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GENEALOGY
OF THE
HOUSE OF DRUMMOND

*This FAC-SIMILE REPRINT of Dr. DAVID LAING's Edition of 1831, which
has now become rare, is on 'Maitland Club' paper, and
the impression has been limited to
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No. 56 .



Gustavus Dinnmoucl.

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NEW YORK

THE GENEALOGY OF THE
Most Noble and Ancient House of
DRUMMOND

By THE HONOURABLE WILLIAM DRUMMOND

AFTERWARDS FIRST VISCOUNT OF STRATHALLAN

1681



GLASGOW

PRIVATELY PRINTED

MDCCCLXXXIX

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at the Edinburgh University Press.*

THE
GENEALOGY
OF THE
MOST NOBLE AND ANCIENT
HOUSE OF DRUMMOND.

BY
THE HONOURABLE WILLIAM DRUMMOND,
AFTERWARDS FIRST VISCOUNT OF STRATHALLAN,
M.DC.LXXXI.



EDINBURGH : M.DCCC.XXXI.

PRINTED BY A. BALFOUR AND CO.



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W. R. Wright - 5.00

THE present Genealogical History, which is now printed for the first time, was compiled in the year 1681, and has always been esteemed a work of authority. The Author enjoyed the best advantages for the prosecution of his labours, not only in obtaining the use of the several accounts drawn up by previous writers, but in having free access to original papers, and to every other source of information regarding the collateral branches of a Family to which he himself was nearly related, and finally became so distinguished an ornament.

The Honourable WILLIAM DRUMMOND, youngest son of John Second Lord MADERTY, was raised to the dignity of the Peerage, on the 6th of September 1686, by the title of VISCOUNT OF STRATHALLAN. At the time of his decease, which happened in January 1688, he held the appointment of General of the Forces in Scotland. —He was interred at Innerpeffry on the 4th of April, when Principal

Monro of Edinburgh preached his Funeral Sermon, mentioning several curious and interesting particulars of his life, which will be found in the Appendix.

In the Appendix also, along with occasional Notes and Illustrations of the Pedigree is inserted an account of the Family written by William Drummond of Hawthornden, the celebrated poet, which was thought worthy of preservation as a literary relique, although the information it contains is completely embodied in the fuller and more detailed work of Lord Strathallan.

The impression of this volume, which is intended for private circulation, is limited to One hundred copies, and four upon large paper.

EDINBURGH,
DECEMBER M.DCCC.XXXI.



gang warriely=



This Appertayneth to the Right Noble
werthie and browlie Honorable Earle
Jhon Earle of Perth Lord Drummond
And Stobhall etc





THE
GENEALOGIE
OF THE
MOST NOBLE AND ANCIENT
HOUSE OF DRUMMOND.

CONTAINING

A TRUE ACCOMPT OF THE ORIGINAL EXTRACTIONE,
THE OFSPRING, AND ALLAYES OF THAT FAMILY,

DEDUCED FROM THE FIRST OF THAT NAME
ANE HUNGARIAN GENTLEMAN,

AND CONTINOWED TO THE PRESENT AGE.

BY A FREIND TO VERTUE AND THE FAMILY.

The memory of the Just is blifed : bot the name of the Wicked shall rot. PROV. 10. 7.

Stemmata quid faciunt? quid prodest, Pontice, longo

Sanguine cenferi ——— JUVEN.

Satius est me meis rebus gestis florere, quam majorum opinione niti, et ita vivere ut sim posteris
nobilitatis et virtutis exemplum. CICERO.

COLLECTED IN THE YEAR 1681.

Nobility is that which cannot be bought, for it consists in a high descent and undegenerat race
of Ancient Worthies, more adorned with eminent vertues than riches or outward pomp.
HATHORNDEN IN EPIST. AD COM. PERTH.



TO THE RIGHT HONOURABLE

JAMES EARLE OF PERTH,

LORD DRUMMOND AND STOBHAL, HERETABLE THANE, SENESCAL, OR
STUART OF STRATHERN AND BALWHIDDER, CORONER OF THE
SAME, BAYLY OF THE ABTHANY OF DULL, LORD JUSTICE GENERAL
OF SCOTLAND, AND ONE OF THE LORDS OF HIS MAJESTIES MOST
HONOURABLE PRIVY COUNCELL, &c.

MY LORD,

TAKE heire a view of youre noble and renowned Ancestors, of whose blood yow are defenced in a right and uninterrupted male lyne ; as also of so many of the consanguinities and ancient affinities of youre Family in the infancy thereof, as the penurie of our oldest records and the credit of our best traditions hes happily preserved from the grave of oblivion : bot which are in the succeeding and modern times, with all the stems isshewed from that fruitfull root, more clearely and more certainly layd before yow. It hes been the regrate of many weill affected to youre Name and Family, that ane orderly collection of the pedegree of a trybe so considerable and of so long standing should find no hand, in so many ages, to set about and accomplish the fame ; for albeit diverse learned and judicious per-fones have offered at some parts of it, who, through defect of Authentick documents, made bot small progres, and wanted not their own mistakes, yet not one hitherto hes adventured to draw the entire scheme, and finish the work defyred.

Sir Robert Drummond of Midhoop left some Memorials upon this subject ; and so did Sir Patrick Drummond, Conservator for the

Scots nation at Camphyre in Zeland ; Mr. Ninian Drummond, parson at Kinnoull, a man well verfed in the antiquities of youre Houfe, gave fome informations to advance the defigne ; and the famous Mr. William Drummond of Hathornden framed a breefe relation of the pedegree of the Family, and erected a goodly tree of the flock, branches and neareft allayes thereof. Bot Mr. John Freebairn, minifter at Maddertie, beftowed moft labour, was fuplyed with the beft helps, and came neareft to the point, if he had treated upon that head only :

Semper ego auditor tantum.

My Lord, from the well-founded relations of all thefe fyve men, bot more from the remnants of youre own authentick evidences, the particular wrytts and charters of fome Cadets of youre Houfe, with other historical remarks, traditions, and manufcripts, the following narration is gleaned and fet together. In deduceing whereof, if any errors bees found, (and upon fo ancient a fubject who dare affirme pofitively upon every particular), I fhall humbly fubmit to better inquiryes, and either produce authority to exoner me, or bear the blame ; neverthelefs, if any perfon will difcover the miftakes that have efcaped my informers, it fhall be very acceptable and thankfully received by me ; for praife I deferve none, except it be for fome finall paines in fearching of old records, and delivering the collections of fome, and traditions of others, in a worfe method and more vulgar ftyle then themfelves could have done, which me thinks merits bot very litle. The work is defigned only for youre Lordfhips fatisfaction, and fuch as yow think fit to communicat it too, bot not for publick view. And I am fo well fupported againft all criticifms in this undertaking, by the hopes of youre acceptance, which I am accuftomed fo chearfully to meet with in every thing wherein I propofe to ferve yow, that I ftand in fear of no cenfure or detraction elfwhere.

My Lord, this Genealogie I now prefent to yow will clear the uncontroverted antiquity and excellent renowne of youre Family in

the general ; bot it shal serve that I give you heire only a couple of compendious instances to demonftrat the same in particular.

First, our Sovereigne Lord and Monarch King Charles the Second is the twentieth person in a right line from Walter, the First great Stuart of Scotland, sprung from the ancient stock of our 108 Scots Kings ; and yow are in direct order of succession also the twentieth head of youre family, from Maurice Drummond the first Thane of Lennox, descended from the ancient nobility of the Kingdome of Hungary, who was contemporary with that Walter, the first great Stuart of Scotland ; and both with King Malcolm the Third, called Keandmore, in whose time the degrees of nobility and distinctions of fyrnames tooke begining in this land.

2. His Sacred Majesty is lineally descended from one daughter of youre House in the ninth, and from ane other daughter in the sixth degree ; and I think few families in the nation can boast of the lyke honour, saveing the famous houses of Douglas and Lennox, who make bot up two of the steps of these sex degrees, and consequently both come of youre, as will appear in the body of this collection.

The splendor of youre Family needs no commendation more then the sunne does a candle, and even a litle of the truth from me may be obnoxious to the slander of flattery or partiality, by reason of my interest in it ; therefore I'll say the less ; only this is generally known for a truth, that justice, loyaltie, and prudence, which have been bot incident vertues and qualities in others, are all three as inherent ornaments, and hereditary in youre.

For justice, as a poor stranger, often thrust out of doors from great houses, where grandor and utility are commonly the idolls thats worshipped—*quid non mortalia pectora cogis*—hes alwayes found sanctuary in youre, which hes been ever ane encouragement to the good, a terror to the bad, and free from the oppression of either. The unrewarded services done to, and the unrecompensed sufferings sustained for the Crowne by youre Family, are sufficient testimonys for the

loyaltie thereof; albeit no body should doe yow the right to mind either. Nor will I fet down the particular instances of both, which for their number would requyre more roome then can well be heire allowed. The subsequnt discourse will make it appear there was never a blot upon any of your Ancestors for disloyalty, bot that in all commotions they constantly adhered to their duty, and ever followed the fortune of the Royal Family. But the prudence of youre Progenitors hes been admired by all who observed it, especially in their discreet manadgement and wyse conduct of their own affaires; for they alwayes lived handfomly lyke themselves, and still preserved or improved their fortunes since the first Founder, without the emoluments of publick and profitable offices, or the advantages of court favors and preferments, which, by their quality, their pairts, and their near relation in blood to the Royall Race, they might as justly have pretended to as any else whatsomever. Nevertheless, God hes hitherto richely blifed, and I trust will still prosper the Noble Family.

Now, My Lord, seeing yow have received from his Sacred Majestie eminent marks of his Royall bountie, in consideration of youre singular loyaltie and of the faithfulness of youre Family, may yow live long to injoy his favor, and be so happy as to perform great services to the Crowne in that high sphere wherein he hes placed yow, whereby yow may not only equal, bot even outshyne the glory of youre famous Predecessors.

*Ut sis mensura voti matribus
Cum bene blandis precantur liberis.*

And that youre Posterity may imitate youre singular vertues, is the heartie wish of,

My Lord,
Your most humble servant,
And most affectionat Cusine,

W. D.

THE

RACE OF THE ROYAL FAMILY OF THE STUARTS,

FROM THE FIRST OF THAT NAME, WALTER, GREAT STUART OR
 SENESCALL OF SCOTLAND, THE SONE OF FLEANCHUS, SONE OF
 BANCHO THANE OF LOCHABER.

1. Walter, by divers authors, is styll'd *Dapifer* or *Æconomus Regis*,
Senescallus Regni, and *Totius Scotiae Stuartus*. From this office
 grew the name Stuart: for his great services against the Rebels of
 Galloway he was made the first Senefcall or Stuart of Scotland by
 King Malcolm the Third, called Keandmore, about the year 1062. 1062.
 He begot
2. Allan Stuart, known in old wrytts by the name of Alan Walter-
 fone, a valiant warriour in the Holy land, with Godfrey de Bulloigne,
 and at the siege of Antioch made Duke of Lorraine in the reigne of
 King Edgar, anno 1099. He begot 1099.
3. Walter, called sometmes Alanfon, *Magnus Scotiae Senescallus*,
 according to John Fordon, who sayes, *Walterus filius Alani Dapifer*
Regis obiit 1177, in the time of King William. He begot 1177.
4. Alexander, the First of that name, who built the Abbay of
 Paislay anno 1169, in King Williams time. He begot. 1169.
5. Allan. Allan begot
6. Walter the Third, who about the year 1198 is called Allanfon, 1198.
 and was made first Lord of Dundonnald by King Alexander the
 Second. He dyed 1241: Fordon sayeth, *Obiit Walterus filius Alani*
junioris, 1241. He begot 1241.
7. Alexander the Second of that name, who beat Acho the Danes
 King at Larges 1263, in the reigne of King Alexander the Third. 1263.

His brother, Robert Stuart of Torbolton, married the heretrix of Cruxtone, of whom are come the Lords Darnly, Earles and Dukes of Lennox. This Alexander begot

8. John Stuart, who married the heretrix of Brukeland. He was called the Stuart of Buite, because his father Alexander married the heretrix thereof. He was killed at Falkirk, anno 1298. He begot
1298. 9. Walter Stuart, the Fourth of that name, who married Marjorie Bruce, daughter to King Robert Bruce, anno 1314. He begot
1314. 10. King Robert the Second, called Blair Ey, First King of the Stuarts in his mothers right. He was crowned anno 1371. He begot upon Elizabeth Muire
1371. 11. King Robert the Third, called John Fairnyear, who married Queen Annabella Drummond. They were both crowned at Scoone, anno 1390. He begot upon Queen Annabella
1390. 12. King James the First, murdered at Perth by Walter Stuart, Earle of Atholl, anno 1437. He begot
1437. 13. King James the Second, killed at the siege of Roxburgh Castle by the splinter of a sprung cannon, anno 1460. He begot
1460. 14. King James the Third, beat at the Sauchenfoord, and flaine at Bannocburn miln, anno 1489. He begot
1489. 15. King James the Fourth, flaine at the battle of Flowden, anno 1513. He begot
1513. 1513. He begot
1542. 16. King James the Fifth, who dyed at Falcolland, anno 1542. He begot
1586. 17. Queen Marie, beheaded in England, anno 1586. She bore to Henry Stuart, Lord Darnley
1625. 18. King James the Sixth, who succeeded to the crowne of England 1603, and dyed at Theobalds anno 1625. He begot
1649. 19. King Charles the First, murdered by the Ufurper Olyver Cromwell, anno 1649. He begot

20. King Charles the Second, crowned at Scoone, anno 1651, 1651. whom God long preserve.

The Table of the Royal Family of the Stuarts may be questioned, because some names in the beginning are otherwise recorded by divers authors, who yet agree not well amongst themselves. Bot the testimonies of the old and best wrytters, the most authentick records, with the trust and most rational chronological accompts, will conclude this to be the exactest of any that hes yet appeared; which might be instructed by good arguments, if it were proper for this place.

A CATALOGUE OF THE NAMES OF
THE CHEEFE HEADS OF THE DRUMMONDS,

SINCE THEIR FIRST COMEING TO SCOTLAND, AS THEY SUCCEEDED ONE
TO ANE OTHER.

1. Maurice Drummond, the Hungarian, and first Heretable Thane of Lennox.
2. Malcolm Drummond, his sone.
3. Maurice Drummond, his sone.
4. John Drummond, his sone.
5. Sir Malcolm Drummond, his sone.
6. Malcolm Beg Drummond, his sone.
7. Sir John Drummond, his sone.
8. Malcolm Drummond, Earl of Mar, his sone.
9. Sir John Drummond, his brother.
10. Sir Walter Drummond, his sone.

11. Sir Malcolm Drummond, his sone.
12. John, Lord Drummond, his sone.
13. William, called the First Master of Drummond, his sone.
14. Walter, the Second Master of Drummond, his sone.
15. David, Lord Drummond, his sone.
16. Patrick, Lord Drummond, his sone.
17. James, Earle of Perth, his sone.
18. John, Earle of Perth, his brother.
19. James, Earle of Perth, his sone.
20. James, now Earle of Perth, his sone, *quem non solum excellentia generis verum etiam mores virtutesque nobilitaverunt.*
James Lord Drummond, his sone.

THE GENEALOGIE OF THE MOST
NOBLE AND ANCIENT HOUSE OF DRUMMOND ;

CONTAINING A TRUE ACCOMPT OF THE ORIGINAL EXTRACTIONE, THE
OFSPRING, AND ALLAYES OF THAT FAMILY, DEDUCED FROM THE
FIRST OF THAT NAME, A NOBLE HUNGARIAN, AND CONTINOWED
TO THE PRESENT AGE.

THE PREFACE.

IN the reigne of Malcolme, King of Scots, Second of that name, and about the year of Our Lord 1012, Sueno, King of Denmark, Sweden, 1012. Norway, Gotlis and Vandals, made invasion upon England, to revenge the massacre committed upon the Danes there. The English King Egeldred or Etheldred, of the Saxon Race, made opposition, but was beat and forced to fly the Kingdome ; whereupon Sueno, with common consent and universal applause, was crowned King of England at London, which fell out after the conquest of that nation by the fraud of Hengistus, captaine of the Saxons, about 560 yeares.

To Sueno, the first Danish King of England, succeeded Harrald, his eldest ; and then Canutus, his second sone, against whom Edmond Ironsyde, the eldest sone of Etheldred, continued the war ; and after diverse encounters with various successes, it happened at last that both their armies, standing in array ready to joyne battle near the River of Severn and towne of Gloucester, proffer is made and accepted, that to spare the great effusion of blood the Kingdome might be determined to whom it should belong by a duel to be fought betwixt the two Kings Canutus and Ironsyde, who immediatly in view of both armies entered the combat ; but being both wounded and wearied fell

a treating, and agreed in thir tearmes to divyde the Kingdome betwixt them dureing the life of Ironfyde, after whose death Canutus was to enjoy all. Not long after this agreement Edmond Ironfyde was treacherously murdered at Oxfoord by a subject of his owne called Ederick ; and so the whole kingdome, with the tuo sones of Ironsyde, Edward and Edmond or Edwyn, fel into the hands of Canutus, who, to secure himselfe and the crowne to his posterity, sent those tuo young princes for Sweden to be made away and destroyed there by the Governour Valgarius. Bot he, pitying the age and innocency of these Royal youthes, conveyed them away secretly, and giveing out they were dead, sent them to Solomon, King of Hungary, who, observing in them a spirit fuitable to their noble descent, used them with much kindness ; for he gave Agatha his daughter, or, according to some authors, the sifter of Sophia his Queene, who was daughter of the Emperour Henry the Second, to the eldest called Edward the Outlaw, in marriage ; who begat on her Edgar Athelin, that is in their language Prince Edgar, Margaret afterward Queen of Scots, and Christiana who became a Nun.

Harrold, a natural sone of Canutus, reigned after his father, and left the crowne to his brother, Hardy Canutus ; in whose time ceased the rule of the Danes over England.

So the English being free of the Danish yoke, called home from Normandy Edward, fyrnamed the Confessor, a sone of Ethelreds by a Second wife, and so halfe brother to Ironfyde ; whom they made

1043. King about the year 1043.

Edward the Confessor, now King of England, having no children, sent to Hungary for his nephew Edward the Outlaw, and his family, to whom he offered the crowne as having best right thereto, for he was the eldest sone of Ironfyde, who was elder brother to Edward the Confessor ; bot he modestly refused to accept thereof dureing his

1057 Uncles life, and dyed at London anno 1057. And Edward the King,

who was the laft of the Saxon race that governed the Kingdome of England, dyed anno 1066.

1066.

Edward the Confessor being dead, the right of the crowne juftly belonged to Edgar Athelin, fone of Edward the Outlaw, who being young and haveing litle power to make good his title, Harrold, the fone of Goodwyne, Earle of Kent, ftept into the throne; bot William, Duke of Normandy, foone after invaded, beat and killed him in a battle near Haftings in Suffex, and was upon this victory crowned at Weftminfter anno 1066.

1066.

Edgar Athelin, fon to Edward the Outlaw, being now apprehenfive of his danger by the juft pretenfion he had to the crowne, whereof firft he was difappointed by the ufurpation of Harrold, and now againe by the Norman Conqueft, tooke flippeing with his mother Agatha, and his two fifters Margaret and Chriftiana, to efcape back for Hungary; bot, through Divine providence, he was driven by a violent florme upon the Scots coaft, and forced to land upon the north fide the Firth of Forth, in a harbour a litle be-weft the Queens ferry, ever fince called St. Margarets Hoop, from the name of Edgars fifter Margaret; whom, for the rare perfectiones of her body and mind, Malcolm, then King of Scots, and Third of that name, called Keandmore, to the great fatisfaction of all the Kingdome, married for his Queen at Dumferline in the year 1066, or according to Melrofs Chronicle anno 1067. And for the kindnes he had received from Edward the Confessor, grand uncle to this Edgar, who had affifted him with 10000 men in armes againft M^cBeath the Ufurper, he not only maintained Edgar againft Duke William the Norman, untill a peace was fetled wherein Edgar was honourably included, but alfo received many of his freinds with great favour, whereof fome came with him and others for fafety fled after him; upon whom King Malcolm beftowed lands and offices, and whole poffterity grew noble and potent families in the Kingdome.

1066.

1067.

In the traine of these Royal perſones who arrived safe in that haven near to King Malcolms court at Dumferline, were many brave and worthy gentlemen, both English and Hungarians, who have given beginning to divers families considerable in the nation ; amongst whom was an Hungarian, eminent for his faithfull services, and particularly for his skilfull conduct of Edgar his mother, and his sisters, in that dangerous sea voyage. He was highly esteemed by the Queen, and earnestly by her recommended to the King, who for his merit honoured him with lands, offices, a coat of armes fuitable to his quality, and called him DRUMMOND.

Before these times men were commonly distinguished either by patronimicks, adding their fathers name to their own, or by agnames, making up a word taken from some accident of their life, something remarkable in the body, or some singular quality of the mind, which served only in place of a surname to him who got it, and did not descend to the posterity. But about this age the custome from necessity was introduced, to affix a surname to every worthy hero, which was fastened to all his race, whereby every one of that Generation was distinguished from other families, so that it was known what person or tribe he came of ; and the reason of the surnames thus imposed was often taken from some notable action, from the birth place, the office, the lands, some singular marks, colour, or quality of the body, or some other such emergent ; as Stuart, Douglas, Cumin, Hay, Scot, Campbell, Butler, Sterlin, Forrester, Erskene, Skrimgeor, Banerman, &c. And so it seems this Hungarian Gentleman got his name either from the office, as being captaine director or Admiral to Prince Edgar and his company ; for Dromont or Dromond in diverse nations was the name of a ship of a swift course, and the captane their-of was called Dromant or Dromoner : for proving this assertion there are authors very famous, such as William of Newberrie, Minfeus in the emendations of his Guide to the languages, John Piccard channon of

St. Victor, Cassiodorus, Sigebert the historian, Mathew Paris, Goldaftus, &c.

Pliny tells of a fish swift in swimming called Dromon; *et Græcis Δρωμον cursum denotat*. Ifiodorus [says], *Longæ naves sunt, quas Dromones vocamus*. So were the Argonautæ named from the ship Argos, in which they sailed to Colchos. Or otherways, the occasion of the name was from the tempest they endured at sea; for Drummond *υδωρ mont*, made up of the compound *υδωρ* and *mont* signifying the high hills of waters; or Drummond from *drum*, which in our ancient language is a hight, and in Latine *dorsum*, a rigging or back, and *und* or *ond* from the Latine *unda*, a wave; and to this the bars called *unds*, as they are blazoned in the Drummonds armes, not only agrees, but retain an exact resemblance; and its a maxim in Herauldry, *A nominibus enim ad arma bonum deducitur argumentum*.

The first lands given to this Hungarian, Drummond, by the King, did ly in Dumbartonshyre and jurisdiction of Lennox, a country full of rivers, woods, lochs and mountains, emblematically expressed in the coats of armes then given to him, wherein hunting, waters, hounds, inhabitants wild and naked, are represented. He had in property the lands of Roseneth, Cardros, Achindounan, the parish of Drummond in Lennox and Balfron; which can be instructed by old wrytts yet extant, as also how these lands have been alienated from the possession of the posterity of this Hungarian by his successors; for Roseneth was given to the Monteiths for ane aythment of slaughter, Cardros mortified for ane alms to Inchmahomo, Achindounan was disposed by Malcolm Beg Drummond to Malcolm Fleeming, about the year 1290. 1290. Sir John Drummond, about the year 1440, and Sir Walter, 1440. his sone, and Sir Malcolm, his grand chyld, possessed the lands of Muithlaw, Kippon, Caughlie, and Fenwick in Lennox, and Finlarick in Broadalbine. Thomas Drummond, the third sone of Malcolm Beg

1305. Drummond, in the year 1305, mortified the patronage and teynds of Balfroun parish to the Abbay of Inchaffray. John Lord Drummond, 1470. in the year 1470, excambed the lands of Caushlie and Fenwick in Lennox for the barronie of Strageth in Strathern. And John Earle of Perth fold his lands of Drummond in Monteith to William Earle of Monteith, bot about 50 yeares agoe.

King Malcolm haveing bestowed upon this new Hungarian stranger a competent inheritance, dignified him also with ane honourable office, and made him Thane, Senefcal, or Stuart heretable of Lennox; all which titles signify the same thing materially, but altered the denomination with the times; the charge whereof was to be gulficiar and guardian of that country, to lead furth the men appointed for the war according to the rolls and lists made up for that effect, and to be Collector or accomptor to the 'Abthane of the Kingdome for the Kings rents within that circuit. The Abthane was the highest Officer under the King, the cheefe Minister of state, general Questor, principal Thesaurer, and great Stuart of Scotland; and the Thanes were next in degree of honour to him, and were the first whom King Malcolm advanced to the new titles of Earles: for M^cDuffe of Fyfe and Ferchard of Strathern he made Earles of the countrys whereof they had been Thanes; and Dumbar, Thane of Lothian, was the first Earle of March. It was also the custome of these times to subscribe their names Earle M^cDuffe, Earle Ferchard, with-out addition, as may be seen in many old charters.

Buchanan, in the lyfe of Malcolm the Second, hes this description of Thane: *Superioribus sæculis præter Thanos, hoc est præfectos regionum, sive nomarchas, et quæstorem rerum capitalium, nullum honoris nomen equestri ordine altius fuerat.* And againe, in the lyfe of Malcolm the Third: *Rex Walterum totius Scotiae Stuartum, quasi dicas æconomum fecerit. Hic magistratus census omnes Regios colligit, jurisdictionem etiam qualem conventuum præfecti habent, et prorsus idem est*

cum eo quem priores Thanum appellabant atque nunc sermone Anglico patrium superante Regionum Thani, Stuarti vocantur et qui illis erat Abthanus nunc Stuartus Scotiae nuncupatur.

Finally, this Drummond had given him as a lasting badge of honor from the King, a noble coat of Arms, fitly contrived to represent his present condition and former atcheivements. Thus

[A BLANK IN THE MANUSCRIPT.]

Which is so blazoned : *Or*, 3 barrs unds *G* ; a helmet, wreath, coronet, and manteling fuitable to his degree ; and for a crest a bloodhound of the 2d langued, armed, coloured of the 1 ; with two wyld naked men for supporters, wreathed about the body and head with ivy, each beareing on his shoulder a club raguled, and gaulthrops lying scattered about theire feet ; with this motto, *GANGE WARRILY*.

He was now naturalized a Scot, and had all the parts of his coat armour ingeniously devyfed and significantly to exprefs him, his adven-

tures, his name, his office, and the nation; for so the Poet describes them.

Illa pharetratis et propria gloria Scotis,
Cingere venatu saltus, superare natando
Flumina, ferre famem, contemnere frigora et æstus,
Nec fossa aut muris patriam, sed Marte tueri.

All these favors were conferred upon this stranger soon after the Kings marriage, whom he thankfully served against William the Conquerour, who raised war against King Malcolm because he refused to deliver up to him his owne brother-in-law Edgar, whom he requyred as his fugitive and competitor; bot in end, a peace was treated, where- in Edgars safety was articulated.

William the Norman being dead, his sone, William Rufus, succeeded; who, without any provocation given, hastily invaded that part of Northumberland which then pertained to the Scots, surpryfed the Castle of Alnwick, cut off the garrison, and possest himsele of the place; which injurie King Malcolm hasted to repaire, bot was there unfortunately killed by the fraud of that first bold Percie, before that action, called Robert Moubray; whereat the young prince Edward, the Kings eldest sone, was so furiously enraged, that he run headlong with a few upon the enemy not far from the Castle, and received a wound, whereof soone after he dyed; and in the same encounter with the prince, the Hungarian Drummond, fighting valliantly, ended his dayes, which sad accident hapened anno 1093.

It is very probable this Hungarian Drummond's propper name was Maurice, albeit some say John, for it is originally a Dutch name, and wrytten Mauritz, as some of the Emperoures have been called before this time. Its also ordinary amongst the Hungarians, and it has been frequently used amongst his successors without doubt in honour of his memorie; as one wrytting of those times sayes, *Fuit illius seculi moribus receptum ut præstantes viri nomen suum ad*

posteris transmitterent, putaverunt enim grata in vulgus nomina commendationem personis adferre posse.

But the records of that, as also whom he married, and what children he left, are inlackeing, and thereby the names of two heads of the family who immediatly followed him not so certaine as the rest of the generation, yet so instructed by probable presumptiões and tradition that they can not easily be disproved. And this is no extraordinary thing, if we consider, that even the records of the nation in generations long after him are so defective that they doe not inform us of the particular names of all the heads of our ancientest trybes, nor of some of the male children of the Royal Family; such as the sones of David Earle of Huntingtoun, King Williams brother, from whose daughters a succesor behoved to be found to King Alexander the Third; and even amongst the offspring of these daughters there wants not mistakes concerning the names and primogeniture of the sisters from whom the competitors pleaded their rights; neither does our Genealogists agree upon all the names and order of the successors of Walter the First of the Royal Family of the Stuarts. It may be also considered, that this Hungarian, himselfe being a stranger, leaving his children young in a time of much trouble, occasioned both by the invasions of England, intestine warrs betwixt the succeeding kings, and the rebellious commotions amongst the subjects, when either litle was committed to wryte, or if any hes been relating to him, might, by the injurie of the times, or the following feads and quarrells which befell that family, readily have been lost; ane accident which also hes befallen many of the ancient trybes of this nation, whereby some uncertaintyes or blanks may happen amongst the names of the heads of their families, by the same or some such lyke contingents, yet nothing derogateing from the truth and sufficient knowledge of the successions extraction.

A Franciscan frier, called Adam Abel, in his historie of our nation, which he calls the Wheele of Time, hes these words: The Drummonds,

Leslies, Creichtons, Borthwicks, Giffards, Fotheringhams and Maulds, came into Scotland from Hungarie with Queen Margaret, whereof the posterity have preserved ane uninterrupted and fixed persuasion.

John Leslie, Bishop of Ross, in his Chronicle, reckning the families whose predecessors cam hither immediatly after King Malcolm Keandmore, makes mention amongst others of Cargill, which he mistakes for Drummond; for Cargill is bot the name of one of the barronies which the Drummonds of old hes and does now possess, and it may be that error flowed from hence, that some of the heads of that family have been in old wryttings so styled, as Sir Walter of Cargyll, and Sir Malcolm of Cargyll, &c.

1418. About the year 1418, a young cadet of this family, who had a bold adventureing spirit, went abroad to travell, and after variety of accidents in diverse foreigne parts fetled himselfe at last under the King of Portugalls dominions, in one of his Ilands about the Latitude of 32° or 33° some 4° benorth the Canarie or Fortunat Ilands, a little southward of the Straits of Gibralter, called Madera, where he lived under the name of John Escortio; bot about the time of his death gave this accompt of himselfe, that he was a Scots Gentleman, born of the family of Stobhal, that his name was Drummond, a sone of Sir John Drummond, the brother of Annabella Drummond, Queen to Robert Third, King of Scots, and that his eldest brother was Sir Walter Drummond of Stobhall. This information he left to direct his children to searh out his pedegree when they should find occasion, whereby they being strangers might make it appear that they were Gentlemen by descent of this John Escortio his succession. Ane information from Portugal was sent to Scotland, in the minority of King James the Fifth, signifying that the number of men, women and children, who acknowledged them selves come of him were no less then 200 persones; one of the principal whereof called Manuel Alphonso Ferriera Drummond, sent a message to David, then Lord

Drummond, with a gentleman, Thomas Drummond, who in his travells met with this Manuel himselfe, his brothers, and divers others of the Drummonds at Porto Sancto. Manuel Alphonso, by this messenger, sent a relation of the storie of his prediceffor John Escortio, according as himselfe had revealed it at his death, and earnestly desyred ane accompt of the Family from which he was descended, with a testificat or borebreife of their gentility, and the coat of arms pertaineing to the name. Whereupon David Lord Drummond, with his cheefest freinds, made adrefs to the Councill of Scotland, who granted him his demand, and gave him a noble testimony, under the great seal of the Kingdome, with the particular seals appended, and subscriptions added of every one of the councillors then present, wherein the descent of the Drummonds from that first Hungarian Admiral to Queen Margaret in her voyage to Scotland, is largely attested; and it is underwrytten thus:

James, Archbishop of St. Andrews.

Gavin, Bishop of Aberdeen.

James, Bishop of Dumblane.

Archibald, Earle of Angus, Lord Douglas.

George, Earle of Huntly, Lord Gordon.

Colin, Earle of Argyle, Lord Campbell and Lorn.

John, Earle of Lennox, Lord Darnlie.

Cutbert, Earle of Glencairn, Lord Kilmars.

John, Lord Lyndsfay.

John Sterlin of Keer.

James Toures of Innerleith.

Knights.

John Charters of Amersfeild.

Mr. David Kinghorn. Alex. Scot, &c.

Upon which deed, Sir Robert Barton of Overbarton, controller and councillor, Tutor and Guardian to David Lord Drummond, then under minority, asked and took instruments in the hands of Mr. John

Chapman, Notarie and Clerk to the Councill. The Lord Drummond sent this to his Cufins in Madera, with letters full of civility and kindnes; whereof the coppies are preserved amongst the wrytts of the family, and are mentioned in their own place heireafter.

There are some of late who, contrary to what hath been said and already cleared, doe alledge that the first Drummond was one Duncan Drummach, a brother to Euen Campbell, first knight of Lochaw, the sone of Gillefpick, the sone of Gillicallom, brother to Paul O duyne, the sone of Duyne Faldarg, all knights of Loch Crochan; which Loch was first so called because it lyes at the foot of the great hill Crochan-Ben, bot now called Loch Awah, from a daughter of Paul O duyne of that name, heretrix of the estate, and married to Euen Campbell, the first knight of Lochawah, her cufine; and it is from this Paul O duyne that the tribe retains the denomination to this day of Clan O duyne: bot the storie of this Duncan, they have founded upon as groundless and conterfit traditions, as the reasons they bring to prove the original of either name or arms of Drummond are weak and insignificant. This Duncan, say they, descending from the Highlands to the Low countrie, parted from his friends upon a remarkable place in his way called Carndrum, upon the confines of Argyle and Perthshyres, where there is a Carn made up with three rising tops; and as from Drummach or Carndrum they derive the name Drummond, so doe they the armes from the three rising tops in the Carns; and to gaine credit to the fable, they pretend a record wrytten in the Saxon character, preserved in Argyle and the Isles since the year 1085. 1085, wherupon this fiction is grounded; and they add, that the old forbearers of both sydes having knowledge heireof, it produced mutual marriages and bonds of freindship, with a long continued amitie betwixt the families.

Bot to confute the whole alledgeance, these following considerations may serve. And, first, as to the name:—It is known to be a constant

practife, both with us and elfe where, that alwayes the pofterity zealoufly retaines amongft them the names of their famous anceftors, efppecially of thofe who have been the firft worthie authors of their families; whereof might be given innumerable inftances. Therefore, if any truth were in this matter, how comes it that never one of the Drummonds fhould have been named after this Duncan, their firft devyfed parent; nor have the names of Archbald, Ewen, Donald, Collin, Neil or Gillefpick, fo ordinary amongft the heads and other confiderable perfones of the Campbells, ever been once heard to be ufed by any perfon of quality called Drummond; bot contrarywife, the names of Maurice, Malcolm, Walter, Gilbert, &c. much ufed amongft the firft of the Drummonds, are as unfrequently, if at all, to be found amongft the Campbells. Next, for the original reafon of the fyrname of Drummond, we have already given it a better and more rational derivation than from either Drummach or Carndrum; and it had been a better fancy to have alledged that Drummond fhould be Trimont, and the family Trimontanti, either from the three hills upon Carndrum, or from Duncan Drumach his going beyond the mountaines, if Italian had been in thofe dayes the language of Argyle.

Bot let us now behold the two Coat Armoures, and we will find in heraldrie that the waves or barrs unde in the Drummonds armes, efppecially being thryfe repeated, are as unlyke to hills or carns as the gyrons and fhips in the Campbells are to waved barrs in the Drummonds; and when we compare the whole atcheivement of the armes of the two families together, it will appear there is no part nor charge that hes any refemblance in the one lyke the other, which may ferve for a demonftration, according to the rules of heraldrie, that none of the families are lineally defcended of the other; for in that art this is granted, that if tuo families of one fyrname bear feveral Coats of Armour, its no argument they are originally ifhwed from the fame

anceftors, becaufe unlefs there be a refemblance betwixt the tuo coat armoures, the agreement of the fyrnames is bot a probability, and no prooffe that both are extracted from the fame root; bot where the tuo families are diftinct, with different fyrnames, and beares feveral coats, there is left us not the leaft appeareance of probability to fufpect them to have flowed from the fame fontaine.

And where its told, that a wrytte in the Saxon character, fo long preferved in Argyle and the Ifles, is the ground of the tradition, and that the forbearers of both families underftood how they were related to other, which produced marriages, mutual bonds of freindfhip, and long continowed love betwixt them: It is answered thereto, Firft, Will any man beleive a Saxon character to have been fo long legible theire, who knowes how that reading and wrytting of any language, fave the Ireifh only, and that very rare, have been bot meere frangers, except of late, in thefe parts. Next, as to the marriages, bonds of freindfhip and amitie, betwixt the tuo houfes, its found mentioned amongft the Earle of Perth's wrytts that a fifter of Queen Annabella

1390. Drummond, about the year 1390, was married to the knight of Lochow, which made up the firft freindfhip betwixt the Campbells and Drummonds, who were in enmitie bot a litle before upon a quarrell betwixt the Drummonds and Monteiths, with whom the Campbells fyded; and its not improbable that King James the Firft, Queen Annabellas fone, upon that relation, made either that knight of Lochaw, or his fone, the firft Earle of Argyle; bot whether there were any children of that marriage, I know not. Again, about the
1474. year 1474, Sir John Drummond, ftyled of Cargyll, afterwards Lord Drummond, indents with Colin Earle of Argyle, Lord Lorn, etc. to marrie his fone and air, Malcolm Drummond to Lady Ifobella Campbell, the Earles daughter, and to give them 30 merk land in prefent portion, lying in the Earledome of Lennox, and faylzieing of Malcolm, the next fone fhould be fubftitute; to which Indenture Andrew

Stuart, Lord Evendale, Chancellor of Scotland to King James the Third, is a witnes, and which marriage was accordinglie folemnized with William the second sone, after the death of Malcolm the eldest. Moreover, David Lord Drummond, grandchylde to the said William, Master of Drummond, by the Lady Isobella Campbell, about the year 1533, and after him Patrick Lord Drummond, his sone, great grandchylde to William by that same Lady Isobella, in anno 1573 re-entred in mutual bonds of freindship with Collin, Earle of Argyle, Chancellor and Justice General of Scotland, wherein they both acknowledge their descent from the Earles house; bot its plainly understood to be by the Lady Isobella, and no otherways. All these bonds are yet extant in the Earle of Perth's custody. 1533. 1573.

Ane other argument may be drawn from the bloody quarrell which happened betwixt the Drummonds and Monteiths, begun about the year 1330, and so solemnly reconciled by the authority of King David Bruce, and the mediation of the Earles of Strathern, Douglas and Angus, in the year 1360, as shal be related in its proper place. Had it not been very unnatural in the Campbells (who not only fyded with the Monteiths against the Drummonds the whole time of the difference, bot also refused their assent to the conditions of agreement when the principall parties were satisfied) to have used that of their own kindred and lineal descent so unkindly, had there then been any such blood relation understood by either. 1330. 1360.

To summe up the matter, the foresaid Colin, Earle of Argyle, had never sealed nor subscribed the testificat from the Councill of Scotland, given to David Lord Drummond as a bore breiff for his Cousins in Madera, declaringe ane other true original to the Drummonds, if they had been directly and lineally descended from his own house. This long digression is extorted to answer a paper framed by Mr. Alexander Colvill, Justice deput of Scotland, (otherwise a man well versed in the antiquities of the nation), bot who, to flatter the late Marques of Argyle,

his patron, was author or outgiver of the storie, that the Drummonds were come of this Duncan of Lochaw, brother to the ancestor of the Marques. What ever was Colvills mistake upon the poynt, yet in this he hes done the Drummonds some right, to make their beginning in this nation as ancient as the first knight of Lochaw, which wants nothing in effect of sex hundreth yeares, and to observe the many tokens of freindship betwixt the tuo houfes long agoe ; when the truth is, the Drummonds were Thanes of Lennox as soone as the Campbells were Knights of Lochaw ; and the ties of mutual freindship betwixt the Families entertained by their predecessors, is not for any thing known as yet discontinued.

CONCERNING THE FIVE FIRST HEADS OR CHEEFS OF THE DRUMMONDS,
WHO SUCCEEDED TO BE THANES OR SENESCALLS OF LENNOX, EACH
AFTER OTHER.

THE FIRST PARTITION.

It being in the preface sufficiently made appear, that the Hungarian gentleman, Maurice Drummond (who came into Scotland with Queen Margaret the faint), was the first root of that family, from whom have grown a numerous offspring; the laws of orderly method will now requyre that the particular names of the cheef heads descended from him, following the right lyne, whom they married, what children they begot, and how they were disposed upon, with the times wherein they flourished, be all rightly marshalled; and with each cheef their propper branches as they isshewed from him, and how they prospered, in their due places severally discussed; that so the Genealogie of the whole generation, with their allies, may be (so far as we have right) prettie well understood.

The Hungarian, Maurice Drummond, first heretable Thane or Senescall of Lennox, came to Scotland in anno 1066, where he lived about 27 yeares, and with his soveraigne Lord the King Malcolm Keandmore, and his sone prince Edward, dyed in the feild at Alnwick in anno 1093; as is in the preface before related. He left behind him, as some say, tuo young sones, the eldest he called, after his master and benefactor the King, Malcolm, and the other Maurice. From this Hungarian are lineally descended all the worthie families of the Drummonds, and by their daughters in severall ages, not only the greatest

The First
Drummond
Thane of
Lennox.

1066.

1093.

and moſt ancient of our Nobility, but alſo the whole Royal Family ſince King Robert the Third, beſides many Queens and Princeſſes of forraigne nations, as will appear by the enſewing relation. Many paralell paſſages might be inſtanced betwixt that famous Trojan prince, founder of the Roman nation, and this Hungarian ſtranger, father to the tribe of the Drummonds, *ſi parva licet componere magnis*; bot a word borrowed from Maro, ſhal only be applied :

Multum ille et terris jactatus et alto.

And

Tantæ molis erat Drummondam condere gentem.

1093. 2. Malcolme Drummond, the eldeſt ſone of Maurice the Hungarian, ſucceeded to be the ſecond Thane or Senefcal of Lennox. He lived in the times of Edgar and Alexander, the ſones of Malcolme Keandmore, both Kings of Scotland after other, and ſome yeares longer. He begot a ſone who ſucceeded to him, whom he named after his father Maurice. Of this Malcolms brother, ſecond ſone to Maurice the Hungarian, there is no certaine accompt to be made, through the defect of ancient wrytts.
1142. 3. Maurice Drummond, the ſone of Malcolme, was the third Thane or Senefcall of Lennox, and contemporarie with King David, the youngeſt ſone of Malcome the Third, and alſo with King Malcolme the Fourth, called the Maiden, whoſe father was Henrie the prince, ſone to King David. We can tell no more of him, bot that he left a ſone to ſucceed him, called John Drummond.
1184. 4. John Drummond, the ſone of Maurice, was the fourth Thane or Senefcall of Lennox. He was head and cheefe of the family of Drummond, when William, called the Lyon, brother to Malcolme the Maiden, wes King of Scots. He had a ſone who ſucceeded, called Sir Malcolme Drummond.

5. Sir Malcolm Drummond, the sone of John, was the fyfth Thane or Senefcall of Lennox, and lived in the time of King Alexander the Second. He had tuo sones, Malcolme who succeeded, called Malcolme Beg, and Gilbert Drummond. We have nothing material recorded of this Sir Malcolm the father; bot of his second sone Gilbert it seems one Bryce Drummond was descended, whome the Monteiths basely killed about the year 1330, when the quarrell begune betwixt them and the Drummonds; as shall be declared in the third partitione following.

Albeit there be no wreat extant to give us a precise accompt of all the sones and daughters of these foregoeing heads of the family of Drummond, nor whom they married; yet there is sufficient ground to beleive that they matched both themselves and their children with none of the small or inconsiderable trybes of the nation. For making this appear, there is found amongst the Earle of Perth's old evidents (whereof many are lost) one wonderfully preserved, which is a large skin of parchment, written in very ornat Latine, containinge ane Indenture of agreement betwixt the Drummonds and Monteiths before the judges delegat be King David Bruce for composinge their bloody difference, (as shall be more particularly mentioned in its proper place), wherein the Nobles who interposed, and did stipulat as sureties that both syles should stand to the arbitrators determination, are said to be in the same degree of kindred to both the differing parties; and those noble mediators who ratified the treatie were Robert Stuart, the King's nephew, then Earle of Strathern, afterward King Robert the Second, William the first Earle of Douglas, and Thomas Stuart Earle of Angus, three of the prime persones of the kingdome. Robert is mentioned in this maner, *Insuper Robertus Dominus Senescallus Scotie Comes de Strathern, tanquam principalis parentelæ utriusque partis, &c.*: so that from hence it appeares, that the Drummonds have been long before that time nearly related not only to the ancient

houses of Douglas and Angus, but even then also to the Royal Family of the Stuarts; albeit the records be wanting which should instruct the particulars: Only this much is clear, without controverſie, that Ada, wife to Malcolme Beg Drummond, was neece to John, Stuart of Scotland, killed at Falkirk, and ſo cuſin german to Walter Stuart who married Marjorie Bruce, daughter to King Robert the Firſt, and mother to King David the Second, &c. And where it is made appear, and clearly informed, from what families the cheefs of the ſubſequent generations both immediatly following and conſtantly thereafter did make choiſe of their wives, it cannot be denied but that they were always allyed amongſt the cheife nobility of the nation, as will be by the enſueing Narration better underſtood.

CONCERNING MALCOLM BEG DRUMMOND, AND THE BRANCHES
DESCENDED FROM HIM.

PARTITION THE SECOND.

MALCOLM Drummond, the ſone of Sir Malcolme, ſucceeded to his father, and was the ſext Thane or Senefcal of Lennox. He was a man of a low ſtature, and therefore was nick named or ag-named Beg, that is, in the ancient language of the nation, litle Malcolme; yet he had a ſpirit as great as any of his equals in quality whatſomever. He married Ada or Adama, only daughter of Malduine or Maldonich, Earle of Lennox, and ſiſter to Malcolme, his only ſone, who was Earle after him. Malcolme Beg Drummond begat with Ada four ſones, John, Maurice, Thomas and Walter Drummonds. Before we proceed any further, it will not be amiſs, for the better underſtanding

the Genealogie of this Ada, and what this Maldwine, Earle of Lennox, her father, was, to deduce his pedegree from his anceftors as far upward as either our histories or old manuscripts can guid us.

In the lyfe of King Malcolm the Second, and at the battle fought by him befyd Murthlake in Marr againft the Danes, under the conduct of Olaus and Enechus, generals for King Sueno, about the year 1013, we read, that Kenneth of the Ifles, Grimus of Strathern, and Dumbar of Lothiane, three valiant Thanes of their own countries, were all flain in the begining of the fight, to the great terror and discouradgment of the Scots; which accident had weel near endangered a great victorie obtained by the Kings good conduct and valour at that time. This King Malcolm had with great contention confirmed the new law made by King Kenneth the Third, ordaineing, that the children of the defunct King should immediatly enjoy the kingdome in their order, and in caice of pupillaritie be governed by a Tutor until the 14th year of their age; and so abrogated the old law made in King Feritharis reigne, whereby in the caice of minority of the Kings children the next of the blood Royal, and fitteft to govern, was to rule for his lyfetime, and the former Kings children to reigne thereafter; which was the practife of the Nation for 1025 yeares.

For all this care King Malcolme had no male children, only tuo daughters, Beatrix and Doaca; the eldest, Beatrix, he beftowed upon Albanach Crinen, Thane of the Ifles, Abthane of Dull or Dow, and Stuart of Scotland (for all these are identick tearmes, and fynonymously fignify the fame thing), the fone of Kenneth who was killed as is before mentioned, and who begat King Donald the father of King Malcolm Keandmore; and the youngest, Doaca, he gave to Sinel, Thane of Angus or Glames, the father of M^cBeth.

It was Albanach Crinen, whose valor gained that victory at Achnavaid in Glenquaich, where King Malcolm overcame and killed King Grimus the ufurper; for reward of which service he got Beatrix, the

Kings daughter, in marriage. Now he being to propagate the Royal line, provyded his brother Grimus to be heritable Thane of Strathern, and to manage the Abthanes charge, for which he had the title of Baylie of the Abthanie of Dull, but was killed as is related. After, when King Malcolme Keandmore came to the Crown, he conferred the Abthanes office upon Walter, the sone of Fleanchus, grandchylde of Bancho, Thane of Lochaber, who was first called *Dapifer* or *Senescallus Regis*, and afterwards *Senescallus Scotie*, or great Stuart of Scotland, whose office became his surname, and in some old wryts is designed only Walter Senefcal. Upon this preferment, Ferchad, then a young man, grandchild of Grimus, Thane of Strathern, became very discontented with the King for bestowing that office upon Walter Stuart, (which he judged, because of his near relation to Crinen, due to himselfe), and plotted treasonable designs for surprizing the King at Bertha, a place near to his government; but King Malcolm discovering the conspiracy, used great magnanimity and clemencie in rebukeing and pardoning Ferchad; for he not only forgave him upon his confession, but also, in recompense of his Abthanes office, which he pretended too, erected the Thanerie of Strathern in a Countie Palatine, and made him Earle thereof; continuing also to him and his posterity the Bayliship of the Abthanie of Dull; which office of the Bailliship, after a long series of successions, at last fell to be and now is one of the antiquated titles of the Earles of Perth, who, because the profits belonging thereto are fallen from it, have suffered both title and benefit thereof in a manner to prescribe.

Vide Free-
bairn upon
the Abthanie
of Dull &
Apindow.

Ferchard Earle of Strathern, we find, had two sones and two daughters, Gilbert and Malice, Arabella and Christiana. The youngest, Christiana, married Walter Olyffard, who got with her the paroch of Strageth, called now Blackfoord, which Walter his sone restored or exchanged with her brother Gilbert, the second Earle of Strathern, and he mortified the patronage thereof to the Abbacie of Inchaffray, about

the year 1200. Ferchad, with his eldest daughter Arabella, gave in portion the baronie of Nethergask to Sir Robert Quincie, the father of Sir Seier or Saer, and grandfather of Sir Roger Quincie, Earle of Winchester, who had to wife Helen, the eldest of three daughters, coheireffes of Allan, Lord of Galloway, Constable of Scotland; in whose right he succeeded to the Constables office after the death of Allan. Of this marriage many of our historie wrytters seem to be ignorant, when they relate the passages of the competitions for the crown after the death of King Alexander the Third. This Sir Roger Quincie, Earle of Winchester and Constable of Scotland, gave the name of Quincies burgh to the village in Kirklistoun parish, a part of his inheritance. He had no sones, and Alexander Cumin, Earle of Buchan, married his daughter Elizabeth Quincie, with whom he got the baronie of Nethergask; which went with a daughter of John Red Cumin, Alexanders grandchild, to Maurice Murray, Lord of Bothwel; and he left it to Sir Malcolm Murray, his second sone, the father of Sir William Murray, the first laird of Tullibardine.

Earle Ferchads eldest sone was Gilbert, who, in his charters of donations to the Church to shew his magnificence, wreats himselfe, *Dei indulgentia Comes de Strathern*. He married Mathildis or Maud, daughter to William of Aubignie, Earle of Arundel, of whom are descended in order three Earles of Strathern, to wit, Robert and two Maliffes; the last whereof was forfaulted be King Robert Bruce for adhering to the Cumins.

Earle Ferchads youngest sone was Malife, whom he made Senescall of Strathern and Baylie of the Abthanie of Dull. He constitute under him three Thanes of Aughterarder, Strowan and Dinning, in imitation of the Kingly government. This Malice married Ada, the youngest daughter of David Earle of Huntingtown, and widow of Henrie Lord Hastings, one of the ten postulatores of the Crown, when the decision of their pretentions was unhappily submitted to Edward the

First of England. David Earle of Huntingtoun bestowed upon this Malice, his sone in law, the Earledome of Lennox; which was the first title of Nobility he had from King William his brother, as appears by his charter dated about 1184. Malice got from his father, Earle Ferchad, a great pairt of Muthil parish, the patronage whereof he mortified to the Abbay of Lundores, founded by David, father to his lady Ada.

Malice, Earle of Lennox, begot with Ada tuo sones, viz. Malice and Gillineff. Malice was Earle of Lennox after his father, and begot Maldwine. Maldwine succeeded to be Earle, and married a daughter of Alexander Stewart, Great Stuart of Scotland, second of that name, and sone of Walter Lord Dundonald. He begot Malcolm, who was Earle of Lennox after his father, and a daughter Ada, the wife of Malcolm Beg Drummond.

Malcolm, the sone of Maldwine, was the last Earle of Lennox of that name. He married a daughter of Sir John Menteiths, Captaine of Dumbarton Castle, bot had no sones. It was he who did so great and faithfull services to King Robert Bruce during the time of his troubles, and the testimonies of kindnes and loyalty which he shew to the King in his lyfetime he confirmed by a resignation of his fortune to him at his death; which the King bestowed not upon Sir John Menteith (as himselfe expected), bot upon Robert Stuart of Tarbolton, Earle Malcolms uncle, and second sone of Walter Lord Dundonald; with whose posterity it continued under the titles of Lords of Darnly, Earles and Dukes of Lennox, untill our time. For this assertion I lean to the authoritie of Mr. John Freebairn, who positively avers that there was no Earle of Lennox of that name.

Gillineff, the sone of Malice, and uncle of Maldwine Earle of Lennox, succeeded to be Senefcal of Strathern. He againe begot Malice, who married Muriel, the daughter of Congal sone to Duncan Earle of

Mar, the widdow of Fergus the fon of Gilbert Earle of Strathern ; and he got with her the lands of Tullibardine. She bore to Malice a sone, Henrie, and a daughter, Ada. The daughter married Sir William Murray, the sone of Sir Malcolm Murray. He got the lands of Tullibardine in portion confirmed to him, with consent of Henrie her brother, by Malice the first of that name Earle of Strathern, in a court holden at Dunfay upon the last of October 1284.

Henrie succeeded to be Senefcal of Strathern after his father Malice, and had only a daughter, who married Sir Maurice Drummond, the second sone of Malcolm Beg Drummond. He got with her both the office and lands which pertained to her father Henrie. This was the first Drummond who was Senefcal or Stuart of Strathern, and the first of the Knights of Croncraige. To instruct upon what grounds the cheife preceeding assertions are founded, we will heire insert the copies of some old charters, whereby it will appear that what is alledged is not *gratis dictum*.

1164698

1. "WILLIAM, by the grace of God King of Scotland, to all Bishops, Abbots, Counts, Barrons, Justiciars, Viscounts, Provofts, Ministers, and to all good Subjects of my realm, Clerks and Laicks, Greeting,— Be it known to all who are present or to come me to have given and granted, and by this my charter confirmed to David, my brother, the Earledome of Levenox, with all the pertinents thereof, Lundores, Dundee, Forgend, Petmothel, Newtyle, Fintrich, Rothlod, Inneraw, Monkegin, Boverd, Dornoch, Uven ad Uven, Garrioch, and Myrtoun which is in Lothian beyde the Maiden Castle. I will, therefore, and command that the foresaid David, my brother, and his aires, shal hold of me and my heires, in few and heritage, all the said lands, &c. pay- and to me and my aires the service of ten fouldiers: Witnesses, Hugo Bishop of St. Andrews, Jocelin Bishop of Glasgow, Mathew Bishop of Aberdeen, Simon Bishop of Murray, Adam Bishop of Caitnes, Earle Duncan, Earle Gilbert, Earle Walden, Malcolm Earle of Athol,

Gilchriſt Earle of Angus, Earle Colvan, Richard Morvil our Conſtable, Robert Quincie, Walter Olyphard, Alan M^cWalter Senefcal, William Hay, Rodrick Vere, Richard Montficket, William Lyndſay, Malcolm the ſone of Earle Duncan, Patrick ſone to Earle Walden, William ſone to Richard Morvill, David de Souls: Apud Perth." Conſider the witneſſes, and albeit the charter wants date, it will be found to be about the year 1184.

2. "To all the faithful children of the Kirk, preſent or to come, who ſhal ſee thir letters, Ada, daughter to David Earle of Huntington, and fpouſe to Malice the ſone of Ferchad Earle of Strathern, Be it known me to have granted, and by this my charter confirmed to the Kirk of St. Marie and St. Andrew of Lundores, and the monks ſerving thereat, in a free and perpetual alms, ane plough gang of land, together with my corps, lying in the village of Bellimach, with the common paſtorage of the ſame, free and abſolved from all ſecular burden, before thir witneſſes: Henrie and Peter my chaplans, Malcolm Bartholfone, William Vaſceline, Henry Malerbie, Angus his brother, Ralfe Gilkirk Vinemer, Juan Reynold, and many more." This ſeems to have been after the year 1228.

3. "To all and fundrie the children of the Holy Kirk, preſent or to come, who ſhall ſee thir letters, Maldwine, Earle of Lennox, Greeting, Be it known to yow me to have given, granted and confirmed to God and the Kirk of St. Marie at Kelſo, and the Monks ſerving God thereat, the Kirk of Campſay, with all the pertinent and liberties thereof, in a free alms as freely and quietly as any Laick patron in the Kingdome of Scotland hes given any Kirk in alms to any religious men, even as it is contained in a charter of Earle David, and confirmation of William his brother, and Jocelin ſometimes Biſhop of Glaſgow; and for ſecurity thereof, I have appended my ſeal to this preſent wreat befor thir witneſſes: Walter, Senefcal to the King, Malcolm Beg my Senefcal, Gilbert my Judge, and Duffen my Cham-

berlane, and divers others." This was near about the year 1299, and Walter, Senefcal, was he that married Marjorie Bruce.

Having thus traced the descent of Maldwine, Earle of Lennox, back through divers generationes, for the better knouing of Ada his daughter (whom Malcolm Beg Drummond took to wife); and also the pretensions her children had to the Earledome of Lennox, after the death of Earle Malcolm, her only brother, who dyed without ishew: We now return where we left, to Malcolm Beg Drummond his sones; bot shal begin with the youngeft, and proceed to the eldest, who succeeded to his Father, and shal be treated of in the partition following. He lived to be a man of great age, and no less esteem: he dyed when he was above 90 yeires, and much about the same time with King Robert Bruce.

Vide Mr. Freebairn upon Lennox, B. B.

[A BLANK IN THE MANUSCRIPT.]

Malice Earle off Strathern's Charter, to be remembered heire.

Walter Drummond, his youngeft sone, was Clerk Register or Secretarie to the King, whom Stow mentions in this maner in his Annalls. In the year 1323 there was a dyet appointed betwixt King Robert Bruce and King Edward of England, for establishing a peace, or rather cessation of armes, who met by their Commissioners at the Neucastel upon Tyne the 30th of May: for the King of England, Aimer de Valence Earle of Pembroke, Hugh Spenser the younger, Robert Baldoch Archdean of Midlesex, Sir William Herle knight, William de Aizewine channon of York, and Galfrid de Scroop: for the King of Scots, William Bishop of St. Andrews, Thomas Randal Earle of Murray, John Monteith and Robert Lauder the father, knights, together with Walter Drummond Clerk to the King of Scots.

Thomas Drummond, third sone to Malcolm Beg, got from his father for patrimonie the lands of Balfrone, and mortified the patronage and tythes thereof to the Abbay of Inchaffray; whom Pope Clement the 5th, in his Bul and confirmation of the charter thereupon, in anno 1305, which was a year before King Roberts Coronation, calls Thomas Drummond *Hominem nobilem*.

I have seen a charter granted be Murdoch Earle of Menteith, the sone of Alexander, sometime Earle of Menetheth, to Walter Meneth, the son of Sir John Meneth, of the lands called Thom in the countrie of Meneth, exactly marched and meithed, wherein there is no date; only the witneses makes us know it was about the year 1296, who stands thus: *Testibus dominis Johanne de Meneth, Malisio de Strathern, Willelmo de Montefixo, Militibus, Alexandro de Meneth, Gilberto de Drummond et Malcolm de Drummond*. From the time, we conclude that this Gilbert was brother to Malcolm Beg, uncle of Thomas and Walter before specified; bot we have nothing bot conjecture for it, nor any further accompt of them, except in ane extract from the Records in the Tower of London, be Mr. John Prine, the lawyer; where, amongst many sheets full of names subscribeing fidelity to King Edward the First of England, this Gilbert Drummond is insert, called of the countie of Dumbreton, in the year 1296; and apparently one Malcolm was his sone and one Bryce his grandchild.

Sir Maurice Drummond, second sone to Malcolm Beg, was the first Stuart or Senefcal of Strathern of that name styled Knight of Coneraig, whose Ofspring we will reckon in their due order, and the families that are come of him; and then return to the principal House, whereof Sir John Drummond, the eldest sone of Malcolm Beg Drummond, and elder brother of this Sir Maurice Drummond, was head, and the seventh Thane of Lennox.

THE OFFSPRING OF SIR MAURICE DRUMMOND OF CONCRAIG, SECOND
SONE TO MALCOLM BEG DRUMMOND, THANE OF LENNOX.

Drummonds
of Concraig.

Sir Maurice Drummond married the only child and aires of Henrie, heritable Senefcal or Stewart of Strathern. Of the descent of this Henrie we have already said sufficiently. By this match, and the deceas of his father in law, Maurice came to ane honourable office and a plentiful fortune; for albeit his pretensions, by the right of his wife, were non of the strongest, yet, by the favor of King David Bruce and the kindnes of Robert Stuart, the Kings nephew, Senefcal of Scotland and Earle of Strathern, there was made up to him a solid right; for besydes the charter and confirmation he got of the office and of the lands belonging to Henrie, Robert the Earle granted him a new gift of Forrestrie to reach over all the forrests in the country, making him Heritable keeper. This was the first Knight of Concraig, and the first Senefcal or Stuart of Strathern of that name.

The First
Stewart of
Strathern,
Laird of
Concraig.

Sir Maurice Drummond had three sones, Maurice the eldest who succeeded, Malcolm the second who was the original stock of the house of Culqualzie, and a third called Walter Drummond of Dalcheefick. Of Malcolm and the family of Culqualzie, because it is the first branch from Concraig, we shall make mention in due order.

Culqualzie.

2. This Sir Maurice Drummond was a brave gentleman, and lived in good credit; and both he and his lady were honourably buried in the queere of the church of Muthil. Sir Maurice Drummond, sone to the former Sir Maurice, was the second of the house of Concraig, and Senefchal of Strathern. He married Marrion Erskin, daughter to Sir Robert Erskine of Balhagartie in Mar, chamberlane of Scotland, and had with her tuo sones; John who succeeded and Malcolm

Pitzallorrie. Drummond, the author of the house of Pitzallorie, and the second branch from the family of Concraig.

I find a charter granted to this Maurice of Concraig, by Robert Stuart Earle of Strathern, of some lands in Strachmafin called Dalkelrach and Sherymare, with the Coronerſhip of the whole countie and the keeping of the north Catkend of Ouchtermuthel, with eſcheats and other priviledges thereto belonging; wherein he calls Maurice our beloved Cuſine, and the witneſſes are, John, Senefcal, our brother, Robert of Erſkine, Hugh of Eglington, and Thomas of Fauſſyde, knights, &c. This was given and ſealed at the Caſtle of Methven about the year 1362.

This Maurice Drummond had made a purchaſs of the lands of Cairnbadie, in the barronie of Melginſh and ſherifdome of Perth, from Sir Thomas Biſſet, barron of Glaſcun, who grants a Charter thereupon to Maurice Drummond and Marion Erſkin, his ſpouſe, with warrandice of 40 merk land in the barronie of Glaſdun or Lethindies at their option. The witneſſes are, William Biſhop of St. Andrews, Patrick Biſhop of Aberdeen, Chancellor of Scotland, Robert, Senefcal of Scotland, Earle of Strathern, Sir Robert Erſkine, chamberlane of Scotland. (vide Cartam, &c.) This Charter is firſt confirmed be King David Bruce, next by Thomas Earle of Mar, laſt Earle of Mar of that name, ſuperior of the lands; dated and ſealed at Amon the 1ſt of June 1372.

Maurice had alſo ſome intereſt in the ſuperiority of the lands of Inneramfay, Pethie, and Newlands, in the ſhyre of Mar; which was a good time after, by one of his ſucceſſors, Maurice of Concraig, his great grandchild, diſponed to a cuſine of the family, John Drummond of Inneramfay and Culqualzie, to whom the propertie belonged; which he is ſaid to have gotten for a reward of his ſervice at the battle of Harelaw.

3. Sir John Drummond of Concraig, the ſone of the laſt Maurice,

was the third Senefcal or Stuart of Strathern. Hathornden calls him Malcolm, bot both Hector Boethius and Bifhop John Leslie more rightly John: he married firft the laird Craigies daughter, a barron of a confiderable and old family near Perth, fynamed Ros. After her death, he married a fecond wife, Maud or Matildis de Græme, daughter to Patrick Lord Grahame; and fifter to Patrick Græme, who fome yeares after became Earle of Strathern by marrying the heretrix thereof, Eufame Stuart, the only chyld of David Stewart, firft fyled Lord of Brechin, and then made Earle of Strathern, the eldeft fone of King Robert the Second by Eufame Ros, the daughter of Hugh Earle of Rofs.

Sir John Drummond produced his Fathers charter from Robert Earle of Strathern, to be tranfumed by Nicolaus de Mair Normanus, notar publick, as appears by ane Instrument dated at Perth, June 7th 1399. He had fones by the laird of Craigies daughter, 1399 Malcolm, who fucceeded; John, nicknamed Gyloch, i. e. crooked; he was the firft of Mewie, next called Lenoeh, now Meginfh; Maurice called Gorum, i. e. bleuifh; and Walter Drummond the youngeft.

Sir John himfelfe was a gentleman of a noble fpirit, bot very unhappy by a fad accident which fel in his hand; and becaufe it is remembred by fo many of our Historians, we can not pafs it over in filence: bot for the better understanding the matter, we fhall begin at the fource from whence the mifcheife flowed.

About the year 1391, Sir Alexander Murray of Ogilvy, who was either fone or grand child to Sir Maurice Murray of Drumfhygart, brother to Andrew Murray the governour, defcended from the Mur- rayes of the family of Bothuell in Clidfdale, who had married a daughter of Hugh Earle of Rofs, fifter to the Queen, and by fome fatal misfortune had killed a gentleman named William Spalden; for which he was fummoned to a certaine day for appeareing before Sir John Drummond of Concraig, Jufticiar Coroner and Stuart of

Strathern, in a Justice court, to be halden at Fowls. Bot Sir Alexander, either out of fear or through pryde and disdaine, made shifts; yet at the last found it convenient to present himselfe, and by a formal instrument, declined the Court by ane Appeal to the law of Clan M^cDuffe, one of the three old priviledges granted be King Malcolm Keandmore to M^cDuffe, the first Earle of Fyfe; whereby it was provyded that if any person within the ninth degree of kindred to him or his aires, Earles of Fyfe, should commit unpremeditat slaughter, and perform some ceremonies at the Crofs M^cDuffe which stands betwixt Fyfe and Strathern, near the Neubrugh, in that case he should be only judged by the Earle; or, as Buchannan wryts, pay 24 merks for the slaughter of a gentleman and 12 for a common man, and so be free of the blood. The practise of this, he alledges, continowed even to the dayes of his forbeers, to wit, so long as any of that Earles pedegree remained. The Judges tooke a time to advyse the declinature, bot not being fatisfyed therewith ishedwed forth new summonds, chargeing Sir Alexander again, which he obeyed, bot gave in the Appeal and Protestation following, viz.

“In the year of God 1391, upon the 7th day of December, in presence of ane Notar publick, and the witnesses underwrytten, personally constitute a noble and potent man Sir Alexander Murray knight, with his prolocutors Sir Bernard Hadden knight, and John Logie, being called and summoned be the Rolls of indytement concerning the killing of William Spaldin, compeared before the justices, Sir John Drummond knight, Malcolm Drummond and John M^cWilliam, in judgement sitting at Fowls in a Justice court; and did protest, that since he was once before indyted for the killing of the said William Spaldin, and called in judgement before them, and was repl edged to the law of Clan M^cDuffe by Robert Earle of Fyfe, he was not nor could be halden to anfuere before any other Judge for the foresaid slaughter, so long as the said law of Clan

M^cDuffe did use its priviledge concerning him and was in vigour; and therefore he did Appeal to the said law, protesting with all that he should not be any more vexed by them or their indytements."

The Judges taking this to consideration, promised they should decern nothing presently against the said Sir Alexander, bot with especial regard to him and his desyre; bot that they would continow the matter until the Lord Brechen, General Justiciar, should give his deliverance upon the petition and protestation as he and his counsel should think fit. Upon the which Protestation and Anfuere of the Judges, the said Sir Alexander took Instruments in the hands of John Simon notar publick, before thir witnesses present and requyred, Maurice Archdean of Dumblane, William de Graham and Unfra Cuningham knights, Maurice of Drummond and Walter of Murray esquyres.

The Justice general being acquainted with the matter, gave sentence; bot the reason is not expressed that the law [of] Clan M^cDuffe should not liberat Sir Alexander Murray from his ordinary Judge, bot that he should return and make his defences before the same Court which he had declyned. This he was necessitat to doe with some disadvantage as he thought, and yet it seems not with such severities and rigour of law as might have been shewn: however, this bred such discontent and animositie betwixt the tuo names that Sir Alexander and his freinds, for some ages after, used all means how to be freed from their subjection to that jurisdiction, or to procure the power thereof in their own hands, which the other syd as vigorously opposed; untill upon a new occasion in the reigne of King James the Third, a liberation was granted to some of the Murrays and secured to their posterity.

In the mean time, the heats and animosities from so smal a beginning grew to a great hight; and Patrick Graeme some yeires after this having married the heretrix of Strathern, and thereby become Earle

thereof, Sir Alexander Murray of Ogilvie and his freinds tooke occasion to importune him to thrust Sir John Drummond out of the office of Stuartship, and prefer another thereto of his own election. The Earle being thus perswaded, endeavored by all means to prevail with Sir John Drummond to resigne the office in his hands as superior thereof; bot he obstinately refused, presuming that himselfe and his prediceffors had an unquestionable title thereto long before the Earle had any to the Earledome. Thus the Earle, and his brother in law Sir John, were once set at variance; bot to prevent any further breach, some freinds did mediat betwixt them, and as John Fordon wreats, brought them in testimonie of reconciliation to communicat together at the Holy Sacrament. Notwithstanding whereof, foone after Sir Alexander Murray, takeing advantage of the Earles good nature, and plying the interest he had by his lady with the countess heretrix, who was her sisters grandchild, extorted one day a promise from the Earle that he should either have power to dispose of the Stuarts office or not be Earle of Strathern. Thus they incensed him of new against his brother in law to that degree, that in 1413. persuance of his rash promise upon an ordinary Court day, 1413, he mounts his horse in a passion at Meffen, the place of his residence, and with his followers resolves to dissipat Sir Johns court then sitting at the Skeat of Creiffe; bot Sir John, getting intelligence of the designe, advanced with the freinds he had present with him to meet the Earle, whom at the first encounter he killed without any more bloodshed, for non of the Earles company offered to revenge the slaughter, bot suffered the actors to escape.

