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William Johnston,  
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A GENEALOGICAL ACCOUNT

OF THE DESCENDANTS OF

J A M E S Y O U N G

MERCHANT BURGESS OF ABERDEEN

AND

RACHEL CRUICKSHANK

HIS WIFE

1697-1893

WITH NOTES AS TO MANY OF THE FAMILIES WITH  
WHICH THEY ARE CONNECTED

*By*  
*William Johnston.*

ABERDEEN

PRINTED AT THE UNIVERSITY PRESS

1894

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William Johnston

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## P R E F A C E.

IN 1861, the late Mr. Alexander Johnston printed at Aberdeen, for private circulation, 250 copies of—

*A short Memoir of James Young, Merchant Burgess of Aberdeen, and Rachel Cruickshank, his spouse, and of their Descendants: with an Appendix, containing notices as to the connections, by marriage and otherwise, of many of that family. Compiled from authentic sources, and now printed for the information of the said Descendants; in regard to whom the details have been brought down to the year 1860.*

The following is an extract from the preface to this book, which in the present work is referred to as the *Short Memoir*, 1861:—

“Twenty-five years have elapsed since the writer compiled a brief account of the progeny of JAMES YOUNG and RACHEL CRUICKSHANK. In a memorandum, dated 1 March, 1836, prefixed to that compilation, it was explained that the descendants, and the intermarriages among the descendants, of Mr. and Mrs. James Young, having become both numerous and ramified, it had been considered a not useless task to put into shape some particulars regarding them; the memorandum farther bore that the names of such offspring of the couple alluded to, as had died unmarried, under the age of twenty-one years, had not, with few exceptions, been inserted.

“In the subjoined *Memoir*—printed by desire, and at the expense, of a few of the posterity of James Young and his helpmate Rachel Cruickshank, for their own use and future reference—the names of most of the race who have, in more recent years, died either in infancy or youth are included.

"In the Notes—which in sundry instances have extended to a length much beyond that originally contemplated—matter of interest for readers of various tastes may, perchance, be found.

"In preparing for the press the subjoined *Memoir, &c.*, every endeavour was made to insure accuracy of detail: in order to avoid obscurity from frequent repetitions of the same surnames, the Scottish fashion—not yet wholly obsolete—of distinguishing married women and widows by their maiden names, has been often resorted to. It may be superfluous to explain that the word 'Lady,' used to denote the spouse, or relict, of a laird, or landed proprietor, was, in days bygone, the mode commonly adopted in North Britain; where, in former times, the proprietor himself was usually known by the name of his estate; *ex. gr.*, for Mrs. Skene, the wife of Mr. Skene, proprietor of Dyce, the ordinary colloquial style was wont to be, 'Lady Dyce'; the husband being designated 'the laird of Dyce,' or, more shortly, 'Dyce': similar modes of expression are still to be met with in various localities north of the Tweed.

"As to the different spellings of the same name—whether of person or place—occurring in the following pages, it may be mentioned that the system generally followed was to adopt the exact letters used in the authority whence the information was obtained; in documents, dated a hundred years ago and upwards, it is by no means rare to find the same word spelt in more than one way in the same manuscript."

The present work, which has been printed for private circulation, is merely an attempt to bring this account down to the end of 1893;\* and although for the purpose of simplification it has been necessary to alter the arrangement, yet so far as possible the original style, of those portions which appeared in the earlier book, has been preserved.

A glance at the table of Contents will show that the general plan of arrangement is to trace in separate sections the descendants of each of the sons and daughters of James Young, to the youngest generation.

\* Two deaths which occurred in January and February, 1894, have been noted (see pages 62 and 82).

It is hoped that confusion will be avoided by the system which has been adopted of distinguishing the generations, by printing the names belonging to each in a distinctive type. Thus :—

The name of James Young (1697-1790) is printed in **Old English**.

The names of the second generation (his children) are in **ANTIQUÉ CAPITALS**.

The names of the third generation (his grandchildren) are in **ANTIQUÉ SMALLER CAPITALS**.

The names of the fourth generation (his great-grandchildren) are in **Antique Small Type**.

The names of the fifth generation are in **ROMAN CAPITALS**.

The names of the sixth generation are in **ROMAN SMALL CAPITALS WITH CAPITALS**.

The names of the seventh generation are in *Italics*.

W. J.

NEWTON DEE, ABERDEENSHIRE,  
29<sup>th</sup> June, 1894.



# ACCOUNT OF THE DESCENDANTS OF JAMES YOUNG AND RACHEL CRUICKSHANK.

## SECTION I.

### OF JAMES YOUNG AND RACHEL CRUICKSHANK.

**James Young,** merchant in Aberdeen, was born there in 1697. His baptism is recorded in the Aberdeen Burgh Register as follows:—

On 14th March, 1697, William Young, burgess and weaver, and Jean Stephen (Stiven), his spouse, had a son, named James, baptized by Mr. Thomas Ramsay, minister, in presence of James Gordon, merchant, James Carnegie, litster, James Douglas, baker, present Convener, and James Leonard, weaver, late Deacon. (Note I.)

In early life he followed the seafaring calling, having been, under the designation of "Nauta," admitted, in September, 1730, a Burgess of Guild of Aberdeen.

That line of life, however, James Young appears to have relinquished previous to his marriage, in 1732, with his first wife, Helen, youngest daughter of John Christie, late Convener of the Trades of Aberdeen, and Margaret Still. In his contract of marriage, dated at Aberdeen, 20th January, 1732, the bridegroom is designed, James Young, Merchant Burgess of Aberdeen; he had therefore, before that date, commenced business as a merchant, in his native place. James Young's union in wedlock with Mrs. Helen Christie, who had no issue, was of short continuance,—she having died in December, 1733. (Note II.)

After remaining a widower for two years, James married, in December, 1735, Rachel, elder daughter of Gavin Cruickshank, shipmaster in Aberdeen (Note III.), and Elspet Milne (Note IV.), both then deceased.

The contract of marriage of James Young with Rachel Cruikshank, dated at Aberdeen, 5th December, 1735, was subscribed in presence of William Chalmers, late Baillie of Aberdeen (subsequently Provost of the town), George Sinclair, merchant there; James Catanach, late Baillie of Aberdeen; James Thomson of Portlethen, advocate in Aberdeen; and James Moir, writer there. The tocher, or fortune, of the bride consisted of 2000 merks Scots (£110 8s. 4d. sterling), and the half of a house lying upon the west side of the Broadgate of Aberdeen, described as having for some time pertained to William Milne, merchant in Aberdeen, thereafter to Elspet Milne, mother of the said Rachel Cruikshank, and as being then in the occupation of the latter, and of her sister Isobel Cruikshank,—the half of which house was estimated as worth 1000 merks Scots. The contract provided that, in the event of Rachel Cruikshank surviving her husband, she was to be entitled to the liferent of 8000 merks Scots (£441 13s. 4d. sterling), as also to the liferent use of a dwelling-house, worth 100 merks Scots of yearly maill (*i.e.*, rent), free of all burden whatever, “or otherways to pay her yearly, dureing her lifetime after his decease, the sum of one hundred merks, Scots money, for mailling of ane house to her.” It is worthy of notice that Gavin, the father of the bride, wrote his surname Cruikshank; and, in extending Rachel’s contract of marriage, the clerk followed that mode of spelling; but, in signing the deed, the young lady wrote her name Cruickshank:—in these pages, the plan generally adopted has been to spell Gavin’s name as he wrote it,—and Mrs. Young’s maiden name as she herself spelt it.

James Young, soon after his eldest son, William, had attained majority, associated the latter with himself in the hosiery or woollen business, which was thereafter carried on by them at Aberdeen, under the firm of James & William Young. Their contract of co-partnery, wherein the capital stock was fixed at £2000 sterling,—written by Alexander Toash, clerk to Andrew Thomson, advocate in Aberdeen,—was subscribed at that city, on 1st February, 1758, in presence of John Farquhar and Alexander Hadden, both merchants there, and the said Andrew Thomson. (Note XXIII.)

James Young was for some time a member of the Town Council of Aberdeen, and resided for many years at the Bulwarks, near the Green of Aberdeen, but after the death of his wife, Mrs. Rachel Cruickshank, on 16th February, 1784 (at the age of seventy-eight), he took up his residence in the house, at Footdee, of his youngest child, Mrs. Gibbon, where he died on 18th June, 1790, aged ninety-three years and three months. The remains of both husband and wife rest in the Town’s Churchyard of Aberdeen.

The decease of this venerable citizen of Bon-accord is thus noticed, in a

letter, addressed on 24th June, 1790, to his grandsons, James and John Young, at Geneva in Switzerland, by his son, Provost William Young :—" When I wrote to John, this day week, I told him of my father being, to all appearance, on his deathbed. He continued only till four o'clock next morning, the 18th, in life. He died in his ninety-fourth year, very dearly remembered by us all. We are much indebted to his industry and affection for our comfortable situation here upon earth. He was totally void of that sordid disposition, which, too frequently, accompanies age,—that of massing up the goods of this world ; for he gave liberally as his circumstances did afford, in his lifetime, to them who would have attained it after. He had thence, indeed, the comfort of seeing all his family prospering,—a blessing he had to prize. He was interred the 21st instant."



SECTION II.

TABLE OF JAMES YOUNG AND RACHEL CRUICKSHANK'S  
SONS, DAUGHTERS, GRANDSONS AND GRAND-  
DAUGHTERS, SHOWING WHOM THEY MARRIED.

Of the marriage of James Young and Rachel Cruickshank were born three sons and three daughters, who attained maturity.

SONS.	SONS' WIVES.	GRANDCHILDREN.	GRANDCHILDREN'S HUSBANDS OR WIVES.
I. William Young.	Margaret Douglass (first wife).	I. James Young.	Ann Harrison (first wife); no issue.
	Mary Anderson (second wife).	II. John Young.	Anna - Maria Annette Viola (sec'd wife); issue, a son.
		I. Elizabeth Young.	Died unmarried.
		II. Rachel Young.	John Leith Ross; had issue.
		III. Jane Young.	George Gordon; no issue.
II. Gavin Young.	Katharine Leslie (third wife).	IV. Mary Young.	Patrick Black; had issue.
		V. Wilhelmina Young.	Died unmarried.
III. James Young.	Jane Jopp.	No issue.	John Abercrombie; had issue.
		No issue.	
III. James Young.	Elizabeth Black.	I. James Young.	Patience Dingwall Fordyce; had issue.
		II. Alexander Young.	Died unmarried.
		III. Gavin Young.	Eliza Humfrays; had issue.
		IV. Peter Young.	Maria Littlejohn; had issue.
		V. David Young.	Harriet Frances Fenton; had issue.
III. James Young.	Elizabeth Black.	I. Mary Young.	Died unmarried.
		II. Isabel Young.	(her cousin) George Hadden (see next page).
		III. Elizabeth Young.	(her cousin) Robert Morice (see next page).
		IV. Anne Young.	Died unmarried.
		V. Elsy Young.	
		(4)	

DAUGHTERS.	DAUGHTERS' HUSBANDS.	GRANDCHILDREN.	GRANDCHILDREN'S HUSBANDS OR WIVES.
I. Elspet Young.	Alexander Hadden.	I. James Hadden. II. Alexander Hadden. III. John Hadden. IV. Gavin Hadden. V. David Hadden. VI. George Hadden.	Violette Elizabeth Innes; had issue. Anne Innes; had issue. Violet Innes; had issue. Hope Innes; had issue. Ann Aspinwall; had issue. (his cousin) Elizabeth Young; had issue.
II. Rachel Young.	John Farquhar (first husband).  David Morice (second husband).	I. Isobel Hadden. II. Elizabeth Hadden.  I. William Farquhar. II. James Farquhar. I. Rachel Susan Farquhar. I. Alexander Morice. II. Robert Morice.  III. William Morice. IV. John Morice.  I. Catharine Morice. II. Isabella Morice. III. Mary Morice.  IV. Elspet Morice.	Rev. Robert Doig; no issue. (her cousin) W. Farquhar (see below). (his cousin) Elizabeth Hadden; had issue. Helen Innes; no issue. Charles Gibbon; issue, a son. Isabella Gibbon; had issue. (his cousin) Anne Young; had issue. Died unmarried. Mary Valentina O'Neill; had issue. William Johnston; had issue. Died unmarried. (her cousin) John Morrice; had issue. (her cousin) Wm. Morrice; no issue.
III. Isobel Young.	William Gibbon.	No issue.	.

### SECTION III.

#### OF WILLIAM YOUNG (ELDEST SON OF JAMES YOUNG AND RACHEL CRUICKSHANK), HIS MARRIAGE WITH MARGARET DOUGLASS, AND THEIR DESCENDANTS.

**WILLIAM YOUNG**, of Sheddocksley (formerly spelt Shetlocksley), merchant in Aberdeen, was born there, 25th September, 1736. The record of his baptism, on 1st October, 1736, is as follows:—

“James Young, Mert., and Rachell Crookshank, his spouse, had a son, called William, baptized by Mr. John Bisset, Minister in Aberdeen; Witnesses—William Chalmers, late baillie, and Mr. William Gelly, late Baillie, in Abdn.”

The Rev. John Bisset, one of the ministers of the Town of Aberdeen, who was a divine of no small note in his day, is again referred to at pages 50 and 158. Baillie William Chalmers, also mentioned in the above entry in the Baptismal Register of the Burgh, became, subsequently, Provost of Aberdeen on two different occasions,—from Michaelmas, 1738, to 1740; and, again, from 1746 to 1748.

On 26th September, 1738, William Young was admitted *jure paternitatis* an infant burghess of that town.

He was, upon two different occasions, Provost of Aberdeen, *viz.*, from Michaelmas, 1778, to Michaelmas, 1780, and again from 1782 to 1784.

Frequent opportunities of seeing men and manners, as well in Britain as in the continental kingdoms to which his business often led him, resulted, in conjunction with his naturally good abilities, in placing Provost William Young, in point of knowledge of the world and general intelligence, greatly in advance of his Aberdonian contemporaries who had not possessed like advantages. (Note V.) Many of the Provost's letters—still extant—addressed, at different periods, to his two sons James and John Young, display excellent sense, as well as much and varied information, on the part of the writer.

Several letters, addressed when from home, to his first wife, and some others written by him to relatives at Aberdeen,—after the tidings had reached him of the decease of Mrs. Margaret Douglass,—on which melancholy occurrence Mr. Young was at a distance from Aberdeen, either in London or on his passage to

that city, from Holland (to which part of the world he had been obliged to proceed on business, in summer, 1772, shortly before his wife's last confinement and subsequent death),—do credit alike to the head and heart of the bereaved husband.

William Young died at his house in the Correction Wynd, Aberdeen, 28th November, 1814, and was interred in the Town's Churchyard there, in which is a tombstone with the following inscription:—

“Seed sown by God to ripen for the Harvest. William Young, Esq., late Merchant in Aberdeen, died 28th November, 1814, aged 78 years: and Katharine Leslie, his relict, who died March the 14th, 1831, aged 84. Underneath this stone also are interred the remains of Mrs. Margaret Douglass, daughter of John Douglass of Tiliwhilly, the first wife of the said William Young, who died 27th August, 1772, aged 33 years; and of John Young, their second son, formerly Merchant in, and a Magistrate of, this City, who died 12th August, 1837, aged 65 years: Also of Mrs. Mary Anderson, daughter of Patrick Anderson of Bourtie, the second wife of the said Provost William Young, who died 14th January, 1794, aged 47 years: Also of George Gordon, son of the Revd. Thomas Gordon of Aboyne, and Spouse of Rachel Young, daughter of the said Provost Young and Mary Anderson, who died 15th December, 1847, aged 56 years, and of Mary, fourth daughter of the said William Young and Mary Anderson. She died at Aberdeen, 6th February, 1863, aged 75. Here also rests the body of Mrs. Rachel Young, sometime of Sheddocksley, widow of the above named George Gordon: she died, at Aberdeen, 16th May, 1873, in her ninetieth year.”

He married, for his first wife, 17th September, 1767, Margaret, baptized 12th February, 1739, eldest daughter of the marriage between John Douglass of Tilwhilly and Inchmarlo, on Deeside, and Mrs. Mary Arbuthnott, second daughter of the Honourable John Arbuthnott of Fordoun, and sister of John, sixth Viscount Arbuthnott. (Note VI.)

For a considerable period the Viscounts Arbuthnott filled the office of Provost or chief magistrate of the small town of Bervie, or Inverbervie, from which they derive their second title of Baron Inverbervie. It is the only Royal burgh within the bounds of the Mearns, and is situated at the distance of two or three miles from their seat of Arbuthnott, in the parish of that name. During last century, and indeed until the passing of the Reform Bill of 1886, it was customary for gentlemen,—relatives, or friends, of the Provost for the time, to hold offices as Councillors, &c., of that municipality, even although resident at a distance from the Burgh itself. The records of the town bear evidence that, during the Provostship of his maternal uncle, Lord Arbuthnott, Mr. John Douglass, advocate in Edinburgh, was, in 1759-60, Dean of Guild of Bervie; his father, John Douglass of Tilwhilly,

who had, in September, 1757, been admitted a Burgess of Guild thereof, holding, about the same period, office as a Town Councillor of the Burgh. The authority exercised by the Provosts of Bervie, a century ago, will appear, from what is stated below, to have been considerably greater than that understood to be vested, at the present time, in the chief magistrate of that, or of any other, burgh. The faculty of transforming a young lady into a Guild *Brother* may be considered, in these days, to be beyond the power of even a Provost, but if credence is to be given to the following *literatim et verbatim* copy of an entry in the Burgh Records, in the noble Provost's own handwriting, such difficulty did not exist in reference to the Chief Magistrate of Bervie, in the year of grace 1762,—“At Inverbervie, this 13th day of January, 1762. The which day Mrs. Peaggie Douglass (afterwards Mrs. William Young) was admitted and received burger and brother o guild, and to the hail imunities of the said burgh, and that *gratis* for former services, and the Toune Clark is hearby ordered to make out her bouregher act in comane form. (Signed) Arbuthnott, Provost, Thomas Christie, Bailie.”

Some old letters, still preserved, written to her husband, when he was absent from home during part of the time of their wedded life, exhibit but little epistolary ability, or knowledge of the rules of grammar, or of the art of correct spelling, on the part of Mrs. Margaret; although the specimens in question do not, it is believed, fall greatly below the average of like literary efforts made a hundred years ago, even when the fair writers were of noble, or gentle, degree.

The contract of marriage between William Young and Mrs. Margaret Douglass, written by Alexander Carnegie, advocate in Aberdeen, was subscribed at Inchmarlo on 17th September, 1767, in presence of the Honourable Robert Arbuthnott, Master of Arbuthnott; James Young, merchant in Aberdeen (father of the bridegroom); John Douglass, Esq., advocate (only brother of the bride); Gavin Young, merchant in London (brother of the bridegroom); and Mr. Francis Dauney, minister of the Gospel at Banchory-Ternan. The lady's dowry was 6000 merks Scots (£333 6s. 8d. sterling), and it was by the contract declared, that legal diligence, if necessary, to enforce the provisions therein contained, in favour of the wife and the future children of the marriage, should proceed, at the instance of the Right Honourable the Viscount of Arbuthnott; Colonel Robert Horn of Westhall, a relative of the Arbuthnott family; the bride's father, John Douglass of Tilwhilly; and John Douglass, younger, of Tilwhilly, advocate, his son, or of any one or more of them, or their heirs.

