, (because the law found not the evidence sufficient,) wasted their lands with so many inroads, that, in a few years, this family of Fren draught, which, at the time of the burning, possessed three parishes, (Forgue, Inverkeithny, and Aberchirder,) was reduced to great poverty, and, against seventy years after, was stript of all, and extinguished.*

BOGNIE, the seat of Morison of Bognie.

[Confirmacio iuris patronatus ecclesie de Ferendracht per Papam .² (A.D. 1257.)

Alexander episcopus seruus seruorum Dei · dilectis filiis abbati et conuentui monasterij Sancti Thome Martiris de Abirbrothoc · ordinis Sancti Benedicti Sancti Andree diocesis · Salutem et apostolicam benedictionem · Lecta coram nobis uestra peticio continebat quod quondam

¹ [Art. Ionstoni Poemata Omnia, p. 332 : “ De Ioanne Gordonio, Vicecomite de Melgein et Iohanne Gordonio de Rothimay, in arce Fren driaca combustis.” See also, pp. 329, 331 : “ Querela Sophiae Hayae, Dominae de Melgeine, de morte mariti.” “ The Fire of Fren draught ” is deplored also in the homelier strains of a rude Scottish ballad. see Mr. Maidment’s North Countrie Garland, Edinb. 1824 ; P. Buchan’s Gleanings of Old Ballads, pp. 165—169 ; Motherwell’s Minstrely, Ancient and Modern, pp. 161—172 ; Chambers’ Scottish Ballads, pp. 85—90. See also Mr. Daune y’s Ancient Scottish Melodies, pp. 218, 255, 256.]

* See the History of the Gordons, vol. ii. [pp. 135—152], where ther is an account of this from Spalding’s Manuscript. [See also Spalding’s Hist. of Troub., vol. i., pp. 5—8, 10, 11, 22, 24—28 ; Sir Robert Gordon’s Genealog. Hist. of Earld. of Sutherland, pp. 416—421. Under the date of the eighth of July, 1631, there is this entry in ‘ The Chronicle of Perth ’ : “ fifteen shillings given by Andro Bell, master of hospital, to a northland gentlewoman become frantic thro’ tining of her husband burnt in the Place of Fren draught.”]

² [From the Registrum Vetus Cenobii de Aberbrothoc, MS. Among the Scottish records taken to England in the year 1296, by King Edward I, was “ Confirmacio de ecclesia de Ferindrauch.” (Robertson’s Index to the Charters, p. xxiv.)]

Willelmus de Ferendracht miles Aberdonensis diocesis · patronus ecclesie de Ferendracht · ius patronatus illius ecclesie tunc ad eum pertinens uobis pia et prouida liberalitate concessit · Nos itaque uestris supplicacionibus inclinati · quod ab eodem milite super hoc pie ac prouide factum est ratum et firmum habentes · id auctoritate apostolica confirmamus et presentis scripti patrocinio communimus · ac defectum pro eo super huiusmodi concessione habitum quod diocesani loci non interuenit assensus · de nostre supplemus plenitudine potestatis · Nulli ergo omnino hominum liceat hanc paginam nostre confirmacionis et supplecionis infringere · uel ei ausu temerario contraire · Si quis autem hoc attemptare presumpserit indignacionem Omnipotentis Dei et beatorum Petri et Pauli apostolorum eius se nouerit incursum · · Datum Laterani · iij^o · nonas Januarij · pontificatus nostri anno tercio ·

Taxacio uicarie de Ferindrach ·¹ (A.D. 1257 et A.D. 1268.)

Uniuersis sancte matris ecclesie filiis presens scriptum uisuris uel auditis · Johannes Dei gracia Abbas de Abirbrothoc · et eiusdem loci conuentus · eternam in Domino salutem · Nouerit vniuersitas uestra nos litteras apostolicas super ecclesia de Ferindrach / Aberdonensis diocesis nobis in proprios vsus concessa recepisse · et habere · in hec uerba · ALEXANDER episcopus seruus seruorum Dei · dilectis filiis abbati et conuentui monasterii Sancti Thome Martiris de Abirbrothoc · ordinis Sancti Benedicti Sancti Andree diocesis · Salutem et apostolicam benedictionem · Gracia sedis apostolice prout accepimus uos in multis sed in eo potissimum dignos redditus quod diuino cultui et hospitalitatis officio cum omni diligencia deseruistis · Ut autem huiusmodi pietatis opera facilius et liberiori a uobis semper ualeant exerceri · nos intuitu dilecti filii nostri · I · titulo Sancti Laurentii in Lucinia presbyteri cardinalis · deuocionis uestre precibus annuentes · presencium uobis auctoritate concedimus · ut ecclesiam de · Ferindrach · Aberdonensis diocesis in qua prout dicitur ius patronatus habetis et prouentus eius annuam ualenciam triginta mercarum sterlingorum iuxta communem extimacionem patrie uix excedunt · cedente uel decedente rectore ipsius · diocesani episcopi seu cuiuscunque alterius assensu minime requisito · uestris usibus applicare ac eius possessionem ingredi et retinere libere ualeatis · Prouiso tamen quod

¹ [From the Registrum Vetus Cenobii de Aberbrothoc, MS.]

capellano in eadem ecclesia Domino perpetuo seruituro competens per uos de ipsius prouentibus porcio ex qua congrue sustentari et consueta ipsius ecclesie onera supportare ualeat assignetur . Nulli ergo omnino hominum liceat hanc paginam nostre concessionis infringere . uel ei ausu temerario contraire . Si quis autem hoc attemptare presumpserit indignacionem Omnipotentis Dei et beatorum Petri et Pauli apostolorum eius se nouerit incursurum . Datum Laterani . iij . nonas Januarii . pontificatus nostri anno . iij . .

QUARUM auctoritate literarum possessionem dicte ecclesie . post decessum Duncani quondam rectoris eiusdem . rite ingressi . prouentibus dicte ecclesie diligenter pensatis . Deum habentes pre oculis . habitoque prudentium uirorum et iurisperitorum consilio . capellano in eadem ecclesia Deo perpetuo seruituro certam et determinatam ad congruam ipsius sustentacionem et ad consuetorum ipsius ecclesie onerum supportacionem porcionem taxando assignamus in hunc modum . uidelicet . totum alteragium cum terra eiusdem ecclesie et manso . Reseruatis nobis et successoribus nostris in perpetuum . octo marcis annuis de decimis lane uel agnorum uel utrorumque nobis ad duos anni terminos . scilicet . ad Pentecosten . et ad festum Sancti Martini in hieme . persoluendis . Saluis eciam nobis et successoribus nostris omnibus decimis garbarum tam dicte terre ecclesie quam tocius parochie . Qui eciam capellanus qui in eadem ecclesia pro tempore fuerit dicte ecclesie honeste deseruiet . et consueta ipsius ecclesie onera supportabit . et de fabrica cancelli ipsius ecclesie pro rata porcionis sue respondebit . et dictum mansum honeste sustentabit . et nobis et nostris quociens illuc uenerimus honestum hospiciam inueniet . In cuius rei testimonium presenti scripto sigillum commune capituli nostri fecimus apponi . Datum apud Abirbrothoc . anno Domini . m^o . cc^o . sexagesimo octauo . in festo Assumpcionis Beate Marie Uirginis .

Assedacio decimarum garbaliu ecclesie de Forg magistro Patricio Ogilwy vicario ejusdem . ¹ (A.D. 1485.)

Uniuersis pateat per presentes nos Dauid permissione diuina Abbatem monasterii de Abbybrocht et eiusdem loci conuentum / vnanimi consensu et assensu tocius capituli nostri capitulariter congregati / assedasse et ad firmam dimisisse dilecto nostro Magistro Patricio Ogilwy vicario de Forg / totas et integras decimas garbales ecclesie nostre de Forg cum pertinentiis .

¹ [From the Registrum Recentius Cenobii de Aberbrothoc, MS.]

pro terminis septem annorum plenarie complendorum [*etc.*] Soluendo inde annuatim dictus Patricius nobis et successoribus nostris pro dictis decimis summam sexaginta librarum monete regni Scocie [*etc.*] Datum sub sigillo communi capituli nostri apud idem capitulum · v · die mensis Februarij · anno Domini · 1484 ·

De Cupermaculty · ¹ (A.D. 1286.)

Omnibus hoc scriptum visuris vel auditoris Radulfus Dei gracia abbas de Dunfermelyn et eiusdem loci conuentus humilis eternam in Domino salutem · Nouerit vniuersitas vestra nos dedisse · [*etc.*] Malcolmo filio Malcolmi de Ferenderahe pro homagio et seruicio suo totam terram nostram de Cupermacultyne · Kethee · Fordewyne · Dummerneche per suas rectas diuisas [*etc.*] · Tenendam [*etc.*] de nobis et successoribus nostris in feodo et hereditate [*etc.*] absque omni seruicio consuetudine exaccione et demanda · videlicet cum eisdem iuribus et possessione in quibus Johannes de Ferendrache vestitus et saysitus fuit die quo predictas terras nobis pro se et heredibus suis et successoribus per fustum et baculum imperpetuum tradidit et resignauit · Reddendo nobis inde singulis annis · v · marcas · argenti · medietatem · scilicet · ad Pentecosten et medietatem ad festum Sancti Martini in hyeme · et faciendo forinsecum quantum pertinet ad dictam terram · Dictus vero Malcolmus habebit forisfacta vacce et ouis de hominibus suis ligijs infra dictam terram manentibus · Nos uero habebimus forisfacta vaccam et ouem excedentia · Datum apud Dunfermelyn die Iouis proxima prius festum Sancti Dunstani archiepiscopi · anno gracie millesimo · cc^o · octogesimo · secundo · Teste capitulo ·

Carta H · de Ferendrach / de Lytilkethic · ² (A.D. 1404.)

Omnibus hanc cartam visuris uel auditoris Johannes de Torry Dei gracia Abbas monasterij de Dunfermlyng [*etc.*] · Noueritis nos inspexisse quan-

¹ [From the Registrum de Dunfermelyn, pp. 217, 218. Edinb. 1842. 4to.]

² [From the same, p. 278.]

In a roll of missing charters, by King Robert I., are "Carta Joannis Senescall, of the lands of Frendraucht in vicecomitatu de Banff;" and "Carta Gilbert de Haya de Locherward, of the lands of Auchinfichlach, *etc.*, quibils perteinit to Duncane Frendraucht, knight." (Robertson's Index to the Charters, p. 1.)

In the year 1322, Pope John XXII. granted a dispensation, "Jacobus Freiser, Aberdonensi, et Margaritae de Frendraucht," for their marriage, they being within the prohibited degrees of affinity. (Andrew Stuart's Genealogical History of the Stewarts, p. 446. Lond. 1798. 4to.)

dam cartam Dominj Jacobi Frayser de Ferendrach tenentis nostri territorium de Cupermaculty Fordui Dulmernaek et Lytilkethic infra vicecomitatum de Perth factum Henrico de Ferendrach et heredibus suis de dictis terris de Lytilkethic cum pertinenciis in nomine albe firme per solucionem vnus paris albarum cirothecarum ad nundinas de Dundee si petatur [*etc.*] · Quam quidem cartam [*etc.*] imperpetuum confirmamus · In cuius rei testimonium sigillum nostrum commune presentibus est appensum apud dictum monasterium de Dunfermlyng die quarto mensis Decembris anno Dominj millesimo cccc^{mo} quarto ·

The wedset of Fordoue · ¹ (A.D. 1425.)

Tyl al and syndry that thir present lettres sal tocum · James off Dunbar lord of Frenndrauchte · Greting into Gode · Yhur vniuersite sal haf knawyn

In a roll of missing charters by King Robert III., are “Carta to James Fraser, of ane annual of twenty marks, furth of the lands of Carnowne and Oulmesli, in the barony of Frenndraught, in vicecomitatu de Aberdeen;” and “Carta by James Frazer of Frenndraught, to the White Friars of Aberdene, the lands of Little Glensache, vicecomitatu de Kin cardine in the Mearnes.” (Robertson’s Index to the Charters, pp. 137, 149.)

Jacobus Fraser dominus de Frenndrach dedit Abbati et conuentui monasterij de Melros et monachis ibidem Deo seruientibus ordinis Cisterciensis totam terram suam de Cambestone in baronia de Lossidwyn infra vicecomitatum de Roxbvrech · Datum apud Abirdene secundo die mensis Julij anno gracie millesimo Quadringentesimo Secundo · Hiis testibus Dominis Willelmo de Keth marescallo Scocie Alexandro Fraser domino de Felorth militibus Alexandro de Keth Andrea de Keth Johanne Fraser Patricio de Craufourde Macolmo Marsceo Philippo de Drumbrek et Oliuero de Pantone cum multis alijs · (Liber Sancte Marie de Melros, t. ii., pp. 487, 488. Edinb. 1837. 4to.) See also, p. 538.

Joneta de Dunbare domina de Frenndraicht resignauit vnum annuum redditum trium librarum de terris de Camestone in fauorem Jacobi Gifford de Schirefhall · Datum apud Frenndraucht octauo die mensis Maij anno Domini millesimo quadringentesimo Nonagesimo Sexto · (*Id.*, pp. 618, 619.) The resignation is confirmed by her grandson, Schyr James off Crechtoun of Frenndraucht knyght, at Edinburge the xij day of Junij the yer of God 1^m iij^e nynty and aucht yeris. (*Id.*, p. 621.)

On the ninth of April, 1832, there was exhibited to the Society of the Antiquaries of Scotland “a *fac-simile* in lithography of the autograph subscription of Janet Dunbar Countess of Murray, and lady of Frenndraught, taken from a charter in the possession of Alexander Dunbar, esquire, of Scrabster, in Caithness, dated the twenty-eighth of September, 1454. This subscription is remarkable as being perhaps the earliest known to be affixed to any charter by a lady in Scotland.” Minutes of the Society of the Antiquaries of Scotland, MS.]

¹ [From a copy in the charter room at Slaines. See, as to Fordoue, The Miscellany of the Spalding Club, vol. ii., pp. 323, 324.]

me til haf layde in wed / and be thir my present lettres til haf wedsett / al my landis of Fordoue with the pertinentis lyand in The Estermonthe wythtin the schirefdome of Perth the alsweil be the thride as the twa partis / tyl my darrest eme Wilyeame the Haye lord of Errole and Constabil of Scotlande for . xx . pundis of lauchful and vsuale mone of Scotlande [*etc.*] To be haldyn and to be hade to the said lord [*etc.*] endurande the tyme quhil I the saide James my ayris or myn assignayis to the saide Schyr Wilyeame his ayris or assignais the saide tuenti pundis in lauchful and vsuale mouant mone of Scotlande togydder and alweis betuex the ryseyng and the togang- ing of the sone of a day apon the hey altare of Ellone forthati sall haf payit [*etc.*] In vitnes of the quhilk thingis to thir present lettris my sele is toput / and to the mayr sekyrnes the sele of a nobil man Robert Matulande lord of Natyrdul togydder with the sele of Wilyeame Forestar my bailye of Frendraucht beforseyde / I haf toput my sele to thir presentis the tend day of Februar the yere of our Lord a thousand foure hundreth tuenti and foure . 7

IN THE PRESBYTERY OF THE GARIOCH, OR OF
THE CHAPPEL OF THE GARIOCH.

THE CHAPPEL OF THE GARIOCH.



HE Chappel of The Garioch, (called of old LOGYDURNO,¹ when the church was there situated,) hath for its tutelar the Blessed Virgin Mary; and is said to have been founded, under King James I.,² by Alexander Stuart, Earl of Mar, for praying for the souls of such as were slain at Harlaw, A.D. M.CCCC.XI.; at which battle that Earl was general for the King. It was called The Chappel of The Garioch, as being the chief one in this country, being indeed a collegiate chappel, provided with six chaplains.* One of these chaplainries was founded by Isabel Mortimer, widow to Andrew third laird of Balquhain, who lost eleven sons for the King in that battle. † Another was founded by the Lesleys of Pitcaple.

¹ [“ Before the reformation it would appear that there were three places of worship in this parish, namely, Logie Durno, Fetternear, and a chapel, formerly called ‘ Capella Beatae Mariae Virginis de Garvyach,’ where the present parochical church is now built. Early in the seventeenth century, the parsonage of Fetternear, lying on the north side of the river Don, was annexed to that of Logie Durno on the north side of the Ury. The church was then transferred from Logie Durno to its present situation, at the east end of the hill of Benochie.” (The New Statistical Account of Scotland, number xxxix., p. 560. Edinb. 1842; The Statistical Account of Scotland, vol. xi., p. 500. Edinb. 1794.)]

² [In a roll of missing charters by *King David II.*, is “ Carta given by Christian Bruce [sister of King Robert I. and Lady of The Garioch], of the lands of Edindurnache, in The Garrioch, a hundred shillings furth of the lands of Gilberthill, in The Garrioch, to Our Lady’s Chappell in The Garrioch.” (Robertson’s Index to the Charters, p. 54.)]

* Registrum Chartarum.

† Laurus Leslaena [no. lv: “ Complures nati sunt ei liberi, ex quibus undecim filij in pugna apud Harlau occubuerunt illac loci, qui ex erecta inibi cruce nuncupatus est Leslies-Crosse: hos filios suos, et ipse novem post annos secutus est, ubi a vice-comite provinciae Angusiae 22 Januarij 1420. apud Brakoe est interfectus. Domina Isabella ejus uxor

Here were of old two parish churches; that at LOGYDURNO, whereof the ruins yet remain, and that at FETTERNEIR, built by Bishop of Aberdeen, where now the manor of that name stands. It was a parsonage. In the *Registrum Chartarum*, in a charter of Gilbert Menzies, provost of Aberdeen, A.D. M.D.XXIX., I find Andrew Cullan, parson of Fetterneir, witness.¹

Two parish Churches.

Here also were three CHAPPELS :

Three Chappels.

. at BRAKO, built by Isabel Mortimer, daughter to Bernard Mortimer of Craigievar, on occasion of her husband, (Sir Andrew Lesley, third laird of Balquhain,) his being slain here by the Sheriff of Angus, January the twenty-second, A.D. M.CCCC.XX.

. at FETTERNEIR on Don, lately rebuilt, as being the burial place of the Lesleys of Balquhain.

SAINT MARGARET'S, at LETHINTY.

There was an HOSPITAL, at Pittodrie, for four poor men, (founded under King Charles II. by William Erskin of Pittodrie,) who ought to have each one peck of meal, and half a peck of malt, weekly; to wear livery gowns, and go to the church on Sundays befor the family. It consists of two chambers and one mid-room.

An Hospital.

FETTERNEIR was of old a summer seat of the Bishop of Aberdeen; and, during that time, Wallace having lodged in it one night, that part of the house is yet called Wallace's Towr, from him. At the reformation, this mannour and land was given to the Lesleys of Balquhain, for their assisting the Earl of Huntley in protecting the cathedral from the fury of the reformers. But, in the last age, Hector Abereromby, (second son to Alexander Abereromby of Birkenbog,) purchased it; whose son, Alexander Aber-

Mannors.

eodem loci erexit capellam, in qua cadaver ejus depositum est; aliud itidem post ejus obitum beneficium fundatum est, vi cuius in capella dicta de Garioch sacerdos aliquis pro ejus anima Deo in perpetuum litaret.”]

¹ [A.D. 1236, an agreement between Andrew Bishop of Murray, and Gylbert Bishop of Aberdeen, is witnessed “ Willelmo persona de Fetherner · Johanne vicario de Fyuerner · et multis aliis.” (*Registrum Episcopatus Moraviensis*, p. 101.)]

cromby of Fetterneir, (by Jean, daughter to John Seton of Newark,) had Francis Abercromby of Fetterneir, (who, after having married the heiress of the Lord Sempil, was himself created Lord Glasford, A.D. M.DC.LXXXV.,) and Patrick Abercromby, M.D., (born here,) the author of "The Martial Achievements of the Scottish Nation," in two volumes.*

BALQUHAIN,¹ an old decayed court, belonging to Leslie of Balquhain. This family is of above three hundred and eighty years' standing: Sir George, the founder of it, having got the lands of Balquhain, (as also Syde, Brako, and Knockingleus, †) from King David II., by a charter dated A.D. M.CCC.XL. From which Sir George the present James Leslie of Balquhain is the fourteenth possessor of that estate, in direct descent; though there have been in all seventeen gentlemen of this designation, (all stiled lairds of Balquhain,) three of which were but collaterals. Besides which, there have been four Counts of Leslie of this family, the last of which is now living at the Emperor's court.

The first of these Counts was Walter, (youngest son to John tenth laird of Balquhain, by his third wife,) who having, in A.D. M.DC.XXXIV., killed Count Wallstein, the Emperor's general, was by Ferdinand II. made a colonel of the guards; by Ferdinand III. created Count Leslie, felt-marshal, privy-counselor, governour of the frontiers of Slavonia; and by Leopold I. sent embassadour to Constantinople, having just before been made Knight of the Golden Fleece. This embassy was so magnificent, that Father Taffernier.

* Nisbet's Heraldry.

¹ ["About half a mile to the south east of the church, is to be seen the old ruinous castle of Balquhain. In it Queen Mary spent a day on her journey to the north, which terminated in the battle of Corriche. [See G. Buchanani Rer. Scotie. Hist., lib. xvii., c. xxxvi; Gordon's History of the Gordons, vol. i., p. 213.] The only remains of the building are a few shattered fragments of the court or quadrangle of which it at one time consisted. and the noble square tower or keep, which was erected about the year 1530, to replace the more ancient castle which had been burned down in a memorable feud with the Forbeses in the year 1526. The walls are six feet thick." (The New Statistical Account of Scotland, number xxxix., p. 582.)]

† Laurus Lesleana, num. 53.

a Jesuit, his confessor, and companion in it, printed a particular account of it, (now in the hands of James Leslie of Balquhain.) He dyed at Vienna, March the fourth, A.D. M.DC.LXVII., aged sixty-seven; and was succeeded by James, (elder brother to the late Count Patrick,) who gave timely succour to Vienna when besieged by the Turks, and burnt the bridge and town of Essek when the Turks defended it, and was therefor made a privy-counselor, and president of the council of war for Austria.

I. The founder of the family of Balquhain was Sir George Leslie of Balquhain, above-named, second son to Sir Andrew Leslie, laird of Leslie, by daughter to the Lord Douglass. This Sir George, dying A.D. M.CCC.LI., left, by Elisabeth, daughter to Keith of Inverugy,

II. Sir Hemelin Leslie of Balquhain; who was buried with his father in the church of Logydurno, and left, by daughter to Maxwel of Carlavrock, (ancestor to the Earl of Nithisdale.)

III. Sir Andrew Leslie of Balquhain; who had a long feud with the Forbeses, and, having made an inroad on Strathawin, carried off the laird of Innervin's daughter, called The Fair Maiden of Strathawin;¹ and, being declared an outlaw, got himself up to Bennachie, where he built a sort of fort for his defence, but was at last killed by the Sheriff of Angus, January the twenty-second, A.D. M.CCCC.XX., at Brako; whereupon his widow founded a chappel there, and also a chaplainry in The Chappel of The Garioch, that in both places there might be prayers made for his soul. He left, by Isabel, daughter to Bernard Mortimer of Craigyvar,

IV. Sir William Leslie of Balquhain, (knighted by King James the First, at his coronation, A.D. M.CCCC.XXIV.); who was thrice married. By a second wife he had Alexander of Wardes and George of New Leslie; and by his third wife he had James of

¹ ["He went to Stradone (Strathdoun) and spuliyed these lands, and brought away with him a heirship, and also a daughter to the baron of Crag of Eniravine (Inneravin) chief of the Clan Allan. She was called The Fair Maid of Stradone." (Martin's Genealogical Collections, MS., Advocates' Library.)]

Pitcaple.¹ This Sir William, for his bravery at the battle of Brechin, (May the eighteenth, A.D. M.CCCC.LII.,) got from Alexander first Earl of Huntlie the lands of Kincraigie in Mar, and Abachie in Strathbogie. He lived in splendor, and died April the eighteenth, A.D. M.CCCC.LXVII., leaving, by his first wife, Elisabeth, daughter to Fraser Lord Lovat,

V. Alexander Leslie of Balquhain; who dying April the tenth, A.D. M.CCCC.LXXII., left, by daughter to Gordon of Cairnburrow,

VI. Patrick Leslie of Balquhain; who lived in splendor, and, dying April the sixteenth, A.D. M.CCCC.XCVI., left, by Murriell, daughter to Donald Grant of Grant,

VII. Sir William Leslie of Balquhain; in whose time all Aberdeenshire was divided in two factions, by means of the feud between the Leslies and the Forbesees, which, after much blood, was taken away by the Earl of Angus, and others of the privy council. This Sir William purchased the lands of White-Cross, Inveramsay, Pitbee, and Newlands; and, after having rebuilt the castle of Balquhain, which the Forbesees had brunt down, he died, A.D. M.D.XLV., leaving, by Elisabeth, daughter to Ogilvie of Boyne,

VIII. Sir John Leslie of Balquhain; who purchased many lands belonging to the abbey of Lindors and bishoprick of Aberdeen, and having gone over to France to consult physicians about his health, which was much impaired, he died there, February the first, A.D. M.D.LXI. leaving, by Elisabeth, daughter to Patrick Leslie of Ardoyn,

IX. Sir William Leslie of Balquhain; who, having supported the

¹ [“ I find by a charter before me, dated the fifth of March, 1457, William Leslie of Balquhain, knight, resigning in the Sovereign's hands, the lands of Harlaw, Rasiuet, barony of Pitcaple, and others, in favours of David Leslie, his eldest son of a second marriage procreate between him and Euphame Lindsay, and that this lady was only child to William Lindsay of Cairnie, second son to David first Earl of Crawford, who married Janet daughter to King Robert II., and that the lairds of Balquhain got the said lands of Cairnie by that marriage, of which the present lairds of Pitcaple are descended.” (Nisbet's Heraldry, vol. ii., part iv., append., p. 73.)]

Bishop of Aberdeen against the reformers, and by arms preserved him in his see, got from him the baronie of Fetterneir; and, after having entertained Queen Mary in his house, and reconciled the contending Earls of Huntlie and Athol, he died, August the third, A.D. M.D.LXIX., leaving by Jean, daughter to John Lord Forbes, and widdow to Earl of Athol,

X. Sir John Leslie of Balquhain, who was thrice married, and lived in such splendour that he was never went to horse [with fewer than twenty in his] retinue. He dyed July the A.D. M.DC.XXII., leaving by his third wife Jean, daughter to Erskine of Gogar, (second son to John Earl of Mar,)

XI. Alexander Leslie of Balquhain; who, living at Tullos, had commonly his designation from that place, and, dying about the age of eighty, March the third, A.D. M.DC.LXXVII., left by Jean, daughter to James Elphinston of Glack, (besides his eldest son, James Count Leslie,)

XII. Patrick Leslie of Balquhain, and Count Leslie, privy counsellor to King James VII., who died October the A.D. M.DCC.X.; and, (besides his eldest son, the present James Count Leslie, whom he had by his first wife,) left by his second wife, Mary, daughter to Irvine of Drum,

XIII. George Leslie of Balquhain; who, dying A.D. M.DCC.XV., at the age of thirty-five, left by Margaret, daughter to John Lord Elphinston,

XIV. James Leslie of Balquhain, born May the twenty-fifth, A.D. M.DCC.XI.

PITCAPLE, an old castle, the seat of Leslie of Pitcaple.

LOGIE, a neat little house, built by the late Mr. James Elphinston of Logie, (writer to the signet,) grandson to Elphinston of Glack. These lands were formerly possessed by the Forbeses of Logie, (the first of whom was Henry Forbes of Logie, son to Sir John, second laird of Tolquhon,) but their house is now ruined.

TULLOS, belonging to Leslie of Balquhain, built by Alexander Lesley of Tullos.

PITTODRIE, the seat of Erskin of Pittodrie, descended of Sir [Thomas] Erskin of Brechin,¹ (a cadet of Dun,) secretary to King James V. He exchanged, (very surprizingly,) the estate of Brechin with the Earl of Mar, (who is said to have been his nephew,) for that of Pittodrie, (then called the estate of Balhaggartie,) but his son John, (by a daughter of Scrimgeour of Duddop,) was the first who settled here. This John, by a daughter of Douglass of Glenhervey, had a son John; who, by a daughter of Gordon of Cluny, (son to the Earl of Huntley,) had a son Thomas; who, by a daughter of Seton of Meldrum, (which daughter was one of the co-heiresses of that family,) had a son called also Thomas. This second Thomas, (of Pittodrie,) had, (by a daughter of Auchinleck of Balmaano, in Strathardil,) a son called William; which William, by a daughter of Grant of Ballindalloch, had a son, (the present,) Thomas Erskin of Pittodrie, whose heir, by a daughter of Burnet of Craigmyle, is William Erskin.

Hard by Pittodrie is an obelisk, such as Boetius writes was wont to be set up over the graves of great men, especially warriors. 'Tis a long broad stone, with figures of monsters and some unknown instruments carved on it, not unlike to hieroglyphicks, which the same Boetius writes were used in Scotland under the heathen Kings. Theirs a draught of it in Gordon's *Itinerarium Septentrionale*.² It is called The Maiden Stone,³ possibly from some war-

¹ [See the Miscellany of the Spalding Club, vol. ii., pref., pp. lxxiii.—lxxxv.; pp. 175—208.]

² [Plate lix., figs. i. and ii.]

³ ["On the declivity a little below, and northward of the seat of Pittodrie, on a road side, is a remarkable thin stone, ten feet five inches above ground, and two feet and five inches in breadth, and only nine inches thick, having figures of the warlike kind, though now indistinct, cut on each side, excepting only one which pretty much resembles the target, with a great slap in the south edge of it nigh to the top, which the country people fabulously call The Devil's Slap, as having been made by him. It must certainly be much below ground, as it stands firm, though leaning considerably to the east. It is said to have been erected as a monument of a scuffle between the family of Forbes and that of Leslie of Balquhain, whose daughter, called The Maiden, one of the Forbeses had forcibly or clandestinely run away with: and therefore it is ever more called The Maiden Stone to this

like lady buried under it; and, very near it, ther is a rock called The Maiden Castle, where the same lady may seem to have lived. The country tradition here, (of a woman who, flying from the Devil, was turned into a stone,) appears to prove nothing more than that the origin of this monument is so antient, that the true occasion of it cannot be traced: we are presented with a very fable, because all memory of the fact is lost.

LETHINTY, (annexed to Daviot,) which, having in the last age past through several hands, belongs now to Skene of Lethinty, brother to Skene of Dyce. It belonged formerly to the Urquharts, and befor them to the Forbeses; the first of whom was James, (son to William Lord Forbes, by Christian Keith, daughter to Sir William Keith of Inverugy,) who got Lethinty by his marriage with Margaret, daughter to William Forbes of Pitsligo, by whom he had children living in A.D. M.D.LXXX. *

DRUMLETHIN, belonging to Erskin of Pittodrie.

Here, at The Chapel of The Garioch, under King Charles II., William Leslie, son to William Leslie of Warthle, (in Rayn,) and Anne, daughter to James Elphinston of Glack, was schoolmaster. He was born A.D. M.DC.LVII.; and about A.D. M.DC.LXXX., (being sent for from Rome,) was made professor of divinity in Cardinal Barbarigo's college at Padua. (See *Laurus Lesleana*, number 83.) In A.D. M.DCC.XVI., he was made Bishop of Weitsen, and the next year Bishop of Labach, and Prince of the Empire.¹ (For this I

day." Description of the Country of The Garioch, in The Edinburgh Magazine, for 1760, p. 569.])

* Lumsden's MS. [Genealogy of the Family of Forbes, pp. 12, 24, 26, 17, 28.]

¹ ["It is worth remarking, that several of the schoolmasters of The Chapel of The Garioch have made very considerable figures in life. It would be too tedious to specify them all; but I shall give one instance out of many. William Leslie arrived at the dignity of being His Grace the Right Reverend the Bishop of Labach, Metropolitan of Carniola, S. R. I. Prince, and Privy Counsellor to the Emperor: a sketch of whose life is as follows. He was born at Little Wartle, in the parish of Rain, on Candlemas-day, 1657, being second son of William Leslie, fifth laird of Wartle, of his marriage with Anne Elphinstone, daughter of Elphin-

have seen a letter of his own to his brother, the late Alexander Leslie of Warthle.)

stone of Glack, brother and representative of the learned and pious Bishop Elphinstone of Aberdeen, chancellor of Scotland, founder of The King's College in Aberdeen, and a descendant of the Lord Elphinston. After going through a course of classical learning at the school of Rain, and finishing his academical studies at the university of Aberdeen, he was settled schoolmaster at The Chapel of The Garioch, where he remained for some years. In this station Mr. William Leslie had the opportunity of paying his respects at pleasure to the family of Balquhain, his blood relations, though in a remote degree. This family, being in the communion of the church of Rome, importuned Mr. Leslie to think of a change in his religious sentiments, which at length he complied with. This induced him to think of visiting foreign parts, and accordingly he left Scotland in the year 1684. The first account of his preferment is, that, on his arrival at Rome, he was so greatly noted for his learning, as to be made choice of, from his own merit, by his eminence Cardinal Barbarigo, to be professor of theology in the university of Padua; when he was only twenty-three years of age, says the Laurus Leslaeana in the 83d branch: but this last part is a glaring error, as he was twenty-seven years old when he left Scotland; and therefore he must have been at least twenty-eight, though I am inclined to think thirty-three, at his settlement in Padua: because, upon going abroad, it behoved him to study not only the foreign languages, but likewise theological learning, particularly school-divinity, in which he must have given public specimens of his proficiency before his promotion to a professor's chair.

“ Another testimony of his learning and well regulated behaviour, when professor of theology in Padua, is an act of the university, with which they presented him on his leaving Padua to visit his native country, being a masterly piece of poetry in the Italian language, done on fine green silk, in praise of their professor Leslie, which, together with an original picture of him, is in the custody of his grand-nephew, the present Alexander Leslie of Warthle, esquire. It is needless to trouble the reader with the original; the literal translation of it is as follows: ‘ At the departure of the most illustrious Mr. William Leslie, a Scots professor of theology in the college of his eminence Cardinal Barbarigo, Bishop of Padua, A Song.’ The allusions respect his country, as also the laurels of his ancestors. ‘ Since you must now display your sails towards the north, may the Arctic stars, O Leslie, favour thee. Thou art going, but carriest the better half of us among the storms of Neptune. Go, and outdo both the arms and arts of thy forefathers, but with more noble deeds of peace: and join, twisting the one to the other, the laurels of Pallas to those of Mars, for a recompence to thee, to whom every sage's reputation yields. Let the heavens condescend to waste their fury into the sea of our tears. But if there, where heresy rose of old, thou couldest thaw the frost that hardeneth it so much, we should adore thee amongst the northern constellations.’

“ The account of this learned professor's further promotions, is thus very modestly and piously expressed in his letters to his brother Alexander Leslie, sixth laird of Warthle. ‘ February 25, 1718, Dear brother. I have endeavoured to purchase here credit and esteem in

I have seen a poem, (printed in green silk, and in the hands of Alexander Leslie of Warthle,) sent him by the professors of Padua, on his leaving them to go to Scotland, which I shall here transcribe :

“ Gia ch’ hai ver Borea à dispiegar le sarte
Sianti fauste, Lesleo, l’artiche stelle, *etc.*”

all stations, and am more and more assured of his Majesty the Emperor’s grace and clemency. It has pleased his Majesty to transport me out of Hungary, which is a country not much civilized, or cultivated as yet for conversation, nor secure from foreign or intestine wars. And he gave me a much more honourable preferment, and seat, in the hereditary countries, at Labach the metropolis of Carniola ; to which belong many estates, with fine castles, near to the castle of Pittour, which belongs to Count Leslie. By means of this promotion, I am advanced to the dignity of Prince of the Empire, which is a great honour to our name and family, seeing none before was elevated to this title. This Emperor, whom God preserve, not by reason or regard of borrowed merits, but, without vain glory, for my own comportment, has advanced me within three years to three steps of honour, one higher than the other. I would needs adventure the present to let you know that I live, (how long God knows, and his will be done,) in a most honourable station. Be pleased to present my duty to all friends and relations. My residence is on the high post-way between Vienna and Venice. In the mean time I remain, with all fraternal affection, *etc.*’

“ In a letter July 1, 1725, he says, ‘ You may direct to me in this manner, ‘ To the Bishop of Labach, Metropolitan of Carniola, betwixt Vienna and Venice, Privy Counsellor to his Imperial Majesty.’ The title of right reverend here is due to others who are inferior to bishops. And albeit I be Prince of the Empire, which the Emperor himself and all other princes in Germany allow me, who enjoy the courtesy of their grace ; yet I am nowise desirous of those titles in a foreign kingdom, much less in the Land of Cakes. I judge nevertheless fitting, that the graces and honours which his Majesty has bestowed on me, be known to my best friends and nearest relations, as a badge of the esteem of the greatest of Monarchs, and as an evidence of my comportment and behaviour, whereby I have not degenerated from my birth and pedigree.’

“ In another letter he has the following paragraph : ‘ I represent a greater person in the theatre of the world, than ever I could have aspired to, or flattered myself to obtain : far higher than I deserved, for which I wish I may be grateful to God and my master.’

“ In these high stations he continued to his death, and in every scene of life demeaned himself with great dignity and decency. He died in the year 1727, universally regretted as an honour to his country.

“ There is a remarkable anecdote in the original of the family, of which he was descended, and is as follows. The first Leslie of Wartle, a son of Leslie of Wardhouse, became Wartle by marrying the heiress of it, and had by her one and twenty children, of whom eight sons and eight daughters were married when both the parents were alive.” (Description of the Country of The Garioch, in the Edinburgh Magazine for 1760, pp. 570—572.)]

[DESCRIPTION OF THE PARISH OF THE CHAPPELL OF THE GARIOCH. BY MR. GORDON, MINISTER OF ALFORD, A.D. M.DCC.XXIV., AND MR. WILLIAM ROBERTSON.¹

The parish of The Chappel of The Garioch, which is the presbytery seat, hath, to the west and north-west, the parish of Oyn; to the north and north-east, the parishes of Rain and Daviot; to the east, the parishes of Bourtie, Keithhall, and Inverury; to the south-east and south, the parish of Kennay, and Monimusk on the south side of Done. The church stands on a rising ground hard by a kirktoon. Through this parish goes the King's highway from Aberdeen to Inverness, and from Aberdeen to the high country. A large mile to the east from the church, lyes the field of an ancient battle, called The Battle of Harlaw, from a country town of that name hard by. This town and the field of battle, (which lyes along the King's highway, upon a moor extending a short mile from south-east to north-west,) stands on the north-east side of the water of Urie, and a small distance therefrom: which water takes its course from north-west to south-east, and falls into the water of Done below Inverurie. This field is east from The Chappel of The Garioch a mile; south-east from Pitcaple half a mile; north-east from Balquhoyn half a mile; north-west from Inverurie a mile and a half. To the west of the field of battle, about half a mile, is a former's house called Legget's Den, hard by which is a tomb, built in the form of a malt steep, of four large stones, covered with a broad stone above; where, as the country people generally report, Donald of the Isles lyes buried, being slain in the battle: and, therefore, they call it commonly Donald's Tomb;² and it is distant from the high way about twenty paces. Near to this is a good country inn, called Miln of Pitcaple.

The church of The Chappel of The Garioch is surrounded with gentlemen's houses. To begin with the west:

The house of Pittodrie, the seat of the Ærskines of Pittodrie, is west from the church a short mile, hard by the foot of the hill of Bennochie.

The house of Loggie, belonging to Sir John Elphinstoun of Logie, is north from Pittodrie a long mile, north-west from the church a short mile. It stands closs on the north bank of the water of Urie, east from the house of Westhall a long mile. To the west of Loggie, a pair of butts, stands the old ruinous church of Loggie

¹ [From Macfarlane's Geographical Collections, MS.]

² ["Some of the stones composing this tomb were in the situation above described till about thirty years ago, when the tenant unfortunately removed them. One of them is still shown as forming part of an embankment to prevent the water of Ury from encroaching upon the farm of the mill of Pitcaple: but what became of the others is unknown." (The New Statistical Account of Scotland, number xxxix., p. 570. Edinb. 1842.)]

Durnie: the dykes of the church-yard are yet kept up, and many still bury there.

The house of Piteaple, the seat of the Leslies of Piteaple, is built on the south bank of the water of Urie, a mile to the east of Loggie, a long mile north-east from the church, and two short miles north-east from Pittodrie.

The house of Poolwalls, belonging to Smith of Iuveramsay, is north-east from Piteaple half a mile; north from Harlaw, and the field of the foresaid battle, a quarter of a mile; north-east from the church a mile and a half.

The house of Lethenty, belonging to Skene of Lethenty, is east from Piteaple one mile; north-east from Pittodrie three miles.