Sir John and his company fled immediatly first to Ireland, and from thence intending for England were forced be storms upon the Scots shoare, apprehended and brought to publick execution, as Bishop Leslie and Adam Abel both of them, in their histories of Scotland, reports; bot John Fordon sayeth, that non suffered by the hand of

publick justice save William and Walter Olyphards, and that the unfortunat Knight himfelfe dyed of a dyffenterie in Ireland long after.

Hathornden gives ane other reafon of the quarrel betwixt the Earle and Sir John; alledgeing the Earle to have boafed that he had a better title to the crown then King James the Firft, as being by his lady preferable to the race defcended of Elifabeth Muire, for which Sir John killed him: bot the true ftorie is otherwife related, and appears fo as Bifhop Leffie tells, for Sir John was forfaulted for the crime in the time of the government of Robert, Duke of Albany, Earle of Fyfe.

4. Malcolm Drummond, the eldeft fone of Sir John, was the fourth laird of Concraig and Stuart of Strathern. There is ane inftrument of fafine given to this Malcolm of the Stuartrie lands and pertinents upon his Fathers refignation, under the figne of Robert Waddal nottar publick, in anno 1408; whereby it feems Sir John his father being long in mifunderftanding with the Murrayes upon the occafion before mentioned, and feareing that their power with Patrick Earle of Strathern fhould withdraw or alienat his affection from him, apprehended fome danger, and therefore tooke this politick courfe before hand to fecure his fone, being very young, if the worft fhould happen. 1408.

In the year 1416, this Malcolm, fone and air to Sir John Drummond of Concraig, presents a precept of fafine to Walter Earle of Athol, tutor to Malice Grahame, the fone of Patrick Earle Palatine of Strathern, at the Caftle of Methven, to be infeft in the Senefcalship of Strathern, and the priviledges thereto belonging; which wes granted be the Earle, and inftruments taken thereon. 1416.

Malcolm Drummond of Concraig married Monteith, daughter to the laird of Carfe, and begot with her Maurice, who fucceeded, and James Drummond, the firft of the houfe of Balloch; of whom is defcended the families of Milnab and Broich, whose generations fhall be fet down in their own places. Balloch, Milnab and Broich.

I have feen ane Indenture, dated anno 1441, betwixt Sir David 1441.

Murray of Tyllebardine and this Malcolm Drummond of Concraig, of mutual freindship, wherein the conditions are, That Malcolms eldest sone Maurice Drummond should marrie Ifabella Murray, daughter to Sir David, with a portion of 10 lib. worth of land; and that the office of Stuartrie, with the profits thereof, pertaineing heritable to Malcolm, should be divyded betwixt Sir David and him dureing their lives, with a penaltie of 200 merks in caice of failzie. This match we find did not hold, for Malcolm disposed otherwise upon his sone Maurice; bot Sir Davids contryvance was heireby to wind himselfe once in possession of the Steuartrie, to which both he, upon this ground, and after him his sone Sir William Murray kept up a pretention, untill that office fell in the hands of John Drummond of Cargill, afterwards Lord Drummond; in whose time I find a discharge or dishonoration of the Senefcalship of Strathern brought by his brother Andrew from King James the Third to Sir William

1474. Murray of Tullibardine, dated 1474. And it was at this time when both the lairds of Tullibardine and Ogilvye found their advantage to purchase from the King a liberation of their lands from the Jurisdiction of the Stuartrie of Strathern in all time coming; a thing they had long endeavored to compass.

5. Maurice Drummond, the sone of Malcolm, wes the next laird of Concraig and Stuart of Strathern. He was ordinarily called Old Maurice, because both his sone and grandchild were called Maurice. He married first a gentlewoman of good qualitie called Marrison Douglas, cufine to the Earle of Angus: after her death he married Margaret Mercer, daughter to the laird of Innerpeffrie. His children were Maurice Keer Drummond and a daughter Ifobella Drummond. In his time the estate became very low; for ever since the killing of the Earle of Strathern, the family had no settled peace, bot were forced to keep houle to so many freinds and servants for their securitie that it brought a consumption upon the fortune, ingadged it

in burdens, and made him pairt with many of his lands to releive his debts. In the year 1447 he fold to John Drummond of Innerramfay, 1447. second laird of Culqualzie, his Cufin, the superiority of Innerramfay, Pethie and Newlands, and made refignation thereof in the hands of Sir Robert Erskine (called in the wryte) Lord of that ilk, barron of Ballhagartie, fuperior thereof: Witneffes, Marrion Douglas his wife, and others. He difponed alfo the lands of Dulchonie and Garriochthrow to John Drummond Gilloch, the first of Lennoch, called then of Mewie, the fone of Sir John Drummond of Concraig, his uncle who was, as appeares by the inftrument of refignation in the hands of King James the Second, under the figne of Thomas Tewquythill, 1452. dated the 10th of December 1452.

There is alfo ane other inftrument of refignation about the fame time made be Maurice, of the lands of Drummond, two merk land of Cultiwhaldich, 3 quarters of Mewie, Donira, Straitht, Blairedarg, Dalwhilra and Sherrimare; referving his own lyfrent and a reafonable terce to his wife Margaret Merfer, if the furvives him; under the fame notars figne.

There is a charter granted to this John Drummond Gyloch, by King James the Second, in the 16 year of his reigne 1453, of the lands of 1453. Dolchony and Garrichthrow which pertained to Old Maurice Drummond of Concraig, and which he refigned in the Kings hands in favors of the faid John Drummond and his aires at the Caftle of Down in Menteith. The charter is granted at Stirline, and the witneffes are, William Creighton Lord Chancellor, Andrew Gray Mafter Houfhold, Patrick Lord Hales, Mr. John Lyndfay of Lincluden Keeper of the Privie Seal, Alexander Nairn of Sandiefoord Comptroller, and Mr. George of Shorewood, Chancellor of Dunkeld, Clerk, &c.

6. Maurice Keer Drummond, the fone of Maurice, fucceeded to be the Sext laird of Concraig and Stuart of Strathern. He married a daughter of Sir Andrew Murray of Ogilvie and Abercainry, and

got a portion with her of ane hundreth merks in pennie and pennie-
 1460. worth, as the discharge beares, dated anno 1460. With her he
 begot a sone, Maurice Drummond, who succeeded.

Sir Andrew Murray, considering this Maurice Keers estate to be
 burdened and his family decreesed far from the condition it had been
 in, drew on this match with a defygne upon the Stewarts office; bot
 the other, perceivinge the project, and being also straitned, resolv'd
 in making a bargaine to preffer his Cheife thereto, John Drum-
 mond of Cargill, afterward Lord Drummond, and to him disponed
 most of his lands, with his office, in the 13th year of the reigne of
 King James the Third, and in the 14th year of the said Kings reigne,
 1474. being the year of God 1474. Winfridus de Murray of Abercairnie,
 Andrew Murray of Ogilvies sone, Sheriffe deput, upon a precept
 direct to him by deliverance of a whyte rod, gave seafine to John
 Drummond of Cargill, of the offices of the Senescalschip, Coronership,
 and of the keeping of the north Cathekend of Ouchtermuthill, forres-
 tries of Strathern, escheats, forfaultries, and fees, &c. all surrendred
 and resign'd in the Kings hands at Edinburgh, by Maurice Keer
 Drummond in favors of John Drummond of Cargill, the yeare before.

7. Maurice Drummond, the sone of Maurice Keer Drummond of
 Coneraig, succeeded to his Father, whose fortune was now con-
 tracted within a smal circle. He had nothing left him of the old
 Boreland. and faire estate of Coneraig, save the Barronie of Boorland, and from
 thence tooke his style accordingly. He married a daughter of the
 laird of Fordons, and begot a sone John.

8. John Drummond, the sone of the last Maurice, wes the second
 Barron of Boorland. He married a daughter of Malcolm Drummond,
 commonly called M^cKie of Kilbryd; and begot tuo sones, Malcolm and
 Mr. Mungo Drummonds. I have seen a tack set to this John Drum-
 mond of Boreland, of halfe the sex lib. land of Culqualzie, by Duncan
 1534. M^cCarter of Thorrowrige, dated at Muthul the 4th of May 1534.

9. Malcolm Drummond of Boorland was air to John. About the year 1559 he married a daughter of Sir John Drummond of Innerpeffrie, and had by her tuo daughters, and fones, Mr. John Drummond who succeeded, Mr. Maurice, Abraham, Malcolm, Isaac, and Mr. David Drummonds. Mr. Maurice fell to be tutor of Boorland to his brother's fone, Sir John Drummond, in his minoritie, and wes married to Agnes Drummond, daughter to George Drummond of Balloch; with whom he had a daughter, Anna Drummond, spoufe to Walter Cheesholme, Baylie of Dumblane, the father of Alexander Cheesholm, now Baylie there. Maurice had also a daughter, called Jean, married to William Pitcairn, laird of Pitlour, of whom that family is come; and Anabella, married to Struan Murray.

Abraham was called Drumduy, and was father of James of Drumduy.

Malcolm, called French Malcolm, had a daughter married to Andrew Garrie, at Perth, her name was Jean.

Mr. David Drummond, Malcolms youngeft fone, married Helen Menteith, daughter to Alexander Menteith of Maner, fone to the laird of Carfe, and begot with her four daughters only; Agnes, Margaret, Marrion, and Elifabeth Drummonds. Agnes, the eldest, married James Menteith of Alcathie, beyde Linlithgow, and had children, James, Hellen, Margaret, and Jean Menteiths. James Menteith the fone of James, now of Alcathie, married Christian Mill, fifter to Alexander Miln, present provoft of Lithgow, and hes with her James, Alexander, Margaret, and Jean Menteiths. Helen Menteith, James eldest daughter, married George Bel, fone to George Bel, provoft of Lithgow, and had George and Jannet Bells. Margaret Menteith, James' 2d daughter, married Henrie Graham, fone to Gartur. Jean Menteith, James' third daughter, married Robert Graham, brother to Gartur.

Margaret Drummond, second daughter to Mr. David, married

Captain David Muire, now living in Kyntyre, whose children are Mr. David, Patrick, Robert, Jean, and Urfula. Marrion Drummond, Mr. David's third daughter, married William Stuart, and had no children. Elifabeth Drummond, youngest daughter to Mr. David Drummond, married William Wallace, sone to Collonel James Wallace, fometimes of Achens; their children are James and John, Hellen and Anna Wallaces. This Mr. David was acquainted with Theodore de Beza, at Geneva, who, in his epistle prefixed to a book of Mr. Robert Rollos, wreats of Mr. David, that he was *homo doctus et pius*,—Mr. David lived to be near ane hundred yeares of age.

10. Mr. John Drummond, the sone of Malcolm, was Barron after his father; he married a daughter of Sir James Cuningham, laird of Glencarnock, with whom he had sones, Sir John who succeeded, and Malcolm.

11. Sir John Drummond, the sone of Sir John, married Marjorie Hamilton, daughter to the laird of Blair Hamilton. He was the last Barron of Boorland; for he sold the Barronie to John Earle of Perth, and with the money past to Ireland, where he made a purchase of land, called Kesh Castle, in the county of Tyrone; and dyed chyldless about the year 1630.

12. Malcolm Drummond, his brother, wes his air, called Litle Malcolm; he married Marjorie Drummond, daughter to James Drummond of Pitzallonie, and had with her sones, William, John, and Mungo Drummonds.

13. William Drummond, the sone of Malcolm, had no visible estate left to him. He married Anna Hamilton, daughter of William Hamilton, laird of Baderfton; their children are William, Robert, Thomas, and Jean Drummonds.

THE FAMILIE OF CULQUALZIE, THE FIRST BRANCH FROM THE HOUSE OF CONCRAIG. Drummonds of Culqualzie.

Malcolm Drummond, the second sone of Sir Maurice Drummond, the first Stuart of Strathern, and knight of Coneraig, purchased the halfe lands of Culqualzie, and had his title from it; the other halfe his succcessors conquered. He married Barclay, daughter to the laird of Colernie, in Fyfe, and begot John, who succeeded. Malcolm was a man of great action and courage; he and his brother Maurice of Coneraig did singular good service under the command of Alexander Stuart, Earle of Mar, the sone of Alexander, Earle of Buchan, who was the youngest of the sones of King Robert with Elizabeth Muire, at the battle of Harlaw, in Garrioch, against Donald of the Isles, who, pretending right to the Earldom of Ross, possessed himselfe thereof by force, and wasted all the country as far southward as Aberdeen. The battle was fought with great obstinacie on both fydes, and much bloodshed, and the victorie uncertaine; Alexander Earle of Mar, and many brave gentlemen, were killed. After the fight Robert Duke of Albany, then governour, rewarded Malcolm and his brother Maurice with the lands of Innerramsay, Pethie, and Newlands, in Mar; Maurice with the superioritie, and Malcolm with the proppertie. Malcolm's burial place is in the church of Muthul, where his father lyes with this inscription—*Malcolmus de Drummond dominus de Innerramsay.*

2. John Drummond, the sone of Malcolm, was the second laird of Culqualzie. He married Campbell, daughter to a brother of the Earle of Argyle, and had by her Maurice, Walter, William, and Andrew Drummonds, and a daughter married to a rich merchant in Sterline, called Bet. He disposed to a natural sone, Thomas, and

his aires, which faylzieing, to Walter Drummond, his sone and aires, the lands of Duchlas, Petchur, and a third pairt of the lands of Meggor: the witneses are Andrew Drummond rector of Kirkconnel his sone, and Robert Merfer of Innerpeffrie; the dispoition is dated 1461. anno 1461, and confirmed by Marie, Queen Regent, mother to King James the Third, that same year.

3. Maurice Drummond succeeded to be laird of Culqualzie after his father John Drummond, about the year 1466. He married Cuninghame, daughter to the laird of Glengarnock, with whom he had only one daughter, called Margaret Drummond, who was heretrix, and succeeded to the estate.

4. Margaret Drummond, heretrix of Culqualzie, the daughter of John, married John Inglis, a gentleman in Lothian, and domestick servant to King James the Fourth. He begot with her three sones, John, William, and Alexander, who all died without children, and two daughters, Marrion and Margaret; the eldest married Patrick 1516. Murray, sone to the laird of Tullibardin, in the year 1516. She dispones to Malcolm Drummond of Kilbryd, with consent of Patrick Murray, her husband, the lands of Meggor and Duchlas. Margaret Inglis, the youngest daughter, got the lands of Culqualzie for her portion, and married David Drummond, the third sone of Thomas Drummond of Drumon Irenoch, who, by her right, was next laird of Culqualzie.

5. David Drummond of Culqualzie, third sone to Thomas, first laird of Drummonerinoch, begat, upon his wife, Margaret Ingles, a sone, John Drummond, who was his air, and a daughter, Elfpet Drummond, married to John Drummond, laird of Pitzallonie.

6. John Drummond, the sone of David, succeeded. He married Cambel, daughter to Cambel, Abbot of Coupar, who was brother to the laird of Arkindlas; he got with his wife the lands of Blacklaw, in Angus, which continows with the family. John

begot with the Abbot's daughter, three fones and five daughters ; the first, Sybillia Drummond, married William Riddoch of Aberlednock, and after his death she married the laird of Lochinsel Cambel ; the second, Iffobella, married Mr. Alexander Ingles of Byres ; the third, was married to Duncan Toscheoch of Pitenzie ; the fourth, to John Mufchet, brother-german to the laird of Mufchet ; and the fifth to Patrick Drummond of Milnab. The fones were John, who succeeded ; James dyed without children ; and Thomas, who was laird of Drum-mawhence, he married

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7. John Drummond of Culqualzie, eldest fone to the last John, married Jean Mauld, daughter to the laird of Melgum, in Angus. He had with her four fones and four daughters ; the eldest daughter, Margaret, was married to James Drummond of Drumday, bot had no children ; the second, Iffobel, married John Græme of Gartur, who bore to him, Walter, John, and Robert Grahams ; the third, Elspet Drummond, married James Gray of East-Hill, who had only a daughter ; the fourth Catharine Drummond, wes married to Mr. Robert Laurie, a learned and eloquent preacher ; he was long minister of Edinburgh, and afterwards Bishop of Brechin : He had, with Catharine, his wife, only two daughters, Jean and Bathia Lauries ; the first married Mr. Colin M'Kenzie, brother-german to the Earle of Seaforth, who hes two fones, Robert and George, and a daughter, Barbara M'Kenzie, married to the laird of Bachelton Olyphant, to whom she hath children ; the youngest, Bathia, married David Rollo, a cufin-german to my Lord Rollo, who hath children.

This John of Culqualzie his eldest fone, was John who succeeded ; the second was James, a Collonel in the Sueddith service ; he mar-

ried Elizabeth Clerk, daughter of Admiral Clerk, Admiral to that Crown, with whom he had a sone, John Drummond, and tuo daughters, who continow in Suedden.

The third sone was Mr. David Drummond, a worthie man, and of good pairts; he was first minister at Linlithgow, and laft at Moneydy; he married Catharine Smyth, sifter to Patrick Smyth of Methwen, and had with her tuo sones, Mrs. David and John Drummonds, both hopeful youthes. Harrie Drummond, the youngest, married Margaret Moncreef of Westwood; she bore to him Mr. John Drummond, minister at Fowls, David, Harie, William, and Lodovick Drummonds, and tuo daughters; Helen Drummond, married to Mr. John Blair, minister at Kilspindie; and Catharine, married to Mr. Archibald Cameron, clerk to the Kirk-fessions at Edenburgh.

8. John Drummond of Culqualzie, eldest sone and air to the laft John, married Barbara Blair, daughter to the laird of Tarfappie, and sifter to Sir William Blair of Kinfauns. He had with her three sones and three daughters: Ifobel, the first married John Scot; Elfpet, the second, married first Mr. George Weems, minister at Scoone; the second time she was married to Mr. John Weems, minister at Dumbarrie; and the third time to Major James Stuart of Banchrie, and hes children to all the three husbands. The three sones were John who succeeded, William and Harie.

9. John Drummond, now of Culqualzie, son and air of the laft John, married Anna Grahame, daughter to David Grahame of Gorthie, and begot with her sones, John, David, Robert and James Drummonds.

THE FAMILY OF PITZALLONIE, THE SECOND BRANCH FROM THE HOUSE OF CONCRAIG.

1. Malcolm Drummond, the second sone of Maurice Drummond of Concraige, who was the second Stuart of Strathern of that name, got from his father in portion the lands of Fintolich, Lintibbers, and Dalwhyne. He was the fir laird of Pitzallonie, haveing purchased that place from Sir John Bruce of Airth for 100 lib. Scots money of dines groats, and 40 pennie groats, delivered at the high altar of Stirline, as the deed beares : whom he married I find not, bot he had tuo sones, Duncan Drummond, who succeeded, and Andrew Drummond, who was a church man.

Drummonds,
lairds of Pit-
zallonie.

2. Duncan Drummond, the sone of Malcolm, was the second laird of Pitzallonie. He married Agnes Riddoch, daughter to the laird of Cultabregan, and had with her a sone called Maurice Drummond.

3. Maurice Drummond, the sone of Duncan, was the third. He married Janet Strageth, daughter to the laird of Strageth. She did bear to him three sones, John, who succeeded, Andrew and Malcolm Drummonds. Andrew was a viccar I think of Strageth, Malcolm was heritor of Cardnies, and of him came James Drummond of Cardnies or Hehill, sometime sheriffe clerk of Perth, and others from him ; James' sone, was Harie, called gentle Harie for his good company. His sifter married Ingles of Byres, father to Alexander Ingles in Perth. This Maurice, I find, gives a seafine with his oun hands to Donald France of tuo tenements in Muthull, Feb. 4, 1496 ; to which William Drummond of Muthull is witnes, who it seems was a brother of John Lord Drummonds. Thomas Youngman, chapellan of Strefillan, grants this Maurice of Pitzallonie a charter to him, and Janet

1496.

Strageth his spouse, of the halfe lands of Pittennendrie, dated at 1512. Doun the 7th of May 1512.

This Maurice Drummond of Pitzallonie, and a number more of his name, and thaire dependers, were cited before a Justice Court holden at Edenburgh, in presence of the Justice General, for destroying and burning of above 20 perones in Monyvard church; bot by ane affyfe were affoilzied, as appears by ane abfolvitor to which the seal of King James the Fourth is appended.

4. John Drummond, the sone of Maurice, was the next laird of Pitzallonie. He married Jannet Cheesholm, daughter to Thomas, the sone of Edmond Cheesholm, the first laird of Cromlix, the father of Sir James Cheesholm and of William Cheesholm Bishop of Dumblane, begotten upon a daughter of James Drummond of Coldoch. Jannet Cheesholm did bear to John, three sones and three daughters: the first daughter married to Barron Reid of Pitnacree in Athol; the second to Maine of Bruntimiln in the Barronie of Stobhal; the third to one Hallyburton besyd Couper of Angus. The eldest [son], John, succeded to his father; the second, James, dyed without children; and the third, William Drummond, called black Willie, pofest the lands of Fintelich. He was great grandfather to John Drummond of Fintelich, called John the Baylie of Muthill, who was ane officer of the Scots army in Ireland against the rebels there, anno 1642, and was killed at a fort called Green Castle. He had married Christian Kippon, and had with her tuo sones and tuo daughters: the sones, John, killed in the late Scots wars against Oliver the Ufurper; and Thomas, married at Ochterarder to Elifabeth Grahame, daughter to Patrick Grahame, one of the family of Garvoek, who hes a sone, David Drummond. The daughters of John, were Catharine and Anna Drummonds: the first married James Drummond, a merchant in Perth; and being a widdow married David Scot, Apothecarie in Edinburgh, to whom she hath a sone, Hugh, and

tuo daughters, Anna and Magdalene; the eldest married to George Drummond, late town thesaurer of Edinburgh, and hes children. Anna Drummond, the youngest daughter of John Drummond, married Archbald Oliphant, sone to Sir Laurence Olyphant of Gask.

This John Drummond, the fourth laird of Pitzallonie, hes a remission for asisting and being in company with Archbald Earle of Angus, when he carried the young King James the Fyft, with his brother the Duke of Rofs, from Sterline, where for security he was placed by the advice of John Duke of Albanie, his Tutor and Governour, and of the Three Estates of Parliament. It is dated at Edinburgh the 16th of Apryle 1516, James Beton Archbifhop of Glasgow being then chancellor. 1516.

5. John Drummond, sone to the last John, succeeded, and was fyfth laird of Pitzallonie. He married Elspet Drummond, daughter to David Drummond of Culqualzie, begotten upon Margaret Ingles. John had with Elspet three daughters, Margaret, Sybilla, and Elspet Drummonds. Margaret was thryce married, first to George Grahame of Callender, and had to him a daughter married to Andrew Baine of Findal; next to Mr. Mungo Drummond, brother to the laird of Boorland, Malcolm Drummond; and lastly, to Mr. John Davidson, minister at Muthill, to whom she had a daughter married to

Grahame of Ochterarder. John Drummond of Pitzallonies second daughter, Sybilla, married John Cambel, brother to the laird of Lawers; and the youngest, Elspet, married Mr. Alexander Gall, minister of Gask.

John of Pitzallonie had also tuo sones, John who succeeded, and Patrick who possest the lands of Dalwhynie. There is ane Instrument of seafine of the lands of Pittenendrie, holden of the chappellanrie of Strafillan, situat under the Castle of Down in Menteith, mentioning a precept of seafine granted to this John, and his spouse Elspet Drum-

mond, by his father John Drummond of Pitzallonie, for infesting
1542. them therein, dated March the 6th 1542, John Bryson notar.

6. John Drummond of Pitzallonie succeeded to his father John, and was the sixth laird. He married Elspet Comrie, daughter to the laird of Comrie of that ilk, and had by her two sones James and Patrick Drummonds. There is a letter of Reversion granted by James Drummond of Kirkhill to this John Drummond of Pitzallonie, and his spouse Elspet Comrie, for payment of 400 money stamped (pennies and placklees being excepted) for redeemeing ane annuellrent of 40 merks upon the lands of Pittennendrie and the miln of Pitzallonie, which he oblidges him and his forefaids to perform, lealy and truly by the faith and truth of their bodies, dated at Aughterardour
1587. the 23d of December 1587.

7. James Drummond, the sone of the last John, was the seventh laird of Pitzallonie. He married Marjorie Grahame, daughter to the first laird of Orclill, then called Sir Mungo Grahame of Raterns, sone to William Earle of Montrose. They had two sones, John who succeeded, and David Drummond, and four daughters, Marjorie, Jean, Agnes and Iffobella Drummonds. The eldest married Malcolm Drummond of Boorland, who was called litle Malcolm; the second married John Bool in Cumra; the third James M^eMesker; and youngest to one Erskine.

8. John Drummond succeeded to his father James Drummond of Pitzallonie. He married Jean Olyphant, sifter to Sir Laurence Olyphant of Gask: their daughters were Lillias and Jean Drummonds; the first married to Mr. James Drummond of Kildees, the second married John Drummond of Dilpatrick. This John of Pitzallonie had also with Jean Olyphant four sones, John who succeeded, James lost
1658. at sea anno 1658, Mr. George, present minister at St. Madoes; he married Margaret Drummond, daughter to Mr. James Drummond of Deanston, sometyme Minister at Fowls: and the youngest, William

Drummond, who went to the Mexican Islands. John Drummond of Pitzallonie was a captaine in Ireland against the Rebels, and was killed before the fort of Charlemont in the countrey of Armagh, and burried in that Cathedral Church anno 1644.

1644.

9. John Drummond, now of Pitzallonie, the sone of the last John, is the ninth laird. He married first Catharine Calwhoune, daughter to Sir John Caluhown of Lufs. They had tuo sones and tuo daughters, John, Lanrence, Margaret and Beatrix. After Catharin Caluhouns death, he married to his second wife, Mrs. Jean Rollo, widdow and relict of Rollo, laird of Powes, and the daughter of Andrew, first Lord Rollo.

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THIRD BRANCH FROM THE HOUSE OF CONCRAIG.]

THE FAMILY OF BALLOCH, the FOURTH BRANCH FROM THE HOUSE
OF CONCRAIG.

1. James Drummond, second sone to Malcolm Drummond of Concraig, the fourth Stuart of Strathern, and the second brother of Maurice, laird of Concraig, the fyfth Stuart thereof, was first designed burges of Aughtarder, and poseft some lands and crofts thereof called Quarrell holls, which still continows in the family of Balloch: it seems he got also from his father Malcolm a pairt of the lands of Concraige, which they also retaine to this day. His first

Drummonds
of Balloch.

wife was a daughter of the laird of Aberdagies. She had to him one sone, Walter Drummond, who succeeded. His second wife was the laird of Craigie Rofs daughter, with whom he had tuo sones, John Drummond, who was the first of Milnab, and David Drummond, his brother, who was the second.

2. Walter Drummond, the eldest sone of James, was first designed Walter of Broich, and afterward of Balloch, whereof he got the first charter for service done to King James the Fourth, wherein the King calls him Armiger nofter. He married Rollo, daughter to the laird of Duncrub, and begot William Drummond, who succeeded.

3. William Drummond, the sone of Walter, was the third laird. He married Jean Cramond, daughter to the laird of Aldbar, and begot tuo sones, George who succeeded, and Andrew Drummond, the author of the family of Broich, called first Andrew of Strageth; and four daughters, Gilles Lady Monzie, Jean Lady Coflans, Margaret goodwife of the Castle of Aughterarder, and Dorotheie married to John Drummond of Lennoch.

4. George Drummond, the sone of William, was the fourth laird of Balloch. He married Margaret Drummond, daughter to Harie Drummond, first laird of Riccarton, and had with her a sone, Harie who succeeded, and three daughters; first, Jean Lady Corrivachter, Agnes married to Mr. Maurice Drummond of Auchtermuthell, third, Liliis Drummond Lady Lochland.

5. Harie Drummond, the sone of George, was the fyfth laird of Balloch. He married Beatrix Grahane, daughter to the laird of Inchbrakie, and had with her a sone, George who succeeded, and three daughters, to wit, Margaret Drummond, married to the laird of Strowan Murray, Agnes to John Fit of Glen Sheris, and Catharine to Robert Grahame of Cairney.

6. George Drummond, the sone of Harie, was the sixth laird of

Balloch. He married Agnes Naper, sifter to Archibald Lord Naper and Marchistoun. He begot sones, John who succeeded, George who was cruelly shot to death by order of the Comittie of Estates who ruled Scotland in the time of our late civill warrs, Harrie now of Balloch, and Robert Drummonds; and a daughter married to Grahame of Garvock. George Drummond of Balloch had also a second wife, Margaret Grahame, widdow of George Drummond of Blair, and sifter to David Graham, laird of Gorthie. She bore to him sones, David, Archbald and William Drummonds, and a daughter, Jean, married to William Stuart of Kinnard in Athol.

7. John Drummond, the sone of George, was the seventh laird. He was esteemed a valiant Gentleman, and was a cheife officer under James Marques of Montrose in his expeditions; was killed at the feige of Dunkirk anno 165, and left the inheritance to his brother,—

8. Harrie Drummond, now of Balloch, of whom we entertaine some hopes that he will not extinguish the memorie of so honest and ancient a family.

THE FAMILY OF BROICH.

Andrew Drummond, second sone of William Drummond, third laird of Balloch, was the first of the house of Broich. He married Drummonds of Broich.

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[THE FAMILY OF MILNAB.]

Drummonds
of Milnab.

1. John Drummond, second sone to James Drummond of Aughtarder, the first of the house of Balloch, was something lyke Master of work or Artillerie to King James [the] Fourth; and for his service done to that King and to his sone King James the Fyft, he got a charter of the third part of the lands of Balnacreefe in East Lothiane, near to Haddingtoun, and within the constabularie thereof; and of the lands and miln of Milnab, with the lands of Galdermore in Strathern, wherein he is designed *Machinarum bellicarum Ejaculator* 1521. *et Carpentarius noster*, dated anno 1521.

He wrought for King James the Fyft the fine timber work in the Castle of Stirlin; and set the rooffe upon the Castle of Drummond anno 1493, for which he got a tack of some lands within the barronie from John Lord Drummond. He married the laird of Logie Biffets daughter, and begat with her one only daughter. She was married to Sir Robert Logan of Restalrig, who got with her in heritage John Drummonds part of Balnacreefe. He left his other lands to his brother David.

2. David Drummond of Milnab succeeded to his brother John. He married a daughter of the laird of Balcanquill of that ilk in Fyfe, and with her begat three sones; William who succeeded, James and Thomas Drummonds, and one daughter, Catharine, married to the barron of Fendry in Athol. James, the second sone, married

Maxton, daughter to the laird of Cultowhay, and by her had Mr. David Drummond sometyme minister at Creefe, and Mr. Daniel his brother. Thomas, the youngest, dyed abroad in the King of Denmarks service. David Drummond had been bred as a domestick

in John Lord Drummonds familie, and was too-named 'Davie the doctor.' He had the ill fortune to get a pair of that potion which killed three of the Lord Drummonds daughters at a breakfast, where-with albeit he hardly escaped with his life: he was all his days infirm in his eyes.

3. William Drummond of Milnab succeeded to his father David. He married Jannet Stirline, daughter and aires of the laird of Ballindooch, bot the laird of Keer kept the lands, and satisfied her with a soume of 500 merks, which was a portion considerable at that time. William begot, with Jannet his spouse, tuo sones; Patrick, who succeeded, and Andrew, who married Mr. John Malloch of Cairnies fister; with whom he had William, John, and Andrew Drummonds. William Drummond of Milnab gives seafine to Patrick Lord Drummond anno 1573.

1573.

4. Patrick Drummond of Mynab, the sone of William, married Elspet Drummond, daughter to John Drummond of Culqualzie, the sone of David: he had three sones, James, who succeeded, William, and John Drummonds. William dyed abroad; John married Ben of Findalls daughter, who bore to him Mr. James Drummond, a minister, Patrick and John, and a daughter, Anna Drummond: John and his sone Patrick were both killed at the battle of Preston in the year 1648.

1648.

5. James Drummond of Milnab, the sone of Patrick, married Marrion Murray, the daughter of Antony Murray of Dollorie; his children were Mr. David Drummond, who succeeded, and was long minister of Creefe; William, George, and Robert Drummonds; with three daughters, Iffobella, Jean, and Catharine Drummonds. William, the second, dyed in Pole; George plyed the merchant trade very happily abroad and at home, was divers times Baylie of Edinburgh, and purchassed the lands of Milnab from his nephew John. Robert Drummond, the youngest sone, married Sybilla Murray, daughter to

Murray of Lochland, and hes with her a sone, Mr. George Drummond, and a daughter, Jean.

6. Mr. David Drummond of Milnab, the sone of James, married Iffobell Sibbald, daughter to David Sibbald, baylie of Perth. He begot with her John, who succeeded, and Mr. David Drummond; he purchassed the lands of Callender, in the parroch of Creiffe. He went to Ireland, where he was a preacher at Clocher; and dyed there, most unfortunately, by a sudder fire.

7. John Drummond of Milnab succeeded to Mr. David his father. He married a daughter of Andrew Miln, provost of Linlithgow, father of Alexander Miln, present provost there. John had no children, he disponed the lands and miln of Milnab to his uncle George Drummond, bayllie of Edinburgh, and retained only the Barronie of Callendar.

8. George Drummond, now of Milnab, sone to James, and uncle to the laft John of Milnab, married, first, Elizabeth Hay, daughter to the laird of Moncktown, besyde Edinburgh, by whom he had seven sones, without intermission; three whereof [are] alive, the first John, the second George, the third Francis. George Drummond of Milnab married a second wife, Helen Gray, daughter to Sir William Gray of Pittendrume: her brother was Master of Gray. She had to him a sone, Archbald, and a daughter, Lillias Drummond.

THE THIRD PARTITIONE.

CONCERNING SIR JOHN DRUMMOND THE SEVENTH THANE, OR
SENESCAL OF LENNOX AND HIS POSTERITIE.

7. Sir John Drummond was the seventh Thane or Senefcal of 1330. Lennox, and sone to Malcolme Beg Drummond; he had to wife Marie Montefex, or, de Monte Fixo, vulgarly called Montfichet, she was the eldest daughter of three, who were aires-portioners to Sir William Montefex. Upon her Sir John Drummond begat three sones, Malcolme, John, and William Drummonds, and four daughters; the first Annabella Drummond, who was Queen to King Robert the Third of that name; the second was married to Archbald Cambell, whose sone or grandchild was knight of Lochaw; the third to Alexander M^cDonald, Lord of the Isles, and sone to Donald Lord of the Isles, who fought the battle of Harelaw; and the fourth to Sir Stuart, knight of Duallie, one of the natural sones of King Robert the Second, begotten upon his concubine Marrion Cardenie.

Sir John Drummond haveing strong pretensions, in right of his mother Ada, to the Earledome of Lennox, for she was the only daughter of Maldwine, and only sifter of Malcolme the last Earle, who dyed without ishew, as hes been already declared; and finding himselfe dissappointed by Sir John Menteith, who had bewitched or befooled Earl Malcolme, his sone in law, to resigne the fee of that estate (reserving his own lyfrent) and the title freely to King Robert Bruce, with designe to carry all for himselfe as the pryce of Dumbartoun Castle; Sir John Drummond ashamed to be thus abused, full of revenge, had a long conceived wrath and implacable hatred against the

Monteiths; and albeit, the seeds of that inimitie sown upon this ground were permitted to grow without mischeife in the tyme of King Robert Bruce's lyfe, yet they produced bitter fruits imediately after his death.

Bot the King, notwithstanding of the resignation, and the promotter thereof, found it convenient to dispose otherwayes of that Earldome then to Sir John Monteith (whom he was in other things kind enough to) both to shun over great offence to the Drummonds, and also to gratifie a freind he more regarded; so he bestowed the fortune upon Robert Stuart of Tarboulton, the second sone of Walter Stuart lord of Dundonald, uncle both to Walter Stuart, who married Marjorie Bruce, the King's daughter, and to Earle Malcom himselfe also; with whose posteritie it continowed successefully untill our dayes.

In the time of King David Bruce's minoritie, amongst other discordes frequent then in the nation, the Drummonds and Monteiths waxed so furious against each other, that wherever they did meet they parted not without blows. One cruel act amongst many of the Monteiths infolencies wes, that they found themselves at a losse be severe encroachments they suffered by one Bryce Drummond, who seems to have been Sir John's cusine by his uncle Gilbert, whose death out of revenge they conspyred; and for that effect bounded out of their adherents some flight men, such as Gillefpick and Cruffan M'Gillifarricks, Donald M'Gilbert, Duncan Neilson, and others, who surpyred Bryce, and basely murdered him. Whereupon the Drummonds, with assistance of their cusine Sir Walter Murray of Tyllibardine, persued the Monteiths, and their accomplices the Campbells and the Buchannans, whom one day they incoutred on equal termes, and fought it obstinately on both sydes; bot the Monteiths and their partie were worsted, and many of their men killed, and particularly three principall perfones of their name, Walter, Malcolm, and William Monteiths. This unlucky action was followed with slaughters,

See Prymnes
historie of
King John,
&c. page 657.

robberies, and depredationes for the space of about 30 years; untill at last the Monteiths complained to King David, sone after he returned from his captivitie; who, considering the ground of the difference somewhat touched his father King Robert, was very desireous to have the matter composed; and therefore gave commiffion to Sir Robert Erskine of Alloway, Sir Hugh Eglinton, General Justiciars of Scotland, to whom he joyned Sir Patrick Grahame of Kincardine, to call the parties before them, examine the whole affaire, and if possible to settle and agree them for the future. Both parties made appearance, accompanied with their freinds and kinsmen. There came Robert Stuart, Earle of Strathern, the King's nephew, William Earle of Douglas, Thomas Steuart Earle of Angus, John Monteith Lord of Arran, &c. The meeting was held in the feilds upon the banks of the river Forth, over against Sterline, upon Sunday the 17 of May 1360, where a Submission was agreed to, and a Decreit thereupon pronounced, whereof one double was appointed to be given to each partie, ratified by the sealls and subscriptions of the other, and the nobles present; containeing, that Sir John Drummond should for ever give over his right, clame, and possession of the lands and barronie of Rosneff in the Lennox, with all its pertinents, in the hands of Alexander Monteith, guardian for the Minor the sone of umquhill Walter Monteith his use, as ane assythment for the slaughter of his Father and freinds committed by the Drummonds; the Judges and the other nobles promising that the King should make recompence to them ane other way. So the sentence was agreed to by both parties and their freinds, only Gillespick or Donald the cheefe of the Campbells, and his sone Coline, who was grandfather to the first Earle of Argyle, refused to submit to the Articles; for remedie whereof both the Monteiths and Buchannans did firmly oblige themselves, that seeing the Campbells would not consent to the termes of Agreement, that if the Campbells, or any of their kindred should resent or

perfew the former quarrel, then, in that case, they should joyne with the Drummonds to resist them as common enemies, otherwayes be lyable to restore the lands given for the assythment then agreed upon.

Heire it appeares the Campbells were then enemies to the Drummonds, bot sone after this time they were reconciled, for the same Coline Campbell's sone, knight of Lochaw, married a daughter of Sir John Drummond's; so that, by this marriage, it seems, the Earles of Argyle may be descended of the Drummonds, as the Drummonds by ane other of their daughters afterwards are descended of the Cambells.

The Drummonds authentick double of this tranfaction, and decreit fairly wrytten upon a large parchement, in ane ornat fstyle of Latin, after the form of ane Indenture, is intirely preserved. DDD.

1348. These passages fell happily out in a time when there was great jealousies and heart-burnings betwixt King David and his nephew Robert, Earle of Strathern; the King being still full of apprehensions that both he and the Earle of March had purposely deserted him on that fatal battaile of Durham, anno 1348, where he was taken prisoner, and lay in Nottinghame Castle the space of 12 yeares. At his return, he expressed his resentment, by resolvving to provyde the crown, failzicing aires of his own body, to Alexander the Earle of Sutherland's sone, born of his uterin sifter, whose mother was the Earle of Ulster's daughter, and upon that consideration was inclinable to reconcile the differences betwixt his subjects to unite them for serving his ends; nor was Earle Robert, his nephew, less watchfull to gaine freinds to strengthen himselfe, being provyded by Taylie to succeed to the crown by King Robert Bruce, in case his sone King David should have no children of his own lawfully begotten.

After the agreement of the Drummonds and Monteiths, King David wes very favourable to Sir John Drummond, as the Arbitrators had promised. For, in divideing the estate left be Sir William

Montefix to his three daughters, who were the King's wards, he gave the largest share, to wit, the baronies of Aughterarder, Cargill and Kincardine for his portion with the eldest Marie, which lands remains still with the family to this day. The other two sisters became discontented with the King's division, and run into England to complain; for which they were both defaulted, and their inheritance disposed upon be the King, to wit, Dornagilla Montefix her part, Pitfour and Drumgraine were given to Duncan Napier; Pitcook in the shyre of Perth, and halfe Kilmahew in Dumbartonshire, to William Naper; and the third sister Margaret's part to Hugh Danielftoun, whose successor was lord Lyle: the Coppies of King David's gifts, taken off the publick registers, and dated at Dumbarton anno 1366, are at present in the Earle of Perth's custody.

1366.

Now, upon the occasion of the blood that was shed betwixt the Drummonds and the Menteiths, and the invitation Sir John Drummond had from the accession of lands fallen to him in Perthshire, by his lady Marie Montefix, he removed his seat, and quytted the shyre of Lennox and Dumbarton, with the Senefcalship thereof; unwilling to remaine any more near that Earldome to which he had so just right, bot was disappointed thereof, and settled his residence at Stobhal, a part of the old inheritance of the family in Perthshire, next to the baronie of Cargill; which gave occasion that the succession afterward were sometimes styled by Stobhal, bot most part by Cargill, as is to be seen on the old charters of the house. Sir John Drummond dyed about the year 1373, when he and his predecessors

1373.

We told you that Sir John Drummond had, by his lady Marie Montefix, three sones and four daughters; the two eldest sones were successively heads of the Family, as will appear by the following par-

tition of William the youngest; and somewhat of the pedigree of Sir John's lady and his daughter's mention shall be now made.

THE FAMILY OF CARNOCK.

Drummonds
of Carnock.

1. William Drummond, commonly called of Ermore, the youngest sone of Sir John Drummond, married Elifabeth Airth, one of the daughters and coheireffes of Sir William Airth, laird of Airth, and Carnock, and Plaine: he got with her the lands of Carnock and Plaine, and by the death of her sifter, succeeded to the barronie of Airth, which he exchanged for Bannockburn. William begot with Elifabeth a sone, who succeeded to him, called David Drummond.

2. David Drummond of Carnock, the sone of William, wes the second laird of Carnock. He married Marrion Cuninghame, daughter to the laird of Wester Polmaise, and begot with her Robert Drummond, who succeeded.

The charter granted to William, the father of David, by King Robert, runs in thir words, "Robertus Rex &c. dilecto nostro fratri Wilhelmo de Drummond, domino de Carnock," and lykwise the confirmation granted by King James the first to him, contains these words, "James, by the grace of God, &c. to our welbeloved uncle, William Drummond of Carnock."

3. Robert Drummond, the sone of David, was third laird of Carnock. He married Marrion Monteith, sifter to William Monteith of Westcarfe, and begot with her only one sone, called Alexander Drummond.

4. Alexander Drummond, the sone of Robert, succeeded. He

married Marjorie Bruce, sister to Robert Bruce, laird of Auchinbowie, and with her he begot three sones; Sir Robert, who succeeded, Alexander, who was the first laird of Midhoop; and Charles Drummond of Kingfeild. He had also two daughters. Margaret Drummond, the eldest, first married to the laird of Arncapel in Dumbarton-shyre, built that house; and of her Sir Aula M^cAula of Arncapel, and the rest of that family are come. She married, to her second husband, Balfoure, laird of M^cKarestowne, and built that house also; she bore to him Collonell Bartholomeus Balfoure, the father of Sir Philip Balfoure, both known for valiant men in the wars of the Netherlands.

Alexander Drummond's youngest daughter was lady Skemore and Frosk, mother to Sir Patrick and Sir David Abercrombies well known at the Court of England. This Alexander Drummond was an intimate friend of that Archbald Earle Douglas, who married the relict Queen of King James the Fourth, and a sufferer with him in all his troubles. In the year 1527, he was banished with the Earle by the parties of John duke of Albanie, the Governor, but soon recalled by King James the Fifth, and restored to his libertie and fortune. Buchan: lib. 14. "In comitijs aqua et igni interdictum fuit Comiti Angustiano, fratri et patruo, præterea Alexandro Drummanio Carnocensi, eorum intimo amico." 1527

5. Sir Robert Drummond of Carnock, the sone of Alexander, was Master and surveyor of all the King's works to King James. He married first Margaret Kircaldy, sister to that laird of Grange, who is famous in all our histories for keeping the Castle of Edinburgh. Margaret had to Sir Robert only a daughter, Margaret Drummond, married to Erskine of Cambuskenneth, and was mother to Annabella Erskine, Lady Buchanan, and to Erskine, Lady Tyllibodie. Sir Robert Drummond, married to his second wife, Marjorie Elphingston, sister to Robert Lord Elphingstone, and neece

to Alexander Lord Elphingftoune, flaine at Floodon with King James the Fourth. Marjories mother was the Lord Erkinnes daughter. She bore to Sir Robert tuo fones, Patrick Drummond who fucceded, and Sir John Drummond, the firft laird of Hathornden; and tuo daughters, Margaret, Lady Sheyffield, and Jean Drummond, lady Lea

6. Patrick Drummond of Carnock, the fone of Sir Robert, married Margaret Scot, heretrix of Monzie. She had to him three fones and a daughter, who was Lady Kippenrofs; Sir Alexander the eldeft fone, who fucceded, Mr. James and Patrick Drummonds. Mr. James, the fecond, married _____ and begot Mr. Patrick, Robin, and Jean Drummonds; Mr. Patrick, a learned fcholar and religious gentleman, Robine his brother, a courtly youth, both dyed unmarried; Jean their fifter married

7. Sir Alexander Drummond of Carnock, the fone of Patrick, was the feventh laird of Carnock, he married Elifabeth Heburn, daughter to Sir Patrick Heburn of Wachtou, knight, and had with her a fone, Sir John Drummond.

8. Sir John Drummond of Carnock, the fone of Sir Alexander, married _____ Rollo, eldeft daughter of Sir Andrew Rollo of Dunerub, afterwards created Lord Rollo. She bore to him a fone, John Drummond, a gentleman of the King's guard. This Sir John was the laft of that family; for, in his time, the lands changed from the name of Drummond, himfelfe was flain in the laite civill warrs at 1645. the batle of Alfoord, under the Marques of Montrofe, in the year 1680. 1645; and his fone John dyed anno 1680.

[THE FAMILY OF MIDHOOP.]

1. Alexander Drummond, the fourth laird of Carnock, his second sone was Alexander, and the first laird of Midhoop. He married Blanch Bruce, daughter to Drummonds
of Midhoop. She did bear to him Sir Robert Drummond, who succeeded; Mr. John Drummond of Woodcockdale, a gentleman of King James the Sixth his privie chamber; Major William Drummond, killed at the feige of Groll in Holland; and Sir Robert Drummond, the youngest, who came also to be laird of Midhoop.

2. Sir Alexander, the sone of Alexander, succeeded to his father; he was one of the Lords of the Colledge of Justice, and therefore was styled Lord Midhop. He had no children bot Robert, who was flaine in Ireland, and the estate went to his brother, Sir Robert Drummond the youngest: He dyed anno 1619. 1619.

3. Sir Robert Drummond, the youngest sone of Alexander, first laird of Midhope, and brother to Sir Alexander, was the last laird thereof. He married Hamilton, sifter to the laird of Binnin. She bore to him a sone, Alexander Drummond, who was a captaine in the late warrs, and unfortunately slain at the batle of Aldern, in the year 1645. Sir Robert Drummond had also with his wife tuo daughters, the first Lady Kincavel, mother to the Bruces of that family, whereof Mr. Robert Bruce, minister of Aberdowr, was the most famed for his singular piety and his travells to Palestina; the youngest was Lady Kennet, mother to Mr. Alexander Hay, and the brothers of that family. 1645.

THE FAMILY OF HATHORNDEN.

Drummonds
of Hathornden.

1. Sir Robert Drummond, fifth laird of Carnock, had by his second wife Marjorie Elphingstoun, sifter to Robert Lord Elphingston, a sone, Sir John Drummond, who wes the first laird of Hathornden. He was gentleman usher to King James the Sixth, and married Sufanna Fouler, sifter to Sir William Fouller, secretary to Anna, Queen of Great Brittain. She did bear to him one sone, Mr. William Drummond, who succeeded; and tuo daughters Anna and Rebecca Drummonds. Anna married Sir John Scot of Scotstarbet; he was one of the King's Secret Councell, and Director of the Chancery, and a Lord of the Colledge of Justice. She had to him a sone, Sir James Scot, who married Carnegie, sifter to the Earle of Northesk, who did bear to Sir James David Scot, now of Scotstarbet; married to Greer, daughter to the laird of Lag, [who had one only daughter married to the Viscount of Stormond.] Sir John Drummond's second daughter was Rebecca Drummond, married to William Douglas, laird of Bonjedward, and had to him

2. Mr. William Drummond of Hathornden, the sone of Sir John, married Elifabeth Logan, daughter to the laird of Cotfeild, and grandchylde to Sir Robert Logan of Restalrige. He begot with Elifabeth tuo sones, William, who succeeded, and Robert Drummond; and a daughter Eliza Drummond, married to Mr. Henrie Henderfone, a famous doctor of physick in our time; by whom she had only a daughter, Elifabeth Henderfone, married to Sir John Clerk, laird of Pennicook; her children are John, Henrie, Elifabeth, Marie and Barbara Clerks. Robert Drummond, the second sone of Mr. William of Hathornden, married Anna Maxwel, sifter to the Laird of Hills.

Mr. William Drummond of Hathornden gave a noble present of

books to the librarie of Edenburgh Colledge; and dyed about the year 1649. He was a learned gentleman, famed for his wryttings both in profe and verfe; his hiftorie of the Fyve King James, and a few of his poems, are only made publick; many more of his elaborat peices are ftill lying in manufcripts. He was renowned amongft the Poets of his time, particularly by Michel Draytone, and the Author of the Vindication of Poefie, two famous English poets. Arthurus Johnfton gives him this epigrame—

Quæfivit Latio Buchananus carmine laudem,
 Et patrios dura respuit aure modos.
 Cum poffet Latiis Buchananum vincere Mufis
 Drummundus, patrio maluit ore loqui.
 Major uter? Primas huic defert Scotia, vates
 Vix inter Latios ille fecundus erit.

3. William Drummond, now of Hathornden, the fone of Mr. William, is left the only perfon of a family to repreſent the ancient Houfe of Carnock. He married firſt Sophia Achmutie, daughter to Sir John Achmutie, laird of Gosfoord, maſter of the robes both to King James the Sixth and King Charles the Firſt; with Sophia Achmutie he had only a daughter, Sophia Drummond. The ſecond time he married Barbara Scot, daughter to Sir William Scot of Clerkington, one of the Senators of the Colledge of Juſtice; he begot with Barbara tuo fones, William and Robert Drummonds, and five daughters, Barbara, Elifabeth, Anna, Margaret, and Marie Drummonds.

OF QUEEN ANNABELLA DRUMMOND, THE ELDEST DAUGHTER OF SIR JOHN DRUMMOND, BEGOTTEN UPON HIS LADY MARIE MONTEFIX, AND THESE COME OF HER ;

Queen Anna-
bella Drum-
mond.

Haveing given ane accompt of the offspring of William Drummond of Eremore, first laird of Carnock, youngest sone of Sir John, seventh thane of Lennox, knight of Stobisbal, and the severall branches sprung from Sir John Drummond's daughters ; leaving the accompt of the tuo eldest sones, Malcolm and John, who succeeded one another to be heads of the family to the next Partition.

Queen Annabella wes the eldest, of whom one observes well, that she wes a lady born under a most happie conjunction of starrs ; for Robert, the Third of that name, King of Scots, enamoured with the perfections of her vertues and singular rare beautie, tooke her to wife when he was Earle of Carrick, Senescal of Scotland, and apparent heir of the Crown. Upon this marriage a certaine Poet wryttes—

Ecce autem quærenda fuit, quæ ventre beato,
Ederet hæredem sceptri ; jam certa per omnes,
Ut mos, Europæ discurrit cera potentes,
Nuncia famosi vultus, tabulæque loquaces
Nativum exhibuere decus ; fed principis ardor,
Non ultra Oceani fines, sua regna, vagatur.
Digna Annabella thoris legitur regalibus una,
Olim Fergufio magnos paritura nepotes.

King Robert, and his Queen Annabella Drummond, were both
1390. crowned at Scoone in one day, in the moneth of September 1390.
She is reckned amongst the best of our Queens ; and her death,
1401. about the year 1401, wes considered as a common los to the Nation

It hapned so that Archbald Earle of Douglas, called Austere, and Walter Trayle, Bishop of St. Andrews, both dyed about the same time with the Queen; the removal of which three did prognosticat a sad revolution in the state; and in that common calamitie, the question being moved, which of the three were most useful to the kingdome? it was resolved, That as the Douglas had maintained the glorie of the War, and Traile the authority, splendor, and discipline of the Church, so had Queen Annabella the dignity and reputation of the Court, which was well understood after her death by what followed. Solomon's commendation of a good wife, Proverbs xxi. might have been pertinentlie applyed to her, Many daughters have done vertuously, but thou excellest them all. She did bear to King Robert tuo sones and tuo daughters; the eldest sone was David the Prince and Duke of Rothfay: He married Marie or Marjorie Douglas daughter to Archbald the Grim, third Earle of Douglas, four yeares before his cruel Uncle starved him in the Castle of Falcoland, about the twenty-third or twenty-fourth year of his age. He was the first that ever was installed to be a Duke in this nation, for he was made Duke of Rothfay or Rosa, and with him Robert Earle of Fife and Monteith, his uncle, was made Duke of Albany in the year 1396.

1396.

Queen Annabella's second sone was James, who succeeded to be the first King of Scots of that name. She had also to King Robert tuo daughters, Margaret and Marie Stuarts. Margaret was married to Archbald the fourth Earle of Douglas, Lord Bothwel, Galloway, and Annandale, the first Duke of Turaine, the sone of Archbald the Grim. He was called Archbald Tynman, for the los of the batles of Hamildon in Northumberland, and Vernoil in France; yet he gained great renown at the batle of Shreufberrie upon the Earle of Northumberlands fyde against King Henry the Fourth of England. He begot with Margaret Stuart tuo sones Archbald and James

Douglaffes. Archbald was the fyfth Earle of Douglas, and the first called Earle of Wigton, &c., for it was to him that Thomas Fleeming Earle of Wigton fold that Earledome. He married David Earle of Craufurd's daughter, who bore to him William Earle of Douglas. James the second fone of Archbald Tyneman was called Grofs James Earle of Abercorn, and fucceeded to the Earledome of Douglas, when his nephew Earle William, the fone of Archbald, was killed in the Cattle of Edinburgh; and married the daughter of Henrie Sinclar Earle of Orknay, her name was Beatrix.

Archbald Tyneman had alfo by Margaret Stuart tuo daughters; Margaret Douglas married to William Sinclar Earle of Orknay, the fyfth in line from the Earle of St. Clarences' brother, the first Sinclar that came to Scotland; and Elifabeth Douglas married to John Stuart Earle of Buchan, and Conftable of France, fone to Duke Robert the Governour, and killed with Archbald Tyneman at the
1423 batle of Vernoil in France, anno 1423.

Margaret Stuart, the eldeft daughter and wife to Archbald Tyneman, lyes burried in the church of Lincluden with this infcription on her tomb:—

HIC JACET MARGARITA SCOTLE REGIS FILIA, COMITISSA DE DOUGLAS, VALLIS
ANNANDIE ET GALLOVIDIE DOMINA.

King Robert's fecond daughter with Queen Annabella wes Marie Stuart; she was first married to Sir Gilbert Kennedy of Dunure, and did bear to him, John first Lord Kennedy; James Kennedy, Bifhop of Dunkeld, thereafter Bifhop of St. Andrews; and Sir Alexander Kennedie, beheaded.

1398. Marie Stuart was the fecond time married, about the year 1398, to George Douglas, fecond Earle of Angus of that name, fone to William first Earle of Douglas, whom he begat upon Margaret

Stuart, Comtess heretrix of Marr and Angus; and had to him two sones William and George Douglasses, both Earles of Angus after other. Marie Stuart was the third time married to Lord John Grahame of Dundaffmure, and did bear to him, Patrick Grahame, first Archbishop of St. Andrews, and James Grahame first laird of Fintrie. It's said, she was yet a fourth time married to the Laird of Ednim, and bore to him the first Laird of Duntreath Edmonfton, and built that house.

King James, the First of that name, the sone of King Robert the Third, begotten with Queen Annabella Drummond, married Jean Seymour, daughter to John Beaufort Earle of Somersset, cousine to Henrie the Sixth King of England, and begot James the Second King of that name, and sex daughters. The eldest, Margaret, married to Lues the Daulphine after King of France, called Lues the Eleventh, sone to Charles the Seventh of France; the second, Elifabeth or Hellen, Dutcheffs of Brittanie; the third, Eleonora, married to Sigismund Duke of Auftria; the fourth, Marie first Comtess of Camphyre, then married to James Douglas the first Earle of Morton, created be King James the Second; the fifth, Jean, first Comtess of Angus then of Huntly; the sixth, Annabella, dyed unmarried.

King James
the First.

King James the Second took to wife Marie of Edgmond, daughter to Arnold Duke of Gueldria, sifter daughter to Charles Audæum last Duke of Burgundy. He begot King James the Third, Alexander, John, Marie or Margaret, and Cicile.

King James
the Second.

Alexander was Duke of Albanie, and married, first, the daughter of Earle of Orknay. With her he had a sone, Alexander also Duke of Albanie, who married Margaret Stuart the Lord Gordon's widow, whom King James the Fourth begot, under promise of marriage, upon Margaret Drummond, daughter to John Lord Drummond; Alexander begot with Margaret Stuart Lady Gordon a daughter, Margaret, married to David Lord Drummond.

Alexander the King's sone Duke of Albanie, married to his second wife the Duke of Bulloign's daughter in France, and begot with her John also Duke of Albany, governour in the minoritie of King James the Fyft.

John the King's youngest sone was Earle of Mar, alledged to be
1479. guiltie of defigning the King's death, was bled to death, 1479.

Marie or Margaret the eldest daughter was first married to Thomas Boyd, Earle of Arran; bot divorced from him and married to James Hamilton of Cadzow knight. They had James Earle of Arran, and Margaret or Marie Hamilton. James Earle of Arran married the sister of Alexander Earle of Hume, and begat James Duke of Castlerhault, Regent of Scotland in the minoritie of James the Sixth. Margaret or Marie Hamilton, sister to James Earle of Arran, married Mathew or John Stuart Earle of Lennox: this Mathew or John Earle of Lennox, had tuo daughters one married to the Earle of Athol, the other to the laird of Tullibardine, and tuo sones, Mathew Earle of Lennox, and John Duke of Aubignie. Mathew Earle of Lennox married Lady Margaret Douglas, begotten by Archbald Earle of Angus on King James the Fourth's widow: Mathew had with Lady Margaret, Henrie Lord Darnlie, who married Queen Marrie; and Lord Charles his brother, father to the Lady Arabella Stuart, begotten upon Elifabeth Cavendish, daughter to Sir William Cavendish. Lady Arabella married to the Earle of Hartford, dyed childles, whereby the Earledome of Lennox fell in to the house of Aubignie.

Cicil, the youngest daughter of King James the Second, married William Lord Creichton the sone of Chancellor Creichton. William begot a daughter with her called Margaret Creichtone; married to the Earle of Rothes, who had to him a sone the first laird of Findreffe; bot the Earle found a way to divorce Margaret Creichton and disherit her sone.

King James the Third of that name, married Margaret daughter to Christianus the Firft, fyrnamed Dives, King of Denmark; and begot with her King James the Fourth, Alexander Archbifhop of St. Andrews, and John Earle of Marr.

King James
the Third.

King James the Fourth married Margaret Teudors, daughter of Henrie the Seventh King of England and Elifabeth daughter to Edward the Fourth. She did bear to him King James the Fyft.

King James
the Fourth.

King James the Fyft married firft Magdalen of Vallois, daughter to Francis the Firft, King of France. After her death he married Marie of Lorraine, fifter to Francis, and daughter to René or Claud, Dukes of Guife, widdow of the Duke of Longueville. Marrie of Lorraine did bear to the King only one daughter, Marie Queen of Scots, mother to King James the Sixth.

King James
the Fyft.

Marie Stuart Queen of Scots, the only chyld of King James the Fyft, married to her firft husband Francis, the Second of that name, King of France: He lived not long. Then ſhe married Henrie Stuart, Duke of Albanie and Lord Darulie, eldeft fone to Mathew Steuart, Earle of Lemnox, begotten upon Margaret Douglas, the daughter of Archbald Earle of Angus, and Margaret Teudors, the widdow Queen of King James the Fourth; fo that Queen Marie and her Husband were coufines, and both great grandchildren to King Henrie the Seventh of England. Queen Marie had only a fone to her husband Henrie, King James the Sext.

Queen Marie.

King James the Sext married Anna, daughter of Frederick the Second, King of Denmark, whoſe mother was Sophia Ulricus, Duke of Meckelburgh's daughter. Queen Anna's children to King James were Henrie the Prince of Wales, who dyed about the age of 18; Charles the Firft, King of Great Brittain; and one daughter, the Lady Elifabeth, who married Fredericus, the Fifth of that name, Prince Elector Palatine of the Ryhne, after unfortunat King of Bohemia. Elifabeth Queen of Bohemia did bear to Frederick many

King James
the Sixth.

sones and daughters: the sones were Charles Lodovick Henrie, who succeeded to be Prince Elector Palatine, Prince Philip, Prince Rupert, Prince Maurice and Prince Edward; the daughters, Princesses Elifabeth and Abbess in Germanie, Princesses Lones and Abbess in France, Princesses Sophia, married to Ernest Augustus Duke of Brunfwick Lunneburgh and Bishop of Osnabrugge, who has many children.

The Princes Philip, Rupert, and Maurice all dyed without succession. Prince Edward married the Duke of Niverse's daughter, had by her only daughters; one married to the Duke d'Anguien, aire to the Prince of Condé, and other married to John Frederick Duke of Brunfwick Lunneburgh and Hannover; both these daughters have children.

Charles Lodovick Henrie, Prince Elector Palatine, married a daughter of the Landgrave of Hesse, and begot a sone, Charles, now Prince Elector Palatine; married to the King of Denmark's daughter; and a daughter married to the Duke of Orleans, brother to Louis the Fourteenth, King of France, who was formerly married to Princess Henrietta, youngest daughter to King Charles the First of Great Brittain, and who did bear to him two daughters, the eldest now Queen of Spaine, and the second a young lady called Madamoifele de Vallois.

King Charles
the First.

King Charles the First married Marie of Burbon, daughter to King Henrie the Fourth of France; she had to him King Charles the Second, James Duke of York, Henrie Duke of Glocester, Marie Princess of Orange, the Princesses Elifabeth who dyed young, and the Princesses Henrietta. James Duke of York married first Lady Anna Hyde, daughter to Edward Earle of Clarendon, Lord High Chancellor of England, by whom he had only two daughters, the lady Marie, now Princess of Orange, and the Lady Anna. He married the second time to Marie d'Estée daughter to the Duke of Modena, who has born to him only the Lady Iffobella, dead. Henrie Duke

of Glocester dyed unmarried. Marie, Princefs to William Prince of Orange, had to him a sone, William now Prince of Orange, married to the Lady Marie daughter to his Royal Highnes James Duke of York. Princefs Henrietta had two daughters to the Duke of Orleans, the eldest present Queen of Spaine, the other Madamoiselle de Vallois.

Charles the Second, King of Great Brittain, married Catharine,
daughter to

King of Portugal.

King Charles
the Second.

All these and many more are lineallie come of that renowned Queen Annabella Drummond, of whose sisters are also descended very considerable persons; as of the second, who married the laird of Lochaw, the family of Argyle; of the third, the race of the M'Donalds of the ancient house of the Lords of the Isles; and of the fourth, many knights and gentlemen of the name of Stuart, who possessed old estates in the Stormonth, come from the house of Duallie and Arntullie; the first whereof was a natural sone to King Robert the Second, whose care to provyde for his natural sones may appear by the Charter following, which was granted about eight yeares before his death, anno 1382.

1382.

“John, eldest sone to the most illustrious King of Scotland, Earle of Carrick and Stuart of Scotland, Robert Earle of Fyfe and Menteith, Alexander Lord Badenoch, sones also to the forenamed King, Greeting: forsuameikle as our lord and progenitor, King of Scotland foresaid, hes given severall lands, to wit, the lands of Rait, Kinfauns, Kinclavin, Clackmannan, Lounnan and Forteviot, and 10 lib. land within the sheriffdome of Aberdeen, to his natural sones begotten on Marrion Cardeny, under certaine conditions and forms, as is contained in his Charter made to his said sones more fullie beares:—“ Be it known to all that we have faithfullie promised by the tenor of thir present letters, that as we may, and ought in justice, we shall maintaine and defend them, that they nor none of them shal sustaine any injurie in the possession of the saids lands, or violence wherethrough

they may be hindered to freely use and enjoy the same notwithstanding of any estate we may possibly come to, in witness whereof we have appended our seals to their presents to remaine with them for their securitye. Given at Edinburgh, the 21 of June, 1382. *Ita est per me dominum Adam Turbull Cappellanum et notarium publicum.*"

There is a burial place, amongst the undefaced monuments within the wall of the church of Dunkeld, where it's written: "This is a place ordered for the burrieing of the Stuarts of Arntullie, descended lineallie from King Robert, the first of the Stuarts."

THE EXTRACTION OF LADY MARIE MONTEFEX, THE WIFE OF SIR
JOHN DRUMMOND AND MOTHER TO QUEEN ANNABELLA.

Lady Marie
Montefex.

1179 Sir Harie Montefix, originallie of a French family according to the Roll of Batle Abbey, whose predecessor came into England with the Conquerour, and became Lord of Stansted in the countie of Essex, of which generation speaking, Cambden calles them *summæ nobilitatis viros*. This Sir Henrie accompanied King William returning from his captivitee, when he had been prisoner with King Henrie the Second of England, about the year 1179. In recompence of his kindnes the King bestowed upon him severall barronies in the shires of Perth and Dumbarton, which his posteritie possessed for many years; untill at last these lands became the portions of Sir William Montefixes daughters, the eldest whereof, Mary, wes this spouse to Sir John Drummond, as is mentioned already.

Sir Richard Montefix was sone to Sir Harie; I find him a witnes in a charter granted be King William, to his brother David of the Earledome of Lennox, about the year 1186.

1186.

Sir William Montefix was sone to this Sir Richard; and I find him a witnes in a charter granted be King Alexander the Second, to the convent of Inchaffray of the teyndes of the King's revenue of the lands of Auchterarder, and he is there written Willielmus de Montfichet. This charter is dated at Clunie the 13th of August and eleventh year of the King's reigne, which falls to be the year of God 1227.

1227.

Sir William Montefex was sone to the last Sir William, and father to Sir William, whose daughter was this Lady Marie Montefix. King Robert Bruce grants a charter to this last Sir William of the lands of Aughtarder, paying to the King the soume pertaing to the service of halfe a knight, and reserving the liberties of the brugh and burgeses as they had them in the time of King Alexander the Third; the date of this charter is in the year 1328.

1328.

The Muschets in Monteith doe alleadge their name to be corrupted from Montfichet to Muschet, as if one of their predecessors had married one of the three daughters of Sir William Montefix; bot the true original of the name of the Muschetts, which came hither from England, thus, Robert Earle of Strathern, sone of Earle Gilbert, married a daughter of Sir Robert Muschamp, barron Willover in the countie of Northumberland, and a cufine of his called Muschapp married ane heretrix in Monteith, of whom are the Muschetts, so called for Muschamps, or de Musco campo. And Cambden, in his heraldrie, makes it clear by the difference of the tuo coat armors; for the Montfichets, sayes he, beares Gules, three cheverons, Or, and the Muschamps, Azure, three butterflyes, Argent; which flyes are the Muschets' arms to this day, and very propper to the name according to its derivation.

CONCERNING MALCOLM DRUMMOND AND JOHN HIS BROTHER, THE EIGHTH AND NINTH CHEEFE HEADS OF THE FAMILY, SONES OF SIR JOHN DRUMMOND, BEGOTTEN ON THE LADY MARIE MONTEFIX.

THE FOURTH PARTITION.

Malcolm Earle of Marr, the Eighth cheef of the Drummonds.

Malcolm Drummond, the eldest sone of Sir John Drummond, begotten upon the Lady Marie Montefix, the Eighth cheefe head of the family : He married Lady Iffobella Douglas, heritable Comtess of Marr and Garrioch, and by her right was heritable Earle of Marr all the dayes of his lyfetime. William the first Earle of Douglas was the father of this Lady Iffobella ; for he married Margaret Mar, daughter to Donald or Duncan Earle of Mar, who through defect of males became heretrix of that earledome : on her he begot the Lady Iffobella Douglas.

Duncan or Donald Earle of Marr was governour of Scotland benorth Forth in the absence of King David Bruce, and killed in his tent at the unhappie surprize of his army beyde Dupline by Edward Balliol. He left bot one sone Thomas and one daughter Margaret Mar. Thomas his sone, Earle of Mar, married Margaret Stuart, heretrix of Angus, bot dyed without ishew ; so there was none remaineing of Earle Duncan's race save this Margaret Mar, only sifter of Thomas, who married William Earle of Douglas, and was mother to the Lady Iffobella, who was also heretrix thereof.

Malcolm Drummond Earle of Mar dyed without children, left his lady a widdow, and his own propper inheritance to his brother Sir John Drummond.

The Lady Iffobella, after the death of her husband Earle Malcolm, married Alexander Stuart, the sone of Alexander Earle of Buchan, the youngest brother of King Robert the Third, whereby he became next Earle of Marr.

William Earle of Douglas, after the death of his Lady Margaret Mar, married Lady Stuart, Comtess-Dowager of Mar and heretrix of Angus, widdow of Thomas last Earle of Mar, in the year 1381: he begot with her George Douglas, second Earle of Angus of that name. She was the daughter of Thomas Stuart, the last Earle of Angus of the Stuarts, lineallie come of John Stuart, great Stuart of Scotland, killed at the battle of Falkirk in the year 1299. Of George Douglas Earle of Angus, the sone of William Earle of Douglas, we have made mention that he married Marie Stuart, the daughter of King Robert the Third, begotten upon Queen Annabella Drummond.