Margaret Douglass died at Aberdeen, aged thirty-three years, on the 27th

August, 1772, the day after her son John's birth, and was interred in the Town's Churchyard.

By Mrs. Margaret Douglass there were born to Provost William Young, besides two daughters who died in infancy, two sons :

I. **JAMES YOUNG**, born at Aberdeen, 5th August, 1771, merchant, first in Aberdeen and afterwards in London. He, for many years before his death, resided chiefly on the Continent, for a considerable time at Royan in the South of France, and afterwards in the Island of Sicily. He died at Palermo, in Sicily, 21st October, 1846.

He was twice married, first to Ann Harrison, a lady from Gloucestershire, who, after a union of ten years, died at Royan, in March, 1828, without leaving issue : thereafter, on 24th October, 1829, at Marseilles in France, to Anna-Maria Annette, elder daughter of Mons. Bernardin Viola of Sicily, of which second marriage was born an only son,

(I.) **William James John Young.**

II. **JOHN YOUNG**, merchant in, and for several years a Baillie of, Aberdeen, born at Aberdeen, 26th August, 1772, died at 245 (now 337) Union Street, unmarried, on 12th August, 1837. This gentleman bequeathed £800 sterling, to be divided, at the discretion of his executors, among the charitable institutions of his native place ; which sum was, accordingly, after his decease, so apportioned and distributed.

SECTION IV.

OF WILLIAM YOUNG (ELDEST SON OF JAMES YOUNG AND RACHEL CRUICKSHANK), HIS MARRIAGE WITH MARY ANDERSON, AND THEIR DESCENDANTS.

**WILLIAM YOUNG**, married, for his second wife, at Aberdeen, 22nd July, 1781, Mary, born at Aberdeen, November, 1747, only surviving daughter of the then deceased Patrick Anderson of Bourtie (Notes VII. and VIII.) by his wife, Mrs. Elizabeth Ogilvie, daughter of Sir David Ogilvie, third Baronet of Barras, in Kincardineshire. (Note IX.)

The contract of marriage between William Young and Mrs. Mary Anderson bears date, at Aberdeen, 21st July, 1781, having been subscribed in presence of Alexander Anderson of Bourtie, only brother of the bride; David Morice, advocate in Aberdeen, brother-in-law of Provost Young, the bridegroom; and Thomas Spark, clerk to Messrs. William and James Young, merchants in Aberdeen. (Note X.) The bride's tocher was computed at the sum of £820 sterling: the names of the friends of the lady, at whose instance the provisions in the contract, in favour of Mrs. Young and the children of the marriage, were, if necessary, to be enforced by legal proceedings, having been, Captain David Ogilvie, younger, of Barras; the Reverend Mr. James Ogilvie, minister at Essie, in the county of Angus; Robert Taylor, of Borrowfield, in the same county; and Alexander Anderson, of Bourtie,—or either of them; or any of their heirs, in case of the decease of the whole of them.

Mrs. Mary Anderson, who died at Aberdeen on 14th January, 1794, was interred in the Town's Churchyard on the following Sunday.

By Mrs. Mary Anderson there were born to Provost William Young besides one son—Patrick—who died, in 1787, within a few days of his birth, five daughters:

I. **ELIZABETH YOUNG**, born at Aberdeen, 29th August, 1782. She married, at Aberdeen, 7th January, 1807, her kinsman John Leith Ross. (Notes XI. and XII.)

Mr. Leith Ross was born, 29th September, 1777, at his father's seat of Freefield, in the parish of Rayne, Aberdeenshire; having been the only surviving

issue of the marriage between Alexander Leith of Freefield and Glenkindie, and his second wife, Martha, daughter of John Ross of Arnage, in Buchan, in the county of Aberdeen.

In his boyhood he was chiefly educated at the house of Freefield, and, as the child of his old age, he appears, from correspondence still extant, to have been greatly beloved by his father. He had, for some time, as the companion of his studies his nephew—by half blood,—the late Sir Alexander Leith of Freefield; who was by nearly three years the senior of his uncle. The instructor of the two boys, for a time at least, was the late Reverend John Roger, minister of Kincardine O'Neil. (Note XXVIII.)

Mr. Leith Ross subsequently proceeded to Edinburgh; and was apprenticed to the late Mr. Craufurd Tait, W.S., an eminent legal practitioner of that day, who by his wife, Susan, daughter of Sir Ilay Campbell, Bart., Lord President of the Court of Session, had a numerous family; of which the youngest son, Dr. Archibald Campbell Tait, was Bishop of London 1856-68 and Archbishop of Canterbury 1868-1882.

In 1801, Mr. Leith Ross, then named John Ross Leith, was admitted a member of the Society of Writers to the Signet: he continued to reside at Edinburgh until the decease, in April, 1808, of his maternal and maiden aunt, Christian Ross,—on which event, having succeeded as heir to his aunt's half of the lands of Arnage, he left the Scottish metropolis, and took up his abode at the house of Arnage, which continued to be his principal residence during the rest of his life. From respect towards the family of his mother, and as having been—subsequent to the decease of his aunt, Miss Christian Ross—the sole descendant of his grandfather, John Ross of Arnage,—Mr. Leith Ross (who had been baptized by the name of Ross John Leith, which name had subsequently been changed to John Ross Leith) adopted the surname of Ross, and was, thereafter, designated John Leith Ross of Arnage. He was an antiquary and classical scholar of no mean attainments; a freeholder, deputy-lieutenant, and magistrate of Aberdeenshire; in 1804, was nominated Lieutenant-Colonel Commandant of the Ellon Battalion of Volunteers, which command the Laird of Arnage, soon after his marriage, resigned, and was succeeded therein by George, Earl of Aberdeen, the nobleman who became, in after years, Prime Minister of Great Britain.

In right of his wife, Mrs. Elizabeth Young, eldest niece and co-heiress of Alexander Anderson of Bourtie (who had died in March, 1825), Mr. Leith Ross succeeded to the mansion-house and adjoining portion of the estate of Bourtie, and was in consequence, after 1825, designed "of Arnage and Bourtie."

The contract of marriage between the Laird of Arnage and his lady, written



by James Blaikie, clerk to Charles Bannerman, advocate in Aberdeen, was subscribed, at that town, on 26th December, 1806, by the bridegroom and by the bride and her father, in presence of John Gordon of Craigmile, and of Provost James Hadden, merchant in Aberdeen, cousin-german of the bride; her friends, at whose instance legal diligence was to proceed, if such should be necessary for enforcement of the provisions in the contract, were her father, her step-brothers James and John Young, and her uncle Alexander Anderson of Bourtie.

Mr. Leith Ross died, at 6 East Craibstone Street, Bon-accord Square, Aberdeen, 15th May, 1839; his widow, Mrs. Elizabeth Young, survived until 9th June, 1852, when she died at 12 Maitland Street, Edinburgh. They both were interred in the burial place of the family of Arnage, within the Kirk of Ellon.

The children of the marriage of John Leith Ross and Elizabeth Young, all born at the house of Arnage, were seven sons, and five daughters:

(I.) **John Leith Ross**, of Arnage, born 31st October, 1809; married, at Dens, near Peterhead, by the Rev. Robert Ross, minister of Cruden, 25th July, 1844, to Nicola, youngest daughter of William Arbuthnot of Dens. She died at Richmond, Surrey, 28th July, 1874, and was buried at Ham. John Leith Ross married, secondly, at Ellon, Aberdeenshire, 28th November, 1878, Jane Catherine, second daughter of James Pirie.

Issue by first marriage:

1. **JOHN LEITH ROSS**, born 16th April, 1845; educated at Eton; ensign, 25th Foot, 26th July, 1864; lieutenant, 21st August, 1867; captain, 19th March, 1875; major, King's Own Scottish Borderers, 1st July, 1881; lieutenant-colonel, 10th September, 1890; served in the Afghan War, 1879-1880; mentioned in despatches (medal); married at St. John's Church, Hampton Wick, 23rd October, 1878, Janet Forbes Lamond (see page 18). Issue:

(1) **JOHN LEITH ROSS**, born 8th August, 1879; died 1880.

(2) **WILLIAM LEITH ROSS**, born 14th November, 1884.

(1) **ELENA VIOLET LEITH ROSS**.

2. **FREDERICK WILLIAM LEITH ROSS**, born 1846; died at the age of six months.

3. **FREDERICK WILLIAM ARBUTHNOT LEITH ROSS**, born 28th September, 1847; for several years in the employment of the Oriental Bank and New Oriental Bank Corporations; married at Moka, Mauritius, 4th March, 1885, Sina, daughter of S. van Houten, of the Hague, Holland. Issue:

(1) **HARRY LEITH ROSS**, born at Mauritius, 27th January, 1886.

(2) **FREDERICK WILLIAM LEITH ROSS**, born at Mauritius, 4th February, 1887.

4. **HARRY LEITH ROSS**, born 3rd December, 1848; Commander, Royal Navy; drowned off the coast of Spain, 10th November, 1890, in the wreck of H.M. Ship "Serpent," of which vessel he was in command; he was unmarried. Brass tablet to his memory in St. Mary's Episcopal Church, Ellon, Aberdeenshire.

5. **CHARLES CUMMINE LEITH ROSS**, born 22nd April, 1852; died at Richmond, Surrey, 30th May, 1865.

6. **HERBERT CLIVE LEITH ROSS**, born 5th July, 1859; died 20th October, 1861.

7. **WILLOUGHBY LOUIS THUILLIER LEITH ROSS**, born 24th October, 1861; in employment of London Joint Stock Bank, Limited; married, 1st January, 1888, Rose Edmunds.

8. **WILLIAM HARRY HAY LEITH ROSS**, born 22nd November, 1868.

1. **NICOLA ROSA LEITH ROSS**, married (firstly), at Ellon, Aberdeenshire, 12th February, 1878, Alfred Campbell Mackenzie, of Paris, who died at Dinan, France, 15th September, 1878; married (secondly), 28th May, 1888, at Allahabad, India, Rev. Frederick James Clarke; Junior Chaplain, Indian (Bengal) Ecclesiastical Establishment, 1890.

2. **ELENA EUPHEMIA GORDON LEITH ROSS**, born 25th April, 1868; died at Arnage, 17th September, 1869.

Issue by second marriage:

1. **JANE CATHERINE LEITH ROSS**, born 19th November, 1879.

(II.) **Alexander Ross**, born 12th April, 1811; wine merchant in London; died at Manse of Cruden, Aberdeenshire, unmarried, 18th June, 1863; buried within the Kirk of Ellon.

(III.) **William Ross**, born 13th November, 1812; admitted M.R.C.S. Eng., 11th June, 1834; died at Arnage, unmarried, 28th September, 1834; buried within the Kirk of Ellon.

(IV.) **George Ross**, born 9th April, 1816; died at Arnage, 30th May, 1819; buried within the Kirk of Ellon.

(V.) **James Ross**, born 4th October, 1817; of the city of Guelph, and formerly of the Township of Nichol, in the County of Wellington, Canada; A.M. Marischal College and University, Aberdeen, 1835; settled in Canada,

1836; filled the office of Reeve of the above named Township, 1854-59; Warden of County of Wellington, 1858-59; member for the North Riding of the County of Wellington in the Provincial Parliament of Canada, 1859-62; elected member of the first parliament of the confederated provinces forming the Dominion of Canada, to represent Centre Riding of County of Wellington, 1869, and again returned at the next general election, 1872, but unsuccessfully contested the same constituency in 1878, and soon after retired from political life; married, 2nd December, 1846, Mary Milne, formerly of the Township of Pilkington, Canada West. Issue:

1. JOHN ROSS, born 20th October, 1847, of Montana, U.S.A., where he is largely interested in sheep farming; married, January, 1871, Janet Hay, who died 1881. Issue:

- (1) JAMES ROSS, born October, 1872.
- (2) JOHN ROSS, born 24th August, 1875.
- (3) HARRY ROSS, born 11th May, 1877.
- (1) MARY ROSS, born 5th March, 1874.

2. JAMES ROSS, born 21st October, 1862; B.A. University of Toronto, 1886; called to the Bar of the Province of Ontario, 1889; solicitor of the Supreme Court of Ontario; member of the firm of Rowan and Ross, solicitors, Toronto; married, March, 1890, Catherine, youngest daughter of the late Archibald Fenwick of Markham. Issue:

- (1) BARBARA FENWICK ROSS, born 4th August, 1891; died 10th August, 1892.
- (2) CATHERINE HELEN ROSS.

1. ANNE ROSS.

2. ELIZABETH ROSS.

3. MARY ROSS.

4. JESSIE ROSS, married, 25th December, 1875, Gavin Ralston Caldwell; she died September, 1882. Issue:

- (1) JAMES CALDWELL, born 10th February, 1877.
- (1) ANNIE CALDWELL.
- (2) JESSIE ROSS CALDWELL.

5. HELEN ROSS, born 12th August, 1858; died, unmarried, 27th April, 1898.

6. ISABELLA ROSS.

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(VI.) Robert Ross, born 1819; A.M. Marischal College and University, Aberdeen, 1836; settled, 14th September, 1843, as minister of the parish of

Cruden in Buchan, Aberdeenshire. The jubilee of the Reverend Robert Ross' ordination was celebrated in 1893.

(VII.) **Arthur Ross**, born 1821; of Port Elgin, Ontario, formerly of Reeves Hill, Township of Pilkington, Canada West, to which colony he followed his brother James in 1838; married, 14th September, 1848, Elspeth Milne, sister of the wife of his brother James. Issue:

1. **WILLIAM ROSS** of Sarnia, Ontario, Canada; married, 22nd October, 1875, Jane Nevin. Issue:

- (1) **SIDNEY NEVIN ROSS.**
- (2) **ARTHUR GEORGE ROSS.**
- (3) **ALEXANDER ROSS.**
- (4) **WILLIAM BINNEY ROSS.**
- (1) **ELSPET ANN ROSS.**
- (2) **MARY CHRISTINA ROSS**, died in childhood.
- (3) **AGNES YOUNIE ROSS.**

2. **JOHN ROSS**, B.A. University of Toronto, 1876; graduated in theology, Knox College, Toronto, 1879; ordained and inducted minister of Melville Church, Brussels, Ontario, Canada, 28th October, 1879; married, 5th December, 1879, Elsie Watt. Issue:

- (1) **ALEXANDER WATT ROSS.**
- (2) **ARTHUR GRAHAM ROSS**, died in infancy.
- (1) **ADA ELSIE ROSS.**
- (2) **BARBARA ARGO ROSS** } twins.
- (3) **BERTHA MILNE ROSS** }

3. **DAVID ROSS**, of Palmerston, Ontario, Canada; graduated at the Military School, Toronto, 1872; lieutenant, No. 4 Company 30th Wellington Rifles, 1873; retired 1879; married, 11th October, 1876, Mary Veitch. Issue:

- (1) **ARTHUR ROSS.**
- (2) **WILLIAM ROSS.**
- (3) **CHARLES ROSS.**
- (4) **ALEXANDER ROSS.**

4. **ROBERT ROSS**, of Gretna, Manitoba, Canada; married, 4th December, 1883, Annie McDonald Binney. Issue:

- (1) **ARTHUR ROSS.**
- (2) **JAMES BINNEY ROSS.**
- (3) **ALEXANDER LEITH ROSS.**
- (4) **WILLIAM MCKENZIE ROSS.**
- (1) **JEAN McQUEEN ROSS.**

5. **ALEXANDER ROSS**, married, 25th May, 1892, Sarah Eby. Issue :
- (1) **FENTON ALEXANDER ROSS**.
6. **ARTHUR ROSS**, of Hargrave, Manitoba, Canada.
7. **JAMES ROSS**, of Southampton, Ontario, Canada ; married, 24th December, 1891, Caroline Schrank. Issue :
- (1) **EVA MAY ROSS**, died in infancy.
1. **ANN ROSS**.
  2. **ELIZABETH ROSS**, married, 3rd October, 1878, George Craig, of Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canada. Issue :
- (1) **TIMOTHY MILLER CRAIG**, died in infancy.
  - (2) **WILLIAM JOHN CRAIG**, died in infancy.
- (1) **ELSPETH MILNE CRAIG**.
  - (2) **ELIZABETH McDONALD CRAIG**.
  - (3) **SUSANNA CRAIG**.
3. **JANE ROSS**, married, 1886, Charles Diehl, of Portage-la-Prairie, Manitoba, Canada. Issue :
- (1) **CHARLES DIEHL**.
  - (1) **ELSPETH MILNE DIEHL**, died in infancy.
  - (2) **GLADYS DIEHL**.
  - (3) **ISABELLA DIEHL**, died in infancy.
4. **MARGARET ROSS**, married, 27th December, 1878, Robert Smith, of Port Elgin, Ontario, Canada. Issue :
- (1) **BURROWS SMITH**.
  - (2) **STANLEY SMITH**.
  - (3) **ARTHUR SMITH**.
- (1) **MARION SMITH**.
  - (2) **ELSIE SMITH**.
  - (3) **RENIA BELL SMITH**.
5. **ELSIE ROSS**, married, 30th November, 1887, John McGillivray, of Virden, Manitoba, Canada. Issue :
- (1) **JOHN ROSS MCGILLIVRAY**.
6. **FANNY ROSS**, died in infancy.

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(I.) **Mary Ross**, born 22nd February, 1808 ; died at Aberdeen 3rd April, 1835, interred in the Town's Churchyard there ; married at the house of Arnage, 13th December, 1828, as his second wife, William Allardyce (born 13th December, 1793), merchant in, and for some time treasurer of, Aberdeen. Mr. Allardyce, who married a third time, died 19th March, 1858. (Note XIII.) Besides

two children, who died in infancy, viz., Elizabeth Young Allardyce, who died on the same day as her mother, and John Allardyce, who died 2nd March, 1835, there was of this marriage, issue :

1. JAMES ALLARDYCE, born at Aberdeen 16th September, 1829, of Culquoich, Aberdeenshire, and 3 Queen's Terrace, Aberdeen; entered the service of the Hon. East India Company as ensign, 2nd Madras European Light Infantry, 20th January, 1848; lieutenant, 10th June, 1852; joined Madras Staff Corps on the transfer of the government of India to the Crown; captain, 18th February, 1861; major, 20th January, 1868; lieutenant-colonel, 20th January, 1874; hon. colonel, 23rd May, 1877. In 1854, obtained a civil appointment in the Hyderabad Assigned Districts, and continued in civil employment until his retirement, 31st March, 1877, at which time he was Judicial Commissioner of the province of Berar. In 1889 he purchased from his kinswoman, Miss Leith of Freefield, the small Highland estate of Culquoich on Donside, which had been in the possession of the Leiths of Glenkindie since 1752, when Alexander Leith, maternal great-grandfather of Colonel Allardyce, bought it from the representative of a family of Innes, who had held it for some time. Colonel Allardyce commanded the 4th Volunteer Battalion Gordon Highlanders, 1887-92; is a deputy-lieutenant (*London Gazette*, 12th September, 1893); J.P., Commissioner of Supply; and since 1892 a member of the County Council of Aberdeenshire, representing the Strathdon, Glenbucket, and Towie portion of the Alford district. He married (firstly) at Bolarum, 14th November, 1857, Georgina Dickson, daughter of the late Mr. P. H. Abbott, sometime of the city of Brussels; she died at Bath, 3rd April, 1866; buried in the Abbey Cemetery there. He married (secondly) at the British Legation, Berne, Switzerland, 23rd September, 1869, Catharine Johnston (see page 110). Issue, by first marriage :

(1) WILLIAM LAMOND ALLARDYCE, born 14th November, 1861; educated at Gymnasium, Old Aberdeen, and Oxford Military College; entered the Colonial Civil Service, 1879; Assistant Native Commissioner, Fiji; member of Executive Council, 1893.