The house of Balquhoyn,¹ the old seat of the Leslies of Balquhoyn, is east from the church half a mile; north-west from the burgh of Inverury two miles; and north-west from the city of Aberdeen twelve miles. One of the Lesleys of Balquhoyn, who loved to indulge himself freely in his pleasures, to enjoy them with more security, built a strong dyke round the highest Top of Bennochie; and, because the passage to it lay through a great moss, he built a long causey through the moss up to the fort, whither he brought such handsome girls whom he fancied and could forcibly carry away from their parents and friends, defending himself, by means of this fort and straitness of the place, against such as pursued after him to recover their ravished relations. The dyke and causey are to be seen there to this day. The country people have a long fabulous story of a giant who lived on the top of this hill, and did many acts of violence to the neighbouring country; but the rise of this is from the laird of Balquhoyn forsaid, whose story is matter of fact.

The house of Fettermier, the now ordinary and principall residence of the lairds of Balquhoyn, is south from Balquhoyn three miles. It is almost ruinous, and stands near to and on the north side of the water of Don.

The house of Tullos, belonging to Balquhain, is north-west from Fettermier four miles; south-east from Pittodrie one mile.

The house of Dirlaithein, belonging to Pittodrie, is south-east from Pittodrie one mile and a half; south-west from the church one mile.

Carta terre de Balehaghirdy in le Garuiauche .² (1355—1357.)

Omnibus [*etc.*] Thomas Comes de Marre , et Dominus de Garuiauche .
Salutem in Domino sempiternam . . Nouerit vniuersitas vestra . nos pro

¹ [" There is a Druidical circle near the old ruinous castle of Balquhain." (Statistical Account of Scotland, vol. xi., p. 504. Edinb. 1794.)]

² [From the original in the charter chest at Pittodrie. In a roll of missing charters by King David II., are " Carta given by Christian Bruce, Ladie Garuiauche, to Andrew But-

nobis et heredibus nostris · dedisse · [etc.] / dilecto et speciali confederato nostro · Domino Roberto de Erskyne militi / et karissime consanguinee nostre · Domine Cristiane de Kethe · sponse sue / ac eorum diucius viuenti · pro eiusdem Domini Roberti homagio / et seruicio nobis impenso / et impendendo · totas terras nostras infrascriptas / cum pertinentiis earundem · infra dominium nostrum de Garuiauche predictum / existentes / videlicet / terras de Balehaghirdy · de Bundys / de Knockynglas / de Inuairalmusy · et molendinum de Inuairalmusy · cum multura eidem molendino / aliquo tempore preterito / debita et consueta · Et dimidietatem terre de Drumdornauche · dicto dominio / nostro de Garuiauche / pertinentem / Et terras de Petskurry · de Petbey · de Pettochery et de Newlandys · vna cum quatuor marcis sterlingorum de annuo reddito nobis debito / per Abbatem / et conuentum de Lundores / de terra de Flandres / percipiendis annuatim · per eosdem Abbatem et conuentum · Tenendas [etc.] dictis Domino Roberto / et Domine Cristiane sponse sue · et eorum diucius viuenti · et heredibus inter ipsos / legitime procreatis / seu procreandis / qui si forte defecerint · heredibus predicti Domini Roberti / de nobis et heredibus nostris / in feodo / et in hereditate inperpetuum · [etc.] cum natiuis earundem terrarum / et eorum sequelis · in boscis [etc.] · et cum communi pastura in foresta de Benechkey · et in siluis de Aldeclochy · scilicet omnes et singulas terras predictas cum pertinentiis / in vnam integram et liberam baroniam / cum furca et fossa [etc.] Reddendo [etc.] nobis et heredibus nostris / forinsecum seruicium / in communi exercitu domini nostri Regis · quantum pertinet ad terras predictas · Et tres sectas curie ad tria placita nostra capitalia de Garuiauche annuatim · [etc.] · In cuius rei testimonium · presenti carte nostre · sigillum nostrum est appensum · Hiis testibus · venerabili in Xpo patre · Domino Alexandro Dei gracia · Episcopo Abiridonensi · Dominis Johanne et Willelmo de Aberbrothe [et de Lundores] abbatibus · Domino Willelmo comite de Douglas · karissimo fratre nostro · Willelmo de Kethe · marescallo Scocie · Dominis Waltero Mogyne · Johanne de Strathachyn et Laurencio Gylibrande · militibus / Magistris Johanne de Cromdole canonico

tergask, of the lands of Meiklewardurs, Inueralmessie, Knockinglass, within the lordship of Garioche, etc." :—" Carta by Christian Bruce, to Ade Buttergask, of the lands of Wichcross, within the regality of Garriochie." (Robertson's Index to the Charters, pp. 54, 59.) See as to the lands of Pethe, Inueramsay, and Newlandis, the Acta Doninorum Concilii, pp. 66, 79, 80; and, as to the lands of Petskurry, p. 391, and Robertson's Parliamentary Records of Scotland, p. 460.]

Rossense · et Daudid de Marr thesaurario Morauienti · Domino Johanne de Marre canonico Abirdonensi · Waltero Bysethe · domino de Lossyndrum · Johanne Prat et Johanne de Bothrigask ac multis aliis ·

Carta confirmacionis Regis / terrarum in le Garuiauche .¹ (A.D. 1357.)

Daudid Dei gracia · Rex Scottorum · Omnibus [etc.] Sciatis nos in-
spexisse / quandam cartam / Thome Comitis de Marre · et Domini de
Garuiauche consanguinei nostri · ipsius sigillo munitam / non cancellatam /
nec abolitam / neque in aliqua sui parte viciatam / in hec verba · · OMNIBUS
[etc. ut supra, pp. 537—539.] · · Quas / quidem donacionem [etc.] ratifica-
mus / approbamus · et per presentes confirmamus / In quarum ratificacionis /
approbacionis · et confirmacionis nostrarum testimonium / sigillum nostrum
precepimus apponi · Testibus · venerabilibus in Xpo patribus · Willelmo
Dei gracia · episcopo Sancti Andree · et Patricio eadem gracia · epis-
copo Brechinensi cancellario nostro · tunc · Roberto senescallo nostro
Socie / et Comite de Stratherne / nepote nostro · Willelmo Comite de
Rosse · consanguineo nostro · Willelmo de Cunyngham / Willelmo de
Leuyngstoun / et Hugone de Eglyntoun militibus · Apud Scone · in
pleno parlamento nostro · tento ibidem · Duodecimo die mensis Nouem-
bris · · Anno regni nostri · Vicesimo Nono ·

Carta terrarum in le Garuiauche data per Daudid Regem .¹ (A.D. 1367.)

Daudid Dei gracia Rex Scottorum · · Omnibus [etc.] Sciatis nos dedisse
[etc.] dilecto consanguineo nostro · Roberto de Erskyne militi · pro ho-
magio et seruicio suo nobis impenso et impendendo · ac Cristiane de Kethe
sponse sue · Totas terras nostras infrascriptas / cum pertinenciis · infra
dominium de Garuiauche existentes · videlicet terras de Balehaghirdy · de
Bundys · [etc. ut supra, p. 538, usque ad] de terra de Flandris annuatim
percipiendis · per eosdem Abbatem et conuentum · Quod quidem dominium
cum pertinenciis · ex certa causa in nostris manibus iam existit · Tenendas
[etc.] de nobis et heredibus nostris in feodo [etc.] cum natiuis predictarum
terrarum · et eorum sequelis [etc.] Reddendo [etc.] nobis et heredibus
nostris / forinsecum seruicium in communi exercitu nostro · quantum
pertinet ad terras predictas · et tres sectas curie ad tria capitalia placita

¹ [From the original in the charter chest at Pittodrie.]

nostra de Garviauche annuatim [*etc.*] In cuius rei testimonium presenti carte nostre sigillum nostrum precepimus apponi · Testibus venerabilibus in Xpo patribus · Willelmo episcopo Sancti Andree · Waltero episcopo Glasguensi · et Patricio episcopo Brechinensi cancellario nostro · Roberto senescallo Scocie comite de Stratherne nepote nostro · Patricio comite Marchie et Moraue · Willelmo comite de Douglas · Willelmo de Kethe marescallo nostro Scocie · Archebaldo de Douglas · Hugone de Eglyngtoun · et Waltero de Halyburtoun · militibus · Apud Striuelyne quarto die mensis Julij · Anno regni nostri · Tricesimo Nono · ·

Carta Dauid de Abircrumby et Mergarate de Lesley ·¹ (A.D. 1391.)

Omnibus [*etc.*] Andreas de Lesley dominus eiusdem miles · Salutem in omnium Salvatore · Noueritis me cum consensu et assensu Domini Normanni de Lesley militis filij mei et heredis dedisse [*etc.*] Duid de Abircrumby et Mergarete sponse sue sorori mee carissime in libero matrimonio omnes et singulas terras meas de Achqwhorchy de Achqwhorsk et de Blardaf cum pertinentiis suis iacentes in regalitate de Garvyach · infra vicecomitatum de Abirden · · Tenendas [*etc.*] prefatis Dauid et Mergarete ac eorum diucius uiuenti / heredibusque inter ipsos legitime procreatis seu procreandis quibus forte deficientibus michi et heredibus meis quibuscunque in feodo [*etc.*] de me et heredibus meis dominis de Lesley imperpetuum / per omnes rectas metas [*etc.*] cum bondis / bondagijs natiuis et eorum sequelis [*etc.*] Faciendo [*etc.*] michi et heredibus meis dominis de Lesley sectam communem ad curias nostras tenendas infra baroniam de Lesley · [*etc.*] Volo tamen quod omnes tenentes et singuli qui inhabitauerint terras meas de Lesley capiant et h[abeant] miremia sibi necessaria ad opera sua infra dietas terras meas quoties indigent de boscis et siluis de Achqwhorsk absque impedimento qua[licunque] In cuius rei testimonium sigillum meum presenti carte apposui Apud Lesley penultimo die mensis Maij anno Domini millesimo Tricentesimo nonagesimo primo / Testibus venerabili in Xpo patre Domino Gylberto Dei gracia Abirdonensi episcopo / Dominis / Jacobo Frasier domino de Frendracht / Alexandro Frasier domino de Phylorth / Johanne de Gordoun domino eiusdem / Andrea de Lesley consanguineo meo carissimo militibus ac alijs multis ·

¹ [From the original in the charter chest at Fetterneir.]

Preceptum saisine terrarum de Selby et de Lochtillok .¹ (A.D. 1433.)

Alexander Stewartus comes de Marr et de Garuiauch dilecto fratri nostro Andree Stewarto militi balliuo nostro comitatus de Garuiauch hac vice specialiter constituto salutem Sciatis quod concessimus hereditarie dilecto nostro Willelmo de Lesly de Balchane totas et integras terras nostras de Selby et de Lochtillok cum pertinenciis jacentes in comitatu nostro de ly Garuiauch infra vicecomitatum de Abirdene Quare vobis precipimus et mandamus quatenus eidem Willelmo vel suo certo actornato latori presencium saisinam et possessionem hereditarie dictarum terrarum cum pertinenciis iuste liberari faciatis et sine dilacione Secundum formam tamen et tenorem carte nostre talliatus de terris baronie de Balchane quam inde habet [*etc.*] Datum sub sigillo nostro apud castrum nostrum de Kyndromy decimo die mensis Decembris anno Domini millesimo quadringentesimo tricesimo tercio . .

Letre of sesing of the half of Drumdurnach .² (A.D. 1453.)

Be it maide kende til al men be thir present lettris me Wilyame of Lesly of Balquhane knycht bailye till our Souerane Lade the Quene of the regalite of The Garvyach til hafe giffin heritabil state and possessioun til Jonn of Wenton of the Andate of half the landis of Drumdurnoch with the pertinentis lyande within the forsaide regalite efter the fourme and the effect of our Souerane Lordis the Kyngis breues direckyt tharapoun til me And this til al that affeyris I mak it knawin be thir my present lettris In the witnes of the quhilkis til thir my present lettris I haf set to my sele at Wardris the xxij dai of the moneth of Maij the yer of our Lord ane thousand four hundreth fyfentie and three yeris befor thir witnes Jorg of Lesly Malcome Mortimar Jon Atkynson Robert Watson and Androw Craik with vtheris sindry

Carta confirmacionis terre de Drumdornoc .³ (A.D. 1457.)

Jacobus Dei gracia Rex Scotorum . Omnibus [*etc.*] Sciatis nos dedisse [*etc.*] dilecto nostro Johanni [de] Wyn[tou]ne dimidietatem terrarum de

¹ [From the original in the charter chest at Fetterneir.]

² [From the original in the charter chest at Fetterneir. On the same parchment is a Latin version of the same attestation, apparently of the same date.]

³ [From the original in the charter chest at Fetterneir.]

Drumdornoc cum pertinenciis jacentem in comitatu de Garviach infra vicecomitatum nostrum de Abirdene Quequidem dimidietas terrarum [*etc.*] fuit dicti Johannis hereditarie et quam idem Johannes [*etc.*] in manus nostras apud Abirdene per fustem et baculum [*etc.*] sursum reddidit [*etc.*] Tenendam [*etc.*] de nobis [*etc.*] In cuius rei testimonium presenti carte nostre magnum sigillum nostrum apponi precepimus Testibus reuerendis in Xpo patribus Georgeo episcopo Brechinensi nostro cancellario Thoma episcopo Candidecase nostri priuati sigilli custode dilectis consanguineis nostris Patricio domino Grahame Alexandro domino Montgomere Patricio domino Glammys Jacobo domino Forbes magistris Jacobo Stewart decano Morauensi thesaurario nostro Thoma Vauss decano Glatguensi secretario nostro et Niniano Spot nostrorum compotorum rotulatore Apud Edinburgh decimo quinto die mensis Martij anno Domini millesimo quadringentesimo quinquagesimo septimo Et regni nostri vicesimo secundo

Confirmatio Domini Pape Domini Clementis X.¹ (A.D. 1670.)

CLEMENS PP. X.

AD PERPETVAM REI MEMORIAM. Militantis ecclesiae regimini meritis licet imparibus per ineffabilem diuinae sapientiae, atque clementiae abundantiam praepositi, illa quae a Praelatis, et personis ecclesiasticis ad fidei Catholicae honorumque et iurum ecclesiasticorum conseruationem in fauorem personarum eiusdem fidei tuendae zelo praeclarisque in ecclesiam meritis conspicuarum prouide atque salubriter facta esse dicuntur, ut firma semper atque inuiolabilia persistant libenter dum id à nobis petitur apostolici muniminis praesidio constabilimus. Exponi siquidem nobis nuper fecit dilectus filius Alexander Abercambri baro de Balquehane Scotus, quod dudum cum tunc in humanis agens Baro Guillelmus Lessleius auis decem millia librarum monetæ Scotiae tunc existentibus Episcopo et canonicis ecclesiae Aberdonensis in subuentionem ciuitatis Aberdonensis, et ecclesiae huiusmodi tunc temporis propter ciuium dissensiones et excitas ab orthodoxae fidei hostibus persecutiones in angustias redactae erant praestitisset, et non solum ipse Guillelmus sed etiam quondam Baro eius genitor qui ad instantiam et preces dicti Episcopi et canonicorum in dicta ciuitate ut ad illius defensionem eo promptiores essent habitare elegerant ciuitatem predictam ab huiusmodi fidei orthodoxae hostibus longo tempore

¹ [From the original in the charter chest at Fetterneir.]

personaliter armata manu suisque semper expensis egregie et fideliter defendissent, et praeservassent iisdem Episcopus et canonici pecuniarum huiusmodi in ecclesiae utilitatem, et fidei Catholicae tuitionem erogatarum necnon servitiorum à memoratis Joanne et Guillelmo laudabiliter praestitorum contemplatione eundem Guillelmum aliqua grati animi significatione prosequi cupientes capitulariter congregati de communi consensu, maturaque prius desuper habita deliberatione vocatis omnibus interesse habentibus, ac servatis omnibus solemnitatibus ad huiusmodi alienationes à statutis et consuetudinibus regni Scotie requisitis Baroniam de Fetternir cum arce, terris, piscandi iure, molendinis et alijs pertinentijs suis ipsi Guillelmo eiusque descendantibus masculis inperpetuum infeudarunt ea lege ut dictus Guillelmus eiusque descendentes pro tempore feudatarj fidem Catholicam Romanam profiterentur, et quisquis eorum, homagium et fidelitatem pro tempore existentibus Episcopo et canonicis dictae ecclesiae Aberdonensis iuraret, ac nonnullos annuos canones pro numero terrarum et locorum infeudatarum proportionatim impositos pro vna in die festo Pentecostes, et altera ratis partibus in festo Sancti Martini ipsis Episcopo et canonicis persolverent sub poena caducitatis eo ipso incurrenda si eosdem canones huiusmodi in terminis non soluissent, ac sub alijs conditionibus prout in publico desuper die octava Junij MDL xvj confecto instrumento uberius dicitur contineri. Cum autem sicut eadem expositio subiungebat dictus Alexander qui (ut asserit) orthodoxae fidei candorem in se conseruat illibatam et uti prefati Guillelmi successor dictam Baroniam de presenti pacifice possidet licet de validitate infeudationis huiusmodi quae centum et amplius annorum possessione roborata est minime dubitet, illam tum que firmiter subsistat apostolicae confirmationis nostrae robore communiri summopere desideret Baroniamque predictam si (quod non timetur) dicta infeudatio nullitatis initio laboraret ad assertum modernum Episcopum Aberdonensem haereticum deveniret. Nos dicto Alexandro gratiam facere volentes eumque a quibusvis excommunicationis suspensionis et interdicti, alijsque ecclesie sententijs, censuris et poenis à iure, uel ab homine quavis occasione, uel causa latis si quibus quomodolibet innodatus extiterit ad effectum presentium tantum consequendum harum serie absolventes, et absolutum fore consentes. Supplicationibus eius nomine nobis super hoc humiliter porrectis inclinati de venerabilium fratrum nostrorum S. R. E. Cardinalium negocijs et consultationibus Episcoporum et Regularium praepositorum qui dilectum filium Rectorem

Collegij Scotorum de vrbe audiuerunt consilio veris existentibus narratis infeudationem predictam cum conditionibus restrictiuis et annua pensione supra expressis auctoritate apostolica tenore presentium confirmamus, et approbamus, illique inuiolabilis apostolicae firmitatis robur adicimus, ac omnes et singulos iuris et facti defectus siqui desuper quomodolibet interuenerint supplemus Salua tum semper in praemissis auctoritate congregationis eorundem Cardinalium decetero necnon easdem presentes literas firmas et efficaces existere et fore suosque plenarios et integros effectus sortiri et obtinere ac dicto Alexandro et alijs ad quos spectat et pro tempore spectabit in omnibus et per omnia plenissime suffragari sicque in praemissis per quoscumque iudices ordinarios et delegatos et causarum palatij apostolici auditores iudicari et definiri debere ac nullum et inane quidquid secus super his a quoquam quauis auctoritate scienter uel ignanter contigerit attentari. Nonobstantibus felicis recordationis Pauli ij et aliorum Romanorum Pontificum praedecessorum nostrorum de rebus ecclesiae non alienandis, alijsque constitutionibus, et ordinationibus apostolicis ac quatenus opus sit dictae ecclesiae Aberdonensi etiam iuramento confirmatione apostolica, uel quauis firmitate alia roboratis statutis et consuetudinibus, priuilegijs quoque indultis et literis apostolicis incontrarium praemissorum quomodolibet concessis confirmatis et innouatis. Quibus omnibus et singulis illorum tenores presentibus pro plene et sufficienter expressis et insertis habentes illis alias in suo robore permansuris ad praemissorum effectum hac uice dumtaxat specialiter et expresse derogamus caeterisque contrarijs quibuscumque Datum Romae apud Sanctam Mariam maiorem sub annulo piscatoris die XX. Septembris MDCXX Pontificatus nostri

Anno

Primo.]

LESLEY.



LESLEY has two silver chalices, gifted to it by Mr. William Watson, late minister there; who also gave¹ four burses, (or exhibitions,) to the King's College, two for students in philosophy, and two for students in divinity.

. at CHAPPELTON.²

Chappel.

LESLEY, the original seat of the first and chief family of Leslie, (now represented by the Earl of Rothes, who, in memory of this, now calls his house in Fife, Leslie,) though possessed in the last age by the Forbeses of Leslie, (descended of those of Monimusk,) and now the seat of Leith of Liethall. The present house³ was built by William Forbes of Leslie, its first possessor of the surname.

Mannor.

¹ [In the year 1699. See Evidence taken by the Royal Commissioners on the Universities of Scotland, vol. iv., Aberdeen, p. 203. Presented to both houses of parliament by command of His Majesty. Lond. 1837. fol.]

² ["On the south-west of the church is Chapelton, where there had been once a chapel. The ruins were dug up many years ago. The font stone is still to be seen in one of the buildings of the farm-steading. There is a tradition, that the farmer, who removed the stones, lost the whole of his horses, and one race of horses after another, till he was completely ruined, and obliged to give up the lease of his farm." (The New Statistical Account of Scotland, number xlii., p. 1022. Edinb. 1843.)

"With regard to antiquities, this parish has little to boast. The remains of two Druidical temples still appear; but neither of them is very entire. At the head of The Den of Chapelton, on the east side of the road leading from Lesley to Alford, there is a place called The Four Lords' Seat, or Little John's Length. It is a small circular artificial hollow, about five feet in diameter, and three or four feet deep. Tradition reports that four different proprietors met at that place, and dined together, each of them sitting on his own ground." (Statistical Account of Scotland, vol. viii., p. 518. Edinb. 1793.)

³ ["It was founded, as appears from an inscription on the walls, on the seventeenth of June, 1661. It was inclosed by a rampart and fosse. The drawbridge was on the west, and guarded by a watch tower, over the gate of which is the date 1643. Over the door of the house or castle is the inscription: 'HÆC CORPVS · SYDERA MENTEM ·' The Forbes coat of arms is to be seen in several places. The builder, William Forbes, was buried in the churchyard of Lesley. On his tombstone is the following inscription: 'HERE LYES

[DESCRIPTION OF THE PARISH OF LESLIE. BY MR. GORDON, MINISTER OF ALFORD. M.DCC.XXIV. AND MR. WILLIAM ROBERTSON.¹

The parish of Leslie hath, on the south, the hills of Leslie; to the west, the parish of Clatt; to the north-west, the parish of Kinethmount; to the north, the parish of Insh; and to the east, the parish of Premnay.

The church is on the south side of a burn, called, before it comes that length, the burn of Leslie, but afterwards, the water of Gaudie. It runs from west to east through the parishes of Clatt, Leslie, Premnay, and Oyn; and falls into the water of Urie a little below the kirk of Oyn.

The house of Leslie, now belonging to the laird of Leith-hall, stands on the north side of that burn or rivolet, hard by the church, or within a gunshott of it.

The house of New Lesly² lyes a mile to the north-west from the church, upon the brow of a green hill of the same name: the house is gone to ruine, but there is very good fir planting.

This whole parish is a very good and fertile soil, pleasantly situate on both sides of the water of Gaudie; which runs in the middle of a pleasant valley, betwixt a ridge of great hills to the south, and another large green hill to the north; beyond which the parish extends till it is bounded by Insh and Kennethmont.

Carta comitis Daudid · de Lesslyn · ³ (1171—1199.)

· Daudid · frater Regis Scocie · Omnibus probis hominibus tocius terre sue · clericis et laicis · Francis et Anglis · Flamingis · et Scotis · tam

WILLIAM FORBES OFF LESLIE WHO LYVED FIFTY FYVE YEIRS AND DEPARTED THIS LYFE NOVEMBER 12 · 1670 YEIRS." (The New Statistical Account of Scotland, number xlii., pp. 1022, 1023.) The continuation of Mr. Matthew Lumsden's Genealogy of the Family of Forbes, from his death in 1580 to the year 1665, is commonly ascribed to Mr. William Forbes, laird of Lesly.]

¹ [From Macfarlane's Geographical Collections, MS.]

² [The estate of New Lesly was, in the seventeenth century, possessed by Dr. Arthur Johnstone, in whose verses the pleasant stream of the Gady is so often commemorated:

" Crede mihi, toti notus jam Gadius orbi est."

(Art. Ionstoni Poemata Omnia, p. 311.) See Mr. Alexander Johnston's Genealogical Account of the Family of Johnston, p. 37.]

³ [From a copy in Martin's Genealogical Collections, vol. ii., MS.: "These three charters are in the hands of the laird of Lessly, which were procured me by Sir Samuel Forbes of Foverane, and clear very fully three successions of the house of Lessly from the time

presentibus quam futuris · Salutem · Sciatis me dedisse · et concessisse · et hac carta mea confirmasse · Malcolmo · filio Bartholf · totam terram suam de · Lesslyn · sicut perambulata fuit coram · M · Episcopo de Abirden · et per probos homines meos · Et · Hachingal · per rectas diuisas suas · Et · Mile · per rectas diuisas suas · cum omnibus iustis pertinenciis suis · et libertatibus · in bosco et plano · in terris et agris · in pratis et pascuis · in moris · et messis · et maresiis · in ecclesiis et capellis · in molendinis et stangnis · in uiuariis et piscariis · et omnibus aliis aysiamentis · Tenendas sibi et heredibus suis · de me et heredibus meis · in feodo et hereditate · libere · et quiete · et honorifice · cum sacca et socco · cum tol · et them · et infangandthef · et omnibus aliis libertatibus · preter fossam · Per seruicium vnus militis · Testibus · M · Episcopo de Abirden · Malcolmo filio comitis de Anegus . . . filio . . . · Brouiss iudice · R · de Kerneil · Hereberto de Arches · Allano filio Hugonis · Waltero de Bosyth · Gilleberto de Lancas · Nicolao de Aelles · Willelmo de Vaial ·

Carta Johannis comitis de Huntingtoune · ¹ (1219—1237.)

Omnibus hoc scriptum uisuris uel auditoris · Johannes · comes de Huntingtoun · Salutem · Noueritis me concessisse · et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse · Normanno filio Malcolmi · terram de · Lesselyn · et Achnagart · et Mile · Tenendam sibi et heredibus suis · de me et heredibus meis · in feodo et hereditate · per suas rectas diuisas · cum omnibus pertinenciis et libertatibus suis · sicut carta patris mei quam inde habet testatur · Excepta donacione · ecclesie de Lesselyn · quam dictus Normannus dedit Abbaie de Lundores · et monachis ibidem Deo seruientibus · sicut carta ipsius Normanni quam idem monachi inde habent testatur · Dedi eciam · et concessi · eidem Normanno · et heredibus suis · totam terram de per suas rectas diuisas · et cum omnibus pertinenciis suis ad incrementum predictarum terrarum · Faciendo inde michi et heredibus meis · pro omnibus prenomatis terris · seruicium feodi vnus mi-

they got the lands of Lessly from David Earl of Huntingdon, brother to Malcolm and William, both Kings of Scotland, and who calls himself usually, in charters and other deeds, *David frater Regis Scocie*. The fourth of the line of the Lessly family, as is plain and evident from charters, is Alfnorn, who yet has not used the surname of Lessly, as we see clearly from the charter granted by King Alexander.”]

¹ [From a copy in Martin's Genealogical Collections, vol. ii., MS.]

litis · Hisce testibus · domino Johanne tunc abbati de Lundoris · Henrico de Brechin et Henrico de Striuelyn fratribus meis · Roberto de Campa-
nia · Henrico de Freuill · Johanne de Bruiss · Henrico de Boysuill ·
Dauid de Andrus · et Wilhelmo de Cull ·

Carta Regis Alexandri de Lysslyn in foresta · ¹ (1247—1248.)

Alexander · Dei gracia Rex Scotorum · Omnibus [*etc.*] Sciatis nos ad
instanciam Isobile de Bruiss · et Roberti de Bruiss filii sui · concessisse ·
Alforno filio Normanni · constabulario · tenenti suo · vt terram suam de
Lysslyn et boscum suum de Lysslyn · quas de eis tenet · habeat in liberam
forestam · Quare firmiter prohibemus ne quis in dicto bosco · sine eius licencia
speciali · secet aut uenetur · super nostram plenariam forisfacturam decem
librarum · Testibus · Willelmo comite de Mar · Alexandro filio Walteri
senescallo · Johanne Cumyn · et Nicolao de Soulis · Apvd Edinburg ·
quarto die mensis anno regni nostri · Tricesimo Quarto ·

Carta confirmacionis Johanni de Mar · ² (A.D. 1357.)

King Davidis confirmation of ane charter granted be THOMAS Comes de
Mar dominus de Cauers et del Garuyauch et camerarius Scocie *etc.* di-
lecto et speciali clerico suo Johanni de Mar canonico Aberdonensi / totam
terram suam de Cruterystoun in le Garuyauch infra vicecomitatum de Abir-
dene · Tenendam et habendam dictis domino Johanni et suis assignatis de
nobis *etc.* per omnes rectas metas suas et diuisas suas · sine homagio seu
warda releuio vel secta curie · libere · quiete · *etc.* cum omnibus rectitu-
dinibus consuetudinibus et iustis pertinenciis *etc.* vna cum lege Fleminga
que dicitur Fleming lauch · Reddendo inde *etc.* vnum denarium argenti
qui vocatur sterlingus *etc.* nomine albe firme · Saluo forinseco seruiicio Do-
mini Regis quantum ad dictam terram de iure pertinet *etc.* Testibus / vene-
rabili in Christo patre Domino Alexandro Dei gracia Episcopo Aberdon-
ensi · Willelmo de Keth marescallo Scocie · Dominis Waltero de Moigne /

¹ [From a copy in Martin's Genealogical Collections, vol. ii., MS.]

² [From the Earl of Haddington's Collection of Charters, vol. ii., MS. See also Robertson's Index to the Charters, p. 61: "Carta [confirmacionis Regis Dauid II.] to John Marr, channon of Aberdene, and prebendary of the kirk of Inuernachty, of the lands of Cruterstoun, in The Garrioch, vicecomitatu de Aberden, given by Thomas Earl of Marr, Lord Garrioch and Cauers, una cum Lege Flemynge dicitur Fleming Lauche. Liddell, then Sheriff of Aberdene, is witness."]

Laurencio Gylibrando / Johanne de Strauthechyn / et Willelmo de Ledale tunc vicecomite de Abirdene militibus · *THE witnessis to the Kingis confirmation* Willelmo episcopo Sanctiandree etc. Apud Perth vigesimo secundo die Nouembris anno regni nostri vigesimo nono ·

Carta de Crutheyriston · ¹ (A.D. 1368.)

Dauid Dei gracia · · Rex Scottorum · · Omnibus probis hominibus tocius terre sue clericis et laicis Salutem · · Sciatis nos dedisse et concessisse et hac presenti carta nostra confirmasse dilecto et fideli nostro Johanni Lyvn pro fideli seruicio suo nobis impenso et impendendo omnes et singulas terras nostras de Cruthyeristoun cum pertinencijs infra partes de Garviach infra vicecomitatum de Abirden que fuerunt quondam Dauid de Breichyn militis / et que racione foresfacture eiusdem quondam Dauid nos contingunt / Eciam et quas terras cum pertinencijs alias consanguineus noster Thomas comes de Marr dum terre de Garviach in manibus suis existebant Johanni de Marr capellano et suis assignatis dedit per cartam suam / quecunque terre de Cruthieristoun cum pertinencijs vna cum terris predictis de Garviach per reuocacionem in parlamento nostro tento apud Scenam vicesimo septimo die mensis Septembris Anno Domini millesimo Trecentesimo Sexagesimo septimo factam ad nostras manus legaliter deuenerunt · Tenendas et habendas omnes et singulas terras de Cruthieristoun predictas cum pertinencijs dicto Johanni Lyvn et heredibus suis de nobis et heredibus nostris in feodo et hereditate per omnes rectas metas et diuisas suas cum omnibus et singulis libertatibus commoditatibus aysiammentis et iustis pertinencijs quibuscunque ad dictas terras spectantibus seu quoquomodo iuste spectare valentibus in futurum / adeo libere et quiete plenarie / integre et honorifice in omnibus et per omnia / sicut dictus quondam Dauid aut aliquis alius de regno nostro dictas terras cum pertinencijs liberius / quicquid / plenarius / integrius et honorificius aliquo tempore tenuit seu possedit · · Reddendo inde nobis et heredibus nostris dictus Johannes et heredes sui vnum denarium argenti ad festum Penthecostes annuatim nomine albe firme si petatur apud Cruthieristoun tantum pro wardis / releuijs / maritagijs curiarum sectis et alijs oneribus quibuscunque que de dictis terris cum pertinencijs aliquo tempore futuro exigi poterunt vel requiri · · In cuius rei testimonium presenti carte nostre sigillum nostrum precepimus apponi · Testibus venerabilibus in Xpo pa-

¹ [From the original in the charter chest at Whitehaugh.]

tribus Willelmo episcopo Sancti Andree et Patricio episcopo Brechinensi cancellario nostro Roberto senescallo Scochie comite de Stratherne nepote nostro Patricio comite Marchie et Moraue . Willelmo comite de Douglas Roberto de Erskyn / Archebaldo de Douglas et Hugone de Eglyntoun militibus Apud Stryvelyne nono die mensis Julij anno regni nostri Tricesimo Nono .]

PREMNEY.

PREMNEY hath for its tutelar SAINT CARAN, Bishop.¹ His feast is kept on the twenty-first of December; on which day this collect is appointed in the Aberdeen Breviary: "Deus omnium creator et rector cuius bonitate ex nihilo facta sunt omnia: exaudi famulos tuos ad te iugiter clamantes vt intercedente beato Carano confessore tuo atque pontifice: a penis nobis pro peccatis debitis misericorditer eripi valeamus . Per Dominum ."²

SAINT JAMES'S, at AUCHLEVIN.

OVERHALL, the seat of Leith of Overhall.

BARNES, (or NETHERHALL,) lately possessed by Gordon of Barnes, but formerly by the Forbeses of Barnes; and, befor them, by the Leiths of Barnes; now, by P[atrick] Duff.

LICKLYHEAD, formerly the seat of the Leiths, Forbeses of L[eslie], now purchased by P[atrick] Duff of Premney, (son to Craigston,) from Hay of Arnbath, (in Fordyce.)

[A DESCRIPTION OF PREMNEY. BY MR. GORDON, MINISTER OF ALFORD, M.DCC.XXIV. AND MR. WILLIAM ROBERTSON.³

The parish of Premney hath, to the south, the hills of Edingairick, Brinie, and part of the hill of Benochie; to the west, the parish of Leslie; to the north, the parish of Insh; to the east, the parish of Oyn.

¹ [Breuiarium Aberdonense, prop. Sanct. pro temp. hyemali, f. xxiii: "Sancti Carani episcopi et confessoris qui apud Fetteresso et Premecht colitur."]

² [*Ibid.*]

³ [From Macfarlane's Geographical Collections, MS.]

The church stands on the north side of the water of Gaudie, and at the east end of a kirktoon consisting of several country houses.

The house of Licklyhead, built by the Forbes's, latelie of Leslie, now belonging to Patrick Duff of Iden, is south-west from the church one mile.

The house of Overhall, the residence of Leith of Overhall, is north-east from Licklyhead one mile.

The country town of Rothney, of ten chalders of yearly rent, whence Gordon of Rothney has his title, and where his predecessors resided, lyes from south to north, on the west side of a moss of that name, and is divided from the village of Inch by the burn of Inch to the north: it's north from the church of Premney a short mile.

The house of Barns, *alias* Neitherhall, is north from the church an eighth part of a mile.

The king's highway passes from Aberdeen to the high country, by Miln of Barns and Overhall, where is a tollerable good inn for passengers to lodge.

Carta conjuncte infeodacionis Georgij Lesly de eodem et Violete Middiltoun ·¹ (A.D. 1497.)

Jacobus [*etc.*] Sciatis nos tanquam tutorem et gubernatorem carissimi fratris nostri Johannis Comitis de Mar et Garriache / dedisse [*etc.*] dilectis nostris Georgio Lesly de eodem et Violete Myddiltoun ejus sponse et ipsorum alteri diucius viuenti in conjuncta infeodacione · dimidietatem terrarum de Edingarrach · et dimidietatem terrarum de le Chapelton · cum suis pertinenciis · jacentes in regalitate de Garriache infra vicecomitatum nostrum de Aberdene · Quequidem terre cum pertinenciis fuerunt dicti Georgij

¹ [From the Earl of Haddington's Collection of Charters, vol. i., p. 273. MS.]

A. D. 1488: "James Weems of That ilk knight grants a charter to David Weems his son of the lands of Auchlewin Ardouin and Harlaw in Aberdeenshire: reddendo to the Earl of Marr of a gilt spurr at Auchlewin yeirly: at St. Andrews, the fourth of December 1488." (Scotstarvet's Collection of Charters, p. 14, MS. in the library at Skene House.) See also Nisbet's Heraldry, vol. ii., part iv., append., p. 34.

A. D. 1566: By contract of marriage, dated on the third of May, 1566, Alexander Ogilvy of Boyne becomes bound to seise, in liferent, Mary Betoun, eldest daughter of Robert Bethune of Creich, in "the tempill landis of Strathardill in Banfe and in the tempill landis of Leslie lyand within the schirefdome of Aberdene haldin of the lordis of Sanct Johns payand yerlie x merkis / and siklik in the landis of Auchlewin gevand yerlie xx merkis haldin of the lardis of Fynlattar lyand within the schirefdome of Aberdene;" and, after the celebration of the marriage between them, to "infeft hir with himself in conjunct fe." (The Miscellany of The Maitland Club, vol. i., pp. 39, 40.)

hereditarie Et quas idem Georgius non vi aut metu ductus [etc.] in manus nostras apud Linlytgow tanquam in manibus tutoris prefati carissimi fratris nostri Johannis Comitis de Mar domini superioris earundem · per fustem et baculum [etc.] simpliciter resignavit [etc.] Tenendas [etc.] de prefato carissimo fratre nostro Johanne Comite de Mar et suis successoribus in feodo et hereditate in perpetuum [etc.] Faciendo inde annuatim prefato Comiti de Mar et suis successoribus jura et seruicia de dictis terris cum pertinenciis ante dictam resignacionem debita et consueta · In cujus rei testimonium presenti carte nostre resignacionis magnum sigillum nostrum apponi precepimus · Testibus reuerendo in Christo patre Willelmo Episcopo Aberdonensi nostri secreti sigilli custode / dilectis consanguineis Archibaldo Comite de Ergyle Domino Campbell et Lorne magistro hospicij nostri [etc.] Apud Linlytgow vicesimo quarto die mensis Nouembris anno Domini millesimo quadringentesimo nonagesimo septimo / et regni nostri decimo ·]

INCH.



INCH has two silver chalices gifted by John Rose. (descended of Kilravock,) of Wardes, (which he then called Rosehall.)¹

There is a tradition, (which Boetius* has taken notice of,) that Dundore hill has gold-ore under it, because the sheeps teeth that feed upon it turn yellow. He adds that their flesh and wool are

¹ [“ When the vacant ground on the north side of the church was levelled, some years ago, a tombstone was laid bare, very near the wall, with the words RANDOLPHVS SACERDOS inscribed on it lengthwise, and after these some date which is illegible.” (The New Statistical Account of Scotland, number xxxix., p. 751. Edinb. 1842.)]

“ There are a good many remains in the parish of Druidical temples, all in elevated situations. There are also several rude obelisks, or stone pillars, in the parish; one called The Peardy Stane, standing about seven feet and a half in height above ground, with some carving, apparently emblematical, on the south face of it; and another, towards the centre of the parish, called The Earl of Mar’s Stane. Near the village of Inch is a mound or rising ground, called The Gallow Hill, the road leading past which has always been known by the name of The Gallow Road. A fragment of a brass sword, or Roman gladius, was found some years ago on the farm of Dunnideer.” (*Ibid.*)

* Boetius in Descriptione Scotiae, [f. 7: “ In Gareota est mons quidam Dundour, aureus

also yellow; and that the name of the hill *Down d'Or* signifies *The Golden Mount*. However, it is still pronounced *Dunnideer*.

SAINT JOHN'S at DUNDORE CASTLE.

Chappel.

DUNDORE CASTLE, (on the top of a hill of that name,) built by King Gregory, who dyed here A.D. DCCC.XCIII. * Some of the walls are yet standing, the cement being very strong, and laid on with much art.¹ Ther is a tradition that this castle was supplied

Mammors.

ab incolis appellatus, ob id opinor quod oves in eo flavae sint, habentes dentes quidem coloris plane aurei: carnes vero velut croco tinctas pauloque plus quam ea est quam ferunt lanam." So also the Bishop of Ross: "In Gareotha mons est quem aureum appellant, vulgo autem Dundore, quod auro abundare dicatur: id colligunt ex ovibus quae in illo monte pastae dentes ac carnes flavo colore tanquam auro tinctas habent." (Leslaeus de Rebus Gestis Scotorum, pp. 30, 31. Romae, 1578.) See above, pp. 23, 90. Cordiner informs us that in his time "the common people have still a tradition current among them, that persons skilled in magic, by performing certain ceremonies at sunrise, will see the shrubs assume the appearance of gold on those parts of the hill that most abound with it." (Cordiner's Antiquities and Scenery of the North of Scotland, p. 32. Lond. 1780. 4to.) The eastern traveller, Buckingham, tells us that "on the summit of Jebel-el-Bekah, or Bilgah, as it is equally often pronounced, from which Moses saw the promised land, there grew, according to the testimony of all present, a species of grass which changed the teeth of every animal that ate of it to silver. And in a party of twenty persons then assembled, there were not less than five witnesses who declared most solemnly that they had seen this transmutation take place with their own eyes." (Buckingham's Travels among the Arab Tribes, p. 38. Lond. 1825. 4to.) The same superstitious belief prevails in other parts of Scotland, as at Kirkmaiden in Galloway, and at Largo in Fife. (See Andrew Symson's Description of Galloway, p. 65. Edinb. 1823. 8vo.; Chambers' Rhymes of Scotland, p. 61. Edinb. 1826. 12mo.)