I understand, there was a charter granted be Robert Stuart Earle of Strathern, who was afterwards King Robert the Second, and confirmed by King David Bruce to Malcolm Drummond Earle of Mar, of divers lands within the Earledome of Strathern, to wit, Tullicravan, Drum of Coneraig, &c.; which lands are still possest be the Earle of Perth to this day. Ane other charter there is past by King David Bruce in favors of this same Malcolm Earle of Mar, constituting him Heritable Corroner of the shyre of Perth, which was compted a very honourable office in those dayes. I find John, fifth Lord Glames, got the office of Corronrie of the shyres of Forfar and Kincardine—Lyke to that office of Corronership of the countie of Strathern, belonging to the knights of Coneraig, who were also Stuarts or Senescalls thereof, both which offices are long agoe antiquated and become obsolete.

This Malcolm Earle of Mar, as he was a man noble and generous, allied with the cheife nobles of the nation, in great esteem with the Kings David Bruce, Robert the Second and Third, fo was he no less honoured for his valor and gallantrie. He accompanied his brother-in-law, that valiant warrior James the second Earle of Douglas, sone to William the first Earle thereof, at the famous and bloody batle of Otterburn in the year 1388, where his courage eminently appeared; for he was one of them who tooke prisoner Sir Randolphe or Sir Ralph Percie, the brother of Henrie Percie, called Hotspurs, Earle of Northumberland; for which service† he got a gift of pension of 40 lib. Sterline yearly, payable during his life, out of the customes of Inverness, from King Robert the Third, in the first year of his reigne 1393: the tenor whereof begins, “Robert, by the grace of God, King of Scots, to our welbeloved brother Malcolm Drummond Earle of Mar, &c.” It seems Mr. George Buchannan and others of our wrytters have been ignorant of this in the relations of the particulars of that battle.

OF SIR JOHN DRUMMOND, THE NINTH CHEEFE OF THE NAME,
BROTHER TO MALCOLM DRUMMOND EARLE OF MAR.

Sir John
Drummond,
the Ninth
cheife head of
the family.

Sir John Drummond, brother to Malcolm Drummond Earle of Mar, succeeded to be the Ninth cheife head of the family. He is sometimes styled Sir John of Stobhal, as his father was, after he diserted

† There is a Charter in the Chartulary of Aberdeen, wherein King Robert Third, anno 1394, gives him seven hundred merks out of Strathbogy for the same cause.—*Vide Annot. on Friebairn's Buchannan, fol. 434.*

the Lennox, bot more frequently Sir John Drummond of Cargill, as wes also his sone and grandchild. There is one authentick instrument of seafine carries it thus:—"In the year of Christ 1407, Sir John Drummond Lord of Cargill gave seafine with his own hands of the lands of Ochertyre, within the barronie of Kincardine and shyre of Perth (which lands belonged to my Lord Henrie Sinclar Earle of Orknay) to a potent man Sir John Forrester Lord of Corstorphin, and Margaret his spouse, &c."

I find Sir John Drummond got from the King a particular gift of the Ballyrie of the Abthanie of Dull, which seems to have been with the consent of his Cousine the Laird of Coneraig, who was Stuart of Strathern. This office of Baylerie hes been a dignitie of great honour, and wanted not its profit: whoever enjoyes the benefit, the right and title contained in the gift belongeth as justly and heritable to the Earles of Perth as any thing else they enjoy.

Sir John married Elifabeth Sinclar, daughter to Henrie Lord Sinclar, Earle of Orknay, Barron of Roslin, Pentland, &c. He got with his lady from the Earle the lands of Murthlach, in the shyre of Bamfe, by the resignation of his father-in-law, and confirmed by a charter granted be Robert the Third King of Scotland, in thir tearmes: "To our welbeloved brother Sir John Drummond of Stobhal, and Elifabeth Sinclar, daughter to the Earle of Orknay, his spouse." It wes from this Earle Henrie and his daughter that a forest, ever since, and now pofest by the familie, had the name of Glenorknay, which lyes not above five milles from the castle of Drummond.

Henrie Sinclar, Earle of Orknay, was the third Earle of that name, and the next person in a lineal descent from William Sinclar, the Earle of St. Clarence's second sone, who was the first of that name that came from France to this nation. Henrie married Egidia or Giles Douglas, daughter to William Lord of Niddesdaile, called the black Douglas, a gallant person, and highly commended by all our

wrytters: this William Lord of Niddesdale married the fair Egidia Stuart, the wonder for beautie of her time, daughter to King Robert the Second and Elifabet Muire. Hector Boethius wrytts that Charles the Sixth of France, heareing the fame of her beautie, sent a painter to Scotland privately, who haveing drawn her picture exactly to the lyfe, presented it to the King, who was so enamoured therewith, that incontinent he dispatched ambassadors to desire her in marriage, bot they came too late.

William Lord of Niddisdale begot with her only this daughter Egidia Douglas, who married Henrie Earle of Orknay, and did bear to him a sone William, who ucceded, and a daughter Elifabeth Sinclair, married to this Sir John Drummond; so that King Robert the Third was brother-in-law to Sir John, and great uncle to his lady. Henrie Earle of Orknay's father was William, and his mother Florentina, daughter to the King of Denmark. Amongst other lofty titles given to Henrie, he is called Knight of the Garter and Prince of Orknay, as appeares by a wreat extant of the descent of the Sinclars. Henries sone, William Sinclair Earle of Orknay, married Elifabeth Douglas, daughter to Archbald fourth Earle of Douglas, begotten upon Margaret Stuart, daughter to King Robert the Third and Queen Annabella Drummond. Earle William Sinclair was Chancellour of
1453. Scotland to King James the Second, anno 1453; from whom he got the earledome of Caithnes in compensation of his claim to the lordship of Niddisdale, offices, and pensions, contracted by King Robert the Second to William the Black Douglas Lord of Niddisdale, with his daughter the fair Egidia.

By this deduction it appeares, that as Sir John Drummond was brother-in-law to Earle William himselfe, so was he great uncle to his lady Elifabeth Douglas, who was grandchild to King Robert the Second and his Queen Annabella.

I had given me, from a very worthie friend S. J. C., the double of

a Difclamation given by Sir John Drummond and his lady Elifabeth Sinclar, wreatten in very good Latine, wherein they both oblidge themselves to a noble and potent Lord Henrie Earle of Orknay, Lord Roslin, &c., their father, that they nor their aires shall never claime any interest or right of propertie to any lands or pofessions belonging to the said Earle or his aires, lying within the kingdome of Norroway, so long as he or any air-male of his shall be on lyfe to inherit the same; bot if it happen (which God forbid) the said Earle to die without any air-male to succeed to him, that then it shall be laufull for them to claime such a portion of the foresaid lands as is knowne by the Norwegian laws to appertaine to a sifter of the family. Sealed at Rosline the 13th of May 1396. By this it seems that 1396. Earle Henrie hes pofest lands in Norroway by right of his mother Florentina, the King of Norroways daughter, and that the law of that kingdome allowes inheritances to be divyded amongst the children upon the fathers death, unless it be otherwayes provyded by a deed, which may seclude the granters.

I find ane instrument taken by Sir John Drummond in the year 1410, in presence of Robert Duke of Albanie, sitting in councill with 1410. Walter Earle of Atholl, Archbald Earle of Douglas, George Earle of March, Alexander Earle of Mar, Patrick Earle of Strathern, William Lord Grahame, and John Senescall of Innermay, concerning his lands of Ledereiffe, Arguthie, and Smithifton, in the barronie of .

Sir John Drummond begot upon Elifabeth Sinclar a daughter, called after the mother Elifabeth Drummond, and divers sones. The eldest was Walter, who succeeded; Robert was second; and the youngest John, afterwards called John Escortio: If there were any other, we find nothing but only their names, and therefore passes by them. Elifabeth Drummond was married to Thomas Kinnaird, the sone of Allan Kinnaird of that ilk, who was laird of . I have seen the discharge of her portion, wherein Thomas Kinnaird is witnes,

Innes.

and his fathers feal appended in wax, quarterly quartered; the 1st a faltier betwixt four crescents, the 2d three mullets or starrs, the 3d as the first, and the 4th as the 2d. They got the starrs in their coat quartered with their awn armes by a marriage with the Murrays.

Robert Drummond, the second sone of Sir John Drummond, went out of the countrey, and became a notable sea captaine, and in the time of the war did great prejudice to the English ships: he was well knowen abroad in France, Flanders, Holland, &c. by the name of Robin of Bartane, in the place of Robin of Brittain: by this trade he became rich, returned home, was made Controller to King James the First, and married the hêretrix of Barnbougall, called Moubray, and so betooke himselfe to the name and armes of the Moubrayes. Of him all that were of that family are descended; bot of late it's extinct.

CONCERNING JOHN ESCORTIO DRUMMOND AND HIS PROGENIE IN THE
ISLAND OF MADERA.

Drummonds
of Madera.

John Drummond, the youngest sone of Sir John Drummond, 1419, travelled abroad, and was for a long time thereafter judged to have been dead; because his friends never heard of him, untill it was accidentally, in the year 1519, that one Thomas Drummond, a cadet of the family, going on a sea voyage to the southward, was put in upon the Isle of Madera, where he encountered with many fyne gentlemen of his own name; bot especially conversed with one call Manuel Alphonso Ferreira Drummond and his brothers, who related to him the whole storie of the lyfe of this John Drummond their prediceffor, how he settled himselfe in that island, and past under the name of John Escortio untill the time of his death, and then discovered himselfe, his

nation, and kindred. After long conference, they ingadged Thomas Drummond to bring them from Scotland a perfect accompt of their pedegree, with the armes belonging to the house they were come of; which Thomas performed accordingly, carrying letters from them for that effect to David Lord Drummond, the cheefe of the family, then a young man, who, with the assistance of his cufins Archbald Earle of Angus, George Earle of Huntly, and others his nearest relations, addressed himselfe to the Councell of Scotland, and having instructed by many faire evidences the original extraction of the name in general, and the particuler descent of this John Escortio, he obtained a large and noble Attestation upon the whole matter; wherewith the foresaid Thomas Drummond returned to his Cufins at Madera, as hes been already mentioned in the Preface to this Collection. He had also letters with him from David Lord Drummond to Manuel Alphonso Feriera Drummond, and his brothers, a coppie whereof, for further illustration of the point, as it is preserved amongst the Earle of Perth's wreats, I judged proper to insert in this place.

DAVID LORD DRUMMOND'S LETTER TO HIS CUSINES MANUEL
ALPHONSO FERIERA DRUMMOND, AND HIS BRETHEREN IN THE
ISLAND OF MADERA.

“Dear and welbeloved Cufines, I have received, and understood much to my comfort, and with a very good will, your letter from the Ile Madera, of the 2d of July, in the year of our Redemption 1519, 1519. brought to Scotland by Thomas Drummond, our kinsman; and according to youre plenary and full information, I find that a certaine gentleman, John Drummond, about 100 years agoe, departed from Scotland, and settled himselfe in the Ile of Madera, where his generation happily increased to the number of 200 men, women, and

children, and grand-children, descended of him; and that the said John Drummond, your prediceffor, concealed to his latter time from them of the Island, and those he conversed with, his name, blood, and generation, whereby the original of his extraction, and what belonged to his posterity therein, remained till then covered; save that about his end, he disclosed to his ghostly father in confession, and others called for witnesses, that he, accommodating himselfe to the Portugal tongue, went by the name of John Escortio, whereas his own proper name was John Drummond.

“For giving you a full and sufficient certaintie of the nativitie and extraction of your progenitor and his forebeers, you shall receive the following relation. A noble Lord, John Drummond of Stobhal, our great-grandfather's great-grandfather, was brother to the illustrious Lady Annabella Drummond, Queen of Scotland, from whom lineallie are descended Five most excellent kings of Scotland, whereof the Fifth at this time most gloriously reigneth. This John was also brother to Malcolm, Earle of Mar, who dyed without children; and to whom John his brother succeeded, who married Elisabeth, daughter to the right noble My Lord Henrie Sinclair, Earle of Orkney, by whom he had diverse children; the first Walter Drummond, lord of Stobhal, our great-grandfather's grandfather, and the youngest John your ancestor; who, being a gallant and heigh spirited gentleman, according to the true information of the ancientest of our trybe, about 100 yeares agoe, went to France to seek honor and reputation; of whom we never heard any tydings before your letter, the contents whereof we have with the oldest men of our kindred, particularly examined, and after much search, it's found that he only about that tyme, and of that name, went from Scotland; so that we are assuredly persuaded, and, with the rest of our freinds, affirm, that the foresaid John Escortio, your grandfather's grandfather was sone to the said John Drummond, lord of Stobhall, and brother to Walter Drummond, and that he descended from our

ancient Houfe and predeceffors; as lykewife have done the cheafe dukes, earles, and barrons of this Kingdome, and even the Royall race of our Kings alfo.

“Furthermore, to the end, that the maine ground and foundatione of our gentilitie in the kingdom of Scotland, may more cleerly be known unto youre Worthines, underftand that near 500 yeares agoe, a King of England, righteous aire to the crown, albeit he never enjoyed it, called Edward the Outlaw, fone to Edmond Ironfyde, being an exile in Hungarie, married Agatha, fifter to Queen Sophia, wife to Solomon king of Hungarie, and daughter to the Emperour Henrie the fecond, and begot a fone, Edgare Atheling, and tuo daughters, Margaret and Chriftian. Edward the Outlaw came from Hungarie with his children to England, where he dyed; his fone Edgar Atheling and his fifters flying from William Duke of Normandie, then conquerour of England, back to Hungarie for fafety for fear of danger, becaufe of their title to the crown, tooke the fea under the conduct of ane Hungarian gentleman, their Cufine and Councellor, bot by the violence of a ftorme, were driven upon the Scotifh shore, and landed at a place, called to this day, Queen Margaret or St. Margaret’s Hoop.

“Malcolm Keandmore, then King of Scots, haveing his court near the place, went himfelfe, as fome fay, or, as others, fent ane honourable meffage to invite them to his court, where they were royally entertained, and the King being taken with the beautie and deportment of Edgar’s fifter Margaret, married her for his Queen, to the great contentment of all his fubjects.

“And to the end the root and original of our Pofteritie and kindred through lapfe of time fhould not decay, the forefaid King and Queen gave unto our Hungarian forefather, a Lordfhip and name of Gentrye, to wit, Drummond, and to him and his pofteritie, a coat of armes, as a badge of honour: Sea waves of red collour in a golden fhield, fupported by tuo favage or wyld men; all which you may read, attested

under the great seal of Scotland, with the seals and subscriptions of every member of the Councill then present, sent to you heirewith; which armes, as we bear them oure selves, so we send them to you for your use by the bearer heireof, to whom you shall be pleased to give credit. Bot if you would be pleased to send us one of yourses, who can speake the Latine tongue, becaufe the Portugal language is altogether unknownen to us, we should use and treat him as our own sone.

“In the mean time thanking you heireby, and accepting your letters more gratefullie out of the hands of the said Thomas Drummond, then if he had brought us ten thousand crowns, for none can doe us a more acceptable kindnes then to bring us certaine tydings of the welbeing and increas of oure generation and kindred amongst strangers, as we understand by your letters, which we pray God to bless with the increafe of all posteritie and happines.

DAVID LORD DRUMMOND.

“At Oure Castle of Drummond,
“the 1 of Decemb. 1519.

“For our dear and welbeloved Cousins Manuel Alphonso
Feria Drummond, and his bretheren, Gentlemen in the
Ile of Madera.”

Thomas Drummond, with this letter, and the sealed attestation, arrived at Porto Sancto in Madera, which he delivered to his Cousins; whereof they were not a litle rejoiced, and resolved, with all convenient speed, to dispatch one of their principal freinds therewith to Portugal for making address to the King, that seeing they could instruct the gentilitie of their lineage by their descent in so noble a maner, they might also have the priviledges belonging to such granted to them in the usual forms; and accordingly sent Diego Perez Drummond for Portugal for that purpose. The King graciously commanded that

the matter should be furthwith put to tryall, that upon report of such as were deputed for that end, he might declare his Royall will ; which at last was published in the form following, tranferibed word by word out of the original.

“DON JOHN, by the grace of God, King of Portugal and of the Algarbes on this fyde, and on the other fyde of the sea, in Africa, Lord of Guinee and of the conquered navigation and trafick of Ethiopia, Persia, Arabia, Indies, &c. To whomsoever the sight of these my present Letters shal come, I make known that Diego Perez Drummond, residenter in my Isle of Madera, hes by his Petition shewed unto me that he is descended by direct line, without bastardie, from the flock of the Drummonds in Scotland, who are gentlemen that beares a coat of armes, and a family in that kingdome, known for such, and accompted amongst the best and ancientest houfes of the said Kingdome ; intreateing for the favor and grace for the continuation of the memorie of his prediceffors, who, through their good deservings, and noble services in former ages, were known to be gentlemen, and had all the badges thereof, that he might enjoy their armes, with such other priviledges, honors, and immunities, as the laws of nobilitie does allow for continuance of the honor and reputation of Gentry, to him and his ; and, moreover, that I would be pleased to command my Letters to be given him of his coat of armes, registrat in the records of my King at armes, amongst the rest of the noblemen and gentlemen of my Kingdome of Portugal, to remaine in the hands and custodie of my cheife herauld at armes : Of the which Petition I takeing notice, did cause inquirie to be made by such officers and ministers of my Court whom it did concern, who found that the said Petitioner proveth himselfe to be come of the house and pedegree of the Drummonds in Scotland, being lawfull and legitimat great grandchild to Andressa Gonfales Drummond, daughter to John Efcortio Drummond, great grandfather’s father to this Petitioner, and

fone to Don John Drummond, lord of Stobhal, in Scotland, brother to Annabella Drummond, Queen of Scotland, descended with the principal nobles of Scotland, of the illustrious house of Drummonds, according to the evident proofes thereof, by publick and authentick wryttings and instruments under the great seal of the kingdome of Scotland, and other nobles his counsellors of that kingdome: All which premisses were allowed and approved by my foresaid officers and controllers of my Court in lyke cases, so that, according to justice, the said armes doe belong to this Petitioner; which, by these my Letters, I command to be delivered to him accordingly, with the blazon of his helmet, crest, sheild, and difference to be registrat in the records and book of Portugal, my king at armes, in maner and forme following: Upon a golden feild, three red waved panes, or streames, and, for a distinction, a green Briza, with a diadem of gold, and a red garland, or coronet, betwixt helmet and crest, with a hound, having a golden collar above all for a crest; which sheild armes and inseigne, the said Diego Perez Drummond shal, and may wear, in forme and maner as his prediceffors have done, and all noble and gentle men used to doe in all places and assemblies of honor in the dayes of the most high and excellent Kings, my prediceffors; and that it shal be lawfull for him, with the said armes, to enter in feilds, battles, combats, challenges, skirmishes, defyances, practifeing therewith all lawful acts whatfomever, in time of peace or war, useing them in their subscriptions, seals, signets, houses, edifices, and buildings, causeing them be put or graven upon their tombs and monuments; finally, to make use of them in all places of honor, and enjoy them at their pleasure, freely, and wherever occasion shal requyre, and to nobilitie may appertaine: Therefore I will and command, all governors, majors, sheriffs, justices, judges, and other officers, especially my King at armes, to whose sight these my Letters shal come, to give way, observe and accomplish, to doe all points of the premisses according to the tenor

thereof, without any difficultie, hinderance, or disturbance to be made, done, or offered in the performance thereof, for such is my will and pleasure. Given in my royall and ever loyal citie of Lisbon the 19th of March.

THE KING.

And by his command the Bachelour ANTONIO ROIZ, his Majesties cheife Herauld at armes. ANTONIO DELANEO Peco Duca, Notarie for the Nobility. In the year of our Saviour Jesus Christ, 1538.

PORTUGAL King at Armes.

And was payed for the fees of the Office of Herauldrie, the 28 of the fame moneth fourtie Reys.

1538.

PEDRO GOMEZ. PEDRO ALUREZ.

Registrat and Ingrossed in the Chancerie, and a coppie taken out of the Original, which remaineth in the custody of Gonfalo Alwes Feriera."

This warrant and proviso of the King's, with all its formalitie, published and recorded, seems not to have been made more use of at that time, by reasons of the warrs and confusions which happened then betwixt Spaine and Portugal; which also interrupted the correspondence from the Drummonds in the Portugal dominions to their freinds in Scotland, untill the year 1604, when Martine Mendez de Vasconcelles Drummond, of the town of Porto Sancto in Madera, indeavoured to recover ane Extract of the former papers; and for that end did supplicat the Office to which the power thereof belonged, declaring how he had occasion to make use of a certaine letter sent from Scotland by the Lord Drummond to Manuel Alphonso Ferriera Drummond, great grandfather to the Petitioner, as also ane Extract of the sentence of the auditor of the town of

Funichall, and the provifo from the King our foveraigne, conform to the faid letter ; which wryttings are under record in the custodie of Henrico Coelo, notarie publick ; the Petitioner's purpose being to annex the fame unto ane authentick testimonie and instrument of his blood and gentry, for better prooffe thereof, according to equitie and justice.

THE PROVISIO.

“ Whereas the above-mentioned wrytting are recorded and in the hands of Henrico Coelo, notarie, it is ordered that he deliver unto the forefaid Petitioner, ane extract thereof, in due and competent forme, to the end they may ferve him as a lafull and competent prooffe and testimoniall upon any occasion that may offer. Given 1604. the 15th of November 1604.

ANT^o. BAPTISTA DE SPINOLA.

On the 15th of November 1604, in the town of S^{ta} Cruz, was presented unto me, publick notarie, the above mentioned Petition and provifo of Antonio Baptista de Spinola, on the behalfe of Martine Mendez de Vasconfelles Drummond, who demandeth a coppie of the forenamed letters, and sentence, for preservation of his nobilitie, which tuo acts are in my custodie ; the coppie whereof, *de verbo ad verbum*, are in form and maner delivered to him, and wreatten out by me

HENRICO COELO, Notarie.”

This Martine Mendez whom we have mentioned, living in the Ile of Madera, had got notice from the Court of Spaine, that the right noble James, Earle of Perth, his cheife, had been at Madrid with Lord Charles Howard, Earle of Nottinghame, Ambassadour from England for confirmeing the peace treated betwixt the tuo kingdoms ; and that the Earle of Perth, and his sifter, Lady Jean Drummond, Comtess of Roxburgh, were both in great favor with

the King of Brittain; he sent unto them, intreating that by their favor and moyen, he might have their King's letters of recommendation, and the Spanish Ambassadors residing at the Court of England, to his master the King of Spain; which the Earle procured and sent to Madera, with one William Craufurd, a gentleman who performed the message, and from Madera returned the Earle this account of his negotiation.

“ MY NOBLE LORD,

After I came out of England, bound for this place, I was robbed by pirates, and forced to goe to Barbarie, which has been a great prejudice to your Honors kinsman Martine Mendez de Vasconcelles Drummond, in regard the letters I carried to him were of an old date. I arrived here upon the 10th of Aprill 1614, where many 1614. Gentlemen of the Drummonds did exceedingly rejoice. I delivered the Kings letter and your Lordship's to the said Martine, who is now gone to the Court of Spain, not doubting of good success with his Majesty there by your Honors means; for we have heard already that the King of Spain has conferred upon him the honor of being one of the Knights of St. James. Nevertheless it was his desire your Honor should recommend him to the English ambassador at Madrid; and if it were possible to purchase a new letter from your King to his Majesty of Spain, and also others from the Spanish ambassador to some of the nobles at Madrid; for he doubts nothing of your Lordship's care of what concerns him. The original certificate, testifying his descent and his friends from your Honors house, and the account of the beginning of your family, I have seen, with many seals affixed thereto; whereof he and his friends make so great account, that they preserve it as the rarest jewel in the world, whereof your Lordship shall receive with his own letter an exact transcript, with all that followed thereon.

In the ship with thir papers goes foure chefts of excellent sweetmeats, directed to the right noble Lady Jean Drummond, Comtess of Roxburgh, whereof tuo for herselfe, and tuo for youre honor, one with dry succads, and the other with wett: upon your tuo chefts there is wrytten "For the Ry^t Honourable the Earle of Perth," which is sufficient to know them by. He sent to Barbarie for a fine horse to youre honor against next spring. Moreover, if youre honor will permit me to bring one of his little sones to be a page to yow, I shall doe it, for he is very willing to send him. So, expecting youre Honors ansuere, I commit yow to the protection of the Almightye.

Your Honors humble fervant till death.

W. CRAUFURD.

From the Island of

1614. Madera, July 3d, 1614."

Here I thought fit to insert a just coppie of Martines own letter, in the language he sent it.

"ILLUSTRISSIME DOMINE COMES AMPLISSIME,

Dominationis vestrae praeclarissimae suavissimas literas, festivo applausu et tota pectoris alacritate, a me acceptas, meoque (ut par erat) capiti impositas, summa animi veneratione et reverentia semel legi, et saepius, alacrique tripudio, nostris ostentavi Drumondaeis, quas omnes hilari vultu et laeto acceperere finu; immortalis immortales persolventes Christo grates, qui tam singularem sibi patronum, fautorem et suae nostraeque Drumondeae familiae elargitus sit firmissimam columnam: Ii omnes quotquot sunt, vestrae illustrissimae Dominationi se subjectos, ne dicam fervos, profitentur, quae ut indies accrescat, feliciterque procedat, rogant superos.

In vestro fasciculo literarum venerat Regia epistola in mei com

mendationem, quam ego, utpote tanti principis et regis invictissimi, a vestra Dominatione diligentissime sollicitam, habitamque, atque meis negotiis tam necessariam, maximi duco; et cum vestra Dominatio tantam mihi ingerat fiduciam, velocesque mihi imponat audaciae alas, ut ad altiora volitare possim, resque arduas atque difficiles aggrediar, iis, vestrae benevolentiae, nec non amplissimis acceptis beneficiis innixis, recentiora, sed maxime mihi necessaria, sunt expendenda beneficia.

Cum amplius sit temporis tranfactum spatium, tredecem scilicet mensium, ex quo vestrae Dominationis, vestrique regis et legati conscriptae sunt literae (moram trahente tabellario, quippe a Mauris capto, spoliato et in Africam ducto, et ad hanc Insulam nuper pervento), cum item in procinctu, jamjam in aulam profecturus regiam, ad meorum expeditionem negotiorum, atque hae literae sint aliquantulum antiquatae, sintque tam utiles quam necessariae aliae recentiores, vestram Dominationem submisisse rogo, aliam curet a rege vestro ad Regem Hispaniarum, in meum favorem, in qua significet, me ex Drummondea esse familia: quod si id haud quaquam fieri possit, saltem unam procuret, ab eodem Rege, ad finem in Hispania legatum, in qua ostendat suam erga me benevolentiam, eique jubeat, ut mearum rerum et negotiorum gerat administrationem, mihi auxilietur, et praesens, me praesentem exhibeat, offerat et praesentet meo Regi: absque hac enim ad Legatum litera, non est cur ad aulum Regiam proficiscar.

Ad eundem legatum a vestra Dominatione unam, et ab illustrissima domina Johanna Drummond alteram, in quaram unaquaque exprimitur et apperte declaretur vester in nostros Drummondeos favor, amor et benevolentia, nobis quippe tam sanguine conjunctos.

A legato item Hispaniarum in vestra Curia commorantem aliam desidero, de eadem re, ad regem suum et nostrum, in qua manefeste affirmet vestro regi facturum gratissimum, si meis rebus bene consulat,

meis negotiis faveat, meque foveat benigne; aliam etiam ab eodem legato ad Lusitaniae proregem; quia jam est vita functus, cui altera venerat; et, si aliis magnatibus sibi que familiaribus dynastis plures velit scribere, in mei commendationem, mihi faciet gratissimum.

Super omnia autem exopto vestrae Dominationis literas, quae me de valetudine, statu, rebusque vestris, deque nostris Drummondeis faciant certiore, quorum ego profapia et sanguine glorior et exulto, ut clarissime videri poterit, in hac scriptione, sive, ut aiunt publico instrumeto, quod meo proavo Jacobo Perez Drummond miserunt ex Scotia viri praeclarissimi, ibidem nominati et subscripti; ejus prototypon, sive exemplar est penes me, quod ad aulam regiam cum aliis litteris et scriptionibus mecum oportet deferre, in quo sunt sigilla multa pendentia, Drummondeorum arma gentilitia, et aliorum illustriorum dominorum stemmata; ad cujus similitudinem effecta est, diligentissime et fideliter, hujusmodi inclusa conscriptio.

Pro singulari vestrae Dominationis in me benevolentia, collatisque non vulgaribus beneficiis, me in vestram servitatem in perpetuum offero, nec non mei amoris significationem in isto munusculo (nostrae Insulae et regionis sunt fructus minutissimi, non vero lautissima bel-laria) ut vestris secundis mensis admisceatur: quod si irritamentum videatur gulae, vestroque suave palato, pace habita, cum facultate, mittam quam plurima: Magni etiam ducerem, si ire una possit nobilis et generosus equus, quem summa anxietate et sollicitudine ex Africa expecto, qui, ubi primum pervenerit, quam citissime mittetur.

Si vestrae Dominationi fuerit gratum, mittam et ex liberis meis multis unum puellum, ut sit mei amoris et servitutis pignus certissimum; si placuerit et velit vestra Dominatio, ibit, idque mihi aperte scribat; sin minus non mittam: et quando ipse a Curia revertar, alium etiam puerum ex Drummondea familia in mei solatium et honorem a vestra petam Dominatione, cui nostra Insula et idioma minime displicebit.

Prolixæ epistolæ jam imponenda est coronis, quare, cum sim in procinctu ad curiam, nullasque traham moras, nisi dum Olyfippone dictas expecto litteras, precipue vero ad vestrum legatum, expeditionem et brevitatem obnixe rogo ut omnes mihi mittantur. Deum optimum maximum peto, ut felicem vestræ Dominationis statum, ad feliciorum, ne dicam felicissimam perducatur finem, quod omnes Drummondeæ profapiae efflagitamus alumni. Datum Funchali in Insula Maderia, ultimo Junij anno 1614.

1614.

Fui oblitus petere a vestra Dominatione aliam epistolam ad dominum Alonsum de Valeſco, qui fuit noster legatus in Anglia et modo residet in curia, mihi que mirandum in modum favebit, propter vestram Dominationem; qui, cum absens erat, et tunc in Anglia, in mei commendationem scripsit luculentissime.

MARTINE MENDEZ VASCONSELLES DRUMMOND.

Illustrissimo Domino de Drummond

Comiti de Perth in Scotia.

In the year 1623, John, Earle of Perth, received a letter wrytten in the Portuguese language, and signed by three brothers, from the Citie of Lisbon, the 12th of May, thus translated by S. J. W.

ILLUSTRIOS LORD,

The splendid Family of Drummond, whereof youre Lordship is the cheife and principal head, is so illustrious in the world that, lyke ane other sone, it doth communicat its light to the utmost places of the earth. We three brothers who wrytte this letter to youre Lordship are natives of the Isle of Madera, and, although bot slender branches in respect of such a stock, we doe proceed in a right and legitimat line also well on the father's as on the mother's syde from the Lord John Drummond, who heiretofore came from the Kingdome of Scotland to assist Don Ferdinando and Donna Iffobella, their Catholick

Majesties of Arragon and Castile, against the Moores for recovery and conquest of Granada, and from thence went to the Island of Madera, where he married a noble Portuguesse, who bore to him these children, from whom we and many others our relations living in the said Island and in Brazile, doe descend. The said Lord John Drummond, our progenitor, was sone to the Lord John de Drummond of Stobhal, brother to the Lady Annabella, Queen of Scotland, as is already certified to youre Lordship by Martine Mendez Vasconfelles Drummond, our kinsman, at present governor of the Island Porto Sancto; and albeit the length of time, the difference betwixt kingdomes, and distance of places, hath hitherto hindered a deu correspondence and communication between us, now, since our Lord God is pleased to open a way by the above-named Martine Mendez &c. for our correspondence, and also a better occasion for it by the good success of that happie marriage (which we hope for) between the most serene Prince of England and the Infanta Maria, it will not be reasonable that we should desist, from this time forward, to offer and to shelter ourselves under the shade of such great trees as are youre Lordship and the rest of these noble persons in these kingdomes of youre illustrious family; who, being so eminent and generous persons, will not deny their protection and favour, it being the duty of princes to aid these who request it of them, and to confer favors on those who ask them of them; principallie, since, in thir parts where we live, we doe not degenerat from our ancestors, bot indeavours in all things we doe to preserve that nobility and honor which we inherit from them whom the former Kings of Scotland (at the instance of youre Lordship's ancestors) have tenderly recommended as their relations, to the ancient Kings of Portugal; and so lykwise hath done, at the request of youre Lordship's selfe, the most serene King James, who now reignes in England, by his letters, dated the 12th of August 1613. 1613, wraitten to the late King Phillip, who is now in glorie; for

which we ought to esteeme the surname of Drummond, as most illustrious above all others in the kingdome, albeit there are many most noble and most worthie therein. Ane other principall favor which we yet desire of youre Lordship, is, that yow will please to honor us as youre relations, and command us as youre servants; and, in the second place, that youre Lordship will please to procure from the most serene King of England his letters to his Highnes the most serene Prince of Wales, his sone, (who is at present in Madrid) wherein he may recommend to him the trybe of the Drummonds, who live in the Kingdomes and Segneories of Portugal, and particularly us youre servants who wreates this letter; and that youre Lordship would also, at the same time, send youre recommendation to signifie to his Majestie, our King Philip, that we are descended from youre illustrious familie, and to desire him that he will honor us, and doe us the favor to make use of us in his service and employments. And that youre Lordship may fullie understand that the persons yow shall please to bestow these favors upon are not incapable of them, we shall heire set down the name, condition, and office of each of us three brothers who send this present letter: The eldest of us is called Antonio de Freitacorrea and Drummond, Clerk and Cannon in the Church of Funchale; the second brother is called Remigio de Assumpsatione and Drummond, Monk of the Cistertian Order, Doctor and Master in Theology, who hes been heretofore Abbot, General, and Reformer of the said Order in the Kingdome of Portugal, and at present is deputed in the holy office of the Inquisition; the third brother is called Simon de Freitacorrea and Drummond, a laick man and a Captaine of Foot in the Island of Madera. When yow shall please to doe us these favors yow may send youre letters by the way that this comes, that so it may arrive safely to our hands, and thereafter one of us shal goe to the court at Madrid to kifs the hands, in name of us all three brothers, of the most serene Prince of England, and to shew to his Heighnes the blazon

that we have of the armes of the family of Drummond, given to us by the kings of that kingdom, they being well fatisfied that they belong to us both by the father's and the mother's fyde, as is above-mentioned; the which armes we doe not fend heirewith to youre Lordship for its confirmation, and the authentick translation of the whole matter, and that certificat of our descent, (which anciently came from Scotland to our ancestors by order from these of youre Lordship) by reason of the danger and uncertainty of thir present letters coming safe to youre Lordships hand, bot with youre Lordships ansuere we shal doe it. God keep your Lordships most illustrious person long to live, and all those noble worthies of the illustrious family of Drummond with

1623. increfs of estate, etc. Wrytten from Lisbon the 12 of May 1623.

OD^{OR} FRAT. REMIGIO

ANTONIO DE FREITAS

SIMEON DE FREITAS

DASUMPSA^E & DRUMMOND.

CORREA & DRUMMOND.

CORREA & DRUMMOND.

For the illustrious Lord
John, Earle of Perth in Scotland.

1634. Againe, in the yeare 1634, John Earle of Perth received ane other letter in Latine; the coppie whereof follows,

ILLUSTRISSIME DOMINE COMES AMPLISSIME.

Accepta beneficia gratiis perfolvantur neceffe est, neque feram beneficii recordationem, dummodo oblivio non intercedat, culpandam judico. Tua in me maxima merita, excell: Comes, mihi adeo ante oculos obverfantur, ut si bellorum eventus mutuae familiaritatis commercio non obstarent tuam in me benevolentiam scripta testarentur; tuo enim presidio fultus (serenissimo Angliae Rege favente) in Equitum D. Jacobi ordinem adscriptus sum, ut ex Regia Hispaniae Curia certiozem te feci, et dominam meam Comitissam Johannam Drummond, quam, accepti muneris parentem maximam fuisse scio, ut etiam

praefecturae Infulae Sancti Portus, elapsis jam annis 14, a Catholica Regis majestate mihi concessae, etiam si infula divitiis nequaquam afflueret, ob illatum detrimentum a Turcis Argelencibus: semiobrutam clade ego erexi, et in pristinam restitui dignitatem. Nunc ardentem exopto, ut regis majestas in altiore me transferat dignitatem. Jam, ut in ramos vegetantis humoris affluentia, ab arboribus, ubi nascuntur, derivatur, ita profecto tuam in me redundare benevolentiam et dominae Johanna Drummond, cui nunc scribo, contendo; itaque a tua excellentia obsecro, ut ei notum facias, munera a me petita, ab abnepote D. D. Johannis exorari, ut tibi satis constet: et te summi rogo precibus, ut gentilitiam generis cartam, quam in stemmate quinque filii sequaces insignem habeat concedas, uno certe siquidem negotio impediatur, immortales tuae excellentiae grates iuste perfolvere, ob singularem in hanc domum nostram beneficentiam. Felices dignitatis tuae et rerum secundos eventus coelum suppeditet. Regiae tuae Arboris palmet et cliens amatissimus.

MARTINE MENDEZ DE VASCONSELLES DRUMMOND.

Infula Portus Sancti, 16 Maij A. D. 1634.

1634.

Illustrissimo Domino Johanni de Drummond,
Comiti de Perth in Scotia.

To this letter John Earle of Perth returned answer in these words:

COGNATE MI DILECTISSIME,

Quanta solent laetitia, ex naufragio emerfi, et gravi periculo reduces (quos constans jam olim fama in demortuorum gregem annumerabat) amicos et propinquos suos domi afficere, tanta equidem, et majore, insperatae illae tuae, jucundissimae tamen, literae, Cognate dulcissime, me affecerunt. Quid enim mihi incogitanti poterit accedere optatius, quam post tantam annorum feriem, antiquam nostram familiam, non pristinis, majorum in patria continente, finibus contentam, oceanum

transmiffisse et ultra Herculis columnas poffuisse fedem. Itaque lubens facio, ut veterem Cognatum meum (quem celeberrima duarum gentium monumenta literis eundem esse comprobant) postliminio gratulabundus agnoscam. Quod quidem, non solum omnia humanitatis et verae amicitiae jura, verum ipsius etiam naturae, quae speciei suae quam diutissime conservationem amat, postulant fieri. Quare de cetero, pro mea summa erga te benevolentia, omnem in te, ut quam amplissima sis dignitate, ornando, curam adhibebo, daboque operam, ut quem propria, in externo solo, virtus, apud exteros (frendente invidia, et fortuna obluetante) magnis honoribus auxit, aliquis etiam cumulus, mea commendatione, eidem accedat: Est tamen (ignosceas velim) quod non injuria expostulem tecum, qui Scotiam rem notiozem multo quam nos Maderam vestram habueris, nec citius ad nos scripseris, sed nomen et memoriam tui, oblivione altissima, tandiu apud populares et amicos, obrueris; praesertim hac tempestate, qua tam commoda et frequens illinc in has oras navigatio recepta est. Igitur obnixè a te contendo, siquidem praesentes tuae literae, tam felicem viam invenerint, ne committas postea, ut excusatione, aut longo locorum intervallo, potius quam literarum assiduitate scribendi officium expleas. Hoc autem tempore moleste fero, quod ab Aula et Rege tam longe diffitus sum, ne tuo plane desiderio, ut velim, satisfaciam Magnaeque Regis Britanniae literas, quas tibi usui fore spero, impetrem: verum si tibi opus esse censueris, dabo operam, easdem liberales satis, una cum magno Scotiae diplomate, cum seruo quodam ex familiaribus meis, ut locus tempusque postulaverit, mittendas. Proximas tuas literas in Aulam Anglicanum, ubi ego conjunctissimos habeo, qui eas ad me perferendas curabunt, dato. Haec ego Latine, quod eam linguam communissimam, qui mihi tuas tradidit, dicebat, exaravi. Vale.

PERTHE.

Dat. Apud Arcem nostram de

1634. Drummond, 24 Novembris anno 1634.

CONCERNING SIR WALTER DRUMMOND, THE TENTH CHEEFE OF THE
FAMILY, AND THE BRANCHES DESCENDED FROM HIM.

THE FIFTH PARTITIONE.

Sir Walter Drummond of Cargill, in order the tenth cheefe of the name and family of Drummond, succeeded to his father Sir John Drummond about the year 1440. He married Margaret Ruthven, a daughter of Sir Patrick Ruthven, the cheefe of that name, from whence came the Lords Ruthvens and Earles of Gowrie; and begot with her Malcolm Drummond, who succeeded to him; John Drummond, a churchman; and Walter Drummond, styll'd of Ledcreefe, from whom are come the Lairds of the Neuton of Blair, and divers families sprung from them.

Sir Walter
Drummond,
the tenth
Cheefe.
1440.

Off this Sir Walter there is a wrytting extant, dated the third year of the reigne of King James the Second, wherein Alexander Seaton alias Gordon, Lord Gordon, retoures himselfe nearest and lafull air of the lands of Bad, Camfdranie and Westwood, to the Lady Elifabet Keith, his grandmother, who last deceassed inest in the saids lands, and which were then fallen in the hands of Sir Walter Drummond of Cargill, Knight, of whom they are holden ward, and at that time lying in Nonentrie, &c. The lands are a part of the Barronie of Kincardin, in Monteith, which came to the house of Drummond by the Lady Marie Montefix, the superioritie whereof did ever since appertaine to the family, and now of late the proppertie also, which had been in diverse other hands, such as the Earles of Huntlie, Earles of Wigtoune, &c.

John Drummond, Dean of Dumblane and Perfone of Kinnowll,

was second sone to Sir Walter: he seems to have been a very hardy and bold churchman, and to have thrust himselfe in that office at his own hand; for the proverb tooke beginning from him, used when any thing is possest without warrant—Yow take it (they say) as the Drummond tooke the order. He was one of the Popes knights, and called Sir John. He had a sone Sir William Drummond, who was Dean of Dumblane after his father, and severall daughters, whereof one married to the Laird of Coldoch Douglas; ane other to a Laird in Lothian, called Hepburn; ane other to the Laird of Neuton; ane other to James Hay; and the last to one called Abernethie. Sir William Drummond, sone to Sir John, and Dean also of Dumblane, had sones Mr. Malcolm Drummond, a notar, and David Drummond; for albeit they were ecclesiastick persons, and then under the vow of chastitie by their order, yet very few outwent them in propagation of their kindred: of these sones severall final families about Dumblane had beginning.

Sir John, Dean of Dumblane, after the death of his brother Sir Malcolm Drummond of Cargill, fell to be tutor to his nevoy John Drummond of Cargill in his minoritie, to whose saine he is witness
 1478. anno 1478. Sir William Drummond, Dean also of Dumblane, Sir John's sone, was person of Forteviot before he was Dean, as appears by a wryte, wherein King James the Fyft, in the third year of his reigne, with advyce of John Duke of Albany, his tutor, protector and governor of the realme, gives to Sir William Drummond, whom he termes our familiar Clerk, Person of Forteviot, a gift of the ward of William Muschet, the sone of John Muschet of Wester Cambtheeny, under the privie seale.

THE FAMILY OF BLAIR DRUMMOND.

Walter Drummond of Ledcreefe, the youngest sone of Sir Walter Drummond of Cargill, was the first of the Drummonds of the familie of Newton of Blair; of whom all of that house are descended in a right line. There is a charter of the lands of Ledcreefe, granted by John Lord Drummond in the year 1486 to this Walter, wherein he calls him Walter Drummond, our dearest uncle. This Walter left two sones, John, who succeeded, and James; of whom I find a commission by Malcolm Drummond of Cargill, the sone of Sir Walter, constituting them, to wit, John of Drummond and James of Drummond, his loving nevoys, to be his baylie deputs, dated anno 1447.

Drummonds
of Blaies fa-
mille.

1486.

1447.

2. John Drummond, the sone of Walter, succeeded; he was called John of Flishkill and Ledcreefe. I neither find, who was his mother, whom he married, nor any account of his brother James; only that John had a sone, who succeeded to him, called George Drummond.

3. George Drummond, the sone of John, succeeded, who apparently purchased the lands of Newton of Blair, for he is the first whom we understand to have been styled George Drummond of Blair. He married Jannet Halyburton of Buttergask; she had to him two sones, George, who succeeded, and William Drummonds. George Drummond the father, and William his youngest sone, were both treacherously killed together at an unhappy rencounter by the

upon the 3d of June 1554; but most of them that were present or guilty of the slaughter were either brought to publick execution, or by their submissions and satisfactions made their peace with the parties wronged, as appears by their applications extant.

1554

4. George Drummond, the eldest sone of the last George, commonly

distinguished by the name of 'Old George Drummond of Blair,' married Katharine Hay, Lady Ballunie, daughter to Hay of Meggins. He had by her five sones, George, who succeeded, John, Harie, Andrew, James, and four daughters, Sibylla, Elifabeth, Catharina, and Jannet.

George was infeft in the lands of Ledcreefe by a charter granted 1554. from David Lord Drummond, dated in November 1554. He did good service to Queen Marie in the time of her troubles against the English; and in revenge of his fathers slaughter, did a handsome exploit at Dumferline, which is reported thus:—

[A BLANK IN THE MANUSCRIPT.]

John Drummond, the second sone of Old George Drummond of Blair, dyed young. Harie Drummond, the third sone, was a valiant man: of him Bishop John Leslie, in his Cronicle of Scotland, gives a notable accompt, when he relates the storie how Queen Marie for hir 1559. safety betooke herselfe to Leith, in anno 1559, and strengthened it with a garrison of Scots and French forces; His words are, *Regina Leithum ipsa ingreditur; ac tandem magnas Gallorum et Scotorum copias militum, ducibus Kennedio et Drummondo, eo traducit;* and againe, telling of the sayllies made out of Leith against the English, *Galli vero creberrimis eruptionibus factis, praelia levia, sed non sine sanguine committebant quibus in praeter alios, occubuerunt Kennedius Scotorum peditum, et Henricus Drummondus equitum duces strenuissimi.*

Mr. Andrew Drummond, the fourth sone of old George, was minister of Parbyrde in Angus. He had four sones, Mr. Henrie, Sir Patrick, Mr. James, and Archbald Drummonds. The eldest, Mr. Henrie Drummond, married his cusine Jean Drummond, daughter to John

Drummond of Blair, his uncles sone; he purchafed the lands of Gardrum, four miles from Perth, and left it to his sone James Drummond, now of Gardrum. Drummonds
of Gardrum.

Sir Patrick Drummond, fecond sone to Mr. Andrew, went to France very young, where he ferved the Duke of Bowillion; who, being well fatiffied with his learning and difcretion, very foone made him governor to his children. He continoved in the Dukes fervice, at the court of France, untill the Duke dyed; then he came to the court of England, where, by King Charles the Firft, he was advanced to be one of his gentlemen ufbers; then preferred to be Confervator for the Scots at the ftaple of Camphere, in the Low Countries, where he lived to a great age, in much credit and honour. He married Dame Margaret Porterfield, daughter to the Laird of Comiftown, in Lothian, bot had no children with her. Mr. James Drummond, third sone to Mr. Andrew, was a minifter in the diocefs of Durham, in England; where his pofteritie continows to this day. Archibald, the youngeft sone of Mr. Andrew, married in Angus, and left a familie behind him there.

James Drummond, the fifth and youngeft sone of Old George Drummond of Blair, had three fones and tuo daughters; to wit, Mr. James, Robert, Daniel, Christian, and Sufanna Drummonds: He purchafed the lands of Fordew, in the parifh of Clunie, and Boghal, near to Cowper of Angus. Mr. James Drummond, his eldeft sone, was minifter at Kinloch, fucceeded to the lands of Boghal, and had children George, and Thomas, and Jean Drummonds. Robert Drummond, the fecond sone of James, had four fones, James, John, Gavin, and George. James, the eldeft, had children, Robert, John, and Griffel Drummonds. John, the fecond, a factor in Edinburgh, married
daughter of

Gavin and George are fine hopeful young men: thefe are the fones of Robert. Daniel Drummond, the youngeft sone of James Drummond of Boghal, was a livetennant in the garrifon

of Hult, belonging to the States-General: he married there, but we hear not what children he left. Christian, the daughter of James Drummond of Boghal, was married to Alexander Stewart of Dalguiffie; and her sister Susanna to Herring of Lenings: All these were come of the sones of Old George of Blair.

5. George Drummond, called George Drummond younger of Blair, the eldest sone of Old George, whereby it seemes they lived long together, had also two sisters; Sibilla, married to Tyrie, Laird of Drumkilboe, and Janet Drummond, to Ratray of Craighal, in the Storemonth. George married Gilles Abercrombie, Lady Mugdrum, daughter to the Laird of Abercrombie, and had with her two sones, John, who succeeded, and George Drummond, and a daughter, called Jean Drummond.

George Drummond, second sone to the last George, married Griffel Cargill, daughter to Daniel Cargill of Haltown, and had with her sones Daniel and Patrick Drummonds. Daniel had onlie a daughter, Marjorie Drummond, married to Thomas Whitstone, wreater in Ratray, and heritor of a part of the lands of Ratray. Jean Drummond, the daughter of young George, went with Lady Jean Drummond, Comtess of Roxburgh, to the court at London, and was married to Mr. Thomas Murray, provost of Ayton Colledge, and governor to King Charles the First when he was Prince of Wales. She did bear to Mr. Thomas, Harie, Charles, William, and Anna.

6. John Drummond succeeded to his father, George Drummond younger of Blair. He married Agnes Herrin, daughter to Sir David Herrin of Lethintie and Glaselaine; their children were George, who succeeded, Andrew, James, David, William, and Jean Drummonds. Andrew Drummond, the second sone, dyed in a voyage to the East Indies. David, the third, was a factor in Campheere, married to Skeen, and had only one daughter, Margaret Drummond. James and William both dyed unmarried. Jean, the daughter of

John Drummond of Blair, married Mr. Harie Drummond of Gardrum, whose children we mentioned before.

7. George Drummond of Blair succeeded to his father John, and married Marjorie Graeme, sister to David Graeme, Laird of Gorthie: they had children, George, who succeeded, Margaret, and Lillias Drummonds. Margaret married Patrick Monteith of Eagleshaw, in Orkney, to whom she had only three daughters, Marjorie, Margaret, and Marie Monteiths. Margaret Monteith married to Sir Douglas of Spinie. Lillias Drummond, the youngest daughter of George Drummond of Blair, married Andrew Grant of Balhagells.

8. George Drummond, the sone of the last George, now of Blair, married Elifabeth Ramsay, daughter to Sir Gilbert, Ramsay of Bamfe, who hes already born to him four sones, James, John, William, and Patrick Drummonds.

OF MARGARET RUTHVEN, SIR WALTER DRUMMONDS LADY, AND THE FAMILY OF SIR PATRICK RUTHVEN, HER FATHER, OF WHOM THE LORDS RUTHVEN AND EARLES OF GOWRIE ARE DESCENDED, MENTION IS MADE IN THE LIFE OF DAVID LORD DRUMMOND; WHO MARRIED ALSO OUT OF THAT FAMILIE, A DAUGHTER OF WILLIAM LORD RUTHVEN, CALLED LILLIAS RUTHVEN.

CONCERNING SIR MALCOLM DRUMMOND, THE ELEVENTH CHEIFE OF
THE FAMILIE, AND SUCH AS DESCENDED OF HIM.

THE SIXTH PARTITIONE.

Sir Malcolm
Drummond,
the eleventh
Cheife.

Sir Malcolm Drummond succeeded to his father, Sir Walter, and is most ordinarily designed by his title of Cargill. He married Marrison Murray, daughter to Sir David Murray, knight and laird of Tullibardine; with whom he had many sones: John, who succeeded; Walter, who was the first of Deanstown; James, who was the first of Corrivauchter; Thomas, the first of Drummonerinoch; Andrew and William Drummonds. Andrew was viccar of Strageth, William was called of Muthill.

Sir Malcolm was married anno 1445; and that same year his mother, Margaret Ruthven, relict of Sir Walter Drummond his father, indents with her sone Malcolm, to give him her conjunct fee lands of Murthlaw, Kippon, Cashlie, Fenwyck, and Furlarge, for payment to her of a yearly annuitie.

Sir Malcolm Drummond lived in the reigne of King James the Second, and some years with King James the Third.

Drummonds
of Deanstown.

1. His second sone, Mr. Walter Drummond, in the year 1496, was chancellor of Dunkeld, in the time when George Brown was Bishop; and in the year 1500, he was dean of Dumblane, person of Kinnowll, and Clerk both of the registers and councill of Scotland to King James the Fourth. There is a chamber in the Castle of Drummond, called after him, Walter's chamber, to this day. He was the first that fewed the lands of Deanstown in Monteith; so called after him.

because he was a Dean, (for before that time Deanstown was called Sachentowne,) and the first of the Drummonds of that familie.

[2.] He begot John Drummond, the next dean of Dumblane and person of Kinnowl. He solemnized the marriage of Queen Margaret with Archbald Earle of Angus, in Kinnowl. And seeing marriage, by the tyrannie of the church of Rome, was not permitted to the Clergie, this Mr. John, by particular dispensation, was allowed to cohabit with Christian Scot, lawfull daughter to the laird of Balweery, in Fyfe, one of the ancientest barons of that country; with whom he begot Malcolm Drummond, the third of Deanstown. Walter Drummond the father, and John his sone, were burried within the Drummonds Isle of Dumblane church. upon the south wall; where all of that familie have since been burried in the same place, and next to that same tomb. These who have alleadged that the familie of Deanstown descended from Walter, the fourth sone of Thomas Drummond of Drummonerinoch, or from Mr. William Drummond, dean also of Dumblane, bot long after this time, have been mistaken; for many evidences which I have seen testify the contrare.

3. Malcolm Drummond, the sone of Mr. John, succeeded to the lands of Deanstown; his infestment, and his mothers, Christian Scot, are yet extant, and his legitimation also under the Kings great seal. He married a daughter of Cornwall of Bonhard, with whom he had children; John, who succeeded, Andrew, Robert, and Thomas. Andrew was a churchman.

Robert purchassed the lands of Giblistown in Fyfe; of him descended Archbald Drummond of Gibliston; and after him Alexander Drummond baylie of Cockenie; and Mr. Alexander Drummond his sone, now living in Edinburgh, and is chamberlane to the Earle of Winton, and wrytter to the signet.

Thomas Drummond, the youngest, was proprietar of Corkepleie. His sone was Thomas, who built the house in Dumblane; he married

Drummonds
of Gibliston
and Corke-
pley.

Elifabeth Stirline, daughter to William Stirlin of Ardoch ; she had to him [a] sone John Drummond, and daughters

4. John Drummond, the sone and air of Malcolm Drummond of Deanston, begot a sone, James, who succeeded, on Janet Stuart, a near coufine to James, Earle of Murray, who dyed at Dunibyrfell ; and daughter to John Stuart, brother sone to the Lord Ochiltre, begotten with Agnes Grahame, neece to William Grahame, Earle of Montrose.

5. James Drummond, who was the fifth of the house of Deanstown, had, with Janet Stuart, his wife, sones, Mr. James, Mr. Harie, Mr. Patrick Drummonds, &c.

6. Mr. James succeeded to be the sixth laird of Deanstown to his father James : He was fourteen yeares minister at Fowlls, in Strathern. He married Janet Malcolm, alias Maxwell, the daughter of a learned reverend and pious preacher Mr. John Malcolm, minister at Perth : whose proper fyrename was Maxwell, as may be seen by his armes engraven upon his lodgeing in Perth, and by his fathers wryts, wherein he designes himselfe and subscribes Andreas Malcolm, alias Maxwell. He had with his wife, Janet _____, sones ; John Drummond the eldest, Mr. Archbald Drummond the second, Mr. James the third, &c. and _____ daughters

Mr. Archbald Drummond was minister of Ochterarder. He married first Susanna Douglas, daughter to the laird of Dallenie, in Nithisdale ; the second time to Jean Drummond, natural daughter to William Earle of Roxburgh, but had no children. He was generally beloved by all that knew him, and particularly by all in the parish, where he served, such was his mild temper and pleasant converse, that he obliged every man, and never disoblidged any : he was profoundly learned in maters of antiquitie, and a great master, not only in the original languages of the scripture, bot also in all the heads of polemical and positive theologie, and yet had so plaine a way of expressing his deepest thoughts when he spoke to the people, that the meanest

capacities underflood him. He dyed at Aberuthven the 22d of January 1680, and was burried in his first wife's grave at Innerpefferie.

His brother, Mr. James Drummond, minister at Muthull, a man every way qualified for the ministrie, and ane ornament of the clergy in the country where he lived. They were tuo brothers, hardly to be paralleled either in moralls or ministeriall gifts, their lives being as exemplary virtuous as their doctrine was powerfull to persuade: in a word, they were tuo excellent ones, worthy of so good a father. Mr. James, their father, having betaken himselfe whollie to the ministeriall function, disposed the inheritance of Deanstown to his brother, Mr. Harie Drummond, and dyed in Fowlls, November 10. 1634, where he was burried. 1634.

He had ane other brother, Mr. Patrick Drummond, who was a preacher in England, near Newcastle; where he dyed and left his ones, of whom we have not any accompt.

7. Mr. Harie Drummond was the seventh laird of Deanstown; he married Helen Atcheson, daughter to the laird of Goffoord, ane ancient familie in East Lothian, and begot with her a son, John Drummond, who succeeded. Mr. Harie was a sharp man, and very active in the affaires of William last Earle of Monteith, when he was cheife minister of state to King Charles the First in Scotland.

8. John Drummond, now of Deanston, married Elisabeth Dog, daughter to David Dog, laird of Ballengrew, ane old family in Monteith, whose prediceffors got that name for being huntinafter to the King. John is Stuart-deput of Monteith for the Earle of Murray, and hes only a daughter, Isobella Drummond.

THE ORIGINAL OF THE DRUMMONDS OF CREEFE, AFTER COMMONLY
CALLED CORRIVAUCHTER.

Drummonds
of Corri-
vauchter.

1. James Drummond, third sone to Sir Malcolm Drummond of Cargill, was stiled laird of Coldoch and Ballochard. I doe not find whom he married; bot his sone was Malcolm Drummond, called Mackie of Kilbryd, and his daughters, the first Drummond, married to John Bane Drummond of Innerpeffrie, of whom mention shall be made in his own place. The second daughter was Janet Drummond, married to Edmund Chifolme, the first of the house of Cromlix; whose offspring, being so oft to be spoken of because of the frequent matches betwixt the Drummonds and Cheefolms, shall have a paragraph apart in the tenth partition. The third daughter of James Drummond married Sinclair of Galdermore, forbear to Edward, William, and Henrie Sinclairs of Galdwalmore and Glaffingall-beg.

2. Malcolm Drummond, the sone of James, called Mackie of Kilbryde, married a gentlewoman called Grahame; begot James Drummond and Gavine Drummond of Kildees.

3. James Drummond, the sone of Mackie of Kilbryd, begot Alexander Drummond upon Elifabeth Cheefolm, daughter to Bishop William Cheefolm.

4. Alexander Drummond, the sone of James, begot a sone William Drummond of Corrivauchter: I find Alexander Drummond, in anno 1577, and William, his sone, in anno 1588, both stiled of Megore.

5. William Drummond of Corrivauchter, the sone of Alexander, married a daughter of George Drummond of Balloch, and begot Patrick Drummond. He sold the lands of Port and Yle to Patrick Lord Drummond.

6. Patrick Drummond of Corriavauchter, the sone of William, married Dorothea Stewart, daughter to John Stewart of Fofs in Athol, and begot William Drummond. He was ane ill manager of the fortune left him by his forbear, for he debauched and spent all.

7. William Drummond, the sone of Patrick, was a foldier in all the late wars in Ireland and Scotland. He attained to the degree of a ferjeant-major to a regiment under command of General Thomas Dalyell. He married Elspet Lidderdale, daughter to the laird of Ile at Kirkcubright, and begot a sone John Drummond.

DRUMMONDS OF KILDEES.

1. Gavine Drummond, the second sone of Mackie Drummond of Kilbryd, was the first of the house of Kildees. He married Jean Strageth, daughter to the laird of Strageth, and had a sone called George Drummond. Drummonds
of Kildees.

2. George Drummond married Margaret Thomson, relict of Drummond of Boreland his father. Gavin was killed at the feild of Pinky, 1547, in defence of David Lord Drummond, his cheife, who narrowlie escaped. George, alias Gavine, had many sones; the eldest Gavine who succeeded; George who lived and dyed at Drummond of the Lennox; John at Queensbrug in Spruce; David, called 'Glauren Davie,' gentleman pensioner to King James the Sixth; whose sone John was a Rutemaster under Major-General Hurrie, when his army was beat by the Marquis of Montrose at the fight of Oldearn; after which 1547.
1645. defeat, Hurry, to palliat his bad conduct, accused the Rutemaster as if he had kept correspondence with the enimie, and so occasioned the loss of the battle, for which he made a sacrifice of him, and caused shoot him to cloak his own fault.

Drummonds
in Cult.

James Drummond, the youngest sone of George Gavine, was the first of the Drummonds in Cult. His sones were James, who lived there after him, and Andrew in Strageth. James had sones, Mr. John Drummond, minister at Monzie, and George Drummond. Andrew, James' brother, had sones, James and George Drummonds.

3. Gavin Drummond, eldest sone of George Gavine, married Elspet Murray, only daughter of Andrew Murray of the Kildees. He had many sones; John, who succeeded, James, William, and Gavin Drummonds, who all dyed without any succession. David Drummond, the youngest, was a Livetennant-Collonel in the service of the great Zaar of Muscow; and left there a sone Jacob Drummond, a collonell of horse, and two daughters.

4. John Drummond of Kildees married Elspet Bane, daughter to Andrew Bayne of Findal, and had three sones, Mr. James Drummond, who succeeded, Gavine, and Mr. John Drummond, who dyed a preacher in England. Gavine, the second sone, married Jean Oliphant, sister to Sir Laurence Olyphant of Gask, relict of John Drummond of Pitzallonie; and begot a sone Gavine Drummond, laird of Belliclon. He married Elifabeth Oliphant, daughter to Sir Laurence Oliphant of Gask, and begot Gavin and Liliass Drummond.

5. Mr. James Drummond, the sone of John of Kildees, married Lillias Drummond, daughter to John Drummond of Pitzallonie, and had four sones; John, now of Kildees, James, George, and Laurence Drummonds.

THE FAMILY OF DRUMMONERINOC.

Drummonds
of Drummo-
nerinoch.

1. Thomas Drummond, the fourth sone of Malcolm Drummond of Cargill, was the first laird of Drummon-Irenoch. In his time that

unluckie action of burning the kirk of Monyvaird fell out; after which he being in the Castle of Drummond in company with his nephew David Drummond, second sone to John Lord Drummond, and brother to Malcolm, then master of Drummond, the hous was rendered to King James the Fourth; bot this Thomas Drummond, refusing to give himselfe up with the rest upon such unsecure tearmes, (feareing what happened soone after,) leaped over the castle wall, and so escaped into the wood clofs beyde the hous, and was for that and some other bold pranks called 'Tom unfained.' He fled first to Ireland, thereafter to London, where he procured favor from King Henrie the Seventh of England; by whose mediation and intercession he got a pardon from King James the Fourth. After that he returned to Scotland, and stayed at Kincardine with his neece Annabella Drummond, daughter to John Lord Drummond, and lady to William, then Lord Grahame, who gave to this Thomas Drummond the lands of Drummondirenoch, (which signifies the Irish Drummonds lands,) formerly called Waigtowne. He married Scot, daughter to the laird of Monzie, who had to him many sones; first, Thomas, who succeeded; Mr. James Drummond, called James of Ward; third, David Drummond, who married the heretrix of Culqualzie, Margaret Inglis, of whom mention is made before; fourth, Walter Drummond alias Freer Drummond; fifth, Gavine Drummond; and the sixth, Gilbert Drummond. I find this Gilbert was a natural sone of Thomas Drummond's, and the first of these Drummonds called of Achlaick.

2. Thomas Drummond of Drummonerinoch, the sone of 'Tom unfained,' wes the second laird. He married Duncan M'Kingie's daughter; he had bot one sone, called John Drummond, who succeeded to him, and divers daughters. I find this Thomas upon an assise at a court holden anno 1532.

1532.

3. John Drummond, the sone of Thomas Drummond of Drum-

monderinloch succeeded. He married James M'Gruder's daughter, and had three sones; first, John, who succeeded to his father; the second, David Drummond, who for his quantity was called 'Mikel Davie;' he was author of the family of Innermay; the third, and youngest sone was Thomas Drummond of Pitcairnes; and a daughter, married to James Stuart of Ardvorlich's father.

4. John Drummond of Drummond Irenoch, sone to the former John, was the fourth laird; he married Livingston, daughter to the laird of Glentirran, and had sones and daughters. His eldest sone was also John, who succeeded; Thomas and Oliver dyed young without children; David, the youngest sone of John, was called 'Davie of the vault,' and was the first of the House of Comrie. John Drummond, the father of these children, was killed by the Clangreigors, anno 1589.

5. John Drummond of Drummond Irenoch, the sone and air of John, killed by the M'Greigors, married Isobel Pitcairnes, ane gentlewoman near Abernethie, and had sones and daughters; the eldest sone, David Drummond, succeeded; the rest dyed without lawfull children. John married to his second wife, Ibret, widdow of the lard of Cultobregane, and begot Robert Drummond, and daughters.

6. David Drummond of Drummond Irenoch, succeeded to the former John, and was the sixth laird. He married Margaret Drummond, daughter to Patrick Drummond of Maler, who was mother-bairns with David Drummond of Innermay. This David had three sones; the first David dyed young, the next, James, who succeeded to David, and Patrick Drummond, the youngest, now living at Dalchonie.

7. James Drummond of Drummonderinloch, the sone of David the seventh laird, married Margaret Smyth, sister to Patrick Smyth, laird of Methven, and hes with her tuo sones, James and David Drummonds, and a daughter, Catherine.

For this account of the original of this familie, I have seen authors: I had it also from themselves, albeit some others there are who relate it far otherways. *Sit fides penes legentem.*

THE FAMILIE OF INNERMAY.

1. David Drummond, second sone to John Drummond, the third laird of Drummond Irenoch, was the first of Innermay. He married Elifabeth Abercrombie, daughter to the laird of Caffie and Frosk, whose brother was Sir Patrick Abercrombie, famous at the court of England for extraordinary dancing. David Drummond had with the said Elizabeth, tuo sones, David, who succeeded, and Mr. James of Cultmalundie, and three daughters; the first, Iffobel Drummond, married Mr. James Grahame of Monzie, the sone of Patrick Grahame of Inchbrakie, by a second wife. Mr. James had with Iffobella a sone, George Grahame, called of Pitcairnes, who married Rollo, daughter to Sir John Rollo of Bannockburn, and had children. Jean Drummond, the second daughter to David Drummond of Innermay, married Mr. James Pearfon, laird of Kippenrofs, and dean of Dumblane; she had to him tuo sones and a daughter: James, the eldest sone, now of Kippenrofs, married Rollo, daughter to Sir John Rollo of Bannockburn, and hes tuo sones and three daughters. Alexander Pearfon, the lady Kippenrofs' other sone followed the wars, and is now ane officer in the Earle of Dumbartons regiment in Tangeires. Jean Pearfon, the ladyes daughter, married a gentleman of the houfe of Tofts, in the Mers, called James Belfhes.

Margaret Drummond, third daughter to David Drummond of Innermay, married Sir George Mufchet of Burnbank, laird of that ilk; and had with her James Mufchet, who dyed.

2. David Drummond of Innermay, the sone and air of David, the first laird, wes the second laird of Innermay. He married Helen Cheefolm, daughter to the last Sir James Cheefolm, laird of Cromlix;

Drummonds
of Innermay.

with her he had tuo fones ; David, who fucceeded, and James, *qui difficilius frugi faciet*, and three daughters. The first, Jean Drummond, married Mr. William Oliphant of Colteuwer, and had children, David, Ifobella, Margaret, and Catherina Oliphants ; Jean Drummond, lady Colteuwer, married a fecond huſband, Thomas Stuart of Ladywell, and hes to him a daughter, Amelie Stuart.

David Drummond's fecond daughter, Elfpet Drummond, married David Drummond of Comrie, and hes to him children, James, David, and Thomas Drummonds. His third daughter, Margaret Drummond, married Paul Dog of Ballengrew, ane old family in Monteith, and hes children.

David Drummond of Innermay, fiar fone to the former David, married Annabella Rollo, daughter to Sir John Rollo of Bannockburn, and hes with her a fone, David.

THE FAMILY OF CULTMALUNDIE.

Drummonds
of Cultmalun-
die.

1. Mr. James Drummond, fecond fone to David Drummond, firſt laird of Innermay, was the firſt of Cultmalundie. He married Elifabeth Stuart, daughter to Mr. Harie Stuart, brother to Sir Thomas Stuart of Garntullie ; ſhe had to him tuo fones, David, who fucceeded, and John Drummonds ; and three daughters, Jean, Anna, and Helen Drummonds.

2. David Drummond, now of Cultmalundie, the fone of Mr. James, yet a minor, but very hopeful.

THE FAMILIE OF PITCAIRNES.

1. Thomas Drummond, third sone to John Drummond, third laird of Drummond Irenoch, married heretrix of Pitcairnes, and hes with her only tuo daughters; the first Margaret Drummond, who was nexte heretrix, and married William Drummond, second sone to Harrie Drummond, the first laird of Riccarton; the other, Lillias Drummond, married to Patrick Drummond, a sone of Patrick Drummond, laird of Carnock, who, for his great bulk, was commonly called Meikel Patrick; he had sones, and a daughter, Jean Drummond, married to Andrew Naper at Burnbank.

Drummonds
of Pitcairnes.

William Drummond of Pitcairnes, the second sone of Harie Drummond, first laird of Riccartowne, in right of his wife Margaret Drummond, was the second of the Drummonds of Pitcairnes. He got with her

THE FAMILIE OF COMRIE.

1. David Drummond, the youngest sone of John Drummond, the fourth laird of Drummonerinoch, was the first laird of Comrie. He married Margaret Hay, daughter to George Hay of Pitfowre, and had with her a sone, David, who succeeded, and tuo daughters; Jean Drummond, married to Robert Stuart of Ardvorlich, who had to him tuo sones and tuo daughters; and Anna Drummond, married to James Stuart in Balwhidder, who hes children.

Drummonds
of Comrie.

2. David Drummond of Comrie, sone and air to the first David, married Elfpet Drummond, daughter to David Drummond of Inner-

may, and second laird thereof: he dyed young, and left children David, James, and Thomas Drummonds.