(1) MARY ROSS ALLARDYCE, married at West Parish Church, Aberdeen, 10th February, 1886, Rev. Alexander Fiddes, M.A. Aberd., 1879, B.D. Aberd., 1882; minister of Cairney, Aberdeenshire, 1886; elder son of Edward Fiddes, banker in Aberdeen, who died 1889, and Scott Clark, his wife. Issue :

[1] *Edward Scott Fiddes*, born at Manse of Cairney, 6th September, 1892.

(2) ANNIE HILL ALLARDYCE, married at St. Andrew's Episcopal Church, Aberdeen, 15th January, 1890, William Robert Buckell, of Cheltenham, F.R.C.S. Eng., 1886; second son of Francis Buckell, M.R.C.S. Eng., of Romsey, Hants. Issue :

[1] *Christopher James Allardyce Buckell*, born at Cheltenham, 25th December, 1890.

[1] *Elsbeth Ross Buckell*, born at Cheltenham, 28th April, 1892.

(3) MABEL DESBOROUGH ALLARDYCE.

Issue, by second marriage :

(1) ARTHUR JOHNSTON ALLARDYCE, born at Stonehaven, Kincardineshire, 26th July, 1875.

(2) JOHN GRAHAME BUCHANAN ALLARDYCE, born at Kincardine Lodge, Kincardine O'Neil, Aberdeenshire, 27th June, 1878.

(3) KENNETH JAMES ALLARDYCE, born at 3 Queen's Terrace, Aberdeen, 9th April, 1881.

(4) GAVIN LEITH ALLARDYCE, born at Thorpville, parish of Rayne, Aberdeenshire, 12th September, 1885.

(1) GEORGINA MARY ALLARDYCE, born at Oomrawutte, India.

(2) KATHARINE HADDEN ALLARDYCE, born at Guildford, Surrey.

1. JANET FORBES ALLARDYCE, born 17th April, 1832; died at Hampton Wick, Middlesex, 4th April, 1877, and is buried within the old Church of Kincardine O'Neil; married at Aberdeen, 5th June, 1855, William Lamond (Oriental Bank Corporation), of Stranduff and Norton House, Kincardine O'Neil, Aberdeenshire, elder son of Hary Lamond of Pitmurchie, in the parish of Lumphanan, Aberdeenshire, and Margaret Shand, his wife. Issue :

(1) WILLIAM LAMOND, merchant, in Shanghai, China.

(2) HARRY LAMOND, banker, Monte Video, South America, married there, 7th September, 1893, Leonor Elena Marshall.

(1) JANET FORBES LAMOND, married her mother's cousin, John Leith Ross (see page 12).

(2) MARGARET MARY MAY LAMOND, married at Meerut, India, 8th September, 1887, Lieutenant-Colonel Walter Charles Farwell, of the Bengal Infantry (commanding 26th Punjab Infantry); he was born 23rd February, 1843; joined the Bengal Infantry as ensign 20th January, 1861; and has the following record of war services:—Jowaki expedition, 1877-78 (medal with clasp). Afghan war, 1878-80; capture of Ali Musjid, battle of Charasiah, operations at and around Kabul, December, 1879; march from Kabul to relief of Kandahar and battle of 1st September, 1880; mentioned in despatches (*London Gazette*, 16th January, 4th May, and 3rd December, 1880) (medal with four clasps and bronze star). Burmese expedition, 1886-88 (clasp).

Issue :

[1] *Walter Lamond Farwell*, born August, 1888.

[2] *John Ralph Bax Farwell*, born December, 1891.

(3) **ELIZABETH MARY LAMOND.**

Mr. William Lamond married (secondly) 18th June, 1878, Jemima, widow of Carl Wilhelm Overweg, of Shanghai.

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(II.) **Christina Martha Ross**, born 16th March, 1814; married her kinsman, Alexander Johnston (see page 108).

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(III.) **Elizabeth Ross**, born 11th June, 1820; died 27th June, 1859, at Hutton Bank, near Hamilton; interred in the Dean Cemetery, near Edinburgh; married at Edinburgh, by the Rev. Robert Ross, on 17th November, 1847, as his second wife, David Robertson Souter of Lawhead, Lanarkshire; accountant in Edinburgh; a Deputy-Lieutenant of the counties of Lanark and Bute, and one of Her Majesty's three Commissioners for executing the office of Lord-Lieutenant of Lanarkshire, in the absence from the county of his Grace the Lord-Lieutenant.

The year following his wife's death, Mr. Souter, and the children born of his two marriages, in consequence of a family arrangement, adopted the surname of Robertson, as authorised by Royal Warrant, published in July, 1860, in the *London* and *Edinburgh Gazettes*, in the following terms:—

“WHITEHALL, 16 July, 1860.

“The Queen has been pleased to grant unto David Souter Robertson, formerly David Robertson Souter, of Whitehill, in the county of Linlithgow, and of Lawhead, in the county of Lanark, one of Her Majesty's Deputy-Lieutenants for the counties of Lanark and Bute, her royal license and authority that he and his issue may continue to use the surname of Robertson, after that of Souter; and to command that the said concession and declaration be recorded in Her Majesty's College of Arms, otherwise to be void and of none effect.”

Mr. Souter Robertson died at Lawhead House, Carnwath, 10th November, 1888, aged eighty-six years. (Note XIV.) Issue:

1. **DAVID SOUTER ROBERTSON**, born 25th July, 1850; was an officer in the Edinburgh or Queen's Regiment of Light Infantry Militia, and as such served as a volunteer in the Zulu war, 1879-80 (medal); died at Wynberg, Cape Town, 18th June, 1883; married, at Cape of Good Hope, Miné, daughter of Dirk Cloeté, of Alphen, Wynberg, Cape Colony. Issue:

(1) **DAVID VIVIEN SOUTER ROBERTSON.**



2. **THOMAS ROBERTSON CHAPLIN**,\* born 25th July, 1858; major and honorary lieutenant-colonel, 3rd (Militia) Battalion Princess Louise's Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders; Chief Inspector, Scottish Provident Institution, in London and district.

3. **GEORGE ROBERTSON CHAPLIN**,\* born 23rd January, 1857; captain, the Forfar and Kincardine Artillery (Militia); resident magistrate, under British South Africa Company, of Victoria District, Mashonaland.

1. **ELIZABETH MARY SOUTER ROBERTSON**, married at Edinburgh, August, 1870, Major Robert Charles Dudgeon, of 19 Denmark Villas, Brighton, at that date adjutant, the Edinburgh or Queen's Regiment of Light Infantry Militia, and formerly lieutenant, 1st Regiment of Foot. Issue:

- (1) **WILLIAM DUDGEON**, born 1875; died in infancy.
- (2) **CHARLES FRANCIS ROBERTSON DUDGEON**, born 1879.
- (1) **VIOLET DUDGEON**.
- (2) **ALICE CHAPLIN DUDGEON**.
- (3) **CECILIA WINIFRED DUDGEON**.
- (4) **ETHEL MILDRED DUDGEON**.

2. **MARGARET ANNE SOUTER ROBERTSON**.

3. **ANNE SOUTER ROBERTSON**, married at Edinburgh, 25th June, 1874, Major George Newcombe Stevenson, son of G. R. Stevenson, late of Tongswood, Hawkhurst, Kent; at the date of his marriage, captain, 91st (Princess Louise) Argyllshire Highlanders; she died at Stirling, 27th March, 1877, aged twenty-three. Issue:

- (1) **GEORGE HUBERT STEVENSON**, born 1876.
- (1) **ETHEL CONSTANCE STEVENSON**.

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(IV.) **Jane Ross**, born 16th April 1822; Manse of Cruden.

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(V.) **Margaret Ross**, born 1st August, 1823; married, at the house of Arnage, by the Rev. Robert Ross, of Cruden, on 4th October, 1853, George Augustus Thomson, formerly of Edinburgh, afterwards of Racine, in the State of Wisconsin, U.S.A.; now residing in London. Issue:

1. **GEORGE IRVINE THOMSON**, born in Racine, Wisconsin, 9th October, 1863; in British India Company's service, Brisbane, Queensland.
2. **ROBERT ROSS THOMSON**, born in Racine, Wisconsin, 23rd January, 1868; merchant in Hong Kong, China.
1. **ANNE ELIZABETH THOMSON**.
2. **JANE AUGUSTA THOMSON**.

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\* Has assumed the name of Chaplin, omitting that of Souter.

**II. RACHEL YOUNG**, born 24th September, 1783, of Sheddocksley. This property was, in 1825, purchased from her father's family trustees, and, after being possessed by this lady for about twenty years, was again sold. She married, at Aberdeen, 18th June, 1832, George Gordon of Buxburn, son of the deceased Rev. Thomas Gordon, for many years minister of Aboyne, and formerly proprietor of Crathienaird, a small estate on the north bank of the Dee, nearly opposite Balmoral Castle. Mr. Gordon having died at Aberdeen, on 15th December, 1847, was interred, in the grave of his wife's father, in the churchyard of St. Nicholas. Of the marriage of Mrs. Gordon there was no issue. She died at 42 Albyn Place, Aberdeen, 16th May, 1873, and was also buried in her father's grave.

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**III. JANE YOUNG**, born at Aberdeen, 13th June, 1785; married there 30th April, 1811 (ante-nuptial contract dated the same day), Lieutenant-Colonel Patrick Black, formerly of the Honourable East India Company's Bengal Native Cavalry; he was the only son surviving of the marriage between Baillie Alexander Black, a magistrate of Aberdeen, and Mrs. Mary Leslie, and was brother of Elizabeth Black, who in 1773 married, as her second husband, Mrs. Patrick Black's uncle, James Young (see page 32). Patrick Black was born in Aberdeen, 17th March, 1763; baptized by the Rev. Dr. George Campbell, Principal of Marischal College; died at Dee Mount, near Aberdeen, 28th October, 1818; and was interred in the Town's Churchyard of Aberdeen. (Note XV.)

Mrs. Jane Young, or Black, who had resided in London for many years, died there, at the house of her son, Dr. Black, 11 Queen Anne Street, Cavendish Square, on 23rd March, 1860; and was interred in the cemetery at Brompton.

Of the marriage between Lieutenant-Colonel Black and Mrs. Jane Young were born four sons and one daughter:

(I.) **Alexander William Black**, born at Aberdeen, 18th March, 1812; educated at Eton, and Christ Church, Oxford; M.A. Oxon.; was in holy orders as a clergyman of the Church of England; died at Ticehurst, Sussex, 26th December, 1865; buried in Brompton Cemetery.

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(II.) **Patrick Black**, born at Aberdeen, 22nd August, 1813; educated at Eton, and Christ Church, Oxford; M.D. Oxon., 1839; F.R.C.P. London, 1845; physician in London; senior physician and lecturer on the principles and practice of physic at St. Bartholomew's Hospital in that city; died at 11 Queen Anne Street, Cavendish Square, London, 12th October, 1879; buried in Brompton Cemetery; married at St. Mary's Church, Lambeth, on 18th November, 1843, Julia Louisa, fourth daughter of the deceased William Mark, sometime Her Britannic Majesty's Consul for the Kingdom of Granada, in Spain; she died at 9 Devonshire Place, London, 25th December, 1891, aged seventy; buried in Brompton Cemetery. Issue:

1. **ARTHUR BLACK**, born 26th September, 1844; educated at Christ Church, Oxford; M.A. Oxon.; of 2 Clement's Inn, London, and 36 Princes Square, London, solicitor; married in London, 6th September, 1876, Florence Caroline, daughter of the late James MacGregor, formerly Chairman, South Eastern Railway Company, and M.P. for Sandwich. Issue:

- (1) **WILLIAM HENRY BLACK**, born 13th August, 1877.
- (2) **ALEXANDER MACGREGOR BLACK**, born 25th August, 1878.
- (3) **PATRICK BLACK**, born 8th July, 1880.
- (4) **DONALD MACGREGOR BLACK**, born 20th March, 1887.
- (1) **DOROTHEA IRENE BLACK**, born 13th March, 1885.
- (2) **STEPHANE BLACK**, born 3rd March, 1893.

2. **PATRICK ABERCROMBIE BLACK**, born 23rd October, 1845; commander, R.N.; died 13th September, 1877.

3. **WILLIAM EDWARD BLACK**, born 22nd June, 1847; lieutenant, R.N.; drowned in the wreck of H.M.S. "Eurydice," which foundered off the Isle of Wight, 24th March, 1878; married in London, 8th March, 1877, Janet Lambert Penrose, daughter of the late William Penrose Mark. No issue. His widow married, 2nd July, 1880, Rev. C. C. Luxmore, vicar of Fawley, Wantage, Berkshire.

4. **HENRY ALEXANDER BLACK**, born 30th October, 1848; married Janet Spears, daughter of Charles Joseph Lambert, of Swansea, and of La Compania, Coquimbo, Chili. Issue:

- (1) **CHARLES EDWARD BLACK**, born 18th November, 1881.
- (1) **MARGARET JANET BLACK**, born 5th April, 1879.
- (2) **SUSAN LAMBERT BLACK**, born 18th March, 1883.

5. **EDWARD BLACK**, born 20th July, 1862; died 5th April, 1863.

1. **JANE EMMA BLACK**, born 22nd October, 1849.

2. **JULIA LOUISA BLACK**, born 12th April, 1857; married at Marylebone Church, London, 12th April, 1887, Henry Roxburgh Fuller, M.D.

Cantab., 1886; of 45 Curzon Street, Mayfair, son of the late Henry William Fuller, M.D. Issue :

(1) HENRY JULIAN FULLER, born 20th March, 1888.

3. MARY KATHARINE BLACK, born 31st July, 1858; married in London, 27th November, 1880, Ernest John Trevelyan, barrister-at-law, and afterwards one of the judges of the High Court of Judicature in India, younger son of the late Major-General H. W. Trevelyan, C.B., Royal Artillery; she died at Calcutta, 22nd March, 1885. Issue :

(1) HENRY TREVELYAN, born 22nd November, 1881.

(1) PHYLLIS TREVELYAN, born 1883; died in the Red Sea, April, 1885.

The Hon. Mr. Justice Trevelyan married, 21st August, 1890, as his second wife, Julia Isabel, younger daughter of E. W. Mark, late H.B.M. Consul at Marseilles, by whom also he has a family.

(III.) David Maxwell Black, died June, 1818, aged nine months; buried in the Town's Churchyard of Aberdeen.

(IV.) William Black, born (posthumous) at Aberdeen, 15th April, 1819; he was originally bred to the profession of the law in London, and was admitted solicitor, 1841; was for many years an officer of the Royal Wiltshire Militia, in which he held the rank of major and honorary lieutenant-colonel on his retirement in September, 1881.

(I.) Mary Katherine Black, born 16th April, 1815; died 14th January, 1823; buried in the Town's Churchyard of Aberdeen.

IV. MARY YOUNG, born 18th January, 1788; died, unmarried, at 34 Bon-accord Terrace, Aberdeen, 6th February, 1863; buried in the Town's Churchyard there.

**V. WILHELMINA YOUNG**, born at Aberdeen, 21st August, 1789; married there, 29th April, 1816 (ante-nuptial contract dated 27th April), John Abercrombie, then surgeon of the 2nd Regiment of Dragoon Guards, a son of the marriage between Provost John Abercrombie of Aberdeen, and Mrs. Catherine Forbes. (Note XVI.)

Mr. Abercrombie, who was born 23rd March, 1778, died at 25 Kensington Square, London, where he had long resided, on 3rd April, 1860; and was interred in the cemetery at Brompton. In the notice of his decease, which appeared in the newspapers, &c., of April, 1860, it was stated that Mr. Abercrombie—formerly surgeon of the 19th Light Dragoons—was at the time of his death one of the few survivors of the Duke of Wellington's Indian campaigns of 1803-4. His widow died at Charlton Kings, near Cheltenham, 21st February, 1883, and was buried in Brompton Cemetery.

Of Mr. Abercrombie's union with Mrs. Wilhelmina Young were born three sons and two daughters:

(I.) **John Abercrombie**, born 5th March, 1817, at Guines, in France, where his father was at the time stationed, the regiment to which he belonged having composed part of the British troops, then in France, forming what was termed the Army of Occupation. He was M.D. Cantab., 1848; F.R.C.P. London, 1849; practised for many years as a physician in Cheltenham; died at Harrow-on-the-Hill, 20th August, 1892; buried at Leckhampton, near Cheltenham; married, at Ryde, Isle of Wight, 14th October, 1847, Louisa, only surviving daughter of the late Charles Worthington, of Weybridge; she died at Cheltenham, 3rd May, 1888; buried at Leckhampton. Issue:

1. **ALEXANDER ABERCROMBIE**, born 10th December, 1849; a partner in the firm of Latham, Abercrombie & Co., merchants, Bombay; married, 11th November, 1882, at Malabar Hill, Bombay, Emilie Constance de Laurentsort, youngest daughter of the late Colonel George H. Robertson, C.B., aide-de-camp to the Queen, 25th Bombay Native (Light) Infantry. Issue:

(1) **JOHN ROBERTSON ABERCROMBIE.**

(1) **IVY ABERCROMBIE.**

(2) **LOUISA EILEEN NEWCOMEN ABERCROMBIE.**

(3) **FLORENCE KATHLEEN ABERCROMBIE.**

(4) **WINNIFRED CONSTANCE BERYL WORTHINGTON ABERCROMBIE.**

2. **JOHN ABERCROMBIE**, born 13th September, 1851; of 29 Upper Wimpole Street, London; M.D. Cantab., 1880; F.R.C.P. London, 1886; physician, Charing Cross Hospital, and author of various works on medical subjects.

3. **FRANCIS ABERCROMBIE**, born 4th April, 1854; of 23 Upper Wimpole Street, London; civil engineer, M.Inst.C.E.

4. **GEORGE KENNEDY ABERCROMBIE**, born 28th July, 1857; of 9 Albert Place, Kensington, admitted solicitor 1881; married, 2nd August, 1893, at St. Stephen's Church, Cheltenham, Margaret Jane, elder daughter of John George Forbes, of Lincoln's Inn, barrister-at-law, late Chairman of Sessions, and County Court Judge in the colony of Victoria, Australia.

1. **CLARA ABERCROMBIE**, married, at Cheltenham, 23rd July, 1873, George O'Brien Kennedy, solicitor, Dublin. Issue :

(1) **GEORGE ABERCROMBIE KENNEDY**, entered at Trinity College, Dublin.

(2) **FREDERICK ALEXANDER KENNEDY**.

(3) **FRANCIS O'BRIEN KENNEDY**.

(1) **CLARA JANE KENNEDY**.

(2) **LOUISA FRANCES KENNEDY**.

2. **EMILY LOUISA ABERCROMBIE**, born 2nd September, 1852; died 5th June, 1853.

3. **MARY CATHERINE ABERCROMBIE**, 23 Upper Wimpole Street, London.

(II.) **William Abercrombie**, born at Aberdeen 30th May, 1822; died in March, 1823.