* Boetius in Gregorio [Scot. Hist., lib. x., f. 213: "ad vltimum extrema senectute in Gareothae regionis arce tum munitissima, Doundor vulgus appellat, id est, aureum montem. sortitus sit finem."]

¹ ["The most interesting objects which the parish holds out to antiquaries, are the ruined fort and tower on the top of the hill of Dunnideer; the former being a fine specimen of what are called vitrified forts; the latter, the remnant of a square tower or castle built within the fort, and partly of fragments of it, covering from thirteen to fourteen square yards of ground, including the walls, seven feet in thickness: only one wall, however, is standing entire, being from fifty to sixty feet in height." (The New Statistical Account of Scotland, number xxxix., p. 751.) There is an engraving of the ruins of the castle of Dunnideer in De Cardonnel's Picturesque Antiquities of Scotland, Lond. 1793. 8vo. "In a periodical paper called The Bee, lately published at Edinburgh, there was lately given a very particular and pretty accurate description of the hill and castle of Dunodeer, with a copperplate engraving." (Statistical Account of Scotland, vol. xvii., p. 487. Edinb.

with water from Foudland hill, (three miles distant,) by leaden pipes, which being at last cut, the castle was obliged to surrender for want of water. But when this happened, is not known.

MILL OF DUNDORE, (at the foot of the hill,) the seat of Tyrrie of Dunnideer.

WARDES,¹ of old the seat of the Lesleys² of Wardes, thereafter of the Farquharsons, now of Gordon of Wardes.

ROTHNAY, the seat of Gordon of Rothnay.

1796.) In Jhon Hardyng's map of Scotland, constructed about the year 1465, appear "the castells of Strabolgy, of Rithynay, of Dony Dowre;" and the writer seems to indicate the place as one of those where King Arthur held his Round Table, so famous in old romance:

"He held his household and the Rounde Table
Sometyme at Edinburgh, sometyme at Striveline,
Of kynges renowned and most honourable;
At Carlyse sumwhile, at Alcluid his citie fyne,
Emong all his knightes and ladies full feminine;
And in Scotlande, at Perth and Dunbrytain,
In Cornwaile also, Dover, and Cairelegion;
At Dunbar, Dunfrise, and St. John's Toune,
All of worthy knights moo then a legion,
At Donydoure also in Murith region,
And in many other places both citie and toune."

The Chronicle of Jhon Hardyng, cap. lxiii., pp. 126, 127, 418., edit. Lond. 1812. 4to.)]

¹ ["In the hollow, or narrow valley, to the west of Dunnideer, is the site of the ancient castle of Meikle Wardhouse, the only remaining vestige of which now is the fosse, by which it had been surrounded: although it is not very many years since the ruins of the walls were removed." (The New Statistical Account of Scotland, number xxxix., p. 753.) In April, 1647, "the Young Harthill" garrisoned the house of Wardes for the King: but on being besieged, he was forced to surrender it to the parliamentary generals, Middleton and David Lesley: "the Scots in the house were set at liberty; there were sixteen Irish taken in it, all of them, with the captain who commanded them, were hanged." "The Young Harthill" himself was beheaded at the cross of Edinburgh on the twentieth of October, 1647. (Gordon's History of the Gordons, vol. ii., pp. 530, 531.)]

² [See the Acta Dominorum Auditorum, pp. *124, *140, *146, 154, 155, 195, 205. Acta Dominorum Concilii, pp. 66, *116, *117, 187, 222, 228, 230, 231, 250, 292, 305. Dr. Arthur Johnstone has left three poems on Dame Elizabeth Gordon, wife of Sir John Leslie of Wardes, "De Elizabetha Gordononia Wardesiae domina." (Art. Ionstoni Poemata Omnia, pp. 424, 425.)]

[A DESCRIPTION OF THE PARISH OF INSCH. BY MR. GORDON, MINISTER OF ALFORD, M.DCC.XXIV., AND MR. WILLIAM ROBERTSON.¹

The church is situated in the south-east part of the village of Inch, which is a burgh of barony, possessed by several feuers, holding of the laird of Balquhoyne. It has a weekly and several yearly fairs; and stands on the north side of a burn called by its name.

The old ruinous castle of Dunnydeer, (which its said was built and inhabited by Gregory the Great, one of our Kings in the time of the Picts,) stands on the top of a green hill, considerably high, now belonging to Tyrie of Dunnydeer; and is west to south from the village and church of Inch one mile.

The house of Wardhouse, (now the residence of Gordon, lately of Leslie of Wardhouse,) is south-west from the castle of Dunnydeer half a mile.

Carta Alexandri de Setoun de Gordoun .² (A.D. 1424.)

Omnibus [etc.] Alexander Stewart comes de Marre et de Garviach salutem [etc.] Noueritis nos dedisse [etc.] dilecto consanguineo nostro Alexandro de Setoun de Gordoun pro suo seruicio nobis impenso et impendendo totas et integras terras nostras de Mekylwardris cum pertinenciis iacentes in comitatu de la Garviach infra vicecomitatum de Abirdene . Tenendas [etc.] de nobis et nostris successoribus [etc.] Faciendo inde annuatim [etc.] domino nostro Regi seruicium forinsecum inde debitum et consuetum . et nobis et nostris successoribus tres setas curie ad tria placita capitalia regalitatis nostre de Inuyrowry . [etc.] In cuius rei testimonium huic presenti carte nostre sigillum nostrum fecimus apponi apud castrum nostrum de Kindruny decimo tercio die mensis Januarij anno Domini millesimo quadringentesimo vicesimo tercio . Testibus Thoma Stewart filio nostro Andrea Stewart fratre nostro Alexandro de Forbes Alexandro de Irwine Johanne Bothvile militibus Thoma de Rowle Thoma de Camera et Georgeo de Inchmartin cum multis aliis .

¹ [From Macfarlane's Geographical Collections, MS.]

² [From the original in the charter chest at Fetterneir. The grant was confirmed by King James I., by a charter, under the great seal, dated "Apud Perth octauo die mensis Januarij Anno Domini millesimo quadringentesimo tricesimo primo et regni nostri vicesimo sexto Testibus Waltero Steuart comite de Atholia auunculo nostro Archebaldo comite de Douglas . nepote nostro . Jacobo de Baluany . Waltero de Oggilhy magistro domus nostre Johanne Forstar camerario nostro et magistro Willelmo de Fowler custode sigilli nostri priuati cum multis aliis . " (Original at Fetterneir.)]

Carta Domini Willelmi de Forbes militis domini de Kynnaldy .¹ (A.D. 1432.)

Omnibus [*etc.*] Alexander de Setoune dominus de Gordone salutem [*etc.*] Noueritis me dedisse [*etc.*] honorabili viro Domino Willelmo de Forbes militi domino de Kynnaldy pro suo seruicio michi et Alexandro filio meo et heredi domino de Tulybody impenso et impendendo totas et integras terras meas de Mekylwardris cum pertinenciis jacentes in comitatu de Garvyawch infra vicecomitatum de Abirdene / Tenendas [*etc.*] de comite de Garvyauch et suis successoribus in feodo [*etc.*] Faciendo inde annuatim [*etc.*] domino nostro Regi seruicium forinsecum inde debitum et consuetum et domino comiti de Garvyauch et successoribus suis tres sectas curie ad tria placita capitalia tenenda apud Enroury [*etc.*] In cuius rei testimonium huic presenti carte mee sigillum meum apposui apud Castaletoune de Strabolgy penultimo die mensis Junij anno Domini millesimo quadringentesimo tricesimo secundo . / Testibus Alexandro Stewart comite de Marr et de Garvyauch / Alexandro de Forbes de eodem milite / Domino Alexandro de Erwine domino de Drum / Willelmo de Lesly de Syde / Johanne de Abirnethy / Thoma de Camera / Gilberto Mengnes cum multis aliis .]

CULSAMOND.²

Mannors.



NEWTON OF CULSAMOND, the seat of the present Davidson of Newton, (who bought it,) formerly of the Gordons of Newton.

SHEELAGREEN, the seat of Gordon of Sheelagreen, son to Gordon of Rothnay, son to Gordon of Sheelagreen, who was of the Gordons of Newton.

¹ [From the original in the charter chest at Fetterneir.]

² ["An ancient highway, which crosses the hill of Culsamond near its top, still retains the name of The Lawrence Road.

"There appear to have been at least three sacred fountains in this parish: St. Mary's Well, on the farm of Colpie; St. Michael's, at Gateside; and another at the foot of The Culsamond Bank, a little west of The Lady's Causeway. On the first Sunday of May, multitudes resorted to them from distant parts, in the full faith that by washing in the

[A DESCRIPTION OF THE PARISH OF CULSALMON. BY MR. GORDON, MINISTER OF ALFORD, M.DCC.XXI., AND MR. WILLIAM ROBERTSON.¹

The parish of Culsalmon hath, on the north, the hills of Culsalmon and Tilley-morgan, where is a great quantity of gray slate; and, benorth these, the parishes of Fergie and Auchterless; to the east, the parish of Rain; to the south-west, the parish of Insch.

The King's highway, from Aberdeen to Inverness, goes through this parish, to the south of the church.

The church stands by a little kirktoon on the south side of the hill of Culsalmon; north from Insch, two miles; south-east from Huntly, six miles.

The house of Sheelagreen, belonging to . . . Gordon of Sheelagreen, is south from the church, scarce a quarter of a mile. It stands on the south-west side of a rivolet, there called the burn of Garnesmilne, but, afterward, has the name of the water of Urie, and takes its rise from the north side of the hill of Foudlane; where is a great quarry of bleu slate, which supplies the countrey with slate.

The house of Newtown, formerly the mansion of a considerable family of the name of Gordon, now of Davidson of Newtown, is east from Sheelagreen a long mile. It stands on the north side of the said burn, and hard by it.

There is an inn about a quarter of a mile to the west of the church, on the west of the burn of Garden's miln: the inn is called by the same name with the burn.

To the north-west of the church about half a mile, on the brow of the hill, stands a great yearly fair called St. Serfs Fair, and, by corrupting the name, St. Sare's Fair, holden on the last Tuesday of June.²

There is also another highway which passes through this kirktoon, from the high countrey to Buchan.]

stream, and leaving presents to the saints, they would be cured of all loathsome or otherwise incurable diseases.

"The standing stone in the woods of Newton, near Pitmachie, has an inscription upon it. Some drawings of it have been published. There is another standing stone, near the house of Newton, with figures upon it.

"Two Druidical temples were on the farm of Colpie, though now almost obliterated. Several urns were dug up in making a road near one of them. A Druidical place of worship anciently stood on the spot which is now the churchyard, and about the middle of it. It consisted of a circle of twelve large upright granite stones." (The New Statistical Account of Scotland, number xxxix., pp. 731, 732.)]

¹ [From Macfarlane's Geographical Collections, MS.]

² ["Julii I. S. Serfæ bishop of Orkney and confessor vnder King Eugenius 2. A.D. 443." (Adam King's Kalendar, 1588.)]

BALTHELNEY.



BALTHELNEY is corrupted, perhaps, from *Bal-Nethalen*, that is, *The dwelling of Saint Nethalen*, or SAINT NACHLAN, who was its tutelar.¹

Chappel.

VIRGIN MARY'S, beneath MELDRUM.²

Mannors.

MELDRUM, a castle and court, possessed formerly by the Meldrums of

That Ilk, till William Seton, (brother to Alexander first Earl of Huntley, and son to The Heiress of Gordon,) married Elizabeth, daughter and heiress to William Meldrum of That Ilk, under King James I. The Setons of Meldrum³ had a great estate, possessing a great part both of this and Fyvie parish; but in A.D. M.DC.LXX., John Urquhart of Craigintry, and formerly Tutor of Cromarty, (being son to Sir Alexander Urquhart of Cromarty,) married Elizabeth, daughter and heiress of Alexander Seton of Meldrum; and so the Urquharts possess Meldrum at this day, though the estate be very much diminished. Their arms are, quarterly, first and fourth, or, three crescents within a double tressure counterflowed gules, for Seton; second and third, argent, a demi-

¹ [Breuiarium Aberdonense, prop. Sanct. pro temp. hyemali, f. xxvi. See above, p. 132.]

² ["The foundations of a small chapel are to be seen on a farm which still retains the name of Chapelhouse. They are surrounded by a place of interment, in which there is the appearance of many graves; and two bodies have been buried there within the memory of the present generation. The baptismal font remains, and a well inclosed with rude mason work, which was formerly dedicated to the Virgin: it is called to this day *The Lady Well*." (The New Statistical Account of Scotland, number xxviii., p. 477. Edinb. 1840.)]

³ ["GULIELMUS SETONUS, nobilissima familia Meldromiae ortus, bonas artes domi et sub Lipsio sedulus didicit, in Galliis cum laude docuit; jurisprudentiam vero tam severe coluit, ut nec in senatu patrio multos pares, nec Andegavi, ubi Regius professor eam exerceat, habuisse censeatur. Est vir omniscius, variae et paene infinitae lectionis, sed ingenii vehementer a lucubrationum suarum publicatione abhorrentis. Habet vero propediem multa edenda; in his sunt 'Novellae cum MSS. Graecis collatae, et notis eruditissimis ornatae, lib. 1.' Vivit Romae omnibus literatis carissimus, sed praecipue illustrissimum principum D. Scipioni S. R. E. Cardinali Cobellutio, cui est domesticus, et gentis columna." (T. Dempsteri Hist. Ecclesiast. Gentis Scotorum, t. ii., p. 591.)]

ottar, sable, crowned gules, issuing out of a bar waved, sable, for Meldrum: the crest a boar's head erased, or, for Urquhart: motto of Meldrum, *Per mare, per terras*.*

[A DESCRIPTION OF THE PARISH OF MELDRUM OR BETHELNY. BY MR. GORDON, MINISTER OF ALFORD, M.DCC.XXIV., AND MR. WILLIAM ROBERTSON.¹

The parish of Meldrum, *alias* Bethelnie,² hath to the east, the parish of Tarves; to the south, the parish of Bourty; to the west, the parish of Daviot; and to the north, the parish of Fivie.

The church stands about a hundred paces to the east of the village of Old Meldrum.

The village of Old Meldrum is a burgh of barony;³ has two cross streets, one lying from west to east, another from south to north; has a considerable number of good stone slated houses; has a convenient mercat place, with a tolbooth. In this town is kept an excellent weekly mercate, with severall yearly fairs. It depends on the laird of Meldrum, its superior.

The house of Meldrum, the seat of Urquhart of Meldrum, is north from this village, and the church, a short mile.

Through this parish, and particularly the village of Old Meldrum, goes the Kings highway from Aberdeen to Banff.

North-east from the house of Meldrum, a mile, is a holy well, called Our Lady's Well, much frequented, in the month of May, by the countrey people, especially for the headach.

The old church of Bethelnie lyes a mile to the north-west of the house of Meldrum; about which is a churchyard, in which most of the inhabitants of that parish

* See the deduction of this family in Nisbet's Heraldry, [vol. ii. appendix,] pp. 123—125. [See also Douglas' Baronage of Scotland, pp. 156—165.]

¹ [From Macfarlane's Geographical Collections, MS.]

² [“The ancient name of this parish was Bethelny; the church and manse being at that time situated in a part of the parish which retains that name, and where there is still a churchyard, and burial place for the family of Meldrum. The present church was built near to the village of Old Meldrum, about the year 1684; and the parish has since been called by that name.” (The Statistical Account of Scotland, vol. xiii., p. 153. Edinb. 1794.) “There is still a place of interment at Bethelnie, where the church of this parish formerly stood: several families have their burying ground in it.” (The New Statistical Account of Scotland, number xxviii., p. 478.)]

³ [“Old Meldrum was erected by charter into a burgh of barony in the year 1672.” (The Statistical Account of Scotland, vol. xiii., p. 154.)]

still continue to burie their dead. Saint Nachlan is said to lye interred there, whose day is observed on the seventh of January yearly ; and all the people of that parish observe it as a great holyday, with much rejoicing, abstaining from all manner of work, and giving themselves up entirely to mirth and jollity ; because, the last time the plague was in Scotland, though it raged in all the parishes about, yet it did [not] enter into that parish at all ; which the common people impute to Saint Nachlan's being buried in their parise ;¹ and therefore, in gratitude, reckon themselves obliged to honour his day, and are much offended at all of the neighbouring parishes, who receive either grass, water, or fire out of their parish, and do not joyn with them in the observance of that day.

Carta Willelmi Cumyn Comitis de Buchan de ecclesia de Buthelny .²
(1211—1214.)

Uniuersis sancte matris ecclesie filiis presentem cartam uisuris uel audituris . Willelmus Cumyn . Comes . et Margari . sponsa sua . Comitissa de Buchan . Salutem in Domino . Sciant presentes et futuri nos dedisse . et concessisse . et hac carta nostra confirmasse . Deo . et ecclesie Sancti Thome Martiris de Abirbrothoc . et monachis ibidem Deo seruientibus et seruturis . ad indumenta eorundem monachorum . pro salute anime domini nostri Regis Willelmi . et pro salute animarum nostrarum . et omnium antecessorum et successorum nostrorum . ecclesiam de Buthelny . cum omnibus iustis pertinentiis suis . et cum uno plenario tofto in villa de Buthelny . cum communi pastura . et cum omnibus aliis aisiamentis . Tendendam [etc.] in liberam et puram et perpetuam elemosinam . ita libere et quiete . plenarie et honorifice . sicut aliqua alia elemosina uel ecclesia in regno Scocie liberius et quiecius tenetur et possidetur . Et nos et heredes nostri predictam ecclesiam de Buthelny contra omnes homines predictis monachis in perpetuum warantizabimus . Hiis testibus . Domino Willelmo de Boseho domini Regis cancellario . Domino Alexandro abbate de Cupro . Domino R . abbate de Kynlos . Domino Andrea de Morauia .

¹ "There was a tradition, that when a dreadful pestilence raged in the country, Saint Nathalin prayed fervently that it might be averted from this parish, going round it on his knees ; and the fatal disease never entered within it. Several persons yet alive recollect that, in their early years, Saint Nathalin's day was still so far attended to that no work was performed on it throughout the parish. Until a very late period, a market day was held in Old Meldrum annually in the month of January, which was called Saint Nathalin's Fair." (The New Statistical Account of Scotland, number xxviii., p. 477.)

² [From the Registrum Vetus Cenobii de Aberbrothoc, MS.]

Domino Alexandro decano de Abirden · Domino Dyonisio decano de Forfar · Malcolmo persona de Uchtirlys · Johanne de Kaledour · Allano capellano meo · Galfrido de Crauford · Roberto de Monte Alto · Wilhelmo de Slanes · Radulfo de Pantok · Roberto de Wilton · et multis aliis ·

Confirmacio Regis Alexandri de ecclesia de Buthelny · ¹ (A.D. 1222.)

Alexander Dei gracia Rex Scottorum · Omnibus probis hominibus tocius terre sue · clericis et laicis · Salutem · Sciant presentes et futuri me concessisse · et hac carta mea confirmasse · donacionem illam quam Willelmus Cumyn · Comes de Buchan · fecit · Deo · et ecclesie Sancti Thome Martiris de Abirbrothoc · et monachis ibidem Deo seruientibus · ad indumenta eorundem monachorum · de ecclesia de Buthelny · cum communi pastura · et cum omnibus aliis asiamentis [*etc.*] · Testibus · Roberto capellano meo · Johanne Bysset · Willelmo de Bruys · Thoma de Striuclin clerico · Willelmo de Vescy · Valtero Bysset · Petro Bysset · Apud Fyuy · xxij^o · die Februarij · Anno gracie · m^o · cc^o · vicesimo primo ·

Ordinacio super vicaria de Buthelny · ¹ (A.D. 1263.)

Omnibus Christi fidelibus presens scriptum uisuris uel auditoris · Ricardus miseracione diuina ecclesie Aberdonensis minister humilis · Salutem in Domino sempiternam · Uniuersitati uestre innotescat · quod cum super aduocacione ecclesie de Buthelny et pertinenciis · inter Dominum Philippum de Melgdrum militem · et Dominam Agnetem Cumyn sponsam suam · ex parte una · et uiros religiosos Abbatem et conuentum de Abirbrothok · asserentes se dictam ecclesiam in usus proprios canonice optinere · ex parte altera · coram decano Dunkeldensi · et precentore Morauisiensi · et eorum commissariis orta esset materia questionis · Post multas alteraciones dicti Philippus et Agnes · pro se et heredibus suis · et uiri religiosi predicti · pro se et suis successoribus · simpliciter et pure · super aduocacione dicte ecclesie iuribus eciam et pertinenciis omnibus · ordinacioni nostre · preter figuram iudicii · facta renunciacione dicti processus hinc inde · ac utriusque partis consensu sacramento corporali roborato super hoc · se totaliter commiserunt · Nos igitur quieti religionis prouidere uo-

¹ [From the Registrum Vetus Cenobii de Aberbrothoc, MS.]

lentes . et salutí animarum utriusque partis proficere cupientes . statuimus . et ordinamus . quod rectoriam dicte ecclesie . dicti Abbas et conuentus libere . sicut hactenus tenuerunt . in proprios usus de cetero teneant et possideant . exceptis quibusdam decimis quas ordinationi nostre . ut inferius liquebit manifestius . reseruamus . Statuimus eciam . et ordinamus . quod predictus Dominus Philippus et heredes sui . seu dicta Domina Agnes si superuixerit et heredes sui . ad alteragium prefate ecclesie de Buthelny . nomine vicarie . cum omnibus decimis locorum qui dicuntur . Buthelny . Senglassangortyn . Glessangortyn . Ordnadulach . et Cardrum . cedente uicario nunc superstite uel decedente . uirum ydoneum nobis et successoribus nostris presentent . et ius perpetuum habeant presentandi . Qui quidem presentatus et admissus curam geret animarum . et omnia onera ordinaria predictis Abbate et conuentu . et extraordinaria pro rata porcionis . perpetuo sustentet . Quas decimas locorum predictorum . auctoritate apostolica prius dicto alteragio assignatis . eidem alteragio ordinando assignamus cum iuribus et libertatibus eorundem . Ordinamus eciam quod dicti Abbas et conuentus . quam cito facultas se offerat . presentent uicarium de Buthelny nunc superstitem ad uicariam ad eorum presentationem alibi spectantem . loci diocesano . per cuius admissionem si ipsam uicariam duxerit acceptantem . dictus miles et heredes sui . seu dicta Agnes si superuixerit et heredes sui . ad dictum alteragium ecclesie de Buthelny . sicut dictum est . uirum ydoneum presentando ex ordinatione nostra plenum ius ad id consequentur perpetuo presentandi prout superius est expressum . Presentatus autem et admissus dicte ecclesie de Buthelny honeste faciet deseruiri . et ornamenta ipsius ecclesie . ipsa prius a dictis Abbate et conuentu semel competenter ornata . pro perpetuo sustentabit . In quorum omnium testimonium . hec nostra ordinacio . penes utramque . sigillis suis alternatim una cum munimine sigilli nostri . in scriptis residet consignata . Datum apud Inuerhury . x^o . Kalendas Februarij . anno Domini . m^o . cc^o . sexagesimo secundo . in presencia parcium . Testibus . Domino Willelmo de Lambertone rectore ecclesie de Turuereth . Magistro Rogero de Scharcheburg officiali nostro . Domino Waltero capellano nostro . Domino Rogero de Staunforth uicario de Banchryterny . Magistro Thoma de Bennin rectore scholarum de Abirden . Domino Ricardo uicario de Inuiry . et aliis .]

BOURTIE.¹

COLLYHILL here, formerly a part of the barony of Balquhain, belonged to The Chappel of The Garioch; and that publick-spirited gentleman, Alexander Galloway, (afterward rector of Kinkell,) being chaplain of it, did, by a charter, (dated at Aberdeen, November the twenty-first, A.D. M.D.V., and confirmed by King James IV., at Edinburgh, January the twenty-fourth, A.D. M.D.V., wherein he styles the said Alexander *dilectum capellanum nostrum*.) grant two acres of land here, which he had purchased from Balquhain, for building a manse for the chaplains of Collyhill, who, in return, were to pray for the souls of William Elphinston, Bishop of Aberdeen, (who had promoted him,) Sir Walter Ogilvy of Boyne, Andrew Elphinston of Selmys, Mr. Duncan Sherar, formerly chaplain here, but then parson of Clatt, William Lesley of Balquhain, and Elisabeth Ogilvy his wife, and of him the said Alexander, *etc.*

I find also, by a charter of Bishop Gordon, A.D. M.D.XXXVII., (confirming a grant of the said Alexander to the chaplains at the cathedral,) that the said Alexander had done special service to the church of Aberdeen, both in Scotland and Flanders: “*pro suo servitio nobis et dicte ecclesie nostre multipliciter in partibus Scotie et Flandrie impenso.*”*

¹ [“Two rather rude images of a knight in armour and his dame, which occupied a niche in the old church of Bourtie, lie now in the churchyard.” (The New Statistical Account of Scotland, number xxxix., p. 624. Edinb. 1842.) “The traditional report is, that the statue of the man is that of the celebrated Thomas de Longueville, the companion of Wallace, who was killed and buried here.” (Statistical Account of Scotland, vol. ix., p. 437. Edinb. 1793.) See above, p. 329.

“There are three Druidical temples in this parish, two of them pretty entire.” (Statistical Account of Scotland, vol. ix., p. 437.) “Two of these remain, one in a state of considerable preservation, on the lands of Thornton. Two barrows, or rather cairns, have been opened within the last ten years. In each there was found a stone coffin, enclosing two urns of hard-baked carved pottery.” (The New Statistical Account of Scotland, number xxxix., p. 622.)]

* *Registrum Chartarum.*

Chappel.
Mannor.

SAINT JOHN'S, at BARRA.

BARRA, a court, (formerly possessed by the Setons, descended of Meldrum's family,) and of late purchased by the Reids.

[A DESCRIPTION OF THE PARISH OF BOURTIE. BY MR. GORDON, MINISTER OF ALFORD, M.DCC.XXIV., AND MR. WILLIAM ROBERTSON.¹

The church stands by a little kirktoon, south-west from Old Meldrum one mile.

The house of Barra, the residence of Sir Alexander Reid of Barra, is north-west from the church half a mile.

Near to Barra, betwixt it and Old Meldrum, it's said, there was an antient battle fought by King Robert Bruce and the Cummings; which, because of the Kings encampment at Inverurie, and his marching that morning therefrom against the enemy, was called the battle of Inverurie. There are, however, on the top of a little green hill, called The Hill of Barra, betwixt the kirk of Bourty and Old Meldrum, about midway, verie remarkable vestiges to this day of an encampment with double entrenchments, which it's said the Cummings possessed, till they were forced to a battle, wherein they were routed.

The house of Kinguidy, the old residence, though small house, of the Seatouns of Blair, now in the hands of . . . Stewart, by his marriage with the heiress, is east from the church a mile and a half.

The house of Thortoun, belonging to . . . Sympson of Thortoun, is south-east from the church a long half mile.

Carta Willelmi de Lambertona de ecclesia de Bowirdin .² (*ante* A.D. 1199.)

Omnibus sancte matris ecclesie filiis Willelmus de Lambertona tam presentibus quam futuris salutem . Sciant omnes [*etc.*] me dedisse [*etc.*] Deo

¹ [From Macfarlane's Geographical Collections, MS.]

² [From the Liber Cartarum Prioratus Sancti Andree, pp. 266, 267.

(1171—1199.) . M . Dei gracia Episcopus Abiridonensis . concessit Deo et ecclesie Sancti Andree et canonicis ibidem Deo seruiantibus ecclesiam de Bouredin cum terris et decimis et omnibus aliis ad eam iuste pertinentibus . saluo iure Episcopali . Testibus Symone archidiacono . Stephano clerico . Persona de Lochres . Roberto et Henrico . capellanis nostris . M . clerico nostro . Willelmo filio Stephani . Dunecano filio Alun . Adam nepote nostro . Willelmo de Hatun . (*Id.* p. 299.)

(1207—1228.) . Adam Dei gracia Abyrdonensis Episcopus . concessit Deo et ecclesie Sancti Andree apostoli et canonicis ibidem Deo seruiantibus ecclesiam de Bourdin . cum terris et decimis et omnibus aliis ad eam iuste pertinentibus quam Willelmus de Lambertone eis dedit . saluis episcopalibus . Hiis testibus . O . archidiacono nostro et . A .

et ecclesie Beati Andree apostoli et canonicis ibidem Deo seruientibus et seruituris · ecclesiam de Boueriden cum terris et decimis et communi pastura et omnibus ad eam iuste pertinentibus in perpetuam et puram

· decano nostro · Magistro Willelmo et Johanne de Caledour clericis nostris · Johanne et Ricardo capellanis nostris · Malcolmo Alano Edwardo canonicis de Abyrdene Ricardo persona de Rathen · (*Id.*, p. 301.)

(1228—1239.) Gilbertus permissione diuina ecclesie Abirdenensis minister humilis · de communi consensu et assensu capituli nostri concessit Deo et ecclesie Sancti Andree apostoli et canonicis ibidem Deo seruientibus ecclesiam de Bourdin · quam Willelmus de Lambertun eis dedit · saluis episcopalibus · Hiis testibus · Domino · M · archidiacono nostro · Magistro Willelmo · Jordano · Edwardo · Alano canonicis de Abirdene · Willelmo de Golin · Johanne clerico nostro et multis aliis · (*Id.*, p. 302.)

23 Oct. 1240.) Vniuersis sancte matris ecclesie filiis [*etc.*] Radulfus permissione diuina ecclesie Abyrdenensis minister humilis · [*etc.*] Nouerit uniuersitas uestra nos [*etc.*] de communi consensu et assensu capituli nostri concessisse [*etc.*] Deo et ecclesie Sancti Andree apostoli et canonicis ibidem Deo seruientibus [*etc.*] ecclesiam de Bourdin · [*etc.*] Quare uolumus et episcopali auctoritate statuimus ut predicti canonici prenominatam ecclesiam cedente uel decedente Hugone eiusdem rectore plenarie habeant · quiete possideant · et in propriis usus · libere et absque contradictione conuertant · saluo eo quod nobis et successoribus nostris ydoneum capellanum ad uicariam predictae ecclesie presentabant qui nobis de spiritualibus et eis de temporalibus respondebit · Saluis nobis et successoribus nostris episcopalibus · Hiis testibus Domino Johanne abbate de Lundors · Domino Dauid eiusdem loci priore · Domino · M · archidiacono nostro · Magistro Ricardo officiali · Magistro Willelmo de Bosco · Domino Jordano canonico de Abyrdene · Johanne de Soltre · Alano et Thoma monachis de Abyrbroth et multis aliis · Datum anno gracie · m^o · cc^o · xl^o · Apud Sanctum Andream die Sancti Romani Episcopi · (*Id.*, p. 303.)

28 Apr. 1244.) Vniuersis sancte matris ecclesie filiis [*etc.*] Radulfus permissione diuina ecclesie Abyrdenensis minister humilis [*etc.*] Nouerit uniuersitas uestra nos [*etc.*] dedisse [*etc.*] Deo et ecclesie Sancti Andree in Socia et canonicis ibidem Deo seruientibus [*etc.*] ecclesiam de Bourdyn · cum duabus carucatis terre · et omnibus aliis pertinenciis suis [*etc.*] · Saluo toto alteragio et saluis duabus bouatis terre · iuxta ecclesias · de predictis duabus carucatis cum communi pastura et aliis asiamentis · et saluo manso cum curtillagio in quo Hugo quondam prefate ecclesie de Bourdin rector habitare consuevit vicariis qui pro tempore fuerint instituendi nostra taxatione assignatis · et saluis duodecim acris terre quas Willelmus de Lambertun ad luminare prefate ecclesie de Bourdin contulit quas uicarii qui pro tempore fuerint in sua dispositione habebunt ad predictum luminare inueniendum et sustinendum · et idem uicarij nobis et successoribus nostris de episcopalibus respondebunt · [*etc.*] Hiis testibus · Domino · A · abbate de Abbyrbrothe · Domino Johanne abbate de Lundors · Domino · M · archidiacono Abyrdenensi · Magistris Hugone et Radulfo · Magistro Willelmo de Bosco · Magistro Ricardo officiali · Domino Stephano de Derby

elemosinam · pro anima mea et animabus patris et matris mee · et animabus omnium antecessorum et successorum meorum [*etc.*] Testibus Alexandro vicecomite de Striuelin · Ricardo filio Hugonis · Waltero filio Sybaldi · Malcolno filio Beitulfi · Hugone clerico filio Ricardi · Johanne fratre vicecomitis de Striuelin · Salomone clerico · Willelmo de Lambertona · Waltero Francigena · Henrico filio Alardi · Henrico Britton ·

canonicis Abyrdonensibus · Domino Jordano et domino Eduardo canonicis Abyrdonensibus Domino Johanne de Soltre Domino Alano Thoma et Willelmo monachis de Abyrbroth · et multis aliis · Datum apud cathedralem ecclesiam de Abyrdene in die Sancti Uitalis martyris anno gracie · m^o · cc^o · xliiij^o · (*Id.*, pp. 303, 304.)

(24 Apr. 1243.) Vniuersi Xpi fidelibus ad quos presens scriptum peruenit · Magister Robertus decanus et canonicus ecclesie Abirdenensis eternam in Domino salutem · Religiosorum paci pium est prouidere · et eorum possessiones ne malorum improbitate turbentur omnino patrocinio stabilire · Ea propter ad uniuersitatem uestram uolumus peruenire · nos de communi consensu · et assensu totius capituli nostri ratam habere concessionem et confirmationem uenerabilis patris nostri Domini Radulfi episcopi Abirdenensis et pie memorie predecessorum ipsius scilicet Mathei · Ade · et Gilberti · factam Deo et ecclesie Sancti Andree apostoli · et canonicis ibidem Deo seruiantibus et seruituris de ecclesiis suis in nostra diocesi constitutis · uidelicet de ecclesiis de Bourdin · de Tarualund et de Migaueth cum terris decimis et conuencionibus et capellis et omnibus aliis ad dictas ecclesias iuste pertinentibus eidem ecclesie in proprios usus concessis et confirmatis sicut in suis autenticis plenius continetur · Vt autem hec nostra ratihabicio · perpetue stabilitatis robur optineat eam presenti scripto sigilli nostri appositione roborato confirmamus et subscribimus · Datum anno gracie · m^o · cc^o · xliij^o · in crastino Sancti Georgii martyris · Ego Radulfus et episcopus et canonicus Abirdenensis subscribo · Ego Magister Robertus decanus et canonicus ecclesie Abirdenensis subscribo · Ego Malcolmus archidiaconus et canonicus ecclesie Abirdonensis subscribo · Ego Magister Willelmus tesararius subscribo · Ego Jordanus precentor subscribo · Ego Willelmus de Bosco subscribo · Ego Stephanus canonicus subscribo · Ego Edwardus canonicus subscribo · Ego Wilelmus Noblet canonicus subscribo · (*Id.*, pp. 304, 305.)

In the year 1206, the church of Bourdin, with all its pertinents, was confirmed to the prior and brethren of the church of St. Andrew, by Pope Innocent III. (*Id.*, p. 72.) The same church was confirmed to the same religious, by Pope Innocent IV., in the year 1246, (*Id.*, p. 93.); and again, in 1248, (*Id.*, p. 104.); and in 1421, by Pope Martin V. (*Id.*, p. 414.) In the year 1228, the same church was confirmed to the same monks, by Alexander, King of Scots: "item ex donacione Willelmi de Lambertun et ex confirmatione Alexandri filii sui ecclesiam de Bourdin cum terris et decimis et omnibus ad eandem ecclesiam iuste pertinentibus." (*Id.*, p. 235.)

Carta Willelmi de Lambertun de duodecim acris de Bowirden .¹ (*circa*
A.D. 1200.)

Sciunt tam presentes quam futuri quod ego Willelmus de Lambertun concessi [*etc.*] ecclesie de Bourden pro salute anime mee et antecessorum meorum xij acras terre iacentes iuxta terram ecclesie uersus occidentem ex altera parte uie uersus aquilonem in puram et perpetuam elemosinam [*etc.*] Hiis testibus · Mauricio capellano et Willelmo capellano · Rogero filio Willelmi · et Willelmo filio predicti Willelmi de Lambertun · et Willelmo Bel et multis aliis ·

Carta Radulfi episcopi Aberdonensis de vicaria de Bourdin .² (1239—
1247.)

Omnibus hoc scriptum uisuris uel audituris Radulphus permissione diuina ecclesie Aberdonensis minister humilis eternam in Domino salutem · No-uerit vniuersitas uestra nos ad presentacionem prioris et conuentus de Sancto Andrea caritatis intuitu dedisse concessisse et hac carta nostra confirmasse · Roberto de la Runce capellano nostro · vicariam ecclesie de Bourdin · et eum in eadem canonicè instituisse cum terra ipsius ecclesie et decima eiusdem terre · et cum omnibus obuencionibus et pertinenciis suis · Salua prefatis canonicis terra assignata ad luminare ecclesie · Quare volumus ut prefatus Robertus prefatam vicariam ita libere quiete teneat et possideat · sicut aliquis vicarius aliquam vicariam in diocesi nostra liberiori quietius tenet et possidet · Saluis episcopalibus · In huius rei testimonium · presenti scripto sigillum nostrum apposuimus · Testibus Magistro Hugone de Boscho · Magistro Radulpho de Boscho · Magistro

¹ [From the Registrum Prioratus Sancti Andree, p. 267. In the same register there is a confirmation, (granted between 1202 and 1228,) of this and the immediately preceding charter by Alexander filius Willelmi de Lambertune, under his own seal, and the seal Magistri Laurencii archidiaconi Sancti Andree · Hiis testibus · Domino W · episcopo Sancti Andree · Magistro Laurencio archidiacono Sancti Andree · Domino Dunecano comite de Mar · Willelmo Cumin clerico · Domino Henrico de Dundemor · Willelmo filio Lambini · Simone preposito · Laurencio preposito · burgensibus Sancti Andree et multis aliis ·]

² [From the original in the Denmylne Collection of Charters, in the Advocates' Library. The deed is engrossed in the Registrum Prioratus Sancti Andree, pp. 305, 306.]

Ricardo officiali Aberdonensi · Domino Stephano seneschallo nostro · Domino Johanne de Soltre · capellano nostro · Andrea · Henrico · Willelmo · et Rogero clericis nostris et aliis ·

Conuencio inter priorem Sancti Andree et vicarium de Bouirdyne ·¹ (A.D. 1268.)

De consensu et uoluntate Domini Ricardi Abirdonensis episcopi facta est hec conuencio inter priorem et conuentum Sancti Andree ex vna parte et Thomam de Ludau perpetuum vicarium de Bouirdin ex altera · anno gracie · m^o · cc^o · lx^o · octauo · xvij^o · Kalendis Nouembris · uidelicet · quod iidem prior et conuentus dimiserunt · ad firmam dicto vicario totam terram ecclesie sue de Bouirdin ad eos spectantem secundum ordinationem bone memorie Radulphi predecessoris eiusdem episcopi factam eisdem · prout plenius in instrumento suo continetur · Reddendo annuatim dicto vicario perpetuo dictis priori et conuentui tres marcas argenti · scilicet · viginti solidos ad Penthecosten · et viginti solidos in festo Sancti Martini in hieme · Saluis dictis priori et conuentui libertatibus omnibus ad curiam suam de dicta terra spectantibus · Ita quod dicto Thoma vicario cedente uel decedente · tota terra dicte ecclesie preter eam que secundum ordinationem dicti Domini Radulphi episcopi vicariis in ecclesia de Bouirdin deseruientibus assignata est · libere et absolute ad prefatos priorem et conuentum redeat et imperpetuum remaneat · Et vicarii eidem Thome in eadem ecclesia succedentes ordinatione dicti Domini Radulphi episcopi eis assignata omni ulteriori exactione cessante sint contenti · In cuius rei testimonium parti huius cirographi penes dictos priorem et conuentum residenti · sigillum Domini Ricardi episcopi una cum sigillis dominorum Roberti decani Abirdonensis Rogeri de Derbi precentoris Johannis de Derbi tunc officialis Hugonis de Bennum cancellarii ac dicti Thome vicarii est appensum · parti uero · penes dictum Thomam vicarium residenti · sigillum capituli Sancti Andree · est · appensum ·]

¹ [From the original in the Dennylyne Collection of Charters, in the Advocates' Library.]

MONKEGIE.¹

MONKEGIE was a chappel,² built at first by the Johnstons of Caskiben, for their own family.

Dr. Arthur Johnston, who was born here, hath thus described it :

“ De loco suo natali.