3. David Drummond, now of Comrie, the sone of the former David, succeeded to a good father, and is yet to give testimonie, if also to his vertues.

ACHLAICK DRUMMONDS.

Drummonds
of Achlaick.

Gilbert Drummond, a natural sone of the first Thomas Drummond of Drummond Irenoch, begot a sone John Drummond. John Drummond, the sone of Gilbert, had four sones; the eldest Walter Drummond; the second George Drummond, dyed without ishew; the third Patrick Drummond, killed by the laird of Lenie; the fourth James Drummond, killed at Preston bridge, in England, under the Duke of Hamilton's armie, in anno 1648.

1648.

Walter Drummond, the eldest sone of John Drummond, had sones John Buy Drummond, and Patrick Drummond in Brackly. John Buy had no children; bot Patrick had a sone Walter Drummond, now in Brackly.

It may be said of thir Drummonds of Achlaick, that as they are bastards in nature, they are no lefs in vertue.

THE DRUMMONDS OF SMITHIESTOWNE.

Drummonds
of Smithie-
towne.

Andrew Drummond, fifth sone to Sir Malcolm Drummond of Car-gill, and brother to John Lord Drummond, got for patrimonie from

his father the lands of Smithiestown, in the barronie of Cargil. He begat a sone William, who had a wadset upon Cargil, and thereupon was called William Drummond of Smithiestown and Cargil. This William Drummond had tuo sones, Patrick and George Drummonds; to Patrick he gave Smithiestown, and to George the wadset of Cargil, who was otherwayes designed of Halhall. William Drummond of Smithiestown had the manadgement of the lands of Stobhal and Cargil, in the minoritie of David Lord Drummond, from Sir Robert Barton, donator to the waird, from the year 1519 to the time of David Lord Drummond's age of majoritie.

Patrick Drummond of Smithiestown, the sone and air of William, had a sone called John Drummond; and John had a sone called Robert Drummond of Smithiestown; which Robert disponed the inheritance to John Earle of Perth; so that he left his sone William Drummond in a mean condition.

George Drummond, the second sone of William Drummond of Smithiestowne, had a sone designed Laurence Drummond of Bruntihill, whom I find mentioned in several papers. Laurence had a sone William Drummond of Bruntihill; he sold the possession also to John Earle of Perth about the year 1635.

1635.

William Drummond had a sone called David Drummond, now of Halhall.

OF MARION MURRAY, SIR MALCOLM DRUMMOND'S LADY.

[A BLANK IN THE MANUSCRIPT.]

CONCERNING JOHN, THE SONE OF SIR MALCOLM DRUMMOND, THE
FIRST LORD DRUMMOND.

THE SEVENTH PARTITION.

John Lord
Drummond,
the twelfth
cheefe.

1487. John Drummond, the eldest sone of Sir Malcolm, succeeded to his father, and wes in order the twelfth cheefe of the familie. He was styll'd John Drummond of Cargill, untill King James the Third, anno 1487, created him a Lord of Parliament; about which time the Hume, Olyphant, Creichton of Sanquair, Hay of Yester, and Ruthven of that ilk, were also made lords. He married Lady Elisabeth Lindsay, daughter to David Lindsay, Earle of Craufurd, who was weell known by the designation of 'Earle Beardie, or beard the best of them;' he begot with her three sones, Malcolm, who dyed young; William Drummond, the second, called the Master of Drummond; and the third John Bane Drummond; and five daughters, the first Margaret, the second Elisabeth, the third Eupheme, the fourth Annabella, and the fyfth Sybilla Drummonds; she died a maid. Of his younger sones and daughters and their offspring mention shal be made in this Partition. We told yow in the Second Partition how Maurice Keer Drummond, the last of the barrons styll'd of Concraig, disponed most part of his lands, with his offices of Stuart of Strathern, &c. Coroner Keeper of the Northkathkend of Ochtermuthull, forrestries of Strathern, escheats, forfaultures, and fees thereto belonging, to John Drummond of Cargill, all resigned and surrentred in the hands of King James the Third, his superior, in the 13th year of his reigne, for a new infestment to be granted in favors of this John Drummond of Cargill, his cheefe: this resignation was made at Edinburgh, in the 1473; and in the following year Winfridus de Moravia, of Abercarny, sheriffe-deput,

upon a precept directed to him from the Chancery, gave feafine of the forenamed offices, &c. to the faid John, be deliverance of a whyte rod. The charter granted be King James the Third, anno 1473, is confirmed be King James the Fourth 1488; whereupon he altered his old refidence from Stobhal to Strathern, and there, in the year 1491, by a fpecial licence from King James the Fourth, under his own hand and feal, built the ftrong caſtle of Drummond; to which, in the year 1508, being the 20th of King James the Fourth, he mortified the Collegiat Kirk of Innerpeffrie, with ane aliment to the Provost thereof, and eſtabliſhed it as a burial place for the familie in all time comeing; nominateing Walter Drummond Provost, and ordaineing Walter Drummond of Broich, John Drummond, Maurice Drummond of Pitzallonie, with divers others, to give him inſtitution and poſſeſſion. The witneſſes to the inſtrument are John Drummond, the Lord's ſone; Walter Drummond of Ledereefe, his uncle; and John Drummond of Pitzallonie younger.

In the year 1484, John Lord Drummond, was employed by King James the Third, as one of his commiſſioners, in company with Colin Earle of Argyle (Lord Campbel) Chancellor of Scotland, William Elphington Biſhop of Aberdeen, Robert Lord Lyle, Laurence Lord Olyphant, Archbald Quytelaw Archdeacon of Lothiane Secretary to the King, and the Lyon King at Armes Duncan Dundas, all of his Majeſtie's privy counsell, to meet at Nottinghame with John Biſhop of Lincoln Lord Chancellor of England, Richard Biſhop of St. Aſaph, John Duke of Norfolk, Henrie Earle of Northumberland, Thomas Lord Stanley, George Lord Strange, John Gray Lord Powes, Richard Lord Fitzhugh, John Gunthorp Keeper of the King's Privie Seal, Thomas Barrow Maſter of the Rolls, Sir Thomas Bryan Lord Cheife Juſtice of the Common Pleas, Sir Richard Ratcliffe, William Catfby and Richard Salkeld, eſquyers, all deputed by King Richard the Third of England, to treat upon a ceſſation of armes a perfect amitie

and inviolable peace ; which they concluded, to stand betwixt the tuo realmes for the space of three yeares, to begin September 9th 1484 and continow to September 1487.

I find, in the year 1474, before John was made Lord, ane indenter betwixt him and Coline Earle of Argyle, wherein John oblidges himselfe, that his eldest sone Malcolm, Maister of Drummond, shall marry Lady Iffobella Campbel, the Earles daughter, both then under age ; and in case of failzie, by death or other chance, the next sone and next daughter to be substitute for making up the marriage, for which end John provydes for maintinance to his sone, the ten merk lands of Fenwick, twenty merk lands of Cashlie with the miln, lyand in the earledome of Lennox and shire of Sterlyne : Witnesses, Andrew Stuart Lord Evendale Chancellor of Scotland, William of Drummond, Robert of Drummond, &c. This Malcolm, Maister of Drummond, dyed before the fulfilling of this contract, and his brother William came in his
1474. place, for the contract is dated 1474 ; and in a charter granted by John Lord Drummond, a year before he was made Lord, 1486, to Walter Drummond of Ledereefe, his uncle, one of the witnesses, stands thus : *testibus Willielmo Drummond, filio meo et haerede apparente.*

John Lord Drummond, was made Justice General of Scotland, but so deeply ingadged in friendship with the familie of Douglas, with whom he joyned on a strict allyance, by giveing one of his daughters in marriage to George Douglas, sone and air to Archbald Earle of Angus, fynamed, 'Bel the Cat ;' that he run many hazards upon
1482. their accompt ; for in the year 1482 he assisted them to purge the court at Lauder of some unworthie obscure plebeian perfones, who had abused and misgoverned King James the Third ; whereof Robert Cochran, from being a mason and surveyor of the King's buildings, was made Earle of Mar, William Rogers of a musician, made a knight,
1488. and James Homyl were principal ; and, again, in the year 1488 he was, by the Earle of Angus, ingadged, amongst the confederat lords,

with the Sone against the Father at the Sauchenfoord beyde Sterline ; bot soone after he gave singlar evidences of his loyaltie and fidelitie to King James the Fourth, while he was bot about sixteen years of age, when the Earle of Lennox, Lord Lyle, and a great power of their faction, drew together in a hostile maner against the King, upon pretext that he had unlawfullie taken armes against his Father ; bot in effect raging with malice that others were admitted to his intimat favor, and they neglected, for which they designed to put him from the crown ; and to that purpose had marched with a considerable force from the west towards the river Forth, for joyning their confederats, the Earle Marischal, the Lord Gordon, and Alexander, Lord Forbes, who, upon the point of a lance, displayed the shirt of the slaughtered King purpled with his own blood, inviteing the countrey as by ane herald to revenge the murther, all advanceing from the north. The Lord Drummond, with his own freinds, domesticks, and a few volunteers, valiantly assaulted the Earle of Lennox camp lying at Tillimofs, beyde Touch, upon the river ; and haveing good knowledge of the foord to which his own lands adjoines, he gave them such a defeat, that their party never more appeared in that quarrel ; for which service the King not only treated him with great kindnes and familiaritie, bot also rewarded him with the barronie of Drummond in the countie of Monteith.

John Lord Drummond, was a great promoter of the match betwixt his own grandchild, Archbald Earle of Angus, and the widdow queen of King James the Fourth, Margaret Teudores, for he caused his own brother, Master Walter Drummond's sone, Mr. John Drummond, dean of Dumblane, and person of Kinnowl, solemnize the matrimonial bond in the kirk of Kinnowl in the year 1514. Bot this marriage 1514. begot such jealousie in the rulers of the state, that the Earle of Angus was cited to appear before the Councel, and Sir William Cummin of Inneralochy, knight, Lyon King at Armes, appointed to deliver the

charge; in doeing whereof, he seemed to the Lord Drummond to have approached the Earle with more boldnes then discreton, for which he gave the Lyon a box on the ear; whereof he complained to John, Duke of Albany, then newly made governor to King James the Fifth, and the governor to give ane example of his justice at his first entry to his new office, caused imprison the Lord Drummonds person in the Castle of Blacknefs, and forfault his estate to the crown for his rashness. Bot the Duke confidering, after information, what a fyne man the Lord was, and how strongly allyed with most of the great families in the nation, wes well pleased that the Queen-mother, and Three Estates of Parliament, should interceed for him; so he was soone restored to his libbertie and fortune.

John Lord Drummond was a wise, active and valiant nobleman, famous in all our histories wrytten be Hector Boetius, Edward Hal, George Buchanan, Raphael Holinshed, Bishop John Leslie, Sir Thomas More Lord Chancellor of England, &c. He lived with the Kings James the Third and James the Fourth, did see the third generation come of himselfe, and haveing past the age of eighty, dyed in his own castle of Drummond, and was honourable interred in his
 1519. own burial place at the collegiat kirk of Innerpeffrie in the year 1519. He left behind him his Advyce to his posterity, worthie to be recorded; and it is heire set down copied verbatim from his own original.

“JOHN LORD DRUMMOND’S COUNSEL AND ADVYCE TO HIS SUCCESSORS, WHO, BY GODS PROVIDENCE, ARE TO INHERIT HIS LANDS AND ESTATE.

“Imprimis, he wills them study to ken themselves, the countrey they live in, and the laws thereof, whom they ought to obey, and to perform

the fame truly and honestly as it becometh men of worth ; alwayes craving Gods assistance to direct them aright, that they wrong neither themselves, their successors, nor their forbeers vertues, but rather by their own deeds to illustrate the fame ; eschewing all intemperance or sleuth which may discredit them. It being more commendable by honest means to better our fortune left unto us by inheritance, then to dissipate the same unworthily under false and unnecessary pretexts of liberalitie and such lyke. But if, by civil disorders or incident calamities, we be made unable to improve the same, yet let us doe the lykeliest, striving alwayes to preserve the stock from all ingagements, that justly it be not alledged, we are degenerated from our forbeeres vertues.

“ Its easie and facile to spend, consume, and put away our patrimonie, but to maintaine a good name, and live honourably as it becometh noblemen, is a more difficult task ; *expetendae sunt opes ut dignis largiamur*, sayes the ancient. In all our doings, discretion is to be observed, otherwayes nothing can be done aright. We see the souldier undergoes many hazards to provide for himselfe and his posteritie ; the advocat, the physician, the theologue, does the like, ever affecting preeminence, with means and riches to intertaine the same ; should we not then at least be as careful as they are, to maintaine our estate and condition, so easily befallen to us by succession, as not to suffer it, through supine negligence, untimely spending, drunkenness, companionie, or debaucherie whatsoever, to be dilapidat or basely put away ; rather let us live honestly and soberly within our selves, as becomes good Christians, then to cast away that we never wan.

“ Let our spending be conform to our yearly rent, without diminution of the stock or ground right, else we shall incur the blame of debaucherie, and sustaine great reproach, with disreputation and loss of these means which we never acquyred.

“ Let us looke and consider our charter kist, how many sorts of

evidents are there, what consultations with lawyers, how many contracts and obligationes of diverse natures, with other securities, al tending to secure us, then we will find that such records and monuments hes not been put there without great paines, laboures, and expenffes; wherefore to dilapidate such wreats, mischantly, upon feelefs and frivolous occasions, can no way be commended. Moreover, he by whose misgovernment thir miseris falls out, to the distruction of his familie, shal be mispryset of al men as unworthie of such parentage, or any true freindschap; bot be the contraire conserving his estate, he will be honoured and respected as becomes his quality and condition. Thir, and such lyk reasones, should make us carefull to behave ourfelves aright, and to take diligent tent to our affaires, that they be no wayes misguided till our shame and skaith; bot albeit no remonfrance be sufficient to correct or amend a depraved nature, yet should we not leave off to admonish our successors of their duty.

*Nemo adeo ferus est, qui non mitescere possit,
Si modo culturae patientem accommodet aurem.*

Perchance good may follow, and God will assist honest intentiones with their endeavoures, which is the earnest prayer of him who does always affect the well being and standing of his House in the right and lineal descent thereof. FAIREWEELL."

OF JOHN LORD DRUMMOND'S DAUGHTERS.

John Lord
Drummond,
his eldest
daughter.

Margaret Drummond, his eldest daughter, was a lady of rare perfections and singular beautie. With her, the young King James the Fourth was [fo] deeply inamoured, that without acquainteing his nobles

or counsell he was affianced to her, in order to have made her his Queen ; but so soon as his intention was discovered, all possible obstructions were made both by the nobilitie, who designed ane alliance with a daughter of England, as a mean to procure peace betwixt the nations, and by the clergie, who declared against the lawfulness of the marriage, because they were within the degrees of consanguinitie forbidden by the cannon law : nevertheless, the King, under promise, got her with child, which proved a daughter, and was called Lady Margaret Stuart. But he was so much touched in conscience for the ingagement he had made to the young lady, that notwithstanding the weakness of the royal familie, he rejected all propositiones of marriage so long as she lived : for he was crowned in the year 1488 at the age of sixteen, and did not marrie untill the year 1502, when he was near thirty, and about a year after her death, which was effected not without suspicion of poyson ; for the common tradition goes, that a potion wes provyded in a breakfast to dispatch her for liberating the King from his promise, that he might match with England ; but so it happened, that she called tuo of her sisters, then with her in Drummond, to accompany her that morning, to wit, Lilius Lady Fleming, and a younger, Sybilla, a maid, whereby it fell out all the three were destroyed with the force of the poyson. They ly buried in a curious vault, covered with three faire blew marble stoness joyned closs together, about the middle of the queer of the cathedral church of Dumblane ; for about this time the burial place for the familie of Drummond at Innerpeffrie was not yet built. The monument which contains the ashes of these three ladies, stands intire to this day, and confirms the credit of this sad storie.

The King grieved for the death of his mistres, takes care for the daughter, lady Margaret Stuart, which Mrs. Margaret Drummond did bear him in the year 1497, and disposes of her in marriage to John Lord Gordon, eldest sone to the Earle of Huntly, a gallant handsome

youth new come from his travells and breeding abroad. John begat with Lady Margaret Stuart, Lord George Gordon, Earle of Huntly, and tuo daughters, the Comtess of Sutherland, and the Comtess of Athol, who was mother to the Lady Lovet and the Lady Saltoun; so that from Lady Margaret, spouse to John Lord Gordon, all these four families are clearly descended. George Earle of Huntly, the sone of John, was killed at the batle of Corrichie, about the year

1562. 1562. He left a sone called also George, who was Earle of Huntly,
1567. and Chancellor of Scotland about the year 1567.

Lady Margaret Stuart, the King's daughter, after the death of her first husband, was married the second time to Alexander Duke of Albany, elder brother to John Duke of Albanie, regent and governour to King James the Fifth, and had to him a daughter of her own name, married to David Lord Drummond; and after that, the King's daughter was married a third time, to her cufine, Sir John Drummond of Innerpeffrie: the children begotten of both these matches, we shal have occasion to mention hereafter.

John Lord
Drummond's
second daughter.

Elifabeth Drummond, second daughter to John Lord Drummond, married George Douglas, master of Angus, (which was the title in those dayes bestowed upon the Earles eldest sones); George was sone to Archbald, 'Bel the Cat,' and had with her three sones, Archbald, who succeeded; Sir George of Pittendreich; and a third, who was a churchman, William, prior of Coldinghame; and five daughters, the first was Lady Yester, the second, Lady Bass, the third, Lady Drumlanrick, the fourth, Lady Blacater, then Lady Wedderburn, the fifth, Lady Glaines.

- Sir George Douglas of Pittendrich, was father to William [James]
1581. Earle of Morton, beheaded, anno 1581.

George, Master of Angus, and his brother, Sir William Douglas of Glenbervie, were both killed at the battle of Flowdon with King

1513. James the Fourth, 1513; where Archbald 'Bel the Cat,' their father,

after good counfel given to the King, and being very aged, tooke leave, bot left thefe tuo fones as the fureft pledges of his affection to his king and countrie, and proved a prophet in foretelling the event of that unhappie defeat.

Elifabeth Drummonds eldeft fone, with George Douglas, Mafter of Angus, was Archbald the next Earle of Angus. He married firft Margaret Hepburn, daughter to Patrick Lord Bothwell, bot ſhe dyed of a child within the firft year, his fecond wife was Queen Margaret Teudors, relict of King James the Fourth, the eldeft daughter of King Henrie the Seventh of England, married, anno 1514. The Queen did bear to Earle Archbald, a daughter, Lady Margaret Douglas; who married Mathew Stewart Earle of Lennox, and had to him Henrie Lord Darnly, his eldeft fone, married to Marie Queen of Scots, mother to King James the Sixth; and Lord Charles Stuart, the youngeft fone, married to Elifabeth Cavendifh, daughter to Sir William Cavendifh, who did bear to Lord Charles the Lady Arabella Stuart, married to the Earle of Hartford. Archbald Earle of Angus married a third time, (being divorced from the Queen,) to Margaret daughter to the Lord Maxwell, bot had no liveing children by her. He had alfo a natural daughter, Jean Douglas, married to Patrick Lord Ruthven, whom he begat with a daughter of the Laird of Traquaire; and ſhe had to Patrick Lord Ruthven, William, the firft Earle of Gowrie, created by King James the Sixth, in a parliament holden at Perth, October 24, 1581, and made Thefaurer of Scotland, bot at laft execute for treafon at Sterlin, May the 4th 1584. His lady was Dorothy Stuart, daughter to the Lord Meffen, begotten on Queen Margaret, who was divorced from Archbald Earle of Angus.

In the year 1515, John Duke of Albany was choſen governour to the young King James the Fifth, bot becauſe Archbald Earle of Angus did not favor the election, the Governour, full of ſuſpicion, carried him no good will; upon this accompt Gavine Douglas, biſhop

of Dunkeld, the Earles uncle, John Lord Drummond, his grandfather, and David Panitier, secretary to King James the Fourth, were all committed to prison.

1528. Again in the year 1528, King James the Fifth, having freed himselfe from the tutorie of Archbald Earle of Angus, at a parliament in Edinburgh, cited, condemned, and forfaited the Earle; Sir George his brother, Archbald Douglas of Kilspindie, his uncle, and Alexander Drummond of Carnock, his intimat freind; whereupon they fled to England, the Earle and his brother remained fifteen yeares in exile,
1543. and returned not untill the year 1543, a year after the Kings death, and then was James Hamilton Earle of Arran, Regent; he againe committed Archbald Earle of Angus prisoner, who was not releived untill King Henrie of England sent a fleet under the Earle of Hartford, who landed at Leith very unlooked for by the Governour, and then he set him at libertie. Archbald, the Earle, was a brave man, he behaved himself valiantly at Coldingham, where he saved the reputation of the Scots army in bringeing of the cannon; and at Melrofs, where Sir Ralph Ivers and Sir Brian Laton were defeat and slaine, and many Englishes killed and taken prisoners; and, lastly, at Pinkie, where he and his vantguard behaved gallantly with the los of many freinds, where Hamilton the Governour, with the mid-batle, and Huntlie with the rear, both deserted the feild before they came to
1556. strocks. He dyed at Tantallon in the year 1556; he was honoured by Henrie the Second of France, with the order of knighthood, called the order of the Cockell, or of St. Michael, sent to him by a commiffion, with Monsieur de L'Orge, in the year 1545; and dyed, &c.

Sir George Douglas, Earle Archbalds brother, second sone to George master of Angus, with Elisabeth Drummond, married the heretrix of Pittendrich in the north, called also Douglas; and had with her tuo sones, David and James Douglasses. David succeeded to his uncle Earle Archbald, who dyed without aires male, he was

Earle of Angus not above a year. David married Elifabeth Hamilton, daughter to John Hamilton, called John of Cliddefdale, brother-german to James Duke of Chastelheraut, Governour; he had to him a sone Archbald, who also was Earle of Angus after his father, and tuo daughters, Margaret Douglas, first lady Balcleuch, then Comtess of Bothwell. Margaret had to her first husband, called Sir Walter Scot of Balcleuch, a sone Walter Scot, married to a daughter of Ker of Sefffoord; Walter was a Collonell in Holland, and created a Lord of Parliament by King James the Sixth, upon the 17th of May 1606. He was father to Walter first Earle of Balcleuch, 1606. married to Hay, daughter to Francis Earle of Errol, who did bear to him Francis, last Earle of Bucleuch, father to the present Duches of Balcleuch. Sir George Douglas of Pittendrich his second sone, James Douglas, married the Earle of Morton's third daughter, who was also Douglas, and in her right was made Earle of Morton by provision; her elder sisters being married before, one of them to Duke Hamilton the Governor, and the other to the Lord Maxwell.

James Douglas Earle of Morton was Chancellor of Scotland, and a zealous promotter of the Reformation. He did enter in great frindship, and run all hazard with James Earle of Murray, and after the Regency of Murray, Lennox, and Marre, Morton was chosen Regent to the young King in the year 1572; which office he demitted again 1572. in the year 1577, that the King might take the government in his own hands; bot in the year 1580 he was accused by Captaine James Stuart, sone to the Lord Ochiltree, for being airt and pairt of the murther of the late King Henrie. James Stuart the accuser was soone after preferred to be a privie counsellor, Barron of Bothwell- 1577. haugh, Lord Hamilton, Earle of Arran, and Captaine of the Kings Guard; and Morton by ane affyse found guiltie, condemned and execut, having his head cut of by the axe of the Maiden, which he himselfe had caused make after the pattern which he had seen at 1580.

Halyfax in England: thus ended that great man on the 2d of June 1581. 1581.

William Douglas, prior of Coldingham, the youngest sone of George Master of Angus, and Elifabeth Drummond, was made 1528. Abbot of Holyroodhouse; where he dyed in the year 1528.

George, Master of Angus, had many daughters born him by his Lady Elifabeth Drummond; one of them was Lady Yester: Of her that familie, now Earles of Tueddale, are descended.

Another daughter was called Alifon Douglas, first married to the Laird of Blacater, of that ilk; and then, after his death, to Sir George Hume of Wedderburn.

Another daughter was Lady Bafs; she did bear to her husband a daughter, who was Lady Whittingham.

Another daughter was married to James Lord Hamilton, Earle of Arran; she had to him only a daughter, married to Andrew Stuart, the Lord Ochiltree, who was father to Andrew, the next lord, and to Captaine James Stuart, Earle of Arran. The Lord Hamilton purchased a divorce from his lady, upon consideration of consanguinitie within the degrees forbidden by cannon law; bot the trew reason was, because she had only a daughter and no sones to him. This deed was refented and repayed by a neece of the mother Elifabeth Drummond, Lady Hamilton, who was daughter natural to King James Fourth, and married to the Earle of Huntlie, as will be observed afterward in the same Partition; for the truth of this, albeit it seemes not to be believed, I have divers grounds to convince me of it.

Another daughter of George, Master of Angus, with Lady Elifabeth Drummond, was Jean Douglas, Lady Glames; married to John Lord 1537. Glames, called to a by name, 'Cleanse the Caufoy.' In the year 1537 she was accused, by suspected witnesses, (if not false,) that she and her sone and some others had gone about to take away King James the Fifth his lyfe by witchcraft; whereupon she was brunt upon the

Castle Hill of Edinburgh, with great commiseration of the people, in regard of her noble blood and singular beauty, she being in the prime of her age, and suffering with a masculine courage, all men conceiving that the King's hatred to her brothers had brought her to that end. Her sone John, who was next lord, was also condemned and forfeited; yet, because he was a minor, reserved in prison until he should be of age to have his sentence put in execution. But after the King's death, in anno 1542, he was againe restored to his life, estate, and honor, and was father to John Lyon, Lord Glames, Chancellor of Scotland; whose sone was Patrick the first Earle of Kinghorn, and married to Anna Murray, daughter to John, then Laird of Tullibardine, begot upon Catharine Drummond, daughter to David Lord Drummond; this Patrick, the first Earle, was grandfather to Patrick, now Earle of Strathmore and Kinghorn. The families lineally descended of this Lady Glames, befydes Strathmore, are Duke Hamilton, Earle of Cassils, Earle of Morton, and Lord Spynie.

1542.

Its also said, that there was yet another daughter of that marriage, betwixt George Master of Angus and Elisabeth Drummond, and that she was either Lady Drumlanrig or Lady Cleefh Colvill.

John Lord Drummond's third daughter, was Eufame Drummond. She married John Lord Fleeming, sone to Robert Lord Fleeming, and had to him John Lord Fleeming, and five daughters. John Lord Fleeming, sone to John Lord Fleeming, by Eufame Drummond, married _____ and had to him a sone called Malcolm, the next lord, and a daughter, called Fair Margaret Fleeming. She was first married to the Lord Erskine, but had no children; the second time she married William Earle of Montrose, and had to him John Earle of Montrose, first chancellor then viceroy of Scotland; and the third time married to John Earle of Athol, the father of Jock Earle of Athol, whose only daughter, Dorothea Stuart, married William Earle

John Lord
Drummond's
third daughter.

of Tullibardine, in whose right he became Earle of Athol. Jock Earle of Athol had also a fifter, married Campbel of Glenurchie.

John Lord Drummond, a year before he was made Lord, got a gift of the waird and marriage of David Fleeming, sone of Robert
1483. Lord Fleeming, from King James the Third in anno 1483.

Eupheme Drummond had daughters to the Lord Fleeming; the first was married to William Lord Livingston, the father of Alexander Livingston, created Earle of Linlithgow by King James the
1600. Sixth, upon the 28th of November 1600. He was father to Alexander Earle of Linlithgow, and James Earle of Callendar. Alexander was father to George, now third Earle of Linlithgow, collonel to the King's foot regiment of guards.

Eupheme Drummond, Lady Fleeming, her second daughter, was Lady Jean Fleeming, married to Secretarie Sir John Maitland. John, the fifth Earle of Cassills, married Lady Jean, a widdow, (vide Maitland): And one of Livingstons daughters married Robert Earle of Roxburgh; she bare to him Lady Jean Ker, Comtess of Perth, grandmother to James now Earle of Perth. Of the Lady Fleemings daughters are descended the house of Laderdale: John Earle of Lauderdale had with Lady Jean Fleeming, John, second Earle of Lauderdale.

Eupheme Drummond had to the Lord Fleeming another daughter, married to the Lord Sanquair, after Viscount of Air; of whom is [descended] the [family of] Creichtoun Earle of Dumfreis.

She had a fourth daughter, was Lady Calder, and mother to Sir James Sandilands, of whom is the Lord Torphichen. After she was a widdow, she married a second time to Craufurd laird of Carfe; and of her all that familie who are of good account in Carrick are lineallie descended.

She had a fifth daughter, [married] to Cuninghame laird of Glenarnock, of whom many families of that name came.

John Lord Drummonds fourth daughter, Annabella Drummond, married to William Lord Grahame in the year 1479, as appears by an instrument; where Sir William Hirdman, who joynd them in matrimonie, requyred the said William Lord Grahame and Annabella Drummond to declare, if they had any impediment to hinder their marriage; under the signe of James Durrow, notar publick, of the foresaid date. There is a discharge granted by Thomas Lord Erskine, and James Shaw of Sauchie, to John Drummond of Cargill, some yeares before he was Lord Drummond, for the sounge of 750 merks, payed to each of them for redeemeing their gift of the waired and marriage of William Lord Grahame, married to Annabella Drummond, daited 1480.

John Lord
Drummond's
fourth daugh-
ter.
1479.

1480.

There is also a charter granted to William Lord Grahame, and to Annabella Drummond his spouse, of the lands of Coull and Coullhill, of the date 1487, and an instrument of feafine.

John Lord Drummond's youngest daughter, was called Sibilla Drummond: she dyed a maid by getting a pairt of that breakfast which dispatched tuo of her elder sisters, as is before related.

[DRUMMOND OF INNERPEFFRIE.]

John Lord Drummond's youngest sone was John Drummond, called to a by name John Bane, that is whyte or faire John. He was provyded to the baronie of Innerpeffrie and others, and married

Drummond, daughter to his uncle James Drummond of Coldoch, and begot with her a sone, Sir John Drummond of Innerpeffrie, who succeeded, and tuo daughters. The eldest, Sybylla Drummond, a beautiful young woman, was mistres to King James

the Fifth, who bestowed on her a title of honour, making her Lady Kinlevin; she was afterwards married to Sir James Herrine of Westergormoch, but had never any children, that we hear. It may be, that it was upon this account that Cambden, in his Britannia, giveth this commendation to the ladys of the familie of Drummond, that for their unparalleled perfections and beautie, the Kings of Scotland made choise of them for their paramoures.

John Bane Drummond's youngest daughter, Iffobella Drummond, went north with her cufine Margaret, Lady Gordone; where she was married to Gordon of Buckie, who begot with her two fones and a daughter, married to Gordon of Cairnbarrow, called Bessie Gordon: of her are [descended] diverse families of that name, which were called Drummond Gordons.

John Bane Drummond's first fone was Sir John Drummond of Innerpeffrie. He married his cufine, Lady Margaret Stuart, King James [the] fourths daughter, after she had been first married to the Lord Gordon, and the second time to Alexander Duke of Albanie; and begot with her four daughters, Agnes, Margaret, Jean, and Elifabeth Drummonds. Agnes, the eldest, was first married to Sir Hugh Campbel of Loudun, sheriffe of Aire, and had to him a fone who succeeded, and five daughters; the eldest, Margaret, was first married to Thomas Lord Boyd, of whom the now Earle of Kilmarnock is descended; the second was married to Cunninghame, laird of Capringtoun, which was a considerable familie in the shyre of Air, but now is extinct; the third was married to the laird of Craigie-Wallace; the fourth to the laird of Lochnorris; and the youngest to Ker, laird of Kerland in Cunninghame.

After the death of Sir Hugh Campbell, Agnes Drummond, his lady, being a handsome young widdow, was passionately beloved by Hugh third Earle of Eglington, Lord Montgomerie, but the difficultie was he could not marrie her, for he had a lady, Jean Hamilton, daugh-

ter to James Duke of Chastelherauld: he communicats his inclinations to Lady Margaret Stuart, the widdow's mother, who contrives a divorce to be purchafed betwixt the Earle of Eglington and his lady, Jean Hamilton, purpofely to be avenged upon the Duke of Chastelherauld, becaufe he had married to his firft wife a daughter of George Mafter of Angus, begotten upon Elifabeth Drummond, Lady Margarets motherfifter, and had got a feparation from her by a bill of divorce upon pretence of confanguinity within the degrees forbidden by the cannon law; bot in effect, either becaufe ſhe had to him only a daughter and no ſone, or out of love to Lady Margaret Douglas, daughter to James Earle of Morton, his fecond wife, mother to Lady Jean Hamilton, Comteſs of Eglington. Lady Margaret Stuart was active in carrying on the deſigne, ſent away privately to Rome, where a commiſſion is obtained from Pope Pius V., and directed to John Hamilton, Archbiſhop and primate of Scotland, Legat a Latere of the Appoſtolick ſea, for trying the truth of Hugh Earle of Eglingtons perſute of a divorce from his putative lady, Jean Hamilton, becaufe they were contingent in the fourth degree of confanguinitie againſt the cannons of the church, and had proceeded to marrie without the Popes diſpenſation. Many courts were holden upon the tryal, bot in end, the matter was inſtructed and proven by ſuorn witneſſes, and ſentence pronounced by Mr. John Houſton, canon of the metropolitan church of Glaſgow, and commiſſarie there. The whole authentick proceſs of this divorce betwixt Hugh Earle of Eglington, and Lady Jean Hamilton his ſuppoſed ſpouſe, with a diſpenſation for the Earle to marrie Agnes Drummond, widdow of Sir Hugh Campbel of Lowdone, granted after the divorce, is yet to be ſeen intire, wrytten in a faire hand in Latine, upon a book of fyne parchment, with all the particulars of the proceedings, as it was carried on in the year 1562. 1562.

Upon this divorce the Earle married Agnes Drummond, and begot with her Hugh, who ſucceeded, and was killed by the Cunninghames;

Lady Margaret Montgomerie, who married Robert Seaton, first Earle of Winton; and Montgomerie, Lady Semple. Robert Earle of Winton was created Earle by King James the Sixth, at Holyroodhoufe, anno 1600, on the 14th of September; he had by Lady Margaret Montgomerie, George, the second Earle of Winton. He had also Sir Alexander Seaton, who, by taylzie or adoption, succeeded to the Earledome of Eglintowne, and tooke the name and armes of Montgomerie, because of the defect of aires male in the sone of Hugh, the Earle who preceeded him. Alexander wes commonly called old Grayfeell; he married Lady Anna Livingston, daughter to Alexander first Earle of Linlithgow; with whom he begot Hugh, the next Earle, father to Alexander, who is now Earle of Eglinton.

1588. Agnefs Drummond Comtefs of Eglinton, after the deceafs of her second husband, Hugh Earle of Eglinton, married a third time to her own cufine, Patrick Lord Drummond, when they were both well advanced in age. About the year 1588 he difponed her conjunct fie lands to Hugh Earle of Eglinton her sone, for a certaine foume of money of yearly annuity, by a mutual obligation; to which the witneffes are John Drummond of Pitzallonie, Thomas Drummond of Corfkeplie, and William Drummond viccar of Strageth.

Sir John of Innerpeffrie, his second daughter.

Sir John Drummond of Innerpeffrie his second daughter, Margaret, married Sir Mathew Cambel of Lowdon, the sone and air of Sir Hugh Campbel by his first wife; fo the father and sone married tuo sisters, twins. Of this Sir Mathew and his Lady Margaret Drummond are lineally descended the family of the Earles of Loudon.

Sir John of Innerpeffrie, his third daughter.

Sir John Drummond of Innerpeffrie his third daughter, was Elifabeth Drummond, and married to Robert third Lord Elphingfton; whose grandfather Alexander was created first Lord Elphingfton by King James the fourth, in the year 1510, and killed at Flowdon batle in the King's habit 1513. Robert Lord Elphingfton begot with his Lady, Elifabeth Drummond, three fones and four daughters: the

eldest sone, Alexander, succeeded and married a daughter of the Lord Livingston's, with whom he had Alexander the next Lord, and five daughters; Anna the Countess of Sutherland, the Lady Forbes, the Lady Langtowne Cockburn, the Lady Airth Bruce, and the Lady Crommartie Urchart.

Robert Lord Elphingston had a second sone, by Margaret Drummond, called Mr. George Elphingston, Rector of the Scots Colledge at Rome. His third sone was Sir James Elphingston of Barntowne, Secretarie of State, and President of the Colledge of Justice; he was created a Lord of Parliament, and called Lord Balmerinoch by King James the Sixth, upon the 20th of February 1603; he married, first, Sara Monteith, daughter to Sir John Monteith of Carfe, and begot with her John Elphingston, who was Lord Balmerinoch after his father; and, by a second marriage, James Elphingston, Lord Cowper. Robert Lord Elphingston had also by his Lady, Elifabeth Drummond, four daughters; the Lady Towie Barclay, the Lady Findlator, the Lady Innes, and the Lady Drumwhafel.

Sir John Drummond of Innerpeffrie his fourth daughter, with Lady Margaret Stuart, was Jean Drummond. She was married to Sir James Cheefholm of Cromlix, and had to him Sir James, who succeeded; William Bishop of Vafon in France, and Sir John Cheefholm, and Thomas Cheefholm portioner of Buttergask; her daughters were, Helen Cheefholm Lady Kinfauns, mother to Lodovick Lyndfay, Earle of Craufurd, Jean Cheefholm Lady Maddertie, Agnes Cheefholm Lady Marcheston, and Margaret Cheefholm Lady Mufchet. Of the family of Cromlix we shal make mention heireafter.

Sir John of Innerpeffrie, his fourth daughter.

Sir John Drummond of Innerpeffrie his youngest daughter was Elifabeth Drummond, married to Malcolm Drummond, the third baron of Boreland; of theire children mention hath been made in the Second Partitione, where the pedegree of the family of Concraige and Boreland are fet downe at length.

His youngest daughter.

[DRUMMOND OF RICCARTON.]

Drummond of
Riccartone.

John Bane Drummond of Innerpeffrie had a second sone, Harie Drummond, whose mother was Elisabeth Douglas, a neare cufine to the house of Lochlevin. Harie was a valiant gentleman, and of good breeding, he served the French King Henrie the Second, as Captaine of his Archer-Gard; after he came home, he was in good esteeme at the Scots court, under the Regencie of King James [the] fifth his relict, Queen Marie of Lorraine, and with Marie, Queen of Scots, her daughter; bot he was seeretly a great favorer of John Knox, and the Reformation; for I find it recorded, that, in the year 1555, the Earle of Glencairn allured the Earle Marischal, who with Harie Drummond, his counsellor for the time, heard ane exortation, bot it was in the night, in the Bishop of Dunkeld's great lodgeing, from John Knox; wherewith they were all weell contented, and willed John to wryte something to the Queen Regent that might move her to hear the Word of God, which he did, and sent the letter to her by the hand of Alexander Earle of Glencairn.

Harie Drummond married Jannet Creichton, heretrix of Riccartowne, the daughter of Harie Creichton, laird of Riccarton, begotten by him upon his Lady Livingstone, daughter to Alexander Lord Livingston, who went to France with Queen Marie. Harie Creichton of Riccarton had a brother, Robert, who was Bishop of Dunkeld; who succeeded in that Sea to his uncle George Creichton, Bishop of Dunkeld, of whom its wrytten, by Archbishop Spotswood, that in contraverfies of religion, which were much agitat in his time, he loved calmnes and moderation, "For, said he, I neither know the

Old nor New Testament, and yet I thank God I have prospered well enough al my dayes.”

The Creichtons of Riccarton seeme to be cadetts of my Lord Sanquair's family ; for by Riccarton's charters, it appears that Alexander Creichton, who wes laird of Riccarton, before Harie Creichton in the year 1506, purchaffed the lands of Pardivine, which are still Riccartones ; and that a little after, the Lord Sanquaire disponed to him the lands of Riccartone. Jannet Creichton, the heretrix, had a sifter married to the laird of Lochnorris, Craufurd, whose lands foone after came also in to the family of Sanquaire, and now are pofest by the Earle of Drumfries. 1506.

Harie Drummond had with Jannet Creichtone five fones and five daughters. The eldest sone, Harie Drummond, succeeded to be laird of Riccartone after his father ; the second, William Drummond, in the year 1580, married Margaret Drummond, heretrix of Pitcairnes, who was the only daughter of Thomas Drummond of Pitcairnes, the third sone of John Drummond the third laird of Drummond Irenoch, as is marked in the families of Drummond Irenoch and Pitcairnes.

Harie Drummond of Riccartone's third sone was Sir David Drummond, Supreame Judge of the Bishop's Court of Vafon in France, belonging to the Apostolick Sea ; he was Knighted by Pope Clement the Eighth, about the year 1598, and came to Scotland, anno 1600, for great matters, to King James Sixth, concerning his Succession to the Crown of England, and for procureing a recommendation from the King to the Pope, to get William Cheefholm, Bishop of Vafon, a Cardinal's cape ; he also carried back the letter to the Pope, for which President Elphingston was staged. 1598. 1600.

Harie Drummond of Riccarton his fourth sone, Thomas Drummond, went to France, where he dyed unmarried.

His youngest sone, Mr. Nimian Drummond, was minister and parfon of Kinnoull ; he married Margaret Creichtone, daughter to

Creighton of Lugtowne, and had with her tuo fones, Mr. James and Mr. Edward Drummonds, and a daughter, Jean Drummond.

Mr. James, the eldest, married Agnes Graham, daughter to Robert Grahame of Cairnie, had bot one fone, Mr. Ninian Drummond of Gaffingall Wester, married to Helen Drummond, daughter to Duncan Drummond of Balhadie, and five daughters; the first, Anna Drummond, married to Thomas Grahame, brother to John Grahame of Boultone; the second, Helen Drummond, married to Mr. James Balfoure in Erroll, and had only a daughter, Agnes Balfoure; the third, Annabella Drummond, married to Mr. David Young, minister at Lethendie, in the diocefs of Dunkeld, and hes many children; the fourth, Jean Drummond, married to Mr. Thomas Christie, minister at Wigtowne in Galloway, and hes children; and the youngest, Griffel Drummond.

Mr. Edward Drummond, youngest fone to Mr. Ninian Drummond, married Helen Morison, a widdow, relict of Mr. William Foggo, minister at Callendar; had a fone, Harie Drummond.

Jean Drummond, only daughter to Mr. Ninian Drummond, perfon of Kinoull, married first, William Moncreiffe, brother to the laird of Moncreiffe, *sed propter impotentiam viri separati*. She married thereafter Mr. John Freebairn, minister of Madertie, and had to him a daughter, Margaret Freebairn, married to Mr. John Murray, a minister in England, who hes diverse children.

Harie Drummond of Riccarton's daughters were first, Margaret Drummond, married to George Drummond, fourth laird of Balloch; the second was married to the Laird of Cowstowne, Polwart; the third to the Laird of Logie, who did bear to him that famous gentleman, beheaded in Holland; the fourth married to the laird of Bearlaw, Houftone; and the fifth to the laird of Badrige, Bruce.

2. Harie Drummond, the second laird of Riccarton, fone to Harie the

first laird, married Margaret Sandilands, sister to Sir James Sandilands of Slamanno Muire, gentleman of the King's privie chamber, prediceffor to the Lord Torphichen; and begot tuo fones, Sir William and Thomas Drummonds, and tuo daughters, Jean and Margaret Drummonds. Sir William fucceeded; Thomas dyed without ishew. Jean Drummond, the eldest daughter, married Coline Campbell of Aberuchell, fecond fone to Sir John Campbell, laird of Lawers, and had to him tuo fones and two daughters. The eldest fone was James Campbell, next of Aberuchell; he married Hepburn, daughter to Patrick Hepburn in Edenburgh, and had with her Sir Coline Campbell, now of Aberuchell.

Sir William Drummond, the third laird of Riccarton, eldest fone 3. to the last Harie, married Jean Sterline, daughter to Sir Archibald Sterline of Keer, and begot with her a fone, William Drummond, who fucceeded, and tuo daughters; Jean Drummond, married to John Buchannan of Shirrahall, bot had no ishew, and Anna Drummond, married to Mr. Robert Naper of Kilcreuch.

William Drummond, fourth laird of Riccartone, fone to Sir William, 4. married Magdalen Dalzell, daughter of Thomas Dalzel of Binns, cufine to the Earle of Carnwath. Her mother was Magdalen Bruce, daughter to the Lord Bruce, grandfather to the Earle of Elgin in Scotland, now Earle of Ailsberrie, in England, and a peer of the kingdom. William Drummond of Riccarton, begot with Magdalen Dalzel, three fones, Thomas, who fucceeded, Alexander and John Drummonds, who both dyed young unmarried, and four daughters, Anna and Margaret dyed maids, Catharine and Jean. Catharine Drummond was married to her cufine-german, Thomas Dalzel, fone to General Thomas Dalzel of Binns, well knowen for his loyaltie to the crowne, and his great services and sufferings for King Charles the First and Second, at home, and his famous actiones in the wars abroad. Thomas, the fone of General Thomas, begot with Catharine

Drummond, tuo fones, Thomas and William Dalzells, and tuo daughters, Magdalen and Jannet Dalzells.

The youngeft daughter of William Drummond, fourth laird of Riccarton, was Jean Drummond.

5. Thomas Drummond of Riccartone, the fone of William, fucceeded to be the fifth laird ; he married Elifabeth Nicolfon, daughter to Sir Thomas Nicolfon of Carnock, a famous lawyer and advocat to the King. Thomas Drummond, begat with Elifabeth, his lady, tuo fones, Thomas Drummond, the eldeft, who fucceeded, and George, his brother, and three daughters, Ifobella, Magdalen, and Elifabeth Drummonds ; all hopefull young gentlemen and gentlewomen.
6. Thomas Drummond, now of Riccarton, is the fixth laird.

Off Lady Elifabeth Lindfay, John Lord Drummonds wife, of whom are come al the generations above mentioned, and of the familie of the Earles of Craufurd, her father, mention fhall be made when we come to Patrick Lord Drummond, who married alfo out of the fame familie in the 11th Partitione.

CONCERNING WILLIAM, MASTER OF DRUMMOND, SONE TO JOHN
LORD DRUMMOND.

PARTITION THE EIGHTH.

William Drummond, after the death of his elder brother, Malcolm, was the eldest sone of John Lord Drummond, and called all his lifetime Master of Drummond, because he dyed before his father, and so came never to be lord; yet is he reckned the thirteenth head of the family, as being the thirteenth person in order of generation, from the first of the name. He married Lady Iffobella Campbel, daughter to Coline Earle of Argyle, according to the paction of agreement betwixt their two fathers, in the year 1474, when Malcolm, his eldest brother, and the Lady Iffobella, were both under age, as is signified in the foregoeing Partition.

William Master of Drummond, thirteenth head of the family.

1474.

William begat with the Lady Iffobella two sones; the eldest, Walter, called the second Master of Drummond, because he also dyed before John Lord Drummond his grandfather; and the youngest, Andrew Drummond, who was the first of the house of Belliclon.

William, Master of Drummond, was a gallant youth, but very unfortunatly concerned in a sad and cruel action which proved fatal to himselfe, and matter of sadnes and trouble to his freinds, the storie whereof were fitter to be burried in eternall oblivion then curiously to be inqyred after by the posterity; but in respect the reports thereof are various, whereby wrong may be done by the living to the memorie of the dead, *et quanquam animus meminisse horret*, yet I judge it not amiss breefly to relate the truth of the thing as it is collected and delivered by ane impartial hand, from old manuscripts happily preserved and fald upon, and it is thus:—

1490. There was, about the year 1490, a complaint exhibited to William Shevez, Archbishop of St. Andrews, by George Murray, then Abbot of Inchaffray, signifying that, how some of the Drummonds (whom he calls Satan's foldiers and rotten members) had most barbarously killed and burned, in the kirk of Monyvaird, a number of his kinfmen, friends, and followers, without regard to God or the place to which they had betaken themselves as to a sanctuary and safe house of refuge, and supplicating for justice and severe proceedings against such outrages, &c. The names of the dead are set down in the paper, which I think not necessary for this place.

The Archbishop, with a large aggravation of the cruelty of the fact, recommends the anathematizing of these offenders to John Hepburn, Bishop of Dumblane, within whose diocese the crime was committed, to be performed with all the solemnities required in the Rubrick of the great Excommunication, such as Bell, Book, and Candell, &c.; and further, ordaines the Bishop to intimate solemnly the same Excommunication to all the congregations of the countrey; but it seems, by the rest of the storie, the Bishop was not hastie in the business. This (says my author) I have seen in wryte, and the tradition of all parties interested confirms, that John Lord Drummond himselfe was absent at the time, and knew nothing of the matter, but that only his eldest sone William and Thomas Drummonds, afterwards called Drummond Irenoch, his uncle, with some other freinds and dependents were provoked by threatenng words to goe to Monyvaird, where some of the name of Murray were said to keep a meeting in despite of them and their partie. The cause of that meeting wes the rydeing of the teynds (as they called it) of the Drummonds lands in the parish of Monyvaird, belonging to the Abbot of Inchaffray, called George Murray; this rydeing of teynds is a kind of severe way to consider and estimate the value of the tenth sheaffe of all cornes in the time of harvest standing on the ground, and from thence to establish the

number of rentalled teynd bolls accordingly to be payed by the heritor to the titular yearly; which rigour the Drummonds did not well lyke, especially to be done in a boasting maner, and this was the occasion of all the mischeife. Bot it happened, unluckily, that in the spring seafon of the same year, one Alexander Murray, a natural sone to the Laird of Tullibardine, had killed Walter Drummond, barron of Mewie, and his tuo sones; whereof the news comeing to Duncan Campbell, captaine of Dunstaffnage in Argyle, (he being in Ireland at the time,) who had married Isobella Drummond, daughter to this Walter Drummond of Mewie: It fell out, I say, in the harvest time that this Captaine of Dunstaffnage came to Lenoeh, attended with a company of Hylanders, according to their maner, to try how the murther of his father-in-law might be revenged and to take care for the young child his wife's brother, al which is related in the petition, he layes hold upon this opportunity to goe in company with the Master of Drummond, and his followers, to hinder the rydeing of there teynds. The Murrays, surprysed with there approach, betakes themselves to the kirk as the securest place from al danger. The Master of Drummond, satysfied that he had put them from the feild, and from there designe was returneing home, and marched by the kirk, some unhappy persone within made a shot, and therewith wounded or killed one of Campbell of Dunstaffnage his men, whereat the rest of the Highlanders being so enraged, could not be refrained from fyreing the church, covered only with heather, and so burned al within it. This inhumane barbaritie being represented to King James the Fourth, then at Sterline, he was exceedingly offended, and goes in person to Drummond Castle, whither the Master of Drummond and his company had retired. The Castle was surrentred, the Master carried to Sterline, and there publickly execute, notwithstanding his sifter Margaret, the King's mistres, and the Lady Drummond her mother, had upon there knees begged his lyfe from the King; which would have been cer-

tainely granted, if the Mother, a bold, proud, and undavyfed woman, had not in her paffion uttered fome bitter and unfeafonable words, wherewith the King was fo irritated, that he commanded juftice furthwith to be done upon the Mafter of Drummond, and many others of his freinds who were his accompliffes in that ill turn, and appointed alfo an affythment to be given to the wives and children of fuch as dyed at Monyvaird. This unchristian action, with what had paffed before, tended much to the wydening of the breach betwixt the tuo families of the Drummonds and the Murrayes, albeit they were nearly allyed together, for John Lord Drummond's mother was a daughter of the Laird of Tyllibardine's, cheefe of the Murrayes; untill it pleased God to reconcile and cement their hearts againe by new and ftrong bonds of mutual allyances one with ane other, fo that now they have long lived as freindly and kindly united as any other trybes of the nation.

OFF THE LADY ISSOBELLA CAMPBEL, MARRIED TO WILLIAM MASTER
OF DRUMMOND, AND OF THE FAMILY OF THE EARLE OF ARGYLE,
HER FATHER.

The Campbells were firft knights of Loch Crochan: the third knight called Dwayne Faldarge, had tuo fones, Paul and Gillicallum. It was from this Dwayne firft that the whole trybe are called Clan O'Dwayne to this day. Paul, the fourth knight, had only a daughter, called Awah; from her being heretrix, came the denomination Loch-awah, which in former time was called Loch Crochan, becaufe it lyes at the root of the high montane called to this day Crochan Ben.

Gillicallom or Malcolm, brother to Paul, went to France, where he married the daughter of Monfieur Beauchamps, heretrix and halfe fifter to William the Conquerour. Malcolm begot with her tuo fones, Archbald and Dennys, called in the Scots tongue Gillefpick and Duncan.

Gillefpick, the eldeft, came to England with King William the Conquerour, anno 1066; and from thence to Argyle, where he married the only daughter of his uncle Paul, Awah, the heretrix: his name was de Beauchamp, in Latine de Campo Bello, from whence grew the name Campbell. His brother Duncan or Dennis pofeft the eftate of Beauchamp in France. 1066.

Gillefpick Campbell begot upon Awah, Euen; of whom are de-fcended all the knights of Lochawah, in their order.

One of that line was Archbald Campbell, who married the heretrix of Lorne; his fone Coline was the firft Earle of Argyle created by King James the Firft. Both the father Archbald and the fone Colline parted the Monteiths againft the Drummonds in the time of their quarrell before related; bot either Gillefpick, or rather his fone Collin, married a fifter of Queen Annabella Drummonds, whereby the firft freindfhip was made up betwixt the Campbells and the Drummonds.

The fecond Earle [of Argyle] was Archbald. The third was Collin, called Collin Roy; he married a daughter of Alexander Earle of Huntly, and begot Archbald the fourth Earle of Argyle, and the Lady Ifobella Campbell, married to William Mafter of Drummond. Archbald, called Gillefpick Dow, his fone, was the fifth Earle; Collin, called Buy, his brother, was the fixth: Archbald, called Gruamach, his fone, the feventh.

Archbald, the eighth Earle [of Argyle], was created Marquis by King Charles the Firft, at the parliament in Edinburgh 1641; and 1641. forfeited by King Charles the Second in his firft parliament, 1660. 1660.

Archbald his sone, was restored to be the ninth Earle, bot in the year 1681. 1681 was againe forfeaulted.

THE DRUMMONDS OF BELLICLON.

Belliclon. 1. Andrew Drummond, second sone to William Master of Drummond, begotten with Lady Iffobella Campbell, was the first of the hous of Belliclon. He married Jannet Campbel, daughter to the laird of Glenurchy, and begot with her a sone, who succeeded, called also Andrew.

1550. 2. Andrew Drummond, the second of Belliclon, married Janet Dickson, the daughter of John Dickson Laird of Ballachafter, about the year 1550. He begot tuo sones, William who succeeded, and David his brother, and a daughter, Margaret Drummond, married to the Laird of Buwhain Leslie, in the shyre of Aberdeen. David the second sone, married Margaret Grahame, daughter to Edward Grahame of Arbenie, with whom he had tuo sones, Sir David and Sir Maurice Drummonds, and one daughter, Anna Drummond. Sir David was a gentleman of great honor in the warrs of Germanie; he was preferred to be Major-General by the great Gustavus Adolphus King of Sueden, and Governour of the strong town of Stettine in Pomerania: He married Cicile Spens, daughter to the Laird of Wormistoun, bot had no chyl. Sir Maurice Drummond, his brother, was in good esteeme at the court of England, in the time of King Charles the First; he married Dorothea Lowr, a near cufine to Algernon Earle of Northumberland, and begot only four daughters, first, Henrietta Maria Drummond; the second, Margaret Drummond; the third, Penelope Drummond; the fourth,

The eldest married, first _____, and then Master Ropper; the second married Mr. Carryll; the third Mr. Ployden; and the youngest Mr. Travanie. All of them had children of good accompt in their own country.

Anna Drummond, the daughter of Andrew of Belliclon, went over to her brother, Sir David, the Major-General, to Stettine; and was married to William Monnipennie, a captain in the war under King Gustavus his army.

3. William Drummond, the eldest sone of Andrew, was the third of that family. He married Margaret Rollo, daughter to Sir Andrew Rollo of Duncrub, and begot Andrew Drummond, who succeeded.

4. Andrew, the sone of William, succeeded to be the fourth of that house. He married Margaret Campbell, daughter to the Laird of Kethick in Angus, and begot a sone, John Drummond.

5. John Drummond, the sone of Andrew, succeeded to be the fifth laird of Belliclon; he married &c., and begot only a sone John Drummond.

6. John Drummond succeeded to his father John, and was the sixth of that house. He married Anna Cheesholm, daughter to Sir James Cheesholm of Cromlix, and had with her only a daughter, married in Sterline. He unworthiely sold the land, and so extinguished an honest old family, whereof himselfe was the last of that race.

CONCERNING WALTER DRUMMOND, SONE TO WILLIAM, MASTER OF
DRUMMOND, AND GRANDCHILD TO JOHN, LORD DRUMMOND.

PARTITIONE NINTH.

Walter,
Master of
Drummond,
fourteenth
cheefe of the
family.

Walter Drummond, the eldest sone of William Master of Drummond, begotten with Lady Isobella Campbell, was called the second Master, in regard he came never to be Lord, for his grandfather John outlived both this Walter and his father William; yet is he accounted the fourteenth head in direct line of the family from the first.

- Walter Drummond, the second Master of Drummond, married his near cufine Lady Elisabeth Grahame, daughter to William Earle of
1513. Montrose, about the year 1513: he begot with Lady Elisabeth only one sone David, who succeeded to be Lord Drummond. Walter
1519. dyed very young, and was burried at Innerpeffrie anno 1519.

OFF THE LADY ELISABETH GRAHAME, MARRIED TO WALTER SECOND
MASTER OF DRUMMOND, AND OF THE FAMILIE OF THE EARLE OF
MONTROSE, HER FATHER.

Leslie, *Gram-*
mus.
Buchan.
Graemus.

The original of the name of Grahame, or as some wryte it, Graeme or Greem, is said to be sprung from that famous Graemus who came to Scotland from Denmark with, and was father-in-law to King Fergus [the] Second. He was also governour dureing the minoritie of that King's sone, his own grandchild, King Eugenius the Second. These of Graemus successors in the time of King Malcolm the Third,

when surnames took beginning for distinction of families, made choice of the name of their first predecessor Graeme or Green for their surname. This Graemus is the first of the name we read of, who, it seems, was general commander to King Fergus's army when he fought at Carron water against the Romans and Brittaines, commanded by Victorius the Roman Legat. He it was that broke down the old trench called Severus Wall, built from Abercorn to Kilpatrick, at the mouth of Clyde, about thirty miles in length, and beat the Roman garrisons from thence, for which notable action it got the name of Graemfadyke, which it retains to this day; this was soon after the 400 year of Christ. The next eminent person of that name was Grahame, who, with Dumbar Earle of March, rescued this Kingdom from falling in the hands of the Danes, who had conquered England, and attempted to do the like with Scotland, but without the like success. The Graemes came first to Strathern by the marriage of Sir John Graham of Dundaff Muire to a daughter of Malise, fourth Earle of Strathern, and first of that name; with whom Sir John got the lands of Aberuthven, about the year 1242.

In the year 1257, and eighth of Alexander the Third, in a charter of Malise Earle of Strathern, the fifth Earle and second of that name, mortifying a donation to the monastery of Inchaffray, the witnesses stand thus: Robert Bishop of Dunblane, Sir Patrick de Grahame, Sir John de Stryvillin, Sir William de Moravia, the sone of Sir Malcolm de Moravia, &c.

In another charter which begins, *Malisius filius Gilberti quondam Comitis de Stratheren Miles*, the witness is dominus Patricius de Grahame, which may be the same Sir Patrick above mentioned. In another of William, the sone of Malise, sealed with the common seal of the burgh of Auchterarder, the witnesses are Sir David de Grahame, Sir Thomas de Faufflyde, Walter de Moravia laird of Tyllbardine.

1292. In the year 1292, David de Grahme, Patrick de Grahme, and Nicoll de Grahme, are called amongst these who were appointed by King Edward the First of England to hear the claimes of the Bruce and Ballioll at Berwick.

Not long after this, that valiant champion Sir John the Grahame, companion to the renowned Wallace, of whom Buchannan gives this character, *Secundum ipsum Vallam, Scotorum longe fortissimus habitus*, wes unfortunatly killed at the batle of Falkirk; where his tomb is to be seen to this day, and the place hes its name from Graemfdyke, *Fanum Vallium*, that is, the chappel on the wall, a more proper signification then Buchannan's *Varium Sacellum*.

In the letter directed to Pope John the 22d, from the communitie of Scotland, in the year 1320, and 14th of the reigne of King Robert the First, amongst the subscribers are David de Grahme, immediately following after the nobilitie, John de Grahame and Patrick de Grahme.

In the minoritie of King David Bruce there is mention of one Sir John Graham, lord of Abercorn, who had a daughter Margaret Grahame married to William Douglas, lord of Liddisdale, called the floure of chivallrie, with whom he got these lands of Liddisdale. There is ane other, Patrick Grahme, provoked to a duell by ane English man, to whom he said, "Pray yow dyne well, for I shall fend yow to sup in paradyse."

1400. About the year 1400, John Grahame, desygned of Dundaffe, married Marie Stuart, daughter to King Robert the Third, begotten on Queen Annabella Drummond. There is ane Indenture of the date 1399, in the reigne of King Robert the Third, betwixt Sir Patrick Graham of Kincardine, and Sir John Olyphant of Aberdagie, that Robin de Graham, sone of the said Sir Patrick the Graham, shal wed to wyffe, God willand, Marrion Olyphant, daughter of the said Sir John, with many remarkable and singular conditions very well worthie of the observing.

In anno 1410, after the death of King Robert the Third, Sir John Drummond of Stobhal, brother to Malcolm Drummond Earle of Marr, takes an instrument, in presence of Robert Earle of Fyfe, duke of Albanie, and the Councill fitting, concerning some of his lands in the parish of Cargyll; being then present, Walter Earle of Athol, Archbald Earle of Douglas, George Earle of March, Alexander Earle of Marr, Patrick Grahame Earle of Strathern, William Lord Grahame, and John, Seneschall of Innermay, &c. This William Lord Grahame seems to be the first that was created lord, and it has been by King Robert the Third. In a charter by King James the Second, 1446, creating James Lord Hamilton lord of parliament, Patrick Lord Graham is witness. (Vid. Hamilton's Papers.) About 1460, William Lord Graham was chosen by King James [the] Second his Queen widow, to be one of the four Governours to King James the Third.

His grandchild, William Lord Graham, in anno 1479, married Annabella Drummond, daughter to John Lord Drummond; and in the year 1504, and 16th of King James the Fourth, he was created Earle of Montrose, and his lands erected in an Earledom.

His son was also William the second Earle of Montrose; whose daughter, Elifabeth Grahame, was married to Walter second Master of Drummond, the father of David Lord Drummond, anno 1513. In the year 1542, this William Earle of Montrose, enters in a bond of friendship and manrent with David Lord Drummond, to which the witnesses are Robert Master of Montrose, and Alexander his brother; but it seems William [Robert] dyed young and William succeeded.

William the son of William, was third Earle of Montrose, (William Master of Grahame married Jannet Keith, daughter to the Earle Marischall killed at Pinkie), and grandfather to John the fourth Earle of Montrose, who was chancellor of Scotland when King James came to the crown of England. He married Jean Drummond, and was

created Vice Roy of Scotland, and enjoyed that highest honour which any subject of the nation is capable of all his lyfetime. Sir William Graeme of Braco was his sone. William Earle of Montrose, this John's grandfather had also other children, Alexander of Cambuskennet, William of Killeren, and Mungo Graeme of Roterns. John the fifth Earle, the sone of John the Vice Roy, married Margaret Ruthven, daughter to William Earle of Gowrie; he performed honourable embassies for King James the Sixth, and was by King Charles the First made Lord President of the Session, but dyed young.

James the sixth Earle of Montrose, John's sone, married Magdalen Carnegie, daughter to the Earle of Southesk, and was by King Charles
 1644. the First created Marques in the year 1644; then was High Com-
 missioner and the Kings Livetenant-General over all Scotland, where,
 with a small flying army, he did faicts beyond beleife against the
 Covenanters forces, which he sex times in one year beat and scattered;
 1650. bot was, in the year 1650, unhappily taken and disgracefully putt to
 death. Bot King Charles the Second, after his happy Restauration,
 1660. in the year 1660, caused raise his bones and gather his disperfed
 members, and bury them with pompe and great state, in St. Gylles
 church, at Edinburgh. James his sone was second Marques, and
 married Lady Isobella Douglas, daughter to William Earle of Mor-
 ton, and relict of Robert Earle of Roxburgh. James his sone, now
 the third Marques, married Lady Christian Leslie, daughter to John
 Duke of Rothes, Lord High Chancellor of Scotland.

CONCERNING DAVID LORD DRUMMOND, THE SONE OF WALTER
CALLED THE SECOND MASTER OF DRUMMOND.

[PARTITION TENTH.]

David Lord Drummond, the sone of Walter called the second Master of Drummond, was borne before the death of his great-grandfather, John Lord Drummond. He was very young when he came to be Lord, and so fell to be the King's ward; the gift whereof King James the Fifth bestowed upon Sir Robert Barton, Controller, who, as a worthy guardian, performed his office with great care and kindness, for he caused educate the minor as was fit for his quality; and when he came to yeares of discretion he bred him at the court, where the King did take much notice of him; for in the year 1525, John Duke of Albany, governor, in the King's name, enters in an obligation with his tutor Sir Robert Barton, upon the Lord Drummond's behalfe, wherein he promises to restore him entirely, and put him in full possession of all the lands which belonged to John Lord Drummond, before his defaulture, (which [it] seems he has not been fullie done at the first,) with some reservations and provisions; and, particularly, it was conditioned that David Lord Drummond should, when he came to maturity of yeares, marrie Lady Margaret Stuart, the daughter of Alexander Duke of Albany, begotten with the Lady Gordon, after she was first a widdow.

David Lord Drummond, the fifteenth cheefe of the familie.

1520.

1525.

This Lady Gordon was the King's sister, as he calls her in that wrytte the daughter of King James the Fourth, by Margaret Drummond, John Lord Drummond his daughter; first married to the Lord Gordon, and thereafter to this Alexander Stuart Duke of Albanie, and last of all to Sir John Drummond of Innerpeffrie, of

whom we have already made mention. Alexander Stuart, Duke of Albany his father, was also Alexander Stuart and Duke, sone to King James [the] Second. He was twife married, first to St. Clare Earle of Orkneyes daughter, who was mother to this Duke Alexander; next to the Duke of Bulloignes daughter, the mother of John Duke of Albany, the Governour. I find, at the Parliament where John was elected Governor to the young King, Alexander his elder brother protested that the promotion of his younger brother John to that office should not prejudice his right to the Crown in case of the young King's death, in respect he was the eldest sone to their father, Alexander Duke of Albanie, the brother of King James the Third, lawfullie begotten upon a daughter of the Earle of Orknayes; and that John his brother was a younger sone begotten upon their fathers second wife, a daughter to the Duke of Bulloigne in France. Bot this protestation so displeas'd the Governour, that he rested not untill he had secured himselfe from the danger of it by cutting off all further hope of succession from the person of Alexander his brother, for he made him a church man; and the more to ingadge him thereto, bestowed tuo considerable benefices on him, to wit, the Bishopricks of Murray and Abbacie of Scoone; and yet further to content him, obliged David Lord Drummond to marrie his daughter, the Lady Margaret; whereupon in a maner he gelded his brother, and divorced him from his lady.

Some have mistaken the mother of this lady, Margaret Stuart, whom David Lord Drummond married, and conceives she was daughter to Cecillia Creichton, first Countess of Rothes, against whom the Earle her husband, upon some discontent, sued for a declarator upon the nullitie of the marriage, because of their too near affinity, as being attingent in the third degree; whereupon they were divorced, and Robert Leslie, the Ladyes only sone with the Earle, disinherited, and made laird of Findressie, in place of succeeding to the Earldome,

which barronie of Findreffie continows with his posterity to this day ; and that this Countess of Rothes was, after divorce, married to Alexander Stuart, Duke of Albanie, to whom she had the Lady Margaret Stuart, Lady Drummond ; bot by the wreat of the date 1525, before expressed, this alledgeance is sufficiently refuted, where David Lord Drummond's Lady is called King James the Fifth his neece. 1525.

Befydes, in the year 1538, I find a charter of the King's, granted by John Duke of Albanie's meanes, to David Lord Drummond who had married his neece, as a confirmation of the estate (forfaulted from John Lord Drummond, and not before this *Novo damus* well secured) ; whereby it appeares, that the mutual ingadgements made by John Duke of Albany for the King, and Sir Robert Barton for the young Lord Drummond, were punctuallie observed, and that it was Lady Margaret Stuart, sister to King James the Fifth, and widdow of the Lord Gordon, who, by a second marriage to Alexander Duke of Albany, was mother to David Lord Drummond's lady ; who married about the year 1535. 1535.

David Lord Drummond begot with his lady Margaret Stuart only one daughter, Sybilla Drummond. She was married to Gilbert Ogilvie of Purie Ogilvy, 1556. Gilbert begot with Sybilla Drummond a sone, Thomas, who succeeded, and a daughter, Sibilla Ogilvie, who was married to 1556.

David Lord Drummond, about the year 1559, after the death of his first lady, Margaret Stuart, married a second time to dame Lillias Ruthven, daughter to William, third Lord Ruthven, whom he begat upon Jean Halyburton, one of [the] co-heires of the familie of Dirleton. This Lady Drummond was a beautifull person, of excellent pairts, and good breeding : she had to her Lord tuo sones, Patrick who succeeded, and James, the first Lord Maddertie ; with five daughters, to witt, Jean, Anna, Lillias, Catharine and Margaret Drummonds. 1559.

Jean Drummond, the eldest daughter of David Lord Drummond,

David Lord
Drummond's
eldest daugh-
ter.

1562.

was married to John, Master of Grahame, about the year 1562. He was afterward Earle of Montrose, Chancellor and Vice Roy of Scotland. It seems this John Master of Grahames father dyed young, and before his fones marriage; for there is a precept granted to William Earle of Montrose, grandfather to John Master of Grahame, of the fume of sex thousand merks from David Lord Drummond, for the tocher of Jean Drummond, his daughter, spouse to the said John Master of Grahame, his oe; before witneses, William Murray of Tyllibardine, Alexander, William, and Mungo Grahames, his fones, of Cambuskennet, Killeren and Raterens, George Grahame of Inchbrakie, Malcolme Drummond of Boreland, and John Drummond of Pitzallonie, dated in the year 1563.

1563.

John, who was Master of Grahame and Earle of Montrose, begot with his Lady Jean Drummond, Comtess of Montrose, three fones. John, the eldest, who succeeded: he married Margaret Ruthven, sister to William, [third] Earle of Gowrie, and had with her James, the first Marquis of Montrose, and his sisters Lady Lillias, Lady Margaret, Lady Dorothea, Lady Beatrix.