(III.) **Alexander Abercrombie**, born at Aberdeen 17th January, 1826; of the Bengal Civil Service; died of cholera at Dacca, of which place he was Commissioner, 30th December, 1873; married (firstly) at Burdwan, East Indies, 6th July, 1853, Jane, youngest daughter of Thomas Hastings, Gresson Hall, Norfolk; she died at Charlton Kings, 5th November, 1862, aged twenty-eight. He married (secondly) at Cheltenham, 15th September, 1864, Jessie Abercrombie, eldest daughter of the late Major John Anderson, of the Bengal Engineers. Issue by first marriage :

1. **EDWARD ABERCROMBIE**, born 31st December, 1885; tea planter in Cachar; died at Subong, India, 2nd August, 1886; married, 13th October, 1883, Fanny, younger daughter of the late Charles Main Worthington, of Dysons Wood, Caversham, Oxford; no issue. His widow married, 26th April, 1890, William Aitchison, tea planter in Cachar, who died 28th June, 1893.

1. **WILHELMINA ABERCROMBIE**, married at Bombay, 8th January, 1891, Rev. William Edward Scott, M.A. Oxon.; junior chaplain, Indian (Bombay) Ecclesiastical Establishment, 1885; eldest son of Rev. Canon Scott, vicar of New Seaham, Durham. Issue :

(1) **MARY ABERCROMBIE SCOTT**, died in infancy.

2. GERTRUDE MARY ABERCROMBIE, Holly Lodge, Burnham, Bucks.

3. JANE ABERCROMBIE, married, 31st August, 1889, Rev. Richard Duncan King, rector of Parham, Antigua, West Indies. Issue :

(1) RICHARD ABERCROMBIE KING.

Issue by second marriage :

1. ALEXANDER WILLIAM ABERCROMBIE, born 6th June, 1865; lieutenant, the King's Own (Yorkshire) Light Infantry, 9th May, 1885; captain, Connaught Rangers, 21st December, 1892; served in the Burmese expedition, 1886-89; mentioned in despatches (*London Gazette*, 2nd September, 1887); has received medal with two clasps; married at St. Jude's Church, Southsea, 1st February, 1893, Ethel Emma, second daughter of Major Peter Laurence Gordon, late Madras Cavalry, of Crescent Lodge, Southsea.

2. ARTHUR ABERCROMBIE, born 2nd October, 1868; died at Dacca, India, 4th January, 1869.

1. MADELINE ABERCROMBIE.

2. ELIZABETH ABERCROMBIE.

3. CATHERINE LAURA ABERCROMBIE.

(I.) Mary Abercrombie, born 25th March, 1819; of Holly Lodge, Burnham, Bucks.

(II.) Catherine Abercrombie, born 1st May, 1821; died, unmarried, at Holly Lodge, Burnham, 9th April, 1893; buried at Hitcham, Bucks.

SECTION V.

OF WILLIAM YOUNG (ELDEST SON OF JAMES YOUNG AND RACHEL CRUICKSHANK) AND HIS MARRIAGE WITH KATHARINE LESLIE.

**WILLIAM YOUNG**, married, for his third wife, at Craigmile, Aberdeenshire, 6th August, 1795 (contract of marriage having been signed at Craigmile, on that day), Katharine, born in Aberdeen, 1746, eldest daughter of George Leslie, merchant in Aberdeen, and Mrs. Katharine Irvine, daughter of Mr. Arthur Irvine, Milltown of Drum, and Mrs. Cecilia Barclay.

Provost Young's third contract of marriage was written by Charles Bannerman, advocate in Aberdeen; one of the attesting witnesses having been the Rev. Mr. James Leslie, minister at Fordoun in the Mearns, a relative of the bride, and who completed the filling up of the testing clause of the antenuptial contract.

Katharine Leslie had, *circa* 1823, succeeded, as heiress of entail, to the small property of Glassel, in the parish of Banchory-Ternan, Kincardineshire, in consequence of her relationship, above referred to, to the Irvine family,—one of whom married Mr. Baxter; by whom, or whose son, the estate of Glassel was acquired, and subsequently entailed. (Note XIII.) She had several sisters younger than herself, who were respectively married to John Niven of Thornton, John Gordon of Craigmile, and John Henderson of Caskieben, all in Aberdeenshire. Mrs. Niven and Mrs. Henderson left surviving issue; and a grandson of Mrs. Niven—John Michell, of Forcet Hall, Yorkshire,—became proprietor of Glassel; having come into possession of that estate on the death of his mother, who had, as heiress of entail, succeeded thereto, on the decease of her aunt, Mrs. Young.

Of Provost Young's last marriage no issue was born. Mrs. Katharine Leslie, or Young, died at her house in the Correction Wynd, Aberdeen, 14th March, 1831; and was interred in her husband's grave.



SECTION VI.

OF GAVIN YOUNG (SECOND SON OF JAMES YOUNG AND RACHEL CRUICKSHANK) AND HIS MARRIAGE WITH JANE JOPP.

The baptism of **GAVIN YOUNG** is thus entered in the Burgh Register of Aberdeen, under date 6th April, 1744 :—"James Young, merchant in Abdn. ; and Rachel Crookshank, his spouse, had a son called Gavan, baptized by Mr. John Osborn, minister in Aberdeen—Witnesses, Gavan Harvie, merchant, and James Thomson of Portlethen."

In September, 1748, Gavin and his younger brother, James Young, were admitted infant burgesses of Guild of Aberdeen. Gavin Young, having been bred to commerce, became a merchant in London, and was, for a number of years, a residenter in Budge Row of that city.

His first entrance into London life was in June, 1762, as intimated in a letter, dated London, 24th June of that year, addressed to his two brothers-in-law, Messrs. Farquhar and Hadden, stocking merchants in Aberdeen, wherein he says :—"You will have learned by mine of the 22nd to my father, that we arrived here on Saturday last, late at night, after a short and pleasant passage of 8 days, in which little remarkable occurred ; we were often under the greatest fear of falling in with privateers, especially on Tuesday's night, doubling Flam-boro' Head : That day P. Leslie had put a Line ashore at Hartlepoole. Next day we had a light breeze of contrary wind. On Friday morning we came through Yarmouth Roads, with a stout gale of northerly wind, which continued to blow very fresh, untill it brought us, about 9 o'clock on Saturday morning, to the mouth of the famous and pleasant River, Thames. We left the ship about 6 o'clock, and arrived about 11 o'clock at night, in a Gravesend boat, at this Metropolis of the World. That night we put up at a private house in the Hermitage. Next day being Sunday, & therefore not proper to deliver letters, I trudged along with P. Leslie to his Uncle's, at the other end of the Strand, where we breakfast, and then went along with Ja. Ross (a son of Al. Ross in ye Gallowgate) to St. Martin's Church, & heard sermon, dined at an eating house, & spent the afternoon in viewing St. Paul's Church, Westminster

Abbey, & St. James'; every one of which, and many other things, which would be thought well worth a whole day to peruse, if they were at Aberdeen, I can scarcely get time here to take the most cursory view of. On Monday, I received your kind favours of the 12th curt., inclosed in that of W. Y.'s, and inclosing yours to Messrs. Edie & Laird, Coutts Brothers and Co., & Jas. Speediman; the last has befriended me very much upon my first coming, and your recommendation of me to him is not the least of your favours I have to thank you for. The first, viz., Edie & Laird, I called on yesterday's forenoon, who told me nothing was so difficult, at present, as to get a Clerk's birth in a reputable House, but that they should do for me if anything fell in the way; said they would see me at the 'Change, and gave me a cold invitation to dine with them next day, which I believe I shall not obey. I called, also, at Messrs. Coutts Brothers & Co., same forenoon, who told me much to the same purpose; they seem to be very kind men, and I hope will try to procure me a birth, but there is at present no vacancy in their own House. If I could get a place in any reputable House, I believe I might refer going to an Academy; altho' I have signified to all these Gentlemen that it is my intention to go to one for some months, and I have begun to make enquiry about the most proper one. I observe what you say concerning the consignment of the Stockings to me; it was certainly mistimed, but a Father's will is not to be withstood. I should be far wanting in my duty to you, if I did not, with the deepest sense of their greatness, acknowledge the many favours you have bestowed upon me at this crisis. It only lies now in my power to thank you for your good advices, and to show my sense of their good intentions, by endeavouring all that lies in my power to follow them, so, I hope, as to merit in some measure the continuance of them.

"Please acquaint my father and Brother that, yesterday, I received their favours of the 17th curt. from Lewis McCulloch; he has an universall good character here; I am going to dine with him to-day, and will no doubt be helped by his advice.

"As I have not as yet got up the Hose to my Room at Blossom's Inn I shall refer writing my Father till next Post. We had, yesterday, account here of a Spanish Privateer having taken some coaliers off New Castle. If this be true we were very lucky that escaped her. P. Thomson has got a freight for Lisbon. W. Morison is now taking in wooll and will sail, he says, in the end of the week. I make offer of my compliments to my Sisters; as I promised, I design to write them; but I have not as yet got enough of materiall to fill up, nor spirit to dictate, a ladies' letter. We had a little Rain here on Sunday night, but for many weeks before, and ever since, it has been heat to an

extreme, so that everything in the fields is burnt up, and even a famine is feared. Pray drop me a line now and then, and in whatever I can serve you, please command, gentlemen, your obliged friend, and hum. servt.,

"GAVIN YOUNG."

An intimate friendship subsisted between Gavin Young and Mr. John Forbes of Bombay (born Sept., 1748), son of John Forbes (born in 1707), designed of Bellabeg. This family of Forbes was indeed understood, alike by themselves and by the progeny of James Young and Rachel Cruickshank, to be connected, in some degree of blood relationship, with the Cruickshank family.

The late John Forbes of Bombay, the bequeather of no small part of the estates of the present baronets of Newe and Edinglassie, and as the originator of the well-known commercial house of Forbes and Company of London and Bombay, the founder of the subsequent fortunes of not a few north countrymen besides (who had it not been for "Purser Jack's" pioneering their road to fortune might have lived all their days, unprofitably enough, on the north side of the Dee), died a bachelor, and possessed, it was understood, of great wealth. His death is thus noticed in the newspapers, &c., of summer 1821 :—"Died on 20th June (1821), at his house, Fitzroy Square, London, in the seventy-eighth year of his age, John Forbes, Esq., of Newe, in Strathdon, Aberdeenshire, and formerly of Bombay." An obelisk to his memory stood, at one time, in St. Nicholas Churchyard, Aberdeen, but is now in the grounds of the Aberdeen Lunatic Asylum, to which institution Mr. Forbes bequeathed £10,000.

In a letter from Gavin, addressed from London, on 1st August, 1767, to his elder brother, William Young, Mr. John Forbes, then acting as purser on board of an East Indiaman, is thus alluded to :—

"You attribute my delaying so long my intended voyage" (to Aberdeen) "to the true cause—waiting for the good company of Purser Jack, who must wait till such time as the Indian ships are taken up for next season, and their respective voyages determined on. I have, besides, some little things in the way of business, which I want to have finished before my departure, so that I shall not be surprised that it approach towards the end of this month before we set out; after that time will suit me as well as any; and, I think, will find you at most leisure,—being harvest season."

In a subsequent letter, dated London, 20th June, 1769, Gavin Young thus writes to his brother William, at Aberdeen, of his friend Forbes :—

"I had a letter from Jno. Forbes, a week ago, advising the 'Asia's' safe arrival off the Isle of Wight, after a voyage of 14 months; and a friend of his has just been with me showing me a letter from him, dated yesterday, in Margate Roads, wherein he mentions having sold most of his venture, so that

the delay they have met with in the Channel has been the luckiest that could befall him; particularly as the Custom House officers are keeping so strict a look-out in the river, that the smallest trifle does not escape them. I was much concerned at the melancholy news that awaits him and of which he has got no notice—the death of his mother—and wonder at having heard nothing of it from you. We wish his uncle first to communicate it, which has made me defer writing to him hitherto; but the first spurt of fair wind will bring him into the river, and then it cannot well be concealed. He will now regret more than ever that he was detained from accompanying me to the North, when he once had it so near in view; he can never have so good an errand thither any more.”

The mother of John Forbes, whose decease is referred to in the above quotation, was Christian, daughter of the Reverend John Shepherd, minister of Logie-Coldstone, in the Presbytery of Kincardine O'Neil, and Synod of Aberdeen. (See pedigree of the baronets of Newe and Edinglassie, contained in the various *Baronetages*.)

Mr. Gavin Young died at Damhead, afterwards called Union Grove, Aberdeen, 19th April, 1802, and was interred in the Town's Churchyard there.

He married at Aberdeen, 24th January, 1799, Jane, daughter of James Jopp of Cotton, merchant in, and for some time Provost of, Aberdeen (Note XVII.), but of this marriage there was no issue. Mrs. Gavin Young, who in her widowhood resided at Aberdeen, died, at the age of eighty-one, at her house, 21 Union Place (now 461 Union Street) there, 23rd December, 1836; and was interred, in the grave of her parents, in the Churchyard of St. Nicholas.

SECTION VII.

OF JAMES YOUNG (THIRD SON OF JAMES YOUNG AND RACHEL CRUICKSHANK), HIS MARRIAGE WITH ELIZABETH BLACK, AND THEIR DESCENDANTS.

**JAMES YOUNG** was born, at Aberdeen, 5th December, Old Style, 1745, and was baptized by the Rev. Principal Osborn, of Marischal College, in presence of James Thomson, of Portlethen, and Dr. James Forbes, physician in Aberdeen. In September, 1748, he and his elder brother, Gavin, were admitted infant Guild burghesses of Aberdeen. James was a stocking merchant in Aberdeen, in partnership with his elder brother, Provost William Young, and was for some time Dean of Guild of that city.

He died, at Aberdeen, 24th February, 1794, and was interred in the Churchyard of St. Nicholas. He married, at Aberdeen, 29th November, 1773, Elizabeth Black. She was born, at Aberdeen, 13th February, New Style, 1752, was baptized by the Rev. Mr. Ogilvie, one of the ministers of Aberdeen, before Francis Leys, merchant in, then Treasurer of, Aberdeen, and Francis Ross, merchant there, as witnesses, and was the eldest child and only surviving daughter of Baillie Alexander Black, merchant in Aberdeen, by his wife, Mary Leslie, and sister of Lieutenant-Colonel Patrick Black, who, as mentioned at p. 21, married, in 1811, James Young's niece, Jane. She had previously been married (10th December, 1770) to John Brand, merchant in Aberdeen (contract of marriage dated 30th November, 1770), who died without issue, aged thirty, 24th April, 1772, and was interred in St. Nicholas Churchyard. John was a brother of Mr. James Brand, who, after having been for many years cashier of the old Aberdeen Bank, died in August, 1825. Mrs. Elizabeth Black or Young died, at 2 Golden Square, Aberdeen, 8th May, 1836; buried in the Churchyard of St. Nicholas.

Of the marriage between James Young and Mrs. Elizabeth Black were born, besides other children who died in infancy, five sons and five daughters:

I. **JAMES YOUNG**, merchant in, and Provost of, Aberdeen, from Michaelmas, 1811, to Michaelmas, 1813, was born in that city 30th April, 1776. While settled in Aberdeen, James was in partnership with his uncle, Provost

William Young, and that gentleman's two sons, James and John; but, soon after the commencement of the French Revolutionary War, the stocking manufacture—for many years one of the staple trades of Aberdeen and its vicinity—the principal district in Scotland for that branch of business—began gradually to decay, and, after the peace of 1814, Provost James Young removed, with his family, in the autumn of that year, to Holland, and, during the last twenty years of his life, carried on business, successfully, as a general merchant, at Rotterdam, where he died 17th May, 1834, and was there buried.

He married, at Aberdeen, 27th November, 1806, Patience, eighth daughter of Dr. Arthur Dingwall Fordyce, of Culsh, advocate in, and for many years Commissary of, Aberdeen, and Mrs. Janet Morison, daughter of Provost James Morison, of Elsick, merchant in Aberdeen. The officiating clergyman at the marriage was an uncle of the bride, the Rev. Dr. George Morison, of Elsick and Disblair, who was for fifty-six years minister of Banchory-Devenick, and "the munificent benefactor of that parish."

Mrs. Patience Dingwall Fordyce, who was born 29th January, 1787, died 21st March, 1827, at Rotterdam, and was there buried.

Of the marriage between James Young and Mrs. Patience Dingwall Fordyce were born eight sons and eight daughters:

(I.) **James Young**, born at Aberdeen, 20th September, 1808; admitted an infant Guild burghess of Aberdeen, 25th September, 1810; died in childhood.

(II.) **Arthur Young**, born at Aberdeen, 9th January, 1810; admitted an infant burghess at the same time as his elder brother; for some time a merchant at Antwerp. He was early led to speculate on the Collectivity of man as distinguished from his Individualism, and on the advantages to be expected from Co-operative-Community-Organization. With a view to testing this theory, he purchased, in 1839, the special survey of the Upper Wakefield, in the colony of South Australia, the conditions of purchase being that the Government should give free passage to one married couple for every eighty-acre section, paid for at the rate of £80, or to fifty couples in all, for £4000. As, however, the Home Government failed in the fulfilment of its part of the contract, this scheme was given up, and Mr. Young, after a correspondence with the editors of the Paris *Phalange*, as representatives of the school initiated by M. Charles Fourier, purchased, in 1842, the estate of Citeaux, twelve miles from Dijon in France, and there founded a Domestic-Agricultural-Manufacturing-Association. This association broke down, not, Mr. Young considers, owing to its own organic faultiness, or to internal friction, but on account of extraneous and financial difficulties. After this enterprise had been abandoned, Arthur

Young, with his four brothers, as mentioned below, sailed, on the 19th January, 1847, from Plymouth, in the "Theresa," to Adelaide, South Australia.

Here he was engaged in the successfully accomplished experiment of making a cheaper carriage route for the Burra ore across the Wakefield survey, viâ the Gulf of St. Vincent. In 1854, he went to New York, viâ Lima, with the intention of joining the Texas expedition, projected by the followers of M. Fourier, but was laid up in that city with a prolonged attack of Panama fever until too late, as that undertaking also succumbed. He returned to England in 1865, and now lives at Worthing. He has published several works, all leading progressively up to his last, *Sociology-Diagrammatically-Systematized*. London: Houlston & Sons, 1890. 4°, pp. 174.

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(III.) **William Young**, born at Rotterdam, 9th June, 1815; for some time merchant in Bombay, afterwards at Antwerp and Rotterdam; went to Australia with his brothers in 1847, but returned after a comparatively short stay, joining his brother James in London, and assisting him with his invention of the type-composing machine. Published *Nova Zembla*, a poem translated from the Dutch of H. Tollens. London: Bumpus, 1874. Died, unmarried, at 33 Blandford Square, London, 4th February, 1883; buried in Kensal Green Cemetery.

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(IV.) **George Gordon Young**, born at Rotterdam, 31st March, 1816; died when a few days old.

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(V.) **James Hadden Young**, twin brother of George Gordon: went to Australia with his brothers in 1847, but after a time returned to England. He invented and patented a type-composing machine, by which several numbers of the *Family Herald* were set up, beginning 17th December, 1842 (see *Haydn's Dictionary of Dates*, Article *Printing*); and although its introduction was much opposed by the trade, almost identical machines are now advertised under a variety of different names. He wrote, *Our Merchant Princes*, published in No. XIII. of the *National Magazine*, which was reprinted and set up by his patent type-composing machine, at 77 Fleet Street. He died, unmarried, 20th July, 1861, at Dover, where he is buried.

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(VI.) **Thomas Morison Young**, born at Rotterdam, 13th October, 1819; died there, 1824.

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(VII.) **George Young**, born at Rotterdam, 22nd December, 1822; educated at the Edinburgh Academy; went with his brothers to Australia in 1847, where for some time he was actively engaged in surveying: he was successfully connected with the Wallaroo, Moonta, and other mining companies; died, unmarried, in April, 1869; buried at Mitcham, near Adelaide.