Aemula Thessalicens in hic Ionstonia Tempe,
 Hospes, hyperboreo fusa sub axe vides.
 Mille per ambages nitidis argenteus undis,
 Hic trepidat laetos Vrius inter agros.
 Explicat hic seras ingens Bennachus umbras,
 Nox ubi libratur lance diesque pari.
 Gemmifer est amnis, radiat mons ipse lapillis,
 Queis nihil Eous purius orbis habet.
 Hic pandit Natura sinum, nativaeque surgens
 Purpura felicem sub pede ditat humum.
 Aëra per liquidum volucres, in flumine pisces,
 Adspicis in pratis luxuriare pecus.
 Hic seges est, hic poma rubent, onerantur aristas
 Arva, suas aegre sustinet arbor opes.
 Propter aquas arx est, ipsi contermina coelo,
 Autoris menti non tamen aequa sui.
 Imperat haec arvis, et vectigalibus undis,
 Et famula stadiis distat ab urbe tribus.

¹ [“ There are three Druid’s temples, and the remains of several more in this district.” (Statistical Account of Scotland, vol. ii., p. 541. Edinb. 1792.) “ The place of the Druidic temples that stood in the end of last century is now unmarked, with one exception where a single stone remains, nearly two and a half feet square, and seven feet high. It is remarkable that the corn grows very luxuriantly around this solitary pillar to a distance of fifteen yards, and has always been eighteen inches higher than the crop immediately beside it.” (The New Statistical Account of Scotland, number xxxix., p. 744. Edinb. 1842.)

² [A mortgage of an annual rent from the lands of Hilton in the barony of Dunnottar, in The Mearns, dated on the twenty-eighth of November, 1481, is made redeemable “ apone Sancte Serwe altar in the parochie kyrk of Monkege.” (Original deed in the Library of The Society of Antiquaries of Scotland.)]

Haec mihi terra parens : gens has Ionstonia lymphas,
 Arvaque per centum missa tuetur avos.
 Clara Maronaeis evasit Mantua cunis,
 Me mea natalis nobilitabit humus."¹

Manners.

KEITHALL, a castle, formerly called CASKIBEN,² and possessed under that name by the Johnstons; but purchased, A.D. . . . ,³ by Sir John Keith, (second son to William Earl Marishal, and Mary daughter to John Earl of Mar,) who, for his loyalty to King Charles II., when exiled, and particularly his having preserved the crown, scepter, and sword of Scotland, was created, A.D. M.DC.[LXXVII.], Earl of Kintore, Lord Keith of Inverury and Keithhall, and Hereditary Knight Marishal of Scotland. By him the house was enlarged with two wings, in the years M.DC.XCVII., M.DC.XCVIII., M.DC.XCIX., and beautified with a fine front. By Margaret, daughter to [Thomas second] Earl of Hadington he had Earl William: who by Catharine, daughter to [David fourth] Viscount of Stormont, had John, now Earl.⁴

KENDAL, another seat of the Earl of Kintore, was formerly called [Ardiharrall], being possessed under Kings Charles I. and II. by Robert Burnet of Crimond, (a farm hard by,) who was a son of Leyes, and a lord of session, and father to the famous Dr. Gilbert Burnet. (born here September the , A.D. M.DC.XLIII.) who being bred in Marshal Colledge,⁵ became afterward professor of divinity at Glasgow, and at last being made a Bishop, was presented by the Prince of Orange in the see of Sarum.

¹ [Artvri Ionstoni Poemata Omnia, p. 363. A not ungraceful translation of these lines is printed in Mr. Alexander Johnston's Genealogical Account of the Family of Johnston, appendix, p. 14.]

² ["The Castle of Caskieben was situated on a rising ground, a few hundred yards to the east of the present house of Keith-hall. Its ruins are still to be seen." (Mr. Alexander Johnston's Genealogical Account of the Family of Johnston, appendix, p. 9.)]

³ [About the year 1662.]

⁴ [John third Earl of Kintore, succeeded his father in the year 1718, and died at Keith-hall on the twenty-second of November, 1758.]

⁵ [See above, p. 39, note ³, and Bishop Burnet's History of His Own Times, p. 670 edit. Lond. 1838. 8vo.]

[A DESCRIPTION OF THE PARISH OF KEITH-HALL, *ALIAS* MONTKEIGIE. BY MR. GORDON, MINISTER OF ALFORD, M.DCC.XXIV., AND MR. WILLIAM ROBERTSON.¹

The parish of Keith-hall, *alias* Montkeigie, hath, to the south, the parishes of Kinkell and Inverurie; to the west, the parish of The Chappell of The Garioch; to the north, the parish of Bouerty; and to the east, the parish of New Machar.

The church, which lyes in a little kirktoon, is north-east from Inverurie about half a mile.

The house of Keith-hall, the seat of the Earl of Kintore, is south-west from the church a quarter of a mile. It's the finest house in this shire.

The house of Kendale, formerly Ardiharrell, belonging to the said noble lord, is north-east from the house of Keith-hall two miles. On the north of it lyes a verie considerable large moss, called The Moss of Kendale.]

KINKELL.²

KINKELL hath for its tutelur SAINT MICHAEL, Archangel. Besides his well and fair here, this may be collected from the *Registrum Chartarum*. The principal of Saint Leonard's college is patron, (by the procurement of Archbishop Sharp.) The church had, formerly, a turret in the middle, (for a steeple,) and a great window in the east end.

The word signifies a *chief church*; and so it was, having six that depended on it, (Kintore, Kemney, Kinnellar, Monkeigie, Drumblait, and Dyce,) all which of old, as well as Kinkell itself, were severally provided of a priest who officiated in them, as chaplain, or vicar, for the parson of Kinkell himself; who, being a principal person in the chapter, had his residence at the cathedral in the chanonry.

This church had, formerly, its chancel seperated from the rest of

¹ [From Macfarlane's Geographical Collections, MS.]

² ["In the year 1754, the lords commissioners for the plantation of kirks disjoined about one third part of the parish of Kinkell, and annexed it to Kintore; the other two thirds of Kinkell they annexed to Keith-hall, or Montkeggie; and they appointed that these parishes, in all time coming, should be called The united parishes of Keith-hall and Kinkell." (Statistical Account of Scotland, vol. ii., p. 527. Edinb. 1792.)]

the church, by a timber wall ; and, in the south side of the chancel, it has three pillars, but for what use, considering the fashion of them, is not easy to guess. In the north side, (opposite to the pillars,) is a place in the wall, wherein of old the host was preserved, with this inscription over it in green stone : “ HIC · EST · SERVATVM · CORPVS · DE · VIRGINE · NATVM. ” (Underneath is written : “ OBIIT M · A · G · ” (that is, Mr. Alexander Galloway,) “ 1528. ”¹ His name is also written a little beneath the crucifix : so, it seems, he was the author of these works.)² A little farther westward, on the same side, is a little crucifix set in the wall, made also of a sort of green stone, having some other figures on it. Here is also a very large Font. But this church is now so lamentably polluted and profaned, that one is ashamed to write of it.³

Mr. James Ogilvie, parson here, and abbot of Dryburgh,⁴ dyed at Paris, A.D. M.D.XVIII., and his anniversary was kept, at Aberdeen, on May the thirtieth.*

¹ [The inscription has been otherwise read, thus : “ ANNO · DOMINI · 1528 · MEMORARE · A · G · ”]

² [“ ALEXANDER GALLOVIDIANUS, Kilkeldensis ecclesiae pastor, vir praeter insignem probitatem, rerum admirandarum studio incomparabili, scripsit ‘ De Hebridum Insularum Natura, et Arboribus anseriferis, lib. i. ’ Hoc sane genus avium arboribus in Scotia produci, praeter nostrates, docuerit Ptolomaeus, Munsterus : Aeneas Sylvius negat ; mirantur alii : vulgo *clakhs* dicuntur. Floruit anno MDXII. ” (T. Dempsteri Hist. Ecclesiast. Gentis Scotorum, t. i., pp. 321, 322.) See H. Boetii Aberdonensivm Episcoporum Vitae, f. xxviii b. ; The Miscellany of The Spalding Club, vol. i., pp. 76, 77.]

³ [“ The church was long and narrow, its extreme length being nearly eighty feet, and breadth about twenty-four. The east end contained a large and elegant window, eight feet wide, ornamented outside with a weather moulding, resting on human heads for corbels. In other respects the edifice was plain. A tradition is retained of images having been kept, and incense burnt, at the altar end ; and much wealth is believed to lie with the foundation stone in the south-east corner. In 1771, the church was unroofed, and the materials used for the new church at Montkegie. Since that time it has gone rapidly to ruin, more perhaps from the ravages of man than from the effects of the elements. ” (Archaeologia Scotica, vol. iii., pp. 8—10.)]

⁴ [See H. Boetii Aberdonensivm Episcoporum Vitae, f. xxviii.]

* Registrum Chartarum.

In a gift of Mr. Alexander Galloway, parson here, and bachelor of the canon law, *in decretis*, whereby he grants Cryne's lands in Futtie to the chaplains at the cathedral, A.D. M.D.XLIII., Alexander Anderson,¹ then sub-principal of The King's College, (afterward the last Roman Catholic principal,) being a witness, is designed vicar of Kinkell.²

Here, (in the church,) is a large gravestone, supposed to be of one of the chaplains slain at the battle of Harlaw, because in the inscription the year agrees, being A.D. M.CCCC.XI. But this inscription cannot be read compleatly, standing thus: "Hic jacet Robertus Armiger dominus de Stri . . ." ³ The arms

¹ ["ALEXANDER ANDERSONUS, S. Theologiae Doctor, unus ex iis qui ex clero Aberdonensi electi, Edimburgum profecti fidei suae rationem reddiderunt, quem comitati sunt Joannes Leslaeus, tum officialis. postea senator regni, et episcopus Rossensis, Patricius Myrtonus, Jacobus Strachanus. Hic et intrepide et diserte haeretias impugnavit, et postea in scripta redegit 'Tractatum de Sacrificii Altaris Veritate et Ritibus, lib. i.' Scribebat anno MDLX. Jo. Leslaeus, lib. x., pag. DLXXIV." (T. Dempsteri Historia Ecclesiastica Gentis Scotorum, t. i., p. 49.) See above, p. 320, note 1.]

² [On the eighteenth of July, 1473. "in the actione and caus persewit be maister William Achinlek persone of Kynkel one the ta pairt againe Andro Alanesone Walter Fraser Johne Glenning Johne Symsonne Andro Matheousone on the tother pairt / ament the wrangwiss withhalding of certane soumez of mone for the teindis of the prebend of Kinkell of the last yeris bigane Bathie the said pairtjys beand present be thaim self and their procuraturis and their resonis and allegacionis at lenthie sene herd and vudirstandin the lordis auditouris of complaintis decretis and deliueris that the said Andro Alanesone Johne Symsonne Andro Mathisone Thome Duncane Johne of Kyner Johne Baxtare and Gawane of Myll sall content and pay to the said maister William the soume of xxx merkis Andro Scherare William Philpsone Nichole Hervy and William Garioch ix merkis and a half Isabell Scherare vj merkis Thomas Sampsonne Johne Robert Johne Thomsonne vj merkis / William Garioche David Garioche iij merkis and a half / William Fowlare and Andro Beldistoune vij merkis David Colisone and Ranald Diss vj merkis / Adam Andersonne vj merkis / William Chaumer vj pundis James Hireman vij merkis / David Ogilby vij merkis / and the said Ranald Diss vj merkis / quhilkis thai grantit thaim self thai take vp of the teindis of the said prebend of the said yeris And ordanis that letres be writtin to destrenye thaim their landis and gudis herefore." (Acta Dominorum Auditorum, p. 24.; Robertson's Parliamentary Records of Scotland, p. 177.) On the twenty-seventh of June, 1494, "maister Adam of Gordoune" is "persone of Kingkell." (Acta Dominorum Concilii, p. 341.) See also The Miscellany of The Spalding Club, vol. i., p. 66.]

³ [The inscription has been otherwise read, thus: "hic jacet nobilis armiger robertus de stri anno domini m. cccc. xi."]

are, between a cheveron, two water budgets, in chef, and a hunting horn, in base. On the stone ther is farther carved, at large, in a rude Gothic way, the figure of a man partly in armour, praying in a very devout manner.

[A DESCRIPTION OF THE PARISH OF KINKELL. BY MR. GORDON, MINISTER OF ALFORD, M.DCC.XXIV., AND MR. WILLIAM ROBERTSON.¹

The parish of Kinkell hath, to the south, the parish of Kintore; to the west and north-west, the parishes of Kenney and Inverurie; to the north, the parish of Keithhall; and to the east, the parish of Fintray.

The church lyes in a little kirktoon, on the north-east side of the river of Done, about a hundred paces from it; south-east from Inverurie, one mile; north-west from Kintore, one mile.

The house of Balbithan² is east from the church, one mile.

The house of Thainstoun, belonging to . . . Mitchell of Thainstoun, is in the parish of Kinkell, about half a mile to the west from the church.

At the kirktoon of Kinkell stands a great yearly fair, called Saint Michael's Fair.

Carta Katerine de Gothynnys .³ (A.D. 1450.)

Omnibus [etc.] Katerina de Gothynnys domina quarte partis de Thanstown [etc.] Sciatis me in mea pura viduitate [etc.] cum consensu et assensu Johannis Currou filij mei et heredis vendidisse [etc.] Thome Vardrop de Gothynnys totam quartam partem meam terrarum de Thanstown cum pertinentiis iacentem in Thanagio de Kyntor infra vicecomitatum de Abirdene / ac totam quartam partem meam vnius anni redditus de Kynkel cum pertinentiis [etc.] Tenendam [etc.] a me [etc.] de domino Comite Moravie et heredibus suis in feodo [etc.] Faciendo [etc.] dicto domino Comiti de Murraua [etc.] seruicium debitum et consuetum [etc.] In cuius rei testimonium huic presenti carte sigillum meum vna cum sigillo predicti Johannis filij mei et heredis est appensum apud Perth octauo die mensis Januarij anno Domini millesimo quadringentesimo quadragesimo nono / Et quia sigillum

¹ [From Macfarlane's Geographical Collections, MS.]

² ["Near the old house of Balbithan is a small rising ground, called The Law, where justice was antiently administered." (Statistical Account of Scotland, vol. ii., p. 541. Edinb. 1792.)]

³ [From the original in the charter chest at Whitehaugh. See above, p. 251.]

meum et predicti filij mei sunt minus nota procurauimus cum instancia sigillum honorabilis viri domini Andree Ogilivi de Ynehmartyn militis vna cum sigillis nostris presentibus appendi pro maioris rei euidencia et ratificacione sigillorum nostrorum anno et loco quibus supra coram hiis testibus Patricio Ogilvil domino Willelmo Raperlau curato ecclesie Sancti Petri de Ynehmartin domino Thoma filio Michael Andrea Ettlj armigero Simone filio Johannis Patricio Loge et multis aliis

Carta confirmacionis de Thanystoune .¹ (A.D. 1465.)

Jacobus Dei gracia Rex Scotorum [*etc.*] Sciatis nos dedisse [*etc.*] dilecto seruitori nostro Thome Wardroppare de Gothnys terras de Thanystoune cum pertinencijs necnon annuum redditum decem solidorum vsualis monete regni nostri [*etc.*] de terris de Kynkel cum pertinencijs iacentes in Thanagio de Kintor infra vicecomitatum nostrum de Aberdene Quequidem terre [*etc.*] fuerunt dilecti nostri Martini Benyng hereditarie Et quas idem Martinus [*etc.*] in manus nostras [*etc.*] sursum reddidit In cuius rei [*etc.*] apud Striueline vicesimo die mensis Septembris anno Domini millesimo quadringentesimo sexagesimo quinto Et regni nostri sexto

Carta Henrici Forbess .¹ (A.D. 1467.)

Omnibus [*etc.*] Alexander Wardropar de Gothnys Salutem [*etc.*] Sciatis me [*etc.*] vendidisse honorabili viro Henrico Forbess de Kynnellour totas et integras terras meas de Thanystoun cum pertinencijs necnon annuum redditum triginta solidorum [*etc.*] de terris de Kynkell vna cum villa de Foulartoun predictae terre de Thanystoun adiacenti in thanagio de Kyntor infra vicecomitatum de Abirden et omnes canas tam ordij quam casei et totam pecuniam michi vel heredibus meis racione ferchane contingentem de terris de Kynkell et de Dyse infra thanagium predictum [*etc.*] Tenendas [*etc.*] a me et heredibus meis in feodo [*etc.*] Reddendo domino nostro Regi et suis successoribus seruicia debita et consueta [*etc.*] In cuius rei testimonium sigillum meum presenti carte mee est appensum vna cum sigillo honorabilis viri Johannis de Halyburtoun de Gask per me procurato et huic presenti carte eciam appenso apud ecclesiam Sancti Martini de Melgynche septimo die mensis Septembris anno Domini millesimo quadringentesimo sexagesimo septimo hijs testibus Patricio de Blar de Petrewy

¹ [From the original in the charter chest at Whitehaugh.]

Thoma Blar fratre germano Alexandri Blar de Bowthoyk Patricio de Cochrane de Colane Willelmo de Camera de Balnacrag domino Johanne Hude vicario de Abernyte notario publico dominis Johanne Crag Patricio de Pettillok et Valtero Vrycht capellanis cum multis alijs et diuersis

Ego Alexander Wardrop approbo premissa manu propria

Carta Willelmi de Camera .¹ (A.D. 1479.)

Omnibus [*etc.*] Jacobus Herman dominus octaue partis de Thanistoune . Salutem [*etc.*] Noueritis me [*etc.*] vendidisse honorabili et circumspecto viro Willelmo de Camera de Balnacragis [*etc.*] vnum annuum redditum triginta solidorum [*etc.*] de dictis terris meis de Thanistoune et annuo redditu meo de Kynkel [*etc.*] In cuius rei testimonium sigillum meum presentj carte mee est appensum apud Kynkel vicesimo die mensis Junij anno Dominj millesimo quadringentesimo septuagesimo nono .

Carta Wilhelmi de Camera .² (A.D. 1481.)

Omnibus [*etc.*] Alexander Ardebeky de eodem salutem [*etc.*] Noueritis me [*etc.*] vendidisse [*etc.*] honorabili viro Wilhelmo de Camera de Balnacrage totam et integram octauam partem meam terrarum de Thanistoun cum pertinencijs iacentem in thanagio de Kintor [*etc.*] vna cum annuo redditu quinque solidorum [*etc.*] de villa de Kinkell prope aquam de Done [*etc.*] In cuius rei testimonium sigillum meum huic presenti carte mee est appensum apud burgum de Abirdene vicesimo secundo die mensis Decembris anno Domini millesimo quadringentesimo octuagesimo primo [*etc.*]

Carta Henrici Forbes .³ (A.D. 1535.)

Omnibus [*etc.*] Alexander Chalmer de Balnacrag [*etc.*] Noueritis me [*etc.*] vendidisse [*etc.*] honorabili viro Henrico Forbes de Thanistoun [*etc.*] Totas et integras terras meas octaue partis terrarum de Thanistoune

¹ [From the original in the charter chest at Whitehaugh. Of the same date precept of sasine was directed " honorabili viro Alexandro Jonstoune de eodem et domino de Caskyben." (Original in the charter chest at Whitehaugh.)]

² [From the original in the charter chest at Whitehaugh. This and the preceding charter were confirmed by King James III., by a charter under the great seal, dated at Edinburgh, on the fourth of March, 1482. (Original in the charter chest at Whitehaugh.)]

³ [From the original in the charter chest at Whitehaugh.]

et Fullartoune predicte terre de Thanistoune adiacentem vnacum annuo redditu meo quinque solidorum [*etc.*] de terris villarum ecclesiarum de Kynkell et Dyss jacentes in thanagio de Kintor infra vicecomitatum de Abirden Necnon omnes canas tam ordeï quam casei et totam pecuniam mihi racione ferchane contingentes de terris de Kinkell et Dyss [*etc.*] In cuius rei testimonium sigillum meum proprium vnacum mea subscriptione manuali presentibus est appensum Apud Abirden septimo die mensis Aprilis Anno Dominj millesimo quingentesimo trigesimo quinto Coram testibus honorabilibus viris Patricio Chene de Essilmont Patricio Mowat de Bolquholly Thoma Annand de Auchterelloune Magistro Andrea Tuli-def de Ranistoun Johanne Cheyne in Drumqubendill et magistro Johanne Nicholsoun notario publico cum diuersis aliis

Alex^r Cham^r of Balnacreg w^t my hand]

RAYN.¹



RAYN hath for its tutelar SAINT ANDREW the Apostle.

Mr. John Barber, parson here, author of the epic on King Robert I., dyed A.D. M.CCC.XCVI. : and his anniversary was kept at Aberdeen, on March the thirteenth.

VIRGIN MARY'S, at Rotmais.

Chappel.

¹ ["In the south-east part of the parish is a conical hill, called a *law*, on which, according to tradition, trials were held of old, and doom was pronounced. About a mile westward from it is a well called St. Lawrence Well; and, at the distance of another mile west, is the village of Old Rayne, where is held an annual market, named Lawrence Fair. On a small rising ground, in the middle of this village, and which was surrounded by a moat, there was once a house of residence for the Bishop of Aberdeen: the foundation was discernible in the last century, but has since been effaced, and the ground brought under tillage. Here also is a market cross, consisting of an upright pillar of hewn granite, raised on a pedestal of circular steps, and measuring nearly twelve feet from the ground to the top. About the middle of this pillar is an iron staple, with links, the remains of the *jougs*, in which offenders were wont to be exposed to public shame. Four hundred yards eastward from the village [on the top of an eminence called The Candle Hill,] is a Druidical circle or temple. Another Druidical circle is seen on the east side of The Hill of Rothmaise. At Freefield is an artificial grassy mound of sixty yards in circumference, and eighteen feet in height. Near the church is a large flat-headed rock, called Bowman Stane. Half a mile east from this, is a rising ground named Saint Andrew's Hill, on which *fetes* may have formerly been held

Manner.

LITTLE-WARTHLE,¹ the seat of Elphinston of Warthle.

in honour of the patron saint : and a mile eastward from that, is a round knoll or eminence, on the lands of Meikle Warthill, called The Earl of Marr's *reive* or *ree*." (The New Statistical Account of Scotland, number xxviii., pp. 424—426. Edinb. 1840.)

"The church of Rain stands on a rising ground hard by a big kirktown, and is a large, handsome, country church, being divided into two parts: the church, which is the west part: and the choir, which is the east part of the building, and a little narrower and lower than the church. They are united by an high arch, on the top of which there was a solid round steeple, or spire, of cut stone, with a cross of iron, having a weathercock on its top. But length of time making a crevice in the arch near the keystone, about the year 1720 this steeple was thrown down in order to repair the arch, and was not rebuilt, though it was a great ornament to the church; insomuch, that all the parishioners expressed their dislike at the demolition of it: and though there was a round stone near the top of the steeple, with an inscription upon it, yet it was broke in pieces; and not one had the curiosity to take down the inscription in writing; so that this piece of antiquity is irrecoverably lost through want of taste, or rather, indeed, downright stupidity. The iron cross and weathercock were placed on the top of the bell-house. There are two large arched doors in the south wall, and a lesser one, with a little, in the north wall. Of late years, Leith of Freefield, *alias* Threefield, built an isle on the north side of the church, which serves to accommodate the parishioners with greater ease; for the parish, though not very extensive in bounds, is very numerous in inhabitants, having some of the largest farm towns of any in Scotland, *viz.*, Kirktown of Rain; Little Warthle; Meikle Warthle; Luesk; Old Rain; New Rain; and Bonnytown; besides other lesser farms. In some of the large farm-towns, there will be, one year with another, about one hundred living souls, including children; which is to be attributed to the great plenty of good corns and moss in this parish, which abounds so much in corn grounds, that there is but little grass in proportion to the number of inhabitants. There used to be a very flourishing school at the kirktown of Rain; but, of late years, it has been much upon the decay: about the years 1710 and 1712, there were for ordinary about eighty scholars at it, if not more." (Description of the Country of The Garioch, in the Edinburgh Magazine for 1760, p. 533.)

"Through this parish passes the King's highway, (to the south of the church) from Aberdeen to Invernes. The house of Triefield, belonging to Leith of Triefield, is west from the church one mile. The house of Warthle, belonging to Leslie of Warthle, is north from the church one mile. To the north and north east of the house of Warthle, lyes a large moss, called The Moss of Warthle, which accomodates this and the other parishes in fuel. To the east of the church a mile, lyes a large country town, called Old Rain, where stands yearly one of the greatest of all the northern mercates, called Laurence Fair; which on the day of selling the cattle will be about a mile in length." (A Description of the parish of Rain, by Mr. Gordon, minister of Alford, 1724, and Mr. William Robertson, in Macfarlane's Geographical Collections, MS.; and Description of the Country of The Garioch, in the Edinburgh Magazine for 1760, pp. 533, 544.)

¹ [See Acta Dominorum Auditorum, p. 172.]

OYN.¹

OYNE² has an isle for the Leiths of Harthill, now Pittodrie's.

SAINT NINIAN'S at PITMEDDEN.

Chappel.

WESTHALL, of old possessed by the Abercrombies, (now of Birkenbog,³) lately possessed by Horn, vicar of Elgin, whose son now enjoys it.

Manners.

HARTHILL, a ruinous castle,⁴ named, it seems, from the deer about Bennachie, long possessed by the Leiths of Harthill, chiefs of that name, the heir of which family was beheaded at [Edinburgh] for his loyalty by the Marquiss of Argyle.⁵ The heir at

¹ ["The only antiquities in this district are two Druidical temples." (Statistical Account of Scotland, vol. xv., p. 109. Edinb. 1795.) "The antiquities in this parish are neither very numerous, nor very remarkable; but the following appear to be worthy of notice; viz., three upright blue stones, about four feet high, having figures rudely cut in them, of crescents crossed with triangles, and single and double circles joined by lines. These stones were formerly laid horizontally on The Moor of Carden, at a little distance apart; but on this moor being planted with fir about thirty years ago, they were set upright in the west dike of the plantation, on the side of the turnpike road from Inverury to Huntly, about half-way betwixt the twenty-third and twenty-fourth mile stone." (The New Statistical Account of Scotland, number xxxix., p. 638. Edinb. 1842.)

John Leslie, the well known Bishop of Ross, was parson of Oyne from the year 1558 to the year 1565.]

² [In a roll of missing charters by King Robert I., is "Carta to Thomas Meinziez, knight, of the lands of Unyn in The Garioch." (Robertson's Index to the Charters, p. 16.) In a roll of missing charters by King David II., is "Carta to Archibald Weschell, of the lands of Oyn in the lordship of The Garrioch, by resignation of Meinziez of Fothergill." (*Id.*, p. 54.)]

³ [See Nisbet's Heraldry, vol. ii., part iv., appendix, p. 123.]

⁴ ["The walls of the castle bear evident marks of fire, being rent in several places from top to bottom; yet, they are perfectly erect, and very strong, being about five feet thick, and forty feet high, with round towers, bartisans, loop-holes, an arched gateway and turret, and chimney vents above ten feet wide." (The New Statistical Account of Scotland, number xxxix., p. 638.)]

⁵ ["There is a story that is certainly reported of Leith of Harthill, whose house lyes in this parish, who having obtained a commission from Montrose, in the times of King Charles

present is a Roman Catholick priest. Their family being now quite decayed, both it and the estate have been purchased by Erskine of Pittodrie.

DAVIOT.



DAVIOT is dedicated to SAINT COLM,¹ the Abbott, whose feast is on the ninth of June. The copy of the Aberdeen Breviary which I have seen, ends about the beginning of his service. However, these verses on him are to be found in it :

“ Sancte Columba tuos prece dirige seruos ·
 Vt Christo digne recolent tua festa benigne ·
 Poscendo veniam famulantum dirige vitam · ”²

And in his hymn it is said :

“ Qui regali prosapia ortus est in Hibernia
 Et tenera infancia aspirat ad celestia ·

the First, and having no horses to mount his troop, hearing that Craighvar with his troop were lying at Inverury, went with some of his friends in the night time to Inverury, made the whole troop prisoners, and with their horses mounted his own men, with whom he went and made a good appearance in a day or two before Montrose, who highly commended the conduct and courage of this young gentleman. He was afterwards taken prisoner by Middleton, and suffered death for his loyalty, at Edinburgh, on the twenty-sixth of October, 1647, scarce twenty-five years old. He was reckoned one of the most beautiful youths in any country, and suffered, like a true and faithful loyalist, with great firmness and constancy.” (A Description of the parish of Oyn, by Mr. Gordon, minister of Alford, 1724, and Mr. William Robertson, in Macfarlane's Geographical Collections, MS. ; and Description of the Country of the Garioch, in the Edinburgh Magazine for 1760, p. 534.)

¹ [“ The church of Daviot having been dedicated to Saint Columba, or Colme, as many other churches in Scotland were, his *effigies* in stone was placed in a niche within the church ; but, in some of the days of confusion, the poor harmless *effigies* was dragged from its place, and thrown out on the common road just opposite to the entry of the church-yard, where it lay for many years exposed to the scorn and derision of mobish minds, and that it might be trampled upon by travellers. It is not to be seen now. Ah ! poor doings of low, illiberal souls, void of all taste and even common decency.” (Description of the Country of The Garioch, in the Edinburgh Magazine for 1760, p. 622.)]

² [Breviarium Aberdonense, prop. Sanct. pro temp. hyemali, f. cii.]

Dum imitatus Abraham Iarain relinquens
 Patriam seclī pompam despiciens
 Nil preter Deum diligens .”¹

It has two silver chalices,² gifted by Mr. Alexander Lunan, late minister there.

The village at the church here had once a weekly market on Thursday.

SAINT JAMES'S,³ at FINGASK.

Chappel.

¹ [Breuiarium Aberdonense, prop. Sanct. pro temp. hyemali, f. cii.]

² [They are inscribed: “Mr. Alexander Lunan minister. For Daviot. For the use only of Episcopal ministers. 1705.”]

³ [“There is a small inclosure on the lands of Fingask, which appears to have been used formerly as a burial-ground. And in this inclosure were to be seen the remains of what was believed to have been a Roman Catholic place of worship, from a silver crucifix being found in digging the foundation of a mausoleum erected on the spot about forty years ago; and from there being a well in its immediate neighbourhood, which still bears the name of ‘The Lady’s,’ or ‘Our Lady’s Well.’ The foundations of a building, said also to have been a Roman Catholic chapel, with a well close by, occasionally attracted notice, a few years ago, on the estate of Lethenty. The well is still visible; but no vestige of the building now exists.” (The New Statistical Account of Scotland, number xxxix., p. 822. Edinb. 1842.)

“There are two Druids temples, one of which makes part of the church-yard.” (Statistical Account of Scotland, vol. vi., p. 86. Edinb. 1793.) “On the lands of Mounie, and on the highest ground in the parish, the remains of two Druidical temples are still observable. The remains of a third were to be seen, within the last twenty years, in the church-yard; but the stones were some time ago removed, and employed as materials in building the walls of a dwelling house.” (The New Statistical Account of Scotland, number xxxix., p. 822.)

“Of ancient fields there was none fought here: only King Robert Bruce kept a camp here, at a strait place called The King’s Foord, lying on the north of the church one and a half miles; from which The King’s Burn takes its name, because it runs exactly by the same.” (A Geographical Description of the parish of Daviot, 1724, in Macfarlane’s Geographical Collections, MS.)

“Of gentlemen’s houses it hath two, *viz.*, Mounie, standing on the very east borders of the parish, situat in a low valley, on the west bank of The King’s Burn; and Glacke, lying on the west syde of the parish, situat somewhat higher than Mounnie.” (*Id.*) “The house of Glack, belonging to Elphinstoun of Glack, is west from the church one-fourth of a mile. The house of Mounie, belonging to Seatoun of Mounie, is east from the church three-fourths of a mile. The house of Saphock, belonging to Irvine of Saphock, is east from the church one mile.” (Description of the parish of Daviot, by Mr. Gordon, minister of Alford, 1724, and Mr. William Robertson, in Macfarlane’s Geographical Collections, MS.)]

Mannor.

GLACK, a beautiful new house, built A.D. M.DCC.XXIII., by Elphinston of Glack, whose family has possessed this little estate for two hundred years: the first of it being Arthur, a brother of Bishop Elphinston,¹ and having got the estate from him: so that the present John Elphinston of Glack is, (inclusively,) the sixteenth from the said Arthur in descent.

INVERÛRY.²



INVERÛRY³ was dedicated to SAINT APOLLINARIS,⁴ disciple of Saint Peter, and first Bishop of Ravenna; who, after a long tract of persecution and torments, dyed at last peaceably, in the year of our Lord LXXXI., July the twenty-third. His chappel here stood on Don, where is now a farm, called Polinar-Chappel.⁵

¹ [On the twenty-third of January, 1492, "The lordis of consale decrettis and deliueris that Johne Crukschank sall releif and kepe seathbles Andro Elphinstoune of The Glak of the payment of xl schillings of annuale yerely clamit of the said landis of The Glak be the chapellanis of Abirdene and sall halde the samyn landis fre thairof efter the forme of his chartour and infestment maid tharapone and as wes grantit be the said Johne Crukschank in presens of the lordis." (*Acta Dominorum Concilii*, p. 264.) See also, as to the lands of Glack, pp. 261, 285, 306; *Acta Dominorum Auditorum*, p. 172; *Registrum Episcopatus Moraviensis*, p. 230; Mr. Alexander Johnston's Genealogical Account of the Family of Johnston, appendix, p. 1.]

² [See above, pp. 126, 127.]

³ [On the eighth of July, 1494, "the lordis of consale decrettis and deliueris that William Garioch burges of Abirdene sall content and pay to Schyr Alexander Monymele-chapellane cessionare and assignay of William Ker William Dowglas and Johne Andersone executouris of vmqhile Schyr George Andersone vicare of Inuerowry the soume of fiftj merkis vsuale money of Scotland aucht be the said William to the said vmqhile Schyr George" *etc.* (*Acta Dominorum Concilii*, p. 363.)]

⁴ ["Julie 23. S. Appollinaris bishop of Ravenna ordinit be S. Peter and martyrit under Vespasiane, A.D. 74." (*Adam King's Kalendar*, 1588.) See *Butler's Lives of the Saints*, vol. ii., p. 125, and the authorities there cited.]

⁵ ["On the lands of Manar, [formerly called Badifurrow,] the now ruinous chapel of St. Apolonaris, the patron saint of the parish, stood. The farm is hence, by a corruption, called Polander. One of the two annual fairs, formerly held in the parish, was

BLACKHALL, formerly the seat of the Blackhalls of That Ilk,¹ Mannors. but since purchased by Thane of Blackhall, and now, A.D. M.DCC.XXVI., sold to one Grant.

BADIFORROW,² lately possessed by the Fergusons, (now of Pitfour,) and at present by Forbes of Badiforrow.

called Polander Fair; the other, on the eighth of September, was called Latter Lady Day, from being held on the anniversary of the Nativity of the Blessed Virgin." (The New Statistical Account of Scotland, number xxxix., p. 682. Edinb. 1842.)

"Among the curious remains of antiquity deserving notice, are The Bass, and The Koning or Conyng Hillock, two tumuli of conical form. The popular belief gives the latter as the burial place of a King. The mound is undoubtedly artificial." (*Id.*, pp. 680, 681.) "There is an ancient Druidical temple in the parish, but nothing very remarkable about it. At the south end of the town of Inverury, and near the confluence of the rivers, there stands a curious artificial mound of sand, covered with a fine green sward. It is called The Bass. It is a truncated cone, very regular, and forty feet in perpendicular height. Adjoining to it, on the east side, is another, about twenty feet high, but not so regularly shapen." (Statistical Account of Scotland, vol. vii., p. 335. Edinb. 1793.)

"The church stands a pair of butts from, and on the south east end of, the town of Inverurie, where the water of Urie, just by the church, falls into the river of Don. Hard by this church, in the angle where the two waters joyn, stands a remarkable artificial mote or little hill, rising up like a piramide, called The Bass. The town of Inverurie has one long street lying from north west to south east along the water of Urie. In this town of Inverurie is a yearly fair, called St. Pollinar's Fair. The town has no public buildings save a church and a tolbooth." (A Description of the parish of Inverury, by Mr. Gordon, minister of Alford, 1724, and Mr. William Robertson, in Macfarlane's Geographical Collections, MS.)

¹ [In the year 1591, was served heir of William Blakhall of That Ilk, in the lands of within the regality of The Garioch, and in the office of Coroner and Forester of The Garioch: "officio Coronatoris et Forestarii de Garioch." (Inquisitiones Speciales, Aberd., no. 556.) In the year 1613, King James VI. granted a charter, under the great seal, "Alexandro Burnet de Leys, terrarum de Blackhall, cum officio Coronatoris de Garioch." (Douglas' Baronage of Scotland, p. 42.) "The name of Blackhall carried, argent, a hand issuing out of the sinister flank, and thereupon a falcon perching, and hooded or; and on a chief argent, three mullets azure." (Nisbet's Heraldry, vol. i., p. 346.)]

² [Now called Manar.]

KEMNAY.



KEMNAY hath for its tutelar SAINT ANNE, mother to the Blessed Virgin Mary. This parish abounds with moss, out of which a good deal of firr is digged; so that it is, perhaps, the best stored in fuel of any in this shire.

KEMNAY,¹ possessed in the last age by the Douglasses of Glenbervey; then by Sir Thomas Crombie. (who built the present house;) then by the Strachans of Glenkindy; and lately belonging to Sir George Nicolson of Kemnay, a lord of session, (whose father was Thomas, an Aberdeen merchant;) now to Burnet of Kemnay.

MONIMUSK.



MONIMUSK hath for its tutelar the BLESSED VIRGIN MARY.

It has six silver chalices, whereof two were gifted by the late Sir William Forbes of Monimusk.

Besides the church of the Priory,² which stood hard by the parish church,³ here were formerly two chappels:

¹ [See Acta Dominorum Auditorum, pp. 170, 180, 183; Acta Dominorum Concilii, pp. 262, 263, 265, 268, 292, 313.]

² [See above, pp. 169—285.]

³ [“The church, one of the handsomest country churches in Scotland, is about five hundred ells west of the house of Monymusk: but by whom, or when, built, whether the parochial church, or the church of the Priory hard by it, is entirely uncertain, there being no date to be found about it, to instruct the one, or records yet heard of to determine the other. About twenty yards north-east of the church, are to be discerned the remains of the Priory, now entirely demolished; but, by what can be discerned of the plan thereof, it appears to have been a large building, and is situate in a fruitfull soil.” (A Geographical Description of the Parishes of Monymusk, Kemnay, and Cluny, by Mr. Jaffray, schoolmaster

The BLESSED VIRGIN MARY'S, at BALVACK, an oratory for the
Prior. Two Chap-
pels.

SAINT FINNAN'S, at ABERSNITHICK.¹ Mannors.

MONIMUSSK,² formerly possessed by Forbes of Monimussk, baronet;³ the first of which family was Mr. Duncan Forbes of Moni-

of , 1722, in Macfarlane's Geographical Collections, MS.) "Of the buildings of the Priory no remains now exist, unless the present parish church, which is unquestionably very old, may, as is supposed, have formed part of them. The eastern part of the church, commonly called the quire, is connected with the main part of the building, by a large opening through the end wall, arched in form of a semicircle. (The New Statistical Account of Scotland, number xxviii., p. 469. Edinb. 1840.)

"Besides two Druidical circles, one near the village, and the other on the side of a hill about two miles south-west of it, and the remains of a small chapel, surrounded with what appears to have been burial ground, now covered with full grown beeches and enclosed in the midst of a corn field north of the Don, the only other monument of antiquity in the parish is a figured stone, discovered upwards of forty years ago in a field near the river, about a mile east of the house of Monymussk, where it had lain from time immemorial, and was conveyed to the nearest part of the public road by order of the late Sir Archibald Grant, and there fixed in an upright posture, where it still stands. The figure of a cross, about four feet high, with rude ornaments cut into it, is very distinct." (The New Statistical Account of Scotland, number xxviii., pp. 463, 464; Statistical Account of Scotland, vol. iii., pp. 69, 70. Edinb. 1792.)

¹ ["There are in this parish the remains of two small chapels, the one [near Abersnithick] about half a mile north-east of Pitfichy, on the east side of the river Don; the other, about two miles westward from the present church, near a village called Todlachy." (A Geographical Description of the Parishes of Monymussk, Kemnay, and Cluny, by Mr. Jaffray, schoolmaster of 1722, in Macfarlane's Geographical Collections, MS., and in The Edinburgh Magazine for 1760, p. 367.) In the latter, the description is accompanied by a small map, "An exact delineation of the parish of Monymussk and part of Cluny, Kemnay, etc., parishes in Aberdeenshire." Near Arnidly a well is marked, named "Mary Well;" and a note bears that "this well was much frequented a few years agoe."]

² [In a roll of missing charters by King David II., are "Carta to David Chalmer, the lands of Pettethick and Balnerosk, in baronia de Monimussk, in vicecomitatu de Abirdene, quihik Henry Monimussk torisfecit;" and "Carta of remission to Henry Monimussk, and a new gift of all his lands within the shierifdome of Banff and Abirdene." (Robertson's Index to the Charters, pp. 45, 46.)