Sir William Grahame of Braco was second sone to John the Vice Roy with his Lady Jean Drummond: he married first the relict widdow of the Laird of Luthwharne, who was sister to William Earle Marischall, bot had no children. The second time he married Marie Edmonston, widdow of the Laird of Cuninghamehead, and daughter to Edmonston laird of Dunbreath; with her Sir William begot Sir John Grahame of Braco. He married Margaret Campbell, daughter to Campbell laird of Auchinbreck; she had to Sir John, fones, Sir William, who succeeded, James, John, Robert, and a daughter Griffel Grahame, married to Sir James Keith of . Sir William, the third Laird of Braco, married Marie Cowan, daughter to Mr. John Cowan provost of Stirlin; and hes to him tuo fones, Sir James, the fourth Laird of Braco, and John Grahame, his brother.

John Earle of Montrose had a third sone with his Lady Jean Drummond, called Sir Robert Grahame of Innermeath, who died without issue. He had also a daughter Lady Lillias Grahame, married to John first Earle of Wigton. She had to him, John, who succeeded to be second Earle of Wigtoun, James laird of Boghal in Renfrew, and Malcolm Fleeming, who married Helen Bruce, the widdow of Sir Robert Murray of Abercarny. He begat sones, John, who was an officer in all the Kings warrs, Alexander and William, who dyed both unmarried, and three daughters, Jean Fleeming, married to Adam Murray of Cardon, a sone of the Laird of Stanhope; Helen, who did not marrie; and the youngest, Marie Fleeming, who was married to John Grahame, commissar clerk of Dumblane, and hes a sone John Grahame, and three daughters.

Anna Drummond, second daughter to David Lord Drummond, was married to John, second Earle of Marr, Lord High Thesaurer of Scotland: she had to him John, the third Earle of Mar. He married Lady Jean Hay, daughter to Frances Earle of Erroll, and begat with her John, the fourth Earle of Mar, and tuo daughters, Lady Elifabeth Erskine, and Lady Marrie Erskine. Lady Marrie never married. Lady Elifabeth married Archbald Lord Napper: she had to him tuo sones, Archbald, now Lord Nappier, and John Napier, and three daughters, Mrs. Jean, Margaret, and Marie. John Napier was a hopeful youth, first page to King Charles the Second, then cornet to his guard of horse. He went, upon point of gallantrie, to serve in the English fleet against the Hollanders, in anno _____, where he was unhappily killed by a cannon shot, to the great regrate of all who knew him. Mrs. Jean married Nicolson of Carnock, [and] had a sone. Mrs. Margaret married Mr. Brisbane, and hes children. Mrs. Marie died a maid.

David Lord
Drummond's
second daughter.

John, the fourth Earle of Mar, married Lady Jean Mackenzie, daughter to George Earle of Seaforth, and begot John, the fifth

Earle, and three daughters. The first, Lady Barbara Erskine, married Marques of Douglas, and hes to him a sone Archbald Earle of Angus; the second, Lady Marie, married Earle of Glencairn, and hes a sone; the third, Lady Sophia, married Lord Pitflico, and hes children. John, the fifth Earle of Mar, married Ladie Marrie Mauld, daughter to the Earle of Panmure, and hes children.

David Lord Drummond's third daughter.

David Lord Drummond's third daughter Lillias Drummond, wes married to David, thirteenth Earle of Craufurd: this was considered fo noble a match, that there was a tocher given with her far beyond what was customarie in these times, to wit, ten thousand merks, and yet she had no children. David had been married before to Jean Ker, daughter of the Lord Newbottle, bot was divorced from her: he was a spender of the fortune, and a ryotous liver; and left, by Jean Ker, a daughter, Lady Jean Lindsay.

David Lord Drummond's fourth daughter.

Catharine Drummond, the fourth daughter of David Lord Drummond, wes married to Sir John Murray of Tyllibardine, and had to him three sones, William, Patrick, and Mungo Murrays, and five daughters, Anna, Jean, Lillias who married the Laird of Grant, Catharina, and Margaret. Anna Murray was married to Patrick, eleventh Lord of Glames; and was created Earle of Kinghorn by King James the Sixth, in anno 1606. He dyed at Edinburgh in the year 1615, and lyes burried at Glames. Patrick Earle of Kinghorn had a daughter, Anna Lyon, married to the Earle of Erroll; and had to him Gilbert Earle of Erroll, and Margaret Lady Ker, after Lady Caffills. His sone John Lyon, begotten with his Lady Anna Murray, wes second Earle of Kinghorn. He married first Lady Margaret Erskine, daughter to John Earle of Marr, bot had no children that came to age. His second wife was Lady Elifabeth Mauld, daughter to Patrick first Earle of Panmure. He dyed at Huntly 1647, and lyes at Glames. His daughter, Elifabeth Lyon, wes married to

Charles Gordone Earle of Aboyne, brother to Lues Marques of Huntly, who did bear to him children.

His Lady Elifabeth Mauld being a widdow, was married a second time to George Earle of Linlithgow, and had to him tuo fones and a daughter. John, second Earle of Kinghorne, had by his Lady Elifabeth Mauld, Patrick, the third Earle of Kinghorn. He changed his title from Kinghorn, to be now called Earle of Strathmore: he married Lady Helen Middleton, daughter to John first Earle of Middleton, and begot children.

Margaret Murray, youngest daughter to John Laird of Tullibardine by his Lady Catharina Drummond, was married to Sir James Hadden of Glenegles, the twelfth laird of that family: he begot Sir John, who succeeded, and dyed anno 1624. Sir John Hadden was the thirteenth laird: he married Catharina Weems, daughter to the Laird of Weems, who after was made Earle. Sir John Hadden had with his lady, Catharina Weems, a sone, Johne, who dyed in the King of Suedens service in Pol, and three daughters; first, Jean, married to Collonel Hacket, and hes a sone and a daughter; the second, Marie, married to David Brodie of Pitgeveny, brother to the Laird of Lethem; [and] Iffobella Hadden, married first to Sir Harie Stirline of Ardoch, to whom she had one sone, Sir William Stirline, now of Ardoch: she married again to Collin Mackenzie, brother to the Earle of Seaforth.

Sir John Hadden of Glenegaske married a second time Margaret Frazer, daughter to the Lord Lovet, and widdow of Sir Robert Arburthnet. His sone Robert was made Viscount of Arburthnet. Margaret did bear to Sir John, Mungo and Patrick Haddens. Mungo succeeded to be the fourteenth Laird of Glenegaske; and married Anna Grant, brother-daughter of the Laird of Grant's, with whom he had tuo fones, John and David, and a daughter Margaret. Mungo married a second time Margaret Gray, daughter to James

Gray of Ballegarney, relict of James Grahame of Monorgan; she had one daughter Jannet Hadden.

1606. Sir John Murray of Tyllibardine was first created Lord of Parliament by King James the Sixth; and soone after, to wit, in anno 1606 upon the 18th of July, he was made Earle of Tullibardine. His eldest sone William Murray, Master of Tullibardine, begotten upon Catharina Drummond, daughter to David Lord Drummond, married Lady Dorothea Stuart, daughter to John Earle of Atholl, begotten upon his Lady Jean Ruthven, daughter to William Earle of Gowrie, and by her right succeeded to the Earledome of Athol. William Murray Earle of Atholl begat with Lady Dorothea Stuart a sone, John, next Earle. He married Campbell, daughter to Sir Duncan Campbell of Glenurchie, and begat John who succeeded, and Mungo who died unmarried. John, now Earle of Athol, was by King Charles the Second made Marques, anno 167. He married Lady Emilia Stanely, daughter to Earle of Derby, in England; and fell in, by the death of his Cusine, James Earle of Tyllibardine, without ishew, to that estate. John had with Lady Emilia Stanely, seven sones and three daughters, John Lord Murray, Lord Charles, Lord James, Lord Edward, Lord Mungo, Lord William, and Lord George; Lady Charlotte, Lady Emilia, and Lady Catharina Murrays.

Patrick Murray, the second sone of John Earle of Tullibardine, purchased the estate of Tullibarden from his elder brother William Murray Earle of Atholl, and had the title of Earle of Tullibardine, resigned by his brother in his favors, and confirmed by the King. He married and begot James Earle of Tullibardin; who married Lady Lillias Drummond, daughter to John Earle of Perth; bot their children dyed before they came to be married; so the estate went to the Earle of Atholl, afterwards made Marques of Atholl.

Sir Mungo Murray, the youngest sone of John Earle of Tullibardine, by his lady Catharina Drummond, married a brother daughter

of David Murray of Balvaird, the first Lord Scoone and Viscount of Stormonth, who dyed without ishew; and so Sir Mungo Murray succeeded by vertew of a tailzie to be Lord Scoone and Viscount of Stormont, bot left no children, whereby the estate and honor againe returned to the family of Balvaird in Fyfe, who now are possessors thereof.

Margaret Drummond, David Lord Drummond's youngest daughter, was married to Sir Archbald Sterline of Keer: she had a sone James, and Jean Sterlines. Jean married Sir William Drummond of Riccarton: vide Riccarton [page 155]. Sir James married Hume, daughter to the laird of Wadderburn, and begot Sir George, and tuo daughters: Marie Sterline, married to Stewart of Blackhal, and had tuo sones; one who succeeded, and ane other, Stuart, married to Mitchell, heretrix of Kincarrochie.

David Lord
Drummond's
youngest
daughter.

CONCERNING JAMES DRUMMOND, SECOND SONE OF DAVID LORD
DRUMMOND, FIRST LORD MADERTIE.

James Drummond, the youngest sone of David Lord Drummond, was first called Lord Inchchaffray, because of a *Commendam* he had of that Abbacy; purchaffed from Alexander Gordon, abbot thereof, by David Lord Drummond, for a considerable sounge of money, about the year 1560 or 61, in the beginning of the Reformation; and by King James the Sixth confirmed to his sone James the Commendator, who afterward was created Lord Madertie by King James the Sixth, anno 1607. He married Jean Cheesholm, daughter to Sir James Cheesholm of Cromlix, third laird thereof. James Lord Madertie got

James, first
Lord Mader-
tie.

1607.

with his lady, Jean Cheefholm, the Barronie of Innerpeffrie; which barronie Jean Cheefholms father, Sir James, had with his lady Jean Drummond, daughter of Sir John Drummond of Innerpeffrie, which Sir John had no fones. James Lord Maddertie begot upon his lady Jean Cheefholm tuo fones, John Drummond, who succeeded, and Sir James Drummond, the first Knight of Machany, and four daughters, Lilius, Jean, Margaret, and Catharine.

OFF JEAN CHEESHOLME, LADY MADDERTIE, DAUGHTER TO SIR JAMES CHEESHOLME, SECOND OF THAT NAME, AND THIRD LAIRD OF CROMLIX, AND THE PEDIGREE OF HER FATHERS HOUSE.

The first
Laird of
Cromlix.

- Edmond Cheefholme, a fone of the Laird of Cheefholmes house in Teviotdaile, descended from the Cheefholmes of Tindaile in England, married first Margaret Sinclare, a widdow, and daughter of the house of Dryden: he begot with her James and Thomas Cheefholmes. James was a learned and wise man, first preferred to be chapelaine to King James [the] Third; then he was sent to Rome, to Pope Innocent the Eighth, in the year 1486; who provyded him to the bishoprick of 1486. Dumblane, where he dyed, and wes buried anno 1533. He had a 1533. halfe brother by his mother, called Sir John Ramfay of Balmane, page to King James [the] Third, much beloved by his maister, whom the King preserved at the Road of Lauder 1482, when Cocheran, Rogers, and Homyll were hanged over the bridge.
- Bishop James had tuo natural fones, Mr. Malcolm and John Cheefholms. Mr. Malcolm begot Mathew; and his natural fone was Sir 1542. John Cheefholme, Archdeacon of Dumblane, 1542.

Thomas Cheefholme, brother to Bishop James, and second sone to Edmond, had daughters Annas Cheefholme, Lady Newton and Ochtertyre; and Janet Cheefholme, married to John Drummond of Pitzallonie, the fourth laird thereof, who had divers children with her, mentioned in the accompt of the house of Pitzallony.

Edmond Cheefholme, after the death of his first wife, married Janet Drummond, daughter to James Drummond of Coldoch, brother to John Lord Drummond, and begot with her tuo sones, Sir James, who succeeded, and William, and three daughters, Jannet, Beatrix, and Hellen Cheefholms.

William Cheefholm, the youngest sone, was made Bishop of Dumblane by a resignation of his uncle James, Bishop of that same bishoprick, in the hands of Pope Clement the Seventh, in favors of William, who was consecrat before Bishop James his deceafs, at Sterline, upon the 14th of Apryle 1527, by Gavine Dumber, Archbishop of Glasgow and Chancellor of Scotland, George Creichton Bishop of Dunkeld, and Bishop James Cheefholme assisting at the ceremonie. William Bishop of Dumblaine had diverse natural children, according to the custome of the clergie in those dayes. Jean Cheefholm, his daughter, begotten upon Lady Jean Grahame, daughter to William Earle of Montrose, was married to Sir James Sterline of Keer, and had to him Sir Archbald Sterline of Keer, and James Sterline, his brother, killed in Dumblane by George Sinclair; and also daughters, to wit, Elspet Sterline Lady Marchifton, Helen Sterline Lady Duntreath, Barbara Sterline Lady Polnaisé, Margaret Sterline Lady Houftoune. Bishop William wafed and put away the bishops patri-
1527.

monie, and reduced it to a mean benefice. He dyed, and was laid in the Cathedral of Dumblane, in the year 1564.
1564.

Jannet Cheefholme, the daughter of Edmond Cheefholme, begotten with his lady Jannet Drummond, was first married to John Napier of Marchifoune, who begot with her Archbald laird of Marchifoune,

and Jannet Napier Lady Powfowlls. Jannet Cheefholme, after the death of her first husband John Napier of Marchistowne, was married a second time to Sir Alexander Seytoun of Touch and Tyllibodie, and did bear to him Walter Seytoun, who succeeded, Alexander and James Seytons, with several daughters.

Beatrix Cheefholme, second daughter to Edmond Cheefholme, was first married upon John Murray laird of Strowan, and baire to him Alexander Murray of Strowan. Alexander of Strowan married Margaret Redheuch, daughter to the laird of Cultebrogan. She bore to him John Murray of Strowan, and William his brother, and a daughter, Sybilla Murray, who was married upon David Murray of Lochland.

After the death of John Murray of Strowan, Beatrix Cheefholm his wife, married Henrie Sinclair; she obtained from Bishop William of Dumblane and chapter thereof, a few charter of the five merk land of Nether Ardoch and Drumlaw; and had to Henrie only a daughter, Marion Sinclair, who was heretrix of Ardoch. She was married upon William Sterline, brother german to Sir James Sterline of Keer, the father or grandfather of Sir Archbald Sterline of Keer. William Sterline begot with Marion Sinclair, Hendrie Sterline of Ardoch, and other sones; also he had daughters, to witt, Jean Sterline Lady Kippenrofs, Elizabeth Sterline, married to Thomas Drummond of Wester Corfkepplie, and Beatrix Sterline, married to William Sinclair of Galdwalmore, the father of old Hendry Sinclair.

Helen Cheefholm, the youngest daughter of Edmund Cheefholm, begotten with Jannet Drummond was Lady Newton, and Dalgetie: her husband, was called James Olyphant of Newton, and had with Helen Cheefholm, Margaret, Christian, and Catharina Olyphants.

2. Sir James Cheefholm of Cromlix, eldest sone to Edmund Cheefholm, with his lady Jannet Drummond, was the second laird of that family. He married Lady Catharine Grahame, sifter to William,

third Earle of Montrose, and begot with her Sir James Cheefholm, who succeeded, Mr. William and Mr. Alexander Cheefholms; and daughters, Barbara, Jannet Lady Kinfauns, Helen, and Beatrix Cheefholms. Mr. William Cheefholm, the second sone, was first bishop of Dunblane, for he succeeded to his uncle, Bishop William; but that being in the time of the Reformation, his abode was short with that bishoprick; then he went to France, and was made Bishop of Vacon; which bishoprick, after some years, he demitted in favors of his nevy, called also William Cheefholme, retired himselfe from the world, turned Carthusian freer at Grenoble, and dyed at Rome.

Mr. Alexander Cheefholm, the youngest son of Sir James, begotten upon Lady Catharine Grahame, was parson of Comrie. He married Jannet Buchannan, daughter to Walter Buchannan, natural sone to the laird of Lenie, and begot two sones, Walter and Alexander Cheefholmes, and daughters, Jean, Hellen, and Iffobell Cheefholmes.

Walter Cheefholme, the eldest sone of Mr. Alexander, married Anna Drummond, daughter to Mr. Morise Drummond, the second sone of Malcolm Drummond of Boorland, whom he begot upon Agnes Drummond, his wife, daughter to George Drummond of Balloch. Walter Cheefholme was baylie of Dunblane: he begot with Anna Drummond many sones and daughters. The eldest sone, James Cheefholme, dyed young; the second, Alexander Cheefholme, married Sara Bramstone, the widow of _____, and daughter to Francis Bramstone, soveraigne of Belfast, a town in the north of Ireland, near Carrick Fergus. She had to Alexander two daughters, Helen and Elifabeth Cheefholmes. Alexander himself has long been Bayly of Dunblane. Walter the third sone, and Hendrie Cheefholme, the fourth sone, were both killed in the King's service, in our late unhappie warr. Alexander, the fifth and youngest sone, was first minister at Newbottle, and thereafter at Corstorphin; he married

Margaret Coult, daughter to Mr. Oliver Coult, minister at Inveresk, and begot James and Jeane Cheesholms.

Jeane Cheesholm, the eldest daughter of Mr. Alexander Cheesholm, parson of Comrie, was married to Mr. John Sinclar, laird of Ulbster in Catnes, a near kinsman to the Earle of Cathnes. She did bear to him Patrick Sinclar, who succeeded, and Henrietta Sinclar, married to Mr. William Abernethie, minister at . Helen Cheesholm, second daughter to Mr. Alexander Cheesholme, parson of Comrie, married Hendrie Sinclar of Glaffingall and Drumdownls, but had no succession. Hendrie Sinclar left his fortune to his nephew, James Sinclar. Iffobella Cheesholme, third daughter to Mr. Alexander Cheesholm, parson of Comrie, married first, Mr. Alexander Craig, laird of Roseraig in the shyre of Bamffe, and had children to him. After the death of Mr. Alexander Craig, she married Mr. Alexander Douglas, provost of Bamffe, and sheriffe of that shyre. She did bear to him Iffobella and Christian Douglas. Iffobella, the eldest, married Cant, sone to Mr. Andrew Cant, minister at Aberdeen, and hes a sone called young Mr. Andrew Cant, now minister at the Colledge Kirk of Edinburgh. Christian Douglas, the second daughter, married

Jean Cheesholme, the eldest daughter of Walter Cheesholme, Bayly of Dumblane, was married upon James Sinclar, nephew to Hendrie Sinclar of Glaffingall; she had to him Mr. John, and Jean Sinclares. Elifabeth Cheesholme, the other daughter of Walter Cheesholme, was married to Mr. James Scrimgeour, minister at Currie in Lothian, a kinsman to the Earle of Dundee, and hath children.

3. Sir James Cheesholme, the eldest sone of the former Sir James, begotten with Lady Catharine Grahame, was third laird of Cromlix. He married Jean Drummond, daughter to Sir John Drummond of Innerpeffrie, begotten upon Lady Margaret Stuart, widdow of the Lord Gordon, the daughter of King James the Fourth. Jean did

bear to Sir James four fones, Sir James who succeeded, Mr. William, Sir John, and Thomas Cheefholmes; and four daughters, to wit, Jean Cheefholm Lady Maddertie, Helen Cheefholm Lady Kinfauns, Margaret Lady Mufchet, and Agnes Cheefholm Lady Marchifton.

Mr. William Cheefholme, the second fone, was born in Innerpeffrie, March 11th 1551, and bred up in France, and by the demiffion of 1551.

William Bifhop of Vafon, his uncle, of that bifhoprick, in his favors, he was made Bifhop of Vafon, which he enjoyed all his lifetime. Sir

John Cheefholm, the third fone, born in Dumblane, Auguft 1557, 1557.

lived in France, married ane heretrix there, and had children, whereof we have no accompt. Thomas Cheefholme, the fourth and youngest fone of this Sir James, begotten upon Jean Drummond, was born in Auguft 1559, he was portioner of Buttergask, and dyed without heires. 1559.

Jean Cheefholm, the eldest daughter of this Sir James, was born in Dumblane, upon the 13th of July 1555. She was married to James Lord Maddertie, and of their fuceffion, it will fall to be fpoken in the pedigree of the family of Maddertie. Helen Cheefholm, second daughter, was born in Dumblane in Apryle 1562. She was married 1562.

to Charterefs laird of Kinfauns. Margaret Cheefholm, the third daughter, was born in Apryle 1567. She was married to 1567.

Mufchet of that ilk, and had to him fones. Agnes Cheefholm, the fourth and youngest daughter, was born in Dumblane the 4th of May 1568. She was married to John Napper laird of Marchestowne, a second wife. She had fones, John Napier, Mr. Robert Napier of Kilereuch, William and Alexander Napiers.

4. Sir James Cheefholme of Cromlix, eldest fone to the laft Sir James, begotten with his lady Jean Drummond, was born at Muthill, upon the 10th of September 1550. He was the fourth laird of Cromlix, and married Dame Anna Beatton, daughter to Bettone laird of Creech: he begat with her Sir James Cheefholme, his eldest fone, who succeeded, and divers other fones and daughters. 1550.

5. Sir James Cheesholme of Cromlix, sone of the former Sir James, begotten upon dame Anna Bettone, was the fifth laird of Cromlix. He married dame Helen Sterline, daughter to William Sterline, brother to Ardoch, and begot with her tuo sones, James and John Cheesholmes, who both succeeded to be lairds; and daughters, Helen Cheesholm, the eldest, married to David Drummond, second laird of Innermay, of whose succession mention is made in the family of Innermay. Jean Cheesholm, the second, was married to John Grahame of Orchill, and had to him James, who succeeded, and Mungo and William Grahames. James Grahame of Orchill married Lilius Olyphant, daughter to Sir Laurence Olyphant of Gask, and had with her children.

Lilius Drummond, eldest daughter to James, first Lord Maddertie, was married to Laurence Lord Olyphant, a man of a vast estate, if he had understood to manadge it. It was judged so great a match, that James Lord Maddertie did give of tocher with her a greater sounge, viz. 40000 merks, then almost had been heard of in those dayes: she did bear to the Lord Olyphant only one daughter, Mrs. Anna Olyphant. She married Sir James Douglas, brother-german to William Marques of Douglas; he was created Lord Mordington by King Charles the First. The Lord Mordingtowne begot with Anna Olyphant a sone, William Douglas, and a daughter, Douglas, married to Semple, Lord Semple.

Jean Drummond, second daughter to James Lord Maddertie, was married to Andrew Wood, laird of Largo, bot had no children. Margaret Drummond, third daughter to James Lord Maddertie, was married to James Muirehead, laird of Breadifholme: she had to him sones, James Muirehead who succeeded, John Muirehead, and tuo daughters; the first Lillias, married first to Sir Walter Stuart of Minto, and afterward to Sir James Drummond of Machany, bot had no children; the youngest, Margaret Muirehead, married to

Cleeland, laird of that ilk, who hes a sone, Cleeland, and a
daughter, Margaret Cleeland, married first

Catharine Drummond the youngest daughter of James Lord Mad-
dertie, wes married to Sir Andrew Rollo of Duncrub, created Lord
Rollo by King Charles the Second, 1650; he begat with her, daugh- 1650.
ters, Margaret, Jean, Anna, and Iffobella Rolloes, and sones, James,
who succeeded, Sir John Rollo of Bannockburn, Mr. Laurence Rollo,
Mr. Andrew, George, and Mr. William Rollo.

Margaret married Sir John Drummond of Carnock, of whom is that
family descended. Jean married first, Robert Rollo of Powes, and had
to him a sone who succeeded; Rollo, who married Jean Murray,
daughter to the laird of Polmaife: Jean married a second husband,
John Drummond of Pitzallonie. Anna Rollo was married to William
Mercer, laird of Clevadge; she had to him a sone, James, who suc-
ceeded, and married his uncle William Mercer's daughter, and begot

Mercer, now of Clevadge; he married Jean Maxwell, daugh-
ter to Sir Patrick Maxwell of Newark. Iffobella Rollo was married
to Haliday, laird of Tyllyboole, who had to him Haliday,
now of Tylliboole, and three daughters.

Sir Andrew Rollo Lord Duncrub's eldest sone, was James second
Lord Rollo. He married first, Lady Dorothea Grahame, sifter to
James first Marques of Montrose, who dyed and left no children; to
his second wife, he married Lady Mary Campbell, sifter to Arch-
bald Marques of Argyle, who had to him tuo sones, Andrew who
succeeded, and Archbald Rollo, and tuo daughters, Margaret, and
Marie Rollos. Andrew third Lord Rollo married Margaret Balfowre,
daughter to Balfowre Lord Burghleigh, and hes children.

Sir John Rollo, second sone to Andrew first Lord Rollo, married
first, Iffobella Cockburn, daughter to Cockburn of Langton; she
had three daughters, Iffobella, Lady Kippenrofs, Anna Rollo married
to George Grahame of Pitcairnes, and Marion Rollo married to

Young, minister of Abbotthal. Sir John's second wife was Buchannan, daughter to the laird of Buchannan; he had by her Annabella Rollo, married to David Drummond of Innermay, younger. Sir John's third wife, Helen Sinclair, daughter to Sinclair of Rofline, had two daughters, Jean Lady Coxton, and Iffobell.

Machanie.

1. Sir James Drummond of Machanie, Knight, youngest son of James Lord Madertie, married Catharina Hamilton first to John Lord Bargenie; he had with her sons, Sir James who succeeded; second, John a captain killed at the storming of Newcastle, anno 1641; the third, Andrew Drummond a lieutenant-colonel in our late wars, he died unmarried; fourth, Patrick; fifth, George; sixth, David; seventh, William; eighth, Thomas: all died young in the wars, some at home, some in France.

2. Sir James Drummond of Machanie, son to Sir James, was the second of that family. He married first, Marion Halyburton, daughter to the laird of Pitcurr, but had no children with her. He married for his second, Lady Agnes Hay, daughter to Sir George Hay of Keillor, the brother of Francis Earle of Erroll, and widow of Sir William Murray of Abercainey. Agnes Hay did bear to Sir James two daughters and two sons, Lillias and Anna Drummonds, Sir John, who succeeded, and David Drummonds. Lillias was first married to James Earle of Tullybardine, but had no children to him; she married a second time to James now Earle of Perth, and has born to him two sons, John and Charles Drummonds. Anna Drummond youngest daughter to Sir James Drummond, was married to Thomas Grahame of Balgowan, and has born to him children.

3. Sir John Drummond of Machany, son of the last Sir James, is the third laird of Machany. He married Margaret Stuart, daughter to Sir William Stuart of Innernytie, brother to Sir Thomas Stuart of

Garntyllic, and hes by her fones, James, John, and David, and tuo daughters, Anna, and Liliás Drummonds.

John, second Lord Maddertie, the sone of James, married Margaret Lesly daughter to Patrick, first Lord Lundores, who was eldest sone to Andrew Earle of Rothes by his second Lady, and was created Lord by King James the Sixth, 1600. Margaret Lesly Lady Maddertie her mother was Lady Jean Stuart, daughter to Robert Earle of Orknay, the sone of King James the Fifth, begotten upon Euphame Elphingstone, daughter to Lord Elphingstone: Robert Earle of Orknay married Jean Kennedie, daughter to Gilbert Earle of Cassills, with whom he had Patrick second Earle of Orknay, beheaded, and Lady Jean Stuart, first Lady Lundores, mother to Margaret Lady Madertie. Margaret Lesly Lady Maddertie had to John Lord Maddertie five fones, David who succeeded; James and John, both captaines, dyed abroad in Germany; Lodovick a collonell in the fervice of King Charles the Second, fore wounded at Worcester with King Charles the Second, anno 1651; after that he went and served Carolus Gustavus, King of Sueden, and was killed upon the wall at the storme of Coppenhagen, and honourably laid in the church of Elfeneour, anno 16 .

Second Lord
Maddertie.

1651.

William Drummond the youngest sone of John Lord Madertie except Lodovick, served long in the warrs at home and abroad; he passed through all the degrees of military preferments, from a captaine untill he attained the honour to be a Generall-liveteimant, in which statione he long served the great Zaar of Moscovia, by whom he was noble entertained and honourably dismissed at the desire of King Charles the Second. After his return to Scotland he married Elifabeth Johnston, daughter to Sir Archbald Johnston of Warristone, one of the Lords of the Colledge of Justice, and widdow of Thomas Hepburn, laird of Humbie. Elifabeth Johnston did bear to him a sone, William, and a

daughter, Margaret Drummond. Elifabeth Johnston dyed in England, and was burried in St. George his church, in Southwark, over against London, anno 1679.

1679. John Lord Madertie had also with his lady three daughters, Anna, Jean, and Margaret Drummonds. The eldest, Anna Drummond, was married to Patrick Rattray, laird of Craighall in the Stormont, a very ancient family of above four hundred yeares standing. She had to him one sone, James Rattray, who succeeded, and one daughter, Anna Rattray, who was married to John Ogilvie, laird of Balfoure in Angus, whose children are

Jean Drummond, second daughter to John Lord Maddertie, was married to Patrick Grahame, laird of Inchbrakie, a family descended of a brother of the house of Montrose. She had to him tuo daughters, Anna and Margaret Grahames; the eldest, Anna, was first married to Patrick Smyth, laird of Rapnes in Orkney, to whom she had tuo daughters, Jean and Rebecka Smythes. Jean married Sir William Keith of Ludwhairn, descended of the Earle of Marischalls house, and hes to him children. Anna Grahame being a widdow, married Sir Robert Murray of Abercairney, ane old familie come from Sir Morise Murray, styled of Drumshergort, of the house of Bothwell, and brother to Andrew Murray, the Governour of Scotland in the time of King David Bruces imprifsonment in England, about the year 14 . Anna Grahame, Lady Abercairney, had to Sir Robert, her second husband, tuo daughters, Anna and Emilia Murrays, and four sones, William, Robert, John, and Maurice Murrays.

- Margaret Grahame, the youngest daughter of Patrick Graham of Inchbrakie, was married to Sir Robert Nairne of Strathurd, one of the Lords of the Colledge of Justice; who was created a Lord of Parliament by King Charles the Second, anno 1681, and styled Lord Nairne.
1681. He had only one daughter with his lady, called Margaret Nairne, heritrix of his whole estate.

Jean Drummond had also five sones to her husband, Patrick Grahame; George who succeeded, Patrick, John, David, and James Grahames. George Grahame, laird of Inchbrakie, married Margaret Nicol, daughter to Patrick Nicol, a rich merchant in Edinburgh, and begot with her tuo sones, Patrick and George Grahames, and daughters. Patrick Grahame, the second sone of Patrick laird of Inchbrakie, married Anna Smyth, sifter to Patrick Smyth laird of Methven, who did bear to him children. John Grahame, the third sone of Patrick Grahame of Inchbrakie, now Postmaster General of Scotland, married Margaret Drummond, eldest daughter to David, third Lord Madertie, and had with her a sone, David, and a daughter, Emilia Grahames. David Grahame, the fourth sone, dyed in the service of the Estates of Holland; and James Grahame the youngest, is now ane Advocat at Edinburgh.

Margaret Drummond, youngest daughter to John Lord Maddertie, was married to Sir Robert Creichton, a brother sone to William Earle of Drumfrees. She had to Sir Robert only tuo daughters, Jean and Anna; Jean was married to George Sterline, laird of Harbertshyre, and hes born to him children, William Sterline [and] Margaret Sterline.

David, third Lord Maddertie, the sone of John Lord Maddertie, married first Alyfone Creichton, the eldest of tuo daughters, heireffes portioners to their father John Creichton, laird of Airelywight. She lived bot a few yeares, and left only a daughter, who dyed a chyld. David Lord Madertie, married the second time to Lady Beatrix Grahame, sifter to James, first Marques of Montrose; she did bear to him tuo sones, James and William, who both dyed young, and three daughters, Mrs. Margaret, Mrs. Beatrix, and Mrs. Marie Drummonds.

Third Lord
Maddertie.

Mrs. Margaret was married to John Grahame, her cusine-german,

Postmaster-General, sone to Patrick Grahame of Inchbrakie, and had to him a sone, David, and a daughter Emilia Grahames, mentioned before. Mrs. Beatrix Drummond, the second daughter, was married to John Lord Carmichael, and had to him, sones, James, William, Daniel, John, and David Carmichaels, and also daughters. Mrs. Marie Drummond, the youngest daughter of David, Lord Madertie, wes married to John Hadden, younger of Glenegask, the sone of Mungo Hadden of Glenegask, reckoned amongst one of the ancientest families in the shyre of Perth; his original was from Hadden of that ilk, in the shyre of Roxburgh, who married the heretrix of Glenegask, called Fauffyd. Mungo, now laird, is reckoned the fourteenth, from the first that married the heretrix, diverse years before King Robert the First, in a lineall race. Mrs. Marie hath born to her husband tuo sones.

THE FAMILY OF LESLIE

[BLANK IN THE MANUSCRIPT.]

CONCERNING PATRICK LORD DRUMMOND, THE SONE OF DAVID,
LORD DRUMMOND, AND THE FAMILIES DESCENDED FROM HIM.

[PARTITION ELEVENTH.]

Patrick, Lord Drummond, succeeded to David, his father, and is reckoned the fifth Lord Drummond in order, albeit some of his predecessors were only Masters, because they dyed before their fathers, and so came not to be Lords. He married Lady Margaret Lyndsay, daughter to David, laird of Edzell; who was made Earle of Craufurd by disposition, and begot this Lady Margaret Lindsay, Lady Drummond, upon Jean Gray, daughter to the Lord Gray. Patrick Lord Drummond, had by this lady, Margaret Lindsay, two sones, James and John, who succeeded one another to be Earles of Perth, [and] five daughters, Mrs. Catharina, Mrs. Lillias, Mrs. Jean, Mrs. Anna, and Mrs. Elifabeth Drummonds.

Patrick Lord Drummond, the Sixteenth Cheefe of the name, 1571.

Mrs. Catharine Drummond, the eldest, was married to James, Master of Rothes, sone and aire of Andrew, fifth Earle of Rothes, begotten upon Isobella Hamiltone, daughter to Andrew Lord Evendale. James Master of Rothes begot with this lady, Catharina Drummond, two daughters, Lady Jean Lesly, and Lady Griffel; and a sone, John, who succeeded to be Earle of Rothes. Lady Jean was married to Menzies of Weem: Lady Griffel Leslie was married to Alexander Earle of Dumfermline, and was his second wife.

Catharina Patrick Lord Drummond's eldest daughter.

John Earle of Rothes, the sone of James, the Master who dyed before Earle Andrew, his father, married Lady Anna Erskine, daughter to John Earle of Marr, Thesaurer of Scotland. This Earle of Rothes was chosen Commissioner for Scotland to treat with King Charles the First, concerning the differences then in debate, in the

1641. year 1641. He begot with Lady Anna Erskine a sone, John, who succeeded, and tuo daughters. Lady Leslie, the eldest, was married to Hugh Earle of Eglington, who begot tuo sones, Alexander, now Earle of Eglington, and Mr. Frances Montgomerie, and four daughters. Mr. Frances wes first married to Lady Leslie, Countess heretrix of Leven, who dyed without children; he married againe to

Alexander, now Earle of Eglington, the sone of Hugh, married Creighton, daughter to William Earle of Dumfrees, and had by her daughters, and tuo sones; Alexander, now Lord Montgomerie, married to Lady Margaret Cocheran, daughter to William Lord Cochran, the sone of William, Earle of Dundonnald, and hes children. Hugh Earle of Eglington's four daughters were married as followes:—Lady Mary Montgomerie, the eldest, was married to George, now Earle of Wintone, she dyed and left no liveing children; the second, Lady Christian Montgomerie, was married to John Elphinstone, Master of Balmerinoch, and hes children; Lady Anna Montgomerie, the third, was married to Sir Andrew Ramfay, laird of Wachtone, and hes children; Lady Elifabeth Montgomerie, the youngest daughter, was married to Dumbar of Balduine, and hes children.

Alexander Earle of Eglington's second sone Montgomerie, and his daughters are

Lady Leslie youngest daughter to John Earle of Rothes, was first married to Alexander Leslie Lord Balgonie, sone to Alexander Earle of Leven, and had to him a sone. Lady Leslie, after the death of her first husband Alexander Lord Balgonie, she married the second time to Frances Earle of Bucleugh, to whom she had tuo daughters. Lady Scot, the eldest, was married to Walter Scot now Earle of Tarras, bot she dyed without children; Lady Scot, the youngest heretrix, was married to James

Duke of Montmouth and Bucleugh, natural sone to King Charles the Second, and hes to him children. Lady Leslie was the third time married to David Earle of Weems, and had to him a sone and a daughter; the sone dyed young, whereby the daughter became heretrix of Weems: she was married to James Weems Lord Bruntifland, and hes to him children.

John Earle of Rothes, only sone to the laft John, was first Thefaurer, then Lord High Chancellor of Scotland, General of all the Forces, Lord High Commiffioner, and at laft created Duke of Rothes. He married Lady Lindfay, daughter to John Earle of Craufurd and Lyndfay: she had to him a sone who dyed young, and tuo daughters, Lady Margaret Leslie, and Lady Christiana Leslie. The eldest was married to Earle of Haddingtowne, in favors of whose children of that marriage, the estate and honour of the Earle of Rothes was resigned: the Earle of Haddingtone hes children. Lady Christiana Leslie the youngeft daughter, was married to James thirde Marques of Montrose, and hes to him James Lord Grahame.

Mrs. Lilius Drummond, second daughter to Patrick Lord Drummond, was married to Alexander Seatton, one of the younger sones of George Lord Seatton, begotten upon Iffobella Hamiltone his wife. Alexander was first President of the Colledge of Justice, then made a Lord of Parliament by King James the Sixth, and called Lord Fyvie; after that, he was created Earle of Dumferline, upon the 4th of March 1605; when he had been some yeares Lord High Chancellor of Scotland. Alexander Earle of Dumferline begot with his lady, Lilius Drummond, only four daughters, to wit, Lady Anna, Lady Sophia, Lady Iffobella, and Lady Margaret Seattons. Lady Anna Seatton the eldest daughter of Alexander Earle of Dumferline, was married to Thomas Erskine Lord Fenton, afterward Earle of Kellie; she had to him three sones. The first, Erskine dyed unmarried; the second, Erskine second Earle of Kellie, he

Lady Lilius,
Patrick Lord
Drummond's
second daugh-
ter.

1605.

married Dalyell daughter to Sir Robert Dalyell, who hes to him a sone; and the third sone Sir Charles Erskine, Lyon King at Arms. Lady Sophia Seaton, second daughter to Alexander Earle of Dumferline, begotten with his lady, Lilius Drummond, was married to

 Lindsay Lord Balcarras; who was a second sone of David laird of Edzell and Earle of Craufurd, and so brother-in-law to Patrick Lord Drummond. This Lord Balcarras had with his lady, Sophia Seaton.

 Lady Iffobella Seaton, third daughter to Alexander Earle of Dumferline, begotten with his lady, Lilius Drummond, was married to John second Earle of Lauderdale; he was sone to Sir John Maitland of Thirlestane, Chancellor of Scotland, made a Lord of Parliament
 1590. by King James the Sixth, upon the 17th of May 1590, and called
 1606. Lord Thirlestane; afterward created Viscount of Lauder, upon the
 1623. 30th of Apryle 1606, and again in anno 1623 Earle of Lauderdale. Lady Iffobella Seatone had to her husband John Earle of Lauderdale one daughter, Lady Griffel Maitland, who dyed a maid, and three sones; John who succeeded, Robert, and Charles Maitlands.

 Robert the second, married Lundin, heretrix thereof; he had with her a sone who dyed unmarried, and tuo daughters, Sophia Lundin the next heretrix, and Lundin her sifter. The eldest, Sophia, married John Drummond, second sone to James third Earle of Perth, who by her right is Laird of Lundin; he hes with her three sones and three daughters.

 Lundin sifter [of] Sophia the heretrix, was married to James Carnegie of Phinheaven, second sone to Earle of Northesk, and hes to him children. Charles Maitland, the youngest sone of John Earle of Lauderdale, is a Lord of the Colledge of Justice, General of the Mint, and Thesaurer-deput: he married Lauder, heretrix of Hattone, and is called Lord Hattone. His children are Maitland, Lord Justice Clerk, married to Lady Anna Campbel, daughter to Archbald Earle of Argyle; his second sone, Sir John Maitland, ane advocate, married

to Lady Margaret Cuninghame, daughter to Cuninghame
Earle of Glencairn.

John Earle of Lauderdale, the sone of John the second Earle by his lady, Ifobella Seatone, wes one of the Commiffioners of Scotland to the Parliament of England in the beginning of our late civill warrs ; bot in the year 1648 he became of the Kings fyde, and in the year 1651 wes taken prifoner at Worcester fight, and kept fo until King Charles the Second was happily restored in the year 1660 ; then he wes made sole Secretary of State of Scotland, and one of his Majesties Privy Councel of both Kingdomes : afterward he was honoured to be his Majesties High Commiffioner for Scotland to three or four several Sessions of Parliament ; made Knight of the most noble Order of the Garter, and at last created Duke of Lauderdale. He married to his first wife Lady Hume, daughter to Alexander Earle of Hume, by whom he had one only daughter, Lady Marie Maitland, married upon John Hay Lord Yester, eldest sone and appeareand aire to John Earle of Tueddale, who hes children, sones,

John Duke of Lauderdale, after the death of his lady, married to his second wife Lady Elifabeth Murray, Comtess of Dyfert, eldest daughter and heirefs of William Murray Earle of Dyfert, and relict widdow of Sir Lionel Talmafh, an English knight ; bot hes no children.

Lady Margaret Seatone, youngeft daughter to Alexander Earle of Dumferline, wes married to Colin M'Kenzie Earle of Seaforth ; she had to him only tuo daughters : First, Lady M'Kenzie, married to Sinclar Lord Berrendaile ; she had to him George Sinclar Earle of Caitnefs, who married Lady Campbell, daughter to Archbald, late Marques of Argyle. The second was Lady Anna M'Kenzie, first married to Lord Belcarras.

Mrs. Jean Drummond, third daughter to Patrick Lord Drummond, wes married to Robert first Earle of Roxburgh, and had to him one daughter Lady Sophia Ker, who dyed unmarried, and one sone, called Henrie Frederick Lord Ker. Robert Earle of Roxburgh was Lord

Jean, third
daughter to
Patrick Lord
Drummond.

Privy Seal. After his Lady's death he married Lady Iffobella Douglas, youngest daughter of William Earle of Morton, bot left him chyldless, and his estate to his fones eldest daughter; with this provifion, that she marrie Sir William Drummond, his grandchylde, youngest fone to John Earle of Perth, which was accordingly performed.

Jean Drummond Lady Roxburgh wes a lady of excellent parts, for which she was preferred before all the ladyes of both kingdomes to be governess to the young children of King Charles the First; which she performed with great applause and satisfaction of both King and Queen.

Henry Lord Ker, the only fone of Earle Robert, married Lady Margaret Hay, daughter to William Earle of Errol, and had with her only four daughters, Lady Jean, Lady Anna, Lady Margaret, and Lady Sophia. Lady Jean, the eldest, by her grandfathers appointment, was married to Sir William Drummond, youngest fone to John Earle of Perth; who, by his Lady's right, was second Earle of Roxburgh, and begot with Lady Jean Ker four fones, Robert, who succeeded, Harie, William, and John, and a daughter, Lady Jean Ker. Harie, the second, dyed unmarried; William, the second [third], is a hopefull youth; John, the youngest, was chosen by William Lord Ballendine for his aire, and is now called John Ballendine, second Lord Ballendine. Lady Jean is yet a proper young maid. Robert third Earle of Roxburgh, fone to William the second Earle, married Lady Margaret Hay, daughter to John Earle of Tweddale, and hes with her Lord Ker. Lady Anna Ker, second daughter to Henrie Lord Ker, wes married to John Earle of Wigtowne; and did bear to him only a daughter, Lady Jean Fleeming, married to Mauld, third Earle of Panmure, and hes children. Lady Margaret Ker, third daughter to Henrie Lord Ker, was married to the youngest Laird of Innes, and hes . Lady Sophia Ker, the youngest of the four sistes, lives a maid, and is resolved to dy fo

Mrs. Anna Drummond, fourth daughter to Patrick Lord Drummond, was married first to Barclay, laird of Towie, and had to him a sone, Patrick Barclay, who succeeded; and tuo daughters, Anna and Violet Barclayes. Anna Drummond, Lady Towie, was married a second time to Frazer, Lord Muthell.

Anna, fourth daughter to Patrick Lord Drummond.

Mrs. Elifabeth Drummond, the fifth and youngest daughter of Patrick Lord Drummond, was married to Alexander Elphingstone, the fourth Lord thereof; who had with her only one daughter, Mrs. Liliash Elphingstone, heretrix thereof. She was married to Alexander Elphingstone, her own cufine-germane, laird of Barnes, who, by her right was fifth Lord Elphingstone. He begot tuo sones, Alexander, who succeeded to be sixth Lord; he married Burnet, daughter to Burnet, Archbishop first of Glasgow, then of St. Andrews, bot dyed without ishew; and John, his brother, now seventh Lord Elphingstone, succeeded. He married Maitland Lauder, I know not which, eldest daughter to Charles Maitland of Hattone, brother to John Duke of Lauderdale, and hes to him children, to wit,

Elifabeth, youngest daughter to Patrick Lord Drummond.

Patrick Lord Drummond, after his Lady's death, married Agnes Drummond, daughter to Sir John Drummond of Innerpeffrie, after she had been first wife to Hughe Campbell of Lowdone, next to Hugh Earle of Eglington, as hes been observed, Partition Seventh.

OFF LADY MARGARET LINDSAY, DAUGHTER TO DAVID LYNDLAW,
LAIRD OF EDZELL AND EARLE OF CRAUFURD, AND THE PEDEGREE
OF THAT FAMILY.

The Earle of Craufurd, Cheefe of the Lyndlawes, deduces their original from one called Lyndlaw, who did good service to King

Kenneth the Second, in his warrs against the Picts, about the year 839; bot in regard their wanted wrytes in those dayes, whereby to instruct the matter, the credit of their beginning (as also of diverse other ancient families in the kingdome) depends upon tradition. Nevertheless, we find them often inferd as witnesses, amongst the great ones of the nation, in the charters granted by King Malcolm, called the Maiden, King William, King Alexander the Second and Third; especially one William de Lyndfay, and one Walter de Lyndfay, and after that, William the sone of Walter de Lyndfay, and David de Lyndfay of Gleneck, who went with King Alexander the Second, in company of King Lues the Ninth, of France, to the Holy Land, in the year 1239. Another, David de Lyndfay, Cubicularius Regis to King Alexander the Third, 1267; he it is with the Bruce, at the killing of John Cummine in the kirk of Drumfrees. One called Willelmus de Lyndfay, Camerarius to King Robert the First, about the year 1319. There is one of them called Alexander de Lyndfay, slaine at the battle of Dupline, anno 1332.

There is also one David de Lyndfay, slaine at the batle of Halydon-hill, and James, his sone, the favorite of King Robert the Second; this James is reckoned to be the first Earle of Craufurd, created by King Robert the Second, anno 1373. David de Lyndfay, his sone, was the second Earle of Craufurd; he was famous for fighting the Lord Wells, upon the bridge of London, which he was provoked to doe before King Richard the Second, on St. George's day; and for overcoming him, was rewarded by the King with the order of Knighthood of the Garter; he married a daughter of King Robert the Second, and dyed about the year 1420. The third Earle was David; he married Helen Abernethie, one of the aireffes of Hugh Lord Abernethie, and got with her divers lands in Angus; he dyed about the year 1425. The fourth Earle was David, called Earle Beardie, he was beat at the fight of Brechin, by Earle of

Huntley, livetenant to King James the Second, 1452; and with the Earles of Douglas and Rofs, forfeaulted for rebellion, bot by the mediation of Huntly he was restored; for which he yeilded him the precedencie, the sheriffship of Invernes, the lands of Lochaber and Badenoch. This Earle Beardie married Marie Ogilvie, daughter to Sir James Ogilvie of Airely, thereafter Lord Ogilvy, and begot with her David, who succeeded, and Lady Elifabeth Lyndfay married to John Lord Drummond, of whom mention is made in the Seventh Partitione. David was the fifth Earle, and by King James the Third made Duke of Montrose, about the year 1486; he married Elifabeth Hamilton, daughter to the Lord Hamiltone, but was forfeaulted by King James the Fourth, and restored againe to be Earle, bot not to the title of Duke; he dyed about the year 1493. Alexander was the sixth Earle; he married Jannet Gordon, daughter to the Earle of Huntlie, but dyed without children. John, his brother, was the seventh Earle; he married Jeane Hume, daughter to the Lord Hume, and was killed at the batle of Flowdon 1513, and had no ishew. Alexander of Auchtermonfie, his uncle, was the eighth Earle; he married Dumbar, heretrix of Auchtermonfie, before he came to be Earle of Craufurd, and dyed anno 1516.

David, his sone, was the ninth Earle; he married Marrion Hay, daughter to William, Earle of Erroll, and begot David, the wicked Master of Craufurd. He married Sinclar, daughter to the Lord Sinclar of Ravensheugh, and begot David. This wicked Master, amongst other cruell acts, imprisoned his father, who out of displeasure against his sone, disherished him, and disponed the Earledome to David Lyndfay, laird of Edzell, who sett him at libbertie. David, laird of Edzell, was the tenth Earle; he married first Jean Gray, daughter to the Lord Gray, and she had children to him, Margaret Lyndfay, Lady Drummond. He, by the threats and allurements of Cardinal Beatone, was forced to dispone the Earledome back againe

to David, sone to the wicked Mafter; and thereafter married the second time to Campbell, daughter to Campbell, laird of Caddell, and begot with her sones. David, sone to the ill Mafter, was the eleventh Earle. He married Margaret Beatone, natural daughter to the Cardinal, begotten upon Marrion Ogilvie his concubine. David, his sone, was twelfth Earle; he married Jean Stuart, daughter to John Earle of Atholl. David, his sone, was thirteenth Earle; he married Jean Ker, daughter to Mark Ker Lord Newbottle and first Earle of Lothian, the widdow of John Lord Boyd: he was a ryotous liver; he killed Sir Walter Lyndfay of Balgayes; was therefore imprisoned in the Castle of Edinburgh, where he dyed, bot had no sones. This David, the thirteenth Earle, was divorced from his first lady, Jean Ker, with whom he had only a daughter, Lady Jean Lyndfay; and married the second time to Lillias Drummond, daughter to David Lord Drummond, bot had no children with her.

Sir Harie Lyndfay of Kinfaunes, was the fourteenth Earle; he was the sone of David the eleventh Earle, by Margaret Bettone, his wife; he married Beatrix Chartowres, heretrix of Kinfaunes. George his sone was the fifteenth Earle; he married Anna Sinclair, daughter to the Earle of Caithnes; he went to Germany, and was killed in the warr, and had no children. Lodovick, his brother of the second marriage, begotten upon Euphame Shaw, daughter to the laird of Sauchie, was sixteenth Earle of Craufurd; he married Margaret Grahame, daughter to William Earle of Monteith, and widdow of the Lord Garleis; he disponed his title to John Earle of Lyndfay of Byres in Fyfe, reserving his own lifetime; whereupon, after his death, John was confirmed in Parliament to that title, and it was ratified to him by King Charles the First; and now he hes his place in Parliament, which pertained to the old Earles of Craufurd: And thus the great and old family of Craufurd had an end, whereof there is not any direct cadet remaining except the Laird of Edzell.

CONCERNING JAMES LORD DRUMMOND, THE FIRST EARLE OF
PERTH, AND ELDEST SONE OF PATRICK LORD DRUMMOND.

PARTITIONE THE TWELFTH.

James the Fifth Lord Drummond, the eldest sone of Patrick Lord Drummond, was sent very young to be bred up in France; he came from thence to England, about a year after King James the Sixth of Scotland had enjoyed the crowne of Great Brittain. At that court he was in such esteem that the Council there did wryte him a courteous letter, imploying him in that honourable embassie with Charles Earle of Nottinghame, Lord Admiral of England, to Philip the Third, King of Spaine, for taking that King's oath of ratification upon the articles of peace concluded betwixt the tuo Crowns, and for mediating a peace betwixt Spaine and the Low Countries, which was performed with great approbation. After that embassie, James Lord Drummond returned to Scotland, where he, with Alexander Lord Hume, and Alexander Lord Fyvie, were all, upon the 4th of March 1605, created Earles of Perth, Hume, and Dumferline. James Earle of Perth married Lady Isobella Seattone, daughter to Robert first Earle of Wintone, and had with her only one daughter, Lady Jean Drummond. James Earle of Perth, when he was litle above twenty yeares of age, dyed at Seattone, and was burried in the collegiat church thereof. His Lady over him erected a stately marble monument, with this inscription:

James Earle
of Perth,
seventeenth
cheefe of the
family.

1605.

Lady Isobella Seattone, Comtess of Perth, after the death of her

husband, was married to Francis Stuart Earle of Bothwell, eldest sone to Francis the former Earle, and had to him sones.

Lady Jean Drummond, only daughter to James Earle of Perth, was married to John Earle of Sutherland, who was the sixth Earle of the race of the Gordons, as will appear by the pedegree of the houfs of Sutherland. He begot with his lady tuo sones, John who succeeded, and Robert Gordon, and a daughter. Robert dyed unmarried. John Gordon, the seventh Earl of Sutherland of that name, married

OF LADY ISSOBELLA SEATONE, COUNTESS OF PERTH, AND THE
FAMILY OF THE EARLES OF WINTON, HER FATHER.

The Earle of Winton is cheife of the Seatones, and he reckones his descent from one Dougall, who, in the reigne of King Malcolm Canemore, for his good service got the land of Seaton, so called because they ly near the sea, in the shyre of Lothian. This Dougal, from these lands, assumed the surname Seatone, because, about these dayes surnames grew to be in fashion. The next we find is Philip de Seatowne, to whom King William grants a charter of the lands of Seatowne, Winton, &c. and therein its said, *quae terrae ad predecessores ejus perprius pertinuerunt*. In a charter of confirmation by King Alexander the Second, I find these witnesses, William de Bosco, Chancellor; Walter the sone of Alan, Senefcal; Alexander de Seaton, 1222. &c. and this is about the year 1222 or 1223.

After this Alexander, we find Sir Christopher Seaton, who married Christian Bruce, sister to King Robert the First. The race of the family, he being reckoned for the first, follows orderly as they

succeeded. The second was Sir Alexander Seaton, governour of Berwick-upon-Tweed. I have seen a charter of King Robert Bruce, concerning the patronage of a kirk, which concludes thus: *Testibus Bernardo Abbate de Aberbrothick Cancellario nostro, Willielmo de Lyndsay Camerario nostro, Waltero Senescallo Scotiae, Jacobo Domino de Douglas, Roberto de Keith Mareschallo nostro, et Alexandro de Seaton militibus: apud Bervicum super Tweedam, 12 Aprilis, anno regni nostri 13*; which falls to be the year 1318. And in the year 1333, in the minority of King David Bruce, he expressed wonderfull fidelitie and courage in maintaineing the town of Berwick against King Edward the Third of England, where his Lady shew a masculin spirit whilles a sad tragedie was acted upon her tuo sones Thomas and Alexander. This Sir Alexander, had one other sone Alexander Seaton, who married Elifabeth Gordon, heretrix of Huntly, whose sone Alexander Gordon, was the first Earle of Huntly, anno 1449.

1318.

1333.

1449.

The third of the family of Winton was William; he married Jean Hallyburton, daughter to Sir Walter of Dirletoune; and was the first Lord Seaton, created by King Robert the Second. The second Lord was John, the sone of William; he married Jannet Dumbar, daughter to George Earle of March; he was made *Senescallus Hospitij* to King James the First; he dyed anno 1445. The third Lord was George; he married Jean Stuart, daughter and aires to John Stuart Earle of Buchan and Constable of France. The fourth was John, Master of Seaton; he married Jannet Lyndfay daughter to the Lord Lyndfay of the Byres, and dyed before his father. The fifth was George, his sone; he married Margaret Campbell daughter to Collin Earle of Argyle, he dyed anno 1490; and had assumed the armes of the Earle of Buchan. The sixth Lord was George; he married Jean Hepburn, daughter to Patrick Earle of Bothwell, and was slaine at Flowdone. The seventh Lord was George; who married

1445.

1490.

Elifabeth Hay, daughter to the Lord Yester. The eighth Lord was George; who married Iffobella Hamilton, daughter to Sir William of Sanquair. He was sent to France for concluding the marriage betwixt our Queen Marie and Francis Dauphine of France: (His second sone Alexander, was Earle of Dumferline, and Chancellor of Scotland, married to Lilius Drummond, daughter to Patrick Lord Drummond:)

1584. He dyed 1584; he hes a fine monument in the church of Seatone.

The ninth Lord was Robert; created Earle of Wintone by King 1600. James the Sixth, upon the 14th of September 1600. He married Margaret Montgomerie, the only daughter of Hugh Earle of Eglington. His eldest sone was not right; George the second succeeded, and Alexander the third sone was by adoption or tailzie, made Earle of Eglington; this is he was called Old Graysteel. Iffobella Seaton Comtess of Perth was this Earle Robert's daughter. George the second sone of Robert, was the second Earle of Wintone; he married Lady Anna Hay, daughter to Francis Earle of Errol. George his sone was the third; he married Lady Henrietta Gordon, second daughter to George Marques of Huntly; he dyed before his father. George his sone was fourth Earle of Wintone; he married his cufine Lady Mary Montgomery, daughter to Hugh Earle of Eglington, bot hes no children.

OF THE EARLE OF SUTHERLAND HIS FAMILY WHO MARRIED
LADY JEAN DRUMMOND.

The old Earles of Sutherland were Cheefes of that name, and produces now the fairest evidents for their antiquitie as noble, of any of the nobilitie extant at this day; for they are descended of one Allan

Thane of Sutherland, whose sone Walter tooke that fyrname for the family, and was created Earle of Sutherland by King Malcolm the Third, called Keandmore, in the year 1062; from him they reckon 1062. the progreſs of the ſucceſſion in this order. The firſt, Earle Walter, the ſone of Alane the Thane. The ſecond, Earle Robert, who built the caſtle of Dunrobin, ſo called from his own name. Third, Hugh commonly called Freſkin. He diſponed the lands of Skibo, to the Archdean of Murray, in the reigne of King William. Fourth, Earle Hugh, who was employed by King William to apprehend Harrold Guthrie, Thane of Cathnes, for killing the biſhop of that ſea. Fifth, Earle William, who overcame the Danes in a battle at the Ferrie of Wnes in Sutherland; he dyed and lyes at Dornock, anno 1248. 1248. Sixth, Earle William, who was with King Robert the Firſt at Bannockburn batle; he lived to a great age, and dyed anno 1325. 1325. Seventh, Earle Kenneth; he married Mar, daughter to Duncan Earle of Mar, governour in King David the Second his minoritie. Kenneth was ſlaine at the batle of Hallidone Hill, 1333. 1333. Eighth, Earle William; he married Margaret Bruce, uterin ſiſter to King David the Second, and dyed anno 1370. Ninth, Earle Alexander, who married Mabella, daughter to George Dumbar Earle of March. King David Bruce his uncle, deſygnd him once for his ſucceſſor to the crowne: he dyed 1389. Tenth, Earle Nicolaus; he married M'Donald, daughter to the Lord of the Iſles, and dyed about the year 1399. 1389. Eleventh, Earle Robert; he married Dumbar, daughter to the Earle of Murray, and dyed anno 1442. 1399. Twelfth, Earle John; he married Baillie, daughter to the Laird of Lamingtowne, and dyed 1460. Thirteenth, Earle John; he married againe a daughter to Macdonald Lord of the Iſles, and dyed anno 1508. 1508. Fourteenth, Earle John; he never married, and dyed anno 1513. He left the 1513. earledom to his ſiſter Lady Elifabeth Sutherland, who was ſerved heirefs to her brother at Inverneſs upon the 10th of October 1514. 1514.

- She married Adam Gordon Lord of Aboyne, second sone to George second Earle of Huntly, and Chancellor of Scotland, begotten upon Lady Jean Stuart, daughter to King James the First. Adam retained the surname of Gordone, which was transmitted to his posterity, and the name of Sutherland suppressed: He was the first Earle of the
1531. name of Gordone by the right of his wife, and dyed 1531. Second, Alexander Gordone, his sone, who married Lady Jean Stuart, daughter to the Earle of Atholl, and dyed before his father. Third, Earle John Gordone, sone to Alexander, who succeeded to Adam his grandfather in the Earledome of Sutherland: he was made by Queen Marie the Regent, after the death of her husband King James the
1547. Fifth, Livetenant benorth Spey, anno 1547. He went to France with the Queen, where, by the French King Henrie the Second, he was made a Knight of the Order of the Cockell, called the Order of St. Michaell. He married Eleonora Stuart, daughter to Mathew Earle of Lennox, and widdow of William Earle of Airroll. He was
1567. poisoned at Garvie, bot dyed at Dunrobine, 1567. Fourth, Earle Alexander, his sone; he married Jean Gordone, daughter to George Earle of Huntly, divorced from John [James] Earle of Bothwell: he
1594. dyed at Dunrobin 1594. Fifth, Earle John succeeded to his father; he married Anna Elphinstoune, daughter to Alexander Lord Elphinstone, Thesaurer of Scotland. John Earle of Sutherland dyed at
1615. Dunrobin, and was interred at Dornoch 1615. Sixth, Earle John succeeded his father; he married Lady Jean Drummond, daughter to James Earle of Perth. He caused himselfe be served heir and
1630. retowred, anno 1630, to William Sutherland, the fifth Earle of Sutherland, who lived in the reigne of King Alexander the Second and dyed anno 1248: This Earle John dyed anno 16 . Seventh, John Earle of Sutherland, his sone, married Lady Weems, daughter to the Earle of Weems, and relict of the Earle of Angus, the Marques of Douglas eldest sone. He begot Lord

Stranaver, who married Lady Cochran, daughter to the Lord Cochran.

It is remarkable that this ancient House of Sutherland, by the Ladies they have matched with, is often come of the Drummonds. First, Adam Gordon Lord of Aboyne, the first Earle of Sutherland of the name of Gordon, by the right of the heretrix Elifabeth Sutherland his Lady, was great-grandchylde to Queen Annabella Drummond, and second sone to Lady Jean Stuart Countess of Huntly her grandchylde, the daughter of King James the First, married to George second Earle of Huntly. Secondly, Alexander Gordon, the fourth Earle of Sutherland of that name, married Lady Jean Gordone, daughter to George Earle of Huntley; and this George was grandchild to Mrs. Margaret Drummond, the eldest daughter of John Lord Drummond by his daughter Lady Margaret Stuart, begotten by King James the Fourth. Thirdly, John Gordon, fifth Earle of Sutherland of that name, married Anna Elphinstone, daughter to Alexander Lord Elphinstone, which Alexander was the sone of Robert Lord Elphinstone, begotten with Margaret Drummond, daughter to Sir John Drummond of Innerpeffrie. And lastly, John Gordon, the sixth Earle of Sutherland of that name, married Lady Jean Drummond, daughter to James Earle of Perth, with whom he begot John, the seventh Earle, now living.

OFF JOHN, SECOND EARLE OF PERTH, THE SONE OF PATRICK LORD
DRUMMOND, AND BROTHER OF JAMES FIRST EARLE OF PERTH.

PARTITIONE THIRTEENTH.

John second
Earle of Perth,
eighteenth
cheefe of the
family.

- John, second Earle of Perth, succeeded to his brother James, who had no sones. He spent his younger yeares with great improvement in the most famous univerfities of France, where he was when his brother Earle James dyed. He succeeded about the year 1612, and married Lady Jean Ker, eldest daughter to Robert Earle of Roxburgh by his first wife Maitland, daughter to John first Earle of Lauderdale. John Earle of Perth, had by his lady, four sones, James who succeeded, Robert, John, and William Drummonds; beyde Harie, who was the eldest, and dyed a child, and tuo daughters, Lady Jean and Lady Lillias. Lady Jean Ker, Countefs of Perth, lived in great esteem with all that knew her, and dyed much regrated about the year 1622.

John Earle of Perth, her husband, lived after her death a widdow, the space of near forty yeares, he dyed about the age of eighty; they lye both interred in the Collegiat Church of Innerpeffrie. He was one of his Majesties Privy Councell, and well deserved to be so, for he was verfed in all sound and solid knowledge; witnefs his library, not for ostentation, a fault many are guilty of, bot for use; all the volumes of these many bookes being marked with his own hand, where he observed the most material and remarkable passages; and thus he made a survey of all the best men's learning, being himself compleat in all vertue and singular worth. The ancient house suffered

no prejudice, bot on the contraire became to have accessions by his industrie and acquaefts. His loyaltie to his prince was untainted, notwithstanding the great difficulties both himfelfe and his fones fell into, dureing the late civill warrs; he payed great founes of money as fynes, for his fones joining themselves with the King's party againt the present governoures of the realm; his house was garrifoned, and most of his estate ruined by the army of Oliver the Ufurper; in all the mutations of the time, his constancy was never brangled; he was just to all, and charitable to every one who was a trew object of it; in a word, for his rare qualities, he deserved to have lived up to Nestor's yeares.

His second sone, Robert Drummond, dyed on his travells through France. His third sone, Sir John Drummond knight, of Logialmond, married Griffell Stuart, daughter to Sir Thomas Stuart of Garntullie, and begot with her tuo fones; Thomas, who succeeded him, bot left no children, and William of Ballathy, who left tuo fones, John and Thomas.

Sir William Drummond, the youngest sone, was Collonell of a foot regiment in the service of the Estates of Holland. He was adopted heire to his grandfather, Robert Earle of Roxburgh, and married Lady Jean Ker, the eldest daughter of Henrie Lord Ker, who was the only sone of Robert Earle of Roxburgh, by whose right he was the second Earle of Roxburgh; his children are already mentioned in the Eleventh Partition, where we spoke of Patrick, Lord Drummond's third daughter, Jean Drummond, Lady Roxburgh, and these descended of her.

Lady Jean Drummond, eldest daughter to John Earle of Perth, was bred up with her aunt, Lady Jean Drummond Countess of Roxburgh, at the Court of England. She was courteous, beautifull, and good, to that degree as she might have well been judged comparable, if not preferable to any of the ladys in her time. She was married to

John Lord Fleeming, afterwards third Earle of Wigtone, begotten betwixt John second Earle, and Lady Margaret Livingstone, daughter to Alexander first Earle of Linlithgow.

Lady Jean Drummond, Comtess of Wigtone, did bear to her Lord, tuo daughters, Lady Margaret, and Lady Lillias Fleemings; the eldest dyed a maid, and the other was married, bot by her own advyce only. She had also six sones, John, who succeeded; the second, Robert, a youth of much expectation, bot he dyed unmarried; third, James; fourth, Harie, both dyed unmarried; the fifth, William, he was aire to his brother John, by defect of sones; and the youngest, Charles Fleeming, now a Captaine in the King's service.

John fourth Earle of Wigtone, eldest sone of the last Earle John, begotten upon Lady Jean Drummond, was married to Lady Anna Ker, second daughter to Henrie Lord Ker, sone to Robert Earle of Roxburgh. He had by her only one daughter, Lady Jean Fleeming, married to George Mauld, third Earle of Panmuire, who hes children.

William fifth Earle of Wigtone, the sone of Earle John, begotten with Lady Jean Drummond his Countess, succeeded to his elder brother, Earle John, for want of ishew-male. He married Lady Henrietta Seatone, daughter to Charles second Earle of Dumferline, and hes by her tuo sones.

OFF THE FAMILIE OF WIGTONE.

The Earles of Wigtone reckons their original from a valiant man, one Baldwine, who came from Flanders to Scotland, about the dayes of King Alexander the Third, and was called Fleeming from his cuntry, for the Frenches call the men of Flanders Flammans. The first lands they possessed wes Barrochen and Foolwood, in the

thyre of Renfrew. The fuccessor of Baldwin was Malcolm Fleeming, commonly called good Sir Malcolm, bot by Buchannan and Leslie, Robert Fleeming; he very oppottunely met King Robert Bruce at Lochmaben, from whence he went to Drumfreefs, and was with the King at the killing of John Cummin; for which fervice and his constant afiftance to the King thereafter, he got Cummernauld, and the lands belonging to the Cumins in Cliddefdale, and was made Lord Fleeming. His fone Malcolm was created Earle of Wigtone by King David Bruce, in the thirteenth year of his reigne, anno 1342. 1342.

There is a charter granted by this King David to this Malcolm, of fome lands in Galloway. This Earle Malcolms fecond brother, Gilbert, married one of the three coheireffes of Simon Lord Frafer, and got with her the lands of Biggar, called Boghall. The firft Earle Malcolm's fone was Patrick Fleeming, fecond Earle of Wigtone. He dyed at the batle of Hallydonhill, anno 1333; and his fone, Thomas Fleeming, third Earle of Wigton, a prodigal man, fold the Earledome of Wigton, with the title, to Archbald Earle of Douglas, called the fifth Earle, the fone of Archbald Tyneman, and the reft of the patri- monie to others: So the fucceffion failed in the perfon of Earle Thomas, and then Malcolm Lord Fleeming, the fone of Gilbert Fleeming of Bigger, grand uncle of Thomas, fell to be cheefe of the family, and was bot Lord Fleeming. He purchaffed the barronies of Lainzie and Denny; and of this Malcolm are the Lords Flemming and Earles of Wigtone defcended, whereof the prefent John is the fixth Earle. They were a fecond time made Earles, by King James the Sixth, anno 1606. 1606.

The family of Wigtone are divers times allyed with and defcended of the houfe of Drummond; firft, John Lord Fleeming, about the year 1483, married Eupheme Drummond, third daughter to John Lord Drummond; and this John's male line with her hes not fince failed, for John the firft Earle was John Lord Drummond's great 1483.

grandchild. Secondly, John first Earle of Wigtone married Lady Lillias Grahame, daughter of John Earle of Montrose, who was chancellor and viceroy of Scotland, whom he begot upon Jean Drummond, the eldest daughter of David Lord Drummond; so that John second Earle of Wigtone, the sone of Lady Lillias Grahame, was great grandchild to David Lord Drummond. Thirdly, John the third Earle of Wigtone, the sone of John the second Earle, married Lady Jean Drummond, eldest daughter to John Earle of Perth; so that the present sixth Earle of Wigtone is again great grandchild to John Earle of Perth.