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(VIII.) **Gavin David Young**, born at Rotterdam, 5th January, 1825; of Arthur Seat, Mount Lofty, South Australia; educated at Aberdeen Grammar School and Edinburgh Academy; went with his brothers to Australia in 1847; was superintendent of the Wallaroo mines, and afterwards a director of the Wallaroo and Moonta Mining Company, Mercantile Insurance Company, and Bank of South Australia. He married, at Penwortham, South Australia, 24th October, 1861, Frances, daughter of John Henry Richman, by his wife, Frances Hampton. In 1877 he returned, with his wife and family, to England; died, at Pau, France, 26th February, 1881; buried in the cemetery there.  
Issue:

1. **GEORGE JAMES YOUNG**, born at Wallaroo, South Australia, 13th February, 1866; of 2 Barkston Gardens, London; educated at Marlborough College, and Trinity College, Oxford; B.A. Oxon., 1887; married, 14th December, 1887, at St. Jude's Church, South Kensington, Margaret Ower, third daughter of the Right Hon. Charles Thomson Ritchie, who was President of the Local Government Board in Lord Salisbury's second Ministry, 1886-1892. Issue:

(1) **ELSPETH MARGARET RITCHIE YOUNG**, born in London, 17th November, 1891.

(2) **JOAN FRANCES YOUNG**, born in London, 9th April, 1893.

1. **JESSIE FRANCES YOUNG**, born at Wallaroo, South Australia, 20th September, 1862; married, at St. Matthew's Church, Bayswater, 4th August, 1888, Alexander James Raven, solicitor, now of 20 Museum Street, Ipswich, third son of Rev. Canon Raven, D.D., vicar of Fressingfield cum Wethersdale, Suffolk.

2. **EDITH EMILY YOUNG**, born 1864; died in infancy.

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(I.) **Jessy Young**, born at Aberdeen, 7th October, 1807; married,



in London, 28th September, 1838, James Macpherson, formerly merchant in Rotterdam, by whom she had an only son, who, about a month after his birth, perished, along with his parents, by shipwreck, off the Island of Hainan, in the China Seas. This melancholy occurrence took place 12th October, 1839, while Mr. and Mrs. Macpherson were on their passage from Britain to China, in which country Mr. Macpherson intended to settle in the mercantile line.

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(II.) **Elizabeth Young**, born 1st January, 1811; married, 25th August, 1835, at the house of Tullos, in the parish of Nigg, Kincardineshire (by her grand-uncle, the Rev. George Morison, of Elsick, D.D.), her cousin-german, **Arthur Harvey**, born 21st March, 1809, sometime of Tillygreig, in Udney parish, Aberdeenshire, second son of John Harvey, of Kinnettles, in Forfarshire, by Mrs. Angelica Dingwall Fordyce, his wife (see page 172). He was a skilful and energetic farmer; published *The Agricultural Labourer*, Aberdeen, 1858. On 15th July, 1861, Mr. and Mrs. Harvey, with all their children, except James, who had previously gone to Australia, sailed for Natal, where Arthur Harvey died at Berea, Durban, 19th June, 1872. In 1873, Mrs. Harvey, with those of her family who were then in Natal, went to Australia, and she now lives at College Park, near Adelaide. Issue :

1. **JOHN HARVEY**, born at Edinburgh, 20th June, 1836; died at Tillygreig, 9th June, 1847; interred in Udney Churchyard.

2. **JAMES HARVEY**, born at Aberdeen, 23rd September, 1837; of 58 Wellington Square, North Adelaide, South Australia; left Scotland in 1855 for Melbourne, Victoria, where he was for some time employed in H.M. Customs; went to South Australia in 1864; manager of Wallaroo copper smelting works, 1866-72; now acts as an agent for absentees and is a director of several important companies; is a J.P.; married, 4th September, 1884, at Glenelg, South Australia, **Jessy Matilda (Maud)**, born 7th August, 1864, daughter of the late John Henry Roe, inspector of mounted police, and grand-daughter of John Septimus Roe, commander, R.N., first surveyor-general of Western Australia, and of the Rev. Robert Haining, first minister of the Church of Scotland in South Australia. [Mrs. James Harvey's mother married, as her second husband, the Rev. George Edward Young (see p. 45).] Issue :

(1) **GILBERT ABERDEIN HARVEY**, born 22nd June, 1886.

(2) **LESLIE MORISON HARVEY**, born 6th February, 1888.

3. **ARTHUR (YOUNG) HARVEY**, born at Tillygreig, 2nd September, 1843; baptized Arthur, but in 1872 adopted the additional name of Young; after residing several years in Natal, he went to Port Elizabeth, Cape Colony,

in the employment of the Standard Bank of British South Africa; went to South Australia in 1866; is an accountant and agent in Adelaide; married, at Adelaide, 15th June, 1871, Sarah Jane, daughter of Captain Ray Boucaut and Winifred Penn, his wife. Issue:

- (1) ARTHUR KENNETH LE RAI HARVEY.
- (2) ERIC CHARLES HARVEY.
- (3) ALAN KEITH HARVEY.
- (1) WINIFRED ELIZABETH HARVEY.
- (2) GRACE ALEXA HARVEY.
- (3) FRANCES HARVEY.

4. THOMAS HARVEY, born at Tillygreig, 2nd April, 1847; of Adelaide; married, at Christchurch, Mount Gambier, South Australia, 19th May, 1886, Alice Mary, second surviving daughter of George William Harris, C.E., of Mount Gambier, and his wife, Cecil Bernays. Issue:

- (1) ARNOLD BERNAYS HARVEY, born at Adelaide, 24th April, 1887.
- (2) RONALD MACPHERSON HARVEY, born at Adelaide, 12th October, 1888.
- (1) FREDA MARY HARVEY, born at Adelaide, 17th August, 1893.

5. ROBERT YOUNG HARVEY, born at Tillygreig, 16th July, 1850; manager, Australian Joint Stock Bank, Urana, N. S. Wales; married, 8th April, 1879, at Melbourne, Victoria, Ruth, fourth daughter of George Allen, Ardrea, Co. Armagh, Ireland. Issue:

- (1) WILFRID YOUNG HARVEY, born at Coburg, Victoria, 24th June, 1882.
- (2) RUPERT YOUNG HARVEY, born 19th May, 1884, at Palmerston, N. Australia; died there, 8th October, 1885.
- (3) ATTERCLIFFE YOUNG HARVEY, born 9th December, 1888, at Wentworth, N. S. Wales.
- (1) ISOBEL ROBINA YOUNG HARVEY, born 21st May, 1880, at Millicent, South Australia.

1. PATIENCE HARVEY, born at Tillygreig, 11th April, 1839; of College Park, Adelaide, South Australia.

2. ANGELICA HARVEY, born at Tillygreig, 10th December, 1840; died, unmarried, at College Park, Adelaide, South Australia, 12th March, 1893.

3. ELIZABETH JESSY SARAH HARVEY, born at Tillygreig, 9th July, 1845; married, at Durban, Natal, 11th April, 1865, James Alexander (of Peterhead, Aberdeenshire), then manager, Standard Bank of British South Africa, Durban, now of the English, Scottish and Australian Bank, Mount Gambier, South Australia. Issue:

- (1) ARTHUR GAVIN ALEXANDER, born at Berea, Natal, 9th May, 1868.
- (2) JAMES GEORGE ALEXANDER, born at Berea, Natal, 21st January, 1870.

- (1) **ELIZABETH JANE ALEXANDER**, born at Berea, Natal, 14th March, 1866 ; married, at Mount Gambier, South Australia, 20th December, 1887, John Alexander Riddoch, Katnook, South Australia.
- (2) **ELSY PATIENCE JESSY ALEXANDER**, born at Moonta, South Australia, 7th February, 1878.
- (3) **NORAH MARY ARBUTHNOT ALEXANDER**, born at Mount Gambier, South Australia, 24th May, 1889.
4. **JANE MORISON HARVEY**, born at Tillygreig, 24th August, 1854 ; married, 5th November, 1873, at Parkside, South Australia, John James Duncan, of Hughes Park, South Australia ; died there, 1st November, 1874, after the birth of a still-born daughter.

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(III.) **Catherine Leslie Young**, born 1812 ; died in infancy.

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(IV.) **Jane Young**, born 19th December, 1813. This young lady, while at a boarding-school in Aberdeen, having gone with some companions on a short excursion amongst the rocks, bounding the sea at the Cove, in the parish of Nigg, Kincardineshire, was accidentally drowned there, in June, 1828 ; she was interred in the Town's Churchyard, Aberdeen.

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(V.) **Isabella Young**, born 25th May, 1817 ; died 1819.

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(VI.) **Patience Mary Young**, born 23rd July, 1818 ; died 15th May, 1834, at Rotterdam, two days before the death of her father.

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(VII.) **Angelica Young**, born November, 1820 ; died in infancy.

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(VIII.) **Mary Ann Young**, born 1821 ; died in infancy.

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II. **ALEXANDER YOUNG**, merchant, first in London, afterwards in Liverpool ; was born at Aberdeen, 10th December, 1777, and died, unmarried, at Liverpool, 5th October, 1821.

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III. **GAVIN YOUNG**, born at Aberdeen, 7th December, 1785; entered, early in life, the military service of the East India Company, in which he rose to the rank of major; was Judge Advocate General of the Bengal Army; published, *Observations on the Opinions of Several Writers, &c.*, Calcutta, 1817; *An Inquiry into the Expediency of applying the Principles of Colonial Policy to the Government of India, &c.*, London, 1822; *A Further Inquiry as to the Government of India, &c.*, London, 1828; *An Essay on the Mercantile Theory of Wealth*, Calcutta, 1832; he died at Calcutta, 6th March, 1841. He married, at Calcutta, 3rd January, 1818, Eliza, daughter of the late Lieutenant-Colonel Richard Humfrays, of the Bengal Engineers; she died, aged forty-nine, at Southborough, Kent, 2nd October, 1844.

Major Gavin Young and Eliza Humfrays had issue, three sons and five daughters:

(I.) **Gavin Young**, died in infancy.

(II.) **James Nowell Young**, born 4th February, 1824; educated at Aberdeen Grammar School, and King's College School, London; entered the military service of the Hon. East India Company, 21st August, 1840; served in the campaign of 1842 in Afghanistan, under General Pollock, including the forcing of the Khyber and Jugdulluck Passes, actions in the Tezeen valley, and in the Huft Kohtul, and recapture of Cabool. (Medal.) On the transfer of the Government of India to the Crown, joined the Bengal Staff Corps (now Indian Staff Corps); was Judge Advocate General in Bengal; major-general, 24th August, 1881; lieutenant-general, 14th January, 1887; general, 1st March, 1891; now lives at 13 Jevington Gardens, Eastbourne; married, at Calcutta, 29th March, 1854, Frances Jemima Erskine (born 13th December, 1831), eldest daughter of William James Goodeve, of Clifton, and the Lady Frances Jemima Erskine, his wife. On her brother being declared, by Act of Parliament, twenty-sixth Earl of Mar, she was, by royal warrant, in 1885, raised to the rank of an earl's daughter. The Lady Frances J. Erskine Young died at Eastbourne, 11th August, 1887; buried in the cemetery there.

Issue:

1. **JAMES NOWELL ERSKINE YOUNG**, of Brisbane, Queensland.

2. **CHARLES WALTER YOUNG**, born 25th November, 1862; lieutenant, South Staffordshire Regiment, 10th March, 1883; captain, 27th October, 1889; captain, the West India Regiment, 13th August, 1890; married, in London, 17th December, 1885, Constance Barnes, youngest daughter of the Rev. John

Lovick Johnson, M.A. Oxon., of Saxlingham Lodge, Long Stratton, Norfolk.  
Issue :

- (1) EDWARD GOODEVE NOWELL YOUNG, born 1886.
  - (2) OSWALD YOUNG, born 1889.
  - (3) JULIAN YOUNG, born 1891.
1. ALICE YOUNG, married, at Simla, India, 2nd March, 1878, James Horsburgh Lane, Director, Indian Government Telegraph Department. Issue :
    - (1) WALTER ERSKINE LANE, born June, 1880 ; died April, 1881.
    - (2) CHARLES McDONALD LANE, born January, 1882.
    - (3) FRANK NOWELL LANE, born 4th January, 1888, at Hyères, France.
    - (1) MILDRED LANE, born January, 1879.
    - (2) ELSIE LANE, born 17th March, 1884 ; died November, 1884.
  2. ISABEL YOUNG, born at Lahore.

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(III.) Charles Metcalfe Young, born at Calcutta 4th September, 1825 ; educated at Aberdeen Grammar School, Marischal College, Aberdeen, and Addiscombe College, near Croydon, Surrey, at which last, from 1809 to 1861, candidates for the Artillery and Engineers of the Hon. East India Company's Army were educated. On 9th December, 1842, appointed second lieutenant in the Bengal Artillery of the Hon. East India Company, which, on the transfer of the Government of India to the Crown, was merged in the Royal Artillery ; lieutenant, 3rd July, 1845 ; captain, 9th December, 1857 ; major, 11th March, 1867 ; lieutenant-colonel, 1st October, 1867 ; colonel, 1st October, 1872 ; retired with the honorary rank of major-general, 31st December, 1878 ; now lives at Guildford ; married, in London, 13th September, 1859, Elizabeth Ann, elder daughter of Joseph Barker Chapman, of 2 Highbury Terrace, merchant in London, and Louisa Agnes Simpson, his wife. She died at Woolwich, 16th February, 1874. Issue :

1. NORMAN EDWARD YOUNG, born at 2 Highbury Terrace, London, 26th October, 1862 ; lieutenant, Royal Artillery, 25th July, 1882 ; captain, 29th May, 1891 ; appointed to command a battery of Horse Artillery in the Egyptian army, 14th July, 1892.
2. EUSTACE REGINALD YOUNG, born at Meerut, India, 8th October, 1865 ; died, at Stathern Rectory, Melton Mowbray, 19th October, 1875.
3. ARTHUR FREDERICK YOUNG, born at Peshawur, India, 8th December, 1866 ; lieutenant, East Lancashire Regiment, 29th August, 1885 ; died, at Ferozepore, India, 8th October, 1888.
4. WALTER HERBERT YOUNG, born at Southborough, Kent, 7th

February, 1870; second lieutenant, East Yorkshire Regiment, 23rd March, 1889; lieutenant, 5th August, 1891.

1. LOUISA MAUDE YOUNG, born at 2 Highbury Terrace, London, 6th July, 1860.

2. EMILY GERTRUDE YOUNG, born at Whitby, Yorkshire, 18th September, 1873.

(I.) **Eliza Young**, born 16th February, 1819; married, at Simla, 23rd June, 1838, Charles O'Brien; at the date of his marriage, lieutenant and adjutant of the Nusseree Battalion, Bengal; afterwards major and brevet-lieutenant-colonel, 3rd Regiment of Bengal Native Infantry; son of Dr. O'Brien, of Ennis, in the County of Clare, Ireland, by his wife, Mrs. Eliza Ellen Macmahon; he died at Futtehpore, on the Ganges, in October, 1857. His widow, who, in 1862, went with her sisters, Emma and Maria, and the latter's husband—Major Paton—and family to New Zealand (see next page), died at Nelson, New Zealand, 24th June, 1874. Issue:

1. CHARLES O'BRIEN, born September, 1841; died March, 1849.

2. ALEXANDER O'BRIEN, born 4th July, 1845; of Enner Glynn, Nelson, New Zealand; arrived in New Zealand, 1863; married, in Nelson, 1873, Harriette Jane, daughter of Alfred George Jenkins, of Newport, Monmouthshire, and Harriette Lane, his wife. Issue:

(1) CHARLES GEORGE SCOTLAND O'BRIEN, born 10th August, 1877.

(2) FRANK HADDEN O'BRIEN, born 22nd March, 1879.

(1) MABEL YOUNG O'BRIEN, born 6th September, 1874.

(2) KATHLEEN VAUGHAN O'BRIEN, born 6th April, 1876.

(3) MAUD MONTAGU O'BRIEN, born 24th April, 1881.

(4) HARRIETTE OLIVE O'BRIEN, born 7th February, 1884.

(5) GRACE ELLEN O'BRIEN, born 18th July, 1886.

1. ELIZA ELLEN O'BRIEN, born 30th September, 1839; married, at Simla, India, 4th September, 1860, David Scotland (born 29th November, 1823); at the date of his marriage, lieutenant and adjutant, 7th Dragoon Guards; retired on half-pay as captain, 1st April, 1870; granted honorary rank of major, 1st July, 1881; after retiring from the army, served twenty years in the Cheshire Yeomanry, in which he became major and hon. lieutenant-colonel; for seventeen years secretary to the Duke of Westminster; he died, without issue, at Eccleston Hill, Eaton, Chester, 21st October, 1891; buried in Eccleston Churchyard; brass tablet to his memory erected in the church

by his brother-officers of the Cheshire Yeomanry, who, in 1893, as a further memorial of him, restored one of the wards of the Chester General Infirmary.

2. MARY CATHERINE O'BRIEN, born 27th November, 1843; of Nelson, New Zealand.

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(II.) Emma Young, born at Calcutta, 23rd September, 1822; of Hope, Nelson, New Zealand. She, with her sister, Emily Mary, left Scotland in 1852, and went to India; thence she went to New Zealand in 1862.

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(III.) Maria Young, born at Calcutta, 21st October, 1826; married, at Simla, India, 7th September, 1847, Robert Mercer Paton, then a captain in the Bengal Horse Artillery, son of Captain John Paton of the Bengal Engineers, and Emily Stafford, his wife, who was aunt of Major-General W. J. F. Stafford, who married Maria Young's sister, Emily Mary (see next page). He retired from the Indian Army as a major, and went to New Zealand with his family in 1862. Issue :

1. CHARLES HENRY PATON, born 1852; died in June, 1853.
2. JAMES KENNETH PATON, born 1854; married, 20th February, 1889, Mary Good. Issue :
  - (1) KENNETH EDWARD STAFFORD PATON.
  - (2) HERBERT STUART PATON.
3. CHARLES STUART PATON, born 1855.
4. EDWARD FRASER PATON, born 1857; married, 5th May, 1888, Ethel Malvina Shaw, widow of Alexander Morice (see page 100). Issue :
  - (1) BERNARD ROBERT PATON.
  - (1) ELLA MARIE PATON.
  - (2) VIOLET ALISON PATON.
5. HENRY DAVIDSON PATON, born 1862; married, 21st October, 1891, Jane K. M. Shrimpton. Issue :
  - (1) MARGARET SPENCER PATON.
  - (2) SYBIL ISABEL PATON.
6. ARTHUR MALCOLM PATON, born 1864.
7. ALAN HUGH MERCER PATON, born 1866.
1. EMILY MARY PATON, born 1848; married, 19th May, 1881, Arthur Henry Beatson. Issue :
  - (1) CHARLES HOWARD BEATSON.
  - (2) ALAN STAFFORD BEATSON.

- (1) HENRIETTA MARIA BEATSON.
- (2) CHRISTINA EMMA BEATSON.
- (3) MINNA AGNES BEATSON.
- (4) EMILY HOPE BEATSON.
2. ELLEN FRANCES PATON, died in infancy, 1850.
3. EMMA MACKENZIE PATON, born 1851.
4. ISABEL STAFFORD PATON, twin with Charles Henry.
5. JESSY CAMPBELL PATON, died in infancy, July, 1860.
6. CHRISTINA JANE PATON, born 1861.
7. EDITH NORA PATON, born 1868.