See The Spalding Club Miscellany, vol. ii., pp. 96, 97, for a "Description of the present state of Monymussk, and what hath been done to make it what it is. By Sir Archibald Grant. 1716."

³ ["Sir Francis Grant of Cullen, one of the Senators of the College of Justice by the

musk, second son to William Forbes of Corsinda, who seized the Priory lands here at the reformation.¹

PITFICHIE.²

title of Lord Cullen, sold his estates of Cullen, Eden, Down, *etc.*, in Banffshire, and purchased the whole lands of Monymusk in the year 1712, for one hundred and sixteen thousand pounds, Scots, from Sir William Forbes, baronet. Lord Cullen's eldest son, Sir Archibald Grant, was the first proprietor in the north of Scotland, who planted upon an extensive scale, and introduced turnip husbandry in Aberdeenshire. Lord Cullen's second son, William, was also a distinguished ornament of the Scottish bar, was raised to the bench by the title of Lord Prestongrange, and became Lord Justice Clerk. The late reverend Dr. Alexander Nicoll, canon of Christ Church, and Regius professor of Hebrew in the university of Oxford, was born in the village of Monymusk, on the third of April, 1793. Another remarkable person connected with the parish was George Lesley, a Capuchin friar of the earlier part of the seventeenth century." (The New Statistical Account of Scotland, number xxviii., pp. 461—463.) See, as to the history of George Leslie, better known as Father Archangel, Gordon's History of Scots Affairs, vol. iii., note (1.) and the authorities there referred to.]

¹ [See above, pp. 171, 179—185.]

² ["There is an old castle in the parish, called Pitfichie Castle, which, with the small property formerly belonging to it, is said to have been long in possession of the family of General Hurry or Urrie, of some notoriety in the times of the Covenant." (The New Statistical Account of Scotland, number xxviii., p. 463.) See, as to the family of Urrie of Pitfichie, Nisbet's Heraldry, vol. i., p. 289; vol. ii., part iv., appendix, p. 117; and Remarks on the Ragman Roll, p. 20. Lord Clarendon has condescended to make a brief apology for Colonel Urry, "because, after all his tergiversations, he chose at last to lose his life for and in the King's service; which ought to expiate for all his transgressions, and preserve his memory from all unkind reflections" (History of the Rebellion, p. 510.)]

IN THE PRESBYTERY OF ALFORD.

ALFORD.¹

NDER King James IV., I find Sir Henry Forbes vicar of Alford, natural son to Duncan Forbes of Argethin, (second son to Sir John Forbes, first laird of Tolquhon,) which Sir [Henry] had two sons, John and William.*

BREDDA.

Mannors.

BALFLUIG, the seat of Forbes of Balfluig; the

¹ [“ In this parish, the Marquis of Montrose, upon the second day of July, 1645, won the battle of Alford, by defeating Baillie, one of the generals of the Covenanters; but his cause sustained an irreparable loss, in the death of the Lord Gordon, the eldest son of the Marquis of Huntly, who fell by a random shot, in the pursuit, near a large stone on the field of battle, which is still pointed out by the country people. About fifty years ago, some men, in casting peats, dug up the body of a man on horseback, and in complete armour, who had been drowned either in the pursuit, or flight from the engagement; and formerly the country people were in use, when casting peats, to find balls, and pieces of money, which had probably dropped from the flying.

“ Upon the top of a little hill called Cairneveran, there is an immense cairn one hundred and twenty yards in circumference, and of a proportionable height. A pretty large cairn lately stood at a place called Cairnballoch: when it was removed, there was found near the bottom, a sort of chest, composed of thin flat stones, containing an earthen vessel filled with ashes. In the parish there is an eminence called The Gallow Hill, which had been anciently a place of execution. Many of the parishioners report that Gregory the Great was buried in the parish; and there are several predictions current among the country people, attributed by them to Thomas the Rhymer, which it would be unnecessary to recite.” (Statistical Account of Scotland, vol. xv., pp. 472—475. Edinb. 1795.) “ A cairn of stones, (on the summit of a hill named Carnaveran,) in the form of a truncated cone, one hundred and twenty feet in diameter, and about twenty-five feet high, having been partly removed, there were discovered under it several chests, formed of flat stones, in which were found ashes and pieces of charcoal, and in one a rude urn of baked earth, in which also were found ashes and pieces of bones. A circle of large stones, known by the name of ‘ The Auld Kirk,’ gives some countenance to the belief entertained by some persons, that such circles were places of worship to the ancient inhabitants.” (The New Statistical Account of Scotland, number xxxviii., p. 499. Edinb. 1842.)

* Lumsden’s MS. [Genealogy of the Family of Forbes, pp. 33, 34. edit. 1819. The well-known Mr. John Forbes, moderator of the forbidden assembly of the kirk at Aber-

first of which family was John, son to William, second laird of Corsinda, under King James V.; which John, by Janet, daughter to John Forbes of Brux, had William Forbes; who, by Margaret, daughter to Culds of Auchterawl, had * [John Forbes of Balfuig.]

ASLOUN,¹ a castle, formerly possessed by the Caldars.

[Confirmacio Johannis Aberdonensis ecclesie ministri / canonicis de Munimusc de ecclesia de Afford .² (1199—1207.)

Vniuersis sancte matris ecclesie filiis *etc.* Johannes Dei gracia [Aberdonensis ecclesie minister humilis *etc.*] Sciatis nos ad presentacionem Gilchrist comitis de Marre dedisse . concessisse . et hac carta nostra confirmasse . canonicis de Munimusc ibidem Deo seruientibus et inperpetuum seruientibus . Ecclesiam de Afford . cum dimidia dauach terre ad ecclesiam ipsam pertinente in qua sita est ecclesia . et cum decimis et oblacionibus . et omnibus aliis rectitudinibus ad eandem ecclesiam spectantibus . in puram liberam et perpetuam elemosinam in proprios vsus conuertendam . Quare volumus ut prefati canonici prefatam ecclesiam cum omnibus pertinenciis suis . ita libere . et quiete . plenarie . et honorifice inperpetuum teneant et possideant sicut aliqua ecclesia ab aliquibus viris religiosis in tota diocesi nostra liberius et quociens plenius et honorificentius tenetur et possidetur . Saluis episcopalibus . Testibus *etc.* .

deen in 1606, was minister at Alford. Notices of his life and writings will be found in Archbishop Spottiswoode's *Hist. of the Ch. of Scot.*, p. 486; Pitcairn's *Criminal Trials*, vol. ii., pp. 494—504, and the authorities there cited; Maidment's *Catalogues of Scottish Writers*, pp. 13, 14; Maidment's *Analecta Scotica*, vol. ii., pp. 353, 354; Dr. Irving's *Lives of Scottish Writers*, vol. ii., p. 43; *The New Statistical Account of Scotland*, number xlii., pp. 1115, 1116. Edinb. 1843.]

* Lumsden's MS. [*Genealogy of the Family of Forbes*, pp. 18, 19, edit. 1819.]

¹ [“The old house of Asloune seems to have been a place of some strength. It was a square building, with a round tower at each of two opposite angles, of which there is one still remaining, though the greater part of the house was pulled down forty years ago. The first storey was all vaulted, and there was a well in one of the vaults; but the towers were a continuation of one vault above another to the roof.” (*Statistical Account of Scotland*, vol. xv., p. 474.)]

² [From the *Liber Cartarum Prioratus S. Andree*, p. 375. The same church was confirmed to the same religious by Pope Innocent III., between the years 1198 and 1216. (*Id.*, pp. 375, 376.) See also above, pp. 173, 174.]

Carta Thome hostiarii domini Regis de ecclesia de Afford .¹ (*ante* A.D. 1228.)

Omnibus [*etc.*] · Thomas hostiarius domini Regis Scocie salutem · Noueritis vniuersi me diuine pietatis intuitu necnon pro animabus patris mei et matris mee et antecessorum meorum · et pro salute anime mee · dedisse [*etc.*] Deo · et ecclesie Beate Virginis de Munimusc · et canonicis ibidem Deo seruientibus et seruituris · Ecclesiam de Afford · cum omnibus ad eam iuste pertinentibus in liberam puram et perpetuam elemosinam · Quare volo et concedo ut predicti canonici predictam ecclesiam cum omnibus iustis pertinenciis suis habeant et possideant inperpetuum · adeo libere · et quiete plenarie · et honorifice · sicut aliqua ecclesia in toto regno Scocie ex dono alicuius militis · ab aliquo liberius · quicquid plenius · et honorificentius tenetur et possidetur · Testibus *etc.* ·]

KILDRUMMY.



KILDRUMMY hath for its tutelur SAINT BRIDE.²

In the diocese of Aberdeen, the same collect was used on her day as in that of Saint Andrews. In the Aberdeen Breviary, her father is called Duthac, and her mother Bracca. It is said, that, when she made her vow of virginity before the Bishop, she touched the wood of the altar, which

¹ [From the Liber Cartarum Prioratus S. Andree, p. 365. In the same register (p. 365) there is a confirmation of the grant by Adam Bishop of Aberdeen, from the year 1207 to the year 1228.]

² [“ The church was formerly a chappel dedicated to St. Bride, and since enlarged, called The Chappel in the Loch, being situate upon an eminence, surrounded on all sides with a marish, except to the north-east, all which is now moss and meadow ground. At the foot of the mount on which the church is built, is a well famous for curing diseases in cattle, called Bride’s Well. There is a fine isle, or vault, upon the south side of the church, where the family of Elphinstone had their burial place. A mile east, on the south side of Don, at a place called Macker’s Haugh, is another chappel, dedicated to St. Macarius. Two miles west, at Chapelton of Glenkindie, is another called Chapel Ronald; and two miles north, another dedicated to St. Luke, called Sammiluak’s Chappel, formerly much frequented by all the northern parishes. There are several Druids altars yet extant here.

thereupon immediately grew green ;¹ and almost all the nine lessons for her day are filled with such miracles.

Manners.

KILDRUMMY, the chief message, or manor, of the Earldom, now the Dutchy, of Mar ; and the greatest castle in all this diocese ; having formerly consisted of seven towrs, the highest of which is called The Snow Towr, (though the remains only of six be now discerned), and a chappel. 'Tis all built of hewn stone ; is reckoned, at least, to be eight hundred years old ; and, though now in ruins, looks still noble and grand.²

Half a mile east from the castle, at a place called Auchinencie Muir, is the field of a battle said to be fought betwixt Bruce and the English ; and another, one a half miles north east, in The Muirs of Clova. There are two natural birch woods, one on the north, the other on the south, side of the castle. There is a convenient inn near the castle, and another upon the south road from Elgin, hard by the church, upon the west side of the moss, called Templeton ; which place, with the lands adjacent, are said to have been formerly possessed by the Knight's Templars." (Description of the parish of Kildrummy [written about 1725], in Macfarlane's Geographical Collections, MS.)]

¹ [Breuiarium Aberdonense, prop. Sanct. pro temp. hyemali, f. xlv : "denique cum parentes eius eam dispensare volebant ipsa castitatem elegit et coram sanctissimo epyscopo votum emittens lignum quo altare fulcibatur manu tetigit : quod lignum in commemorationem prestine virginis vsque ad presens tempus viride vt si non esset recisum decorticutum sed in radicibus fixum virescit et languidos curat vsque in hodiernum diem ."]

² ["Kildrummy Castle, the antient seat of the Earl of Mar, is a short mile from the church, the ruins of which show it to have been a most stupendous and magnificent fabrick. It is said to have consisted of seven towers : the lowest of which, on the west side, called The Snow Tower, is yet standing, and is made up of seven stories of vaults, one above another, about twenty foot high each. The top vault, which is covered with grass, has a breach towards the north-east, commonly called The Devil's Gap, concerning which there are sundry fabulous traditions, needless to mention. There is, at the height of about two ordinary chairs, a bench of single stones, built one and a half foot out, round the whole wall, with severall doors opening to it from the wall. This is said to have been the court house, or place where councils of war were held. The walls are in most places eighteen foot thick, with spacious rooms within them, and a passage, with several small slits or holes for watching, through the middle of them, going round the whole house. The stones are all hewn without and within. In the bottom of the tower there was a draw-well, whence they drew water to the top, through a round hole for that purpose in the middle of every vault. There is another draw-well in the close. There is a passage under ground, vaulted above, and causewayed below, for some hundred of paces, opening to a rivulet upon the north side, so high that two men on horseback could ride abreast for watering, in case of a siege. This is now fallen, and stops

The estate of John Duke of Mar, (forfeited A.D. M.DCC.XVI. by the Duke of Brunswick), was computed at one thousand six hundred and seventy-eight pounds sterling, one part of it lying in Clacmanan and Sterling shires, and the other in Aberdeenshire, which follows: money, three hundred and seventeen pounds; barley, fifty-six bolls, at six shillings, eleven pence, and one-third of a penny *per* boll; oatmeal, one hundred and sixteen bolls, at six shillings, eleven pence, and one-third of a penny *per* boll; weathers, sixteen, at three shillings and four pence each; capons, ninety, at six pence, and a third of a penny each; hens, one hundred and thirty-seven, at three pence each; chickens, two hundred and seventy-two, at two pence each; geese, forty-two, at one shilling, one penny, and one-third of a penny each; linnen, four yards, at seven pence each; peats, one thousand and thirty-nine loads, at two pence each.

BRUX, possessed of old by the Camerons, till, in the reign of King James I., Alexander, (commonly called Alaster Cam.) fourth son to Sir John Forbes of Druminour, [commonly called Sir John

going far in. But some of the old inhabitants pretend to have in their time entered here, and gone through, under the castle, south, till they turned east again, and went so far on, that, for fear and want of air, they could venture no farther. It is certain there are in this parioch several openings to such vaults, which the countrey people call Piet Houses. On the north side of the close is the remains of a most glorious hall, in form of an oblong square, more than sixty feet in length, and about forty broad, with large arched windows: this is called Barnet's Hall. On the north-east side is the ruins of a church, and a church-yard, where humane bones have been frequently digged up. Towards the east is The Black Lardner, which was burnt in the seige by Edward Carnarvon. It was burnt again by the English in Cromwell's time: and the new house on the south side, built by the Lords of Elphinstone, when they were possessed of Kildrummy, was burnt by the Highlanders at the revolution. There is no inscription upon the old work, nor any thing but conjecture as to the builders. It has been in form of a square, opening towards the south, where there are three or four gates, some iron ones yet extant, ere you can enter the inner close. It is situated in the head of a plain, with a large hill to the west. Upon the north side is a den, with a current running through the middle of it, called The Back Den. This was said to have been a fish pond. Several vaults have been discovered under ground, one of which was well provided with beef fats.' (Description of the Parish of Kildrummy [written about 1725], in Macfarlane's Geographical Collections, MS. See Cordiner's Antiquities of the North of Scotland, pp. 14—19; Statistical Account of Scotland, vol. xviii., pp. 415—422.)

with The Black Lip], (now represented by the Lord Forbes), by Elisabeth Kennedy, (of Dunnure's family), married heiress of Sir Hugh Cameron of Brux; and thereby obtained not Brux only, but also Glenconrie, and Glencarvie, in Strathdon parish. This Alaster Cam was in long disgrace with the Earl of Mar, for the slaughter of Mowat of Balquhollie: but, at last, being reconciled to him, obtained this marriage by his favour. He had two natural sons, (by one Stewart), John Forbes of [The] Cults, and Thomas Forbes [called Thom] of the Loch. This Alaster Cam had by the [said] heiress, (besides John [with The *Sleik* Hair] called The White Laird of Brux,¹ who had only four daughters), a second son, whose name was Duncan Forbes of Drummalachy;² who, by Elisabeth, daughter to Creighton of C'ondlan, had William Forbes of Kildrummy, (named first by Lumsden, so that he would seem to have been the eldest.) and *gleyed*, or squint-eyed. John Forbes of Brux: who, by [Mary] daughter to Robert Gordon of Fetterletter, had Alexander Forbes; who, by Marjory, daughter to John Lord Forbes, had John Forbes of Brux; who, by daughter to Alexander Forbes of Pitsligo, had John Forbes of Brux; who, by Elisabeth, daughter to George Gordon of Auchmenzie, had [John Forbes of Brux; who, by Isobell, daughter to Cairnburrow, had Arthur Forbes of Brux.]³

¹ [See Acta Dominorum Auditorum, p. 136; Acta Dominorum Concilii, pp. 147, 148, 189.]

² [See Acta Dominorum Auditorum, p. 92.]

³ [Lumsden's Genealogy of the Family of Forbes, pp. 39—41. edit. 1819.]

CUSHNY.¹

USHNY is dedicated to SAINT BRIDE;² who is represented to have been the first nun in Scotland.

The ground of this parish is the coldest, (next to that of Cabrach,) in this diocese.³

CUSHNY,⁴ the seat of Lumsden of Cushny, reckoned chief of this name. Manor.

[Confirmacio Bernardi de Kergyllē ·⁵ (A.D. 1374.)

Robertus *etc.* Omnibus *etc.* Sciatis nos · approbasse *etc.* donacionem illam et concessionem quas Andreas de Lesley · fecit et concessit Bernardo

¹ [“ Cushney is a poor country both for corn and pasture, and exceeding scarce of fuel. The seats in it are: Cushney, a mile east from the church; and Hallhead, a mile and a half south. The Earl of Rothes is patron. The number of examinable persons here is five hundred and fifty. From 1720 to 1727, being seven years, the baptisms were one hundred and twenty, the burials seventy. The stipend is six hundred and twelve merks, fix'd by a decret of locality.” (Description of the parish of Cushney, 1727, in Macfarlane's Geographical Collections, MS.)]

² [“ The small farm adjacent to the old church of Cushnie is still named Bride's Well. Portions of the wall of the old church are still standing: the date 1637 is to be seen, and, on a broken stone, 14 . . , indicating an erection in the fifteenth century.” (The New Statistical Account of Scotland, number xlii., p. 1127. Edinb. 1843.)]

³ [Father Blackhall calls “ the Cuisney hills, as wyld a part as is in al Scotland,” and again, “ as wyld a piece of ground as is in al Brittainē.” (Extracts from the Presbytery Book of Strathbogie, pref., pp. xx. xxi. Aberdeen: Printed for the Spalding Club, 1843. 4to.) “ That part of the parish of Tarland which lies in Cromar, is divided from Cushny, on the north, by a track of high and barren mountains; of which there is a tradition that the freebooters, who in more lawless times frequented these hills, when they came from the uncivilized parts of Lochaber for the sake of plundering cattle, declared them to be the coldest hills in Scotland; and the assertion appears to be not ill-founded.” (Statistical Account of Scotland, vol. vi., pp. 225, 226. Edinb. 1793.) “ When Gilderoy and his gang of freebooters haunted the hills of Cushnie, in the beginning of the seventeenth century, they are said to have declared them to be the coldest in Scotland.” (The New Statistical Account of Scotland, number xlii., p. 1104.)]

⁴ [“ The mansion house of Cushnie was built in the year 1688.” (The New Statistical Account of Scotland, number xlii., p. 1123.)]

⁵ [From the Registrvm Magni Sigilli, p. 100. In the same register (p. 187) is a

de Kergylle · de terra de Culmelly · et de Ald Culmelly · cum pertinenciis in baronia de Cusseney infra vicecomitatum de Abirdene · Tenendam [etc.] in feodo et hereditate [etc.] sicut carta dicti Andree · dicto Bernardo exinde confecta · in se iuste continet [etc.] Saluo seruicio nostro · · In cuius rei [etc.] Apud Edynburgh · viij^{uo} · die Januarii · anno regni nostri · Tercio ·

Carta Roberti Lummysden dimidietatis de Fowlis Mowat per comitem de Rothes concessa · ¹ (A.D. 1479.)

(Omnibus [etc.] Georgius Comes de Rothes et Dominus Lesly salutem in

charter of confirmation granted by King Robert III., in the year 1390, to Norman of Lesley, of the lands of the barony of Balnebrech, in the sheriffdom of Fife : the lands of the barony of Lowre, and the lands of Dunlopy in the sheriffdom of Forfar ; and the lands of the baronies of Cusschene and Rothynormane with their pertinents in the sheriffdom of Aberdeen : “ terras etiam baroniarum de Cusschene et Rothynormane cum pertinenciis infra vicecomitatum de Abyrdene · Reservato tamen Andree de Lesley · patri dicti Normanni · pro toto tempore vite sue libero tenemento terrarum omnium predictarum . ” On the twenty-second of October, 1490, the lords of council decreed the “ breve of inquest of our Souerane Lordis chapell / purehest be George erle of Rothes apone certaine landis and annuell be the decess of vniquihile his grantschyr ” to have been wrongously served, because the persons of inquest “ haue nocht retourit the said landis to the avale as thai ar yerely worth / that is to say / quhy thai retourit the baronne of Ballinbrecht to the avale of ij^o merkis the quihilk extendis yerly to v^o merkis / the landis of Fethys to xx pundis quihilk extendis yerely to lxxx merkis / the landis of Quisny and Fowlis Mowat to xlvij merkis and a half quihilk extendis in the yere to lxx merkis the landis and baronry of Lesly to lxxx of pundis quihilk extendis to jc and lx pundis ” [etc.] (Acta Dominorum Concilii, p. 154. See also p. 153.)

¹ [From the original in the charter chest at Fintray House. “ I have seen a charter dated at Kidrumny, on the twenty-second of July, 1377, granted by William Earl of Douglas and Mar of the lands of Easter Foulis, in the earldom of Mar, to James Mowat, ‘ Jacobo Montealto. ’ ” (Nisbet’s Heraldry, vol. ii., part iii., p. 45 ; part iv., pp. 31, 134.) “ There is to be seen, in a hollow on the hill of The Shiel [in the parish of Leochel], a curious memorial of the last Mowat of Foulis. This is a little mound, overgrown with grass, called Mowat’s Seat. The name is accounted for by the tradition that, when the funeral procession of the last Mowat of Foulis, whose usual imprecation had been that he might be buried beyond sight of kirk or mill, had reached this sequestered spot, the corpse became preternaturally heavy, and the bearers were obliged to inter it there, whence no view can be obtained of either of these objects.” The New Statistical Account of Scotland, number xlii., p. 1110.)

In a roll of missing charters by King David II. is “ Carta to Thomas Lumisdaine, of

Domino sempiternam / Noueritis nos vendidisse [*etc.*] dilecto nostro Roberto Lummysden de Madelor omnem et singulam dimidietatem terrarum nostrarum de Fowlys Mowat et dimidietatem molendini eiusdem cum pertinentiis jacentem in baronia nostra de Cusny infra vicecomitatum de Abyrdene pro quadam summa pecunie nobis gratanter pre manibus persoluta [*etc.*] Tenendam [*etc.*] de nobis et heredibus nostris comitibus de Rothes in feodo [*etc.*] Reddendo inde annuatim [*etc.*] unum denarium monete currentis nomine albe firme [*etc.*] In cuius rei testimonium sigillum nostrum apponi fecimus huic presenti carte nostre apud Ballinbrecht ultimo die mensis Octobris anno Domini millesimo quadringentesimo septuagesimo nono Coram hiis testibus magistro Alexandro Lummysden rectore de Flisk Thoma Lummysden de Condillan Petro Cochrane de Pitfour Johanne Malwyn filio et apparenti herede Willelmi Malwyn de Rath et domino Georgio Thomson capellano .]

TOUCH.¹

HE church here is dedicated to The Nine Maidens. They were daughters to Saint Donevald, a Scot, who yet lived among the Picts, in the Glen of Ogilvy, in Glammis parish, six miles from Dundee. They lived here, as in a hermitage, labouring the ground with their own hands, and eating but once a-day, and then but barley-bread and water.

the lands of Drum. Condlan, in vicecomitatu de Fyfe, and Easter and Wester Maler, in vicecomitatu de Aberdene, by the Earl of Fyfe." Robertson's Index to the Charters, p. 58.]]

¹ [{" On the brow of a hill there is a large stone standing perpendicular, about nine and a half feet round, and twelve and a half feet high, beneath which tradition says that one of Macbeth's sons is interred. There are several Druidical temples. One, on a hill about two miles from the church, still retains the name of The Old Kirk of Tough." (Statistical Account of Scotland, vol. viii., p. 269. Edinb. 1793.) " There are several of those remains known by the title of Druidical circles, in the parish, and among the hills adjoining it; and, generally, where one of these is found, others of smaller size are to be met with, in its close vicinity. The largest of these lies in a very sequestered situation, and is called The Auld Kirk of Tough. It is surrounded by numerous small tumuli, which suggest the idea of a burying-ground connected with the place of worship. There is one on a smaller

After their father's death, they adressed Garnard, King of the Picts, for affording them a place of retirement; who, accordingly, gave them a lodging and oratory at Abernethey, and also some lands. They were visited there by King Eugen VII. of Scotland, who made them large presents; and dying there, they were buried at the foot of a large oak, much frequented by pilgrims till the reformation. They flourished in the beginning of the eighth century.* Their feast is on July the fifteenth. † The two eldest were Saint Mazota and Saint Fincan.

Mannors.

TONLAY.¹

KINCRAIGIE, belonging formerly to the Lesleys of Kinraigie, but now to one Auchynachie, who has newly bought it.

scale, but more complete and interesting, on the moor which divides this parish from that of Monymusk. The tumuli around it are without number; and the remains of ancient walls or causeways may be traced among the heather, running out from the principal circle, and connecting it with several lesser ones. On the hill above Whitehouse, near its summit, there stands a stone evidently monumental. It is upwards of twelve feet in height, and bears the name of Luath's stone, from a tradition that a son of Macbeth's so called, fell here, in flying from Lumphanan, where his father was slain." (The New Statistical Account of Scotland, number xxxix. p. 613. Edinb. 1842.)

* Boetius in Eugenio VII. [Scot. Hist. lib. x. f. 180.]

† King's Calendar [": "Jvlie 15. The 9 virgins dochters to S. Donewalde vnder King Eugenius the 7. in Scotland, A.D. 712."]; though Camerarius [De Scotorvm Fortitudine, p. 163] places the feast both of Saint Donald and them on July twelfth. But the Aberdeen Breviary agrees with King.

¹ [In a roll of missing charters by King David II., is "Carta to Isabel Toulch, sister to Henry Toulch. of the lands of Toulch. in vicecomitatu de Abirdene." (Robertson's Index to the Charters, p. 50.)]

LEOCHEL.



LEOCHEL is dedicated to Saint Marnan, Bishop.* The Bishop of Dumblain is patron. It has an isle built by Sir William Forbes, the first baronet of Craigievar; and two silver chalices.

* Aberdeen Breviary [prop. Sanct. pro tempore hyemali, f. lxi. :
 " Beatus Marannus presul Christi egregius iam in tutulo positus
 gubernaculum fidei viriliter tenuit / anchoram spei sue tranquilla

iam in stacione magnifice composuit / et cum celestibus diuiciis et eternis mercibus
 onustam nauem optato in littore collocauit : qui contra omnes aduersarios scutum timoris
 Dei tam diu infatigabiliter tenuit donec ad victoriam perueniret - quid enim fuit illius vite
 cursus nisi vnus cum vigili hoste conflictus - Habuimus in eo medicum qui de celo lapsus est
 cum quo sanitas fines nostros immo ipse sanitatum auctor per eum intrauit - O quantos ille
 intrinsecus vulneratos oris arte et oracionum firmitate curauit et Domini sui admirandus
 imitator iam mortuos Deo e contrario viuificans nichil omnino aliorum blandimentis et cogita-
 tionibus vanis consenciebat - Quantos vero per incuriam longam peccati labe solutos et
 quadam lepre contagione perfusos piissimis castigacionibus et persuasionibus diuina virtute
 mundauit : atque animas quamplurimas in corpore viuentes iam defunctas et delictorum mole
 obrutas ad emendacionem tanquam ad lucem vocando Deo resuscitauit : et inno-
 cencie statui in integrum restaurauit - Et ita beatus ipse Marnanus vir Dei et fortis in temp-
 tacione athleta Christi in docendo predicando exhortando et persuadendo creaturas Dei quas
 reperit vt ab omni populo qui eum audiebant et vbi fama ejus diuulgabatur justus mansuetus
 et pius vocaretur et non absque diuinorum miraculorum tanta fidei signaculam peragisse as-
 seruere / ita vt tanquam Deum in terris adorarent - Sed tandem corporis sui grauatus infir-
 mitate in sancta senectute animam suam sanctissimam ad celos penetrandos premisit / et in
 ecclesia de Abirkerdoure que nunc pulcherrimo Duerne fluuio munita et vallata existat digno
 cum honore sepelitur / et ibidem hucusque Deo operante requiescit indies sanitatem prebens
 languidis - Gloriosum vero caput eiusdem singulis Dominicis diebus per annum populo et
 clero suppliciter deprecantibus et luminaribus accensis lauari solet et infirmis et male ha-
 bentibus quacunq; egritudine deferi vsu est qua potata per eosdem infirmitatibus per-
 maximo adiuuamento est et quamplurimi exinde meritis beati viri sanitatem percipiunt -
 Evenit equidem dum nonnulli malarum cogitacionum viri nequissimi inconsulte furore et
 iracundia succensi quedam bona ecclesiastica eidem ecclesie de Abirkerdoure annexa surri-
 perent : moniti iterea per diocesanum antistitem vt beato viro et ecclesie sue quibus
 iniuriati sunt satisfacerent qui illic venientes pedibus decalciati et cerios in manibus gestantes
 metu tamen et non sancti amore percussi mirum dictu cerei huiusmodi in illorum manibus
 quacunq; arte igne sepius apposti lumen emittere minime valuerunt / depositi namque de
 illorum manibus illico accensi sunt - Tyrannus insuper arborem quandam de territorio eccle-
 sie eiusdem de Lochellis Abirdonensis diocesis vi extrahere nitebatur atque per rusticulum
 quemdam eradicabat quam cum rusticus ille in eius dorso leuiter apprehendisset et ad oram

gifted, (since the reformation,) by Robertson of Wester Fowlis here.

. at LENTURK.¹

Chappel.
Mannors.

CRAIGIEVAR, a castle, possessed formerly by the Mortimers of

et limites eiusdem terre ecclesiastice asportasset ibidem paulisper defatigatus arborem deposuit qui cum eandem denuo ultra deferre conabatur tyrannus ille cum singulis suis familiaribus pre nimia grauitate ultra deferre nec potuerant atque ibidem relicta illius ecclesie parrochialis clericus eandem se solo in prestinum locum asportauit quam tyrannus ipse cum omnibus suis mouere nequieuerant .”

“ S. Marnan, who lived about the middle of the seventh century, is reported to have been a person of extraordinary sanctity, and of an apostolical spirit, travelling indefatigably, and making conversions everywhere. He dyed very old, and was buried at Aberchirdir, (in the bishoprick of Murray,) where the tradition is that he usually resided. In the parish of Aberchirdir ther is a stone, (called S. Marnan’s,) hollowed out a little in the middle, and lying on a hill, where it is believed this Saint commonly rested. His feast is on the first of March, according to King’s Calendar, which places him in the year 655. Camerarius nearly agrees with King [: ‘ Marnanum vero post varios in Scotiana ecclesia susceptos labores coelo dedit Annandia Scotiae prouincia, anno Eugenij Regis 14. qui erat Christi annus 620. Habebat Morauia Sancti Marnani caput, quod summa cum pompa et honore comitante praesertim Innesiorum tribu nobili et perantiqua, quae tenerrimo in Marnanum ferebatur affectu) ad aeris serenitatem a Deo postulandam circumferri solebat. Extat ecclesia Aberkerdoure Duerno amne irrigata Marnani nomine, peregrinantium ad sacras ibidem Marnani reliquias celebris.’ (De Scotorvm Fortitvdine, pp. 108, 109.)] The collect used for his festival in Aberdene diocese was this: ‘ Deus qui es vita in te credencium famulos tuos tibi suppliciter deprecantes exaudi dum beati Marnani confessoris tui atque pontificis solennia agimus in tui nominis amore valeamus feruenter accendi . Per Dominum .” Account of Scottish Bishops, MS. [written about 1730] in the library at Slaines.] See also as to Saint Marnan, or Marnoc, T. Dempsteri Hist. Ecclesias. Gentis Scotorum, t. ii., p. 454 ; Butler’s Lives of the Saints, vol. i., p. 290 ; Registrum Episcopatus Moraviensis, pp. 247—249, and pref., p. xxx.

“ The old church of Leochel was dedicated to St. Marnan. ‘ Marnoch fair,’ at the kirk-town of Leochel, was long held on the first Tuesday of March.” (The New Statistical Account of Scotland, number xlii., p. 1127. Edinb. 1843.)]

¹ [“ There is now no trace of the chapel at Lenturk ; but there is a spot still known as ‘ The Chapel Croft,’ a little way south east from the site of the castle. A small bit of ground, on the farm of Corbanchory, still untouched by the plough, and called ‘ The Chapel Yard,’ was no doubt attached to another place of worship. The ruins of a third, named ‘ Terry Chapel,’ on the farm of Newton of Corse, are still distinguishable.” (The New Statistical Account of Scotland, number xlii., p. 1122.) “ In this parish are nine large tumuli or cairns : some of them are fringed round with large stones, and have the remains of Druidical temples hard by them. Some of these temples are composed of two and three circles of erect stones.” (Statistical Account of Scotland, vol. vi., p. 221. Edinb.

Craigievar, (chiefs of this name here, after the old Mortimers of Aberdaur were extinct,) who began, but were not able to finish it : but it was purchased by Mr. William Forbes, (brother to Bishop Patrick Forbes of Aberdeen,) who, though a younger brother, yet, by his diligent merchantizing in Denmark and other parts, became extraordinary rich. He completed this castle, and plaistered it very curiously.¹

Nota bene. These Mortimers had married one of the two hieresses of Aberdaur, (as Lord Gray had married the other,) and had for arms: argent, a lyon rampant, sable, gaittèe d'or. Alan Mortimer got Aberdaur by marrying Vipont, the hieress, six hundred years ago, *viz.*, A.D. M.C.XXVI.*

FOWLIS, belonging to Forbes of Craigievar.²

LENTURK, an old ruinous castle, formerly the seat of Irvin, the eldest cadet of Drum.

1793. “ Several of the subterraneous abodes called Picts Houses are found on the farm of Cairncoullie. They are about five feet high and eight feet wide, and roofed with large flat stones.” (The New Statistical Account of Scotland, number xlii., p. 1122.)

¹ [“ The Mortimers are said to have begun the castle of Craigievar early in the seventeenth century ; but the embarrassed state of their affairs prevented them from completing it. William Forbes, who purchased the estate from them in 1610, carried it on, and finished it in 1626. It is still perfect, and affords one of the very finest specimens of the Flemish style of castellated architecture.” (The New Statistical Account of Scotland, number xlii., p. 1123.) On a panel over the great staircase is a small scutcheon, bearing the arms of the family, with the date 1668, and the initials ‘ J. F.,’ encircled by this legend : ‘ DOE · NOT · VAIKEN · SLEEPING · DOGS · ’]

* Nisbet’s Heraldry.

² [“ The property of Wester Fowlis, including Easter-Leochel and Craignill, belonged about the middle of the sixteenth century to the Earl of Huntly ; who, in 1554, sold it to George Gordon of Beldornie : his son Alexander, in 1607, sold it to Abraham Forbes of Blacktoun : his grandson Walter, in 1659, sold it to John Robertson of Clunie ; and he, in 1675, sold it to Sir John Forbes of Craigievar, to which property it is still attached. It held of the Priory of Monymusk. John Robertson of Wester Fowlis presented two silver communion cups to the church, bearing the inscription, ‘ DEDICAT FOR THE CHURCH OF LEOCHEL · 1659 · ’” (The New Statistical Account of Scotland, number xlii., pp. 1110, 1111.)]

³ [“ The castle of Lenturk, now in ruins, appears to have been built early in the sixteenth century. It has a deep broad foss around it.” (Statistical Account of Scotland, vol. vi., p. 220.) “ The ruins have now disappeared, and a farm house occupies their site :

CORSE,¹ of old COTHARIS, (though annexed to Leochel,) is properly in the parish of Cowl. This castle is possessed by the Forbeses of Craigevar, whose pedigree is reckoned thus :

I. Sir Patrick Forbes, third son to [James second] Lord Forbes, got, by King James III.'s charter, (whose armour bearer he was,) the barony of O'Neal, that is Cowl, Kinraigie, and Corse. His son was

II. David Forbes of Corse ; who, by Elisabeth, (daughter to Mr. Patrick Panter of Newmanswalls, secretary [to the King], near Montrose,) had

III. Patrick ; who, by Marjory, daughter to Robert Lumsden of Maidlar, had

but still a considerable portion of the circular fosse is distinctly visible." (The New Statistical Account of Scotland, number xlii., p. 1122.) Alexander Irving of Lenturk, who died about the year 1641. wrote a treatise, "De Jure Regni," published at Leyden in 1627, and reprinted at Helmstadt in 1671. See Maidment's Catalogues of Scots Writers, p. 91 : Gordon's Description of both Towns of Aberdeen, p. 7 : Dr. Irving's Lives of the Scottish Poets, vol. i., p. 118.]

¹ ["The castle of Corse, now in ruins, was built in 1581, by William Forbes, father of Patrick Forbes, Bishop of Aberdeen. Tradition bears, and the common people still believe, that the devil visited the Bishop in this castle ; that they differed, and that the devil, on his departure, carried away with him the broadside of the castle, on the stone stairs whereof they still pretend to point out his footsteps." (Statistical Account of Scotland, vol. vi., p. 220.) "The date of the castle of Corse is pointed out by the inscription on the lintel over the door : ' W · F · 1581 · E · S · ' The initials are those of William Forbes, father of the Bishop, and of his wife, Elizabeth Strachan. It is traditionally reported, that his former dwelling having been plundered in his absence by some Highland freebooters, he vowed, ' If God spare my life, I shall build a house, at which thieves will need to knock ere they enter.'" (The New Statistical Account of Scotland, number xlii., pp. 1122, 1123.)

The lives both of the pious Patrick Forbes of Corse, Bishop of Aberdeen, (born 1564, died 1635,) and of his son, the pious and learned Dr. John Forbes of Corse (born 1593, died 1648,) have been often written. The reader may be referred to Funerals of a right reverend father in God Patrick Forbes of Corse, Bishop of Aberdene. Aberdene, 1635 : to the memoir by Dr. George Garden, prefixed to the collected edition of the works of Dr. John Forbes, published by the Westeins, at Amsterdam, in 1703, in two volumes folio ; to Bishop Burnet's preface to his Life of Bishop Bedell ; to Dr. Irving's Lives of Scottish Writers, vol. ii., pp. 43—54 ; to Gordon's History of Scots Affairs, vol. iii., pp. 232—235 : and to The New Statistical Account of Scotland, number xlii., pp. 1113—1119. The body of Dr. John Forbes was buried in the churchyard of Leochel, but no monument marks the spot.]

IV. William; who, by Elisabeth Strachan, daughter to Strachan of Thornton, had, (besides the eldest son Patrick, Bishop of Aberdeen; or Arthur, a baronet in Ireland, whose son was created Earl of Granard there, *etc.*,)

V. William;¹ who purchased Craigievar and Fintray, and by Margaret Edward, (daughter to the provost of Edinburgh,) had

VI. Sir William; who, by Bethia Murray, (daughter to of Blackbarony,) had

VII. Sir John; who, by Margaret Young, (daughter to of Seaton, now of Auldbar,) had

VIII. Sir William; who, by Margarat Rose, (daughter to Rose of Kilravock,) had

IX. Sir Arthur, now of Craigievar, a minor, and his brother. Alexander; which Alexander was born at Lamington, A. D. M.DCC. . . . , and is a child of an ardent spirit, and of so strong and beautiful a genius, that, in the twelfth year of his age, he has write poems which are read by all with admiration.²

¹ [“ William Forbes, second son of William Forbes of Corse, was educated in Edinburgh, and acquired a large fortune by commerce: he had charters of the lands of Menie in Aberdeenshire, in 1607: of Craigievar, (which he purchased from John Mortimer, fiar of Craigievar,) in 1610; of the barony of Auchtertool in Fife, in 1617; of the barony of Finhaven and Careston in Forfar, in 1619; and of the lands of Fintray in Aberdeenshire, in the same year.” (The New Statistical Account of Scotland, number xlii., p. 1109.) His death was commemorated in the following epitaph by Dr. Arthur Johnstone:

“ *In obitum Gulielmi Forbesii Cragivarii.*

“ Nobilis hic tumulum Forbesi conspicis; audi
 Qui fuerint mores, ingeniumque viri.
 Quod labor est aliis, vitæ dum carperet auras,
 Divitias illi quaerere ludus erat.
 Cumque juberetur terris excedere, ridens,
 Terra vale, caelo nunc potiemur, ait.
 Quas possedit opes, et terræ jugera, nemo
 Miretur: dominum plus fuit esse sui.”

(*Artvri Ionstoni Poemata Omnia*, p. 380.)]

² [This young gentleman appears to have been not the only one of his family who

[Carta Gilcristi comitis de Marr Keledeis de Munimusc de ecclesia de Loychel .¹ (*ante* A.D. 1207.)