Lady Lillias Drummond, second daughter to John Earle of Perth, with his lady, Jean Ker, Countess of Perth, after the marriage of her sister Lady Jean Drummond, Countess of Wigtone, was bred at court with her aunt Lady Jean Drummond, Countess of Roxburgh; and was married to James Earle of Tullibardine, the sone of Patrick Earle of Tullibardin, who purchased the Earledome from his elder brother William, who by marrying the heretrix of Atholl became Earle thereof. Lady Lillias Drummond had two fine gentlemen to her sones.

OFF LADY JEAN KER, COUNTESS OF PERTH, DAUGHTER TO ROBERT
EARLE OF ROXBURGH, AND HER FATHER'S FAMILY.

The Syrename of this family is Ker or Car, and had its beginning 1330. in Scotland, 1330, in the days of King David Bruce; for then came to Scotland, from France, Robert and Ralphe Kers. Whether they were out of the family of Barron Ker in Normandy, or from England out of the barronie of Kershall in Lancashyre, which hes spread it selfe through the counties of Lincoln, Bishoprick, and Northumber-

land, which laft tuo lyes near to the border of Scotland, is uncertaine. It is questioned which of the tuo brothers was the elder. Robert got the lands of Aldtowneburn and the country about Beaumont; and of him is the family of Cefsfoord, now Earles of Roxburgh. Ralphe got the lands about the watter of Jedd, which he named Kertheugh; and is the original of the family of Fernherft, of whom are the Earle of Lothian and Lord Jedburgh: They are all considerable families, and contefts which of them is the cheefe, and yet all the three will yeeld to ane other fmal familie for antiquitie, to wit, the Kers of Kerland, in the fhyre of Aire and Baylyrie of Cuninghame.

Off the houfe of Cefffoord, the firft who was advanced to the dignitie of ane Earle was Robert, created Earle of Roxburgh by King James the Sixth, anno 16 . He married firft Lady Maitland, daughter to John firft Earle of Lauderdale, and Chancellor of Scotland. Earle Robert had with her three daughters; the firft, Lady Jean Ker, Countefs of Perth, of whose offspring we have already treated; the fecond, Lady Ifobell Ker, married to the Vicount of Dudhop; fhe had Scrimgeour, Earle of Dundie; the third, Lady Mary Ker, Countefs of Southeſk, mother to now Earle of Southeſk, and Lady Catharina Carnegie Countefs of Airoll, and Lady Jean Carnegie Vicountes of Storemont. Robert Earle of Roxburgh married a fecond time to Lady Jean Drummond, daughter to Patrick Lord Drummond; of whom alfo we have treated fullie in the Eleventh Partition. Robert Earle of Roxburghe married a third time Lady Ifobella Douglas, daughter to William Earle of Mortone, bot had no children by her.

OFF JAMES, THIRD EARLE OF PERTH.

PARTITION THE FOURTEENTH.

James third
Earle of Perth,
nineteenth
cheefe of the
family.

1661.

James, third Earle of Perth, succeeded to his father, Earle John, about the year 1661. He was composed of kindnes, constancy, and justice. After he had been bred a whyle in France, and at the court of England, he returned home, and married Lady Anna Gordone, eldest daughter to George second Marques of Huntly, whom he begot upon Lady Anna Campbell, daughter to Archbald Earle of Argyle.

James Earle of Perth, had with his lady, tuo sones, James, who succeeded, and John, and a daughter, Lady Anna Drummond. John Drummond, the youngest sone, married Sophia Lundin, heretrix of Lundin. She was the eldest daughter of Robert Maitland, second brother to John Duke of Lauderdale, who married her mother Londy, and she being also heretrix, he was, by her right, Laird of Lundin, with provision, that the children should still keep the name of Lundin.

The predicesor of this family, belonging to the Lairds of Lundy of that ilk, was Robert Londy or Lundin, a naturall sone of King William's whom he begot at London, the time of his captivity with King Henrie the second of England, to whom King William gave the lands of Lundy in Fyfe; so that, whether Robert had his name Lundy from the land, or the land from him because of his being born at London, is uncertaine. This Robert is frequently designed, in King William's charters, amongst the witnesses, *Robert de London filio nostro*, and in his own wryttings he calls himselfe *Robertus de London filius Regis Scotiae*. From this Robert, the first of the name

in that family, to the last, John Lundin, who was father-in-law to Robert Maitland, there has been about fourteen generations succeeding in right masculine line, without interposition of ane heire female, or the substitution of one brother to ane other.

John Drummond, now of Lundy, is Constable of the Castle of Edinburgh, Master of the Ordinance, and one of his Majesty's most honourable Privy Councill; he has, by his first lady, Sophia Lundy, three sones.

After his Lady's death, he married Wallace, daughter to Sir Thomas Wallace of Craig Wallace, one of the Senatores of the Colledge of Justice, and Lord Justice Clerk of Scotland, by whom he has children.

Lady Anna Drummond, the only daughter of James the third Earle of Perth, was married upon John, twelfth Earle of Airrol, who was nearest in blood to the last Earle Gilbert the eleventh Earle, who dyed without succession; for John the twelfth Earle of Airroll was sone to Sir Andrew Hay, the sone of Sir George Hay of Keillor, brother [to] Francis ninth Earle of Airoll, and Gilbert the eleventh Earle, was the sone of William the tenth Earle, and the grand-child of Francis the ninth Earle; so that to Earle Francis, Earle Gilbert was grand-child, and Earle John his grand-nephew; and the succession runs thus: John, the grand-nephew of Earle Francis, succeeded to Francis his grand-child Earle Gilbert.

Lady Anna Drummond has to her Lord, sones.

OFF THE FAMILY OF ERROLL.

The Hayes of Erroll are reckoned amongst the most ancient, and most noble families in Scotland. The beginning was long before fyre-

names (excepting patronimicks) were known or used in the nation ;
 980. to wit, in the reign of King Kenneth the Third, about the year 980. The first of them was a valiant daring countrie labouring-man, called Hay, who being at his plowing with his tuo sones, near the field where the batle of Luncarty was fought, not far from the toun of Bertha, now Perth, and seeing his countrymen the Scots flying from the Danes, and deserting the fight, he with his sones, haveing no other arms bot the yocks of the oxen wherewith they were plowing, for it was then *furor arma ministrat*, fet themselves in a strait pass whither the army was flying, where, with such courage and strength they made resistance, and stopped the forerunners, that they forced the beattened army of the Scots to turn upon the victorious Danes, and put them to flight with a total route. This great victory of the Scots over the Danes, was wholly ascribed to this Hay and his sones, whom the King honoured with the Barrony of Erroll, lying in the Carfe of Gowrie and shyre of Perth ; giving him also a noble and remarkable coat of armes, viz. three red sheilds, within a whyte, intimateing, that Hay and his tuo sones had proven the three sheilds of their country, against the Danes. This man's posterity, when fyrenames came in use, made choise of his name Hay for the fyrename of his family ; which hes continowed ever since, in great honour, dureing the government of all our Kings in ane orderly succeffion, for the space of 320 yeares. And about that time, the head of the family, called Gilbert Hay, ane constant and faithful friend and servant to King Robert the First in all his troubles, was, for his good service, rewarded with the heritable office of Great Constable of Scotland, which had been possessed by the Cumins before this time, and which continowes with the house of Erroll to this day.

The fifth person in a lineal race from this Gilbert, first Constable, was Sir William Hay of Erroll. He was created first Earle of Erroll 1452. by King James the Second, anno 1452, or 1454, and was the fifth

Constable of the kingdome of that name. The succcession was continued lineally from him to that Earle John, who now liveth; and is the twelfth Earle, and seventeenth Constable, since these honoures were first conferred upon his forbeares.

OFF THE BEGINNING AND SUCCESSION OF THE CONSTABLES OF
SCOTLAND.

Before the dayes of King Malcolm the Third, we had no higher titles of honor in this nation, then Knights, excepting only the Abthane of the kingdome and the Thaners of the severall divisions and districts within the same; but he, being brought up long with Edward the Confessor in England, whither he fled from M^cBeth the Ufurper, had there learned the formes of the English offices and degrees of nobility; so that when he returned home, and was restored to the Crowne, he set up a Steuard of the kingdome and Earles of the countries, after the manner of England, in place of the Abthane and Thaners used of old by his progenitors.

King William, great grandchylde to King Malcolm, having been also long in England and in France with King Henrie the Second, at his return is thought first to have sett up the offices of Chancellor, Constable, and Marischall in this nation, in imitation of France and England; for the first Chancellor we find is about his time, and is called Alexander our Chancellor; and the first Marischall we find recorded is Gilycallum, who rebelled against King William, tooke part with the Englishes, and delivered up the King's castle upon the Water of Even in their hands, then raised the Gallovidians in armes, but was defeated by Gilchrist Earle of Angus, and forefaulted by the King.

The occasion of the first Constable created by King William was

thus :—In the reigne of King Henrie the Second of England, Thomas Becket was Archbishop of Canterburrie, and had many sharp contefts with the King concerning the priuiledges of the Church, for which he was depofed and banifhed; bot upon follicitations from the Pope reftored againe; yet behaved himfelfe in his charge with fuch infolencie, that many griveous complaints came over to the King from England, he being then in France; where, on a day at dinner, there came to him fome news, complaints for outrages fuffered from the Archbishop, whereat the King was fo intraged, that he burft furth with thefe words, “ If I had any about me that loved me, they would find out fome way or other to free me of this trouble, which vexes me more then the French war.” Some gentlemen attending the King laid hold upon the words, and refolved to doe the King fervice; whereupon they hafted over to England, and killed the Archbishop
 1171. in his own church at Canterbury, about the year 1171. The actors were Sir Reinolds Fitzurfe, Sir William Tracy, Sir Hugh Morvill, and Sir Richard Britton. Bot the deed being done, the King difowned it; fo the actors were banifhed by the King, excommunicate by the church, and forced to fly for theire fafeties. Sir Hugh Morvill came to Scotland, where he was welcomed and kindly intertained by King William, and, by all appeareance, for his good fervice, was the firft Conftable of Scotland. His fone Sir William Morvill was fecond; 1196, Chron. Melrofs. His fone Sir Richard Morvill fucceeded to him, and was the third Conftable: his name is often found in King Williams charters, as one of the witneffes; thus, *Teſte Ricardo de Morvill Conſtabulario*. The fourth Conftable was Sir William Morvill, fone to Sir Richard Morvill: he had no fones; his eldeſt daughter was married to Rolland Earle of Galloway, who, after the death of Sir William Morvill, his father-in-law, barganed with the King, and payed 700 merks Sterline for the office, whereof he got the heritable right to him and his aires whatfomever, and not as it had been before

disponed to the Morvills and their aires male. Allan Earle of Galloway, sone to Rolland, was the sixth Constable of Scotland: he married Margaret, eldest daughter to David Earle of Huntingtoun, brother to King William; upon her he begot only three daughters, Helen, Dornagilla, and Marjorie. Our historie wrytters seeme heir to mistake, for they reckon only two daughters, and place Dornagilla for the eldest. Helen, the eldest, was married to Sir Roger Quincie, Earle of Winchester, and had by her the third part of Earle Allans estate, with the special manor, place, and office of Constabulary of the Kingdome, albeit he was a stranger, which Dornagilla, the wife of John Balliol, had best right too, and he upon her accompt, if she had been eldest. Against this Sir Roger Quincie, duelling in Galloway, a bastard sone of Allan's, called Thomas, raised an insurrection of the Gallowidians, whom King Alexander the Second suppressed with no small danger and difficultie, in the year 1236.

1236.

Sir Roger Quincy, Earle of Winchester, and Constable, had only by his wife Helen three daughters; the first Margaret, married upon William the Lord Ferriers, eldest sone to the Earle of Derby; the second, Elifabeth, upon Alexander Cumin Earle of Buchan; and the third, Helen, upon Allan Lord Ashby de la Zough. The Lord Ferriers, in right of his wife, was the next Constable of Scotland, and the eighth in order, only the administration thereof was committed to Alexander Earle of Buchan who married the second sifter, in the absence of the Lord Ferriers; upon whose death, without succession or forfeiture by King Henrie the Third of England, Alexander became Constable. Alexander Earle of Buchan, who had married Elifabeth, second daughter of Roger Earle of Winchester, begotten upon Helen the eldest daughter of Allan Earle of Galloway, was the ninth Constable of Scotland; he begot John Cumine Earle of Buchan, and other children. John Cumin Earle of Buchan married and begot John Red Cummin; John Cummin the father

was the tenth Constable of Scotland. John Red Cumin, Earle of Buchan, married Sponda, daughter and heirefs of Malcolm Earle of Angus; he wes the eleventh Constable in order from the first Sir Hugh Morvill, and was killed by King Robert Bruce in the kirk of Dumfrees, and he and all his posterity forfaulted, and the office of Conftabularie bestowed upon Sir Gilbert Hay of Erroll, of whose succession we have made mention before.

In some old charters I have seen amongst the witnesses Normand Constable, bot cannot say what he was.

A CHARACTER OF LADY ANNA GORDON, Spouse to James third Earle of Perth, who dyed Lady Drummond, and of the maner of her death; wrytten by the hand of JOHN EARLE OF PERTH, her father-in-law, worthie to be recorded for the excellency of the Lady and the wreatter.

AT DRUMMOND CASTLE.

“As heroic actions have ever been held in admiration, and delivered to posterity for advancing of vertue, so the directions and last words of eminent dying perfonen have upon the same reason been transmitted to the succeeding ages, not only for eternizing the memory of the author (if that were possible) and graceing of their name, bot also that the posterity might learn whom to imitate, and follow in the lyke case, and in all vertuous and religious behaviour; for albeit this present age inclyneth to vice and partiall dealing, yet it is not so destitute of discretion and goodnes, bot that notable exemples are to be found for our instruction, if we could make right use of the same, even flowing from some of our own dearest freinds, whose worth can never be sufficiently recorded, nor admired enough either by the beholders or by such as are to be acquainted with them by the report of others; and albeit learned eloquence were most requit for such a

relation, yet the simple and naked truth needs little ornament, from fine language, being sufficient to insinuate itselfe in the hearts of upright and understanding persons.

“This year of our Lord 1656 begune with a total eclipse of the moon, and upon the 16th of the first moneth thereof happened also a notable darknes of the sunne, betwixt which tuo it pleased God to visit this afflicted family by calling to himselfe the Lady Anna Gordon Lady Drummond, eldest lafull daughter to George late Marques of Huntly, whose worth can never be sufficiently expressed. She was always most religiously disposed, of a solid strong wit, discreet to all who had the happines of her acquaintance; a lady chaste, vertuous, foreseeing, temperat, of a most excellent behaviour and comely carriage, without pryde or vanity; in a word, no grace nor vertue were wanting in her whereof any true Christian was participant. She lived with her husband about sixteen yeares, in all dutifull kindness and unity, her love to him dayly increassing, and by her generous deportment gained more and more the respect and commendation of all her acquaintances. She was well and nobly bred from her youth some years with her mother Lady Anna Campbell, Marchiones of Huntly, at the court of France, where she was highly esteemed even by those who pretended greatest sharpnes in censuring good and ready witts. She was of a lively spirit, and naturally disposed for every noble exerceyse of body or mind. In England, after she left France, she was no less esteemed by the King, the Queen, and all the nobles, frequenting that court, where she was never named bot with due respect, and free from all blameish of light behaviour: whereunto then it was thought too many were inclyned, bot perchance undeservedly, because envy alwayes accompanies the most illustrious persons. She was for her blood, breeding, and parts, capable of the greatest fortune, yet was contented with that lot which God had ordained for her, far below her worth and merit; and albeit, she had all the induements

and perfections of nature, which might have invited her to a more publick and courtly way of liveing, yet she choised rather a solitary, quiet, godly, and vertouſis manner of lyfe, eſhewing all vaine, oftentive converſatione whatſomever: *optima matronae laus latuisse probae.*

“Bot becauſe God thought us unworthy of ſo great a bliſſing, he withdrew her from us to himſelfe, upon Wedenſday the 9th of January, 1656. upon the eleventh day after ſhe was brought to bed of a daughter, who was named Anna, after the mother. And when we thought her in a recovering condition, and all danger paſt, it proved otherwayes decreed in heaven; for ſhe found herſelfe worſe, and did take ſome medicine from her phiſitian, Doct. P., which profited nought; then finding her diſeaſe increaſſing, ſhe had ſome conference with her huſband apart, after which, ſhe called for the whole family, early before day, and did take leave of every one of them particularly, with ſuch courage and confidence, as if ſhe had only been going a ſhort journey to viſit her freinds; and ſhortly to returne, ſhe ſpoke kindly to the ſervants, and exhorted them to their duties, alſe well for their own credit, as their maſter's profit; ſhe bid farewell to her father-in-law, and to her huſband, with wonderful kindnes, and paſſionate expreſſions; then calling for her children, ſhe bleſſed them, and recommended them to God, ſeeing ſhe was no more to help them, telling us who were about her, that in place of one Anna, who was to leave them, ſhe had left ane other young Anna in her roome; and al this ſhe did, without the leaſt ſigne of trouble or diſorder which was admireable, and occaſion of great greiffe to us for ſo ſad a loſs, if we could expreſs it.

“The Miniſter, after this prayed, and then ſhe herſelfe, ſo pertinently, and with ſuch earneſt and ſignificant expreſſions, that no perſon could ſpeake better: ſhe lay a while very quiet; at laſt yeelded up her ſpirit moſt devoutly to our Redeemer, whom I humbly beſeech, at his own appointed time, to grant us the lyke delivery, in all godly and faithful

affurance of our falvation, that, as ſhe is now, ſo we may be bleſſed for ever. Amen."

This is ane ſhort abridgement upon ane excellent ſubject, truly recorded by him who was preſent, and out of whoſe thought nothing earthly is able to delete the laſting memory of ſo lamentable a parting; more happie for her who is gone, than for thoſe ſhe left diſtreſſed behind. *Non deceſſit, ſed praeceſſit, in aeternum quietura; ubi fruitur, cum dilectis in Chriſto, Sabbato Sabbatorum.* Her funeralls were honourably ſolemnized at the Chappell of Innerpeffrie, the 23d of January, 1656; many ſpeciall good freinds accompanied her corps 1656. to the grave.

What follows is by the

D. D.

"TO THE MEMORY OF LADY ANNA GORDON, Lady Drummond, eldeſt lafull Daughter to the late Marques of Huntly.

"Let the curious inquire upon this noble Lady's behavior or conditions, and they ſhall find no vertue deficient in her whereof humane nature wes capable. She proved neceſſary for the good of the family and education of her children: this made her health and wellfare ever wiſhed and prayed for. Her death was regreated by all who had the honour of her acquaintance, which will make her memory to laſt ſo long as true worth ſhall be had in eſteeme. The gifts of the ſpirit cannot be meafured, as our ſhort and narrow graves, wherein our bodyes doe reſt; therefore let us only contemplat that immortall excellency which this peece of earth could not containe, and which is now placed with the bliſſed angels on high, where no corruption aſchends; and with us no oblivion can delete the true eſteem of ſo rare induements, which once this noble body poſeſſed, ſet furth for ane example and true pattern for imitation to all that honoures vertue. She departed this lyfe on Wedenſday the 9th of January 1656."

OFF LADY ANNA GORDON, SPOUSE TO JAMES THIRD EARLE OF PERTH, DAUGHTER TO GEORGE MARQUES OF HUNTLY, AND OF HER FATHERS FAMILY.

The Marques of Huntly is the cheefe of the Gordons; his family is thought to have had its beginning out of France from one Duke
 800. de Gordon, Conftable to Charlemaine about the year 800; whose
 1199. fuceffors ftill poffeffes the caftle of Gordon in France, under the title
 of Viconts thereof. There wes one, about the year 1199, Bertrand
 de Gordon, a Gafcogne, that killed King Richard the Firft of England
 at the feige of Cadialliar in Limofin, of the fame family. It feems
 fome of thefe Gordons have come alfo to England, for about the year
 1265. 1265 there was one Adam Gordon governour of the caftle of Mun-
 chered, in England, who defeated the Welshmen in Somerfetshyre
 when King Henrie the Third reigned. He alfo fought a combat,
 hand to hand, with Edward Prince of Wales, upon the head of the
 1267. tuo armies, in the year 1267. The Marques of Huntly reckons his
 prediceffor to have come to Scotland in the time of King Malcolm
 the Third, and to have gotten from that King the lands of Huntly;
 and that one of the fuceffors married the heretrix of Straboggy, and
 that both thefe lands continowed with the pofterity in a lineal defcent
 1370. of heires male untill the year 1370; about which time Sir John
 Gordon of Huntly and Straboggy dyed without aires male, leaving
 his eftate to Elifabeth Gordon, his only daughter, who wes married
 to Sir Alexander Seatone, a younger fone to Sir Alexander Seatone,
 that renowned governour of Berwick-upon-Tueed, whom King
 Edward Third of England dealt fo unworthly with, contrary to the
 laws of warr and of all Chriftian nations. Upon this marriage Sir
 Alexander Seaton changed his name and armes for the name and

armes of Gordone; and since his time the succession of the family was thus: First, Alexander Gordon, sone to Sir Alexander Seaton alias Gordon, whom he begot upon the heretrix Elifabeth Gordon, was the first Earle of Huntly, created by King James the Second, at Edinburgh, upon the 17th of Apryle 1449. He married, first, Lady 1449.
Honora Keith, daughter to Sir William Keith, Marischall of Scotland, who dyed without children; he married again Elifabeth Hay, heiress of Tulliebodie, by whom [he had] Seaton of Touch his ancestor; and the third time to Elifabeth Creichton, daughter to William Lord Creichton and Chancellor of Scotland: With her he begot the second Earle George Gordon.

He [the second Earl] married Lady Jane Stuart, daughter to King James the First, *sans* issue; secondlie, a daughter of the Earle of Erroll's; and dyed att Sterline anno 1501. 1501.

The third Earle of Huntly was Alexander, the sone of George. He married Lady Jean Stuart, daughter to John first Earle of Athol of that name. He dyed at Perth anno 1525. 1525.

The fourth, was John Lord Gordon, the sone of Alexander. He married Lady Margaret Stuart, daughter to King James the Fourth, whom he begot upon Margaret Drummond, daughter to John Lord Drummond. He dyed before his father anno 1514. 1514.

The fifth, was George Earle of Huntly, the sone of John. He married Lady Elifabeth Keith, daughter to Earle Marischall. He was Chancellor of Scotland, and by King Henrie the Second of France, made Knight of the Order of St. Michael. He defeat the English at Haddenrig anno 1542; and was taken prisoner at the 1542.
batle of Pinkie; bot killed at the fight of Corrichy, 1562, and lyes 1562.
at Elgine.

The sixth, was Alexander, the sone of George. He dyed chyldeless.

The seventh, was George, the brother of Alexander. He was Chancellor of Scotland in the time of Queen Marie. He married

Lady Anna Hamilton, daughter to John Duke of Chastellherauld. He dyed at Straboggie, and lyes at Elgine.

The eighth Earle of Huntly was George, the sone of George; he, with Francis Earle of Erroll, beat the Earle of Argyle's army at the
 1594. battle of Glenlivet, 1594. He was by King James the Sixth created
 1599. Marques of Huntly, and Earle of Enzie at Holyroodhouse anno 1599. He married Lady Henrietta Stuart, daughter to Esme Duke of Lennox.

The second Marques was George, sone to George; he married Lady Anna Campbell, daughter to Archbald Earle of Argyle. He suffered death at Edenburgh for serving the King: his eldest daughter was Lady Anna Gordon, Lady Drummond.

The third Marques wes Lues, the third sone of George; the tuo eldest, George and James, haveing both dyed unmarried. He married Grant, daughter to the Laird of Grant.

The fourth Marques of Huntly is George, the sone of Lues; he married Lady Howard, daughter to Henrie Duke of Norfolk, Earle of Arundale, and Earle Marischall of England.

This Family of Huntly is twise descended from the Drummonds. First, George second Earle of Huntly married Lady Jean Stuart, the daughter of King James the First; and Lady Annabella Drummond was the King's mother. Secondly, John Lord Gordon, the father of George fifth Earle of Huntly, married Lady Margaret Stuart, daughter to King James the Fourth; and Mrs. Margaret Drummond, eldest daughter to John Lord Drummond, was her mother. And now the House of Perth is come of the Marques of Huntly by this worthy lady, Anna Gordon, mother to James the present Earle of Perth.

CONCERNING JAMES THE FOURTH EARLE OF PERTH, THE SONE OF
JAMES THIRD EARLE THEREOF.

PARTITIONE FIFTEENTH.

James the fourth Earle of Perth, eldest sone of the former Earle James, had all the advantages of good breeding, that either his own country, France, or England could afford; and hes given large testimony how capable he hes been to learn what ever was worthy there or else where. He married, first, Lady Jean Douglas, daughter to William Marques of Douglas, and fister-germane to William Duke of Hamilton. By her he hath a sone, James, and tuo daughters, Lady Marie, and Lady Anna Drummonds. After the death of Lady Jean Douglas Countess of Perth, he married Lillias Drummond Countess of Tullibardine, the widdow of James, last Earle of Tullibardine, and daughter to Sir James Drummond of Machany, He hes by her tuo sones, John and Charles Drummonds.

James fourth
Earle of
Perth, the
twentieth
cheef of the
family.

Of Lillias Drummond now Comtes of Perth, mention is made in the accompt of the family of Machany.

OFF LADY JEAN DOUGLAS, COMTESS OF PERTH, AND OF THE
MARQUES OF DOUGLAS HER FATHER, AND HIS FAMILY.

The Douglasses are and hes been one of the eldest and considerablest Familys of the nation: They are from their extraction native Scotsmen born, and their beginning to be noticed is very ancient.

The first of them, whom we hear of, appears to have been a man of no final power, and of a singular courage and resolution; for, in a battle fought betwixt King Solvatus, the sixty-fourth King of Scots, 767. about the year 767, against the first Donald Bane, that famous rebel, when the King's army was succumbing before their enemies, a valiant champion enters the lists, recovers the day, and routs Donald Bane's army; which was such a surprize, that the King and the victorious army cried aloud, "What was the gallant that so nobly turned the chase?" It was answered, by these who had observed his activity, SHOLTO DOUGLAS: which is as much as, See, yonder black gray hero! And thus was Sholto fastened on him for a name, and Douglas for a surname to him and his posterity: so that Sholto Douglas was the first remarkable beginner of the family of Douglas, whereof now James Marquis of Douglas is the chiefe.

King Solvatus rewarded this Sholto for his service with lands; which from him were called Douglasdale, the river that waters it Douglas, and the castle for his palace built upon Douglas. Sholto had a grandchild, called William Douglas and second brother, who went with William, King Achaius brother, and 4000 Scotsmen under his conduct, to the assistance of Charlemaine, when he invaded Italy 800. about the year 800. This William Douglas made his abode in Italy, and was the father of that honourable family in Placentia, called to this day the Scotti, who keeps still the coat of armes, or very near it, that belonged of old to the Douglasses. The chiefe of these Scotti sent a tree of their pedigree to William Earle of Angus, about the year 1622.

The first of the Douglasses who was nobilitated was called William; him King Malcolm Keandmore, in a parliament holden at Forfar anno 1057. 1057, created a Lord; and it was then that the first Earles, Lords, and Knights were made by that King. After this first Lord William, there followed nine successions, all Lords of Douglas, worthy and

valiant men; untill William the tenth Lord Douglas, whom King David Bruce made Earle of Douglas in the field, that day whereupon the unfortunat batle of Durham was fought. William, the first Earle of Douglas, by marrying of tuo heretrixes, to wit, Margaret Marr and Margaret Stuart, was by right of them Earle of Marr and Earle of Angus. From this Earle William there sprung the tuo great families of the Douglasses; of the first wife were the Earles of Douglas, and of the last, to wit, Margaret Stuart, the Earles of Angus. By the first wife, Margaret Mar, he had a daughter, Lady Iffobella Douglas, who fell to be heretrix of Mar; she married first Malcolm Drummond, Seneschal of Lennox, who was by her right Earle of Mar, but had no children.

A LIST OF THE EARLES OF DOUGLAS.

The first Earle William, of whom we have now spoken, was the son of Archbald Earle of Galloway, the third brother of good Sir James, the eighth Lord Douglas, who was slain by the Saracens in Spaine; for William succeeded to his uncle Hugh, the ninth Lord Douglas, who was the second brother of good Sir James. E. of Douglas.

2. James, the son of William. He married Euphame Stuart, daughter to King Robert the second, whom he begot upon the Earle of Ross' daughter, but had no children. He dyed victorious at that bloody fight of Otterburn in Northumberland.

3. Archbald, the brother of James, called Archbald the Grim. He married the only daughter of Thomas Murray, Lord of Bothwell, and got with her the lands of Bothwell, &c. He dyed anno 1400. 1400.

4. Archbald, called Tynman, the son of Grim Archbald. He

married Margaret Stuart, daughter to King Robert the III., and was the first Duke of Turraine, created by Charles VII. of France. He
 1424. dyed at the batle of Vernoil, anno 1424.

5. Archbald, sone to Archbald Tynman, married Maud Lindfay, daughter to David Earle of Craufurd. Archbald was second Duke of Turraine, and purchaffed the Earledome of Wigtone from the
 1438. Fleeming. [He] dyed anno 1438.

6. William, sone to the former Archbald. He was third Duke of Turraine; a young man, unmarried. By the contriveances of Chancellor Creichton and Governour Livingstone, in the reigne of King
 1440. James the Second, he was execut in Edinburgh Castle, 1440.

7. James, the uncle of William and sone of Archbald Tynman, called Gros James; married Beatrix Sinclar, daughter to Henrie Earle
 1443. of Orknay; and dyed anno 1443. He was fourth Duke of Turraine.

8. William, the sone of Gros James, married Beatrix Lyndfay, daughter to the Earle of Craufurd. He was fifth Duke of Turraine, and had no children. He wes stabbed by King James the Second, in
 1452. Sterline castle, 1452.

9. James, the brother of William and sixth Duke of Turraine. He and his three brothers, Archbald, Hugh, and John, with Beatrix, relict of Earle William, Alexander Earle of Craufurd, and James Lord Hamilton, were all declared rebels and forfaulted. At last, Earle James was taken prifoner and brought to King James the Third, who caused imprifon him in the abbay of Lundores, where he dyed
 1488. 1488; and with him ended the Race of the noble Earles of Douglas.

A LIST OF THE DOUGLASSES, EARLES OF ANGUS.

1. William, first Earle of Douglas, was also by right of his second E. of Angus. lady, Margaret Stuart, the first Earle of Angus. Of him and his diverse marriages, whereof by the first sprung the Earles of Douglas, and by the last the Earles of Angus, we have spoken of before.
2. George, the sone of William and Margaret Stuart. His wife was Mary Stuart, daughter to King Robert the Third, begotten upon Queen Annabella Drummond, of whom mention is made already. He [dyed] anno 1430. 1430.
3. William, the sone of George, beat the Percie at the batle of Piperden. He married Margaret Sinclair, daughter to the Earle of Orkney, and had a sone, James, who succeeded. This William dyed about the year 1437. 1437.
4. James, the sone of William. There is no mention of his wife nor of his children, so that it appears he had neither. He dyed about the year 1452. 1452.
5. George, uncle to James, and sone to William the third Earle. He married Elifabeth Sibbald, daughter to the laird of Balgonie, Thesaurer of Scotland, descended of Sibbauld Earle of Northumberland in the dayes of King Malcolm Keandmore. George dyed 1462. 1462.
6. Archbald, the sone of George. He married Elifabeth Boyd, daughter to Robert Lord Boyd, Chancellor, and one of the governours of Scotland, anno 1468, in the minority of King James the Third. This was Archbald Bel-the-Cat, and Chancellor to King James the Fourth. He dyed 1514, the year after Floudon. 1514.
7. George, the sone of Archbald Bel-the-Cat. He married Elifabeth Drummond, daughter to John Lord Drummond. He dyed before his father, and so came never to be Earle, bot was called Master of Angus; and killed at Flowdone 1513. 1513.

8. Archbald, the sone of George Master of Angus. He married, first, Margaret Hepburn, daughter to Patrick Lord Bothwell. His second wife, in anno 1514, was Queen Margaret, relict of King James [the] Fourth. And his third wife was Margaret Maxwell, daughter
1557. to the Lord Maxwell. He left no sone, and dyed 1557.

9. David, nephew to Archbald, the sone of his brother Sir George Douglas of Pittendrich. He married Elizabeth Hamilton, daughter to John Hamilton of Samuelstone, called John of Cliddefdale, brother
1558. to James Duke of Chastelherauld, the Governor. He dyed anno 1558.

10. Archbald, the sone of David. He married, first, Margaret Erskine, daughter to John Earle of Mar; bot had no children by her. He married the second time Margaret Leslie, daughter to George Earle of Rothes; neither had he any children by her. He married the third time to Jean Lyon, daughter to Patrick Lord Glames, Chancellor; neither had she any living child: he died in
1588. the year 1588. He was the last Earle of Angus of the race of George the sone of Archbald Bell-the-Cat; wherefore the succession followes from William Douglas of Glenbervie, second sone to Archibald Bel-the-Cat, and brother to George Master of Angus, slaine at Flowdone.

This Sir William Douglas married Elifabeth Aufflect, heretrix of Glenbervie, and begot a sone, William Douglas of Glenbervy.

11. William Douglas, grandchild to Archbald Bel-the-Cat, succeeded to the tenth Earle Archbald by taylzie. He married Giles Grahame, daughter to Sir Robert Grahame of Morphie, and begot William.

12. William Douglas, the sone of William, succeeded to be Earle of Angus. He married Elifabeth Olyphant, daughter to Laurence Lord Olyphant, and begot with her William, who succeeded.

Marques of
Douglas.

1. William Douglas, the sone of the last William, was the thirteenth Earle of Angus: he was created Marques of Douglas by King

Charles the First, anno 1633. He married, to his first wife, Lady 1633.
Margaret Hamilton, sister to James Earle of Abercorne, and begot
with her Archbald Earle of Angus. Archbald married, first,

and begot with her James, now second Marques of Douglas.

Archbald's second wife was Lady Weems, daughter to

Earle of Weems, who had to him now

Earle of Forfare; married to Lockart, daughter to Sir
William Lockart of Lie.

William first Marques of Douglas married to his second wife Lady
Margaret Gordon, daughter to George Marques of Huntly, and
begot on her William, now Duke of Hamilton, Earle of
Dumbarton, and four daughters.

2. James, now second Marques of Douglas, sone to Archbald Earle
of Angus, and grandchylde to William first Marques of Douglas,
married Lady Erskine, daughter to John Earle of Mar;
and hes by her a sone, Earle of Angus.

THE MUTUAL ALLYANCES BETWIXT THE HOUSES OF DOUGLAS
AND DRUMMOND.

First, Sir Malcolm Drummond married Lady Iffobella Douglas,
daughter to William first Earle of Douglas, whom he begot upon
Lady Margaret Marr, heretrix thereof; and so Malcom became Earle
of Mar by right of his wife, who was also heretrix.

2. Archbald the fourth Earle of Douglas, called Archbald Tynman,
married Lady Margaret Stuart, daughter to King Robert the Third,
whom he begot upon his Queen, Annabella Drummond.

3. George Douglas, second Earle of Angus, married Lady Mary Stuart, ane other daughter of King Robert the Third's, and her mother also was Queen Annabella Drummond.

4. George Master of Angus, eldest sone of Archbald called Bel-the-Cat, who was the sixth Earle of Angus, married Elifabeth Drummond, daughter to John first Lord Drummond.

Lastly, James, now Earle of Perth, married Lady Jean Douglas, daughter to William first Marques of Douglas; and hes by her James Lord Drummond, Lady Mary and Lady Anna Drummonds.

THE ORIGINAL AND SUCCESSION OF THE RUTHVENS.

Raniminis Arrago, King of Arragon, his eldest sone was Alphonfus, who succeeded. His second sone Baldwine married Ruthia, daughter
1060. to the Duke of Ferrara: he dyed anno 1060; and begot Ruthowen.

He married Matildis, daughter to Rhyfe ap Griffith ap Leulin,
1102. Prince of Wales. Dyed anno 1102.

Fleanchus, the sone of Bancho, and father of Walter the first great Stuart of Scotland, married Nefta, the sifter of Rhyfe ap Griffith ap Lewlin, Prince of Wales; of whom the Royal Family of Stuarts is lineally descended.

Ruthowen begot Rhyfe ap Rothuen, who married Eupheme, nece
1130. to Richard Earle of Pembroke. He dyed anno 1130; begot

Riore a Ruthven. He married Emergarda, daughter to Gilchfrist
1189. Earle of Angus: dyed anno 1189. This Riore or Rore a Ruthven was the first of that family who came to Scotland with his brother William, anno 1159, in the reigne of King Malcolm Fourth: he begot

- Sir William Ruthven, who married Alice, daughter to the Earle of Beaumont, in France; dyed anno 1224: begot 1224.
- Sir John Ruthven; he married Lucina, daughter to the Lord Kin-cleuin; he dyed 1262: begot 1262.
- Sir Patrick Ruthven; he married Annabella Campbell, daughter to the Knight of Lochawah; dyed 1296: begot 1296.
- Sir William Ruthven; he married Marrion Ramsay, daughter to the Lord of Ochterhouse; dyed 1320: begot 1320.
- Sir Walter Ruthven; he married Marjory Carron; and was killed at the batle of Durhame 1346: begot 1346.
- Sir Patrick Ruthven; he married Margaret Hay, daughter to the Earle of Erroll; dyed 1379: begot 1379.
- Sir James Ruthven; he married Margaret Douglas, cousine to the Earle of Douglas; dyed 1420: begot 1420.
- Sir William Ruthven; he married Eleonora Vauß; he dyed anno 1454: begot 1454.
- Sir Patrick Ruthven; he married Jean Boyd, daughter to the Lord Boyd; dyed 1470. He had a daughter Margaret, married to Sir Walter Drummond, the sone of Sir John Drummond, the ninth cheefe of the family of Drummond. Sir Patrick begot lykwife a sone
- William, first Lord Ruthven, created anno 1487 by King James the Third: married Elisabeth Lythington, daughter to the Barron of Saltcoats; dyed anno 1528: begot 1487. 1528.
- William, second Lord [Master of] Ruthven: he married Jean Hepburn, daughter to the Laird of Riccartone; dyed at Flowdone anno [1513]: begot
- William, third Lord Ruthven: he married Jean, daughter and heretrix of George Halyburton Lord Dirleton, with whom he had eight daughters; first, Elisabeth, Lady Bonington Wood; second, Lilius, Lady Drummond; third, Jean, Lady Strathurd, (he was Creichton); fourth, Catharina, Lady Glenurchy; fifth, Cicile, Lady

Weems; sixth, Margaret, Lady Elphingston; seventh, Christina, 1551. Lady Lundy; eighth, Barbara, Lady Gray. He dyed 1551: begot (Alexander the first of Freeland was his sone)

Patrick, fourth Lord Ruthven; he married Jean Douglas, daughter 1566. to Archbald Earle of Angus; dyed 1566: begot

William, first Earle of Gourie; he married Dorrothea Stuart, daughter to Henrie Lord Methven. He was created Earle by King 1581. James the Sixth, October 24 1581, and made Lord Thesaurer of Scotland. He had eight daughters; first, Marie, Comtess of Atholl, who had four daughters; Dorothy, heretrix of Atholl; second, Jean, married to James Earle of Atholl, Lord Innermeath; third, Mary, Lady St. Colm Stuart; and Anna, Lady Ochiltree. William Earle of Gaury's second daughter, Jean, wes Lady Ogilvy; third, Lilia, Duchefs of Lennox, without ishew; fourth, Dorothea, Lady Pittencreiffe, without ishew; fifth, Margaret, Comtess of Montrose; sixth, Beatrix, Lady Coldingknows, now Earles of Hume; seventh, Elisabeth, Lady Lochinvar, now Viscounts of Kenmuire; eighth, Barbara, unmarried. This William Earle of Gourie kept King James the Sixth a prifoner at Ruthven Castle untill he signed a warrant to banish his cousine Efme Duke of Lennox; for which he was convicted of treason, and 1584. execut at Sterline, May 4 1584.

His eldest sone James was second Earle; bot dyed young, about 1588. fourteen years of age, 1588.

William Earle of Gourie's second sone John was third Earle; who, 1600. with his brother Alexander, were killed at Perth anno 1600, upon the 5th of Agust, for conspyreing to kill the King. They were fore-faulted, thire lands annexed to the crowne, the fyrname abolished, Ruthven Castle called Huntingtoure, and ane anniversary thanksgiving appointed to be kept on that day.

THE FAMILY OF SINCLAR EARLE OF ORKNAY.

1. William second sone to Voldefius Earle of St. Clarence or St. Clare, in France, came to Scotland either with King William, or to England with the Conquerour, and thence hither, bot most apparently with King William. He married Agnes Dumbar, daughter to Patrick Earle of March.

2. The second, Sir Henrie Sinclair; he married Catharina daughter to Earle of Strathern.

3. The third, Sir Henrie; he married Margaret Mar, daughter to Gartney Earle of Mar.

4. The fourth, Sir William; he married Elifabeth Spar, daughter of Malicius Spar, Earle of Orkney and Shetland, whereby he became Earle of Orkney. Elifabeth's mother was Lucia, daughter to the Earle of Ross. He went with James Lord Douglas to the Holy Land to convey the heart of King Robert the First, anno 1330: vide Godferoft. 1330.

5. Sir Henrie Sinclair; he, after the forfeiture of his grandfather Malice, Earle of Strathern, was by King David Bruce created Earle of Orkney and Shetland. He married Florentina, daughter to the King of Denmark.

6. Henrie, second Earle of Orkney, married Giles or Egidia Douglas, only daughter to William the Black Douglas, Lord of Liddisdale, and the faire Egidia Stuart, who was treacherously flaine by the Lord Clifford, on the bridge of Dantzick. Elifabeth Sinclair, spouse to Sir John Drummond, was daughter to this Henrie. He was by the King of Denmark created Duke of Oldenburgh; he was Knight of the Thistle, Cockell, Garter, and Golden Fleece; the cheefe orders of knighthood in Scotland, France, England, and Spaine. Egidia Stuart was the wonder of that age for beautie, she was

daughter to King Robert the Second, by Elifabeth Muire. Hector Boethius wryttes, that Charles the Sixth King of France, heareing of her fame, fent a painter privately to Scotland, who drew her picture, and presented it to the King, who was therewith so enamoured, that he dispatched Ambassadoures to demand her in marriage; bot they came too late.

7. William Sinclair, third Earle of Orknay, &c. married Elifabeth Douglas, daughter to Archbald Tynman Earle of Douglas. His sone was William the Waster, by her, author of the family of Ravenheugh. Elifabeth Douglas, comtess of Orknay, was begotten by Archbald Tynman, upon Margaret Stuart, daughter of King Robert [the] Third and Queen Annabella Drummond. This Earle William was
1453. Chancellor of Scotland to King James [the] Second, 1453, and got from the King the Earledome of Caitnes in compensation for his clame to the Lordship of Liddisdale, offices, and pensiones contracted by King Robert the Second to William the Black Douglas, Lord of Liddisdale, with his daughter the faire Egidia.

It was this Earle William's sifter, Elifabeth Sinclare, who married Sir John Drummond, the ninth cheefe head of the family of Drummond.

William third Earle, after the death of Elifabeth his first wife, married a second time to Marjory Sutherland, daughter to Alexander, Master of Sutherland; and had by her tuo sones, the first, Oliver of Rosline, and William. This William was the first Earle of Caitnes,
1470. 1470: he was faine at Floudon. This William Earle of Orknay was forefaulted by King James [the] Third, and the Earldome of Orknay, and Lordship of Zetland annexed to the Crowne.

THIS COPIED FROM THE ORIGINAL MANUSCRIPT BY MR. DAVID
DRUMMOND, ADVOCAT, ANNO 1689.

A P P E N D I X.

A P P E N D I X.—No. I.

HISTORIE OF THE FAMILIE OF PERTH.

BY WILLIAM DRUMMOND OF HAWTHORNDEN.

[*The manuscript from which this History is printed belonged to Robert Mylne, writer in Edinburgh, who died at a very advanced age in the earlier part of the last century. In many places it is evidently inaccurate, and, like most other of his transcripts, interpolated. An attempt is made to distinguish his additions by printing what appears to be such, within brackets.*]

TO THE RIGHT HONOURABLE JOHN EARLE OF PERTH.

MY NOBLE LORD,

THOUGH, as Glaucus sayes to Diomed, (in Homer,)

— Like the race of leaves

The race of man is, that deserves, no question ; nor receives

His being any other breath : The wind in Autumne strowes

The earth with old leaves ; then the Spring, the woods with new endowes.

Yet I have ever thought the knowledge of kinred, and genealogies of the ancient families of a country, a matter so farr from contempt, that it deserveth highest praise. Herein consisteth a part of the knowledge of a man's own selfe. It is a great spurr to vertue to look back on the worth of our line. In this is the memory of the dead preserved with the living, being more firme and honourable than any epitaph. The living know that band which tyeth them to others. By this man is distinguished from the reasonless creatures, and the noble of men from the baser sort. For it often falleth out (though we cannot tell how) for the most part, that generositie followeth good birth and parentage. This moved me to essay this Table of your Lordship's House, which is not inferior to the best in this Isle and greatest. It is but roughly (I confess)

hewen, nakedly limned, and after better Informations to be amended. In pieces of this kind, who doeth according to such light as he receaveth is beyond reprehension.

Your Lordships humble servant and kinsman,

W. DRUMMOND.

EDGAR ATHELING, son to Edward, Prince of England, intituled the Outlaw, the nephew of Edward the Confessour, finding him selfe weake to resist the power and violence of William Duke of Normandie, who then was subdueing England, fearing to be impaired in honour and estate, with his mother, Agatha daughter to Solomon King of Hungarie, and his two sisters, Margaret and Christian, intendit a retreat into Hungarie, their native cuntry. In their voyage they were driven by tempest on the coast of Scotland, and arryved on the northern syde of the river of Forth, at the place now named St. Margaret's Hope. Malcolme the Third, King of Scotland, having then his residence in Dumfermling, not farr from the haven, not only in all hospitable manner entertained them, his former sufferings in his exyle having taught him to compassionat others in lyke distresses, but with ane army assisting Edgar, raised great commotions in the North against Duke William, entered into league with Edgar for the publick saifty; and to inchaine it the stronger, took to wyffe Margaret, his sister, a lady indued with all blessed vertues. In the traine of thes Princes were many gentlemen, some English some Hungarians, who had used all endeavoures to recover the lost cuntry: but the government being settled they prevailed nothing. Among which one eminent for his valour against the Normanes, who by his good service in the conduct of the Navie wherein the Royal strangers were embarked, was gratified by King Malcolme with sundry lands, and honoured with a coat of armes, viz. three ondes *id est* weaves *gules* in a *feild* of *or*; crest, halfe ane gray hound, *gules*, with his collours, *or*; two savadges for supporters. About this tyme surnames in Europe beginning, which necessity first found out, this gentleman was named Drummond; which seemeth to have been the motto given unto him from the Tempests, Drum in the ancient language signifying hight, as the Drum of Athole, Blair, Lenrick, and other eminent places yet signifye; and *onde*, in all languages which come from the

Latine, a wave; unless one would conjecture this name to have been given from the ships in which they were conveyed; which some other before that were called Dromones, *Quasi cursoria navigia*, [for according to] Isidorus, *Longae naves sunt quas Dromones vocamus:—cursum enim Δρομων Graeci dicunt*. The French yet call a caravall, or swift vessell used commonly by pirates, a Dromant. Thus the Argonautae were named from the ship Argos, in which they sailed to Colchos. This happened about the year of our Lord 1067.

Of this Drummond lineallie descended the race of the Drummonds of Stobhall, of which the most apparent, about the year 1370, was,—

1. Sir John Drummond, whose linage in our tyme, is, by the blessing of God, numerous and flourishng. He married Eleonor Saintclair, daughter to Henrie Sinclair, Earle of Orkney, Earle of Caithnes, Lord Sinclair, Baron of Roselin, Piethland, or Pent land. And from him Glen-Orkney, a forest yet in the possession of the Lord Drummond had the name. This Henry Sinclair's mother was a daughter of William Douglas, Lord of Niddisdale, her mothers name was Geills, or Aegidia, daughter to Robert the Second, by his wyfe Elizabeth Moore: this is asserted [by] David Hume in the history of the Dowglasses. Eleonor Sinclair bore to Sir John Drummond of Stobhall, knight, fyve sons, and one daughter named Annabella, a lady born under a happy conjunction of stars, if ever any. Robert the Third King of Scotland, enamoured with her vertues and singular beauty, made her queen, of which marriage a Poet of our tyme wrytteth: *Ecce autem quaerenda, &c.* [See page 76.]

From her in a direct lyne the Kings of Scotland are descendit till this year, [1649] which is the first of our Sovereigne Lord's reigne, Charles the Second. Annabella wes married to King Robert about the year 1391. She bare to him,

David, Prince of Rothesay. He married the Earle of Douglas' sister, and wes four years married befor his cruell Uncle starved him in the towr of Falkland, then twentie-four or twentie-fyve of age. He wes installed Duke 1396. She bare also,

James the First, King of Scotland of that name. And Margaret Steuart, who was maryed to Archbald fourth Earle of Douglas, and lyes buried in the church of Lincluden with this inscription on her tomb:—

HIC JACET MARGARETA, SCOTIAE REGIS FILIA, COMITISSA
DE DOUGLAS, VALLIS ANNANDIAE ET GALLOVIDIAE DOMINA.

The Earle of Douglas had by her tuo sons. 1. Archbald Earle of Wigtoun. And, 2. James Earle of Abercorne, called Gross James. He had tuo daughters by her, 1. Margaret, maryed to William Sinclair Earle of Orkney. And, 2. Elizabeth, maryed to John Stuart Earle of Buchan, second son to Robert Duke of Albany Governour, and Constable of France. This is averd by David Hume in the History of the Douglasses.

King James the First of Scotland, married Jane, daughter to the Earle of Somerset, and cousine to Henry the Sext. She bore to him, 1. James the Second, King of Scotland. And daughters: 2. Margaret, (maryed to Lewis the Dawphine of France, after King Lewis the Eleavinth,) who dyed young without children, and is buryed at 3. Elizabeth, maryed to the Duke of Bretagne. 4. Eleonor, maryed to the Duke of Austria. 5. Mary, maryed to the Earle of Camphire. 6. Jean, Countess of Huntlie. 7. Annabella, Countess of Morton. She bare to the Earle of Morton a daughter, who was first maryed to the Earle of Cassills, and bare him, Kennedie Earle of Cassills; Kennedie, bishop of St. Andrews; and Sir Alexander Kennedy beheaded. She after maryed the Earle of Montrose, to whom she bare Patrick Grahame, first Archbishop of St. Andrews; and the Laird of Fintrie, of whose ofspring are the present Grahames of Fintrie.

King James the Second of Scotland, maryed Mary, daughter to the Duke of Gilders. She bare, 1. James the Third. 2. Alexander Duke of Albany. 3. John Earle of Marr. 4. Mary, Countess of Arran Boyd, thereafter Lady Hamilton 1479. 5. Cicile, maryed to William son to the Lord Crichtoun.

King James the Thrid maryed Margaret, daughter to Christian King of Denmark, who bare to him King James the Fourth.

King James the Fourth maryed Margaret, daughter to Henry the Seaventh of England, who bare to him James the Fyfh, King of Scotland.

King James the Fyfh maryed, first, Magdalen of Vallois, daughter to Frances the First King of France; and she dyeing *sans ishu*, he maryed Mary of Loraine, sister to Frances, daughter to Rheyne Duke of Guise, who bare to him Mary Queen of Scotland.

Mary Queen of Scotland was maryed to Hary Steuart, Lord Darnley. He begot upon her James King of Great Brittain.

King James the Sixth maryed Anna of Denmark, who bare to him, 1. Henry Prince of Wales, who dyed of 18 years of his age. 2. Charles the First, King of

England. And, 3. Elizabeth; she was maryed to Frederick, Elector Palatine of the Rhine, thereafter vnfortunate King of Bohemia, and bare him many children.

King Charles the First maryed Mary of Burbon, daughter to Henry the Fourth King of France, who bare to him, 1. Charles the Second, King of Scotland. 2. James, Duke of York. 3. Henry, Duke of Glocester. 4. Mary, maryed to William Prince of Orange. 5. Elizabeth died vnmarried. 6. Henrieta maryed Philip Duke of Orleance, only brother of Lewis Fourteenth King of France.

Thus much for the Race of the Kings come of Annabella.

2. Malcolm Drummond was the eldest son of the forsaid first Sir John Drummond of Stobhall, and Helenor St. Clair. He maryed Issobell Douglas, daughter to the Earle of Douglas, and Margaret Marr, who wes daughter and heir to Duncan, or Donald Earle of Marr; she had no children to Malcolm, nor to Alexander Steuart, who, after the decease of Malcolme, maryed her. He was son to the Earle of Buchan brother to King Robert the Third.

3. Walter Drummond succeeded to his brother Malcolme. He married Montifixo, daughter to This lady bare to him four sons.
1, John. 2, Mr. Walter. 3, James.

4. John succeeded to his father, and was created Lord 1484. He married Elizabeth Lindsay, daughter to David Lindsay Earle of Crawford. She bare to him tuo sons and three [six] daughters. His eldest son wes named,

William, the first Master; his father long outliving him. This first Master wes married to [Isobel] Campbell, daughter to the Earle of Argyle. She bare to him

named the Second Master. It is told this first Lord Drummond lived to see the Thrid. The Second Master maryed Grahame, daughter to
the Earle of Montrose, who bare to him David second Lord Drummond; in whose chylthead John his grandfather dyed, ane active vallourous man, famous in all our historyes: in Edward Hall, Buchanan, Hollinshed, Leslie.

Wee shall now follow furth John first Lord Drummond his children, before we come to David second Lord Drummond.

The Second son of John the first Lord Drummond, was John Drummond of Innerpeffrey, named John Bane, that is, fair and comelie: he maryed the Lady Saltoun.

He had tuo sons; the one was Sir John Drummond of Innerpeffrey, and Harie, who maryed [Janet] Crichtoun heiress of Riccarton. Sir John, the eldest, maryed Margaret Steuart, Lady Gordon, naturall daughter to King James the Fourth, who bare to him,

1. Margaret Countess of Eglintoun.
2. Anna Lady Semple.
3. Issobell Lady Elphinstoun; the genealogie of Elphinstoun calls her Margaret.
4. Lady Laudon.
5. Jane Lady Cromlix—in whom the house of Innerpeffrey ceased.

Margaret did beare the Master of Eglinton that was slaine by the Cunninghames, and Margaret Lady Setton.

The Shirreff of Air, first Lord Lawdoun. (!)

Jane bare Sir James Chesme [Chisholme] of Cromlix, and the Bishop of Vestoun, [Vason] a learned and grave churchman. He was one of the prelates received Mary of Florence, Queen of Henrie Fourth King of France, in Avignon, 19th November 1600.

[Nota.—The lands of Innerpeffrey went with the above Jean to Chisholme of Cromlix. And it came back to James first Lord Madertie. He maryed Jean, daughter and heiress of Sir James Chisholme of Cromlix.]

Issobell was mother to Alexander Lord Elphinstoun, Mr. George Elphinstoun, Rector of the Scots Colledge of Dowie, and James Lord Balmirino, Secretar and President of the Colledge of Justice.

Hary Drummond, the second son of John Drummond of Innerpeffrey, was a stout and vallorous man. He, by the endeavours of Mary of Loraine, Queen Regent of Scotland, with whom he wes in high esteem, obtained in mariage Janet Crichtoun, heretrix of Riccartoun, daughter to Hary Crichtoun Laird of Riccartoun, and then the Queen's waird, by whom the Drummonds have the tytle of thes lands. Janet Crichtoun's mother was a daughter of the Lord Livingstoun. She bare to this Hary,

1. Hary Drummond, Laird of Riccartoun.
2. William of Pitcairne.
3. Sir Edward Drummond, a supream Judge in Veson, a toun pertaininge to the Apostolick Sea, in France. He was one of the knights of Clement the Eight, and came to Scotland in anno 1600, for great matters, to King James, concerning his succession to the croun of England.
4. Mr. Ninian Drummond, Minister of Kinnoull.
5. Drummond, Lady Logy, the mother of that famous young gentleman beheaded by the Hollanders.

—[Nota. Janet Crichtoun after this Haries death married Monteith of Carss.]

(!) Mylne, in one of his transcripts, has supplied the defect in this place by an extract from Freebairn's History.

Hary, son of the last Hary, married Sandilands, daughter to the Laird of Calder, sister to Sir James Sandilands of Slammanno-moor, gentleman of the Kings Privie Chamber. She bare to him, 1. William Drummond. 2. Thomas Drummond.

William married Stirline, daughter to the Laird of Keir ; who bare to him William Drummond and daughters. [His son] William maryed Magdalen Dalziell, daughter to Thomas Dalziell of Binns and Magdalen Bruce [daughter] to my Lord Bruce in England, once Master of the Rolls. Thomas Dalziell was coussine to the Earle of Carnwath. [His son Thomas was a great generall, and a man famous in the late warrs, and against the Whigs at Pentland Hills.]

John the first Lord Drummond had thrie daughters :

1. Margaret, the eldest, affianced to King James the Fourth, though he was not suffered to marie her, least the family of Drummond sould have been raised too high ; and she was cutt of by poyssion, and tuo other of her sisters that accidentally shared therof. She bare to him Margaret Steuart, whom the King maryed to the Lord Gordon ; unto whom she bare George Earle of Huntlie, who was slaine at Corrichie. After the Lord Gordon's death Margaret was affianced to Alexander Steuart, eldest son of Alexander Duke of Albany. This marriage was interrupted by his brother John the Governour, least he should come betueen him and the Croun of Scotland, if James the young King should chance to dye ; and, to barr him from the succession, he wes turned a churchman, being made Bishop of Murray and Abbot of Scoon : for Alexander wes eldest son to their father Duke of Albany, born of the Earle of Orkney's daughter ; whilst John was but borne of a second marriage, viz. the Earle of Bulloigne's daughter, a French woman. The Governour committed my Lady Gordon, for her fault, in the castle of Drummond, to John Bain Drummond, her uncle.

2. Elizabeth, the second daughter of John Lord Drummond, was married to George Master of Angus, and bare to him Archbald Earle of Angus ; who maryed Margared Tudor, widow of King James IV. She bare to him Lady Margaret Douglas, mother to Henrie Steuart Earle of Darnley father to James, King of Great Brittain, and Sir George Dowglas, of whom are the Earles of Angus and Morton.

3. The third daughter of John Lord Drummond was [Eupheme] Lady Fleyming, of whom the hous of Wigtoun is descended. Ther is a constant report that this Lady Fleyming, with her sister, Lady Margaret, and a younger unmarried sister, were all thrie in one day taken away by poyson.

5. David Lord Drummond, after the death of his father, the second Master of Drummond, succedit. He was the son of the Earle of Montrose's daughter. He maryed, himselfe, first the naturall daughter of Alexander Steuart, Bishop of Murray, which Margaret Lady Gordon bore to him whilst she was affianced to him, and in promise of marriage. She bore to him Sybilla Drummond, Lady Powrie Ogilvie.

After the death of Margaret Steuart, this Lord married, secondly, Lillias Ruthven, daughter to John Lord Ruthven, who bore to him, 1. Patrick Lord Drummond. 2. James Lord Madertie, who married Jean, daughter and heiress of Sir James Chisholme, [by whom (1.) John, his successor. (2.) Sir James Drummond, the first of Machany. (3.) Lillias, maryed to Lord Oliphant, to whom she bore only a daughter, his heiress. (4.) Jean, to Wood of Largo, *sans ishu*. (5.) Margaret, to Muirehead of Breadisholme, with ishu. (6.) Katharine, to Andrew Lord Rollo, with ishu.] and fyve daughters. 3. Lady Montros. 4. Countess of Marr. 5. Countess of Crawford. 6. Lady Tulliebairne. 7. Lady Keir.

John second Lord Madertie, married Margaret, daughter of Patrick, first Lord Lindoris; [by whom David, his successor, and other four sons, and thrie daughters, Anne, Jean, and Margaret, married to Rattray of Craighall, Grahame of Inchbrake, and]

[David, third Lord Madertie, married first Alison, the eldest of the two heiresses of John Crichton of Airlywight, *sans ishu*; secondlie, Beatrix, sister of James first Marques of Montrose; by whom Margaret, Beatrix, and Mary, married to Grahame, Generall Post-Master, John Lord Carmichael, and Hadden of Gleneagles.]

6. Patrick Lord Drummond married Lindsay, daughter to the Earle of Crawford, who during his lyfe only enjoyed the tittle and honour of the earledome. And after his decease his son remained Laird of Ægle and a Lord of the Colledge of Justice. He had by her tuo sons and thrie daughters. 1. James first Earle of Pearth. 2. John second Earle of Pearth. 3. Lillias Lady Fyvie, married to Alexander Setton, after Chancellor of Scotland, and Earle of Dumfermline, who bore to him Anne Countess of , Issobel Countess of Lawderdale, Sophia Lady Balcarras, and Margaret, Countess of Seaforth. 4. The second daughter of Lord Patrick wes Jean Countess of Roxburgh. 5. The third daughter, Katharine, married James, Master of Rothes, to whom she bore, (1.) John, Earle of Rothes, that great actor in the late civill wars, who dyed at London, *non sine suspicione veneni*. (2.) Lady Elphinstoun.

(3.) Anna Lady Towie. [Nota, The Genealogie of Rothes sayes, this Katharine had only one daughter to this Master, that was Lady Weem in Athole.]

7. James succeeded his father, Lord Patrick. He wes employed in that honourable embassie with the Earle of Nottinghame in Spain for the peace of the Low Countries. After his returne to Scotland he married Issobell Seaton, daughter to the Earle of Winton. She bore to him one only daughter, Jean Drummond, who wes married to the Earle of Sutherland. He wes created Earle of Perth, 4th March 1605. He died at Seaton, and wes buried in the chapell there : his Lady over him erected a marble monument with this inscription.

CONDITUM HIC EST QUICQUID MORTALE FUIT
JACOBI DRUMMOND, FAMILIE PRINCIPIS,
QUIQUE PRIMUS FAMILIAM TITULO PERTHIANI COMITATUS

ILLUSTRAVIT :

MONUMENTUM HOC POSUIT
AMANTISSIMA ET MOERENTISSIMA CONJUNX
D. ISSABELLA SEATOUN,
ROBERTI WINTONIAE COMITIS VNICA FILIA.
AN. SAL. M.DC.XI.

8. John, the second Earle, succedid to his brother James. He married Jean Kerr, daughter to Robert Earle of Roxburgh ; she bore to him 1. Henrie, who died a child. 2. James Lord Drummond, his successor. 3. Sir John Drummond. 4. Sir William Drummond. 5. Jean Lady Flyming. 6. Issobell Lady Tullibairne.

9. James Lord Drummond succedid his father ; married Ann Gordon, daughter to George, second Marquess of Huntly, execute for his fidelitie to his Prince in anno 1649.

David Lord Drummond his second son, by the Lord Ruthven's daughter, wes James Lord Madertie, who married She bore to him Lord Madertie, Sir James Drummond of Machany, Lady Oliphant, Lady Duncrub, Lady Largo.

Lord Madertie married Leslie, daughter to my Lord of Lindoires ; who bore to him Master of Madertie, and daughters. The Master of Madertie married Grahame, sister to James Earle of Montrose.

Sir James Drummond of Machanie married Hamilton, sister to my Lord of Barganie, who bore to him And Drummond, slain on the walles of Newcastle, at the taking of the toun, 1641.

GENEALOGIE OF DRUMMONDS OF CARNOCK, [NOW REPRESENTED BY SIR WILLIAM
DRUMMOND OF HAWTHORNDEN.]

Now, let us turne againe to the other sons of Sir John Drummond of Stobhall, who flourished about the year 1370; for Sir John had fyve sons by the Earle of Orkney's daughter. 1. Walter, who succedit him. 2. Gawin. 3. Thomas. 4. Sir William, of whom in the next section. 5. John, the progenitor of the Drummonds in Portugall.

1. Sir William Drummond, the fourth son of Sir John Drummond of Stobhall, brother to Annabella the Queen, by her endeavoures apparently, acqyred one of the co-heires of Sir William Airth, knight of Carnock and Plain, to his wife; hir name wes Elizabeth Airth. He wes styled Sir William Drummond of Ermore. She bore to him

2. David Drummond of Carnock, who maryied Marion Cunninghame, daughter to the Laird of Wester Polmais; who bore to him

3. Robert Drummond, who married Marion Monteith, sister to William Monteith of West Kerse. She bore to him

4. Alexander Drummond, famous by his exyle and forfeiture with Archbald Earle of Angus, who maryied the mother of King James the Fyft. This Alexander married Marjorie, sister of Robert Bruce of Auchinbowy, by whom [he had] three sons and three daughters. 1. Sir Robert Drummond, Master of work, or Surveyor of King James the Sext his works. 2. Alexander Drummond of Meadop. The daughters were, the Lady Makerstoun, who bore Collonell Bartholomew Balfour, a valiant commander of the warrs of Holland, father to Sir Phillip Balfour; and the Ladyes Skelmor, and Froske Abercrombie, of whom was Sir Patrick Abercrombie, Sir David Abercrombie.

[Alexander Drummond of Meadop] married daughter of Bruce; who bore to him Sir Alexander Drummond of Meidop, a Lord of Session, who died 11th July, 1619. Mr. John Drummond of Woodcockdale, a gentleman of the bed chamber to King James the Sext. Major William Drummond, slain at seige of Groll in Holland.

Sir Robert Drummond of Meidope, son of the said Sir Alexander, married Hamilton, a sister of Binnie's; by whom [he had] only one son. killed at Aldern with

Montrose, in anno 1645; and the ladies of Kincavell and Kennet. The first was mother of the Bruces of Kincavell; the most renowned whereof was Mr. Robert, who travelled to Palistine. The second wes mother of Mr. Alexander Hay of Kennet and his brethren, &c.

5. Sir Robert Drummond maryed first Margaret Kirkcaldie, sister to the Laird of Grange, so famous in our Historyes, especiallie for keiping ôf the castle of Edinburgh. By whom [he had] Margaret Drummond, who wes mother to Areskine, Lord of Cambuskenneth, to Annabella Areskine, Lady Buchanan, and to Areskine, Lady Tulliebody. Sir Robert his second wife was Marjorie Elphingston, sister to Robert Lord Elphingston, and neice to Alexander Lord Elphingston, slain at Flowdoun with King James the Fourth. Her mother's name wes Areskine, daughter to the Lord Areskine. This Marjory bore to him. 1. Sir Patrick Drummond. 2. Sir John Drummond of Hawthornden, gentleman usher to James, King of Great Brittain. 3. Margaret Lady Seafeild. 4. Jean Lady Lea.

Sir Patrick Drummond maryed Margaret Scot, heretrix of Monzea: He died before his father, the 17th August, 1587, leaving by the said Margaret, 1. Sir Alexander Drummond of Carnock. 2. Mr. James. 3. Patrick. 4. The Lady Kipponross.

6. Sir Alexander maryed Elizabeth Hepburne, daughter to Sir Patrick Hepburne of Wauchtoun, knight, by whom

7. Sir John Drummond, who maryed a daughter of Rollock, laird of Duncrub: in his person the lands of Carnock changed the sirname of Drummond. He, in the last civill warrs, wes slain at Alfoord, 1645. His lineall successor wes

8. Sir John Drummond of Hawthornden, who maryed Sussanna Fouller, sister to Sir William Fouller, secretarie to Anna, Queen of Great Brittain, who bore to him a son and tuo daughters.

9. Mr. William Drummond of Hawthornden. Anna Drummond, maryed to Sir John Scot knight, of Scots Tarvet, one of the Lords of the Session. [Anna Drummond bore to Sir John, Sir James Scot who maryed Carnegie, sister to the Earle of Northesk.] Rebecca wes second daughter to Sir John Drummond, and maryed William Douglas of Bonjedwart, [and had issue.]

Another brother of Queen Annabella wes John, named in the Portugall genealogie, Johuan Escorcio, of whom are descended the Drummonds of the Isle of Madera.

This John came first to France, and from that to Spain and Portugall, out of which he hazarded, with the Portugall fleet, to sie Madera. Heire taken with the amenitie and plentie of the soyle, he forgot his native cold countrey, and marying, wes blessed with a fare race of children. The Portugall record sent to Scotland, in the reigne of King James the Fyfh, setteth down, that of gentlemen and women, small and great, 200 acknowledged ther descent and progenie from him. Such as we could find of his genealogie are Andreessa Goncalles Drummonda, a lady from Johuan Escorcio, Diego Pierez Drummondo, anno 1513.

Manuell Alfonso Ferrera, Martin Mendez de Vasconcelles, 1604. From these came many tokens of kinred to John Earl of Perthe, and Jean Lady Roxburgh and others. A new testification of their descent from the Hous of Stobhall wes sent to them. John Earl of Perthe sent this letter unto them. "*Quanta solent lactitia, &c.*" [See page 109.] Thus in English—

"What joy the meitting of friends and kinsmen, by tempest severed, disperst and distressed on seas, whom fame had many years reckoned amongst the dead, useth to bring the same in me wrought the sight of your unexpected but welcome letters. What greater contentment could I have wished, then to have found my House and Name after such a revolution of years, even scarce to have been limited by our ocean, and as it were overreached the pillars of Hercules. Not to recognize and acknowledge so ancient a kinsman, (so proved to be by such authentick witnesses as the registers of tuo Kingdomes) were not only repugnant to all humane civilitie, but even to the laws of nature, which in nothing more seemeth to delight then the conservation of ther kyndness; and not to extend my power for so worthy friends, who, in a strange and farr distant isle, in dispight of fortune, have continued ther race, were against the common precepts of vertue herselfe.

"I must yet challenge you of one thing, that ye should have suffered such a vast course of tyme over shadow your fame, and bury your remembrance in this your first native countrey; Scotland being a countrey better known to you then Madera to us: navigation being now more frequent. And this one letter of yours having had so good a fortune, I hope heireafter ye shall not prove so negligent. I regreat by reason of my distance from court, my power can not equall my good will in performing your request with such expectation as I wish, by obtaining you the King of Great Britaignes recom-

mendatorie letters, but [if] thes can serve your advancement, neather they nor the Great Seale of Scotland, with a gentleman of myne oun, shall be wanting. Direct your nixt letters to the Court of England, where many kinsmen and friends of myne are resident, who will occasion them to come to my hands. I have thus wrytten in Latine, at the desyre of the bearer, as he reporteth, being the language best understood in thes parts."

Of the other children of Sir John Drummond of Stobhall, except the names Gawen and Thomas, I have found no record.

REMAINS OF THE NAME OF DRUMMOND.