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(IV.) **Emily Mary Young**, born at Calcutta, 17th July, 1832; married, at Simla, India, 23rd September, 1852, William Joseph Fitzmaurice Stafford; at the date of his marriage a lieutenant in the 36th Regiment of Bengal Native Infantry. He was the eldest son of the late Major-General John Stafford, formerly of the 31st Regiment; born 19th April, 1819; entered the service of the Hon. East India Company in 1840, and, on the transfer of the government of India to the Crown, joined the Bengal Staff Corps; became lieutenant, 1844; captain, 1853; major, 1858; lieutenant-colonel, 1864; colonel, 1869; retired with the honorary rank of major-general, 1878. He served throughout the Indian Mutiny Campaign, 1857-58, including the siege and capture of Delhi (wounded the day of the assault); commanded the 1st Punjab Infantry after the assault. Was brigade-major of the Hurrianah Field Force, and in command of a portion of it; present at the surrender of Jhujjur, and action of Nurnoul (mentioned in despatches, and thanked by the Governor of the Punjab); commanded the 22nd Punjab Infantry in the action of Kurkrowlee and capture of Bareilly (medal with clasp, brevet of major, mentioned in despatches); served during the China expedition, 1860-62, and commanded the 11th Punjab Infantry throughout the operations against the Taeping rebels in the vicinity of Shanghai in 1862; served throughout the Looshai Campaign, 1871-72; in command of the 22nd Bengal N.I. (mentioned in despatches, thanked by Government; C.B., 10th September, 1872, and medal with clasp); was brigadier-general of the Eastern Frontier district, 1872-77, and commanded Duffla expedition, 1874-75. Major-General Stafford died at Guildford, 29th August, 1887. Issue (besides twin sons, born in June, 1853, who both died in infancy):

1. WILLIAM FRANCIS HOWARD STAFFORD, born 19th December, 1854; lieutenant, Royal Engineers, 29th April, 1873; captain, 8th January,



1885; major, 5th November, 1892; served in Afghan War, 1878-9—operations in the Lughman and Hissarak valleys—mentioned in despatches: medal; also in the Mahsood Wuzereee expedition, 1881—mentioned in despatches. He married, at Holy Trinity Church, Brompton, 9th February, 1884, Edith Mary Culling Carr, daughter of Francis Culling Carr-Gomm, of The Chase, Farnham Royal, Bucks, and of the Madras Civil Service (retired). Issue:

(1) JOHN HOWARD STAFFORD, born at Norwich, 4th March, 1890.

(1) JANET ELSIE HOWARD STAFFORD, born at Chatham, 4th March, 1885.

(2) LUCY EDITH HOWARD STAFFORD, born at Chatham, 8th October, 1886.

(3) URSULA HOWARD STAFFORD, born at Norwich, 27th October, 1888.

2. HENRY LAWRENCE CAULFEILD HOWARD STAFFORD, born 20th May, 1859; lieutenant, Royal Engineers, 31st January, 1878; captain, 16th December, 1888; married, at Queenstown, 9th February, 1892, Violet Laura Pennefather, youngest daughter of Richard L. Warren, of 2 The Crescent, Queenstown. Issue:

(1) HUGH WARREN STAFFORD, born at Woolwich, 4th January, 1893.

3. EDMUND HYDE WHALLEY HOWARD STAFFORD, born 26th May, 1868; lieutenant, Royal Engineers, 18th February, 1886.

1. FLORENCE HOWARD STAFFORD.

(V.) Isabel Young, born 26th November, 1834; died, at Aberdeen, 20th June, 1846; interred in the Town's Churchyard there.

IV. PETER YOUNG, born, at Aberdeen, 30th September, 1788, went with his elder brother Gavin, when young, to India, in the military service of the Honourable East India Company, and in the 12th Regiment of their Bengal Native Infantry attained the rank of captain. In December, 1812, when a lieutenant, he received the thanks of the Indian Government for "the prompt and vigorous attack he made on the collected force of the insurgent Mugs, headed by King Bering in person" (*Aberdeen Journal*, 18th August, 1813). Captain Peter Young died, at Dinapore, Bengal, 18th October, 1818.

He married, at Bhaugulpore, 29th June, 1816, Maria, daughter of Colonel Peter Littlejohn, of the East India Company's Service. That gentleman was a native of Aberdeen, having been a son of the late Baillie William Littlejohn, merchant burgess, and for some time one of the magistrates, of that city. Mrs. Maria Young died at Hursley, 26th April, 1875.

Of the marriage of Captain Peter Young and Maria Littlejohn were born two sons :

(I.) **Peter Young**, born at Agra, India, 13th April, 1817; educated at Exeter College, Oxford; M.A. Oxon.; honorary canon of Lincoln; rural dean and rector of North Witham, 1861; author of *Daily Readings on the Life of our Lord*, first published in 1859, and has gone through many editions; *Lessons on Confirmation*; *Lessons for Sundays and Holidays*. The Reverend Peter Young married, 20th October, 1842, Caroline (born 8th May, 1817), daughter of Captain Henry Coxwell, of Lannion, in Brittany; she died, at North Witham Rectory, 28th February, 1880. Issue :

1. **JAMES PETER YOUNG**, born 7th August, 1848; educated at Winchester College, and Exeter College, Oxford; M.A. Oxon.; vicar of Grimsby, 1879; honorary canon of Lincoln, 1885. The Reverend James Peter Young married, at Grimsby, 2nd January, 1883, True Augusta, second daughter of George Gibson, late manager of Smith, Ellison & Co.'s Bank, Grimsby.

2. **JOHN HENRY YOUNG**, born 16th March, 1845; of Harrow View, Castle Hill, Ealing; educated at Bromsgrove Grammar School, and Exeter College, Oxford; M.A. Oxon., 1871; formerly assistant master, Kensington Grammar School, and tutor to children of H.R.H. the Duchess of Teck; married, 10th August, 1876, Fanny Finlay (born 13th December, 1855), eldest daughter of the late Henry Hall Dixon, "The Druid" (born 1822, died 1870), author of *Post and Paddock, a Treatise on The Law of the Farm. Field and Fern. Saddle and Sirloin. Silk and Scarlet, &c.* Issue :

(1) **BASIL JAMES YOUNG**, born 28th May, 1877.

(2) **GAVIN YOUNG**, born 21st July, 1884.

(1) **SYDNEY CAROLINE YOUNG**, born 6th November, 1878.

(2) **ELSPETH YOUNG**, born 2nd December, 1880; died 30th January, 1887.

(3) **GLADYS MARY YOUNG**, born 21st December, 1892.

3. **WILLIAM DAVID YOUNG**, born 2nd November, 1846; of the Savings Bank Department, General Post Office, London.

4. **GEORGE EDWARD YOUNG**, born 15th December, 1852; ordained by the Bishop of Adelaide, deacon 1886, priest 1887; incumbent of Port Pirie, South Australia, 1888; and of Kapunda, South Australia, 1891; married, December, 1882, Wilhelmina Wilson, daughter of Rev. Robert Haining, and

widow of J. H. Roe. [Her daughter, by her former marriage, married James Harvey (see p. 36).] Issue :

- (1) DOROTHEA CAROLINE YOUNG, born 7th February, 1884.
5. CHARLES KEBLE YOUNG, born November, 1856; died December, 1857.
6. FREDERIC COXWELL YOUNG, born 31st October, 1862; educated at Keble College, Oxford; B.A. Oxon., 1886; ordained deacon 1893.
  1. MARY JANE YOUNG.
  2. ELIZABETH ANNA YOUNG.
  3. CHARLOTTE LUCY YOUNG.
  4. CAROLINE FRANCES YOUNG, born April, 1859; died March, 1860.

(II.) James Gavin Young, born at Chittagong, East Indies, 29th January, 1819; educated at Trinity College, Cambridge; M.A. Cantab., 1844. He, like his elder brother, is in holy orders of the Church of England; was for some time incumbent of the Scottish Episcopal Chapel at Kilmartin, in Argyllshire; afterwards vicar of Ettington, in Warwickshire; vicar of Hursley, Winchester, 1866. The Reverend James Gavin Young married, at Ilfracombe, Devon, 9th January, 1849, Anna, daughter of the late Rev. Thomas Thorp, rector of Burton Overy, Leicestershire, by his wife Frances Topp Lee. Issue :

1. HARRY GAVIN YOUNG, born at Duntroon Castle, Argyllshire, 31st January, 1855; superintendent of police, Madras Presidency; married, at Hursley, 9th September, 1891, Ada Lucas, youngest daughter of William Henry Brodhurst, Bengal Civil Service (retired), of Eltham Lawn, Cheltenham. Issue :

- (1) EILEEN ESTHER YOUNG, born 16th June, 1892.
1. FRANCES YOUNG, born at Brigstock, Northamptonshire, 8th September, 1850; Sister of the Community of St. Peter, Kilburn, London.
2. MARY FORBES YOUNG, born at Brigstock, Northamptonshire, 31st January, 1852; married, 20th August, 1879, Arthur Malcolm Heathcote (born 22nd April, 1847), youngest son of the Right Hon. Sir William Heathcote, (fifth) Bart., P.C., of Hursley Park, Hants, by his second wife, Selina Shirley. Issue :

- (1) JAMES SHIRLEY HEATHCOTE, born 7th July, 1887.
- (2) MARTIN ARTHUR HEATHCOTE, born January, 1892.
- (1) DOROTHY HEATHCOTE, born 20th November, 1880.
- (2) PHYLLIS YOUNG HEATHCOTE, born 15th May, 1882; died 16th March, 1884.

(3) **MARION HEATHCOTE**, born 3rd February, 1884.

(4) **RUTH HEATHCOTE**, born 20th November, 1885.

3. **ELSPETH JANE YOUNG**, born at Brigstock, Northamptonshire, 20th April, 1853; married, at Hursley, 8th April, 1880, Rev. James Foster Young, M.A. Oxon., only son of the late Rev. J. H. Girdlestone Young, of Hollesley, Suffolk; was curate of St. Peter's Church, Eaton Square; he died, in London, 8th April, 1881, aged twenty-eight; buried at Hursley. Issue :

(1) **ETHEL MARY YOUNG**, born 16th February, 1881.

4. **ANNA EDITH YOUNG**, born at Duntroon Castle, Argyllshire, 4th September, 1856.

5. **LOUISA CAROLINE YOUNG**, born at Duntroon Castle, Argyllshire, 22nd April, 1858.

6. **MARION JEMIMA YOUNG**, born at Ettington, Warwickshire, 1st February, 1860; died at S. Pol de Léon, Brittany, 15th August, 1882.

**V. DAVID YOUNG**, born at Aberdeen, 23rd March, 1793. He studied at Balliol College, Oxford, where he took the degree of Master of Arts; thereafter became a Chaplain in the service of the East India Company (Bombay Establishment); died, at Bombay, 17th October, 1836; married, at Bombay, 20th July, 1824, Harriet Frances, daughter of the late James Fenton, of Doncaster, Yorkshire. Mrs. Harriet Frances Young, who, after her husband's decease, returned to England, died, at her house in Park Place, Cheltenham, aged sixty-six, in September, 1856.

Of the marriage of the Rev. David Young and Harriet Frances Fenton were born one son and two daughters :

(1.) **David Butler Young**, born at Banchory, Kincardineshire, 31st August, 1831; ensign, Hon. East India Company's 25th Regiment of Bombay Native Infantry, 15th June, 1850; lieutenant, 8th February, 1854; captain, 15th June, 1862; on the transfer of the government of India to the Crown, joined the Bombay Staff Corps; brevet-major, 15th August, 1868; major, 15th June, 1870; lieutenant-colonel, 15th June, 1876; colonel, 15th June, 1881; served with the Persian expeditionary force, 1857 (medal with clasp); in the Indian Mutiny, when he was wounded (medal with clasp); with the

Abyssinian field force, 1867-68, and was present at the capture of Magdala (mentioned in despatches, brevet of major and medal). Colonel Young died, of cholera, at Calcutta, 19th March, 1884, while holding the appointment of Controller of Military Accounts, Bengal. He married, at St. James' Church, Paddington, 3rd October, 1865, Mary, youngest daughter of the late Rev. Edmund Cronyn, of Odogh, County Kilkenny, Ireland. Issue :

1. DAVID COLEY YOUNG, born 5th December, 1869; second lieutenant, Durham Light Infantry, 21st September, 1889; lieutenant, Indian Staff Corps, 17th February, 1892.

1. ELIZABETH MARY ANNE YOUNG.
2. ALICE HARRIETTE YOUNG.

(I.) **Harriet Elsy Young**, born at Bombay; married, at Kurrachee, India, 27th February, 1864, Stephen James Keate Whitehill (born 12th October, 1819); at the date of his marriage, a lieutenant-colonel of the Bombay Staff Corps; he became a general, 22nd January, 1889; served with the Scinde force during the Afghan War, 1838-42; in the Persian Campaign, 1856-57 (medal with clasp); in the Indian Mutiny, 1859-60, took part in the pursuit of Tantia Topee and Feroze Shah through Central India. General Whitehill died, at 126 Lexham Gardens, London, 7th February, 1893. Issue :

1. ELIZABETH HARRIET CAROLINE WHITEHILL.

(II.) **Elizabeth Mary Ann Young**, born at sea, 29th December, 1828; married at Kurrachee, India, 25th September, 1862, William Nicol, merchant. She died, of cholera, at Kurrachee, 28th April, 1865. Issue :

1. WILLIAM JAMES WHITE NICOL, born 16th February, 1864; merchant at Zanzibar.

2. HENRY NICOL, born April, 1865; died in infancy.

Mr. Nicol, who, now lives at Clifton, married, as his second wife, at Cheltenham, 16th November, 1868, Eliza, widow of Major Edward Kevin, Madras Army, eldest surviving daughter of the late Rev. Edmund Cronyn, and sister of Mrs. David Butler Young (see above).

I. **MARY YOUNG**, born at Aberdeen, 18th November, 1774; died there, unmarried, at her house, 2 Golden Square, 18th September, 1854; interred in the Town's Churchyard there.

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II. **ISABEL YOUNG**, born at Aberdeen, 17th October, 1782; died, unmarried, at Jessyfield, near Aberdeen, 16th August, 1832; interred in the Town's Churchyard of Aberdeen.

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III. **ELIZABETH YOUNG**, born at Aberdeen, 8th July, 1784; married her cousin-german, George Hadden (see page 83).

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IV. **ANNE YOUNG**, born at Aberdeen, 10th April, 1787; married her cousin-german, Robert Morice (see page 98).

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V. **ELSY YOUNG**, born 5th December, 1791 (baptized Elspet); died, unmarried, at 2 Golden Square, Aberdeen, 2nd November, 1876; interred in the Town's Churchyard there.

## SECTION VIII.

### OF ELSPET YOUNG (ELDEST DAUGHTER OF JAMES YOUNG AND RACHEL CRUICKSHANK), HER MARRIAGE WITH ALEXANDER HADDEN, AND THEIR DESCENDANTS.

**ELSPET YOUNG** was born at Aberdeen, 17th December, 1737; her baptism is thus recorded in the Burgh Register of christenings at Aberdeen, under date 17th December, 1737, "James Young, merchant, and Rachell Crookshank, his spouse, had a daughter, called Elspet, baptized by Mr. John Bisset, minister,—Witnesses, Captain Hugh Fraser, merchant, and William Gordon, merchant." She married, 1st March, 1757, Alexander Hadden, merchant burghess of and manufacturer in Aberdeen; who was for some time Dean of Guild, and subsequently a Baillie, of that city. Their contract of marriage was signed at Aberdeen, 28th February, 1757, by the bridegroom, the bride, and her father, in presence of John Farquhar, merchant in Aberdeen, the partner in business of Mr. Hadden, and afterwards married to Rachel Young, sister of the bride (see page 87), William Young, her brother, and Andrew Thomson, advocate in Aberdeen, whose servant, or clerk, Alexander Toasch, had extended the contract: Elspet Young's tocher was 5000 merks Scots, equal to £277 15s. 7d. sterling. (Note XXIII.) Baillie Hadden, who was an Elder of St. Nicholas, or the Town parish of Aberdeen (in the congregation of the West Church, formerly denominated the Old, and sometimes the High, Church of St. Nicholas), died, at Aberdeen, 7th April, 1793, aged seventy-three; his widow, Mrs. Elspet Young, died at her house in the Netherkirkgate there, 3rd February, 1804; both were interred in the Churchyard of St. Nicholas. (Note XVIII.)

Of the marriage of Elspet Young and Alexander Hadden were born six sons and two daughters, who attained majority:

I. **JAMES HADDEN** of Persley, manufacturer in, and on four different occasions (for a period of two years each) Provost of, Aberdeen; born 27th May, 1758, was baptized, at Aberdeen, by Principal George Campbell of

Marischal College, then one of the ministers of that town; one of the witnesses being James Young, the maternal grandfather of the infant, after whom he was named. James Hadden was, in September, 1760, admitted an infant burghess of Aberdeen. After receiving the usual education at the Grammar School and Marischal College of his native town, he was brought up—as was also his younger brother, Gavin—to his father's calling. Mr. Gavin Hadden, with his sons, continued in the woollen business,—established, as mentioned above, by Messrs. John Farquhar and Alexander Hadden; but about, or soon after, the date of the death of Alexander Hadden, his son James joined the concern of Leys, Masson, & Company, which was, even then, extensively engaged in the linen trade at Aberdeen. After the decease of Provost Thomas Leys, and of Mr. Leys' brother-in-law, Provost Alexander Brebner of Learney, Mr. Hadden became the principal partner in that business; and, for many years preceding his death, he and members of his own family were solely interested, as partners, in the firm of Leys, Masson, & Co. During one of his terms of office as Provost—from 1800 to 1803—the laying out of Union Street and King Street was in progress; but these and other streets, the opening of which has tended so much to the improvement of the appearance of the town, and to the sanitary comfort of the inhabitants, were not projected by Mr. Hadden, but owed their origin principally to the taste and discriminating foresight of Provost Thomas Leys, of Glasgoforest; a gentleman whose premature decease, in 1809, after having afforded promise of much public usefulness, was deeply lamented by his fellow-citizens. Provost Hadden, however, carried out with energetic decision the ideas on public measures and improvements of his deceased friend, and, moreover, lent his powerful aid in forwarding the improvement of the harbour of Aberdeen, and building the new pier; works which, in their completeness, now attract the attention, and command the approval of all intelligent strangers.

For many years he resided, during part of the year, at Grandholm Cottage (now Danestone), on Donside; his residence in Aberdeen being 150 Union Street, a house which has its entrance in Diamond Street, where he died 8th June, 1845; buried in the Town's Churchyard.

The following paragraphs are quoted from an obituary notice of Mr. Hadden, which, not long after his decease, appeared in a local publication:—"When the measure of Parliamentary reform received the sanction of the legislature, Mr. Hadden stood as a candidate for the representation of the city, in opposition to Mr. Bannerman, and obtained the support of a great number of the most respectable and influential members of the community. Mr. Hadden was a Conservative, and, of course, unpopular; and, by the advice of his friends, he withdrew from the contest, without coming to the poll, as they thought there



was little probability of a successful result. When the Burgh Reform Act passed, he again came forward as one of the candidates for the representation of the Third Ward ; but notwithstanding the numerous and invaluable services which he had performed to the community, he had accorded to him very few votes ; nor is this greatly to be wondered at, when it is considered that, at this time, the greatest man whom this age has produced, the Duke of Wellington, was under the necessity of barricading his house to protect himself from the violence of the multitude.