[. G . comes] de Marre omnibus probis hominibus [tam clericis] quam laicis salutem . Nouerit [vniuersitas uestra nos dedis]se . concessisse . et hac [carta nostra confirmasse .] Deo [et ecclesie] Sancte Marie de Munimusc . et Keledeis ibidem seruiantibus [et seruituris] . ecclesiam de Loychel cum omnibus decimis . libertatibus . ob[lacioni]bus . ouencionibus . et cum illa dimidia dauacha terre tota in qua sita est ecclesia . libera ab omni exaccione et seruicio seculari sicut sunt decime . et cetera oblaciones altaris . in pascuis in pratis . nemoribus et aquis molendinis . et omnibus suis rectis diuisis et terminis . et communi pastura . In liberam et puram . quietam et perpetuam elemosinam a me et heredibus meis et successoribus meis . pro salute et prosperitate domini mei Willelmi Regis et filii et carorum eius . et pro meipso et omnibus progenitoribus et heredibus et successoribus meis huic donacioni mee fauentibus . Quare volo et precipio vt prefati Keledei predictam ecclesiam [*etc.*] ita libere [*etc.*] teneant et possideant sicut aliqui canonici . uel monachi . uel quicumque alii uiri religiosi in toto regno Scoeie aliquam ecclesiam uel elemosinam per donacionem baronis uel comitis liberius . quocius . plenius . et honorificentius . tenent et possident . Testibus .

cultivated the art of writing verses. The following lines are preserved in a manuscript, written about the year 1670, now in the library at Skene House :

“ Lynes made by Cragievar for encuraging of a nobleman to seik to possess a floting Iland

“ When the Boar in ane baig	Shall get them thenc to the hells
The bones of Zoroaster sage	With ther charms and ther spells
From Irland shall cary :	No magik shall mend.
Then the meadow shall be mawen	Then shall the Boar and his brood
Of the Island wknawen	Possess many a rig and rood
And flie shall the Fairy.	Flowing with mirh
Both Morgan la Phee	And doe homag wrto none
Medea and Circe	But the Lyon allon
And Gorgon wukend	His leig lord and sir.

“ Extracted out of The Black Book of Peslie.”]

¹ [From the Liber Cartarum Prioratus S. Andree, pp. 373, 374. The grant was confirmed by Pope Innocent III., between the years 1198 and 1216. See above, pp. 173, 174. The same church was confirmed to the same religious by Pope Innocent IV., in the year 1245. See above, pp. 177, 178.]

Carta Johannis Aberdonensis ecclesie ministri canonicis de Munimusc de ecclesia de Loychel . ¹ (1199—1207.)

Omnibus sancte matris ecclesie filiis *etc.* · Johannes Dei gracia Aberdonensis ecclesie minister humilis · Salutem et scinceram in Domino caritatem · Nouerit vniuersitas uestra nos ad presentacionem et petitionem Gileristi comitis de Marre · dedisse · et concessisse et hac carta nostra Episcopali auctoritate confirmasse · Deo · et ecclesie Beate Marie de Munimusc · et canonicis qui Keledei dicuntur ibidem Deo seruiantibus et seruituris · ecclesiam de Loychel · cum decimis et ouencionibus · et cum dimidia dauacha terre · et cum omnibus aliis rectitudinibus ad eandem ecclesiam pertinentibus · in liberam puram et perpetuam elemosinam · Quare volumus ut prefati canonici prefatam ecclesiam [*etc.*] ita libere [*etc.*] teneant et possideant · sicut aliqui uiri religiosi in toto regno Scocie aliquam ecclesiam [*etc.*] tenent et possident · Saluis Episcopalibus · Testibus ·

Carta Duncani comitis de Mar de ecclesia de Loychel . ² (1214—1234.)

Duncanus Comes de Marre vniuersis hoc scriptum visuris uel audituris · Eternam in Domino salutem · Vniuersitati vestre notum facio me dedisse et concessisse et hac carta mea confirmasse Deo et Sancte Marie de Munimusc · et Keledeis siue canonicis ibidem seruiantibus et inperpetuum seruituris · Ecclesiam de Loychel · cum omnibus decimis · libertatibus · oblationibus · ouencionibus · et cum tota illa dimidia dauach in qua sita est ecclesia [*etc.*] in liberam [*etc.*] elemosinam a me et omnibus heredibus meis · pro anima domini mei Willelmi Regis · et antecessorum suorum · et pro anima patris mei · M Morgrund · et matris mee Agnetis · et omnium antecessorum meorum · et pro salute et prosperitate domini mei Regis Alexandri · et omnium suorum · et salute et prosperitate mea et vxoris mee · et omnium heredum meorum · Quare volo [*etc.*] Testibus *etc.* ·

Littere Willelmi comitis de Marre . ² (1247—1257.)

Reuerendo patri suo in Xpo · Petro Dei gracia episcopo Aberdonensi · Willelmus comes de Marre · Salutem et filialem subieccionem · Paternitati vestre notificamus quod sigillum inpositum scripto quod cum litteris istis

¹ [From the Liber Cartarum Prioratus S. Andree, p. 374. See also above, p. 173.]

² [From the Liber Cartarum Prioratus S. Andree, p. 362.]

in quodam buxo sigillo nostro signato vobis transmittimus sigillum patris nostri fuisse intelligimus . In cuius rei testimonium has litteras nostras patentes vobis transmittimus .

Littera Regis Alexandri de ecclesia de Loychel .¹ (1214—1249.)

Alexander . Dei gracia Rex Scocie . omnibus [*etc.*] Salutem . sciant presentes et futuri quod cum pax formata esset in presencia nostra et coram copia proborum virorum in plena curia inter Duncane filium Morgrun comitem de Marre ex vna parte . et Daud . filium comitis ex altera . super quibusdam terris vnde diu inter eos habita fuit controuersia / vterque illorum ad petitionem nostram et proborum hominum nostrorum qui ibi presentes fuerunt . contulit ecclesiam de Loychel cum pertinenciis suis Deo et ecclesie Sancte Marie de Munimusc et canonicis ibidem Deo seruientibus . Et uterque illorum in manu nostra resignauit totum jus quod in predicta ecclesia habuit uel habere potuit ad opus dictorum canonicorum . Et ne ueritas huius rei latere possit / Nos in testimonium huius facti litteras nostras patentes inde fieri fecimus . Testibus *etc.* .

Carta Colini Hostiari de terra in qua sita est ecclesia de Loychel .¹ (circa A.D. 1240.)

Sciant presentes et futuri quod ego Colinus Hostiarius dedi et concessi et hac carta mea confirmaui Deo et ecclesie Beate Marie de Munimusc et canonicis ibidem Deo seruientibus et inperpetuum seruituris totam dimidiam dauach terre in qua sita est ecclesia de Loychel per omnes suas rectas diuisas . [*etc.*] cum communi pastura . xl . vaccarum et centum ouium cum sequela de duobus annis et quatuor equorum . liberam et quietam . [*etc.*] absolutam ab omni auxilio . et exactione . et seruiicio seculari . et consuetudine . in liberam . et quietam . puram . et perpetuam elemosinam pro salute et prosperitate tam corporis quam anime mee . et Ade vxoris mee . et omnium heredum meorum . et pro animabus omnium parentum meorum et omnium Xpianorum . Quare volo ut predicti canonici prenominatam terram . [*etc.*] ita libere [*etc.*] teneant et possideant sicut liberius [*etc.*] aliqui clerici uel religiosi aliquam terram uel elemosinam ex dono alicuius militis uel wauasoris tenent et possident in toto regno Scocie [*etc.*] . Testibus *etc.* .

¹ [From the Liber Cartarum Prioratus S. Andree, p. 363.]

Carta Philippi de Monte Fichette et Anne uxoris sue de toto jure et clameo in terra qua sita est ecclesia de Loychel .¹ (*forte circa* A.D. 1250.)

Omnibus Xpi fidelibus presens scriptum uisuris uel audituris Philippus de Monte Fichette et Anna vxor filia et heres domini Colini Hostiarii defuncti salutem eternam in Domino . Nouerit vniuersitas uestra nos diuine caritatis intuitu et pro salute animarum nostrarum et liberorum nostrarum necnon et antecessorum et successorum nostrarum dedisse [*etc.*] et quietum pro nobis et heredibus nostris inperpetuum clamasse Deo et Sancte Marie de Muni-musc et canonicis ibidem Deo seruientibus et inperpetuum seruituris . Totum jus et clameum quod habemus habuimus uel habere poterimus in quadam dimidia dauch terre in qua sita est ecclesia de Loychel per omnes rectas diuisas suas [*etc.*] cum communi pastura . xl . vaccarum et centum ouium . cum sequela de duobus annis et . iiii . equorum . [*etc.*] . In cuius rei testimonium presenti scripto sigilla nostra apposui-mus . Datum apud Loychel . *etc.* .

Carta pro Dauid Berclay .² (A.D. 1407.)

Robertus dux Albanie comes de Fyfe et de Menteth . ac regni Scocie gubernator / omnibus [*etc.*] salutem . Sciatis nos approbasse [*etc.*] dona-cionem et concessionem illas . quas dilectus noster Alexander de Strathel-chine de Ledynturk . fecit et concessit / dilecto nostro Dauid Berclay de Dwrna de toto illo annuo reddito quinque marcarum annuatim exeunte de terris de Petgerwy sibi hereditarie contingente . jacente infra vicecomita-tum de Kincardyne . [*etc.*] In cuius rei [*etc.*] apud Perthie / vicesimo die mensis Octobris . anno Domini . millesimo cccc^{mo} . Septimo . et gubernacionis nostre anno Secundo . .

¹ [From the Liber Cartarum Prioratus S. Andree, p. 364.]

² [From the Registrum Magni Sigilli, p. 245. See also p. 142. As to the family of Strachan of Lenturk, see Bp. Leslie's History of Scotland, pp. 136, 185—186. Edinb. 1830; Leslaeus de Rebus Gestis Scotorum, pp. 423, 446; G. Buchanani Rer. Scot. Hist., lib. xiv., c. liii., p. 416. edit. J. Man. Aberd. 1762; Pitcairn's Criminal Trials of Scot-land, vol. i., pp. 175, *183—*187, *199, *200, *246, and the authorities there cited; Ana-lecta Scotica, vol. i., p. 281; Acta Dominorum Concilii, p. 289; The New Statistical Account of Scotland, number xlii., pp. 1111, 1112.]

Chartour off Edmownd Mortymer · ¹ (A.D. 1457)

Jacobus Dei gracia Rex Scotorum / Omnibus [etc.] Sciatis nos dedisse [etc.] dilecto nostro Edmundo Mortimare terras de Cragyuer / Ballindene / Innynteire / et Westir Lochale / cum pertinenciis · jacentes in comitatu nostro de Marr infra vicecomitatum nostrum de Abirdene · Quequidem terre [etc.] fuerunt dicti Edmundi hereditarie et quas idem Edmundus [etc.] sua mera et spontanea voluntate in manus nostras [etc.] simpliciter resignauit [etc.] Tenendas [etc.] predicto Edmundo et heredibus suis de nobis heredibus et successoribus nostris in feodo [etc.] In cuius rei testimonium presenti carte nostre magnum sigillum nostrum apponi precepimus · Testibus reuerendo in Christo patre Georgeo episcopo Brechinensi cancellario nostro / dilectis consanguineis Patricio domino Glamis · Jacobo domino Forbes / magistris Jacobo Stewart decano Morauensi thesaurario nostro / Thoma Waus decano Glasguensi secretario nostro et Niniano de Spot canonico Dunkeldensi nostrorum computorum rotulatore / Apud Abirdene

¹ [From the original in the charter chest at Fintray House.

12 Nov. 1457. Prouidus vir · Hewmundus Mortimare dominus de Cragyver Ballyndeyny Innynter et Westyr Lochale cum pertinenciis personaliter accessit ad presenciam reuerendi in Xpo patris ac domini Georgii diuina miseracione episcopi Brechinensis ac cancellarii Scocie · atque genibus flexis sua spontanea voluntate omnes et singulas terras suas predictas jacentes in comitatu de Mare et vicecomitatu de Abirdene · in manibus dicti reuerendi patris tanquam cancellarii Scocie resignauit · Quaquidem resignacione sic facta · prefatus reuerendus pater tanquam cancellarius Scocie auctoritate suppremi domini nostri Regis · fungens · omnes prenominate terras prefato Hewmundo Mortymare et heredibus suis quibuscunque · secundum formam carte Regis eidem Hewmundo exinde conficiende · hereditarie tradidit · Acta erant hec in camera prefati reuerendi in Xpo patris in hospicio Johannis Fyff in Abirdene · presentibus [etc.] Willelmo Theyne de Caldor / domino Alexandro Yong canonico Abirdonensi et Alexandro Forbas domino de Petslegocht · (Original in the charter chest at Fintray House.) “ In 1503, Alexander Mortimer resigned the lands of ‘ Craigievar, Ballindene, Innynteire, and Westir Lochale,’ in his own favour, into the hands of King James IV. ; in 1600, Alexander Mortimer, eldest son of James Mortimer, fiar of Craigievar, had a charter of confirmation from King James VI., ‘ de totis et integris terris et baronia de Cragyvar cum terris dominicalibus ejusdem cum turre fertilicio et manerie ejusdem ac totis et integris terris de Scheilfeild Banden Knokandath et Westir Lochell cum molendinis granorum et fullonum ac totis et integris terris de Ininteir cum molendino earundem jacentibus in parochia de Lochell infra vicecomitatum de Aberdene.’ ” (The New Statistical Account of Scotland, number xlii., p. 1109 ; Regist. Mag. Sig., lib. xlii., MS.)]

duodecimo die mensis Nouembris anno Domini millesimo quadringentesimo quinquagesimo septimo · et regni nostri vicesimo primo ·

Carta Patricii Forbes baronie de Oneil Corse · ¹ (A.D. 1482.)

Jacobus Dei gracia Rex Scotorum · Omnibus [*etc.*] Sciatis nos dedisse [*etc.*] dilecto familiari armigero nostro Patricio Forbes pro suo fideli seruitio nobis impenso et impendendo / omnes et singulas terras nostras baronie de Oneil / videlicet / terras de Coule / Kincragy / et le Corss · cum pertinentiis jacentes infra vicecomitatum nostrum de Abirdene · Tenendas [*etc.*] dicto Patricio et heredibus suis de nobis hereditas et successoribus nostris in feodifirma et hereditate imperpetuum [*etc.*] Reddendo inde annuatim [*etc.*] nobis [*etc.*] · xxj · libras usualis monete regni nostri et tres martas vel pro qualibet marta quindecim solidos eiusdem monete [*etc.*] ac eciam Episcopo Abirdonensi et suis successoribus pro secundis decimis eis debitis pro dictis terris quadraginta sex solidos et octo denarios annuatim ut

¹ [From the original in the charter chest at Fintray House. “Jacobus tertius Scotorum Rex, per diploma Regium dedit ac ad feodifirmam dimisit, (ut se habent verba diplomatis,) dilecto familiari armigero suo, Patricio Forbes, fratri germano consanguinei sui Guelielmi Domini Forbes, pro suo fideli servitio illi impenso, omnes et singulas terras baroniae de Oneil, videlicet terras de Coule, Kincraigy et Corse, cum tenentibus *etc.* dicto Patricio et heredibus suis de Rege et successoribus ejus in feodifirmam et hereditatem perpetuam tenendas *etc.* Datumque est diploma apud Edinburgum xvii. die mensis Decembris, anno Domini millesimo quadringentesimo sexto, ejusque regni decimo septimo.” (Reverendi viri Johan. Forbesii a Corse Vita, pag. 1, ap. ejusdem J. Forbesii Opera Omnia, Amstel. 1703. fol.) “Patrick Forbes, third son of James, second Lord Forbes, had, in 1482, a charter, under the great seal, of the ‘barony of Oneil, viz. the lands of Coule, Kincraigy, and le Corss.’ In 1510, his son and successor, David Forbes, had a charter of the lands of Onele-cross, Kincraigy, le Mureton, with the mill and alehouse thereof, (the lands of Coule being now disjoined therefrom,) and uniting and incorporating them into a hail and free barony, to be called the barony of Onele in all time coming. David was succeeded by his son Patrick, infeft in 1554; Patrick, by his son William, infeft in 1568, who acquired in 1593 the lands of Wester Corse and Norham, which, in 1512, belonged to Pantoun of Pitmedden, in 1531 to Fraser of Stanwood, and in 1540, to Urry of Pitfichie; William, by his son Patrick, Bishop of Aberdeen, who died in 1635; Patrick, by his son John, professor of divinity in King’s College, Aberdeen, who died in 1648; and John, by his son George, who having, in 1656, sold that part of the barony lying in Lumphanan, consisting of Easter and Wester Kincraigie and pendicles, to Duguid of Auchinhive, sold the remainder, in 1670, to Sir John Forbes, baronet, of Craigievar, to which property it is still united.” (The New Statistical Account of Scotland, number xlii., pp. 1108, 1109.)]

in nostro rentali et rotulis compotorum ad plenum continetur [etc.] In cuius rei testimonium presenti carte nostre magnum sigillum nostrum apponi precepimus · Testibus carissimo fratre nostro Alexandro duce Albanie comite Merchie de Mar et Garviauch domino Vallis Annandie et Mannie ac orientalium et occidentalium merchiarum magno gardiano regni nostri admirallo · reuerendis in Christo patribus Johanne Episcopo Glasguensi cancellario nostro / Jacobo Episcopo Dunkeldensi · dilectis avunculis nostris Johanne comite Atholie domino de Balvany / Jacobo comite Buchanie domino de Ouchtirhous magno camerario nostro · dilectis consanguineis nostris David comite de Craufurd domino Lindesay magistro hospicii nostri / Johanne domino Kennedy / Willelmo domino Borthwik [etc.] Apud Edinburghie decimo die mensis Octobris anno Domini millesimo quadringentesimo octuagesimo secundo Et regni nostri vicesimo tercio ·]

FORBES¹ AND KEIRN.

HE last Roman Catholick priest I find at FORBES, is Mr. Arthur² second son to John fifth Lord Forbes, by Christian daughter to Sir John Lundie of That Ilk.*

KEIRN³ was originally but a chappel, built by the Lord Forbes, and the word signifies *The Lord's Chappel*. It stood within the garden of

Castle Forbes.

¹ [“ The church stands on the bank of the river Don. There is no seat, nor any river but Don. The hills of note are Calyivaar on the south; and Lord Arthur's Cairn in Currin on the north, where some of the family of Forbes was slain by the Leslies. Here is good pasture for sheep, and plenty of arn woods.” (Description of the parish of Forbes, [written about 1725] in Macfarlane's Geographical Collections, MS.)]

² [“ *Jacobus* Forbes rector eiusdem,” with other canons of the chapter of Aberdeen, adhibits his signature to a lease of teinds in the parish of Tullynessil, granted on the twenty-fourth of July, 1562, by “ Master Villiame Kabell persone of Tullynessil” to “ ane honorabill man James Leslie burges of Abirdene,” “ in respek of his labouris takin for me in this trubulus tyme for inbringing of my fruttis bygane.” (Original at Whitehaugh.)]

* Lumsden's Manuscript [Genealogy of the Family of Forbes, p. 11. edit. 1819.]

³ [“ Here is the Castle of Driminnor, the seat of the family of Forbes, hard by the church on the west side. The parish produces good grain in some places, and good game

CASTLE FORBES, the seat of the Lord Forbes, the first lord in Manners. Scotland, and chief of the name: As to the original of which, though Ariosto, hath, two hundred years ago, mustered the Forbeses among the Scottish nobility who came to assist Charlemaign against the Turks,

“ Signoreggia Forbessa il forte Armano,” *

whence one might be tempted to think that some of this name had gone over with William, (King Achaius's brother,) among the four thousand auxiliaries sent from Scotland to that Emperor; yet, it must be confessed, that even in the matter of poetry, Ariosto is so licentious, that, in history, his testimony must be stark naught; and all that can be collected from his having mentioned this name on that occasion, is, that, in his own time, it was very famous abroad. (Some say that Cardinal Forboigne and Admiral Furbisher were originally of this family.)

And, indeed, the first charter of this family is but about five hundred years old, being a gift of the land of Forbes, (by King Alexander II.,) to Fergus the son of John.

This family have been generally valiant and loyal, and was never reproached till of late.

Upon King Alexander the Third's death, Alexander, chief of this name, defended Urquhart Castle, in Murray, † against King Edward the First's army, till it was stormed, and he and the garrison put to the sword. And here the very name would have perished for ever, had not his wife, who escaped in disguise, when the castle was stormed, soon after been delivered of a posthumous son. This

in the hill of Currin, which lyes to the south west about a mile. (Description of the parish of Keirn, [written about 1725] in Macfarlane's Geographical Collections, MS.)

* Orlando Furioso, canto x., [st. 87.]

† Hence the Urquharts, being derived of this stout gentleman, pretend the Forbeses are derived of them, (though the Forbeses say the Urquharts are rather descended of them); and, indeed, as the Urquharts bear bear-heads as the other, so, it seems, near Cromarty ther is a stone with the figure of a bear carved on it. See [Sir Thomas Urquhart's] Genealogy of the Urquharts from Adam.

son was that brave Sir Alexander, who, adhering to King David II., was slain with his whole clan at Duplin (A.D. M.CCC.XXXII.), so that the family was here again distinguished by providence, and preserved in a posthumous son. This son was *Sir John with The Black Lip*, who, (in A.D. M.CCC.XCIV.,) was made justiciary and coroner of Aberdeenshire, and, by Elizabeth Kennedy, (of Dunure's family,) had, besides the heir, these three sons :

I. Sir William, founder of PITSLIGO (he had four bastards, who all had issue till Lumsden's time, William Cam, William Beg. Evil Duncan of Kemnay, and Lachlan.)

II. Sir John, founder of TOLQUHON, and

III. Alexander, called *Alaster Cam*, founder of BRUX.

Sir Alexander,* (the elder brother of these three,) had, (by Elizabeth Douglass, daughter to the Earl of Angus,) a son called Sir John; who was created Lord Forbes by King James III. This Lord Forbes, by Egidia, daughter to William Earl Marishal. had, besides his heir, a son, called Patric, founder of CORSE.

As to this lord's heir, William, surnamed *The Gray*, he married Christian, (daughter to Alexander first Earl of Huntly,) and had by her, (besides the youngest, Duncan, founder of CORSINDA,) three sons, successively lords; the eldest of whom, (though the line stands perpetuated by John the youngest,) was that lord, Alexander, who rose so heroically in arms to avenge the murder of King James III. He had married that King's niece, Grekin Boyd.

From that time to this, (without reckoning that lord, Alexan-

* Lumsden's Manuscript here does not agree with Crawford: for he says this very Alexander was made the first lord, and that his son was called Sir James, Lord Forbes. He adds that he had a second son, Mr. John, provost of Saint Giles', Edinburgh, and two daughters, lady Fyvie and lady Drum, who both left heirs. He had also, (by one Stewart,) a natural son, Sir Richard Forbes, dean of Aberdeen, which Sir Richard had also two sons, one called Taylor, and one called John Forbes.

The Master of Forbes who suffered under King James V. was John, (son to John, Lord Forbes, by Christian, daughter to Sir John Lundie of That Ilk,) who, leaving no issue by his wife, (Elizabeth, daughter to Lord Glammiss,) was succeeded by his younger brother, William, afterward Lord Forbes.

der.) ther have been nine lords of this family; and the present lord, William,¹ is the tenth in descent from the first, ther having been twelve lords of this title in all.

This name is very numerous, and had an emulation and feud with the Gordons for some ages, which is now happily at an end.

The arms of the Lord Forbes, are: azure, three bears heads coupéd, argent, muzzled gules, supported by two gray-hounds argent, collared gules: crest, a stag's head, attired, proper: motto, "Grace me guide."

The reason why the family of Forbes carries three bears heads in its arms, is, because the first of this family slew a very ravenous bear at Logie, in the parish of Auchindore, (near Castle Forbes,) where, at this day, on a stone, the figure of that bear, though rudely carved, is yet seen.

Ther is a tradition that this family is descended of one Ochonacher, who came from Ireland to Scotland about the end of the twelfth century; and, it is said farther, that the Mackays are descended of the same Ochonacher, as it is certain that they not only carry much the same arms, but, also, that the Lord Rae, (the head of the Mackays,) hath acknowledged the Lord Forbes for his chief.

TOWIE.



ERE were three chappells:²

. at BELNABOTH.

. at DRUMALLACHY.

. at NETHER-TOWIE.

TOWIE CASTLE, built by the Forbeses of Brux, Mannor.
now ruinous. Not it, as Crawford in his Queen Mary reports, but Corgarf castle, in Strathdon

Chappells.

¹ [William, thirteenth Lord Forbes, succeeded to the title in 1716, and died in 1730.]

² ["The parish of Towy, or Kinbattoch, produces plenty of excellent grain, viz. bear and oats, and in some places is well provided with pasture, but is greatly pinched for want of

parish, was burnt A.D. M.D.LXXI.,¹ (by one Captain Ker, sent by Sir Adam Gordon of Auchindown, to take it for Queen Mary,) together with the lady thereof, and the whole family, (thirty-seven in all,) except Alexander Forbes, the owner, who was absent.² The lady, (in Lumsden's Manuscript,³) is called Margaret, daughter to Sir John Campbel of Calder, and wife to John Forbes of Tolleis, son to Alexander Forbes of Tolleis, eldest son to William Forbes of Kildrummy, eldest son to Duncan Forbes of Drumallachy, second son to Alexander Forbes first laird of Brux.

fewel. Gentlemen's seats are, the old castle of Towie, hard by the church; and Culphich, a mile west, on the same side of Don. There is an old chappell at Kinbattoch, half a mile south from the church; and another at The Ley, on the north side, a mile east from the church. There are here many graves, and heaps of stones, in a hill called Glasceal, a mile north-east from the church, on the north side of Don, the marks of skirmishes and engagements, betwixt the garrison of Kildrummy and the English, in 'The Bruce's wars.' (A Description of the parish of Towy, or Kinbattoch, [written about 1725,] in Macfarlane's Geographical Collections, MS.)

"There are ruins of chapels at Nether Towie, Kinbattoch, Belnaboth, Ley, and Chapel of Sinnahard. At Kinbattoch is a *doun*, or artificial mound of earth, which appears to have been surrounded with about ten feet of water. At Fechley is a mound upwards of sixty feet high, [called The Peel of Fechley,] and surrounded by a fosse, partly natural and partly artificial, measuring in breadth from twelve to forty-one feet, in depth from eight to thirty-five feet. The breadth of the mound on the summit is one hundred and twenty-seven by two hundred feet, on which are the remains of a tower. On the Glasschill or Grayhill are large tumuli. In the churchyard is a large stone, six feet in length, sculptured with hieroglyphics." (The New Statistical Account of Scotland, number xxviii., p. 417. Edinb. 1840.)

¹ [Crawford's Memoirs of the Affairs of Scotland, p. 240., edit. 1706.]

² [See as to "the burning of The House of Towie," G. Buchanani Rer. Scot. Hist., lib. xx., c. lxiv., and notes, pp. 614, 615, edit. J. Man.; Diurnal of Occurrences in Scotland, p. 253. Edinb. 1833; Abp. Spottiswoode's Hist. of Ch. of Scotland, p. 259; Pinkerton's Scottish Tragic Ballads, pp. 43—49, 109—111. Lond. 1781. 8vo; Percy's Reliques of Ancient English Poetry, vol. i., pp. 234—242, edit. Lond. 1823; Chambers' Scottish Ballads, pp. 67—72. "The most conspicuous object of antiquity in this parish is the ruin of the castle of Towie, of which a square tower is almost all that now remains." (The New Statistical Account of Scotland, number xxviii., p. 417. Edinb. 1840.)]

³ [Genealogy of the Family of Forbes, pp. 43, 44, edit. 1819.]

GLENBUCKET.¹

GLENBUCKET, dedicated to SAINT PETER, is so named from Bucket, a rivulet, on both sides of which the parish stands.

GLENBUCKET, (properly Inverbucket, because situated where Bucket falls into Don,) the seat of Gordon of Glenbucket, descended of those of Rothinay, whose stock was Carnburrow. Mannor.

AUCHINDORE.²

AUCHINDORE hath for its tutelary, the BLESSED VIRGIN MARY.

CRAIG CASTLE, (on Auchindore brook,) so Mannors.

¹ ["This being a hilly glen country, the only commodities are cattell, cheese, butter, wool, goat, sheep, venison, wildfowl, *etc.* Gentlemen's seats here are, the old castle of Badeneyan upon the north side of Buchat, four miles north-west from the church; and the house of Glenbuchat, one mile east from the church, on the west side of Buchat, where it runs into Don upon the north side." (A Description of the parish of Glenbucket, [written about 1725] in Macfarlane's Geographical Collections, MS.)]

² ["This parish produces good corn, and, in many places, excellent sheep. There is no house of note here but Craig-Auchindore, which lyes about a quarter of a mile north-west from the church, upon The Burn of Craig, a brook which takes its rise three miles north-west on the south-east side of The Buck, and, meeting with Corchinnan on the north side of the church, takes the name of Bogie. After this union, Bogie takes its course about five miles north-east, watering this and Rhyne parioch, and taking in several small rivulets by the way, till, at its entrance into Gartly parioch, it turns north, and passing by the east side of Whitelums, and the west side of Coclerachie, it runs east by the town and castle of Huntly; about a mile north-east from which it enters Dovern, after a course of about five miles more, still receiving lesser currents by the way. The Buck is a very high hill on the west of this parioch, and Correen on the east. About three miles south-east from the church, is the wood of Logie, nigh which are several old monuments in stone, one of which is the effigies of a bear, said to have infested that country, *etc.*; and not far from it is a well, called The Nine Maidens' Well, where nine virgins were slain by him. He was at length killed by one Archencar of the family of Forbes. A quarter of a mile south from the church, is a heap of stones, called The Harys Cairn, in sight of Kildrummy and Auchindore, where two

Mammots.

named, because it stands on a rock, where ther is a quarry both of free-stone and of lime-stone.¹

NEWMILN OF AUCHINDORE, is the seat of the chief of the Reids, who is named from this place.

brethren of the name of Innes, having a feud and plea at law, met in their way south and north, and killed one another. The story at length is too tedious to insert. Here is a fine free-stone quarry, where also good millstones are wrought. There is also limestone and great plenty of moss in this parioch." (Description of the parish of Auchindore, [written about 1725] in Macfarlane's Geographical Collections, MS.)

"There are several dates on the church of Auchindoir, one on the north gable as old as 1557. In the north-east corner, there is a very complete crucifix, cut in stone, with the letters: 'I · N · B · I ·' over it. Below it is a niche in the wall, for the elements, with the following inscription immediately over it: 'HIC · E · CORP · D · N · I · C · V · M ·' On the lower edge of the niche, but now concealed by one of the seats, are these words: 'HIC · EST · SERVATUM · CORPVS · EX · VIRGINE · NATVM ·' There is a stone vessel at the entrance for the holy water." (Statistical Account of Scotland, vol. xii., p. 499. Edinb. 1794; The New Statistical Account of Scotland, number xxviii., p. 411. Edinb. 1840.)]

¹ ["The House of Craig, still habitable, even in its more ancient portions, is of considerable antiquity, and exhibits many of the characteristics of remote times. The oldest date is 1518." (The New Statistical Account of Scotland, number xxviii., p. 411.)

Ad Gordonium Cragachindorium.

"Siccine, Gordoni, Cabriis affixus ericis,
 Vrbe procul, rupes inter, et antra, lates?
 Quid iuvat ingenio genium vicisse Minervae,
 Ingenii dotes si sinis usque premi?
 Quid iuvat Aoniae fontes siccasse cohortis,
 Si fruitur studiis Cabria sola tuis?
 Quid prodest, mores hominum vidisse, vel urbes,
 Nulla tuam si res publica sentit opem?
 Hic ubi tu latitas, nil praeter lustra ferarum,
 Et coeli volucres, saxaque surda vides.
 Nullum hic, qui doctas haurire aut reddere voces,
 Aut a te quidquam discere possit, habes.
 Barbara gens tota est, et inhospita terra, pruinis
 Semper, et aestivo sub Cane, mersa nive" etc.

(Artvri Ionstoni Poemata Omnia, pp. 334, 335.)]

CABRACH, OR STRATHDOVERN.¹

ABRACH church is dedicated to the BLESSED VIRGIN MARY.

This is reckoned the coldest parish in this diocese: being wholly enclosed with hills, the soil being very mossy, frosts here quite kill the corn, but in warm years ther is a double increase.

LESSMURDIE, the seat of Stewart of Lessmurdie.² Mannors. SOCCOTH and BALCHIRIE, belonging to Gordon of Baldornie.

[Carta Willelmi comitis de · Douglas ·³ (A.D. 1374.)

Robertus etc · Omnibus etc · Sciatis nos dedisse etc · dilecto consan-

¹ [“ The parioch of Cabrach is in the diocese of Aberdeen, and partly in that shire, namely, the south side of Doveran; and partly in Bamtshire, namely, the north side of Doveran. The church lyes upon the river of Royster, twenty-eight miles north-west from Aberdeen. Gentlemens seats here are, Lismurdie, four miles east, The Soccoch, five miles east from the church, both on the north side of Doveran. The water Royster takes its rise eleven miles west from the church, at the head of Old Doveran, in a hill called Craigeniore, and, after running two miles east, takes in the brook of Lerkindie, (which arises from Monk Medden, two miles south,) and other two small brooks which spring out of The Buck, about a mile south likewise. Then, continuing its course by the church, it runs streight north two miles, till it meet with The Black Water, another large river, which takes its rise in a hill called The Klymach in Glenlivet, six miles west from the church; and, after mixing here with Royster, they take together the common name of Doveran, and run streight east by Lismurdie and The Soccoch three miles, into the parioch of Glass. This parioch is like one entire cluster of hills; the chief of which are Craigeniore, four miles west; Monthmedden, two miles south; and the vast mountain called The Buck, one mile south, from the church. There is a great wood in Old Doveran, and a forrest, where there is frequent resort of deer, roes, heath-fowl, and other game; which, with cattle, sheep, goats, butter, cheese, and wool, are the commodities of the place. There is a highway south and north to Elgine, and passes by the church, near which there is an inn for entertainment.” (Description of the parish of Cabrach, [written about 1725] in Macfarlane’s Geographical Collections, MS.)]

² [“ There are some remains of a chapel and burial ground on the north bank of the Dovern, near Lesmurdie.” (The New Statistical Account of Scotland, number xxxviii., p. 197. Edinb. 1842.)]

³ [From the Registrum Magni Sigilli, p. 104. See also Robertson’s Index to the Charters, p. 139.]

guíneo nostro · Willelmo comiti de Douglas · Omnes et singulas terras foreste de Cabrauche ac dimidiam dauatam terre de Auchmayre cum seruicio liberetenentis alterius medietatis dicte dauate que dicitur Clouethe · cum pertinenciis infra vicecomitatum de Banffe que fuerunt Dauid Brovne de Glendristona · et quas idem Dauid nobis sursum reddidit et resignauit · Tenendas et habendas eidem Willelmo heredibus suis et suis assignatis de nobis et heredibus nostris · in feodo et hereditate · Faciendo inde seruicia debita et consueta ·· In cuius rei testimonium *etc* · Testibus *etc* · Apud Edynburghe · nono die Januarij · anno regni nostri · Tercio ·]

STRATHDON, OR INVERNOCHTIE.¹



HE country is called STRATHDON, because it is a long plain on either side of Don; and the church INVERNOCHTIE, because the brook Nochtie here falls into that river.

Chappels. at CORICHOWL.

Manners. CORGARF CASTLE, belonging to the Duke of Mar. It was burnt, A.D. M.D.LXXXI.

¹ [“ Gentlemens seats in this parioch are as followes : Allerg, eight miles west from the church, upon the north side of the river Don : Curgarf, seven miles west from the church, upon the north side of Don (this is an old castle belonging to the Earles of Mar, but nothing remarkable about it) ; Skellater, upon the north side of Don, and four miles west from the church ; Edinglassie, upon the west side of Earnen, and Inver Earnen on the east side, and both on the north side of Don, three miles west from the church ; Ceandaraig, one mile west from the church, on the north side ; Glencarvie, opposite to it, and at the like distance from the church, on the south side of Don, and west side of Carvie. Opposite to the church, on the north side of Don, and at the mouth of the river Nouchtie, is Invernochtie. Two miles north-north-west from the church, upon the west side of Nettie, and south side of Nonghtie, is Invernettie. A short mile north-west from the church, is Belnahodlach on the south side, and Ledmackay on the north side of the river Nochtie. About a quarter of a mile north-east from the church, and on the north side of Don, are Bellahag and Culqubannie, and opposite to them, on the south side, Culqubarrie. Two miles north-east from the church, is New, on the north side, and Deskrie, on the south side, of Don, upon the east side of a rivulet of the same name. Three miles north-east from the church, on the north side of Don, is Buchaam ; and four long miles east-north-east from the church, upon the north side of Don, and west side of Kindie, lyes the house of Glenkindie, which is separated from the rest of the parioch by Glenbuchat. This parioch abounds with hills. The most remarkable are. The Leight, seven miles north from Curgarf ; The Lomach, five

NYEW, the seat of Forbes of Nyew, descended of Sir Alexander Forbes, third laird of Pitsligo; whose second son, William Forbes of Daach, had, (by Forbes, daughter to The White Laird of Brux,) Alexander Forbes of Nyew; who, by Euphemia, daughter to Robert Lumsden of Maidlar, had, (besides Patrick of Pitt-

Manners.

miles west from the church; The Ladder, six miles north-west; Rindstock, three miles west; and Ben New, three miles north-east, overlooking The New and Buchaam. On the top of it is a fountain, in the hollow of a rock, without any visible current from it, renowned among the vulgar for marvelous cures: there is said to be a worm still abiding in it, which, if alive when the patient comes, he or she will live; if dead, they are condemned to die. The highway betwixt Perth and Inverness passes through the head of this parioch by Allerg. There is a new stone bridge of one arch over Don, at a place called The Pot of Pool d'Oylie, a little west from the church, built A.D. 1715. The marches of the Dukes of Gordon, Athol, and Mar all meet in the head of the Muir Evandich, at a place called Inchraurie, where each may stand upon his own bounds and converse with his neighbour in theirs. The commodities of this country are cattle, sheep, goats, venison, *etc.*, and game in great abundance, and, of late years, good store of corns. There is also plenty of moss here." (Description of the parish of Invernaughty or Strathdon, [written about 1725] in Macfarlane's Geographical Collections, MS.)

"A short way above the confluence of the Nochtly and the Don, is [The Doun of Invernochtie] a very remarkable abruptly conical mound, about sixty feet in height from the bottom of the ditch; nine hundred and seventy feet in circumference at the base; and five hundred and sixty-two feet at the top. It is of an oval form, and the flat surface on the top measures about half an acre. It has been regularly fortified by a moat sixteen feet deep, and twenty-six feet wide at the bottom, which has been supplied with water by the stream Bardock. All around the top, the foundations of buildings are visible. A small portion of wall on each side of the gateway to the south is still seen." (The New Statistical Account of Scotland, number xxxix., p. 544. Edinb. 1842.) "In its neighbourhood are to be seen some inconsiderable ruins of houses close by one another: at the same place, and also in another part of the parish, are what the country people call *eird houses*. These are below ground, and some of them are said to extend a great way. Their sides are faced up with dry stones, to the height of about three feet; they are between three and four feet wide; and are covered above with large stones laid across." (Statistical Account of Scotland, vol. xiii., p. 182.) See also The New Statistical Account of Scotland, number xxxix., pp. 545, 546.

On the fifteenth of December, 1494, there was an "actione and causs persewit be Duncane Forbes aganis George Gordone in Cusny Schyr William Coutis Johnne Duncanesonne Thomas MacGillandris and Johnne Grvmansonne for the wrangwis occupatione and manuring and withholding fra him of the tak and maling of the landis of Inuernohty and Ballebeg with thar pertinentis liand in the erledoume of Mar" *etc.* (Acta Dominorum Auditorum, p. 203.)

allachy,) William Forbes of Nyew; who, by Margaret, daughter to John Gordon of Botarie, had issue*

[Carta Ade de Strathachin .¹ (circa A.D. 1357.)