There is difficiencie in this genealogicall table of many gentlemen of the name of Drummond. We have had no information concerning the Drummonds of Coneraig. Coneraig is that rock upon which John first Lord Drummond builded the Castell of Drummond about the year 1470, and by ane excambion of certaine lands between the Drummonds of Boreland and Stobhall remained with the Drummonds of Stobhall. Of the Drummonds of Coneraig are descended the Barrons of Boreland; amongst which the most famous was Malcolme Drummond, Boetius, and Leslie, p. 269, name him; John who, after the death of Robert the Third, whilst Mordoch governed, killed Patrick Earle of Strathern in anno 1411. The challenge wes, Patrick had talked that he had a better tittle to the crown of Scotland then King James, then prisoner in England, as being the race of Euphame Ross, first wyfe to King Robert, [she wes only his second wyfe] and to be preferred to the race of Elizabeth Moore; which injury Malcolme revenged by his death. [Nota. This wes not the real quarrell, but it wes because the Earle wes come in by force to remove him from the Steuart deputship of Stratherne.]

The last of this race wes Sir John Drummond, who seeking to repair his lost fortunes in Scotland by Ireland made a plantation ther. He had ane Uncle, famous for a librarie, which he first erected in Dumblane, and after in Stirling, *Blattis et tineis*; but more famous for his many years, haveing long since passed eighty, and now travelling towards the hundredth year of his age.

We have no instructions of the Drummond's [of] Blaze, potius Blaire in Angus, of

which family is Sir Patrick Drummond, Conservitour, and other gentlemen and ladies of Milnab, Pitkellayne, [and] Samuell Drummond of Carlawrye; of which family, Sir David Drummond and Sir Maurice were.

The race of Drummynnerioch is recordit to be from James the third son of Walter Drummond, Laird of Stobhall, called James of Coldoch. As the Drummonds of Coriwaughter [are] from the fourth son of this Walter. Corse Caplea is descended of Mr. Walter Drummond, Clerk Register.

John Lesly, in his history of Scotland, maketh mention of one Henricus Drummondus, anno 1560, a valiant and courageous commander of the Scots at Leith, who with one Kennedy, a stout man, wes their slain, page 568 and 561. Anno 1559 he nameth also one Drummondus Caduceate, page 566.

John Major in his history nameth only Annabella, fol. 122.; meaning King Robert, *In conjugem Annabellam filiam Joannis de Drummond ob mulieris pulchritudinem accepit, anno 1391.*

Hector Boetius maketh mention of Joannes Drummondus, (which should be Malcolm, or Malcolumbus, as Buchanan termeth our names,) who killed the Earle of Strathern.

Buchanan makes mention of Joannes Drummondus, who wes the first Lord where he defeat the Earle of Lennox at Tylyemoss, lib. 13, p. 457. And of Alexander Drummond of Carnock, whom he nameth Alexander Drumanus, Carnocensis p. 511. lib. 14, and p. 513.

Edward Hall nameth only the Lord Stobhall, and Drummond L. of Stobhall Commissioner, with the Earles of Huntly, Angus, and Argyle, in the life of Richard the Third, fol. 20, and fol. 18.

Hollinshed maketh mention of the Drummonds in the lyfe of King James the Fourth, sic page 5. He maryed his daughter Margaret Steuart to George Lord Gordon. Her mother wes Margaret Drummond daughter to the Lord Drummond. Hollinshed maketh mention of John Lord Drummond, in the lyfe of King James the Fifth, the Governour of John Duke of Albany; setting down at lenth how he wes forfeited and imprisoned for beating ane herald, but restored.

The Annales of England begun by John Stow, and continued by Edward Howes, makes mention, amongst the knights dubbed by King James at Westminster, 1602, of Sir John Drummond, Gentleman Usher, (fol. 827,) who wes Sir J. Drummond of Hawthornden.

Theodorus Beza, in ane Epistle prefixed to a piece of Mr. Robert Rollockes, maketh mention of David Drummonius.

Arthurus Johnstonus amongst his Epigrams, hath ane De Gulliamo Drummondo, page 21.—“*Quaesivit Latio,*” &c. [See page 75.]

Michaell Drayton, a renowned English poet, maketh mention of Drummond of Hawthornden in his Elegie to Henry Reynolds esquire, of Poets and Poesie.

So Scotland sent us hither, for our owne
That Man, whose name I ever would have known
To stand by mine, that most ingenious Knight
My ALEXANDER ; to whom in his right
I want extremely, yet in speaking thus
I do but shew the love that was twixt us,
And not his numbers which were brave and hie,
So like his mind, was his clear poesie :
And my deare DRUMMOND to whom much I owe
For his much love ; and proud I wes to know
His poesie, for which two worthy men,
I MENSTRIE still shall love, and HAWTHORNDEN.

And the Author of the Vindication of Poesie named Drummond.

Amongst the modernes came the Fairy Queen,
Old Jeffrey, Sidney, Drayton, Randolph, Green,
The double Beaumont, Drummond, Johnstoun, Brown ;
Each had his chaplet and his yuie crown.

Cambden in his description of Great Britaigne, giveth a singular commendation to the ladyes of the Hous of Drummond, saying, that for ther unparelled perfections and beautie the Kings of Scotland made choice of them for ther paramours.

Of all the ladyes in this genealogie nixt Annabella, Jean Lady Roxburgh appeareth to have been of most happy enduements and rare gifts, and even to the admiration of strangers. Antimo Galli, a famous Italian poet, haveing his residence a whyle at the English court, wrote this to her.⁽²⁾

(2) Mylne's MS. contains a sonnet and two short extracts in Italian in praise of Lady Jean Drummond, and of James, Earl of Perth, from a volume of poems by this “Antimo Galli,” or, as the name should probably be written, “Antonio Gatti ;” but they are so extremely inaccurate and unintelligible, that it was thought proper to omit them, not being able to meet with a copy of the original work, from which they might have been given correctly.

Samuell Daniell, one of the gravest and statliest writers of England, either for verses or prose, did dedicate to her his pastorall tragicomedie, *Hymen's Triumph*, which was presented at the Queen's court in the Strand, at her nuptials.

The brother Earles were not only great favourers of learned men, but very learned themselves, having spent some years in the most famous universities of France.

Thomas Dempsterus, that learned professor of Bononia, being in Scotland the time of the marriage of this Earle with the Earle of Wintoun's daughter, Issabell, presented him with an Epithalamium or nuptial verses; which the Earle rewarded with as much gold as defrayed his charges, till his returne to Italy, and a fair hecknay.

There wes no sound and solid knowledge in which Earle John was not taught and exercised in, witnes many volumnes market with his own hand, and thes many books he had not for ostentation but for use. He made a generall survey of all the best of man's learning, being compleat in all vertues and true worth. The ancient Hous by his industry wes increased by the occasion of sundry fair lands which he purchased. His loyaltie to his Princell was great, notwithstanding of great difficulties his sones were in during thes civill troubles in King Charles the First his reigne. His modesty and constancie wes praiseworthy, and his charity towards all men.

[Nota. He wes living the tyme that Hawthoriden wrote this history, and wes past his great climacterick.]

A P P E N D I X.—No. II.

NOTES ON LORD STRATHALLAN'S GENEALOGIE OF THE HOUSE OF DRUMMOND.

PAGE 1.—OF LORD STRATHALLAN'S work various manuscripts have been examined, and the text is taken from one which is probably the earliest that now exists, being "Coppied from the Original Manuscript by Mr. David Drummond, Advocate, Anno 1689." It is a folio volume of 66 leaves, somewhat injured by damp; and was purchased for the Advocates' Library, in the year 1818, at the sale of MSS. belonging to the Reverend James Scott of Perth. There is a transcript of the work in a modern hand in the Library at Drummond Castle, which has a continuation of the History of the Perth Family, afterwards enlarged, and published, by the author, under the title of "A Genealogical Memoir of the most Noble and Ancient House of Drummond, and of the several branches that have sprung from it, from its first founder, Maurice, to the present Family of Perth." By David Malcolm, A. M. Edinburgh, 1808, 12mo. pp. 254.

PAGES 3. and 4.—COLLECTIONS FOR THE HISTORY OF THE FAMILY. Those of the three persons first named, Sir Robert Drummond of Meidop, Sir Patrick Drummond, and the Reverend Ninian Drummond, are not known to be extant.

The Genealogy by WILLIAM DRUMMOND OF HAWTHORNDEN, the distinguished poet, is now printed, for the first time, as No. I. of this Appendix. The letter of dedication, addressed to John Earl of Perth, has been frequently printed, but the lines with which it commences, and which are quoted from Chapman's spirited translation of Homer, have been hitherto misprinted, by not attending to its peculiar measure. It is uncertain at what time this Account of the Family was written. In the list of books presented by Drummond to the College of Edinburgh in 1626, is entered "The Genealogie of the House of Drummond, MS." As this manuscript is not now to be found in the Library, we can only infer that it was compiled by Drummond; but that he was engaged at a later period of life in such a work, is evident from his own words in the letter which is inserted in the Note to page 201. This letter being written in

1649, the year in which he died, it is very probable he did not live to render the Genealogy more perfect than it now appears.

Of Mr. JOHN FRIEBAIRN'S work there are three manuscript copies in the Advocates' Library, agreeing very closely with each other; but from an earlier manuscript, communicated by HENRY HOME DRUMMOND, Esq. of Blair Drummond, it is evident that neither of these copies preserve the work entire, while it more fully confirms the truth of Lord Strathallan's observation, that Friebairn had come "nearest to the point, *if he had treated upon that head only.*" Mr. Home Drummond's MS. (like a similar transcript in the Library of the Antiquarian Society of Scotland) probably contains only the first half of the work, divided into eleven chapters; of which the other transcribers have omitted the title, dedication, and various long and tedious digressions, not illustrative of the History of the Family of Drummond. Thus, for instance, Chapter Seventh "Contains, be way of digression, the Resolution of the question, Whither Dundie was ever called Alectum? and so being, Whither it changed that name in Don-der or Don-tar, or if there be a better nor any of them?"

The title of the manuscript runs thus:—

"An Extract of the Noble Race of the Drommonds, from their first coming to Scotland out of Hungarie, to this present tym. Whereunto is added and intermingled, be way of digressione, an number of pretiouse and rare peeces of Storie, drawn out of authentique evidences, which as they serve and concurre to the clearing of this taske, so to rectifie many errors and mistakes in our Scottish histories, never published before. Newly collected and emitted be Mr. John Friebairne, an old Minister and Preacher of the Gospell at Madertie, within the Countie of Stratherne."

The dedication, dated 20th Junii 1656, is sufficiently comprehensive, being addressed "To the Right Noble John Earle of Perth," &c. "To his noble children, William Earle of Roxburgh, James Lord Drommond, Sir John Drommond of Coldach, Ladie Jean Drommond Countesse of Wigtoune, Ladie Lilius Drommond Countesse of Tullibardin, and their hopefull Offspring. And

"To his honorable Cousins, David Lord Madertie, Sir James Drommond of Machanie, William Drommond of Riccartoune, their Ladies and Children, and All the Branches of that noble Stock within or without this Kingdome: the Author wisheth grace and glorie through Jesus Christ, blessed for ever, Amen."

Some extracts from Friebairn's History are inserted in the following Notes.

Page 15.—ORIGIN OF THE NAME OF DRUMMOND. The passage in Isidorus, here quoted, is as follows:—"Longae naves sunt, quas Dromones vocamus: dictae eo quòd

longiores sint caeteris, quibus contrarius Musculus, curtum navigium. Dromo autem à decurrendo dicitur. Cursum enim Graeci *δρομον* vocant." Isidori Origines, lib. xix. cap. i. Matrili 1599, folio.

Page 15.—In Drummond of Hawthornden's Works, p. 228, there is "A short Discourse upon Impresa's and Anagrams," addressed to John Earl of Perth. The subject is further pursued by him in the following letter to the same nobleman.

TO THE RIGHT TRULY [NOBLE] HONOURABLE EARLE OF PERTH.

MY NOBLE LORD,

AFTER a long inquirie about the armes of your Lordships auncient House, and the turning of sundrye bookes of Impresses and Herauldrye, I found your VNDES famous and verry honorable. In our neighbour countrey of England they are borne, but inuersed vpside downe, and deversified. Torquato Tasso, in his Rinaldo, maketh mentione of a Knight who had a rocke placed on the waues, with the word, *Rompe ch'il percole*. An other hath the sea waues with a sirene rising out of them, the word *Bella Maria*, which is the name of some courtezan. Antonio Perenotto, Cardinal Granvella, had for an Impresa, the sea, a sship in it, the word "*Durate*" out of the first of the Aeneades, "*Durate et vosmet rebus seruate secundis.*" Tomasso de' Marini, Duca di Terra Nuono, had for his Impresa, the waues with a sunne ouer them, the word "*Nunquam siccabitur aestu.*" The Prince of Orange vsed for his Impresa, the waues with a halcyon in the midst of them, the word "*Mediis tranquillus in undis,*" which is rather an embleme than impresa, because the figure is in the word. By reasone of your Lordships name, and the long continuance in your House, to none they apertaine more rightlie than to your Lordship. *Drum* is, in the old Celtique and British language, an height, and *Onde*, in all the countreyes almost of Europe, a waue ; which word is said to haue beene giuen in a storme, by Margarite Queene of Scotland, to a Gentleman who accompanied her, the first of your Lordship's house. But to make an inquirie in surnames were now too long.

Ruscelli in
his Impreses.

W. DRUMMOND.

20th of Februrye.

Page 17.—The armorial bearings, on the engraved plate opposite the title, are given in facsimile from a MS. of the Arms of the Scottish Nobility, emblazoned in the reign of Charles I., by John Sawers, a herald painter. The MS. is preserved in the Advocates' Library, and appears at one time to have belonged to the Lyon Herald Office.

Page 30.—LORD STRATHALLAN in the Second Partition of his Pedigree appears to have overlooked several of the heads of the Family. Their descent, during the 13th, 14th, and 15th centuries, is thus represented by later writers, omitting the references to authorities which are given in *Wood's Peerage of Scotland*.

SIR MALCOLM DRUMMOND, who flourished in the Reign of William I. Lord Strathallan (p. 29.) designates him as Fifth Thane or Seneschall of Lennox. He had two sons.

MALCOLM BEG DRUMMOND. Sixth Thane of Lennox, died before 1260. In a charter of Maldwin, third Earl of Lennox, in 1225, he appears as a witness, and is designed by the Earl, *Camerarius meus*. He witnessed other charters of a later date, of the same Earl, whose daughter Ada he married—leaving two sons :

RODERICK DRUMMOND, who, in an inquisition on the division of some lands in Dumbartonshire, is designed brother of Malcolm Beg, in 1234.

MALCOLM DRUMMOND, the eldest son, in a charter dated 1260, is designed son of Malcolm Beg Drummond and steward of Lennox. He witnessed other charters in 1273 to 1272—and left three sons.

JOHN DRUMMOND, also designed son of Malcolm Beg Drummond, in a charter of Maldwin, Earl of Lennox.

SIR JOHN DRUMMOND, (designed as filius Malcolmi) swore fealty to King Edward I. in 1296; was carried prisoner to England, and released the following year on condition of serving Edward in his wars in France, in 1297. He left three sons and two daughters by his wife, daughter of Walter Earl of Monteth.

GILBERT DE THOMAS DRUMMOND of Balfrone, who is mentioned by Lord Strathallan, page 38. GILBERT DE THOMAS DRUMMOND, mentioned in several charters betwixt 1280 and 1290. Gilbert de Dromund, and his son, Malcolm de Drummond, swore fealty to Edward I. King of England in 1296. This Malcolm was father of Brice Drummond, killed by the Menteiths in 1330. See pp. 29 and 66.

SIR MALCOLM DRUMMOND, the eldest son succeeded about the year 1301, and died about 1325. He distinguished himself at the battle of Bannockburn. See note to page 38. He left by his wife, the daughter of Sir Patrick Graham of Kincardine—a son.

GILBERT, mentioned in a ratification by Malcolm, fifth Earl of Lennox, of the lands and church of Kilpatrick, in 1330.

WALTER DRUMMOND, Clerk Register, mentioned by Lord Strathallan, page 37. as one of the Commissioners sent to England, in 1328.

SIR MALCOLM DRUMMOND, who died about 1346. In a charter of Malise Earl of Strathern, he is designed Malcolm, son of Malcolm Drummond. David II. by two charters confirmed to him the lands of Tullicraven and Dronan, and the coronership of the county of Perth. He had three sons.

SIR JOHN DRUMMOND, mentioned by Lord Strathallan, page 65, and who by his marriage with the eldest daughter and co-heiress of Sir William de Montefex, (See p. 84.) obtained the lands of Stobhall, Cargill, &c. which were confirmed to him by royal charter from David II., together with the office of baillerie of Abthain of Dull, in Athole. By her he had four sons and four daughters, the eldest of whom was Annabella Queen of Scotland.

SIR MAURICE DRUMMOND ancestor of the Drummonds of Con-craig, (p. 39.) Culqualzie, (p. 51.) Milnab, (p. 62.) Lennoch, Broich, (p. 61.) Balloch, (p. 59.) Pitkel-lony, (p. 55.) &c.

WALTER DRUM-MOND, who had a char-ter from King David II. wherein he is designed *nostrorum Rotulorum registro, et a Consiliis.*

SIR MALCOLM DRUMMOND. See p. 86. He was at the battle of Otterburn, 1388, and succeeded to the Earldom of Marr, in right of his wife, Lady Isabell Douglas. He died in 1403, leaving no issue.

SIR JOHN DRUM-MOND, who succeed-ed his brother.

WILLIAM DRUM-MOND, married one of the daughters and co-heiresses of Airth of Airth, with whom he got the lands of Carnock. From him are descended the Drummonds of Carnock, Maidhope, and Hawthornden. (p. 71—75.)

ANNABELLA, married to John, Earl of Carrick, afterwards King of Scotland by the name of Robert III. He died in 1401. (See page 76.) Her second son was King James the First.

SIR JOHN DRUMMOND of Cargill, Justi-ciary of Scotland, in 1391, succeed his elder brother, (See p. 111.) and died in 1448, leaving by his wife Elizabeth, eldest daughter of Henry, Earl of Orkney, three sons and three daughters.

SIR WALTER DRUMMOND of Cargill and Stobhall, (See p. 111.) who died in 1455, leaving by his wife Margaret, daugh-ter of Sir William Ruthven, three sons.

ROBERT DRUM-MOND, who is said to have assumed the name of Moubray, on his marriage with the heiress of Barn-boule. (See p. 111.)

JOHN ESCORTIO DRUMMOND, who is said to have settled in Madeira. (See page 92.)

SIR MALCOLM DRUMMOND of Cargill and Stobhall, died in 1470. (See p. 118.) He married in 1445, Mariot eldest daughter of Sir David Murray of Tullibardine, and had by her six sons.

JOHN DRUM-MOND, Dean of Dum-blane. (See page 118.)

WALTER DRUM-MOND of Ledcrieff, progenitor of the Drummonds of Blair and Gaer-drum. (See p. 113.)

SIR JOHN DRUM-MOND, of Cargill and Stobhall, after-wards First LORD DRUMMOND. He died in 1519. (See p. 132.)

WALTER DRUMMOND, of Deanston. (See p. 118.)

JAMES THOMAS DRUMMOND, of Corywauch-ter. (See p. 122.)

WILLIAM DRUM-MOND, of Muthill. ANDREW DRUM-MOND, Vicar of Strageth.

Page 35, line 15.—“Copies of old Charters.” Father Hay in his MS. collections, says, “The first Drummond that I find in records is Malcome Beg, and Roderig Beg his brother, who are mentioned in the chartular of Paslay, pag. 323 and 324, ad annum 1223.” And he adds,—“I am curious to see that writt [the Charter by Malcolm Earl of Lennox, to the church of Campsay, at p. 367,] before I give faith to what they advance.” *Memoires*, tome ii. p. 85.

Page 38, line 14.—It will be apparent from the Table we have given, that Lord Strathallan’s conjectures are not correct, as he has confounded the descent of several generations. Malcolm Drummond who appears as a witness to this charter in 1296, it may be inferred, was either the son or nephew of the Gilbert de Drummond whose name stands first. We are informed that “Sir Malcolm Drummond was a person of so great importance, that King Edward I. on the 25th of August, 1301, offered oblations at the shrine of St. Kentigern, in the cathedral of Glasgow, for the good news of Sir Malcolm de Drummond, knight, a Scot, being taken prisoner by Sir John Segrave. Adhering to King Robert I. he obtained from that prince in 1315, not long after the battle of Bannockburn, for his good and faithful services, a grant of several lands in Perthshire; and it is conjectured that the caltrops were then added by way of compartment to his arms, as they were used in that memorable action with great success against the English horse, possibly under his direction.” *Wood’s Peerage*, ii. 358.

Lord Strathallan, at page 15, line 26, has referred to the disposal of Auchindonan, by Malcolm Beg Drummond to Malcolm Fleming about the year 1290: there is printed in the Collection of Royal Charters, edited by Thomas Thomson, Esq. a charter of Robert the Bruce in 1316, confirming the resignation of the lands of Auchindonan, “quam Malcolmus de Drumond coram magnatibus nostris nobis resignavit.” (*Registrum Magni Sigilli*, p. 16, No. 81.)

Page 39, line 21.—The words, “2. This Sir Maurice,” &c. should have formed part of the preceding paragraph; and the new paragraph commenced at the middle of line 23. “2. Sir Maurice Drummond, sone,” &c.

Page 40, line 16. “Glasdun,” read “Glasclun.”

Page 41, line 19.—Johannes de Drummond de Concraig, miles, is witness to a charter dated last November 1406. (*Registrum Magni Sigilli*, p. 227, No. 14.)

Page 50, line 8.—The work by Rollok, to which Beza’s epistle is prefixed, is entitled, *Tractatus de Vocatione Efficaci, Edinburgi, 1597, 12mo.* The letter, dated Geneva Cal. Novembris 1596, is addressed to John Johnstone, from which it appears

that David Drummond was the bearer of letters to Beza's friends in Scotland. His words are, "Hanc verò tam beatam sortem, tibi, cæterisque istic venerandis fratribus, hisce literis gratulandi gaudeo præbitam mihi occasionein, tum ab eo vestrate, *D. DAVIDE DROMENIO, viro pio, et non indocto, cujus præsentia aliquot dierum nobis hic fuit jucundissima, ad vos revertente, cui has literas commisi.*"

Alexander Montgomery, author of the *Cherrie and the Slae*, has a Sonnet, written probably about 1590, addressed to M. David Drummond, which concludes,—

Sa thou lyk Dido, Maister David Drummond
Hes me to ansueir, by thy Sonnet summond.

The following epigram, "Ad Davidem Dromondum," occurs in a volume of Latin poems, by John Dunbar, London 1616, p. 193 :—

Qui Dromonde tribus dictum de montibus inquit
Esse tuum nomen, falliter haud dubiè ;
Nimirum duplici Parnassi à vertice venit :
Hinc est quòd tantus esse Poeta soles.

Page 50, line 15.—Sir John Drummond of Bordland was served heir of his ancestor (attavus) John Drummond, son and heir of Maurice Drummond, August 5th, 1609. (Inquis. Return. Abbreviatio.—Inq. Gen. No. 429.)

Page 50, line 25.—William Drummond was served heir of his father, Malcolm Drummond, brother-german of Sir John Drummond of Bordland, knight, May 22d. (Ib. No. 4134.)

Page 54, line 14.—John Drummond of Coquhallie, was served heir male of his grandfather, John Drummond of Coquhallie, March 3, 1658. (Perth, No. 665.)

Page 54, line 23.—John Drummond of Coquhallie was served heir male of his father, John Drummond of Coquhallie, April 18, 1688. (Ib. No. 971.)

Page 58, line 7.—John Drummond of Kirkhill was served heir of his brother Daniel Drummond, April 13, 1602, (Perth, No. 93.); and heir of his father, James Drummond of Kirkhill, Aug. 1, 1605, (Ib. No. 149.)

Page 58, line 14.—James Drummond was served heir of his father, John Drummond of Pitzalloun, November 26, 1601. (Perth, No. 87.)

Page 59, line 12.—The Third Branch from the House of Concraig, omitted by Lord Strathallan, is probably that of Lennoch. John Drummond, second son of Sir John Drummond, third Knight of Concraig, (page 41. line 15,) was the progenitor of the

Family of Lennoch and Megginch, which latter title was assumed on purchasing the estate of Megginch in the reign of Charles II.—In the Index of Fines during the reign of Charles II. is the following: “Received from Mr. John Drummond of Meggins, as the fyne imposed by the Councill, for his lady and his eldest son being present at ane Conventicle, per discharge, dated 24th of July 1672, £6000 Scots.”

Page 60, line 19.—In the Acts of Parliament, 1592, is printed the Ratification of the Charter of fewfarm granted by the late Roger Gordon, Deane of Dunblane, to George Drummond of Balloche, and the late Margaret Drummond his spouse. (Vol. iii. p. 591.)

The following notices of members of the Balloch Family are taken from the Retours:

Page 60, line 25.—Henry Drummond was served heir of his father, George Drummond of Balloch, March 27, 1600. (Perth, No. 61. See also Nos. 104, 121, 227.)

Page 61, line 2.—John Drummond of Balloch was served heir male of his grandfather, Harie Drummond of Balloch, October 21, 1657, (Perth, No. 653,) and heir of his father, George Drummond of Balloch, on the same day. (Inquis. Gen. No. 4282.)

Page 61, line 9.—David Drummond was served heir of his father, George Drummond of Balloch, March 3, 1665. (Ib. No. 4874.)

Page 61, line 15.—Mr. Henry Drummond of Balloch was served heir male of his grandfather, Henry Drummond of Balloch, April 11, 1662, (Perth, No. 690,) and of his father, George Drummond of Balloch, April 6, 1676. (Ib. No. 893. Inquis. Gen. No. 5990.)

Robert Drummond of Balloch, was served heir of his brother-german, Mr. Henry Drummond of Balloch, February 26, 1690. (Perth, No. 981. Inquis. Gen. No. 7003.)

One of this family, probably Robert, who is last mentioned, was the author of a volume of unpublished poems, containing a religious poem entitled “Phyllis, in four sections. 1. Age and Life. 2. Vertue and Fortune. 3. Death and Resurrection. 4. Hymns and Prayers.” Together with Two Centuries of Riddles, &c.

“Conditur exigua lepidus Balloccus in urna,

“Cui natura parens, sorsque noverca fuit.”

Page 61, line 19.—Patrick Drummond of Broich, was served heir of his father James Drummond of Broich, Sept. 10, 1663. (Retours, Perth, No. 722.)

Page 62, line 10.—This notice of John Drummond, “Master of Works” to James the Fourth and Fifth, is interesting; but whether he shall be entitled to the credit of

designing and executing the fine carvings known as the "Stirling Heads," may be considered doubtful. In the Treasurer's Accounts during the latter part of the reign of James the Fourth, the name of "John Drummond wricht," frequently occurs. Thus, for instance,

"1512. August 4.—Item, to Johne of Drummond, wrycht, in part of payment of his awne wagis, and vtheris wrichtis heward hemys, and vtheris werkis, to gud compt, L.7.

— Aug. 24.—Item to Johne of Drummond, wrycht, laborand with his servitouris in the woddis, to gude compt, L.14.

— Sept. 18.—Item, send be Wille Stewart to Johne of Drummond, wrycht, in compleyt payment of four wrychtis and four sawaris wagis and feys with the said Johne in the wod of Kincardine, heward hem stokkis and quheill graith, fra the ferd day of August to this day, eftir his bill of compt gevin thairon, L.11.

1512-13. Feb. 24.—Item, giffin to Johne Drummond, wricht, to pas to Logan Wod in Anerdale, and to the Wod of Cambusnethane in Cliddsdale for tymmer, and certane seruandis with him, L.4, 4s."

His name also occurs in the Treasurer's Accounts during the reign of James V. Whether the first entry refers to the same person may be doubted, as we have no hint given that he ever appeared as the King's kemp or champion, although, it will be seen, he was employed to make the lists for some exhibition of knightly prowess at the time.

"1527. March 1.—Item, to Johne Drummond, callit the Kingis kemp, be his precept, L.15.—(About the same date.) Item, to Johne Drummond to by tymmer to make listis in the Abbey, L.30.—Item, in drinksiluer at the beginning of the said listis, 20s."

Page 63, line 14. Patrick Drummond was served heir of his father William Drummond of Milnab, June 30, 1603. (Retours, Perth, No. 115. See also No. 118.)

Page 63, line 22. Among the epitaphs subjoined to the "Funerall Sermon preached at the buriall of the Lady Iane Maitlane, daughter to the Right Honourable Earle, John Earl of Lauderdale, at Hadington, the 19th of December, 1631. By Mr. I. M." Edinburgh, 1633, 4to. there is one beginning,

"When thy fair beautie like the blushing morne," (34 lines.)

which is signed "James Drummond of Millanab."

James Drummond, according to the late historian of the family, was forty years

depute of Stratherne; and dying in 1664, in the 83d year of his age, a marble bust was erected to his memory in the church of Crieff, with the following inscription:—

Juridici, nullo seculi data crimine pessum,
 Obruta quin senio, busta verenda vides.
 Hunc juvenem amplexae musae charitesque, senectae
 Sed fuerat gravitas, consiliumque decus.
 Quantus adest Heros! viridi ipse pavesco juventâ,
 Ut cineres tanti ceperat urna viri!

Obit Anno, M.DC.LXIV. Kal. Decembris xvii. aetatis suae LXXXIII.

In Malcolm's House of Drummond, p. 227, is inserted a translation of these lines "by a youth who was one of his descendants," but whose name is not mentioned.

Page 64, line 9. John Drummond of Mylnabe was served heir of his father Mr. David Drummond of Mylnabe, April 15, 1669, (Retours, Perth, No. 790. See also Jan. 27, 1681. Inquis. Gen. No. 6265.) John Drummond of Callendar, at the last mentioned date was served heir of his grandfather James Drummond of Mylnabe, (Perth, No. 907. See also Inq. Gen. No. 8088.)

Page 64, line 15. George Drummond was Lord Provost of Edinburgh in 1684, and was knighted in July that year. (Fountainhall's Chronological Notes, p. 91.) From the same authority we learn that he became bankrupt, (pp. 119, 120, 143, 200, 209.) The lands of Milnab which he purchased from his Nephew in 1677, he subsequently disposed of to James Earl of Perth.

Page 65.—"Sir John liv'd in 1325, in which year I find this record in the books of Aberbrothe, pag. 142,—Joannes Drumminis Vice-comes de Aberdeen, ac locum tenens nobilis viri Domini Alexander Frazer Camerarij Scotia." Father Hay's Memoires, vol. ii. p. 86.

Page 66, line 1. David II. granted a charter "to John Drummond, of all lands quhilks pertained to Marie Montefixo." Robertson's Index of Charters, p. 33, No. 31.

Page 68, line 11.—The Indenture between the Drummonds and Menteatbs in the year 1360, is alluded to by Drummond of Hathornden, in the dedication to John Earl of Perth, of his History of the Jameses, and is "published from the original copy" in the edition of his Works, 1711, folio, p. 241.

Page 69, line 24. In the Registrum Magni Sigilli, (p. 113, No. 3.) is printed a confirmation charter by Robert II. to Sir Alexander de Meneteth of the lands of Rosseth, in the Earldom of Lennox, which Mary Countess of Meneteth, in her widowhood, had

granted to the late John Drummond, and by him disposed to Sir Alexander. It is dated the last of March, anno Regni 2do, or 1372.

Page 71, line 15.—“Archbald Earle of Douglas,” an evident mistake for Archibald Earle of Angus.

Page 71, line 17. Alexander Drummond of Carnock was summoned to appear at the parliament held at Edinburgh, on the 4th of September 1528, and not appearing, was forfeited, (Acts of Parliament, vol. ii. 322, 326. Lesley's History, p. 140.) He was restored by an Act of Parliament, May 13, 1532, (ib. p. 336.)

Page 71, line 23.—Sir Robert Drummond of Carnock, Master of Works, is mentioned again at page 74, his second son by a second marriage, being the first laird of Hawthornden. He died in the year 1592, aged 74; and the following quaint epitaph on him occurs in the poems of Alexander Montgomery, author of the “Cherrie and Slae.” Edit. Edin. 1820, p. 244.

EPITAPH OF THE MAISTER OF WORK, [SIR ROBERT] DRUMMOND OF CARNOK, [KNIGHT.]

STAY, Passinger, thy mynd, thy futt, thy ee :
 Vouchsaif, a we, his epitaph to vieu,
 Quha left hot feu behind him, sik as he ;
 Syn leirnd to de, to live agane aneu.
 All knoues this treu, quho noble CARNOK kneu.
 This Realme may reu that he is gone to grave.
 All Buildings brave bids DRUMMOND nou, adeu ;
 Quhais lyf furthsheu, he lude thame by the laiv,
 Quhair sall we craiv, sic policie to haiv ?
 Quha with him straiu to polish, build, or plante ?
 These giftis, I grant, God lent him by the laiv ;
 Quha mot resaiu his saull to be a sante !
 To regne with him in euirlasting gloire,
 Lyk as his corps his country did decore.

Page 72, line 7.—Patrick Drummond “apperand of Carnock,” is mentioned in the Acts of Parliament, in the year 1584, (vol. iii. pp. 332—334, *passim*.)

Page 72, line 9. Margaret Drummond, wife of James Kynros, fiar of Kippenros, was served heir of provision and entail, of her father's sister, Elizabeth Drummond, sister of the late Patrick Drummond, fiar of Kernok, Nov. 21. 1598. (Retours, Stirling, No. 367.)

Page 72, line 15. Alexander Drummond of Carnok, was served heir of his father, Patrick Drummond, fiar (feoditarius) of Carnok, Dec. 1, 1596. (Perth, No. 1079.)

Page 72, line 19. John Drummond of Carnok was served heir male of his father, Sir Alexander Drummond, May 16, 1627. (Perth, No. 351. Stirling, No. 121.)

Page 73, line 2. The name of Alexander Drummond of Medhop, in 1584, is mentioned in the Acts of Parliament, vol. iii. p. 287.

Page 73, line 4. Sir Robert Drummond, an evident blunder for Sir Alexander, who is thus correctly designated at lines 9 and 15.

Page 73, line 14. Sir Robert Drummond, it is said in Dedication, "left some Memorials" regarding the history of the Drummonds.

Page 74. FAMILY OF HAWTHORNDEN. The following account of the family is copied from the Manuscript Collections of Father Augustine Hay, who was grandson to Sir John Hay of Landes. For farther particulars, see the articles Drummond, in Kippis's *Biographia Britannica*, and in Douglas's *Baronage*.

"Sir John Drummond, sone to Sir Robert, fyfth Laird of Carnoke by his second wife, was first Laird of Hawthornden. He was gentleman uscher to King James the Sext; and married Susanna Fowler, daughter to Sir William Fowler, secretary to Anna, Queen of Great Britain. He had by her one sone, Mr. William, and two daughters. Anna, spouse to Sir John Scott of Scotstarveth, one of the Kings Secret Counsell, Director of the chancellry, and a Lord of the Colledge of Justice. She had to him Sir James Scott, who married . . . Carnagy, sister to the Earle of Northesk, upon whom he begot David Scott, now of Scotstarvett. Sir John his second daughter, Rebecca, married William Douglass, Laird of Bongedward. The Annalls of England begun by John Stow, and continued by Edward Howes, makes mention of Sir John Dromond, gentleman usher, who was dubbed Knight by King James, at Westminster, anno 1603.

"Mr. William Drummond of Hawthornden, sone to Sir John, was born anno 1585, was made Mr. of Arts att Edinburgh in 1606; past into France to study the laws, but sicing himself unfit for the toiles, and difficultys of that study, he betooke himself to the softer intertainment of the Muses. Att 45. years of adge, he married unexpectedly Elisabeth Logan, a ministers daughter of Edliston, which church is within a quarter of a mile of Darnhill [Darnhall], principall dwelling house to Blackbarrony. Her mother was a shepherl's daughter. The family of Hawthornden pretends that she was

daughter to the Laird of Cottfeild, and grandchild to Sir Robert Logan of Lestalrig: but no sutch matter. This William Dromond wrott the History of our Nation from 1425 till 1542, with severall Memorials of State during the reign of Charles the first, [and] divers pieces of poesie. He left a quantity of books to the library of Edinburgh, and died in 1649. Michael Dredan, [Drayton] a renown'd English poet, maketh mention of him in his Elogie of Poets and Poesy, to Henry Rynolds, Esquire. And the Author of the Vindication of Poesy nameth him. Arturus Johnstonus amongst his Epigramms hath one, page 21, De Gullielmo Dromondo. "*Quaesivit Latio, &c.* [See page 75.] He begott upon Elisabeth Logan, Sir William, Robert, and a daughter named Elisabeth, married to Mr. Henry Hendersone, a famous doctor of physick, by whom she had only a daughter, Elisabeth Henderson, married to Sir John Clerk of Pennycooke. Her childering are John, Henry, Elisabeth, and Barbara Clerk. Robert, Mr. William his second sone, married Anna Maxwell, sister to the Laird of Hills; died Roman catholick, left noe childering. He was a gentleman of the Guard; commonly he was stil'd Rachihomme, he was mutch given to drinke.

"Willielmus Drumond puer in politiori litteratura domi tum in juris scientia institutus, in historia concinnanda et pangendis versibus magnam laudem promeruit. Gentis namque suae historiam ornatissime perscripsit, cunctis haud dubie erepta laude qui id generis munus ante susceperant. Cum vix 56 aetatis annum attigisset excessit e vita cum diu pectoris angustia ex pituitae stillicidia laborasset, immatura sane morte, cum quisque ab uberi ingenio plura sibi polliceretur fato functus est domi, relatusque inde ad fanum finitimum in specu subterranea conditus est. Sunt qui ereptum scribant cum accepto temere pharmaco, quo se adversus morbos praemuniret, vitae suae jocabundus illisset, pervasurus haud dubie ad exactam aetatem, nisi intemptivis medicamentivis insanus medicus viscera corrupisset.

"William Dromond, whose fame reacheth no furder then the narrow bounds of some few climats of this small Globe of the Earth, lays buried in the dust at Leswade, without any monument, till the Almighty God raise and refine his scatter'd ashes, after soe many alterations on the Earth.

"St William, eldest sone to Mr. William, poet, as he pretends only representative of the House of Carnock; a man of a hideous bulke, if tallow and skins had become scarce, he had been ane excellent purchase for some hungry starved courtier to have beg'd of the King; he had made infinit gains in selling as mutch skin out of each

cheek, as would cloath'd up a pair of bag pipes. Sir William purchased the title of a Justice of peace by my Lord Lauderdale's favour, a place full of labour, charge, trouble, without any profit to himself, only able to gratifie his own ambition, for he was fitter to set in privat parlors over the glass, whilst healths goe round, and to examine the condition of a pot of ale, which he hath good opportunity to discover, than the circumstances of any debate that comes before him. He married Sophia Auchamouty, daughter to Sir Alexander Auchamouty of Gosford, Master of the Rolls to King James the Sixth and King Charles the First. Upon whom he begot only one daughter, Sophia Dromond, match'd with John Murray of Kringelty in Tweddale, eldest sone of the second marriage to Sir Alexander Murray of Blackbarony, a man of a bade shape, crookbacked, unfit for marriage and not without some distemper of spirit. She was divorced from him by law, and afterwards joyned in marriage with Robert Preston, sone to the Laird of Gorton, by his first lady. Sir William had for second wife Barbara Scott, daughter to Sir William Scott of Clerkington, a senator of the colledge of justice. He begot upon her William, Robert, Barbara Lady Abbayhill, Elisabeth, Anna, Margaret, Marie, and Jacobina.

"William Dromond, the poet, bore *Argent* three fascies, unde *Gules*, for supporters two wild men, with clubs, as the Earle of Perth; above his crest, a Pegasus *Or* with displayed wings; for motto, *Hos gloria reddit honores*, which words are taken from Petronius Arbiter in his *Satyricon*, pag. 273.

"As for Hawthornden it is upon the south of the river Esk; it is thought ane ancient fortification, its tower seemeth to have been the worke of the Romans, by the doors of so much of that tower as remaineth being all without, which made them have the name of *Fores*. This place is renown'd for certaine cav's in the midst of a stippe rock; in those caves there is a spyder which maketh a kind of silk ball of the greatness of a wallnut, and is bred and nourish'd upon a certain ride minerall appearing in the cliffs of the rocke. Besides, here are found of old characters numismata, medalls. Johannes Major makes mention of this Fort, in the life of King David, in his 5 booke *De gestis Scotorum*, cap. 13 and 16, about the year 1340."

The preceding extracts taken from "Memoires, or a collection of severall things relating to the Historically account of the most famed families of Scotland. Done by Mr. Richard Augustin Hay, Cannon Regular of Sainte Genovefs of Paris, Prior of St- Pieremont, &c. Tome Second, Anno Domini, 1700." MS. folio, Advocates' Library p. 105—107.

Page 74, line 17.—Mr. William Drummond was served heir of his father, Sir John Drummond of Hathorndene, knight, Aug. 24. 1611. (Retours; Edin^r. No. 1455. Linlithgow, No. 304. Peebles, No. 214. Stirling, No. 370.)

Page 75, line 15.—William Drummond of Halthorndean, was served heir of his father Mr. William Drummond of Haltherndean.—Dec^r. 29. 1652. (Ib. Inq. Gen. No. 3726.)

Page 74. l. 25.—Mylne's MS., written at a later period, says "sex daughters;" and in line 26, after the words Mary [and Jacobina] Drummonds, supplies this additional information regarding the Hawthornden family. "His eldest son, William, is now abroad, a pretty gentleman. I sie those letters of recommendation under the present Earle of Perth's hand, the first from Stirling Castle, the 8th of March 1689, direct to Monsieur Innes, principall du College des Ecosois a Paris, is thus:

"May it please your the bearer Mr. William Drummond, laird of Hawthornden is my cousin; his predecessor was a brother to that Queen of Scotland who was mother to one of our most famous Kings, James the First. He is a loyall honest young man and loves me. These are to recommend to yow to befriend him, &c.

"Ane other letter of the same date, to "Madame Madame la Countesse de Crollis, Rue St. Honore proche le Pallais Royale a Paris." [This was Lady Anne Gordon, daughter to the Marquis of Huntly, and wife of the Count de Crolli.] "Madam, the bearer of this letter, Mr. Drummond of Hawthornden, whose grandfather was famous for his witt, and fidelitie to his prince, being (rather than live in Holland) resolved to spend some time where monarchie and good principalls are more in fashion than in a commone wealth, would gladly be under the protection of some great men, being of a religion that is not much favoured where yow are. He is my cousine, and the family he is of, since they were a family, (that is to say, near 300 years, for the first of this house was brother to that Queen who was mother to King James [the] First) hes been royall, so I hope yow will procure him such a pass from the Bishop of Meaux as may be usefull to him, and give him your advice what to doe, and how to live, for his father does not allow him too much to live upon. In all this I hope ye will be so good as to oblide me, and nothing the less that I writ from this place, where I have now lven these 11 weiks. I am,

Your most obedient servant and brother,

PERTH."

"As also another letter to Monsieur Monsieur Herbbe Renaudet to the same purpose.

" Anne, Sir William his second daughter, married John Corser, wryter in Edinburgh ; Margaret married Nairne, a baillie in Dalkeyth ; Mary married Charles Mylne, eldest son of Sir Robert Mylne, Baronet, a captaine in the Foot Guards ; Barbara married Purves of Abbayhill—she was eldest." Pp. 58, 59.

Page 76, line 10.—The marriage of John Earl of Carrick, and Annabella, daughter of Sir John Drummond of Stobhall, took place at least twenty years before he ascended the throne of Scotland, by the title of Robert III. Abercromby has quoted a charter, the date of which, if correctly given, would fix the marriage to the year 1357, but it has been supposed he made an error by antedating it ten years. Robert III. and Annabella were crowned at Scone, August 14, 1390. Two letters written in French, by Annabella Queen of Scotland, to Richard II. of England, 28th May and August 1, 1394, are preserved among the Cottonian MSS. in the British Museum, and are printed in the Appendix to Pinkerton's History, vol i. pp. 446, 447. Queen Annabella died in the year 1401 ; and Robert III. died at Rothesay Castle, April 3, 1406.

Friebairn, in his MS. History, relates the following instance, " as an argument of the King's great justice." It is evidently copied from Bowar's continuation to Fordun's Scoti-Chronicon. (Goodall's edit. ii. 418). " Robert" (he says) " entering to his Government after his Father's decease, was crowned at Scon and his Queen Annabella in one day, in the month of September 1390, which coronation was so gracious and acceptable to the nation, be reason of the good hope they had of him and his noble Lady, whyle they were Earle and Countess of Carrick, that the greatest part of the Nobles, Barons, Knights, and many Ladies come, some called but moe voluntarily, to countenance that solemnity which was very glorious ; at which time there fell out a mirry accident which I cannot pass by. The multitude of horses being so many, that they did consume all the fruits upon the ground, or in the barn-yards, the graniter went to complain to the King ; bot being repelled by the courtiers, who cared not for such things, one of the convent, being a witty fellow, called Robert Loggy, did advyse, that again the morrow, next day after, as they might provyde all the people, young or old, of whatsoever sex, should make the randevous at the Abby with all the violers, drummers, horns, or any other thing would make a noyse, and he sould head and direct ; which being so sudden and unexpected, the King and Court being late at balling, were for the greatest part sleeping, the noise was so various and loud, that it put them all in ane affrighte, and many of them cryed treason ; at last, their Leader being appe-

hended, and some of the specialls of them with him, they are brought before the King and Court, and questioned of that insolent behaviour. The Monk, without astonishment said, That that convention was out of joy and mirth of the tennents and laburers of their granges and fields who were wont, horsemen and women, to be burdened with gathering and inbringing of the fruits wherof now the Court had eased them. The Courtiers hearing of this were so offended, that they wold have them presently tortured to death, but the King and Queen taking up the matter more justly, forbad all insolence or violence, and commanded to search for so many honest men as wold appryse the lose, and wold not depart from the place, till all that was apprysed, could be punctually payed; which thereafter he did practise in all the places where he resided any whyle, as at another time at his dukedome, whyle after some stay there."

Page 76, line 13.—The Latin verses, "*Ecce autem quaerenda,*" &c. here quoted, are from a poem by the celebrated scholar Thomas Dempster, written upon the marriage of James Earl of Perth, and Isabella, daughter of the Earl of Winton, in 1608. See the Note to page 201.

Page 77.—In Hector Boece's Chronicle, and in later histories, will be found an account of the lamentable fate of David Prince of Rothsay, who was starved to death, at Falkland, in the year 1396. See also Sir Walter Scott's 'Fair Maid of Perth.'

Page 79, line 17.—Mylne in his transcript alters this sentence to,—“The fourth, Mary Countess of Camphire; the fifth, Jean Countess of Angus, then of Huntly; and the sext, Annabella Countess of Morton.”

79, line 26.—After the words, “Earle of Orknay,” there is subjoined in Mylne's transcript:—“With her he had a son Alexander, who, to stop his succession to his father, wes made Bishop of Murray and Abbot of Scoon. His father divorced his mother St. Clair; and married, secondlie, the Duke of Bulloigne's daughter, in France, by whom he had a son, Duke of Albanie, governour of Scotland, in the minoritie of King James the Fifth. He, while Governour, procured a ratification of the foresaid divorce in Parliament 1516, wherin the said Alexander, his eldest brother, acknowledges his bastardie, and renounces all pretensiones to the Crown. And Duke John, his younger brother, is declared apparent heir therto, failzeing the King and heires of his body. The foresaid Alexander, the eldest son, begot on Margaret Stuart, naturall daughter of King James the Fourth, and relict of the Lord Gordon, (under promise of mariage,) a daughter Margaret, who was married to David Lord Drummond.”

Page 80, line 14.—“Mathew or John Stuart Earle of Lennox: &c.” corrected in Myln’s MS. to: “Mathew Stuart Earle of Lennox, and had to him Mathew or John Earle of Lennox.”

Page 80, line ult.—“She bore him besyde Finrassie, Norman Leslie, fiar of Rothes, who was forfeitt for the murder of Cardinall Beiton, and wes elder then Finrassie; and other children.”—Mylne’s MS.

Page 81, line 7.—In the Treasurer’s Accounts, 1506-7, Feb. 20, is the following entry:—“Item, to Johne Beg, messingeir, passand to the Beschopis of Dunblane, Dunkelden, the Lordis Oliphant and Drummond, to cum to the Cristinnyng of the Prince, 10s.”

Page 85, line 12.—There is a charter in the possession of the Earl of Mansfield, to Sir William de Montefixe et “domine Elene sponse sue,” of the lands of Beyn and Cathochylle, granted by Willielmus de Freslaye miles, dominus de Fourgy, without date, but probably about 1320, in the reign of Robert I.

Page 86.—Sir Malcolm Drummond, who obtained by marriage the heritable title of Earl of Mar, is thus mentioned in Wytown’s Metrical Chronicle.

Schyre Malcolm of Drummond, Lord of Mare,
A manfull knycht, baith wyse and war,
That long before then weddit was
Wyth the Erlis dochtyr of Douglas.

About the year 1403, he was suddenly surprised by a band of ruffians, and imprisoned till he died of his hard captivity. Pinkerton attributes his captivity and death to Alexander Stuart, natural son of the Earl of Buchan, and “a noted leader of the Highland freebooters,” who is known at least to have married the widow of Sir Malcolm Drummond, and in her right, to have succeeded to the Earldom of Mar.

Page 86, line 19.—In the Chamberlain’s Books is a grant in the year 1390, “Et domino Malcolmo de Dromund percipien per annum, &c. racione Sponse sue sororis quondam Comitiss de Douglas,” and in 1405, “Domino Johanni de Drummonde, fratri et heredi quondam domini Malcolmi de Drummonde.”

Page 86.—Malcolm de Drummond, miles, in a charter of Robert III., is styled “dilectus frater noster.” (Registrum Magni Sigilli, p. 198, No. 12.) There was granted a Charter by David II. to John Drummond of the office of Baillerie of Athnanie of Dull in Athole. (Robertson’s Index of Charters, p. 46, No. 46.)

Page 113, line 22.—In Mylne's MS., the blank is thus supplied: "by the Lairds of Ardlarie [Ardblair] and Drumlochie; thar are ordered to be apprehendit, 4th June 1554." Hadd. Minutes of Parliament, &c. page 36.

Page 113.—SLAUGHTER OF JOHN DRUMMOND OF BLAIR.—Several original papers connected with this transaction, are still in the possession of HENRY HOME DRUMMOND, of Blair Drummond, Esq.; and as curious illustrative documents may be here inserted. The first paper is the Queen's Proclamation in Council, June 13, 1554, for apprehending and convicting the Laird of Gormok and his accomplices.

I. "MARIE be the grace of God Queine of Scottis, to oure Shiref of Perth and his deputis, and to Oure louittis Archibald Campbell, Thomas Drummond, messengeris, oure seriffis, specialie constitute greting, Forsamekle as it is humlie menit and complenit to ws be Oure louittis the Wiffe, Barnis, Kin, and Friendis of vmquhile George Drummond of Leiderief, and .Williame Drummond his sone vpoun Williame Chalmer of Drumlochie, Williame Rory, George Tullydaf, Williame Chalmer, &c., George M'Nesker, fidlar, his houshaldmen, Robert Smyth (and six others,) tennentis to the Laird of Drumlochie; Johnne Blair of Ardblair, Andro Blair, Thomas Blair his sonis, David M'Raithy his houshald man, Patoun Blair, (and two others,) tennentis to the said Laird of Ardblair,—Williame Chalmer in Cloquhat, Alexander Blair, half bruther to Johnne Buttir of Gormok, Williame Buttir,—Dauid Blair of Knokmaheir, Johnne Blair, Patrik Blair his sonis,—Williame Young of Torrence, and Thomas Robertson, tennentis to the said Laird of Gormok, quhilkis with thair compleces, with convocatioun of Oure liegis to the nomer of lxxx personis bodin in feir of weir, with jakkis, coittis of mailze, steil-bonetis, lance staffis, bowis, lang culveringis, with lychtit lunttis and vthiris wappinis invasiue, recentlie vpoun Sounday the thrid day of Junij instant, befor none, off the counsaling, deuysing, causing, sending, command, assistence, fortefeing, and rathabitoun of the said Johnne Buttir of Gormok, come to the said vmquhile George Drummondis perroche kirk of Blair, to haif slane him, the said vmquhile Williame his sone, and vthirris being with him in company; and becaus thai culd nocht cum to thair peruersit purpois, thai passit to the Laird of Gormokis place of Gormok, and thair dynit with him, and send furth spysis to await vpoun the said vmquhile George and his cumpany, quhen thai come furth of his place of Blair. And being aduerteiss by the saidis spysis, that he wes cumin furth of his said place, thai with thair compleces with the said Laird of Gormokis howshaldmen and seruandis,

bodin in feir of weir, of his causing, sending, deusing as said is, with convocatioun of our lieges to the nomer of lxvi personis, the samin day at twa hours or thairby eftir none, ischit furth of be said Laird of Gormokis place foirsaid, and vmbeset the gait to the saidis vmquhile George and Williame, his sone, quhair thai wer dowblate allane at thair pastyme play, and at the rowbowlis in the hie marcate gait beside the Kirk of Blair, in sobir maner, traisting na truble nor harme to haif bene done to thame, bot to haif levit vnder Goddis peax and ouris; and thair crewellie slew thame, vpoun auld feid and forthocht felony, set purpois and provisioun, in hie contemptioun of our auctoritie and lawis gif sa be. OURE Will is therfoir, and we charge zow straitlie, and commandis, that incontinent, thir Oure letteris sene ze tak sicker souertie of the saidis personis and thair compleces committaris of the crymes abouewrittin in maner foirsaid, samony as the saidis complenaris will mak faith befoir zow, wer arte and parte thairof, and gevis thair names to zow in bill, that thai sall compeir and vnderly our law for the samin befoir our Justice or his deputis, in our Tolbooth of Edinbur^t, the thrid day of Julij nixtocum, vnder the panis contenit in Oure Actis of Parliament. And that ze charge thame personalie gif thai can be apprehendit, and failzeing thairof, be oppin proclamatioun at the marcate croce of the heid bur^t of Oure Shyre, quhair thai duell, to cum and find the said souertie to zow, within sex dais nixt eftir thai be chargeit be zow thairto, vnder the pane of rebellioun and putting of thame to Oure horne. The quhilk sex dais being bipast, and the said sourtie nocht fundin to zow in maner foirsaid, that ze incontinent thairafter denunce the disobeyaris Oure rebellis, and put thame to Oure horne; and escheit and inbring all thair movable gudis to our vse for thair contemptioun; and als that ze summond ane assis heirto ilk persoun vnder the pane of fourty pundis; as ze will answer to ws thairupoun. The quhilk to do We committ to zow conjunctlie and severalie Oure full power be thir Oure letteris deliivering thame be zow deulie execute and indorsate agane to Oure Justice Clerk: Gevin vnder our signete at Edinbur^t, the xij day of Junij, and of our regnne the twelft zeire.

Ex deliberatione Dominorum Consilij.

In the original document, there is added the attestation of James Bannatyne, notary public, that the messenger had duly published the said Letters, &c. The next three papers contain the Offers, Answers, and additional Offers of the persons who were chiefly concerned in the slaughter.

II. "THIR AR THE OFFIRIS quhilk the LAIRDIS OF GORMOK, DRUMLOYCHYE, AND ARBLAIR, and thar Collegis OFFIRIS to my Lord Drummond, and to the Sonn of vinqhill George Drummond, his wyf and barnis, kyne and frendis, &c.

Item, In primis, To gang, or caus to gang to the four heid pilgramagis in Scotland.

Secundlye, To do suffrage for the sawll of the deid, at his Perroche kirk, or quhat vthir kirk thai pleys, for certane zeris to cum.

Thridlye, To do honour to the kyne and frendis, as efferis, as ws is.

Ferdly, To assyth, The partye is content to gyff to the kyne, wyf and barnis, I^m. [1000.] merk.

Fyftlye, Gif thir Offiris be nocht suffeycent thocht be the partye and frendis of the deid, we ar content to vndirlye, and augment or pair, as resonabil frendis thinkis expedyent, in sa far as we may, lefsumlic."

III. "THIR AR THE ANSWERIS THAT MY LORD DRUMMOND, his kyne and frendis makis to the Offiris presentlye gevin in be the Lardis of Gormok, Drumloychye, and Arblair wyth thar collegis.

Item, As to the first, second, and thrid artickill, thai ar sa generall and sempil in ther self that thai requyr na ansver.

Item, As to the ferd artickill, offring to the kyne, frendis, wyf and barnis of Georg Drummond I^m. [1000] merk for the committing of sa heych crewell and abomenabill slaychtiris and mwtilationis, of set purpos devysyt of ald, be the Lard of Gormok; and Georg Drummond, his sone, nor nane of his frendis, nevir offending to thame nather be drawing of blud, takin of kirkis, takis, stedingis, or rowmis our ony of thair heidis, or thar frendis; sa in respect heirof, my Lord Drummond, his kyne, frendis, the vyf and barnis of Georg Drummond, cane on na wayis be content heirwyth."

Indorsed]. The Offeris offerit be the Laird of Gormok, to zoung George Drummond of Blair, for the slauchtir of his Fathir.

IV. "THE OFFERIS OF WILLIAME CHALMER of Drumlochy for hym self, WILLIAME CHALMER his Cousing, GEORGE TWLYDAF, WILLIAME CHALMER, JOHNE FYDLAR, JAMES KEY, JOHNE BURRY, JOHNE WOD his Seruandis.

In the fyrst, the said William offeris to compeir befor my Lord Drummond, and the remanent frendis of vmquhile George Drummond, and thair to offer to his Lordschip, and the party, ane nakit swerd be the poynt; and siclike to do all vthir honour to my Lord, his hous, and frendis that salbe thocht ressonabill in siclike caises.

Item, Offeris to gif my Lord and his aris his band of manrent in competent and dew forme, sik as may stand with the actis of Parliament and lawis of this realme.

Item, Becaus throw extrame persecutioun be the Lawis of this Realme, the said Williame hes nather landis, gudis, nor money, he thairfor offeris his Sonis mariage to be mareit vpon George Drummondis dochter, frelie, without ony tochir. And siclike the mariage of the said Williame Chalmer his cousing, to the said George sister.

Item, The said Williame offeris hym redy to ony vther thing, quilk is possabill to hym, as pleis my Lord and frendis to lay to his charge, except his lyfe and heretage.

The next document is indorsed, "The Layrd of Drumlochie's Band of Manrent," and is written on vellum, with the seal preserved. This submission, with the alliances proposed in the preceding offers, appear to have reconciled all the parties concerned.

V. "BE IT kend till all men be thir present Lettiris, me Williame Chalmir of Drumlochie, that fforsamekle as ane noble and mighty Lord, Daid Lord Drummond, and certane vtheris principalis of the four brancheis and maist speciall and nerrest of the kin and freindis of vmquhile George Drummond of Leidereif, and Williame Drummond his sone, for thame selffis and remanent kin and freindis of the saidis vmquhile George and Williame, hes remittit and forgevin to me thair slauchteris, and gevin and deliuerit to me thair lettiris of slanis thairvpoun; and that I am oblist, be vertew of ane contract, to gif the said noble Lord my Band of Manrent, as the saidis contract and lettir of slanis, deliuerit to me, mair füllelie proportis; Thairfore to be bundin and oblist, and be thir present lettiris, bindis and oblistis me and my airis in trew and anfad Band of Manrent to the said noble and mychty Lord as Cheif, to the saidis vmquhile George and William his sone, and the saidis Lordis airis; and sall tak thair trew and anfad part in all and sindry thair actionis and causis, and ride and gang with thame

thairin, vpoun thair expensis, quhen thay require me or my airis thairto, aganis all and sindry personis, oure Souerane Lady, and the auctoritie of this realme alanerlie exceptit ; and heirto I bind and oblis me and my airis to the said noble and mighty Lord, and his airis, in the straitest forme and sicker stile of Band of Manrent that can be deuist, na remeid nor exceptioun of law to be proponit nor allegit in the contrair. In witnes of the quhilk thing, to thir present Lettris and Band of Manrent, subscriuit with my hand, my seil is hungin. At Edinbur^t, the fift day of December, the zeir of God ane thousand five hundreth fiftie aucht zeris, befoir thir witnessis Andro Rollok of Dunrub, James Rollok his sone, Johnne Grahame of Gormok, Maister Johnne Spens of Condy, and Laurence Spens his bruther, with vtheris diuers.

WILZAM CHALMIR
off Drumloquhy.

Page 114, line 6.—“The following is an exact copy of a note in the hand-writing of James Drummond of Blair, son to the George Drummond with whom Lord Strathallan’s Genealogy ends, [page 117, line 13.] The accuracy of it may be depended on :

“The lands of Blair were acquired by the second George Drummond of Leadcreiff, as appears by the charter of alienation by Patrick Bishop of Murray, perpetual Commendator of the Abbacy of Scoon, to the said George Drummond and Katharine Hay his spouse, and George Drummond their son, dated at Kinnaird the last day of October 1560.

“The tymes of the deaths of George Drummond, commonly called old George, of George his son, and of John his son, are marked in the Callender of a manuscript Missal or prayer-book, wrytten upon parchment or vellum, in the library of the Family of Perth, in these words :—

“George Drummond of Blair deceisid 4th January 1596.

“11th Aug. 1596, George Drummond, younger of Blair, departit frae this life.

“2d May 1620, John Drummond of Blair deceis’d.”

(MS. note communicated by Henry Home Drummond, of Blair-Drummond, Esq.)

Page 115, line 2.—Patrick Drummond of Gairdrum was served heir of his father, Mr. Henry Drummond, August 28, 1663, (Retours, Perth, No. 721.) James Drum-

mond of Gairdum, mentioned by Lord Strathallan, was a younger son, and was served heir of his brother Patrick, August 13, 1693, (ib. No. 1001.)

Page 115, line 10.—Patrick Drummond was Conservator in 1638, and was knighted previous to October 1640, at which time he was suspended and deposed from his office by the Committee of the Estates of Parliament. Thomas Cunningham, who was afterwards appointed to this situation, held it till the year of his death, in 1655; and there was no other person appointed Conservator till after the Restoration of Charles II., when a commission was granted to Sir William Davison, Baronet, dated the 28th November 1661. He is called successor to Sir Patrick Drummond, who, in virtue of his previous appointment, probably may have retained the title, and Cunningham's commission been virtually disowned. There is a Sermon, printed in 1663, under the following title, which shows that Drummond at least officiated as Conservator two years previously to the date of printing: "The Honour of Kings Vindicated and Asserted in a Sermon preached before the Right Honourable Sir Patrick Drummond, late Conservator of the Privileges of the Scots Nation in the Netherlands, &c. the 3d of May 1661, Stilo Novo, being his Majesty's Coronation Day. By Mr. Thomas Moubray, Minister of the Gospel at the Stapel Port in Camp-veer. Middleburgh, printed by Thomas Berry, 1663," 4to. The wife of Sir Patrick Drummond, Lord Conservator, was Margaret Porterfield, who survived him. (See *Retours*, October 4, 1681, Edinburgh, No. 1278.)

Page 115, line 25.—George Drummond of Boghall was served heir of his grandfather, James Drummond of Boghall, June 26, 1674. (*Retours*, Perth, No. 865). At line 27, Myln in his transcript gives this additional information: "Gawin lives in East New Jersey, and is ther married; George dyed in Carthagen, being taken prisoner when he was upon the coast serving his country for the settlement of Darien. John, the factor, left sons." p. 77.

Page 116, line 7.—The original Warrant to set at liberty George Drummond of Blair, "being at present in waird within our burgh of Perth," dated at Stirling 13th August 1589, and signed JAMES R., is in the possession of Henry Home Drummond, Esq.

Page 116, line 18.—Mr. Thomas Murray, Governor of Charles I. while Prince of Wales, was the third son of Patrick Murray of Newraw, afterwards of Woodend. He was appointed in 1621, Provost of Eton College, and died April 9, 1623, in the 59th year of his age. He wrote several Latin poems, inserted in the *Delitia Poetarum Scotorum*.

“He was a person,” says Dr. M^cCrie, “equally distinguished for literary accomplishments and the more valuable qualities of the heart,” (*Life of Melville*, vol. ii. p. 410;) and Sir James Balfour mentioning his death, says: “He was first Master, and thereafter Secretary to Prince Charles; and because he lyked not the Princes journey to Spaine, nor matche with Spaine, he was remoued from his office of Secretary to the Prince; and Sir Francis Cottingtone was put in his place,—a professed Roman, and ane, money hundereth degrees, inferior to him bothe in loue and integritie to his Master, and honesty to all men.”—(*Annals*, vol. ii. p. 97.) The grand-daughter of his brother, William Murray, parson of Dysart, became by her second marriage Dutchess of Lauderdale. See page 195, line 19.

Among Sir James Balfour's collection of Original Letters, (preserved in the Advocates' Library), are two from a Jean Drummond; but she must have been a different person from the lady mentioned by Lord Strathallan, as the wife of Thomas Murray. One is dated May 7, 1615, and has lost the address, but like the other, which is here annexed, is also signed “Your loving wife to *command yow*”. Her “Good Husband,” it appears, was John Murray of Lochmaben and Cockpool, Keeper of his Majestie's privy purse, afterwards raised to the Peerage in 1622, by the title of Viscount of Annand, and who was probably twice married, although no mention is made by the Peerage writers of his wife, Jean Drummond. She evidently held some office about the Queen, who died May 3, 1619.

“Husband, yeesternight at 7 a clok at night your letter cam to my hands, presently I deliuered his Majesties letter. Her Majestie desires that yee will giue the King many thankis from her, for his letter, and excuse her not wretting to his Majesty at this tyme. Shee hath commandet Monsieur de Mayarne to wret particulerly her estait to the King; so to his letter I will leaue it, only this I can assure yow, shee hath had much paine, and now, God be prayesd, the paine is almost gone, bot the suelling continues so in her futte, as her Ma^{ty}. is not able to sett it to ground, so sittis all day long in a chayre. God send her better, if it be his blessed will, and graunt to both ther Majesties long helth and happines; and your self, Husband, I shall euer be

Your very loueing wyff to comand yow,

JANE DRUMMOND.”

Greenwich, 10 of Maij [1618.]

[On the cover.] "To my hono^{bl}, and worthye freend Mr. Johne Murrey, one of his Ma^{ties}, bedchamber."

Page 116, line 24.—John Drummond of Blair was served heir-male of his grandfather, George Drummond of Blair, August 2, 1604, and of his father, George Drummond [younger] of Blair, on the same day. (Retours, Perth, No. 128, 129. See also No. 145, and 264.)

Page 117, line 4.—George Drummond of Blair was served heir of his great-grandfather, George Drummond of Lidcrieff, June 16, 1630. (Inq. Gener. No. 1701.)

George Drummond married Marjorie Graham, daughter of George Graham, Bishop of Orkney, who was brother to the Laird of Inchbraikie, and one of the Bishops who gave in their submission, on the restoration of Presbytery in 1638, and thus avoided the sentence of excommunication. The Bishop appears afterwards to have resided with his son who was minister of Holme in Orkney; from whence is dated the following letter written by his son-in-law, the original of which is preserved among Wodrow's manuscripts in the possession of the Church of Scotland.

RIGHT REVEREND AND MUCH RESPECTED FREIND,

As I maide my first addres to yow at my cumming south from Orknay, whairin I received your kyndlie and loving acceptance, so I am bold now to give yow ane accompt, that I am called bak heir againe be ane Ordour from the Committee of Estaites, in commissioun with vtheris, for the leveing of a regiment to be vnder the command of Generall Quartermaister Stewart; theirfore, Sr. I must intreate you, that I may haif ane warrant to the Ministeris heir to mary tuo of my Dochteris. The eldest of whom I had aggried to marie with ane gentilman named Patrik Blair, sone lawfull to vmquhill Johne Blair of Pitindreich, and whiche mariadge was condiscended to above sevin zeiris agoe. He hes a testimoniall from M. Johne Ross, his ordinar minister at the kirk of Lethindie, and ane vther testimoniall from his Presbitrie, and he has beine, and is, always a frie man. My secund dochter is contracted with Patrik Monteith of Eglischaw in Orknay heir, who is a man frie of all imputacione, except onlie in what he did with the rest of the gentrie in Orknay, which, on his pairt, was meirlie passive, and he had no active part quhatsumever in that mater. Zit notwithstanding he is content to find sufficient cautione to giue what obedience sall be requyred be the Kirk of him. So althoch I had not my awin interest, I doe heaulie regraite the estaite of the hail cuntrie heir in this caise; as the minister in the

mayne land, Mr. James Moriesone, hes represented in his lettre ; for the treuth is, thair hes never beine any mariadge heir since the troubillis began, how cleir and innocent soever the parties desyring the mariadge haif beine, nether any celebration of the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper : which is a great greif to all Godlie persones, to be depryved of that benefite, all the Ministeris heir being depryved except tuo, and these tuo ar so dubious in the mater of mareing any heir, that they will doe nothing thairin without they be of new authorized thairto ; and in the Kingdome thair ar none frier thèn thir persones that I requyre to be married, quho ar lauffullie contractit with the consent of parentis and freindis ; whairof I haif sent ane authentick testificat vnder the hand writing of tua famous Clerkis heir, quaha war the draweres vp of the securities matrimoniall.

Now, Sir, the justnes of my desyre, and the expectatione I haif of your guidnes, is suche, that it imboldines me to petitione a returne from yow warrantabill for this effect. This tyme being so doubtosome, and danger in delay for poore vnprovdyed children ; for presentlie at the wreiting heirof I am ready going a schipboord from Orkney to Zetland, for discharge of those commandis putt vpoun me be Publict authority. So commending yow, and the work of God in your hand, to his benedictione, I rest

Your trew freind to serve yow,

Holme this 2 Octo^r^{is}

G. DRUMMOND off Blair.

1650.

[On the cover] ffor the right reverend and his much respected freind

Mr. Robert Douglas, minister of Edinburgh.

Page 118, line 16.—Mr. Walter Drummond sat as one of the Commissioners of Parliament, in 1489. (Acts of Parliament ii. 212, 123.) He is styled Dene of Dumblane, in the Acts Nov. 26, 1513 (ib. 281.)

Page 119, line 19.—In the Treasurer's Accounts, July 27, 1508, we find this entry, "Item to Malcolm Drummond to gif to iij^e vj [306] men that wes at hunting with the King, L.5, 2s."

Page 120, line 2.—John Drummond was served heir of his father Thomas Drummond of Corscaplie, March 9, 1615. (Retours, Perth, No. 1110.)

Page 120, line 11.—John Drummond was served heir of his father Mr. James Drummond, minister of Fowlis, Nov. 26, 1642. (Inq. Gen. 1766. See also No. 458.)

The name of Isobella Drummond, daughter of the Reverend James Drummond, minister of Foulis, appears in the *Retours* under the date Sept. 23, 1623, (ib. No. 1088.)