“We have presented the gloomy side of the picture, but a brighter prospect was soon to appear. It had been always roundly asserted, and generally credited, that great mismanagement had taken place in the Town’s affairs, and not only mismanagement, but that there had been gross jobbing and corruption ; but no sooner had a Town Council, consisting entirely of Reformers, taken possession of office, and past transactions been examined, than all these delusions were dispelled, it having become manifest to them that public matters had been managed with strict honour and integrity by their predecessors. After this period, Mr. Hadden rose gradually in public estimation, his public services began to be duly appreciated, and it may be safely asserted, that never did any man stand higher in public estimation than Mr. Hadden did, during the last fourteen years of his life.

“Mr. Hadden, during his long life, possessed robust health, without almost any interruption ; his constitution was strong and vigorous ; and his deportment and appearance commanding and dignified. He possessed a most retentive memory, a strong masculine understanding, and an extraordinary portion of good sound practical common-sense, accompanied by keen discernment. His manners were gentlemanly ; and while, on all occasions, he stoutly maintained his own well-weighed opinions, he was ever open to conviction, and to lend a patient ear to those who differed from him. There is a splendid portrait of him, by Pickersgill, placed in the Town Hall, which was presented to him as a token of respect, by his fellow-citizens. He attained the advanced age of eighty-seven ; and his remains were accompanied to their final resting-place by all the honours which it was in the power of his fellow-citizens to bestow on departed private worth and exalted public virtue.”

Of Mr. Pickersgill’s painting of Mr. Hadden, referred to above, an engraving was, in 1835, published by the late Mr. John Hay, Aberdeen.

The following is an extract from the account, contained in the *Aberdeen Journal* of Wednesday, 18th June, 1845, of the public funeral of Provost Hadden :—“A large body of citizens assembled in the Town Hall, where they were received by the nearest relatives of the deceased, and by the Lord

Provost, with the other members of the Town Council. A suitable prayer having been offered up by the Rev. Dr. Forsyth of the West Church, the 'Memory of Provost James Hadden' was proposed by Provost Blaikie and drank to in solemn silence by the company."

He married, 20th April, 1789, Violette Elizabeth (born 17th September, 1767), second daughter of Alexander Innes of Breda and Cowie, advocate in Aberdeen, and for several years Commissary of Aberdeen, by his wife, Mrs. Elizabeth Davidson, daughter of William Davidson ~~of Newton~~, for some time Provost of Aberdeen. (Note XX.)

Mrs. Violette Elizabeth Hadden died at Grandholm Cottage near Aberdeen, 6th November, 1834, and was buried in the Town's Churchyard of Aberdeen.

Of the marriage of James Hadden and Violette Elizabeth Innes were born, besides other children who died in minority, four sons and three daughters:

(I.) **Alexander Hadden**, born 18th February, 1790; manufacturer in, and for several years a member of the Town Council of, Aberdeen; he was Master of Shoreworks of the City of Aberdeen in 1846, on 9th June of which year was laid, with Masonic honours, in presence of the public bodies and a large assemblage of the citizens, the foundation stone of the Victoria Dock, Aberdeen. He died, unmarried, 4th December, 1866; interred in the Town's Churchyard, Aberdeen.

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(II.) **James Hadden**, born at Aberdeen 5th October, 1791; manufacturer in Aberdeen, and for some time Dean of Guild of that city; died at Aberdeen 9th March, 1850, and was interred in the Town's Churchyard. He married, at the house of Woodhill, near Aberdeen, 18th October, 1824, Elizabeth (born 22nd January, 1801), eldest daughter of George Hogarth of Woodhill, merchant in Aberdeen, and Jean Forbes, his wife, but had no family. His widow died at Bath, 6th December, 1883; buried in the Town's Churchyard, Aberdeen.

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(III.) **Thomas Leys Hadden**, born 14th May, 1805; formerly manufacturer in, and for some time a member of the Town Council of, Aberdeen, and Master of Kirk and Bridge Works; afterwards merchant in Glasgow; died at Moffat, 12th September, 1865. He married, at Nottingham, 1st July, 1835,

his cousin-german, Violet Hadden (see page 73). She died at Nottingham, 28th February, 1873. Issue :

1. JAMES HENRY HADDEN, born at Glasgow, 22nd July, 1850; planter, of Galgewater, Ceylon; died, unmarried, on the homeward voyage from Colombo, 26th July, 1892.

On his death the male descent of Provost James Hadden terminated.

1. VIOLET ELSY HADDEN, born October, 1836; died at Heidelberg in January, 1839.

2. ELIZABETH INNES HADDEN, resident at Guildford.

3. HOPE FREDERICA HADDEN, married at Glasgow, 21st August, 1862, Arthur Bell, M.B., Trinity College, Dublin; surgeon, 36th Foot; he died of cholera at Peshawur, 2nd October, 1869, aged forty-one. Mrs. Bell resides in Guildford. Issue :

(1) ARTHUR WILLIAM HADDEN BELL, born 24th August, 1865; lieut., Connaught Rangers, 23rd August, 1884; captain, 24th September, 1890.

(1) VIOLET MARY BELL, married at Guildford, 6th August, 1892, James McMullen Bolster (born 4th March, 1854), F.R.C.S., Ireland; surgeon-major, Army Medical Staff, 6th March, 1892.

(2) EMILY HOPE BELL, married at Guildford, 2nd November, 1892, Alexander Campbell Connal (born 19th April, 1862), lieut., Royal Artillery, 26th July, 1881; captain, 1st April, 1890.

4. VIOLET ANNE HADDEN, married at St. James' Church, Nottingham, 27th September, 1870, William Milward Richardson of Quarndon, Derbyshire, merchant in Derby. Issue :

(1) WILLIAM HENRY RICHARDSON, born 29th June, 1871; educated at Cheltenham College.

(2) NORMAN HADDEN RICHARDSON, born 28th November, 1872; educated at Cheltenham College.

(3) ERNEST RICHARDSON, born 11th July, 1875.

(4) COLIN RICHARDSON, born 30th January, 1880.

5. EMILY HADDEN, resident at Guildford.

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(IV.) John Innes Hadden, born at Aberdeen 27th September, 1811; manufacturer in that town; died there, unmarried, 19th July, 1845; interred in St. Nicholas Churchyard.

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(I.) **Eliza Hadden**, born at Aberdeen 31st May, 1793; died at Teignmouth, South Devon, 21st February, 1872. She married, in Ceylon, 1st January, 1831, **Colin Campbell McIntyre**; at the date of his marriage, lieutenant, 78th Foot, and Assistant Engineer on Sir Edward Barnes' Staff (Kandy, Ceylon). He entered the army in April, 1825; commanded 78th Highlanders from October, 1864, to October, 1866, when he retired on full pay; became major-general, March, 1875; lieutenant-general, March, 1880; honorary rank of general, July, 1881. He served in the Persian expedition of 1857; mentioned in despatches (*London Gazette*, 11th August, 1857); received medal with clasp. In the Indian Mutiny of 1857; was present at the actions during the advance of Havelock's force for relief of Lucknow (horse shot); in command of Alumbagh during its occupation and defence; second relief of Lucknow; reoccupation of Alumbagh and repulse of attacks; third advance on Lucknow, and final capture of the city; mentioned in despatches (*London Gazette*, 16th January and 31st March, 1858); received medal with two clasps; C.B., 24th March, 1858; granted a year's service for Lucknow. General McIntyre died at Teignmouth, aged eighty-one, 24th August, 1887. Issue :

1. **COLIN CAMPBELL McINTYRE**, late lieutenant, 31st Foot; served in the China War, 1860, capture of Taku Forts, Summer Palace, and surrender of Peking; received medal with clasp.

1. **ELIZA VIOLET McINTYRE**, married, at Poona, 23rd October, 1856, **Henry St. Clair Wilkins** (born 3rd December, 1828), son of the Venerable **George Wilkins, D.D.**, Archdeacon of Nottingham (born 1785, died 1865), by his wife, **Amelia Auriol** (born 1795, died 1871), daughter of **Edward Auriol Hay Drummond, D.D.**, Dean of Bocking, who was brother of the ninth Earl of Kinnoul. At the date of his marriage he was lieutenant in the Bombay Engineers; became major-general, 21st December, 1877; lieutenant-general, 31st December, 1878; placed on retired list with honorary rank of general, 18th January, 1882. General Wilkins served in the expedition into Arabia of 1858; was one of the reconnoitring party, and commanding Royal Engineer in Abyssinian expedition, 1867-68; mentioned in despatches (*London Gazette*, 30th June, 1868); received medal, and appointed A.D.C. to the Queen. Issue :

(1) **HENRY ST. CLAIR WILKINS**, born 24th June, 1867; second lieutenant, R. W. Surrey Regiment, 11th February, 1888; lieutenant, 25th November, 1890.

(1) **VIOLET AURIOL WILKINS**, married at Poona, India, 2nd February, 1880, **Evelyn Gray**, Bombay Civil Service, son of the late **Alexander Gray**, Bombay Civil Service. Issue :

[1] *Evelyn St. Clair Gray*.

- [2] *Clive Oeric Vere Gray.*  
 [1] *Gladys Auriol Gray.*  
 [2] *Irene Violet Gray.*

- (2) ADA WILKINS, born at Poona, May, 1860; died July, 1862.  
 (3) ETHEL WILKINS, married 8th December, 1888, Mitford Cust (born 3rd September, 1846), son of the Venerable Edwards Cust, M.A., Archdeacon of Richmond, Canon of Ripon, of Danby Hill, Northallerton, Yorkshire; at the date of his marriage, major in the Royal West Surrey Regiment, now lieutenant-colonel on retired pay. He served in the Burmese expedition, 1886-87, and received medal and clasp. Issue:

- [1] *Bertram Cust.*  
 [1] *Beryl Viola Cust.*

2. HOPE HADDEN McINTYRE; she died in her twelfth year, and was buried in the Town's Churchyard, Aberdeen, May, 1847.

(II.) **Elspet Hadden**, born at Aberdeen, 18th February, 1795; died at Hallcraig, Lanarkshire, 18th October, 1862; buried in St. Nicholas Churchyard, Aberdeen. Married at Aberdeen, by her uncle, the Rev. Robert Doig (see page 86), 3rd November, 1817, to Colonel Martin Lindsay of Halbeath, in Fifeshire, C.B., who commanded the 78th Highlanders from 1819 to 1837. Some details of Colonel Lindsay's career are given in Note XXI. He died at Kandy, Ceylon, 28th January, 1847; tombstone to his memory in St. Nicholas Churchyard, Aberdeen. Issue:

1. JAMES MARTIN LINDSAY, born at Tullamore, King's County, Ireland, 25th August, 1818; died at Grandholm Cottage (now Daneston), near Aberdeen, 17th September, 1824; interred in St. Nicholas Churchyard, Aberdeen.

2. DAVID BAIRD LINDSAY, born in the barracks, Kilkenny, Ireland, 31st July, 1822; sometime merchant in Calcutta; died at Willesden, 16th May, 1887. He married (firstly) at Galle, Ceylon, 10th August, 1843, Sophia, youngest daughter of the late Rev. Norman Garstin, M.A., senior colonial chaplain at Ceylon, and previously rector of Kilpeacon, near Limerick; she died at Kandy, 17th June, 1844. He married (secondly) at St. John's Church, Calcutta, 13th March, 1856, Elizabeth Eleanor, eldest daughter of the Rev. Anthony Garstin, chaplain of Darjeeling.

Issue by first marriage:

- (1) SOPHIA GARSTIN LINDSAY, born at Kandy, Ceylon, 27th May, 1844 ; married (firstly) 3rd November, 1874, William Tarleton Bury of Sheffield, steel manufacturer, younger son of Edward Bury, C.E., F.R.S., of Croft Lodge, Windermere ; he died in July, 1876.  
Issue :

[1] *William Stanley Bury*, born 21st December, 1875.

Sophia Garstin Lindsay married (secondly) at Sheffield, 29th September, 1880, Thomas Trophimus Hodges (born 6th August, 1836), son of the late Captain Hodges of Wrotham, Kent ; at the date of his marriage, major, 2nd Battalion, 76th Foot, now West Riding Regiment ; lieutenant-colonel, 1st July, 1881 ; retired with the honorary rank of major-general, 6th October, 1886 ; he served during the Indian Mutiny, 1857-59, in the assault and capture of Meangunge, and siege and capture of Lucknow ; received medal with clasp, and promoted lieutenant. In the Abyssinian expedition of 1867-68 was present at the storming of Magdala and carried the despatches of that victory and news of the release of the prisoners to Custalo, a distance of 200 miles ; mentioned in despatches (*London Gazette*, 30th June and 10th July, 1868) ; medal. He died at Cheltenham in June, 1889.

Issue by second marriage :

- (1) MARTIN HADDEN LINDSAY, born 1857, died 1870.
  - (2) DAVID HUGH LINDSAY, born 1859.
  - (3) ANTHONY LINDSAY, born 1861, died 1861.
  - (4) NORMAN GARSTIN LINDSAY, born 1862.
  - (5) DARCY LINDSAY, born 1865.
  - (6) BERTRAM ALEXANDER LINDSAY.
- (1) ELEANOR CHARLOTTE LINDSAY, married at Harlesden, Middlesex, 14th July, 1891, George Edward Penn Gaskell, barrister-at-law, son of the late William Penn Gaskell, of Ealing.
  - (2) LILIAN MARY LINDSAY, born 1868, died in infancy.
  - (3) MARIAN ETHEL LINDSAY.
  - (4) EDITH LINDSAY.

3. EDWARD JAMES LINDSAY, born at Kandy, 7th December, 1828 ; sometime merchant in Calcutta ; died at Sydney, New South Wales, in July, 1886. He married at Glasgow, 24th April, 1862, Margaret Anne, eldest daughter of James Murray, of Woodside Terrace, Glasgow. Issue :

- (1) DAISY LINDSAY.

4. ALEXANDER HADDEN LINDSAY, born at Kandy (twin with a

brother who died five hours after his birth), 10th August, 1830; on 11th December, 1849, appointed second lieutenant in the Bengal Artillery of the Hon. East India Company, which, on the transfer of the government of India to the Crown, was merged in the Royal Artillery; became lieut.-colonel, 16th January, 1875; retired with the honorary rank of major-general, 26th May, 1880. Served throughout the Indian Mutiny; was present at the siege of Delhi, where he was twice wounded, and at the capture of Lucknow. Medal with two clasps. In the Afghan War of 1880, commanded the Royal Artillery in the Koorum valley, and was present at the capture of the Peiwar Kotal. Medal. C.B., 19th July, 1879; he died at Riverstone, Banchory, Kincardineshire, 27th May, 1887. He married (firstly), 18th February, 1870, at Lahore, India—where the ceremony was performed in the tomb of Anár Kali, which is used as the station church—Isabella Mary Frances (born 1st November, 1847), eldest daughter of Major-General Philip Harris, who died of cholera when in command of the Allahabad Division of the Indian army, 31st July, 1869; she died at Dalhousie, Punjab, 2nd October, 1874. He married (secondly) at Intwood, 23rd August, 1881, Mary Anne Clementine, elder daughter of Clement William Unthank, of Intwood Hall, Norfolk. Issue, by first marriage :

(1) ALEXANDER BERTRAM LINDSAY, born 11th December, 1872 : second lieutenant, South Wales Borderers, 7th November, 1891; lieut., 22nd February, 1893; probationer, Indian Staff Corps.

(1) ELLEN ELSY LINDSAY.

(2) ISABEL MURIEL LINDSAY, born 24th June, 1874; died 1st January, 1875.

5: JAMES GAVIN LINDSAY, born at Aberdeen, 21st October, 1835; appointed, 2nd August, 1855, to the Madras Engineers of the Hon. East India Company, the officers of which corps, on the transfer of the government of India to the Crown, were merged in the Royal Engineers; became lieutenant-colonel, Royal Engineers, 31st December, 1878; colonel, 31st December, 1882; retired 4th April, 1891. He served in the Indian Mutiny, 1857-58. Medal with clasp. In the Afghan War, 1879-80; march from Quetta to relief of Candahar and destruction of Abusaiad Khan's fort; mentioned in despatches (*London Gazette*, 25th January, 1881). Medal. He married (firstly) at Hamilton, 17th July, 1862, Helen Carruthers, fifth daughter of James Murray, of Monkland Iron Works, and sister of his brother Edward's wife (see page 57). She died at Cheltenham, 7th March, 1880. He married (secondly) at Poona, 29th October, 1887, Eva Lilian, only daughter of Theodore Henry Stewart, Bombay Civil Service, and grand-daughter of the late Major W. M. Stewart of Ardvorlich, Perthshire. Issue, by first marriage :

- (1) FRANCIS BIRDWOOD LINDSAY, born 17th April, 1863; assistant-engineer, Southern Mahratta Railway; died in London, 2nd April, 1892.

1. ELIZABETH VIOLETTE LINDSAY, born at Dublin, 13th May, 1821; married her mother's cousin, James Farquhar Hadden (see page 74).

2. CHARLOTTE ANNE LINDSAY, born at Grandholm Cottage (now Daneston), near Aberdeen, 5th June, 1824; died at Stoneywood House, near Aberdeen, 13th September, 1882; buried in St. Peter's Cemetery, Aberdeen. She was married, by the Right Rev. Bishop William Skinner of Aberdeen, at Grandholm Cottage, 5th June, 1845, to Alexander Pirie, paper manufacturer (born 15th March, 1812), third son of Alexander Pirie (died 1860) and Ann Logie (died 1856), his wife; he died at Dresden, 20th November, 1875; buried in St. Peter's Cemetery, Aberdeen. Issue:

(1) ALEXANDER CHARLES PIRIE, born 19th October, 1847; educated at Clifton College; of the firm of Alexander Pirie and Sons, Ltd., paper manufacturers; married, 25th April, 1874, at St. Leonard's, Sussex, Annie Alma, only daughter of the late Charles Burgoine.

(2) MARTIN HENRY PIRIE, born 13th October, 1848; educated at Clifton College; of the firm of Alexander Pirie and Sons, Ltd.; married in London, 20th January, 1883, Lillian Frances, eldest daughter of John Scarlett Campbell, late Bengal Civil Service, of Queen's Gate Place, London. Issue:

[1] *Harold Victor Campbell Pirie*, born 1884.

[2] *Wilfrid Bayley Pirie*, born 1888.

(3) ALFRED LINDSAY PIRIE, born 28th November, 1853; educated at Windermere College, and Trinity College, Cambridge; M.A. Cantab., 1876; of the firm of Alexander Pirie and Sons; died, 15th July, 1889, at Waterton House, Auchmill, near Aberdeen; buried in St. Peter's Cemetery, Aberdeen.

(4) GEORGE HERBERT WILLIAM PIRIE, born 1861.

(1) MARGARET ELSY PIRIE, married (firstly), 15th August, 1867, at St. John's Church, Torquay, Charles Hope Cay (born 1841), M.A., Fellow of Gonville and Caius College, Cambridge; fifth wrangler, 1864; mathematical master of Clifton College; third son of Robert Dundas Cay, W.S., Edinburgh, and his wife, Isabella, daughter of William Dyce of Cuttlehill, M.D., physician in Aberdeen. He died at Mentone, 22nd December, 1869; buried there. Issue:

[1] *Amy Charlotte Isabella Cay*.



Margaret Elsy Pirie married (secondly) at St. Andrew's Episcopal Church, Aberdeen, 16th April, 1872, Henry Graham Dakyns, M.A., Trinity College, Cambridge; at the date of his marriage of Clifton College; published *Translation of Xenophon's Works*, Macmillan, Vol. I., February, 1890, Vol. II., December, 1892.