Omnibus hanc cartam visuris vel auditoris . Thomas Comes de Marr . eternam in Domino salutem . Nouerit uniuersitas uestra nos dedisse [*etc.*] dilectis nostris Ade de Strachauen et Margarete sponse sue consanguinee nostre pro homagio et seruicio predicti Ade et heredum suorum de corpore predictae Margarete procreatorum seu procreandorum impendendis nobis et heredibus nostris . unam dauatam terre que uocatur Glenkenety . et unum quartum dauate terre de Glenboul / quod quidem quartum uocatur Rummor / cum pertinenciis . infra comitatum nostrum de Marr iacentes . Tenendas et habendas predictis Ade et sponse sue vel eorum alteri diucius uiuenti . et heredibus suis de corpore predictae Margarete legitime procreatis seu procreandis [*etc.*] de nobis [*etc.*] in feodo et hereditate [*etc.*] Faciendo inde domino nostro Regi debitum seruicium quantum ad dictas terras de iure pertinet [*etc.*] Et si contingat / quod absit / predictos Adam et Margaretam sponsam suam sine herede de corporibus suis legitime procreato et superstite in fata decedere . volumus quod dicte terre de Glenkenety et Rummor cum omnibus suis pertinenciis ut predictum est / ad nos et heredes nostros integraliter reuertantur [*etc.*] In cuius rei testimonium presenti carte nostre sigillum nostrum est appensum . Hiis testibus . dominis Hugone de Cambroun consanguineo nostro . Thoma Lipp . et Waltero Moigne militibus . dominis Johanne de Botheuile canonico Morauensi / et Johanne de Cromdole canonico Rossensi / Johanne de Marr rectore ecclesie de Inuernouchty / Johanne de Barclay domino de Garintuly consanguineo nostro . Willelmo de Melgdrum vicecomite de Abirdene / et Waltero Biset domino de Lessindrom . cum multis aliis .]

* Lumsden's MS. Genealogy of [the Family of] Forbes [pp. 27, 28. edit. 1819.]

¹ [From a transcript in the Advocates' Library, made from the original by Mr. Thomas Ruddiman in the year 1710.]

KEIG.¹

KEIG [hath for its tutelar SAINT DIACONIANUS, martyr, whose feast, says Camerarius,² is on the twenty third of September.]

PUTACHIE, belonging to the Lord Forbes. Manners.

PHINZEACH, the seat of Wilson of Phinzeach.

TULLOCH.

[Carta Willelmi Sancti Andree Episcopi de ecclesia de Kege. ³ (1202—1214.)

Omnibus [*etc.*] Willelmus miseracione diuina ecclesie Sancti Andree minister humilis · Eternam in Domino salutem · Ad vniuersitatis uestre noticiam volumus peruenire nos de assensu et voluntate capituli Sancti Andree dedisse [*etc.*] Deo · et Sancte Marie · et canonicis de Munimusc ibidem Deo seruientibus et seruituris · pro anima Regis Willelmi · et pro

¹ [“ There are two Druidical circles in the parish. One of them, in a wood on the Cothiemuir hill, within the grounds of Castle Forbes, seems originally to have consisted of eleven upright stones, mostly about seven feet high, forming a circle of twenty-five yards in diameter. The two towards the south are about nine and a half feet high, and fifteen feet asunder, the space between them being occupied by a mass of stone upwards of five feet in diameter, and thirteen and a half feet in length, lying on the west side of the circle. In the middle of the circle is a quantity of loose stones; and near the centre, is a slab of four or five feet square, covering a small pit open on the south side. The other circle, which is more imperfect, is about sixty-six feet in diameter: in the circumference of the circle there are two upright stones, nine feet above ground, with a stone lying between them about sixteen feet long, six feet high, and five feet broad at one end, of a quadrangular form, and placed on the south side of the circle. On the top of a partly detached hill in the north-west part of the parish, is a circular enclosure of loose stones, apparently the ruins of a rude wall: it is called The Barmekin, and is about seventy or eighty yards in diameter, with a heap of stones near its centre.” (The New Statistical Account of Scotland, number xlii., pp. 946, 947, 949. Edinb. 1843.)]

² [De Scotorvm Fortitvdine, p. 177.]

³ [From the Liber Cartarum Prioratus S. Andree, p. 366. The grant was confirmed by Gilbert, Bishop of Aberdeen, from the year 1228 to the year 1239. (*Id.*, p. 367,) and by Pope Innocent IV., in the year 1245. (*Id.*, pp. 372.) See above, pp. 177, 178.]

animabus antecessorum et successorum nostrorum · et pro salute anime mee · ecclesiam de Kege · cum omnibus pertinenciis suis iustis in liberam puram et perpetuam elemosinam · Quare volumus [*etc.*]

Carta Daudis Sancti Andree Episcopi de duabus acris terre de Kege.¹
(1233—1253.)

Omnibus [*etc.*] Daud permissione diuina ecclesie Sancti Andree minister humilis · eternam in Domino salutem · Noueritis nos diuine caritatis intuitu dedisse · [*etc.*] Deo · et Beate Marie · et canonicis de Muni-musc · duas acras terre nostre de Kege · jacentes circa cimiterium ecclesie de Kege · inter duos riuulos · scilicet · Conglassy · et Puthachin · extendentes se · in parte australi · usque ad magnum flumen quod vocatur Don · Quare volumus [*etc.*] Teste *etc.* ·]

CLATT.²

LATT is dedicated to SAINT MOLOCH, Bishop.
It has two silver chalices.

Mannors. NEWBIGGING, the seat of Gordon of
Newbigging.

At Tillyange, October the ninth, A.D. M.D.LXXI.,
John, Master of Forbes, who stood up for King
James VI., then minor, had one hundred and

¹ [From the Liber Cartarum Prioratus S. Andree, p. 366. See, as to the lands of Kege. Acta Dominorum Auditorum, p. 164; Acta Dominorum Concilii, pp. 270, 296.]

² ["The east end of the church appears to have been of very old date. When the seats were removed in the year 1779, there appeared on the back wall, and at the end, a neat tablet of freestone, about three feet square, with side columns and a cornice. In the middle, in profile, are effigies of our Saviour on the cross, with the initials 'I · N · R · I ·' on the top. The piece was ornamented with painting, in colours of vermillion, azure, and gold leaf, very bright and fresh." (Statistical Account of Scotland, vol. viii., pp. 542, 543. Edinb. 1793.)

"The church is in the center of the parish, in a mercate toun, which is a burgh of barony,¹ and has a weekly mercat and a yearly fair, called St. Molloch's Fair, appointed

¹ ["By letters of gift and donation, from King James IV. of Scotland, dated the sixteenth of June, 1501, the town and village of Clatt was erected into a free burgh of barony, with all the rights and privileges thereof" *etc.* (Statistical Account of Scotland, vol. viii., p. 540.)]

twenty of his men surprized and killed by Sir Adam Gordon of Auchindown, Huntley's brother, who fought for the Queen.¹

to continue for eight days. Through this town and parish passes the King's highway from Edinburgh to Inverness. The house of Neuhigging, where lives the laird of Auchlyne, is west from the church about two pair of butts. The house of Knockespack is south from the church a mile. South-west from Knockespack, is a great quarrie of marble, spotted with yellow, green, and white; which, if near a seaport, would be of considerable value, but lying where it is, signifieth little to the owner or any else. A short mile south-west from the church, lyes the village of Tillieangus, on the brow of the hill of Correin; hard by which, was a battle fought betwixt the Forbese and Gordons in the time of Queen Mary. These two families had been for some ages at odds betwixt themselves, and had several bickerings; but, by intermarriages, their quarrels had been laid aside till now that Arthur, second brother to the Lord Forbes, a man of a daring and active temper, and who, with his brother Lord Alexander, had followed the part of King James against his mother, resolving to reconcile the differences amongst those of his name, that he might the better carry on his designs, had appointed a day for their meeting; which Adam Gordon of Auchindown, brother to the Earl of Huntly, who was for the Queen against the King, hearing of, he convened a great number of his brother the earles vassals and tenents, and falling on the Forbese, before they were joyed, slew a good many of them, and amongst the rest Arthur; rifled the house of Forbes, from which Alexander, then lord, hardly escaped with his life to make his complaint at court. The story you have at large in Buchanan's History, within two leaves of the end." (Description of the parish of Clatt, by Mr. Gordon, minister at Alford, 1724, and Mr. William Robertson, in Macfarlane's Geographical Collections, MS.)

"Until the last thirty years, there existed in the northern division of the parish the distinct remains of a Druidical temple, of which only the supposed altar stone and a few of the upright stones, which were placed in the circumference, now remain. The stone supposed to have formed the altar, was ten feet in length, nine feet in breadth, and four feet in thickness. At each end of it there stood a perpendicular stone of about six feet in height; and in the circle, of about twenty-five yards diameter, there were placed, at equal distances, seven upright stones, from five to six feet in height. The whole space was rudely paved with stones to the depth of about three feet. At the distance of about a quarter of a mile, in different directions, several tumuli have been opened; and in a line leading from the site of the Druidical temple to some of these tumuli, there could be distinctly traced a rude causeway of stone. At a short distance from these tumuli, there was recently dug up, at the depth of about six feet, a smooth stone, four feet long by two feet in breadth, on which is represented the figure of a fish above a distinctly described arch. A broad smooth stone, of about five feet in length and three in breadth, likewise formed part of the old wall of the burying ground at Clatt, on which are engraven several single and concentric circles, and other figures representing barbed arrows. This stone is similar to many in different parts of the county." (The New Statistical Account of Scotland, number xlii., pp. 851, 852. Edinb. 1843.)

¹ [See G. Buchanan, *Rev. Scot. Hist. lib. xx., capp. lxiv., lxx., and notes pp. 613, 614.*

In the *Registrum Chartarum* ther is a charter from Bishop Dunbar to Gilbert Menzies, provost of Aberdeen, and his successors, and to the community of the town of Aberdeen, of the lands of Ardlair, (said to be *infra dominium et schyram nostram de Clatt et comitatum de Garioch*, and to have been resigned into the hands of the superiour, the Bishop, by their hereditary possessor, Andrew Elphinston of Selmys,) for the support of the bridge of Dee, to be held in fee of the Bishop for twenty-six shillings and eight pence *per annum*. 'Tis dated *apud civitatem Abirdonensem*, December the fourteenth. A.D. M.D.XXIX., befor these witnesses: George, Earl of Huntley; George, prior of Plusearty, coadjutor and designed successor to the Bishop; Walter Ogilvy of Monycabock; John Keith of Ravenscraig; *Hectore Boetio, sacrarum literarum professore, collegii Aberdonensis primario; etc.*¹ This the said Gilbert Menzies accepts of, under the said obligation, by his charter, (in Scottish,) at Aberdeen, the fourteenth of December, A.D. M.D.XXIX.

KINETHMONT.²

INETHMONT is dedicated to SAINT RULE. In the Breviary of Aberdeen, this collect is appointed for his day: "Omnipotens sempiterne Deus qui per beati Reguli confessoris tui atque abbatis merita gloriosa mitissimi Apostoli tui Andree reliquias nobis transferri voluisti: tribue quesumus ipsius gloriosis intercedentibus meritis

edit. J. Man; *Diurnal of Occurrents in Scotland*, p. 251; Archbishop Spottiswoode's *Hist. of Ch. of Scot.*, p. 259; *The Miscellany of the Spalding Club*, vol. ii., p. 38; Sir Robert Gordon's *Genealogical History of the Earldom of Sutherland*, pp. 164, 165; *The New Statistical Account of Scotland*, number xlii., p. 850.]

¹ [The charter is printed at length in *Kennedy's Annals of Aberdeen*, vol. i., pp. 467, 468.]

² ["On the hill of Melsoch is a mineral well, whose waters are good for the gravel.

de terrenis ad celestia digne transferri valeamus . Per Dominum . ”¹

The church has an isle, built by the late Mr. James Leith of Leithall.

LEITHALL, (formerly PEILSIDE,) built by the late Mr. James Leith, of Leithall, the seat of Leith of Leithall. Mannors.

CULTS, the seat of Gordon of Cults.

and much frequented, in the summer time, by country people, with success.¹ The house of Leithhall, the residence of the laird of Leithhall, is north from the church, a pair of butts: betwixt which and the church runs a little burn, called The Burn of Syde. The house of Kirkhill is south-south-east from the church, a pair of butts. The house of Cults is north-west from the church, a short mile, on the brow of a hill. The house of Law is east from the church, two miles. In the east end of this parish, about three miles from the church, and a mile to the west of Insh, is an old chappel, called Christ's Kirk, where is to be seen the ruins of the chappel, and a dyke encompassing it, where they are yet in use of burying their dead. To this chappel belongs a glebe, possessed at present by the incumbent of Kennethmont. There is, in the village where this chappel is built, a yearly fair, called Christ's Fair, and commonly The Sleepy Market, because it begins at night, about sunset, and ends one hour after sunrise next morning: the people buying and selling timber, and all other mercat goods, during the night, which is not then dark, being the beginning of June: a very singular kind of mercat, as any ever was.² There is also another yearly fair, called St. Regulus's Fair, and commonly, by corrupting the name, Trewel Fair, which stands on the grounds hard by the church of Kennethmont, on the second Tuesday of October. There are no inns in this parish, nor any highway. The soil of it is but indifferent, being for the most part mossy and hilly ground. Leithhall hath attempted to make some enclosure about his house, but the meadows produce but bad hay, and hardly can any kind of timber thrive there, the ground being sour and cold.” (A Description of Kennethmont, by Mr. Gordon, minister at Alford, 1724, and Mr. William Robertson, in Macfarlane's Geographical Collections, MS.)

¹ [Breuiarium Aberdonense, prop. Sanct. pro temp. hyemali, f. lxxxii.]

¹ [“A mineral spring, in the moss of The Melsbach, is still in great reputation among the common people. They use it both internally and externally, in the summer season, particularly in the month of May. Its sanative qualities are supposed to extend to brutes. It is customary to leave at the well, part of the clothes of the sick and diseased, and harness of the cattle.” (Statistical Account of Scotland, vol. xiii., p. 76. Edinb. 1794.)]

² [“An annual fair was kept at Christ's Kirk, in the month of May, and in the night: hence it was called by the people Sleepy Market. About thirty-five or thirty-six years ago, the proprietor changed it from night to day; but so strong was the prepossession of the people in favour of the old custom, that, rather than comply with the alteration, they chose to neglect it altogether.” (Statistical Account of Scotland, vol. xiii., p. 77.)]

[Carta Comitis Daud de duabus carucatis · terre · in Kynalcmund que vocatur Segyden · ¹ (1165—1188.)

Comes Daud frater Regis Scocie omnibus sancte matris ecclesie filiis salutem · Sciant [*etc.*] me dedisse [*etc.*] Deo et ecclesie beati apostoli Andree et canonicis ibidem Deo seruientibus et seruituris duas carucatas terre in Kinalchmund in perpetuum elemosinam per easdem diuisas · sicut Malcolmus et Walkelinus · et Waldeus clericus et alii probi homines perambulauerunt [*etc.*] · quousque eis donem redditum in ecclesia ad ualenciam predictarum duarum carucaturam terre [*etc.*] · Testibus · Matheo episcopo Aberdenensi · Simone archidiacono · Malcolmno senescallo · Walkelino · Willelmo capellano · Philippo clerico · Winemero · Magistro Waltero cementario et pluribus aliis ·

Carta Comitis Daud de terra in Garuiach · ² (1189—1214.)

Comes Daud frater Regis Scotorum · Omnibus [*etc.*] sciatis me dedisse [*etc.*] Deo · et ecclesie Sancti Thome de Abirbrothe · et monachis

¹ [From the Liber Cartarum Prioratus S. Andree, p. 239.

Carta Willelmi Regis de terra in Garuiach · (1165—1188.)

Willelmus Dei gracia Rex Scotorum · Omnibus [*etc.*] Sciatis [*etc.*] me [*etc.*] confirmasse Deo et ecclesie Sancti Andree de Scocia [*etc.*] illas duas carucatas terre quas Daud frater meus eis dedit in Garuiach [*etc.*] Testibus · Ricardo de Moreuilla constabulario · Waltero de Berkelai · Roberto de Landelis · apud Jedewrdh · (*Id.*, pp. 226, 227.)

Confirmacio communis Johannis filii Comitis Daud · (1219—1237.)

Omnibus [*etc.*] Johannes de Scotia · comes Cestrie et de Huntegone eternam in Domino salutem · Nouerit uersitas uestra nos [*etc.*] confirmasse Deo et ecclesie Sancti Andree apostoli in Scocia [*etc.*] donaciones [*etc.*] quas uenerabilis pater noster Comes Daud eisdem [*etc.*] dedit [*etc.*] uidelicet · totam terram de Forgrunt · [*etc.*] et duas carucatas terre in Kinalchmunde in perpetuum elemosinam per rectas diuisas suas [*etc.*] Testibus · Domino Johanne abbate de Lundors · Domino Henrico de Strunelin fratre nostro · Domino Gerardo de Lindeseya · Domino Willelmo de Lee · Domino Ada de Audelee · Domino Willelmo de Burgo · Domino Symone de Garnecolli · [*etc.*] (*Id.*, p. 240.)

See, as to the lands of Segyden, the Acta Dominorum Auditorum, pp. 6, 13.]

² [From the Registrum Vetus Cenobii de Aberbrothoc, MS. In the same register there are two confirmations of the grant : one (1211—1214), by William, King of Scots, dated “ apud Sele Kirk · xxiiij · die Februarii · Testibus · Henrico abbate de Kalkou · Willelmo de Bosco cancellario meo · Philippo de Valoniis camerario meo · Johanne de Makuswell · ” the other, (1219—1237), by John the Scot, Earl of Huntingdon. “ Testibus · Domino Johanne

ibidem Deo seruientibus · pro animabus patris et matris mee · et predecessorum et successorum meorum · et pro anima mea · et pro anima Matildis sponse mee · unam carucatam terre in Kinalchmund · mensurata et arabilem · cum communi pastura · eandem scilicet quam Reginaldus de Listona · et Ricardus Marescall · et Walterus clericus · et Symon Flandrensis · eis perambulauerunt · in puram et perpetuam elemosinam [etc.] · Hiis testibus · Willelmo Rege Scotorum fratre meo · H · filio meo · Ricardo capellano meo · Bartho monacho · Malcolmo filio Bertolf · Hugone de Kalledouer · Willelmo Vacellino · Walkelino filio Stephani · Gilberto Dolpene · et Philippo clerico meo ·

Carta Willelmi de Brechin · de terra de Rathmuryel · ¹ (A.D. 1245.)

Omnibus [etc.] Willelmus de Brechin salutem · Sciatis me pro amore Dei et anime mee salute · dedisse et quietum clamasse · Deo · et monasterio de Lundoris · terram illam que perambulata fuit de terra ecclesie de Rathmuryel · ad alteram Rathmuryel que est terra mea · et resignasse pro me et heredibus meis in perpetuum totum ius et clameum quod nobis posset accidere occasione illius perambulacionis · Et ut terra illa remaneat quieta et libera prediete ecclesie de Rathmuryel per easdem diuisas quas habui ante dictam perambulacionem · scilicet · per altam viam que vadit de vado de Vry versus Leslyn · Et in huius rei testimonium huic scripto sigillum meum apposui · Testibus · dominis Johanne de Haya · Gilberto de Haya · Willelmo de Haya de Balcolmy · Willelmo de Haya fratre Gilberti de Haya · Hugone de Beunis · Henrico de Dundemora · Johanne Wyschard · Michaelae de Muncur · David de Louthre militibus meis · et aliis · Apud Lundoris in crastino decollacionis Sancti Johannis Baptiste · Anno gracie · m^o · cc^o · xl^o · Quinto ·

Carta terrarum de Kilalckmunith · siue Ordlach · ² (A.D. 1299.)

Omnibus [etc.] · Nycholaus permissione diuina abbas de Abirbrothoc ·

abbate de Lundors · Domino Galfrido de Kraufurd · Domino Henrico de Ferr . . . Henrico de Struelin · et Henrico de Brechyn fratribus meis · Ricardo Syward · Roberto de Campania senescallo meo · et Henrico fratre eius · Symone Tuscheth · Johanne de Brus Henrico de Dundemore · et multis aliis ·”]

¹ [From the original in the Denmyln Collection of Charters.]

² [From the Registrum Recentius Cenobii de Aberbrothoc, MS. The following note accompanies the deed as it is engrossed in the register :

“ · Memorandum · quod Eugenius · filius et heres dicti Patricij · iurauit et fecit fidelitatem

et eiusdem loci conuentus [*etc.*] Nouerint uniuersi nos [*etc.*] concessisse [*etc.*] Patricio de Rothene · illam carrucatum terre de Kilalcmunith quam Comes Daudid nobis in elemosinam dedit · et quam venerabilis pater noster Dominus Henricus primus abbas et conuentus · Willelmo de Tatenel · ad firmam dederunt · Tenendam [*etc.*] de nobis et successoribus nostris [*etc.*] Salua nobis regalitate in dicta terre carrucata · Reddendo [*etc.*] annuatim unam marcam argenti [*etc.*] · In cuius rei testimonium [*etc.*] Apud Abirbrothoc · die Sabbati proxima ante festum Beati Clementis martiris · anno Domini · millesimo · cc° · Nonogesimo Nono ·

Confirmacio carte de Kynalchmund per comitissam de Mar · ¹ (A.D. 1403.)

Omnibus [*etc.*] Ysabella de Douglas Comitissa de Mar et Domina de Garuyach · Salutem [*etc.*] Vestra nouerit uniuersitas nos intellexisse quandam cartam Daudid quondam Comitis de Garuyach · fratris excellentissimi Principis quondam Domini Willelmi Regis Scottorum · factam Deo et ecclesie Sancti Thome de Abirbrothoc abbati et religiosis nostris ibidem Deo seruientibus · super donacione unius carrucate terre in Kynalchmund cum pertinentiis · et communi pastura · Quam donacionem nos in nostra pura viduitate constituta approbamus [*etc.*] · Insuper damus et concedimus ecclesie Sancti Thome predictae [*etc.*] omne jus [*etc.*] que in eadem carrucata terre de Kynalchmund habemus [*etc.*] pro salute animarum quondam bone memorie Domini Willelmi de Douglas patris nostri · et Domine Margarete de Douglas Comitisse eiusdem nostre matris · et salute anime nostre · et fratris nostri quondam Domini Jacobi de Douglas Comitis eiusdem · et predecessorum nostrorum in hac parte [*etc.*] · In cuius rei testimonium sigillum nostrum presentibus fecimus apponi · Apud Kyn-dromy · vicesimo · vii° · die mensis Mayi · Anno Domini · m° · cccc° · Tercio ·]

Domino Bernardo Dei gracia abbati de Abirbrothoc · et eiusdem loci conuentui · et eorum successoribus · pro dicta terra · in claustro ad parlamentum conuentus · die Veneris proxima ante festum Sancti Mathei apostoli · et duplicabit firmam ad terminos Sancti Martini et Penthecostes proxime sequentes · anno [· m° · ccc° ·] vigesimo septimo · ”]

¹ [From the Registrum Recentius Cenobii de Aberbrothoc, MS.]

Resignacio Agnetis de Mordington facta Domino Regi Scocie de terra de Gilleandristone .¹ (A.D. 1321.)

Vniuersis sancte matris ecclesie filiis [etc.] / Agnes de Morthingtone filia et heres domini Petri de Morthingtone militis salutem [etc.] Nouerit vniuersitas vestra me [etc.] vendidisse Johanni filio Ade Bruninge ac in personam suam titulo vendicionis transtulisse totam terram de Gilleandristone in le Garuiache cum omnibus suis pertinenciis [etc.] pro trescentis et sexaginta marcis bonorum et legalium sterlingorum michi pre manibus persolutis / [etc.] Et ad hoc fideliter et inuolabiliter obseruandum fidem meam in manibus venerabilis patris domini Willelmi de Lambertone Dei gracia Episcopi Sancti Andree prestiti corporalem et nichilominus iuravi tactis sacrosanctis ewangelijs in presencia vniuersorum prelatorum in concilio apud Perth nono die mensis Julij anno Domini . millesimo . ccc . vicesimo primo congregatorum / me dictam vendicionem meam ratam et firmam habere inperpetuum [etc.] . Et vt presens mea vendicio et iuris translatio plenam optineat roboris firmitatem ex habundanti / renunciaui resignaui ac sursum reddidi / in pleno parlamento tento apud Perth die et anno supradictis in manibus serenissimi Principis domini Roberti Dei gracia Regis Scottorum illustris cum fusto et baculo totam predictam terram de Gillandristone cum singulis pertinencijs suis supradictis . Qui quidem dominus Rex tam vt Rex Scocie quam vt heres bone memorie domini Roberti de Bruys superioris domini predicti tenementi de Gilleandristone prefato Johanni hereditibus suis et assignatis pure [etc.] dictam terram et tenementum [etc.] contulit / ac eundem de dicta terra infeodauit et ipsum de eadem inuestiuit . [etc.] In cuius rei testimonium in presencia predictorum prelatorum presentibus literis sigillum meum apposui . Et quia sigillum meum minus est cognitum sigilla venerabilium patrum dominorum Willelmi de Lambertone . Willelmi de Sancto Claro . Henrici le Chene . Johannis de Kyninmonthe . et Ferchardi Beleraumbe Dei gracia Sancti Andree . Dunkeldensis . Abirdonensis . Brechenensis . et Cathanensis Episcoporum / ac nobilium virorum dominorum Gilberti de Haya Constabularii Scocie et Roberti de Kethe Marescalli eiusdem presentibus apponi procuraui . Datum apud Perth decimo die mensis Julij . anno Domini . m^o . ccc^o . vicesimo primo .]

¹ [From the Registrvm Magni Sigilli, p. 16, collated with a copy in the Acts of the Parliaments of Scotland, vol. i., p. 118. See also Robertson's Index to the Charters, p. 9; Registrvm Magni Sigilli, p. 104.]

TULLINESSIL.¹

ERE are the manors of
DALPERSIE CASTLE, the seat of Gordon of
Dalpersie.

¹ ["Preceptum Episcopi ad inducendum Patricium Leyth in officium clericatus parochialis ecclesie de Tulynestyn." (A.D. 1556. From the original in the charter chest at Whitehaugh.)

WILLELMUS misericordie diuinae Abiridonensis Episcopus decano Christianitatis de Garveauche sine cuiuscunque alij capellano infra diocesim nostram Abiridonensem diuina celebranti et super presentium executione debite requisito Salutem cum benedictione diuina QUA officium clericatus parochialis ecclesie de Tulynestyn de iure et de facto per puram et simplicem demissionem seu resignationem Willelmi Gordoune filij naturalis et legitimi nobilis viri Alexandri Gordone de Strathoune illius ultimi clerici et possessoris vacans ad nominationem seu electionem parochianorum dicte parochie nostramque confirmationem ordinariam pleno iure spectans dilectum nostrum Patricium Leyth filium honorabilis viri Patricij Leyth de Crantho nostre diocesis clericum nobis per prefatos parochianos saltim maiorem et sanioris partem eorumdem per instrumentum publicum Magistri Andree Thomson notarij publici de data decimo septimo die mensis Decembris anno Domini millesimo quingentesimo quinquagesimo sexto nominatum et electum admisimus recepimus et in clericum parochialem dicte parochialis ecclesie confirmauimus prout eundem per presentes confirmamus VOBIS IGITUR et vestrum cuiuslibet precipimus et mandamus quatenus prefatum Patricium Leyth clericum dicte parochialis ecclesie de Tullynessil in realem actualem et corporalem possessionem dicti officij clericatus aut eiusdem procuratorem eius nomine per amphore aque benedicti et aspersionis traditionem et deliberationem inducat et instituat seu alter vestrum inducat et instituat sibi que de vniuersis et singulis iuribus redditibus proventibus et emolumentis dicti officij clericatus aut eius procuratori suo nomine et nulli alij integre respondere faciatis Contradictores et rebelles si qui forsitan fuerint nostra auctoritate ordinaria actius compescentes Et vos qui presentes executi fueritis sigillum vestrum in secunda cauda post nostrum appendatis seu per notarium publicum notificari faciatis apud eundem institutum remansurum IN QUORUM omnium et singulorum fidem has presentes nostre confirmationis ordinarie litteras fieri fecimus et per notarium publicum subscriptum subscribi et publicari mandauimus Sigillique nostri rotundi iussimus et fecimus appensione communij ACTA erant hec infra palacium nostrum Abiridonense die decimo octauo die mensis Decembris Anno Domini millesimo quingentesimo quinquagesimo sexto Indictione decima quinta pontificatus pape Pauli quarti anno secundo horam circiter duodecimam ante meridiem Presentibus venerabilibus viris Magistris Jacobo Gordoun cancellario Morauensi Alexandro Seytoun cancellario Abiridonensi et Joanne Fressir testibus in premissis vocatis et requisitis.

"Magister Andreas Leslie notarius publicus ac dicti reuerendi patris secretarius per eiusdem speciali mandato premissa approbat teste hac mea subscriptione manuali.

"M A Leslie."

WHITEHAUGH, the seat of Leith of Whitehaugh, the heiress of whom having married Forbes of Tolquhon, her second son by him, under the name of Leith, is now heir.¹

[Protestatiounne be Williame Leytht sone and apperand air to Alexander Leytht of Montgarie on his beand chargit to ryde to the bruch of Stirlyng on the Kingis Maiestie seruice / for the prouisioun of his dochteris gif he cam nocht hame againne .² (A.D. 1584.)

IN DEI NOMINE amen per hoc presens publicum instrumentum cunctis pateat euidenter et sit notum quod anno incarnationis Dominice millesimo quingentesimo octuagesimo quarto mensis vero Aprilis die vicesimo sexto . Et regni . S . D . N . Regis Jacobi sexti Dei gracia Scotorum Regis illustrissimi anno decimo octauo . In mej notarij publicj et testium subscriptorum presentiis Personaliter comperit ane honorable man Williame Leytht sone and apperand air to Alexander Leytht of Montgarie / clarit befor me notar publict and witnes vnder writtin / that according to the proclamatioun maid than / he was chargit to ryid to the bruch of Stirlyng on the Kyngis Maiestie seruice / swa that be penurie of tym he culd nocht mak sik securiteis to his dochters as he wald / he hawand no sone on lywe / and his haill landis beand talyeit to his airis maill quarthrow his dochters wald want sik thingis as he wald bestow on tham for thair weill and profeit / tharfor band and oblist his airis maill that happinit to succed to his landis and heretage of Montgarie Quhythaych mylu of Montgarie and landis of Fowislie that gif he comme not hayn agaiune / and na wther wayis / to content pay and deliuer to ilk one of his dochteris beand thre in nymer videlicet Mariore Elezabeth and Besse Leythtis the sowmme of ane thousand markis money to the adwansment and

¹ "John Leith of Montgarie or Quhythauch for his atcheivment and ensigne armoriall bears argent a fess fusilè sable (or five fusils in fess). Above the sheild on a helmet befitting his degree with a mantle gules doubled argent and wreath of his colours is sett for his crest a dove with an olive branch in her beak: the motto in an escrol FIDUS AD EXTREMUM." "Extract of the blason of the coat armoriall appertaining and belonging to John Leith of Montgarie or Whythauch," under the signature and seal of office of "Sir Alexander Areskine of Cambo knight and baronet Lyon King of Armes, 17 January 1688," in the charter chest at Whitehaugh.]

² [From the original in the charter chest at Whitehaugh.]

support of thair maregis quban happinit to be / And to the berne his wyf was with than . ane thousand merkis money gif it was ane medin berne And gif it was ane laid he to be nawyis oblist nor astrictit in payment of the saidis sowmes of money / bot simpliciter dischargit thairof induring his awin will and plesour / and the said Alexander Leytht of Montgarie protestit that the said prouisioun and securitie maid be his said sone / suld nawayis be hurtfull nor preiudiciall to na airis mail hawand rycht to the saidis landis and myln thairof Wpoune the quilkis all and sundrie the premissis the said Alexander Leytht of Montgarie and Issobell Forbes spous to the said William Leytht requerit of me notar publict vnder writin instrument ane or ma / Acta erant hec apud Quhythayeh hora quarta pomeridiana aut eocirca sub annis [*etc.*] quibus supra Presentibus ibidem honestis et discretis viris Johanne Scott in Putachie Richardo Camerall in Montgarie [*etc.*]

Et ego vero Jacobus Forbes artium professor clericus diocesis Aberdonensis notariusque publicus [*etc.*]

IN THE PRESBYTERY OF KINCARDIN.

KINCARDIN.



KINCARDIN hath for its tutelar SAINT ERCHAD or YRCHARD, Bishop in Scotland, under King Malcolm I., about A.D. D.CCCC.XXXIII. His feast was kept on the twenty-fourth of August.* He was consecrated at Rome, by Pope Gregory [V.] for the Northern Picts, and was buried here.† It is more likely he should have been consecrated by Pope Gregory IV., who was sitting at Rome, A.D. D.CCC.XXXIII.; but before Gregory V.'s time, (who began A.D. D.CCCC.XCVI.), the Picts were destroyed.

. BOGIN.

Chappel.

In KINCARDIN-O'NEAL, ther was a HOSPITAL founded, above Hospital. four hundred and fifty years ago, by Alan Durward, to which he annexed the patronage of the church of Lunfannan. This is that Alanus Ostiarius, an eminent man in the minority of King Alexander III., quoted in a letter of Mr. Thomas Innes to Mr. Ker.

CRAIGMILE, formerly belonging to the Craigmiles of That Ilk; Mammors. after that to the Burnet's, (of Leyes' family,) now to the Farquharsons of Monaltrie, (brother to Invercauld,) who has built a fine new house here.

CAMPHEL, Burnet.

* King's Calendar ["August 24. S. Erchade bishop and confessor in Scotland vnder King Malcolme I., A.D. 933." T. Dempsteri Historia Ecclesiastica Gentis Scotorum, t. i., p. 245: "S. ERTHADUS, mira vitæ sanctimonia episcopus in Scotia, scripsit, 'Lecturas in Biblia, lib. i.; De Divina Essentia, lib. i.; Allegorias sacras, lib. i.' Floruit, anno D.CCCC.XXXIII. Colitur pie xxiv. Julii. Breviar. Scotie." See also D. Camerarii de Scotorum Fortitudine, p. 168; Butler's Lives of the Saints, vol. ii., p. 299.]

† Second volume of the Aberdeen Breviary [prop. Sanct. pro temp. estivali, xxiv. Aug.]

LOGY-COLSTANE.



N the parish of LOGY, (called LOGY-MAR,) was the church of LOGY, dedicated to Saint Wolock, Bishop, whose feast was kept on the twenty-ninth of January.*

In the parish of COLSTANE

TARLAN AND MIGVIE.



HE church of TARLAN was dedicated to SAINT MATHULUOCH. Morgund, Earl of Mar, under Saint David, gave the church of Saint Mathuluoch of Tharvulend, with a mill ther, and a plough of land called Gochilstane, (that is, as I suppose, Colstane,) to the priory of Saint Andrews; as also a church called Amycht. †

MIGVIE hath for tutelar SAINT FINNIAN, Bishop in Scotland, under King Ferchard II., about A.D. D.C.LX. In the diocese of Aberdeen this collect was used on his day: "Fac nos quesumus Omnipotens Deus intercedente beato Finiano confessore tuo atque pontifice tuis deuote obedire mandatis vt dum carnalia delicta elementer accusas medecinam anime placabiliter largiaris . Per Dominum ."¹ His feast was kept on the eighteenth of March. †

MIGVIE CASTLE.

* Second part of the Breviary of Aberdeen, [prop. Sanct. pro temp. hyemali, f. xlv. : " Sed et tandem in senectute perfecta quarto Kalendas Februarii animam suam angelis astantibus ad Christum transiit . in cuius hactenus honorem parochiales ecclesie de Tunmeth et Logy in Mar dedicate sunt . " See above, pp. 129, 130.]

† Crawford's Peerage in the genealogy of the Earls of Mar.

¹ [Breuiarium Aberdonense, prop. Sanctorum pro tempore hyemali, f. lxxii.]

‡ King's Calendar. [See also D. Camerarii de Scotorvm Fortitvdine, p. 102.]

COWL.



OWL church was dedicated to SAINT NACH-
LAN.¹

At Ledle-lik here, is a quarry for nether mill-
stones.

COWL CASTLE.

Manners.

CORSE,² of old COTHARIS, (though annexed to
Leochel,) is properly in this parish.

ABOYN, AND GLENTANER.



BOYN hath for its tutelur SAINT THEUNAN³;
GLENTANER hath SAINT

ABOYNE, or OBOYNE, was given, A. D.
M.CC.XLVIII., by Ralph, Bishop of Aberdeen, to
the Knights Templars at Maryculter.*

GLENTANER is so called because it is a valley
along Taner, which here falls into Dee; and it is,
indeed, but one great forest of tall firs, belonging to the Earl of
Aboyn.

ABOYN CASTLE. built in six years. (being about six story Manners.

¹ [Breviarium Aberdonense, prop. Sanctorum pro tempore hyemali, f. xxvi. See above, pp. 131, 132.]

² [See above, pp. 600, 601.]

³ It will appear, perhaps, to some that I have insisted too long upon S. Adamnan; but, besides the light he furnishes to our history in ages when our other writers are so barren of materials, the author of these memoirs, born in the parish of Aboyne, anciently devoted to the memory of this holy man, and still preserving a monument of him, well known to all the neighbourhood by name of 'S. Eunan's Well,' and 'S. Eunan's Tree,' thought it a duty to be at some more pains to illustrate his life and actions." (Father Thomas Innes' Ecclesiastical History of Scotland, vol. ii., MS., Advocates' Library.) About half way between Aboyne Castle and the ruins of the ancient parish church, is a large old tree, now called 'Skeulan Tree,' with a well at the foot of it, called 'Skeulan Wall': the tree is still held in reverence.]

* Chartulary of Aberdeen, in the Advocates' Library.

high.) by Charles Gordon, (son to George second Marquess of Huntley, by Anne, daughter to Archibald, Earl of Argyle,) who for his loyalty was created Earl of Aboyn, A.D. M.DC.LX. He dyed A.D. M.DC.LXXX., leaving, by Elisabeth, daughter to John Earl of Strathmore, Charles, his successor; which Earl Charles, by Elisabeth, daughter to Patrick Earl of Strathmore, had the present¹ Earl [John]; who, by [Grace], daughter to George Lockhart of Carnwath, (the richest private gentleman in Scotland besouth Forth,) had [Charles, Lord Glenlivet.]

DRUMGASK, the seat of Innes of Drumgask.

BRASS.



BRASS, dedicated to SAINT MICHAEL. has two silver chalices,

Manners. FINZEAN, Farquharson.

TILLIESNAUGHT, Rose.

EASTER-CLUIN, formerly Rose, now Irvine.

WESTER-CLUIN, Rose.

TILLIEFROSKIE, Ochterlany; said to have possessed Wester-Seaton, near Arbroth, for four ages, though they have but late purchased Tilliefroskie.

MIGSTRATH, formerly belonging to the Irvins of Drum, thereafter to those of Kincaussie, of late to the Gardens of Migstrath, and now to Young of Migstrath.

¹ [John, third Earl of Aboyne, succeeded to that title about the year 1704. and died in the year 1732. His son and successor, Charles, fourth Earl, died in 1794.]

LUMFANAN.



LUMFANAN church is dedicated to SAINT VINCENT, whose feast is on the twenty-second of January.

AUCHINHIVE, the seat of Duguid of Auchin- Mannors
hive.

BALNACRAIG, the seat of Chalmers of Balnacraig, who is said to have a charter from King Alexander I.

AUCHLOSSIN, formerly the seat of Rosses of Auchlossin, who, it seems, claimed the chiefship of the name, and built by the late Robert Rosse of Auchlossin; now purchased by Mr. Charles Farquharson, brother to Farquharson of Inverey.

MIDMAR.



MANNORS here are: CORSINDA, the seat of Forbes Mannors.

of Corsinda, descended of Duncan Forbes of Corsinda, ([second] son to William second Lord Forbes, by Christian, daughter to Alexander first Earl of Huntley,) who, under King James IV., founded this family. Lumsden¹ says this Duncan was brother to that Lord William, and son to [James]

Lord Forbes, by Giles, daughter to Earl Marshal.

This Duncan, by Christian, daughter to Mercer, provost of Perth, had William Forbes of Corsinda; who, by Margaret, daughter to Thomas Lumsden of Condlan, had, (besides Mr. Duncan of Monimusk, and John of Balfluig, *etc.*), his heir, James Forbes of Corsinda; who, (by Janet, daughter to William Gordon of [The Craig of] Auchindore,) had William Forbes; who, by Janet, daughter to Alexander Forbes of Tolquhon, had, (besides Mr. William,) James Forbes of Corsinda; who, by Catherine, daughter to Mortimer of Craigievar, had [William Forbes of Corsinda; who, by

¹ [Genealogy of the Family of Forbes, pp. 11, 13, 14. edit. 1819.]

Fraser, daughter to the laird of Strichen, had, (besides three daughters,) three sons, James, William, and Alexander.]

BALLOGIE, at first a castle, and since erected a court, lately the seat of Forbes of Ballogie, (descended of Tolquhon, the first of this family being son to Pitnacalder, about the middle of the last age,) but now possessed by Mr. Grant, (son to Grant of) under the name of GRANTFIELD CASTLE.

SHEELS, formerly belonging to the estate of Corsinda, lately the seat of Forbes of Sheels, (of Ballogie's family,) but now purchased by Farquharson, late of Whitehouse in Tullich,

KINERNIE.

Mannor.



ERE is the mannor of CAIRNDAL, lately the seat of Lumsden of Cairndal, now belonging to Burret of Camphel

ECHT.



CHT church is dedicated to SAINT FINCAN, Virgin in Scotland. She flourished in the beginning of the sixth age; and her feast was kept on the thirteenth of October.* She must be different, then, from that Saint Fincan, (daughter to Saint Donald,) who lived in the beginning of the eighth age, and whose feast is placed by Camerarius on the twenty first of August.