Page 121, line 13.—The name of Patrick Drummond occasionally occurs in the correspondence of James Sharp, afterwards Archbishop of St. Andrews, while at London previous to the Restoration; but this person may have been Patrick Drummond of the Carnock family, (see page 72, line 11.) Among the Wodrow MSS. in the possession of the Church of Scotland, is a letter written from London, dated Feb. 28, 1661-2, by "P. D." supposed to be Patrick Drummond, and addressed to Robert Douglas, detailing a conversation he had had with "my Lord St. Andrews," in respect to Douglas and some others of the Edinburgh Clergy.

The following notice of him is taken from the unpublished account of Scottish Divines, by Mr. Laurence Charteris, written about the year 1700:—

"Patrick Drummond, a young gentleman, bred at Edinburgh, afterwards went to London, 1654, quhair he was much esteemed by all that knew him: he dyed of a consumption after he had languished 11 years: under it he published a short discourse on the life and death of Mrs. Beuly, 4to. 1659, and left diverse MSS., particularly a large Paraphraze on the first six chapters of Ecclesiastes; and the Life of John the Baptist. He was a wise and generous person, and his death was much lamented by all that knew him."

Page 121, line 26.—"Has only a daughter." We find, however, that he had a son John Drummond, who was served heir of his father John Drummond of Deanstoun, Dec. 6, 1692. (*Retours*, Inq. Gen. No. 7316. See also Perth, No. 994.)

Page 123, line 16, should be, "Drummond of Boreland. His father Gavin was killed at the feild," &c.

Page 123, line 20.—David Drummond, called "Glauring Davie." See Nichols' *Progresses of King James*, vol. iii. p. 50.

Page 123 and 124.—In the *Retours* we find John Drummond of Kildees was served heir of his father, Gavin Drummond of Kildees, March 26, 1618, (Inq. Gen. No. 737). Gavin Drummond was served heir of his father Gavin Drummond, brother-german of Mr. James Drummond of Kildees, Feb. 26, 1671. (Perth, No. 816. Stirling, No. 257. Inq. Gen. No. 5403.)

Page 124, line 6.—Sir James Balfour informs us that, in June 1614, "Mr. John Murray being slaine in Dumblaine by Gawin Drummond of Kildrees, the Privy Council call the Earls of Perth and Tullibardine and Lord Madertie, (fearing some feud);

who declared they meant not to interfere in the least to hinder, but would promote the ordinary course of Justice."—MS. Adv. Library. See also his Annals, vol. ii. p. 53.

Page 125.—Thomas Drummond, called "Tom Vnsained" or Unblessed, is so named in the Treasurer's Accounts under the date July 25, 1513:—"Item to Thomas Drummond, alias Thom Vnsanit, at the Kingis command, the tyme the schippis part away, L.7."

Page 126, line 13.—Mr. Gregory in his "Earlier History of the Clan Gregor," printed in the Transactions of the Society of Antiquaries of Scotland, says, "The slaughter of Drummond of Drummondernoch, under King's Forrester of Glenartney, said to have been committed in 1589 or 1590, by some of the Clan Gregor, induced the Secret Council to grant in 1590 a Commission of fire and sword to various noblemen and gentlemen for pursuit of the whole Clan, of whom nearly 200 are mentioned *nominatim* in the commission; and which is said to have been executed with extreme severity in the district of Balquhiddier especially, and around Lochearn." (Arch. Scot. vol. iv. p. 148.) See also some interesting particulars in the article (attributed to Sir Walter Scott) Culloden Papers, in the Quarterly Review, 1816. Among the Commissioners were the Earls of Huntly, Argyle, Athole, Montrose, the Lord Drummond and the Commendator of Incheaffray.

Page 126, line 21.—David Drummond of Drummondernoch, was served heir of his father John Drummond of Drummondernoch, July 29, 1669, (Perth, No. 796.)

Page 127, line 23.—Margaret, wife of Sir George Muschet, and three of their children died of the plague in 1647, as appears from the following inscription on the tombstone, in the orchard, where they were interred, near the house of Burnbank, now part of the estate of Blair Drummond.

"Here lyes the Corpes of Margaret Drummond, Third Daughter to the Laird [of Inver] may, and [Spouse to] Sir George Muschet of Burnbanke : Her Age 26 : Departed this Life in the Wisitation, with Her Three Children at Burnbanke, The 10 of August 1647."

Page 128, line 8.—James Drummond of Comrie was served heir of his father David Drummond of Comrie, Oct. 29, 1658. (Retours, Perth, No. 672.)

Page 128, line 21.—David Drummond of Cultmalindie was served heir of his father Mr. James Drummond of Caltmalindie, Oct. 6, 1676. (Perth, No. 889. Inq. Gen. No. 5937.)

Page 129, line 1.—James Drummond of Pitcairnis, was with the King at Perth

on the 6th of August 1600, and was examined as a witness on the subsequent trial for the Gowrie Conspiracy. See his deposition, in the Acts of Parl. vol. iii. p. 211.

Page 129, line 10.—Thomas Drummond, brother-german of Sir William Drummond of Richarton, was served heir of entail and provision of his uncle William Drummond of Pitcairnie, Nov. 10, 1615. (Retours, Perth, No. 234.) William Drummond of Richarton is styled heir of conquest *fratris avi* of William Drummond of Pitcairnie, July 25, 1630. (Inq. Gen. No. 1754.)

Page 130, line 3.—Mr. James Drummond of Comrie was served heir male of his brother-german David Drummond of Comrie, April 23, 1696. (Inquis. Gen. No. 7693.)

Page 131, line 21.—David Drummond of Halhall was served heir of his brother-german, William Drummond Clerk Seneschall of Strathern, Jan. 11, 1672. (Retours, Perth, No. 829.) In 1697 the name occurs of Francis Drummond of Halhall, (ib. Inq. Gen. No. 7884.)

Page 132, line 3.—The name of SIR JOHN DRUMMOND of Cargill and Stobhall occurs frequently in the Acts of Parliament from 1471 to 1487. Sometimes he is styled simply as Dominus de Stobhall, under which designation he sat in the Parliament of 1478, among the Barons; at other times, as Johannes Drummond, Dominus de Stobhall, or de Cargill. He was created a Peer by the title of LORD DRUMMOND, January 29, 1487-8:—“*Joannes Drummond de Cargill, effectus fuit Dominus Parlamenti, et in futurum nominandus Dominus Drummond.*”

Page 132, line 9.—Lord Strathallan and the Peerage writers have fallen into a mistake in regard to the sons of John first Lord of Drummond. He had a son David, (as rightly stated at page 125 line 3,) who was concerned in the burning of Monivaird Church in 1490. See the Notes to pages 157 and 160.

Page 136, line 3.—John Lord Drummond, at that time constable of Stirling Castle, was committed a close prisoner to Blackness Castle, July 16, 1515, by orders of the Regent Duke of Albany, on the allegation mentioned in the text. His lands and goods were forfeited to the Crown. The Queen Dowager accused the Herald of insolence in delivering his message; and presenting herself at Court “sore weeping,” she vainly solicited at the time for Lord Drummond’s pardon.

Page 136, line 11.—John Lord Drummond was restored ‘to his honour, dignitie, heretage, &c.’ by an Act of Parliament, dated Nov. 22, 1516. (Acts ii. 284.) This Act of Restoration was confirmed by a subsequent Act, dated June 8, 1537, and the

confirmation has been also printed from the original, in Archiv. Comitatus de Perth, (ib. vol. ii. p. 393.)

Page 138.—LADY MARGARET DRUMMOND.—The King seems to have early become attached to this Lady, probably while Duke of Rothsay. Her name at least appears in the Treasurer's Accounts during the first year of his reign. A few extracts may be here inserted from this curious and interesting record.

1488, Sept. 15. and Oct. 3.—Item, for twa elne of franshe to be hir my Lady Mergatt a goune, L.5.—Item, for three elne of blak ryssillis for a goune till hir, L.5, 8s.—Item, for golde, aysure, silver, and colouris till it, and worken of it, L.6, 17s.—Item, for three vnce of sylkis to frenzeis till it, 13s.

1488, Dec. . Item, sende to Lady Mergret to by hir necessar thingis, L.2, 10s.

1489, June . — to a servand of Lady Mergretis to by hir curcheis, sarkis, and oder small geyr, at the Kingis command, L.2, 10s.

1491, Dec. . — to by small geyr to Lady Margret, L.2, 0s. 0d.

1496, May 11. — that samyn nycht in Drummyn to the King to play at the bilis, 28s.

June 9. — giffin to the Lady Mergret of Drummond, L.20, 0s. 12d.

— that samyn day giffin to the Lady Lundy to mak Mergreit Drummondis costis, 40 markis.

17. — to the Lard of Lundy to by wyn to send to Striuelin, L.11, 14s.

27. — to the Lard of Lundy for the Ladyis costis, Mergret Drummondis costis, L.20.

Sept. 10. — to the Lady Lundy for Mergret Drummondis costis L.40.

Oct. 28. — to the Lady of Lundy for ditto, L.13, 6s. 8d.

30. — to Sir David Kingorne to furnyse Margret Drummondis costis in Linlithquho, L.22, 3s. 6d.

Dec. 6. — to Margret Drummond, at the Kingis command, L.10, 0s. 9d.

— to Sir David Kingorne for Margret Drummondis expensis, L.40.

12. — [Various sums for dresses to Margret Drummond, viz.]—Wellus (velvot), L.41, 8s.—damas to line hir cloke, L.2, 10s.—greendamas, L.9, 12s.—black damas, L.7, 14s.—Rissillis blak, L.9, 6s.—broune, L.12, 8s.—chamlet, L.5, 5s.—blak gray, 45s.—lynnyn clath, 18s.—schering the clath above writin, 7s.—a horse to turse (carry) it to Lithquho, 6s.

- 1496, Dec. 13. Item, for Sir David Arnotis and David Betonis biand the Ladyis clathis in Edinburgh five dayis, 38s. 8d.
- 1497, Jan. 13. — to Sir David Kingorne for Mergret Drummondis expense, L.40.
 19. — to the Lard of Lundy of the rest of the hale payment for Mergret Drummondis costis, L.28, 13s. 4d.—(He also got L.5, on the 9th “of the taxt silver of Fiffe,” for the same purpose).
- Feb. 3. — giffin Sir David Kingorne to furnish M. D. expensis in Linlithquho, L.20.
- March 2. — to Sir David Kingorne to furnish M. D., L.17.
 12. — to ditto, for part of payment of M. D. expense in Linlithquho, L.6.
 31. — giffin to the Lady of Lundy for M. D. expensis xj dayis scho was in Striuelin quhen scho passit hame, L.10.
- May 17. — to the King himself upon the stane in Striuelin quhen he passit to M. D.,—ij vnicorns, iij French crovnis, and three Scottis crovnis, L.7, 10s.
- 1498, Feb. . — in the Stobhall giffin to ane lutar at the Kingis command, 9s.
- April . — A variety of costly dresses for M. D. [Margaret Drummond,] bought of John Farnbae the merchant of Portingale.

In Douglas's *Peerage*, by Wood, vol. i. p. 51, and vol. ii. p. 361, she is mentioned as having been poisoned in 1501. This date is certainly inaccurate. In the Treasurer's Accounts, there are a variety of payments “for the Ladyis expenses in Stryuelin,” from February 1501 to August 1502. That these refer to Lady Margaret, is evident from the following entry in a different portion of the same volume:—

1502. June 23.—“Item, the xxij. day of Junij the King [wes in Drummonde] giffin to Mergret Drummond, be the Kingis command, xxx French crownis, summa, L.21.—Item, To her nuriss iij French crownis, summa, 42s.”

Similar payments “for the Ladyis expenses in Striuelin,” occur in 1503, but these must refer to “L. A.” “L. A. M.” or to some other Lady; as on the 1st February 1502—3, we find this payment:—“Item, to the priestis of Edinburgh for to do Dirige and Saule Mess for Mergratt Drummond, L.5.”

The date of the catastrophe described by Lord Strathallan may therefore be placed at the end of the year 1502, or in January 1503.

On the 10th February 1502-3 is this entry, “Item, to the Priestis that sing in Dumblane for Margaret Drummond their quarter fee, L.5.” As this payment occurs

regularly every quarter for several years in the Treasurer's Accounts, during the reign of James IV., it may be held as testifying the King's affection in thus securing the stated performance of the service for the dead, in the appointment of two priests, whose office it was to sing masses for her soul, in the Cathedral church of Dunblane, where she was buried.

Some further particulars will be found in Mr. Tytler's History of Scotland, vol. iv. Note L.—It may be added, that there is a beautiful descriptive Scottish ballad, published in "Select Remains of the Ancient Popular Poetry of Scotland," Edinburgh, 1822, 4to, under the title of *Tayis Bank*, which is supposed to allude to Lady Margaret Drummond. It is by an anonymous author, and as James the Fourth is himself mentioned in the number of the Scottish Makaris, some zealous antiquary might be inclined to attribute to him its composition.

The last stanza may be quoted:—

The rever throw the ryss cowth rowt,
And roseris rais on raw ;
The schene birdis full schill cowth schout
Into that semely schaw ;
Joy wes within, and joy without,
Under that vlenkest waw,
Quhair Tay ran doun, with stremes stout,
Full strecht under Stobschaw.

Page 133, line 7.—As stated in the text, Castle Drummond was built about 1491, by John, first Lord Drummond, on removing from the ancient family seat at Stobhall. The Castle was besieged, taken, and garrisoned by Cromwell's forces ; and, finally, at the Revolution totally demolished, excepting some remains which evince that it must have been a place of considerable strength. (Pennant's Tour, vol. iii. p. 100.) "Drummond Castle, a poem written in the year 1783," is printed in the Edinburgh Magazine, vol. iii. p. 448. The present building stands a little to the eastward of the Old Castle.

Page 136, line 20.—Burial place at Innerpeffray. See extract from Friebairn's MS. quoted at page 294. There is a Library at Innerpeffray, founded by David Lord Maderty, chiefly for the use of students of divinity.

Page 139, line 13.—James IV. after long protracted negotiations, was affianced to Margaret, eldest daughter of Henry VII. in January 1502, but the marriage ceremony did not take place till the 8th of August 1503.

Page 140, line 18.—In the *Acta Dominorum Concilii*, 3d March 1491, there is a notice respecting a suit for 1600 merks, the tocher of Elizabeth, daughter of John Lord Drummond, wife of George Master of Angus.

Page 141, line 27.—Lord Strathallan has fallen into a mistake in regard to the parentage of Dorothea Stewart, and some writers on the mysteries of the Gowrie Conspiracy have quoted his work as an authority to prove that Dorothy was the daughter of Queen Margaret by her third husband, Lord Methven. It has since been established beyond all doubt that she was Lord Methven's daughter, by his second wife, Janet Stewart, Countess of Sutherland. See the "Examination of the alleged descent of John Earl of Gowrie," by James Maidment, Esq. advocate, subjoined to a volume entitled, "A Chronicle of Perth," &c. Edinburgh 1831. 4to. p. 99.

Page 144, line 14 and 25.—"Another daughter," &c. Mylne asserts that this lady was not the daughter of the Master of Angus, but of John Lord Drummond.

Page 144, line 14—26. "There seems to be a mistake here be my Lord Strathallan, for there is an infestment in Duke Hamilton's charter chests to this Earle of Arran, and Beatrix Drummond, daughter of Lord John Drummond, his lady, bot she continowed bot short time, as appears by a second marriage to

"This I had from Wishaw, so that its probable that this Elizabeth and Beatrix may be the same person, bot whether first married to the Earle of Arran, or Master of Angus, is to be considered." (Note on the margin of Strathallan's MS. by David Drummond, the transcriber, fol. 42.)

Page 144, line 1.—In Mr. Pitcairn's *Criminal Trials*, is inserted an account of the sentence and execution of Janet Douglas, Lady Glamis, from the records of Justiciary, illustrated with extracts from the different historians who have given any detail of the proceedings.

Page 148, line 4.—Camden's words, as translated by Bishop Gibson, are as follows: "The bank of the river Ern is adorned with Drimein, a Castle of the Barons Dromond, who acquired considerable honours ever since King Robert Stewart III. married a wife from this their family, (the beauteous Annabella, mother of King James I.): the women of this Hous so far surpassing others in beauty and gracefulness, as to have even Kings for their admirers."

Page 152, line 9.—The words here quoted respecting Hary Drummond, second son of Sir John Drummond of Innerpeffray, are from Knox's *History of the Reformation*. Knox, after mentioning his being summoned to appear in the Blackfriars

Church, May 15, 1555, says of himself, that, on the same day, "he taucht in Edinburgh in a greater audience than ever befor he had done in that toun. The place was the Bishope of Dunkellis his grit logeing, quhair he continowit in doctrine ten dayis both befor and afternoone. The Erle of Glencairne allurit the Erle of Merschell, who, with Harie Drummond his counsaillour for that time, hard ane exhortation; but it was upon the nicht; who was so weill contentit with it, that they both wyllit the saide Johne to wrytte unto the Queen Regent sunquhat that mycht move hir to heir the Word of God. He obeyit their desire, and wreit that which was afterward imprentit, and is callit The Letter to the Queen Dowager," &c. edit. 1732, folio, p. 92.

This 'Counsaillour' was certainly no great clerk, as among the Balcarras Letters and papers in the Advocates Library is an original receipt, in French, for 500 crowns (Cinq cens escuz) which is thus signed "Hary Dromond wy^h my hand at the pen, led be my Lord Marschallis seruand maister Ihone Elder." It has no date, but was probably about the year 1560.

Page 153, line 19.—Lord Strathallan has committed a mistake in saying that the third son's name was David. The person referred to was Sir Edward Drummond.

Page 153, line 30.—An original letter of Ninian Drummond Parson of Kinnoul, addressed to Sir James Semple of Beltrees, of the date July 28, 1612, respecting the parsonage of Kinnoul, is preserved among Wodrow's MSS. in the possession of the Church of Scotland, vol. xviii.

Page 154, line 5.—Duncan Drummond of Culcreiff and Balhadie, was one of a tribe of the Clan Gregor, known by the name of Clan Jan-vallich. On the proscription of the name of MacGregor, A.D. 1603, he took that of Drummond. John Drummond of Culcreiff, was served heir-male of his brother-german Patrick Drummond, younger of Culcreiff, July 2, 1646, (Perth, No. 552.)—Duncan Drummond of Balhaddies, heir-male of his brother-german, John Drummond of Culcreiff, March 17, 1658, (ib. 667;) and as heir of his father Patrick Drummond of Balhaddies, July 26, 1666, (ib. 751.) Alexander Drummond of Balhadies was served heir of his father Duncan Drummond of Balhadies, March 6, 1685. (Clackmannan, No. 53, Inquis. Gen. No. 6623.) This Alexander was elected Chief of the Clan Gregor, in the year 1714, and was made a Baronet by the Ex-King James VIII. from whom he had likewise the commission of Colonel.

Page 154, line 21.—Mr. John Friebairn, minister of Madertie, the author of the "Extract of the Family of Drummond," already mentioned. See page 258.

Page 154, line 31.—Henry Drummond, was served heir to his brother of the same name, who is styled eldest son and heir apparent of the late Henry Drummond of Richarton, April 22, 1574. (Retours, Linlith. No. 7.)

Page 155, line 5.—Thomas Drummond in 1615. See Note to page 129, line 10.

Page 155, line 12.—Dominus William Drummond of Ricarton, was served heir of his father, Henry Drummond of Ricarton, August 14, 1606. (Linlith. No. 48. Edinburgh, No. 89.)

Page 155, line 18.—William Drummond of Ricartoun, was served heir of his father Sir William Drummond of Ricartoun, January 26, 1626. (Retours, Linlith. No. 116, Perth, No. 363.) See also Note to page 129, line 10.

William Drummond of Ricarton was sent as one of the Commissioners of the Estates to London to attend Parliament, in November 1640.

Page 155, line 19.—Thomas Dalzell of Binnes, died February 10, 1642, as appears from his epitaph by Drummond of Hawthornden, printed in the *Archæologia Scotica*, vol. iv. p. 113.—General Dalzell, according to Lord Fountainhall's chronological notes, died suddenly, "and was buried splendidly after the military form, being attended by the standing forces, and six piece of cannon drawn before his herse, with his led-horse, and his general's battoon, August, 1685." p. 63.

Page 156, line 12.—Thomas Drummond of Ricarton was served heir of his father, Thomas Drummond of Ricarton,—and of his grandfather, William Drummond of Ricarton, May 2, 1668. (Retours, Linlith. No. 225. See also Stirling, No. 245.)

Page 157.—William Master of Drummond, according to Douglas, (*Peerage*, vol. ii. p. 361), was apprehended and sent prisoner to Stirling, where he was tried, convicted, and executed in the year 1511, for this offence. The date is undoubtedly erroneous, and also the person; as it was David the second son who drew down upon himself the infliction of such punishment for his being concerned in the burning of Monivairst Church, which took place in the year 1490.

William Master of Drummond was twice married. By his second wife Mariot Forrester, he had a son John. In 1512, there is a charter to her and her son, in fee of Glentarkin in Strathern. See Note to page 160, line 16.

Page 158, line 5.—BURNING OF THE CHURCH OF MONYVAIRD. Lindsay of Pitscottie says, "In this mean tyme the Drummondis brunt the kirk of Monivairst, quhairin was six scoir of Murrayes, with thair wyffes and childraine, and few escaped thairfra, bot war all aither brunt or slaine, except one David Murray; quhilk fact the King

punished condignlie thairefter, for he headed monie of the principall actouris thair of at Stirling."

The following extract from Friebairn's manuscript may also be added, as it contains, along with some particulars omitted by Lord Strathallan, a copy of the paper to which he refers. In his account of John Lord Drummond, he says:—

"Bot as ther is no constancie in earthly things, adversity alwayes following (to the best) upon the heells of prosperity, so it fell out that there wes a fearfull breach of amitie betwixt him, at least his children and friends, and his Mothers kin of the hous of Tullibardine, upon what grounds hes been variouslie reported; but as the triviall proverb goes, The mother of mischiefe may be less nor a midges wing, so it fell out in this quarrell, which once begining continued to wax eager for a long space; but as I desire not, since it is still in all mens mouths, to slip it altogidder, unless I should seem partiall, so I mynd not to be curious, seeing they themselves were on both sydes put to such disadvantages, that none of them had caus to glory, but only touch it in the by; for all that I have sein upon record, is this, a Complaint given into William Bishop of St. Andrews, by George Abbot of Incheffrey, wherin he most pittiefully layes out his grievances, supplicating for a remedy, and relating that some of the Drummonds whom he calls Sathans souldiers and rotten members had most barbarously killed and brunt in the Kirk of Monyvaird a number of his kinsmen, friends, and followers, without either regaird to God, or that place which they had taken upon them as a sanctuarie and refuge; whose names are expressed as follows:—

BARTHOLOMEW MURRAY.	NICOL ROBERTSON.	LAURENCE MURRAY.
DAVID MURRAY.	PETER KEUSE.	JOHN OF FENTON.
JOHN OF MURRAY.	NICOL ELDER.	WALTER COUAN.
JOHN MURRAY.	JOHN ROLLOCK.	PATRICK DAW.
NICOL HALDEN.	ALEX ^r . ROLLOCK.	PETER LUTEFUTE.
JOHN HALDEN, with his two Sons.	ANDREW MENTEITH.	

"The Bishop of St. Andrews does, with all aggravation of the fact, recommend the anathematizing of the saids persons to the Bishop of Dumblane, within whose diocie that deid was committed, by all the solemnities requyred in the rubrick of the great excommunication, sic as book, bell and candell, and ordains him to cause intimate the same to all the congregations in the country: This is all that I have sein in wreate,

but the tradition of the parties does say, that my Lord Drummond was frie hereof ; bot one of his sons, called David, and Thomas Drummond [of] Drummenernoche, with some others, being provoked by some vendictive instrament, to goe along where those men were conveyen in a bragging manner at Monyvaird, that the very whyle they were lyke to ingadge, that the Captain of Dunstaffnage, with a company coming by, did syde with the Drummonds, ther Masters neir allya, which the other partie seing, they took them to the kirk, which they conceaved would gaurde them from any harm, out of which one of them unhappily did shoot and kill one of the highlandmen, whereat the rest were soe cruelly enraged, that without respect or compassion, they set fire on the kirk, which was theiked with hedder, and brunt them every man that wes within. This barbarous crueltie comeing to the King's ears, David Drummond was brought to Stirling, and was drawn blood of, notwithstanding that his Mother and Sister, the King's mistress went along with him to beg his lyfe ; which is said might have been obtained, were not some unreasonable words uttered by her Mother, which irritat the King so, that he wold have justice done upon the principall actor and some others, together with a great asythment to the wyfes and children of the defunct, which bred such heart sore to them, that for a whole age they could not be heartily reconceilled, but upon the least occassion given, be any of the sydes, the old quarrell was renewed ; till at last it pleased the Lord so to sodder them togidder by such strong bands, that they live also close and kyndly united as any trybes in the kingdome."

"John Lord Drummond having reedified the Chappell of Innerpeffrey from the ground, and erected it in a Colledge of some few prebendars, to pray for requiems for him and his hous, he ordained it to be ther Buriall place for all tymes comeing ; and being near eighty yeares of age, he framed one of the most materiall and perfyte Testaments that ever I saw, and syne closed his eyes and tyme togidder, and was most honourably buried at Innerpeffrey." This Testament is no doubt the paper inserted in Lord Strathallan's work. See page 136.

Page 160.—This sad outrage was at length compromised, and on the 14th of January 1500-1, a letter, under the Privy Seal, was "maid to the Lord Drummond and Schir William Murray of Tulebardin, knight, thare kyn, men, frendis, and seruandis, for *hertlines to be had amangis them in tyme to cum* ; renunceand and forgevand to the said kin and frendis of baithe the said parties, al actions and crimes of the Birnyngis of the Kirk of Moneivard, and slauchter of the Kingis lieges at that tyme," &c. Reg. Secr. Sig. quoted in Pitcairn's Criminal Trials, Part ix. p. 101.

It may be added, that in the Acta Dominorum Concilii, October 22, and November 3, 1488, are notices respecting the right of David Drummond, son to the Lord Drummond to Dry Ile in Strathern. November 27, 1490, Lord Drummond's second son was put to the horne for the burning of the Kirk of Monyvaird, February 24, 1491. David Drummond was "at our Souerane Lords horn," when Dry Ile was sacked by the Murrays.

Page 160, line 15. "Trybes of the nation." Mylne in his transcript adds the following "Nota. It seemes ther is a mistake heir, for ther is a chartor to William Drummond, and Marion Forrester, his spous, on his resignation of Callocht and others in Menteith, 21. March 1502. Lawson's Coll. page 744. And ther is another chartor to Marion in liferent, and John Drummond, her son, of Fordie, and Glentarkie, and Balnuk, 24 May 1511, page 242. So it would appear this William hes been thrise married, and Forrester's children to him hes died *sans ishu*."

Page 163, line 18.—John Drummond was served heir-male of his father, John Drummond of Balmaclone, April 30, 1644. (Retours, Perth, No. 539.)

Page 167, line 9. "Nota. Ther is no certaintie of his being Lord till 1487, which is long after King Robert the Third's days; and that year is the first he is remarked sitting as Lord of Parliament on the articles," &c. Mylne's MS.

Page 170, line 6.—"The Governour;" there is added, "who died *sans ishue*. His father's divorce against his first wyfe Kath. St. Clair is dated 1477, and ratified in Parliament 1516." Mylne's MS.

Page 179, line 31.—Archibald Napier of Merchiston, created first Lord Napier in 1627, was the son of the inventor of Logarithms, by his first wife, Janet, daughter of Sir Francis Bothwell, one of the Lords of Session.

Page 186, line 10.—Lt. Col. Andrew Drummond was succeeded by his grandnephew, Sir John Drummond, in 1678. See Note to page 187, line 3.

Page 186, line 27.—John Drummond of Machaney was served heir of his granduncle, Lt. Col. Andrew Drummond, October 31, 1678. (Retours, Perth, No. 902. Inq. Gen. No. 6106). And in January 1679, he was served heir of his father Dominus Jacobus Drummond de Machaney miles, (ib. Perth, No. 903).

Page 186, line 28.—In Lord Fountainhall's chronological notes, it is stated that the Chancellor Earl of Perth, obtained for his brother-in-law, Drummond of Machany, a gift of the estate of Nicolson of Carnock, in 1687, which had fallen into the King's hands as *ultimus haeres*, p. 219.

Page 186, line 29.—John Lord Madertie was served heir-male of his father, James Lord Madertie, March 17, 1624. (Retours, Perth, No. 317.)

Page 187, line 13.—There is a sonnet by Sir Robert Ayton, written on the death of this Lady Maderty, who died about the year 1630.—(Watson's Collections, Part III. p. 41. Bannatyne Miscellany, vol. i. p. 311.)

Page 187, line 21.—WILLIAM DRUMMOND, who is here mentioned, was the Author of the present work. He was the youngest son of John Lord Maderty; and was created Viscount of Strathallan, September 6, 1686. At the time of his death, which took place in January 1688, he held the high appointment of General of the Forces in Scotland. He was buried at Innerpefferay; and as the Sermon preached at his interment, April 4, 1688, by Dr. Monro, Principal of the College of Edinburgh, contains various interesting particulars of his life, the following extracts may not be deemed superfluous.

“My Lords and Gentlemen, so far have I discours'd of this consolatory argument, to ease our mind upon this sorrowful occasion. But you see another text, viz. the earthly remains of the noble Viscount of Strathallan. When I remember his true virtues, I despair to say any thing proportionable to his worth; the naming of him once, suggests greater thoughts than ordinarily occur. When we form to ourselves the most perfect idea's of valour, and honour and generosity, then we have not the best notion of that great soul that once lodged in that tabernacle; all the projects of his mind were beyond the common level. The generous inclinations he derived from his ancestors began to appear very early: A family too well known in Britain for every thing that is great, ancient, loyal, and generous, to need any particular descant of mine; I am not to act the part of a herald from this place, there is none capable to be my hearer, but knows already how needless it is to tell Scotchmen of the noble atchievements and many illustrious branches of that Cedar of which our deceased General is descended. He began to bear arms when as yet he had not strength enough to manage them, the vigour and alacrity of his spirit out-running the growth of his body; he then, when but a child, lodged no thought in his breast, but such as were daring, great and difficult. When he was a boy at St. Leonard's College, he gave all the proof of a docile and capacious spirit, far above any of his school-fellows: but his mind (that always entertain'd extraordinary enterprises) began to be weary of an unactive life. Then it was that he was made Captain in that regiment that went to Ireland against the rebels, under the command of an old and experienced officer,

Earl of Perth,

St. Andrews.

Sir Rob.
Monrow.

In that expedition, he behaved with so much life and resolution, as drew upon him the eyes of all men, and every body concluded the young Captain was calculated for the greatest actions.

“He came over from Ireland some years after, and assisted those forces that beat the rebels once at Stirling; and all those loyal gentlemen, engaged in that expedition, upon all occasions bestow’d upon him the most ample applause, and unforced commendations that were truly due to his skill, conduct, and fidelity.

Argyle beat at
Stirling, by
Sir George
Monro.

After this, General Drummond and all his associates became so odious to the prevailing faction of the Covenanters, that (until the mock-repentance after Dunbar fight) he was not suffered to engage in his Majesties service. Mean while, he went to London, and the forces commanded by his friend were disbanded: and there he was a spectator of that tragedy that pierced his soul with the most exquisit grief, I mean, the martyrdom of King Charles the First. The scene he saw, and the preparations to the fatal blow, but more he could not endure.”

Sir George
Monro.

[After some reflections on the fate of Charles the First, and an account of the Battle of Worcester, where General Drummond was taken prisoner, but afterwards made his escape, and joined Charles II. at Paris, Dr. Monro proceeds:]

“At Paris he received his Majesties commands, and many letters and commissions for the nobility and gentry that yet adhered to the afflicted cause of true honour and loyalty: He came over then himself in the quality of Major-General, he landed near Yarmouth in England, with a double bottom’d trunk in disguise, in which were laid his Majesties letters and commissions: From thence he came to Newcastle, then to Kelso, from Kelso to the Earl of Roxburgh’s house, from thence to Edinburgh, in the habit of an ordinary carrier: From Edinburgh to the Westferry, where he was almost discovered to be another man than what he appear’d, by one of the usurpers spies: but the divine Providence watched over his person; he got rid of this fellow, and went to Elplingstoun, and being provided of a boat that afternoon, he came quickly to this country, so wearied and disguised, that his nearest relatives could not know him.

General
Drummond in
disguise.

“Now though he had most dexterously disfigured his complexion, yet how difficult was it to hide and obscure his noble genius; notwithstanding of his sorry horse and his load of cheese, he could not persuade the people with whom he lodged upon the road, but that he was some extraordinary person; upon every turn they saw something

in him above their level; they knew not what he was, but they were sure he was none of their gang; he was out of his element as a fish upon dry land; and though his cap, perruque, and his beard made him appear another thing, yet he could not hide his looks; and the poorest of the people saw in him something they could not name, but still above servility and meanness; the artifice of his design could not raze out the signatures of greatness that God had stamped upon his soul and body.

“Why should I enter upon the history of that unfortunate expedition? You all know the event of it.

“But all hopes being lost at that time, to serve his Majesty, the General and Dalyell beg’d leave to go for *Moscovia*; which they obtain’d, and accordingly took their journey. And when he arriv’d at the imperial camp, the emperor of *Russia* was then lying before *Riga*, and now we have this generous soul in *Moscovia*, a stranger, and you may be sure the cavaliers Coffers were not then of great weight; but he carried with him that which never forsook him till his last breath, resolution above the disasters of fortune, composure of spirit in the midst of adversity, and accomplishments proper for any station in court or camp that became a gentleman.

“The emperor of *Russia* quickly took notice of him, and immediately he was made a Colonel, and soon after Lieutenant-General of the Strangers. He served the emperor of *Moscovy* against the *Polonians* and *Tartars* in many rencounters, with great conduct and fidelity. But I must be allowed to mention one instance of his valour, in which he saved the whole army that was then sent by the emperor of *Russia* against the *Poles*, and commanded by *Knez Joury*, who was of extraordinary reputation among the *Russians*; but in this encounter when he marched too near the enemy, he withdrew all the cavalry, and left our *Scots* here with a small body of foot, to the mercy of the *Polonian* horse, (perhaps the best in *Europe*,) what shall he do in such circumstances, must he fly? But that was it he was not acquainted with; he drew up his handful of men behind some shrubs which had a marsh at each end of them, and planted the swans feathers before them: The *Polish* horse came to assault them in that post with extraordinary briskness, but were received with so much order and resolution, that the first and second salutes of the General’s musketeers, put the enemy in great disorder, and in defiance of their number, strength and quality, he managed his retreat with so much success and conduct, that he got under the covert of the nearest wood, by which he saved the whole army; for if he had been beat, the main body, (which *Knez Joury* had too hastily withdrawn) would certainly fly, if assaulted

whiles they were in confusion. To manage a retreat with so small a body of men, in view, and upon the nose of so strong an enemy, was a proof of conduct and valour equal to any thing that we meet with in history."

We must refer to the Sermon itself, for additional passages in the life of this very able and accomplished person, who is there said to have died at the age of seventy. It is contained in a volume of "Sermons, preached upon several occasions. By Al. Monro, D.D. (then) Principal of the College of Edinburgh. London: 1693," 8vo. pages 447—502.

Page 189, line 24.—David Drummond, Master of Maderty, was married to his first wife, Alison Crichtoun, at Perth, February 6, 1638. (Chronicle of Perth, p. 36.) At her death she left an only daughter, Margaret Drummond, who was served heir of her mother, March 19, 1642. (Retours, Perth, No. 499.) She did not survive long, as David Drummond, Master of Maderty, was served heir of his daughter, Margaret Drummond, January 14, 1643, (ib. No. 522.)

Page 191, line 1.—Patrick, Master of Drummond, eldest son of David Lord Drummond, sat in the Convention of Estates in 1567. In a List of the Scottish Nobility about the year 1595, Patrick Lord Drummond is said then to have been "Of 45 yeares: his mother, daughter to the Lord Ruthven: his wife, daughter to Lindsay, laird of Edzell: and his religion Protestant." In a previous list, (for the year 1583), where he is misnamed David, instead of Patrick, Lord Drummond, he is thus described: "Maryed the laste Erle of Craufourde's doghter: of an auncient house; and hath a lland of frendes in Strathern: himself unhable in his hearing; and is presently in Fraunce."—(Bannatyne Miscellany, vol. i. p. 65.)

Page 195, line 29.—Lady Jean, third daughter of Patrick third Lord Drummond, was the second wife of Robert, then Lord Roxburghe. On occasion of their nuptials, February 3, 1613-14, was given a magnificent entertainment at Court, when Hymen's Triumph, a beautiful pastoral by Samuel Daniel was represented. The autograph manuscript was given to the College of Edinburgh, with other books, by Drummond of Hawthornden in 1626. (Auct. Bibl. Edinburg. 1627, p. 10). It was printed along with "The whole Workes of Samuel Daniel Esquire, in Poetrie," under this title, "Hymens Triumph, a Pastoral Tragicomaedie, presented at the Queenes Court in the Strand, at her Majesties magnificent entertainment of the Kings most excellent Majesty, being at the nuptials of the Lord of Roxborough. By Samuel Daniell. London, 1623." 4to.

Page 196, line 7.—Jean Lady Roxburghe is the lady to whom was addressed the Italian sonnet mentioned in Drummond of Hawthornden's Account of the Family. (See note, page. 255). Since that sheet was thrown off, the following transcript has been made from the original volume, a copy of which is preserved in the British Museum. The title is: "Rime di Antimo Galli. All' Illustrissima Signora Elizabetta Talbot-Grey. Londini excudebat M. Bradwood, 1609." 120.

PER L' ILL^{MA} SIGNORA GIOUANNA DI DRUMOND.

QUELLA prudenza, e quel valor, che regna
 In te Giouanna, è tal, ch' altrui stupore
 E riucrenza in vn reca, et amore ;
 Com' ad alma immortal sol del ciel degna
 Donna tu sei, e tal, ch' à te non sdegna
 Gran diua, i gran sergeti aprir del core :
 Onde fatto piu chiaro al suo splendore
 Tuo bel pensier' à Dio poggiar n' insegna.
 Non Artemisia, non Zenobia, ò quali
 Altra più celebrata, ò noua, ò antica
 Donna hebbe mai qual tu grazie cotanti.
 Tu d' Eroica vertu, di gloria amica,
 Posti i mondan piacer tutt' i non cale,
 Fai de l'alma tua bella il Cielo amante.

Page 196, line 16.—Dominus Gulielmus Drummond, youngest legitimate son of John Earl of Perth, now William Earle of Roxburghe, was served heir of entail and provision of his grandfather, Robert Earl of Roxburghe, May 2d, 1650. (See the Retours.)

Page 196, line 23.—Robert, third Earl of Roxburghe, the year after this work was written, was one of those who accompanied the Duke of York in the Gloucester frigate, and perished when that ship was lost near Yarmouth, May 7th, 1682. His widow survived him no less than 71 years; and died January 22d, 1753, in the 96th year of her age.

Page 200, line 12.—FAMILY OF SETON.—The curious and interesting History of the House of Seytoun, written about the year 1559 by Sir Richard Maitland of Lethington, with a Continuation to 1687 by Alexander Viscount Kingston, was printed at Glasgow in 1829, 4to., for the Maitland Club. Sir Richard's work has also been pub-

lished from a different MS., with notes by Charles Kirkpatrick Sharpe, Esq. Edinburgh, 1830, 4to.

Page 201, line last.—ISOBELLA SEATON, Countess of Perth. The marriage of the Earl of Perth with this Lady, in 1608, was celebrated by Thomas Dempster, in a Latin poem inserted in the *Delitiae Poetarum Scotorum*, 1637, 12o, vol. i. p. 310. It was originally published under the following title:—"Epithalamion in Nuptiis generosissimorum Jacobi Comitum Perthani, Domini Drummondii, Baronis Stobhalliae, &c. & Isabellae, unicae Roberti Comitum Wintonij, Domini Setonii, &c. filiae. Fvnde bama Thomas Dempsterus a Muresk. I. V. Doctor, Scoto-Britannus. Edinburgi: excudebat Robertus Charteris, Typographus Regis. MDCVIII." 4to.

The following extracts are from Mr. Sharpe's edition of "The Chronicle of the House of Setoun." Edin. 1830, p. 51.

"Upon the last of November 1593, Dame Isabell Setoun, Countess of Perth, was borne, being Fryday, at ane efter midnight. Upon the 19th of Apryle 1608, being Tysday, James, first Earle of Perth, was mareit vpon Dame Isabell Setoun, dochter to Robert, first Earle of Wintoun. Upon the last day of Apryle, my Ladye Perth was deliverit of ane dochter, at 6 hours at evin: her name callit Jean, zeir of God 1611, and was baptised vpon the of Majj 1611. Upon Wednesday the 18th of December 1611, the Earle of Perth departit this lyfe. Upon the 2d of August 1614, being Tysday, Francis Earle of Bothwell mareit the foirsaid Dame Isabell Setoun, Countess of Perth."

The following letter from Drummond of Hawthornden, addressed to this Lady, is to be found in the edition of his History, 1655 folio, p. 244; but is here printed from the original in the Museum of the Society of Antiquaries of Scotland.

MADAM,

Your courtesie hath prevented me, it being mine to offer you thanks, both for esteeming me worthy so honourable a task, and for measuring those lines according to affection, and not their worth; for if they had any, it was all (as the moon hath her light) borrowed from the rays of your Ladiship's own invention. But this quality becometh well your sweet disposition, and the generosity of that noble stem of which you have your birth, as doth the erecting of that notable Monument to your all-worthy Lord; by the which ye have not onely obliged all his kinned now living, but, in ages to come, the unborn posterity, to render you immortal thanks. Your defert and good

opinion of me have, by a gracious violence, (if I can be so happy as to do you service) won me to remain your Ladiships,

Ever to command,

W. DRUMMOND.

In the same collection is the original of the following letter, which shows that Drummond at the close of his life was engaged in drawing up the Genealogy which is inserted in this Appendix, see No. I. page 241.

MUCH RESPECTED FREIND,

These are to intreate you earnestlie that when occasion and your leasure serueth, yee would be pleased to doe mee the favour, as to take the paines to transcriue the Inscription which is vpon my Lord of Perth's tombe in the chapell of Seatoun. I haue drawn up a Geneological Table of the House of Drummond, with many ornamentes and some garnishing of the persones. In this the inscriptions of my Lord's tombe will serue me for some light. My noble Lord of Wintown is descended linealie of this Race, and shall not be overpassed in what I can doe him or his auncient familie honour and seruice. When this piece is perfected it must come under your hand, to giue it the last lustre. Thus, my commendations remembred to your bedfellow and selfe, I remain

Your assured and loving friend, to serue you,

W. DRUMMOND.

[April 1649.]

This letter is addressed on the cover "To his uorthye and much respected freind Maister William Ansterre at Tranent;" and the other side has the inscription, written in a different hand, as follows:

D. O. M.

ET VIRTUTI ET MEMORIAE CLARISSIMI IUVENIS JACOBI DRUMMOND QUI VT PRIMUM IN NOBILLISSIMA FAMILIA LOCUM OBTINEBAT ITA FAMILIAM PRIMUS COMITATUS PERTHIANI TITULO COHONESTAVIT: FORMA, INDOLE, INGENIO, MORIBUS, OMNIUM BONARUM ARTIUM PERITIA, INTER EXIMIOS PRIMI; QUEM IMMATURA MORS NE IMMORTALEM RERUM GESTARUM LAUDEM AETERNUMQUE DECUS RELIQUERET SUMMO BONORUM OMNIUM MOERORE INTERRUPT.

ISABELLA ROBERTI WENTONIAE COMITIS FILIA CONJUGI CHARISSIMO MOERENS POSUIT.
 VIXIT ANNOS XXIX. HIC OBIT ANNO SALUTIS [DECEMBRIS XVIII M.DC.XI.] FILIAM EX SE
 RELIQUIT JOANNAM.

INSTEAD of Epitaphs and airye praise,
 This Monument a Ladie chaste did raise
 To her Lord's living fame, and after death
 Her bodie doth vnto this place bequeath
 To rest with his, til God's shril trumpet sound,
 Tho' time her life, no time her loue can bound.

Page 202, line 3.—Isobell Seaton married to the Earle of Perth, by whom she had one daughter only, Lady Jean Drummond, who married the Earle of Sutherland, in anno 1629, "who gott in tocher with her 50,000 merkes, the greatest portion that was ever given in Scotland, before that time." (Lord Kingston's Contin. of the History of the House of Seytoun, p. 60.) Lady Jean Drummond, Countess of Sutherland, was served heir of her father, James Earl of Perth, March 23, 1632. (Retours, Perth, No. 409.)

"In Balfour's Annals (says Mr. Kirkpatrick Sharpe) we read, that Lady Perth's daughter, Lady Sutherland, who was married to her Lord at Seton, died, Dec. 1638, at Canowgaite, neir Edinburghe, of a hectick fever, and wes interred at the Collegiat Church of Setton, without any funcral ceremony, by night." Gilbert Gordon, in his Genealogy of the Earls of Sutherland, says, that "her corps was carryed home into Sutherland, and there buried at Dornogh, as she hade appointed in her latter will and testament."—Chronicle of the Hous of Setoun, foot note, p. iii. The date of her death, however, is stated to have been December 29, 1637. See the "Genealogical History of the Earldom of Sutherland, from its origin to the year 1630; with a Continuation to the year 1651." Edinburgh, 1813, folio, p. 486.

Page 208, line 1.—John Earl of Perth was served heir-male of his brother-german, James Earl of Perth, March 11, 1612.

Page 208, line 12.—Drummond of Hawthornden composed no less than three sonnets on the Portrait of this Lady Jean, Countess of Perth, the last of which, entitled "Vpon that same [Pourtrait] drawne with a pansie," runs thus:—

WHEN with brave Arte the curious Painter drew
 This heavenly shape, the hand why made hee beare
 With golden veines that Flowre of purple hue,
 Which follows on the Planet of the Year?

Was it to show how in our hemispeare,
 Like him Shee shines? Nay, that effects more true
 Of power, and wonder doe in her appeare,
 While Hee but flowres, Shee doth brave minds subdue
 Or would Hee else to Vertue's glorious light
 Her constant course make knowne, or is it Hee
 Doth parelell her blisse with Clytias plight?
 Right so, and thus, Hee reading in her eye
 Some woefull lover's end, to grace his grave,
 For Cypresse tree this mourning Flowre her gave.

(DRUMMOND'S POEMS, Edinburgh, 1616, 4to.)

He also lamented her death in the following Sonnet, entitled "To the Memorie of the most excellent Ladie, IANE, COUNTESS OF PERTH."

THIS Beautie which pale Death in dust did turne,
 And clos'd so soon within a coffin sad,
 Did passe like lightning, like to thunder burne;
 So little life, so much of worth, it had!
 Heavens, but to show their might, heere made it shine,
 And when admir'd, then in the World's disdaine
 (O Teares, O Griefe!) did call it backe againe,
 Lest Earth should vaunt, Shee kept what was divine.
 What can wee hope for more? What more enjoy?
 Sith fairest things thus soonest have their end;
 And, as on bodies shadowes do attend,
 Sith all our blisse is follow'd with annoy!
 Shee is not dead, Shee lives where she did love,
 Her Memorie on Earth, her Soule above.

(FLOWERS OF SION, Edinburgh, 1630, 4to. p. 103.)

Page 209, line 2.—Drummond of Hawthornden, who frequently acknowledged in his writings the obligations conferred on him by John Earl of Perth, dedicated to him his History of the Five Jameses, with the following eulogium: "And I may say about your Lordship, without flattery, which I abominate, that, even in these worst of times, you are eminently conspicuous for piety and prudence, for loyalty towards the King, for real affection towards your Country, for kindness towards your Friends, and for the care you take in preserving your Family, and managing your affairs so justly and frugally."

In the "Chronicle of Perth," John Earl of Perth, is said to have died at Drymen, at 'the age of fourscore zeires and mair,' June 11, 1662.—(p. 46.)

Page 209, line 13.—"The marriage-contract of Sir John Drummond of Burnbank, afterwards of Logie Almond, and Grizel, daughter of Sir Thomas Stewart of Grandtully, is dated 18th August 1664.

"It is a mistake that he was succeeded by a John, father of Thomas. Thomas was not his grandson, but his son. He married, 1. Anne, daughter of Patrick, second Lord Kinnaird. 2. his cousin-german, Grizel, daughter of David, second Lord Newark, but had no children. Thomas Drummond of Logie Almond held the estate for 80 years, from 12th December 1678, when he was served heir to his father, Sir John, till 11th February 1758, when his nephew, John, was served heir to him at Perth.

"Thomas's brother, Mr. William Drummond of Ballathie, who died before him, was forfeited, and was therefore passed over in the entails of Grandtully in 1717 and 1724, but his sons were put in. Mr. William's wife was Elizabeth, daughter of Mr. George Oliphant of Clashberry, second son of John Oliphant of Bachilton."—MS. Note communicated by Alexander Sinclair, Esq.

Page 209, line 15.—Thomas Drummond of Logie Almond was served heir of his father, Sir John Drummond of Logie Almond, Dec. 12, 1678. (Retours, Inq. Gen. No. 6115.)—The estate of Logie Almond, by the death of the late Right Honourable Sir William Drummond (one of the most learned and accomplished scholars of his time) came into the possession of his nephew Sir John A. Stewart of Grantully, Baronet.

Page 214, line 4.—Spalding, in his Annals, mentioning the Lord Drummond's marriage with Lady Anne, eldest daughter of the Marquis of Huntly, in October 1638, says, she "was ane preceise puritane, and therefore weill lyked in Edinburgh. This marriage (he adds) was celebrated with great solemnity. Many nobles and knights were there. Among the rest, the Lord Gordone came frae Strathbogie to the samen, &c."—4to. edition, vol. i. p. 178.

Page 215.—JOHN FIRST EARL OF MELFORT.—John Drummond of Lundy, the second son of James, third Earl of Perth, before he was raised to the peerage, held several offices of great importance in Scotland. He was Deputy-Governor of Edinburgh Castle in 1680, when James, Duke of York, and his Duchess visited this country. Macky says, "Being very handsome, and a fine dancer, he got into her Royal Highness's favour, as to be made Lord Treasurer Deputy; and on their Highnesses arrival

at London, he was sent for to Court, and made Secretary of State." (Memoirs, p. 243.) He continued one of the chief favourites at Court during the reign of James VII., by whom he was created Viscount of Melfort, August 14, 1685, and Earl of Melfort, August 11, 1686.

After the Revolution, he adhered to the fortunes of King James, and for several years "had the chief administration of St. Germain's." Macky, describing his person, says, "He is tall, black, stoops in the shoulders, thin, and turned of fifty years of age." His pictures and prints represent him as remarkably handsome. He was usually known by the title of Duke of Melfort; and died at St. Germain's in January 1714.

Page 215, line 9.—The second wife of John Drummond of Lundy, afterwards Earl of Melfort, was Euphemia, daughter of Sir Thomas Wallace of Craigie, Lord Justice Clerk of Scotland. It may be noticed that 'I Padri, e gli Alunni' of the Scottish College at Rome, in republishing Father William Lewis Lesley's "*Vita di S. Margherita Regina di Scozia*," Rome 1691, 18mo. dedicated the volume "*All' Illustriss. et Excellentiss. Sig. la Signora Eufemia Wallas Drumont, Contessa di Melfort*,"—and these Reverend Fathers, while complimenting her on her beauty and accomplishments, allude to her alliance with "*un Cavaliere—perche trahe apunto l' origine da quel Signore Inglese, che hebbe l' honore di condurre S. Margherita nella Scozia*."

Page 215, line 14.—"The Countess of Arrol, sister to the Earl of Perth (says Sir Robert Sibbald, in 1682) sent me a Description of Buchan; and was pleased to doe me the honor to grave two plates, one of silver, another of copper, she sent to me, and the draught of some fowles, done by herself, admirably fine."—(Memoirs of his own Life, MS.) These two plates were introduced by Sir Robert Sibbald into his Scotia Illustrata; and the Description of Buchan is preserved in his MS. Topographical Collections, in the Advocates' Library.

Page 216, line 4—28.—Hay of Luncarty, the ancestor of the Earls of Erroll, whose noted exploit against the Danes is commemorated in a Latin poem, by James Ross, entitled "*Origo gentis Hayorum: seu Danorum ad vicum Loncartem excidii, virtute cujusdam Hayi, rustici vulgo crediti, sed revera ex antiquissima Cantii regum prosapia oriundi, parti, historico-poetica narratio*." Edinburgh, 1700, 8vo.

The following Sonnet, addressed to the Countess of Erroll, probably soon after the year 1600, by William Fowler who was Secretary to the Queen Anne, wife of James

the Sixth is transcribed from the Hawthornden MSS., in the Library of the Antiquarian Society of Scotland.

Hee quho to Hauen gaue starrs, and winds to Aire,
 Flouers, hearbs to Earth, and waues vnto the See,
 Doeth to our Age his wounders more declaire,
 Since things more strange then these we see in Thee ;
 Yea, that we suld cast bothe our mynds and ee
 Upon his gracious and his glorious frame,
 In you He hath maide placed for to be
 Quhat most was raire, quhat most is fair Madame :
 Whense Love his flammes doth fetch, and netts doth make
 Bright haire and eyes, that starrs and sunn doth schame
 Sueit smyles, chaist wourds, that peace and weres proclame
 Graue port, auld witt in youngest yeares, but lak,
 With store of graces and off beautyes strainge,
 Which giues to Nature law, and stay to change.

Page 227.—JAMES, FOURTH EARL OF PERTH, to whom this work is dedicated, succeeded to the estates and honours of the family, on the death of his father, in the year 1675. In 1682, he was appointed by Charles II. to the office of Lord Justice-General, and in 1684 to that of Lord High Chancellor of Scotland. On the accession of King James VII. he was continued in all his places ; had the chief administration of affairs, and declared himself of the King's religious persuasion. After the Revolution, being obnoxious to the populace, he attempted to make his escape in disguise, but the vessel in which he had embarked was pursued, and being brought back, he was thrown into the common prison of Kirkaldy, and afterwards confined in Stirling Castle till August 1693, when he was liberated on giving his bond to leave the kingdom under penalty of £5000. He went abroad, and adhered, with the utmost fidelity, to the changed fortunes of the exiled monarch, who appointed him Governor to the Prince of Wales, and created him Duke of Perth. In Macky's Memoirs he is described as "of middle stature, with a quick look ; of a brown complexion, and towards fifty years of age." He died at St. Germain's, 11th March 1716, in his 58th year, and was buried in the chapel of the Scots College at Paris. (Douglas's Peerage by Wood, Art. PERTH.)

Sir Robert Sibbald, in the Memoirs of his own Lyfe, which still remains unpublished, gives the following account of his first acquaintance with the Earl of Perth :—

“About this time [1678] the Earl of Perth began to employ me as his Physitian to his family, and introduced me with his friends. I had been recommended to him by his cusin, Mr. Patrick Drummond. I had payed my respects to him, upon his coming from his travells; bot Doctor Henderson, who married Hawthrondale, his sister, was his Physitian whill he lived, and had been his Fathers. So I succeeded him.

“The Earl was of great partes, and of a serious temper, read much, and was very observant of the rites of the Church of England, and had the English service always in his family; he was temperate, and was of excellent conversation, and very desyrous to learn. I, by his order, acquainted him with the curious books, especially pieces of divinity, history, poemes, memoirs of ministers of state, and discourses in philosophy. There was a great friendship contracted betwext us, which was entertained by correspondance of letters; and few weeks past without letters, either when he was in England, or here. I gave him account of the parts of learning he affected most. He not only wrotte ane excellent style of English, but upon occasions, made verses, and translated some of the psalms of Buchannan, and some odes of Horace. I gave him the best advice I could, for ordering of his life, and wrotte many letters to him, and had many discourses with him, to diswade him from meddling with the Court, and had publik employment, and to follow the directions left him by his grandfather, a man of great prudence and learning, who did advise his descendents to keep at home, and to manage y^r own private affairs aright. Bot the low condition of his estates, (having sustained great losses, and payed many fines in y^r late troubles, and payed out great portions to the bretheren and sisters), and the persuasions of his friends that expected great advantage by his Court, prevailed with him to embrace publick employment, and goe frequently to Court; which at first occasioned his being made Justice-General, and after that he was made Chancellor, which ingaged him in the interests of the Court, and occasioned much trouble to him, and persecution and lose to me.”

There is a poem addressed “To James Earl of Perth, &c. Lord Chancellor of His Majesties most ancient Kingdom of Scotland, as “*The Congratulatory Welcome of an obliged Quill* ;” which is reprinted in a volume of Fugitive Scottish Poetry of the 17th century, Edinburgh, 1825. 8vo. The author, who signs himself M. M., was Mungo Murray, not Mary Morpeth, as erroneously stated in that volume.

“Among the epistolatory correspondence of the Logie Almond family are letters announcing, that James Earl of Perth had a son born 19th February 1673, and a daughter born 13th July 1675. Lilius, Countess of Perth was widow of James, fourth

Earl of Tullibardin, who died in January 1670. Her second marriage was in 1679; and she died in September 1685. In January 1686 the Earl of Perth married thirdly Lady Mary Gordon, daughter of the Marquis of Huntly."—MS. Note by Alexr. Sinclair, Esq.

"In the possession of the family of Perth there still remains the literary correspondence between this nobleman [the Lord Chancellor Earl of Perth] and their majesties, Charles, James, and his son. There are also preserved the Royal appointments of this great statesman to his high offices. And there is also a collection of his private letters to his friends in Scotland during his imprisonment and exile in foreign lands. These breathe a spirit of exalted piety, submissive resignation, and heroic magnanimity; and while they unfold the character of the man, they present the remains of the able statesman, the ingenious politician, and the accomplished minister." *Malcolm's House of Drummond*, p. 154.

Page 238, line ult.—Mr. David Drummond, Advocate, the transcriber of the manuscript of Lord Strathallan's work, as mentioned at page 54, line 4, was the son of Mr David Drummond, Minister of Linlithgow, and afterwards of Moncey. In the account of the family of Smythe of Braco and Methven, inserted in Douglas's *Baronage*, the Father is called John Drummond. His son, David, was appointed one of the Advocates-Deputes, July 16, 1684, when the Earl of Perth was made Lord Chancellor. (*Fountainhall's Notes*, p. 93.) The Viscount of Dundee, in a letter to the Earl of Melfort, dated from Moy in Lochaber, June 27, 1689, says, "I was extremely surprised when I saw Mr. Drummond the advocate, in a Highland habit, come up to Lochaber to me, and gave account that the Queen has sent L.2000 sterling to London for the King's service, and that two more was a-coming. I did not think the Queen had known any thing of our affairs." (*Letters of Lord Dundee*, printed for the Bannatyne Club, 1827, p. 47.) The Editor, George Smythe Esq. Advocate, in a note, says, "It appears, from letters in the possession of the Editor, that Mr. Drummond did not escape the suspicion of the government. In the beginning of December 1689, he and Cockburn of Langton were apprehended by an order of the Council, and detained for some time close prisoners in the Tolbooth of Edinburgh."

David Drummond, as a Jacobite, having declined taking the oaths to government, ceased to practise at the bar, but still retained his title of Advocate; and was afterwards appointed Treasurer of the Bank of Scotland. He held that office in 1704, December 20, on which day his wife, Jean Leirmont, addressed a letter to his cousin,

the laird of Methven, from which the following curious extract is made, describing a run upon the Bank, occasioned by what would now be considered a very trivial loss :—

“DEAR SIR.—My Husband is in such confusion and trouble about y^e affaires of y^e Bank y^t he could not ans^r you himselfe. This day eight days one of the tellers, Mr. Pringle, ran away ; he hade more than L.1000 sterling in his hands. But he was so discreet y^t he took w^t him only eight thousand merks, q^{ch} his cautioners have given bond for to pay, so y^t my Husband will come to no trouble. His running away, and the noise of crying up money, made all people runn upon y^e Bank for money, so that, upon Munday last, they were forsed to stop pay^{ts} for want of money, which is grown very scarce of late, by reasone of great exportations, ther being no course taken to hinder it houever. Immediately y^e Directors applied to y^e Privy-Council, who appointed a Committee to inspect y^e Bank books, who, upon a full inquiry, found y^e stock in y^e Bank to bee far above al y^e Bank bills y^t ar running, which being reported to y^e Councill, they approved y^e same, and ordered it to be printed to satisfy those concerned ; and furder, y^e Directors have resolved y^t al bank bills, where or housevers hands they ar, shal bear annualrent from Munday last, which was y^e day they stopt, so y^t no body can bee losers y^{by}.”

The celebrated Dr. Pitcairn was an intimate friend of David Drummond, and from some of his poems, which are addressed to him, it appears that both of them were born on Christmas-day. He is also celebrated in poems by Allan Ramsay and others ‘On the Royal Company of Archers.’ He succeeded his brother, Dr. John Drummond, an eminent Physician in Edinburgh, who died in December 1740, aged 78 ; but he did not long survive, as his name occurs in the Obituary of the Scots Magazine for February 1741.—It may be added that Margaret Blair, of Balthyock, the wife of David Drummond, now Blair, son of David Drummond, Advocate, Treasurer of the Bank of Scotland, was served heir of her father, John Blair, October 3, 1723. (Regist. Return. vol. lviii. p. 859.)

ADDITIONAL NOTES.

PAGE 4.—In the Accounts of the Family may be noticed the article DRUMMOND, in Bayle's "Dictionnaire Historique et Critique," communicated in 1695, by the Chancellor Earl of Perth.

PAGE 45, line 9.—DRUMMONDS OF CONCRAIG.—The following notice of documents regarding this branch of the family, preserved in the charter-chest of his Grace the Duke of Athole, has been communicated to the Editor.

No. 1. Charter by "Malcolmus de Dromond dominus de Conchraig," of ten merks of lands in his Lordship of Tulichrawyn, in the county of Strathern, granted "Donald filio Gilberti"—"causa matrimonii contrahendi inter eundem Donaldum et Elisabeth sororem meam," at Perth, August 14, 1421.

No. 2. Confirmation of the preceding charter by Walter, Earle of Athole and Caithness, tutor of Malise Earl Palatine of Strathern, in which Malcolm Drummond of Concraig is styled "consanguineus noster;" dated Methven, August 26, 1421.

No. 3. Instrument of sasine, May 17, 1453, of the lands of Kilauch, &c. in the territory of Tulichrawyn, "propriis manibus," granted by Maurice Dromonde of Conchrage, "consanguineo suo dilecto Mauricio Donaldi." Among the witnesses is John Dromonde Gylach, who is mentioned in this work, page 47, line 8.

No. 4. Charter of woodset of the lands of Dalcherach and Serimer, in the Earldom of Strathern and County of Perth, granted by Maurice Drummunde of Concrag, with consent of John, his son and heir, and Andrew Mercer of Inchbrecky, "amico meo carissimo Johanni Dromund de Culquolly," dated April 20, 1455.

No. 5. Ratification by Margaret Mersar out of presence of "Moryss of Drummund," her husband, of grants of the lands of Dalquhilrach, Scrymbyr, and the Katkyne, which lands the said Moryss has woodset to John of Drumunde and Malcolmeson his cussynes. To this deed the seal of Andrew Mersar of Inchbrecky, her "dearest father," is appended: dated Inchbrecky, April 20, 1455.

No. 6. Charter of the lands of Kilach to James Murray, son of Sir David Murray of Tulibardine, by Maurice Drummond, son and heir "quondam Malcolmi Drummunde de Concrag," dated at Strowan, January 26, 1468.

No. 7. Instrument of sasine of the lands of Kilach, in favour of John Drummond, son of umqll. Maurice Drummond of Cowquhalzhee, November 2, 1468.

Page 55, line 17.—James Drummond, Sherriff-Clerk of Perth. The following is an extract from Sir James Balfour's MSS. :—29 Aprilis 1614, "His Majesties letter concerning James Drummond, schyref-clark of Perth, and preferring of Maister Hary Kynrose to his office and place, wes this day presentit and red in Counsell, and it wes thought be the Counsell that they could not recommend ane other to be preferred to his office and place while first himselve wes hard ; and, therefore, the Shireff of Perth, the said James and Harie Drummond, his sone, who pretendes a right to that office, ar ordained to be summond to the next counsell day, at whiche tyme so far will be done in that mater as may stand with equitie and justice."

James Drummond of Cardnies, Sheriff-Clerk of Perth, had a sister, Margaret, married to Alexander Soutar, portioner of Wester Banchrie, September 7, 1560 ; and three daughters, Jean, Helen, and Isabel, Feb. 19, 1572. (Sheriff Records of Perth.)

Page 61, line 3.—George Drummond 'cruelly shot to death by order of the Committee of Estates.' On the 4th June 1650, "Letters from Lt. General David Lesley were read in the House, shewing that George Drummond, Ballows brother, and Capitaine Mellweill wer apprehendit in Jutland Castle in Orkney, and ther persons secured."—(Balfour's Annals, vol. iv. p. 44.)

Page 62.—Mr. David Drummond, Prebendarius de Crieff, is witness to a paper dated February 23, 1611. (Acts of Parl. vol. iii. p. 506.)

Page 63.—Mr. David Drummond, son of the preceding, was also minister of Crieff. On October 26, 1641, "The Estates of Parliament ratified the presentation of Mr. David Drummond to the Kirk of Crieff." (Ib. vol. v. p. 441 and 443.) There is printed in the Acts of Parliament 1662, "An Act and Decreit against Dowgall Macpherson of Powrie, and Mr. David Drummond, late minister of Crieff, in favour of Rorie M'Leod of Dunvegan." (Ib. vol. vii. p. 400.)

Page 73, line 9.—Sir Alexander Drummond of Medope was admitted an Extraordinary Lord of Session, May 17, 1608. Sir James Balfour thus notices his death :— "The 15th of Julij 1619, deyed Sir Alexander Drummond of Medope, one of the Senators of the Colledge of Justice, a wery learned judge." (Annals, vol. ii. p. 76.)

Page 123, line 23.—Captain Drummond, who was appointed leader of the left wing, is said to have been the principal cause of the defeat at the battle of Aldearn ; and he suffered by martial law for his conduct. The following extract may be compared with Lord Strathallan's account.—"The victorie at Alderne was chiefly attributed

to the Gordons and their heirs. When Vrrie returned to Inverness, Captain Drummond was accused to have betrayed the armie. He confessed that he hade spoken with the enemie after the word and sign of battle was given; whereupon he was adjudged by a Councill of Warre to be shot to death, which was done." (Geneal. Hist. of the Sutherlands, p. 525.)

Page 129.—Drummonds of Pitcairnes. Janet Crichton, spouse of Hary Drummond of Riccarton, was infest in the mill lands of Pitcairns in liferent, January 28, 1544. She is mentioned as his relict in the Records of the Sheriff-Court of Perth, March 3, 1570. William, his son, fiar of Pitcairns, is mentioned January 20, 1570; and Jean Hepburn Lady Riccarton March 14, 1574. Hary Drummond of Pitcairns had a son christened Andrew, March 3, 1642. (Kirk Session Records of Perth.)

On April 15, 1644, "The Convention of Estates ordaines and commands Harie Drummond, Rootmaister, to marche with all expedition with his troop from Perth to Dumfries, and to be there on Thursday nixt, the 18th of this instant, to attend Colonell Campbellis regiment." (Acts of Parliament, vol. vi. p. 87.) In December 1650, Lord Drummond was named Lieutenant-Colonel, and Harie Drummond of Pitcairnie his Major. (Ib. p. 575.)

Page 141, line 11.—One of the earliest authors of the name, of whom we have any notice, was a Jonas Drummond, settled probably as a physician in England, during the first half of the 16th century. He published a little tract under this title:—*"Here is a New boke, called the Defence of Age, and Recovery of Youth, translated out of the famous Clarke and right experte medycyne Arnold de Noba Villa, very profittable for all men to knowe."* It is dedicated "Unto the noble and vertuous my Lady Marget Dowglas, Nice vnto the most noble and crysten Prynce Henry the VIII., King of Englande and of France, Defender of the Fayth, and under God the Supreme Heid of the Church of Englande; Syster vnto the moste noble and chrysten Prynce James Kyng of Scottes; Doughter vnto the noble Countie Archebald Erle of Anguysshe." The translator says, "Sorry am I to offer vnto your noble and vertuous Ladyship with a small a boke, were it not so that I am purposed to recompense your Ladyship with a greater, so that this may favourably be receyued." Whether this intention was ever fulfilled is uncertain. It has no date, but was undoubtedly printed in the reign of Henry VIII., probably before 1544, as otherwise, the name of James V. would not have been noticed in the dedication. The said little "Boke," of eight leaves, only contains the notice that it was "Imprinted by me Robert Wyer, dwellynge in Saynt

Martyns parysshe, at the sygne of Saynt John Evangelyst, besyde Charynge-Crosse." A transcript occurs among Sir H. Sloane's MSS. in the British Museum. The printed copy is very rare.

Page 162, line 20.—There is a letter, probably to this Sir Maurice Drummond, dated May 12, 1630, from William Drummond of Hawthornden. (Works, p. 146.)

Page 163, line 14.—In Balfour's Annals it is stated, that the Committee of Estates of Parliament ordered "Johne Drumond of Baleclone to be dismissed, he finding cautione for his good behaviour for 6000 markes in tyme coming." February 21, 1645. (Vol. iii. p. 278.)

Page 186, line 6.—Sir James Drummond of Machiney, in Perthshire, was knighted by Charles the Second, at Scone, January 2, 1651. (Balfour's Annals, vol. iv. p. 256.)

Page 187, line 22.—William Drummond, brother to Lord Maderty, was named Colonel, by the Estates of Parliament, December 23, 1650. (Balfour's Annals, vol. iv. p. 216.) In the Memoirs of Sir Ewan Cameron of Lochiel (MS.) mention is occasionally made of LORD STRATHALLAN, then General Drummond, and the present work is also alluded to: "He was (speaking of his Lordship) AN HONEST MAN, A FAITHFUL AND SINCERE FRIEND, AND AN UNCORRUPTIBLE PATRIOT; besides, he distinguished himself by his learning and parts, and wrote a GENEALOGICAL ACCOUNT OF THE DRUMMONDS with judgment and spirit, but it has not yet been printed."

Page 196.—Jean Drummond, afterwards Countess of Roxburghe, was Governess to the children of James the First, and received L.2200, as a free gift, in the 3d year of the King's reign, 1605-6, and a similar gift of L.3000 in 1617. (Nichols' Progresses of King James, vol. ii. p. 747. n.) As stated, in a preceding Note, she was married in February 1614; and died in October 1643.

Page 214, line 15.—In the Treasurer's Accounts, 1506-7, Feb. 27, we find the following payment:—"Item to James Lundy, the Lard of Lundyis son, be the Kingis command, quhen he passit in France, xx French crownis, summa, xiiii Lib."—and 1512, April 16,—"Item, to the Lard of Lundeis sone, quhilk come fra the King of France with lettrez to the Kingis grace at his returnyng, xlv Lib."

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