Chappel.
Mannors.

. at MONKSECHT.

ECHT, the seat of Forbes of Echt; the first of which family

* Second volume of the Aberdeen Breviary; King's Calendar. [See also T. Dempsteri Historia Ecclesiastica Gentis Scotorum, t. i., p. 279.]

was Thomas, (surnamed Thom of The Loch,) natural son, by a gentlewoman called Stewart, to Alexander Forbes of Brux [surnamed Alaster Cam] (the first of that family,) who obtained this estate by marrying Marjory Stewart, heiress thereof, and niece to the Earl of Mar, under King James II. The seventh, (inclusively,) from this Thomas was John Forbes of Brux, who lived in M.D.LXXX.,* and by Helen, daughter to Strachan of Thornton, had [John Forbes, who died without succession.]

HOUSEDALE, a neat little house with a good park about it, all newly raised by Forbes of Echt, younger; but sold, A.D. M.DCC.XXVI. to Duff of Brako.

CLUNY.



CLUNY is a cross church, having one isle for the Gordons of Cluny, and another for the Frasers of Muchil.

CLUNY, the seat of Gordon of Cluny.

Manners.

CASTLE FRASER, (formerly called Muchil-in-Mar,) lately the seat of the Lord Fraser, now that of his heir, Fraser of Inverallachy. A.D.

M.DC.XXXIII., Alexander Fraser of Muchil was created Lord Fraser of Muchil. His arms are: azure, three fraiss argent: crest, a mount full of strawberries, supported by a falcon and a heron: motto, "All my hope is in God."

UPPER BANCHORY.



UPPER BANCHORY, dedicated to SAINT TERNAN, is a cross church, having one isle for the Burnets of Leyes, and another for

In Invercanny, (which runs into Dee, two miles above this church of Upper Banchory.) are many pearls taken.

* Lumsden's Manuscript [Genealogy of the Family of Forbes, pp. 40, 46, 47. edit. 1819.]

Manners.

CRATHIS, the seat of Burnet of Leyes, baronet, reckoned, in this country, where he has resided these four hundred years, the chief of that name, though in the south, Burnet, formerly of Burnetland, now of Barns, contends with him. This family got Leyes, (in this parish,) from King Robert I.; and their arms are: argent, three holin leaves in chef, vert, and a hunting horn in base, sable: crest, an hand pruning a vine: motto, "*Virescit vulnere virtus*:" supporters, a Highlander, (in a hunting garb,) and a grayhound, to shew that they were, the King's forasters.

Whither the English Burnets, (of quhom was Dr. Burnet, author of the Theory of the Earth,) be descended of those of Scotland, I have not learned.¹

RAMORE, lately the seat of Skene of Ramore, said to be descended of a priest who was brother to Skene of That Ilk, about two hundred years ago. Of this family, in the last age, were Sir John Skene,² Lord Register to King James VI., (who published the old laws of Scotland, both in Latin and English, with an explanation,) and also President³ of the Session, and King's Advocate. The heiress being married to Hog of Bliriedryne, (in Durris parish,) 'tis now possessed by that family; the first of whom is said to have obtained that small possession from the Earl Marishal, near two hundred years ago, for his having courteously entertained, (when but a farmer there,) King James V. travelling through that country in disguise.

TILLWHILLY, the seat of Douglass of Tillwhilly, an old family:

¹ [See above, pp. 40, 41.]

² [Born about the year 1549, died in 1612. A memoir of him will be found in Haig and Brunton's Historical Account of the Senators of the College of Justice, pp. 230—234.]

³ [The author is here in error. Sir John Skene was himself only an ordinary lord of session. But his son, Sir James Skene of Curriehill, admitted an ordinary lord of session on his father's resignation in June 1612, "succeeded Thomas Earl of Melrose, as President, on the fourteenth February 1626, in which office he continued till his death, which took place on the fifteenth of October 1633, in his own lodging, beside the grammar school of Edinburgh." (Haig and Brunton's Historical Account of the Senators of the College of Justice, pp. 253, 254.)]

the first of which, (some say,) got it by marrying a natural *Manners*. daughter of the Earl Marishal.

INCHMERLIE, belonging to Douglass of Tillwhilly.

GLENMUICK, TULLICH, AND GLENGARDEN.



LENMUICK is dedicated to the BLESSED VIRGIN MARY; TULLICH, to SAINT NACHLAN; and GLENGARDEN, to SAINT MUNGO, Bishop of Glasgow.*

TULLICH is the largest church of the three; but the manse is at GLENMUICK. The curate here is parson of Tullich, and but vicar of the other two churches, their great tithes being paid to The King's College. In winter, Dee so overflows here, that it cannot be ferried over, so that the poor people of some one of these parishes are frequently without publick worship for some weeks.

GLENMUICK is so named from Muick, which runs out of Loch Muick, (two miles long,) and is itself five miles in length. Here is the mountain Lochnagar, which has still on it some snow, where is another Loch Muick. Here ther is an old castle called KNOCK, on a rising ground; as ther are the ruins of another old castle, half a mile west from the church.

* In the Breviary of Aberdeen this hymn is appointed to be sung in praise of him :

Fvlget clara festiuitas
Qua Kentigerni dignitas
Sacri fertur ad sidera
Post pure carnis funera .

Hic vite vir eximie
Flos gentis lux Laudonie
Iubar ardens stirps Regia
Exultat nunc in patria .

Gaudet Glasgu precipue
Tanto pollens sub presule

Tellus iam plaudit Scotica
Sancti cernens insignia .

Letare Loth Laudonie
Felix tam sacro germine .
Ornat venustat nobilem
Totam presul progeniem .

Laude decus splendor gloria
Virtus honor victoria
Sint Trinitati debita
Per infinita secula . Amen .

[Breviarium Aberdonense, proprium Sanctorum pro tempore hyemali, f. xxvii.]

Hospital. There was an HOSPITAL at SPITTAL, (below an ale house,) on the east end of Loch Muick, where is a pass, (called The Caiple Month,) to the hills of Clova.

Mannors. DEE-CASTLE, which gives title of lord to the eldest son of Aboyne, (whose it is,) being built hard by the ruins of KYAN-NAYL, that is, *a wood-head*, a house built here for a summer-seat by one of the Earls of Huntley, who was invited thereto by the fine situation of the place, lying at the head of a fair wood of birch and alder: and 'tis said the first Duke of Gordon was born here.

BRAICHLIE, a ruinous castle, formerly the seat of the Gordons of Brachlie, (an antient family,) now belonging to Invercauld.

BIRKHALL, so named from the birch woods about it, (formerly STEIRN,) a handsome house, newly built by the Gordons of Abergeldy.

AUCHOLZIE, the seat of Grant of Aucholzie.

In TULLICH, there are two birch woods, COLBLEEN on the north side of Dee, and PANNANICH on the south side.

Mannor. WHITEHOUSE, so called as being the only house in Cromar, built with stone and mortar, (since the ruin of the two old castles, Cowl and Migvie,) a mortgage lately recovered by the Earl of Aboyne.

Mannor. GLENGARDEN parish is a small slip on Garden, which is about seven miles long, and has a good stone bridge at the church, which rises out of BINAWIN, a mountain always covered with snow, and which affords a kind of bright stones, resembling those of Bristol in England. At the end of this mountain is Loch-Builg.

The habitable part of this parish is but one mile broad, and is surrounded with hills covered over with fir, birch, and hazel: and near the CRAIGS of BALLATER here, is an oak-wood.

Chappel. SAINT 's, at, one mile above the church, on the west side of Garden.

CRATHIE, OR STRATHDEE; AND BRAEMAR, OR KINDROCHT.



STRATHDEE, dedicated to SAINT NINIAR, or MANIR,¹ is so called, because it is a plain along Dee; but the name extends somewhat farther than Crathie parish.

BRAEMAR signifies *The Heights of Mar*; and KINDROCHT is the same with *Bridge-End*, because the church stands at the end of a timber bridge over CLUNY, which gives name to GLENCLUNY, is about seven miles long, and here runs into Dee.

In CRATHIE there were four chappels:

THE CHAPPEL of the HERMITES, at MIACRA, OF MICRIS.

Four Chap-
pels.

SAINT VALENTINE'S at ABERGELDIE.

. at ABERARDOUR.

. at BALMURREL.

ABERGELDIE, the seat of Gordon of Abergeldie. The old castle here is ruinous. In it ther was placed a garrison at the Revolution, which the Highlanders beseiged till general M'Kay relieved it, and burnt a part of the country round about. There was, also, in A.D. M.DCC.XV., a garrison kept both here, and at Invercauld. Mannors.

MONALTRIE, the seat of Farquharson of Monaltrie, brother to Invercauld.

ABERARDOUR, belonging also to Invercauld.

BALMURREL, the seat of Farquharson of Balmurrel, brother to Inverey.

TULLOCHCOY, the seat of Farquharson of Tullochcoy.

In CRATHIE is the little strip of land called STRATHGIRNICK, and CRAIG-GUSH mountain, covered with firs.

In BRAEMAR there were the chappells of

GLISH-KIAN-NA-DALLACH, (an old church,) at DALMORE.

Chappels.

THE SEVEN MAIDENS', at INVEREY, where that family buries their dead.

¹ [See above, pp. 135—137.]

Chappels.

SAINT BRIDE's at CROCHAULI.

. KINDALLOCH, near Dalmore.

. TAMINTOOL.

. BALNOURD, two miles beneath the church on Dee.

. GUASTOCH, five miles beneath the church on Dee.

Hospitall.

Ther was an HOSPITALL at CAIRNWALL, (called SHEAN-SPITTAL, or *Old Hospital*,) wher ther is a road over the Grampian hills. 'Tis said ther were several other such hospitall for poor travellers passing over Granzbin.

Manners.

INVERCAULD, considerably adorned of late with new buildings, and surrounded with a birch wood; and two miles below it ther is a great fir wood called BALLACH-BUI, (where ther is a saw mill,) belonging also to Invercauld. This is the seat of the chief of the Farquharsons, (who abound in these two parishes,) said to be descended of Shaw, one of the sons of Macduff Earl of Fife.

'Tis said that Finlaw Farquharson of Invercauld was killed at the battle of Pinkey, A.D. M.D.XLVII.; whose son, by Beatrix Garden, was John Farquharson of Invercauld; whose son, (by, daughter to Barelay of Gartley,) was Farquharson of Invercauld; whose son, by [Anne], daughter to Erskin of Pittodrie, was [Alexander] Farquharson of Invercauld; whose son, by Margaret, daughter to Mackintosh of That Ilk, is the present [John] Farquharson of Invercauld.

'Tis said, also, that the said Finlaw had a brother Donald Farquharson of Monaltrie, whose three sons founded the three families of Allanacoich, Inverey and Finzean.

Invercauld's arms are: quarterly; first and fourth, or, a lyon rampant gules, for Macduff; second and third, argent, a fir growing out of a mount, (because this his country abounds with such trees,): on a chef, gules, The Banner of Scotland displayed, (one of his predecessors, Finlaw More, having been slain at Pinkie while he carried that Banner,) and a canton dexter, or, charged with a dagger pointed downward, (one of his predecessors having used that weapon, while he joined the Macphersons in killing the rebel lord of Strathgogie under King Robert I.: crest, a lyon

issuing out of a wreath gules and or, holding a sword : supporters. Manners.
two wild cats : motto "Fide et fortitudine."*

INVEREY, (so named from EY, which here falls into Dee, after giving name to GLENEY, which is inhabited for three miles upwards,) the seat of Farquharson of Inverey.

A.D. M.DCC.XV., Alexander Farquharson of Inverey was forfeited by the Duke of Brunswick, and his estate reckoned at two hundred and eighty one pounds sterling, yearly ; whereof in money, two hundred and forty four pounds ; in barley, twenty eight bolls, at six shillings eleven pence and one third of a penny *per* boll : oatmeal, sixty five bolls at the same ; malt, four bolls, at the same : weathers, five, at three shillings and four pence each ; capons, sixteen, at six shillings and one third of a penny each ; poultry, ninety one, at four pence each ; linnen, three yards, at seven pence *per* yard.

AUCHINDREIN, the seat of Farquharson of Auchindrein.

COLDARACH, the seat of Farquharson of Coldarach.

ALLANACOICH, the seat of Farquharson of Allanacoich.

Near this last is the fir wood of GLENCOICH, *etc.* ; and near the head of Dee is CORIVRAN forest, four miles long, abounding with cattle and deer.

DALMORE, the seat of Mackenzie of Dalmore. To him belongs a good part of GLEN-LUI, where is the fir wood of DIRRIRAI.

THE KING'S CASTLE OF KINDROCHT, in CASTLETOWN, now ruinous ; said to have been built by King Malcolm III. and to have been inhabited, (as well as Kildrummy,) by the Earls of Mar. of the Royal family : of which race of Stuarts, Earls of Mar. ther are some few families here yet remaining.

THE DUKE'S CASTLE, at the church, built by [John] Earl of Mar, grandfather to the present John Duke of Mar. The English kept a garrison here, under Cromwel ; but the castle itself was burnt by the Revolution army.

At DUBRACH is a barrak, (about forty five miles above Aberdeen,) where ther has been a garrison for some years kept.

* Nisbet's Heraldry.

IN THE PRESBYTERY OF FORDYCE.

FORDYCE.

FORDYCE church was dedicated to SAINT TARKIN.¹
 Chappels. SAINT COLM'S at AIRD.
 Mannors. BIRKENBOG, a castle, the seat of Aber-
 cromby of Birkenbog, baronet, (so created, A.D.
 [M.DC.XXXVI.]) who is chief of this name, and has
 an original charter, (now in the hands of his brother,
 Abercromby of Tillibody, in Sterlingshire,) from
 King Malcolm III. ; Boetius also testifying that the Abererombies
 came first into Scotland in that Prince's reign.* Their first estate
 was Abereromby parish, in Fife ; from which they came afterward
 and settled at Westhall, in The Garioch, and at last fixed here.

DURN, purchased by William Dunbar, (son to
 Dunbar, of Grangehill, in Murray,) whose son now enjoys it.

GLASSAUGH, the seat of Abercromby of Glassaugh.

DESKFORD.

DESKFORD, (dedicated to SAINT JOHN,) formerly
 a chappel in Fordyce parish, was made a parish
 church,

Chappels. OUR LADY OF PITY'S at SKIETH, whose
 wooden image, kept here,

¹ [“ S. Tarkinus, episcopus, ut existimo, Sodorensis, Soluathio Regi pietate et morum
 continentia gratissimus fuit Floruit anno DCCCLXXXIX. Colitur die xxx Octo-
 bris. Breviarium Scoticum. In Lismore requiescit. Catalogus Dunkeldensis Bibliothe-
 cae.” (T. Dempsteri Historia Ecclesiastica Gentis Scotorum, t. ii., p. 611). “ Sanctus
 Tarkinus, Episcopus et Confessor, celebris habetur in Aberdonensi dioecesi, vnde non procul
 Aberdonia insignem ecclesiam Sancto Tarkino dicatam cernere est.” (D. Camerarii de
 Scotorvm Fortitvdine, p. 200.)]

* Boetius in Malcolmo III. [Scot. Hist., lib. xii., f. 256.]

ORDEWHILL.



RDEWHILL, dedicated to the BLESSED VIRGIN MARY, formerly a chappel in Fordyce parish, was made a parish church A.D. M.DC.XXVIII.

PARK.

Mannor.

BANF.



BANF church was dedicated to the BLESSED VIRGIN MARY.¹

INCHDRUIR, the seat of the Lord Banf. The Mannor.

first of this family was Walter Ogilvy of Dunlugus, (who, under King James IV., married Alison one of the heiresses of Sir Patrick Hume of Fastcastle,) son to Sir Walter Ogilvy of Boyn, by Margaret Edmiston, the heiress thereof. The fifth from which in descent was Sir Walter Ogilvy of Dunlugus; whose son. Sir George, was created Lord Banf, A.D. M.DC.XLII. This first Lord Banf lived one hundred and five years, and continued fresh and ruddy to the last. By [Mary] daughter to Lord Duffus, he had George; [who, by Agnes, daughter to Alexander Lord Halkerton, had George] who, (by [Jean] daughter to William Earl Marishal,) had George; who, by Helen, daughter to Lauder of Fountainhall, had [John George] the present Lord Banf.

This lord's arms are those of Ogilvy quartered with the coat

¹ [*“S. BEV virgo, sub Donaldo Rege sanctimonialis habitum a Sodorensi episcopo induta, religiosam vitam in terris egit, et coelestem in coelis meruit. Claruit anno DCCXVI. Colitur religiose die 1. Novembr. templaque ejus sub invocatione, toto passim regno, divino cultui non pauca erecta; praecepium, ut audio, Banfae fuit. Breviarium Scotiae. Acta omnia interierunt.”* (T. Dempsteri Historia Ecclesiastica Gentis Scotorum, t. i., p. 78.)]

of Hume of Fastcastle (argent, three papinges, vert): supporters, an armed man, proper, and a lyon, gules: crest, a lyon's head, erased, gules: motto, "Fideliter."

COLLENARD, (*quasi Collis Leonardi*,) the seat of Josse of Col-lenard.

BOYNDIE.

BOYNDIE church had for tutelar, SAINT BRANDAN,* abbot, whose feast was kept on the sixteenth of May. He flourished about the year D.XX., and is called the father of three thousand monks, in the Breviary of Aberdeen, which quotes his Life,¹ (quoted also by John Fordun,²) and says he travelled over many strange islands: that he christned Saint Machut; and took him along with him in his travels. Camerarius³ says he preached over the Orkneys; that his father was called Finlug; that his mother, (while with child of him,) dreamed her lap was full of pure gold; that Here, the Bishop, explained the dream, and christned and bred this saint. In Aberdeen diocese this collect was used for his day: "Omni-potens sempiternus Deus sanctissimum tuum nomen inuocantes famulis tuis propicius miserere et intercedente beato Brandano confessore tuo atque abbate in bonis actibus super nos tuam misericordiam confirma. Per Dominum." ³ Camerarius, after giving an account of this saint, quotes Fasciculus Temporum, Lignum Vitae,

* See the confirmation charter of the collegiate church of Cullen by Archbishop Hamilton.

¹ ["Brandanus a Christo nato triginta duobus et quingentis reuolutis annis apud Scotos floruit: vir magne abstinencie et virtutibus clarus trium ferme millium monachorum pater per hec tempora ob eximiam suam sanctitatem atque doctrinam maximo in precio habitus est / de quo in libello de ipsius vita quedam miranda scribuntur." (Breviarium Aberdonense, prop. Sanct. pro temp. hyemali, f. lxxxix.)]

² [Scotichronicon, lib. i., capp. ix., xv., xviii.; vol. i., pp. 11, 15, 17. edit. 1759.]

³ [De Fortitudine Scotorum, pp. 144, 145.]

⁴ [Breviarium Aberdonense, prop. Sanct. pro temp. hyemali, f. lxxxix.]

Petrus de Natalibus, and the Chronicle of Scone; but adds, ther was, (on this same day,) another Saint Brandan, abbot of Culross, for which he quotes the Scottish Breviary. In King's Calendar, ther is mentioned, on the sixteenth of May, one Saint Brandan, abbot and confessor, under King Malcolm III., about A.D. M.LXVI.

CRAIG OF BOYNE, an old ruined castle on a rock, on the edge of the sea, formerly the seat of the Edmistons, thanes of Boyne. Mannor.
Under King James III., Sir Walter, (second son to Sir Walter Ogilvy of Lintrethan in Angus, now represented by the Earl of Airly,) married Margaret, second daughter and coheirress to Sir James Edmiston of That Ilk; and on this occasion purchased the thanedom of Boyne.

BOYNE, of late the seat of the Ogilvies of Boyne; but now purchased, with that estate, by the present Earl of Finlater.

RAGGEL, the seat of Ogilvy of Raggel, descended of those of Boyne.

CULLEN.



ULLEN church was dedicated to the BLESSED VIRGIN MARY.

FINLATER, an old castle, which Bishop Leslie Mannor. mentions as impregnable, now ruinous. It stands on a rock, on the edge of the sea; and some of the walls yet stand. It belonged formerly to the Sinclairs of Finlater, and now to the Earl of Finlater.

The first of this family was Sir Walter Ogilvy, (son to Sir Walter, now represented by the Earl of Airly, by Elizabeth Glen, heiress of Inchmartin, in The Carse of Gowry,) who, under King James I., married the heiress of Sinclair of Deskford; by whom he had Sir James Ogilvy of Deskford, and Sir Walter Ogilvy of Boyne. Sir Walter, the representative of this Sir James, was, in A.D. M.DC.XVI., created Lord Deskford, as the same Sir Walter's son, James, was, in A.D. M.DC.XXXVIII., created Earl of Finlater.

This present Earl's daughter and heiress, Mary, being married to Patrick Ogilvy of Inchmartin, that gentleman obtained the title, as well as the estate, of Earl of Finlater, and his grandson, James, is now the fourth Earl.

RATHVEN.



RATHVEN hath for its tutelar SAINT PETER the Apostle. The laird of Ranis is patron. It is a good church, with a square steeple, and an isle for the Hays of Ranis. It has also two silver chalices, gifted by that family.

Hospital. At the church, ther is an HOSPITAL for six poor men, to whom Hay of Ranis gives a gown yearly.

THE BLESSED VIRGIN MARY'S, at FASKIN.

BUCKIE, the seat of Gordon of Buckie, descended of the Lord Gordon's house, before the Setons were grafted on it.

LETTERFURIE, the seat of Gordon of Letterfurie, the first of which family was James, (fourth son to George, second Earl of Huntley, by Jane, daughter to King James I.,) Admiral of Scotland, under King James IV.*

CLYSTIRIM, belonging to Gordon of Clystirim.

LIECHIESTON, belonging to Gordon of Clystirim.

PRESHOLM, by some called Priests-home, has been, for some time. the seat of a Roman catholick priest, who officiates in this country.

RANIS, the seat of Hay of Ranis, the first of which family was descended of the Lord Yester; and, after having been a Roman catholick priest, becoming a protestant minister at the reformation, was made parson of Rathven.

* Sir James Balfour's Genealogy of the Nobility of Scotland, MS., in the King's College. ["An Genealogicall Account of Severall Dukes, Marquesses, and Earles of Scotland, with their respective marriages and children. Collected by Sir James Balfour of Denmill, Lord Lyon King at Arms," p. 70.] Crawford's Peerage.

CRAIGHEAD, hard by Cullen, though now ruinous, was formerly the seat of the chief family of the name of Duff, which is just now the richest and most thriving unnobilitated family in the north of Scotland, and reckons Duff of Brakoe, in Grange parish, as its chief.

ARADOUL, the seat of Anderson of Aradoul.

MURTHLACK.



MURTHLACK church, dedicated to SAINT MO-LOCH,* is situated pleasantly on Dullan, just where it is going to fall into Fiddich.

This parish, bounded on the south with The Cabrach, and everywhere else with Murray diocese, is of a fruitful soil, and rendred very pleasant with two clear little rivers which rise here, and run through it, and are shaded all along with birch, alder, and hazle: FIDDICH, about ten miles long, which runs through Glenfiddich forest into Spey; and DULLAN, four miles long, which joins Fiddich.

. at PARKBEG.

As one goes down along Fiddich, he will find these manners:

AUCHINDOWN, a ruinous castle.

KEITHMORE, in the last age the seat of Duff of Keithmore, whose three sons obtained the three estates of Brakoe, Dippil, and Craigston.

BALVANIE, (in Irish, BAL-BENI-MOR, *The House of Saint Beyne the Great*, the first Bishop of Murthlack,) the old castle of which, (though rebuilt by the Stewarts, Earls of Athol, Lords of Balvenie,) having been built, ('tis said,) by the Danes, has a large parlour in it, yet called The Danes Hall. But now, hard by it, is a fine new house, built by William Duff of Brako, (in Grange

Chappel.

Manners.

* Boetius in Malcolmo II. [Scot. Hist., lib. xi., f. 242.]

Mannors.

parish.) just now reckoned the richest landed man benorth Forth, as having about seven thousand pounds sterling yearly.

TULLICH.

KINNINVY, formerly the seat of the Lesleys of Kinninvy.

Besides this is EDINGLASSY, burgh of barony, (bordering on Glass parish,) with a tolbooth and yearly fair.

Since A.D. M.DC.LXXXVIII., the presbyterians have pretended to disjoin MURTHLACK from this Diocese, and annex it to that of Murray; and, instead of it, to add INVERKEITHNY to this Diocese, though belonging to Murray.¹ They have farther annexed to this

¹ [This arrangement did not receive the final sanction of the general assembly of the kirk until the year 1706, when the following act was passed: "9th April 1706 *post meridiem* sess. 6th. The committee for the north to whom it was referred upon Fryday last to consider the petition of the commissioners from the presbytery of Strathbogie, reported that they having heard and considered the said petition and having also heard the commissioners from the synod of Aberdeen and the commissioners from Strathbogie discourse at some length thereanent, they gave it as their opinion that the paroch of Mortclith upon severall important and weighty accounts should be annexed to Strathbogie, and that Innerkeithnie continue as it is with the presbytery of Turreff: Which report being heard and considered by the assembly and they having also heard read in their presence the instructions from the synod of Aberdeen to their representatives in reference to this affair, and having again fully heard both parties, they were removed: Then the general assembly having fully reasoned and maturely considered this affair they approved of the forsaid report, and according thereto, they did and hereby do disannex and disjoyn the forsaid paroch of Mortclith from the presbytery of Fordyce and synod of Aberdeen, and did by their votes and hereby do *uimine contradicente* unite and annex the samen to the presbytery of Strathbogie and synod of Murray in all time comeing, and do appoint and ordain Mr. Hugh Innes present minister thereat and his successors to meet and act in conjunction with the said presbytery of Strathbogie and synod of Murray in their judicatories as a constituent member of the samen, and do leave the paroch of Innerkeithnie to the presbytery of Turreff as formerly: Whereupon Mr. Charles Priurose minister at Bellie asked and took instruments in the clerk's hands." (MS. Acts of General Assembly.)]

Diocese, DURRIS, (in Saint Andrew's diocese,) and STRACHAN. (in Brechin diocese).

Now, though all these alterations be in themselves null, yet, because they have been made out of regard to the situation of these parishes, (which makes them fitter to be joined to this, than to any other Diocese,) I shall therefor offer at some account of these parishes thus invalidly *annexed*, since it is very possible the Bishops may hereafter, for conveniencies sake, authorize and agree on such annexations, disallowing only of the alienation of Murthlack from this Bishoprick, as being the very original seat where it was founded.

Three parishes annexed to Aberdeen Diocese by the presbyterians: the first, to Aberdeen presbytery: the second, to Kincardin presbytery: and the third, to that of Turriff.

DURRIS.



DURRIS church has two silver chalices, and one silver patten, gifted by Mr. Fraser, late school-master there.

DURRIS

Mannor.

STRACHAN.



STRACHAN lyes on Dee, over against Upper Banchory, in the shire of Kincardin, and is for most part mountainous; but, ther being here a little plain on a rivulet, AWIN, (which here joining FEUCH, a very strong rivulet, falls soon after into Dee,) the parish is named from it, and was of old writ STRATHACHIN. This parish also gave

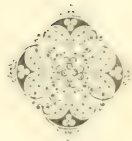
name to the Strachans, (who of old wrote their name Strathachin,) though now they are much wore out here ; and Glenkindy in Kildrummy be chief.

INVERKEITHNY, FORMERLY CONVETH.



NVERKEITHNY was formerly called CONVETH.

Chappel. SAINT PETER'S.





List of Books used and quoted in this Collection, whether
printed, or manuscript.

Printed Books.

THE BREVIARY OF ABERDEEN, for the winter and spring quarter, supposed to be the work of Bishop Elphinston, and as such to be mentioned by Boetius: *Sanctorum gesta quibus plurimum apud nos parochiales ecclesiae dicantur multis locis quae sita in unum collegit, opus diutius quam par erat neglectum: quae ut quotannis sanctorum solennibus sacris recitarentur obtinuit. Nam Angli quo tempore maiorem nostrae regionis partem occuparunt, sanctorum gesta (qui apud nos claruere) data memoriae, libros et historiarum et quorum in sacris erat usus, cremarunt omnes: illorum loco suis ritualibus sacrorumque codicibus adhibitis ut nihil non Anglicanum inter nos laude dignum deinceps inueniretur.** This copy, belonging to the library of Arbutnot church, is but one half of that work, (which is preserved entire in the Scottish College at Paris: the copy there, in two volumes, bears that it was printed at Edinburgh, February 1508-9, at the charges of Walter Chapman, an Edinburgh merchant,†) and wants both the first and last page. The late reverend Mr. Patrick Dunbreck had another copy of the same volume. 'Tis an octavo, of a Gothic letter, and bound in wood. After the directory for the service, the service itself has this title written over it: *In nomine Sancte et Individue Trinitatis Patris et Filii et Spiritus Sancti · Breviarium ad usum et consuetudinem percelebris ecclesie cathedralis Aberdonensis in Scotia · regnante principe · nostro serenissimo Iacobo quarto diuina fauente clementia Scotorum Rege illustrissimo imperii sui anno vicesimo secundo (that is 1509) · pro hyemali parte feliciter sumit exordium ·*¹

* Aberdonensium Episcoporum Vitae, fol. xxvi.

† Mr. Thomas Innes letter to Mr. Ker.

¹ [This copy of the Aberdeen Breviary is now in the library of The King's College at Aberdeen, to which it was presented in the year 1785, by Mr. Robert Young, minister at Benholm. The ordo breuiarii is wanting,

HECTOR BOEIS'S LIVES OF THE BISHOPS OF ABERDEEN. *Episcoporum Murthlacensium et Aberdonensium . per Hectorem Boetium . Vitae . Prelo Ascensiano . M . D . XXII .* 'Tis a quarto, printed at Paris, (before his History of Scotland,) and dedicated to Bishop Gawin Dunbar. The epistle dedicatory is dated *Ex tuo collegio Aberdonensi Pridie Calendas Septembris Anno supra sesquimillesimum vicesimo primo.* This copy is Dr. George G[arden]'s; but ther is just such another in The King's College library.

HIS HISTORY OF SCOTLAND, in nineteen books, (with the Supplement of John Ferrerius,) being the second edition of that work, printed at Paris, 1574.¹ *Scotorum Historiae a Prima Gentis Origine, cum aliarem et rerum et gentium illustratione non vulgari, Libri XIX. Hectore Boethio Deidonano auctore. Duo postremi huius Historiae libri nunc primum emittuntur in lucem. Accessit & huic editioni eiusdem Scotorum Historiae continuatio, per Ioannem Ferrerium Pedemontanum. recens & ipsa scripta & edita. Parisiis, 1574. fol.*

CAMERARIUS, (OR CHAMBRES,) OF THE SAINTS OF SCOTLAND. *De Statu Hominis veteris simul et novae Ecclesiae et de Sanctis Regni Scotiae. Auctore Davide Camerario presbytero Scoto.* 'Tis a quarto, printed at Chalons, *apud Jacobum Thevenym*, 1627, and dedicated to Pope Urban VIII. 'Tis in The King's College library.

DEMPSTER'S ECCLESIASTIC HISTORY OF SCOTLAND. [Historia Ecclesiastica Gentis Scotorum Lib. xix. etc. Auctore Thoma Dempstero Scoto. I. C. Baron. de Muresck. Eq. Aur. Bonon. Prof. eminente, et in Academia Noctis Euantio. Superiorum permissu Bononiae typis Nicolai Thebaldini, 1627. 4to.]

ARCHBISHOP SPOTSWOOD'S HISTORY OF THE CHURCH OF SCOTLAND.

CRAWFURD'S PEERAGE. Edinburgh, fol. 1716.

NISBET'S HERALDRY. Edinburgh, fol. 1722.

but is partially supplied in manuscript of a recent date. The first folio of the Proprium de tempore hyemali, also defective, has been supplied in a much older hand: folio cxxxviii. of this part is also wanting. The Proprium de tempore hyemali ends on fol. cxliiii. The Psalter follows, beginning a new series of folios, of which, in this copy, ff. lvii.—lxiv. inclusive are wanting. The Litany, Vigilie Mortuorum, Commune Sanctorum, Seruicium Beate Marie Virginis, Dedicacio ecclesie, and Commemoracio Sancti Andree, follow the Psalter, but in the same series of folios, which ends with f. cxxxi. : "finit commune sanctorum cum commemoracione Beate Marie Virginis per totum annum vnacum dedicacione ecclesie." This is followed by the Proprium Sanctorum pro tempore hyemali, beginning a third series of folios, of which this imperfect copy has only cii., ending in the beginning of the office for the feast of Saint Columba.]

¹ [Though published at Paris, the work, as appears from the colophon, was printed at Lausanne. Some copies bear the date of 1575.]

Manuscripts.

REGISTRUM CHARTARUM, all relating to the church of Aberdeen *etc.*, in the hand of George Leslie late of Eden, now of Tyrie, and by him gifted to The King's College, 1727. So 'tis called in the Index, (drawn up, but not compleat, by Mr. Alexander Galloway,* parson of Kinkell, whose anniversary is here marked October the sixth; and 'tis observed that he dyed 1552: this is done in another hand,) having no title page. 'Tis a fair little folio in vellum, written in a large character, till towards the end, that the ink is worse, and the letter smaller. It contains, first, a Calendar of the Anniversaries observed in the Cathedral of Aberdeen for their several benefactors; and has, also, an account of several endowments made to it for this purpose, also the Foundation of Bishop Dunbar's Hospital, *etc.*

BAGIMONT'S ROLL.

VALUATION OF ALL THE PARISHES IN ABERDEENSHIRE, as made under King Charles I. and King Charles II.; but very little to be depended on, having been done partially.

THE EPISTOLARE OF ABERDEEN. *Epistolare de tempore et de Sanctis ad Cathedralis ecclesie Aberdonensis usum. Reverendus in Christo pater ac dominus, Dominus Gavinus Dunbar me fieri fecit. Antverpiæ.* 'Tis a fair folio of vellum, written in a large character, 1527. 'Twas recovered at Edinburgh in the year 1684, and now is kept in The King's College library.

THE INVENTORY OF THE JEWELS OF THE CATHEDRAL. *Inventarium Jocalium Ecclesie cathedralis Aberdonensis.* 'Tis a fair quarto of vellum, written in a large character, 1549; and was given by Bishop Seougal to The King's College, and preserved in that library ever since. It was drawn up, as the title bears, by Alexander Galloway, chanon there, and prebendary of Kinkell, at the special desire of the chapter, at the chanonry of Aberdeen, January the thirteenth after the ransoming of the said jewells, (or church ornaments,) from James Forbes of Corsinda, who in 1544, (quhen Bishop Stuart, because of the English war then raging, had sent them all to the country, except six chalices for daily use,) fell upon the servants who were transporting them and carried them all off, and never returned them till they were ransomed by that prelate for six hundred merks. Over against the title page, on a leaf by itself, is: azure, a lyon

* His parents were William Galloway and Marjory Mortimer, whose anniversary was March the seventh. See page 40.

erect argent, crowned or ; (round about the shield is : Mr. A. G. ; and beneath it is the motto, *Memorare*,) the same being the coat worn by Fergus Lord of Galloway under King Malcolm III.

Some private manuscripts written by Mr. THOMAS OREM, a very inquisitive antiquary in Old Aberdeen.

THE CHARTULARY OF ABERDEEN, a fair folio of vellum, containing the Constitutions of the Bishops of Aberdeen, (beginning with Bishop Ramsay) ; charters and gifts of popes, Kings, and nobility *etc.* ; boundaries of lands *etc.*, (written generally in English,) and ending with the charter of Bishop William Gordon, creating the Earl of Huntley, heirtable bailie of this See, (this charter is imperfect) ; all writ with different characters, and different ink. After the Constitutions and some annexed charters, (about the middle of the book,) 'tis said *exculptae sunt hae constitutiones ex antiquioribus ecclesiae Aberdonensis registris per me Willelmum Scevan, Carmelitanum Aberdonensem, jussu, mandato et sumptibus venerabilis viri, Magistri Alexandri Galloway, canonici Aberdonensis*. Among other anniversaries in the REGISTRUM CHARTARUM are remarked those of King James IV., September the ninth ; King James V., August the fifteenth ; John Stuart, Earl of Mar, (who dyed 1490,) July the ninth ; Sir David Lindsay, Earl of Crawford, (who dyed 1445,) January the sixteenth. Most of the rest are of clergymen of Aberdeen diocese.

THE MISSAL OF ARBUTHNOT, a fair folio of vellum, in the hands of John Viscount of Arbuthnot, written 1491. The title is: ECCLESIAE DE ARBUTHNOT LIBER SANCTI TERRENANI ; and the date *A.D.* 1491, *Februarii 22^o, Indictione prima, pontificatus sanctissimi in Christo patris et domini nostri Innocentij, providentia divina VIII^o, anno 8^{mo}, apud ecclesiam de Arbuthnot in laudem et honorem beatissimi confessoris Terrenani archipraesulis gloriosissimi, dictae ecclesiae patroni, hoc praesens Missale per manum Jacobi Sybalde scriptum et completum, favente Dei gratia, fuit feliciter*. About the middle of the book are found these verses relating to the donor :

*Altari summo Ternani praesulis almi
Praesens Missale devoti contribuere
Robertus Davides Arbuthnot vir recolendus
Ast simul Jacobus Sybbalde vicarius Arbuth.*

This Robert Arbuthnot of That Ilk was the same person who gave a Psalter, in 1506, to the Virgin Mary's Chappel ; which chappel, as that book shews, he had founded.



Index to the Parishes described in this View of the Diocese of Aberdeen.

- a Aberdeen (Old), page 231.
Aberdeen (New), p. 241.
Aboyne and Glentaner, p. 633.
Aberdaur, p. 442.
Alford, p. 587.
Auchindore, p. 613.
Auchterless, p. 505.
- b Balhelvey, p. 285.
Balthelny, p. 558.
Banf, p. 645.
Banchory (Upper), p. 637.
Banchory (Nether), p. 264.
Boyndie, p. 646.
Brass, p. 634.
Braemar. See Crathie.
Bourtie, p. 563.
- c Cabrach, p. 615.
Chappel of The Garioch, p. 526.
Clatt, p. 620.
Cluny, p. 637.
Colstan. See Logy Colstane.
Cowl, p. 633.
Crathie and Braemar, p. 641.
Crimond, p. 423.
Cruden, p. 374.
Cullen, p. 647.
Culsamond, p. 556.
Cushney, p. 593.
- d Daviot, p. 580.
Deer (Old), p. 397.
- d Deer (New), page 405.
Deskford, p. 644.
Drumblait, p. 475.
Dulmaok, p. 274.
Durriss, p. 651.
Dyce, p. 244.
- e Echt, p. 636.
Ellon, p. 301.
- f Fergus (Saint), p. 419.
Fintray, p. 245.
Forbes and Keirn, p. 608.
Fordyce, p. 644.
Forglen, p. 508.
Forgue, p. 519.
Foveran, p. 364.
Fraserburgh, p. 431.
Futtie, p. 243.
Fyvie, p. 493.
- g Ghamry, p. 488.
Glenbucket, p. 613.
Glen garden. See Glenmuick.
Glenmuick, p. 639.
Glentaner. See Aboyne.
- i Inch, p. 552.
Inverkeithny, p. 652.
Inverurie, p. 582.
- k Keig, p. 619.
Keirn. See Forbes.

- k Kennay, page 584.
 Kildrummy, p. 589.
 Kinellar, p. 252.
 King Edward, p. 480.
 Kiernie, p. 636.
 Kinethmont, p. 622.
 Kinkardine, p. 631.
 Kinkell, p. 571.
 Kintore, p. 249.
- l Leochel, p. 597.
 Leslie, p. 545.
 Logy-Buchan, p. 361.
 Logy-Durno. See Chappel of
 The Garioch.
 Logy-Colstane, p. 632.
 Longmay, p. 429.
 Lonside, p. 411.
 Lumfanan, p. 635.
- m Machar, Old. See Aberdeen,
 (Old).
 Machar, New, p. 235.
 Mary-Culter, p. 300.
 Methlick, p. 320.
 Midmar, p. 635.
 Migvie. See Tarlan.
 Monimusk, p. 584
 Monkeigie, p. 569.
 Monwhiter, p. 473.
 Murthlack, p. 649.
- n Newhills, page 237.
 Nig, p. 252.
- o Ordewhill, p. 645.
 Oyn, p. 579.
- p Peter-Culter, p. 291.
 Peter Head, p. 414.
 Premna, p. 550.
 Pitsligo, p. 435.
- r Rathin, p. 451.
 Rathven, p. 648.
 Rayn, p. 577.
- s Skene, p. 279.
 Slains, p. 387.
 Strachan, p. 651.
 Strathdon, p. 616.
 Strechin, p. 409.
- t Tarlan and Migvie, p. 632.
 Tarves, p. 329.
 Touch, p. 595.
 Towie, p. 611.
 Tullich. See Glenmuick.
 Tullinessel, p. 628.
 Turriff, p. 460.
 Tyrie, p. 449.
- u Udny, p. 357.