Issue :

[1] *Henry Graham Dakyns*, born 1874.

[2] *Arthur Lindsay Dakyns*, born 1883.

[1] *Harriet Margaret Dakyns*, born 1873, died in infancy.

[2] *Margaret Frances Dakyns*.

- (2) FANNY ANN PIRIE, Countesswells House, near Aberdeen.
- (3) EMILY CHARLOTTE PIRIE, Countesswells House, near Aberdeen.
- (4) LOUISA VIOLETTE PIRIE, Countesswells House, near Aberdeen.
- (5) HELEN GRACE LOGIE PIRIE, Countesswells House, near Aberdeen.
- (6) ALICE MAUD MARY PIRIE, certificated student of Girton College, Cambridge, Moral Sciences Tripos, 1889; married, 20th September, 1893, at St. Andrew's Episcopal Church, Aberdeen, Frederick De Budé Young (born 31st March, 1865), youngest son of the late Lieut.-Colonel Harry Elliott Young, Hon. East India Company's (Bengal) Service; lieutenant, Royal Artillery, 9th December, 1884; Bengal (now Indian) Staff Corps, 7th February, 1889; served in the Hazara expedition, 1888 (medal); at the date of his marriage lieutenant, 6th (Prince of Wales's) Bengal Cavalry.

3. MARY LINDSAY, born at Colombo, Ceylon, 28th December, 1826; married, at Aberdeen, 30th December, 1851, Samuel Tate Freeman, civil engineer, fourth son of William Freeman, stone merchant in London; he was born in London, 7th August, 1827; was, in 1845, articled to Messrs. John and Alexander Gibb, at that time engineers of the Aberdeen railway, and completed his apprenticeship under Messrs. Locke and Errington, civil engineers; was engaged in the construction of several railways in England and Scotland, and at the time of his death was carrying out the important works connected with the formation of the Amsterdam canal; elected an associate of the Institution of Civil Engineers, 6th February, 1866; died at Meer-en-Bosch, Heemstede, North Holland, 8th November, 1871; buried at Heemstede. Mrs. Freeman resides in Edinburgh. Issue :

- (1) MARTIN LINDSAY FREEMAN, born in London, 13th August, 1852; died at St. Kilda, Melbourne, Australia, 4th June, 1878.
- (2) LEE FREEMAN, born at Birkenhead, 28th August, 1855; died at Trinity, near Edinburgh, 30th November, 1878.

- (3) **WILLIAM WEBER FREEMAN**, born at Kirkcudbright, 5th September, 1857; of 145 West Nile Street, Glasgow, printer; married at Gatehouse, Kirkcudbrightshire, 12th August, 1884, **Adelaide Dickson**, youngest daughter of the late Major James Irving, H.E.I.C.S., of Barwhinnock. Issue:
- [1] *Nigel Weber Freeman*, born at Helensburgh, 13th March, 1888.  
 [1] *Adelaide Elspeth Freeman*, born at Glasgow, 23rd May, 1885.  
 [2] *Kathleen Dorothy Freeman*, born at Dunglass Castle, Bowling, Dumbartonshire, 9th March, 1892.
- (4) **EDWARD FREEMAN**, born at Dumfries, 14th May, 1859; died at St. Kilda, Melbourne, Australia, 26th October, 1886.
- (5) **JAMES HADDEN FREEMAN**, born at Lanark, 4th November, 1862; now in New South Wales.
- (6) **SAMUEL NIGEL FREEMAN**, born at Heemstede, Holland, 17th July, 1868; died there, 15th February, 1870.
- (7) **SIDNEY CHARLES FREEMAN**, born at Heemstede, Holland, 14th June, 1870; in employment of Messrs. J. and A. Constable, printers, Edinburgh.
- (1) **ANNIE CHARLOTTE MARY FREEMAN**, born in London, 10th December, 1853.
- (2) **ELSIE FREEMAN**, born at Dumfries, 7th February, 1861; died at Heemstede, Holland, 15th February, 1870.
- (3) **HELEN BLANCHE FREEMAN**, born at Trinity, near Edinburgh, 28th October, 1864; died at Heemstede, Holland, 14th February, 1870.
- (4) **MARY (LINDSAY) FREEMAN**, born at Heemstede, Holland, 30th December, 1866; baptized Mary, but has adopted the additional name of Lindsay.
4. **HELEN LINDSAY**, born 1st February, 1838; died, unmarried, at Ventnor, Isle of Wight, 26th October, 1858, where she is buried. Her name is inscribed on the tombstone erected to the memory of her father in St. Nicholas Churchyard, Aberdeen.

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(III.) **Helen Hadden**, born 19th April, 1796; died at Brighouse, Yorkshire, 20th October, 1873; buried in St. Nicholas Churchyard, Aberdeen. She was married at Aberdeen, 4th October, 1824, by the Rev. Dr. George Glennie, minister of the West Church, Aberdeen, and professor of moral philosophy and

logic in Marischal College and University, to William Forbes-Robertson of Hazlehead, in the county of Aberdeen (born 8th September, 1791), third son of William Forbes of Echt and Springhill, merchant in Aberdeen. He adopted the surname of Robertson, in addition to that of Forbes, in consequence of his having succeeded to the property of Hazlehead, in the parish of New-hills, Aberdeenshire; died at Aberdeen, 15th March, 1840; interred in the Town's Churchyard there. (Note XXII.) Some years subsequent to his death, the estate of Hazlehead was sold by his representatives. Issue:

1. WILLIAM FORBES-ROBERTSON, born at Countesswells, parish of Peterculter, 7th January, 1826; sometime coffee planter in Ceylon. He is the head of the Waterton branch of the Forbeses. (Note XXII.)

2. JAMES FORBES-ROBERTSON, born at Hazlehead, 20th July, 1827; entered the military service of the Hon. East India Company, 1846; served with the 28th Bombay regiment (now the Bombay Pioneers); after the transfer of the government of India to the Crown, joined the Bombay Staff Corps, 1864; retired, 1875, as lieutenant-colonel, with the honorary rank of colonel; served in the Persian War of 1857—present at the bombardment and capture of Mohamera and subsequent pursuit of the Persian army (medal and clasp). During the Indian Mutiny, served with the field force on Goa frontier (medal), also with a field force at Nurgood. Colonel James Forbes-Robertson, who now lives at Cheltenham, married, 1st February, 1862, Fanny, daughter of Commander Cobb, R.N., of New Romney, Kent. Issue:

(1) GORDON FORBES-ROBERTSON, married, October, 1887, Blanche Challenger. Issue:

[1] *Vivian Forbes-Robertson*, born 13th January, 1889.

[2] *Donald Forbes-Robertson*, born 9th January, 1892; died at Omaha, Nebraska, U.S.A., 8th September, 1893.

[3] *Duncan Forbes-Robertson*, born 10th December, 1893, at Omaha, Nebraska, U.S.A.

(2) CHARLES FORBES-ROBERTSON.

(1) AMY VIOLET FORBES-ROBERTSON, died 16th September, 1866, at Camp, Neemuch, India.

(2) MABEL FORBES-ROBERTSON, } twins.  
(3) LILY FORBES-ROBERTSON, }

(4) VIOLET FORBES-ROBERTSON.

3. ALEXANDER FORBES-ROBERTSON, born at Hazlehead, 4th June, 1830; sometime in Ceylon.

4. THOMAS FORBES-ROBERTSON, born at Hazlehead, 1st April, 1832; of the Hon. East India Company's Bombay army; died, unmarried, 14th

September, 1856, at sea, on board the "Ailsa," on his passage from Bombay to England; inscription to his memory in St. Nicholas Churchyard, Aberdeen.

5. ARTHUR FORBES-ROBERTSON, born 20th May, 1834, at Hazlehead; captain, 67th Foot; served in the China War, under Lieut.-General Sir Hope Grant, and was present at the assault of the Taku forts, advance on Tien Sing and capture of Peking (medal with two clasps); died, unmarried, at Shanghai, 24th July, 1863; inscription to his memory in St. Nicholas Churchyard, Aberdeen.

6. GEORGE FORBES-ROBERTSON, born at the house of his grandfather, Provost James Hadden, 150 Union Street, Aberdeen, 10th September, 1836; ensign, 93rd (Sutherland Highlanders), 19th July, 1855; lieutenant, 13th December, 1857; captain, 5th October, 1867; brevet-major, 18th May, 1881; major, Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders, 1st July, 1881; lieutenant-colonel, 27th June, 1883; colonel (commanding 1st Battalion, late 91st Highlanders), 27th June, 1887; half-pay, 27th June, 1889; retired pay, 16th September, 1891. Served in the 93rd Highlanders during the Indian campaign, 1857-58, including the action of Kudjwa, relief of Lucknow by Lord Clyde, the storming of the Secundrabagh and Shahnujuf, battle of Cawnpore (6th December, 1857), and pursuit to Seraighat, action of Khalee Nuddee, occupation of Futtehghur, siege and capture of Lucknow (including the storming of the Begum Kotee), attack on the fort at Rohea and campaign in Rohilcund (including the action of Allegunge and battle and capture of Bareilly). Served in the Oude campaign, 1858-59 (including the actions of Pusgaon and Russulpore), attack on fort of Mithowlie (medal with two clasps). Served in the Eusofzai campaign (north-west frontier of India), 1863-64, and at the Umbeyla Pass, under Sir John Garvoek (medal with clasp). Colonel George Forbes-Robertson, who now lives at Cheltenham, married in Edinburgh, 14th July, 1874, Martha (Mattie), born 13th March, 1849, daughter of Captain John Sligo Kirwan, late 64th Regiment, of Castle Hacket, county Galway. Issue:

- (1) ARTHUR FORBES-ROBERTSON, born 14th June, 1880.
- (2) HUNTER FORBES-ROBERTSON, born 31st August, 1886.
- (1) DOUGLAS FORBES-ROBERTSON, born 5th October, 1875.
- (2) NORMA FORBES-ROBERTSON, born 30th December, 1876.
- (3) EFFIE FORBES-ROBERTSON, born 5th March, 1891.

7. FARQUHAR FORBES-ROBERTSON, born at Hazlehead, 19th June, 1838; sometime farmer in Yorkshire, now residing at Charlton Kings, Cheltenham; married at Rastrick, Yorkshire, 19th June, 1872, Laura, only child of the late Charles Harold Macaulay, M.R.C.S. Eng., of Slead Hall, parish of Halifax, Yorkshire. Issue:

- (1) **KENNETH FORBES-ROBERTSON.**
  - (2) **JAMES FORBES-ROBERTSON.**
  - (1) **ELSPETH FORBES-ROBERTSON.**
  - (2) **HELEN FORBES-ROBERTSON.**
  - (3) **ANN FORBES-ROBERTSON.**
  - (4) **INNES FORBES-ROBERTSON.**
  - (5) **MARY FORBES-ROBERTSON.**
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**II. ALEXANDER HADDEN**, born at Aberdeen, 19th November, 1768; baptized there, by the Rev. Principal Campbell, the witnesses being Alexander Carnegie, many years Town Clerk of Aberdeen, and Alexander Black, the father of Lieutenant-Colonel P. Black, who married Jane Young (see page 21), and of Elizabeth Black, who married James Young (see page 32). About the year 1780 he was established at Nottingham in the hosiery trade, and for some years his father, Baillie Hadden, and his eldest brother, Provost James Hadden of Aberdeen, were his partners in business. Subsequently John and George Hadden took their father and eldest brother's places in the Nottingham house, with which John continued to be connected until his death. Mr. George Hadden, after his removal to London, remained for many years a partner with his brothers in the same concern. Some time previous to his death, Mr. Alexander Hadden had ceased to be a partner in the firm. He was an active yeomanry officer and a keen sportsman; there is a letter of his extant announcing his intention of taking his wife to "Scarborough Spa," and his gun in the post-chaise with him, to enjoy some shooting by the way on the large stretches of unenclosed ground then to be found all over the north of England. He died at his house at Bramcote, Notts, 15th April, 1839. He married, at Dunnottar House, Kincardineshire, 20th September, 1803, Anne, sixth daughter of Alexander Innes of Breda and Cowie. (Note XX.) Mrs. Anne Innes survived him until 17th February, 1855, when she died at Bramcote in her eightieth year, having, as appears from the Burgh Baptismal Register of Aberdeen, been born there, 23rd April, 1775.

Of the marriage of Alexander Hadden and Anne Innes were born five sons and three daughters:

(I.) **John Hadden**, born 10th March, 1806; manufacturer in Nottingham; J.P. for the Borough of Nottingham, and captain in the South Nottingham-

shire Regiment of Yeomanry Cavalry ; he died at Bramcote Lodge, Nottingham, 11th October, 1866. He married (firstly) at St. Andrew's Chapel, Aberdeen, 16th September, 1845, Annie Duncan, daughter of the late Lieut.-Colonel Charles M'Grigor of the 70th Regiment of Foot (and niece of Sir James M'Grigor, Baronet, for many years Director-General of the Army Medical Department); she died 22nd July, 1854, aged thirty, in consequence of an accident, noticed in the following terms in the *Times* of Monday, 24th July, 1854 :—

“A dreadful accident, which terminated fatally, occurred on Friday afternoon last, the 21st inst., to the wife of Mr. John Hadden, a captain in the South Notts Yeomanry, of Bramcote, near Nottingham. It appears that Mrs. Hadden had occasion to go into the kitchen, and when near the fire the sleeve of her dress became ignited. Mrs. Hadden strove to extinguish the flames, but in doing so other parts of her dress took fire. Two servants were in the room, and in their alarm ran out of the house to some haymakers for assistance in a field adjoining. The unfortunate lady was, however, burned to such an extent that she expired early on Saturday morning.”

He married (secondly) at Lenton Church, 3rd August, 1865, Eliza, youngest daughter of the late William Morley, of Lenton Grove, Notts; she died, without issue, at Bramcote Lodge, 9th May, 1870, aged forty-one.

Issue by first marriage :

1. JOHN M'GRIGOR HADDEN, born 26th June, 1846; died at Tenby, 17th April, 1878.

1. MARY ISABELLA (MABEL) HADDEN, married at Northchurch, Great Berkhamsted, Herts, 8th August, 1871, René James Tahourdin (admitted solicitor 1869), third son of Charles Tahourdin, 29 Cleveland Gardens, Hyde Park, London. Issue :

- (1) HARRY OWEN TAHOURDIN, at Wellington College.
- (2) GILBERT HADDEN TAHOURDIN, at St. Paul's School, London.
- (1) BEATRICE MARY TAHOURDIN.
- (2) EVELYN RENÉE TAHOURDIN.

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(II.) George Hadden, born 14th November, 1811; in the Civil Service of the Hon. East India Company, Bombay Establishment; died, unmarried, at Liverpool, on being landed there, invalided from India, 26th January, 1831.

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(III.) Alexander Hadden, born at Nottingham, 28th March, 1815; sometime merchant in Bombay, afterwards (1856) of Old Park House, Ashby

de la Zouch, Leicestershire ; died there, 2nd April, 1874 ; buried at Smisby, Derbyshire. He married at Braunston Church, Northamptonshire, 17th August, 1852, Florence, fourth daughter of Richard Hewson Lamb, of Bragborough Hall, Northamptonshire ; she now lives at Great Malvern. Issue :

1. **ALEXANDER HADDEN**, born 22nd February, 1854 ; died at Old Park House, 22nd February, 1859.

2. **HENRY HADDEN**, Avenue House, Great Malvern, born at Old Park House, 22nd November, 1856 ; educated at Marlborough College.

3. **RICHARD HADDEN**, born at Old Park House, January, 1859 ; died there in March of the same year.

4. **ARTHUR HADDEN**, born at Old Park House, January, 1860 ; died there in March of the same year.

1. **CONSTANCE LAMB HADDEN**, born at Risley, Derbyshire, 5th September, 1855 ; married, at Malvern, 31st July, 1889, as his second wife, John Scrope Hutchinson (see page 72). Issue :

(1) **FLORENCE ISMÉNIE HUTCHINSON**, born 17th April, 1890, at Woodhouse Place, Mansfield, Notts.

(2) **CONSTANCE INNES HUTCHINSON**, born 16th September, 1893, at Coddington, Newark, Notts.

2. **ROSA FLORENCE HADDEN**, born at Old Park House ; married, at Malvern, 14th July, 1891, Henry Brace Little, eldest son of the late Thomas H. Little, of Birchwood, Cradley, Worcestershire. Issue :

(1) **DOROTHY VIOLET LITTLE**, born at Sunnyside, Cradley, 16th December, 1892.

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(IV.) **Charles Hadden**, born 7th December, 1816 ; died at Nottingham, 17th February, 1817.

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(V.) **Charles Stanton Hadden**, born at Nottingham, 25th December, 1819 ; educated at King's College, London ; went with his cousin, Frederick John Hadden (see page 71), to Ceylon to plant coffee, 1840 ; proprietor of Kotiyagalla estate, Bogawantalawa, 700 acres of which are now planted with tea ; returned to England to reside, 1852, but occasionally revisits Ceylon ; bought estate of Rossway, in Hertfordshire, 1863, and resided there until 1886 ; bought house of Ingleside, Sunningdale, Berkshire, 1887, where he now

lives; J.P. for counties of Herts and Bucks; married, at Grantham, 27th April, 1852, Fanny Anne, only daughter of Frederick Fowler Robertson. Issue :

1. CHARLES FREDERICK HADDEN, born at the Park, Nottingham, 2nd June, 1854; educated at Elstree School and Cheltenham College; he took the first place at the examination on leaving the Royal Military Academy, Woolwich, and was entitled to a commission in the Royal Engineers, but having a preference for the Royal Artillery, was appointed to that corps (*Times*, 18th February, 1874); lieutenant, Royal Artillery, 11th September, 1873; captain, 1st October, 1882; major, 12th May, 1890; chief inspector, Royal Arsenal, Woolwich, 1st April, 1893; married, at St. Mary Magdalen Church, Paddington, London, 28th October, 1885, Frances Mabel, third daughter of the late Colonel Clement W. Strong, Coldstream Guards. Issue, all born at 4 Stafford Terrace, Kensington :

(1) NIGEL CLEMENT CHARLES HADDEN, born 26th February, 1893.

(1) INNES MABEL HADDEN, born 9th July, 1887.

(2) SYBIL MARY HADDEN, born 13th July, 1889; died 24th May, 1890; buried in Norwood Cemetery.

(3) PHYLLIS MARGARET HADDEN, born 13th March, 1891.

1. ANNE ALICE HADDEN, born at Nottingham, 11th February, 1853.

2. ELEANOR FANNY HADDEN, born at Nottingham, 20th January, 1857; artist; has exhibited in the Royal Institute of Water Colours and other exhibitions.

3. FANNY INNES HADDEN, born at Nottingham, 1st August, 1859; nurse at the Children's Hospital, Great Ormond Street, London, and at the Samaritan Hospital, Nottingham, 1888-1891; married her kinsman, Frederick Hadden (see page 71).

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(I.) **Eleanor Elspit Hadden**, born 8th July, 1804. When a young lady she paid frequent visits to her relatives in Aberdeen, and in her diary, which is still extant, she gives a capital picture of social life in that town, at the beginning of the second quarter of the present century; she died 20th December, 1888, at Northchurch House; buried at Chelford, Cheshire; window to her memory in St. Mary's Church, Northchurch. She married at St. Nicholas Church, Nottingham, 17th December, 1831, Richard Brooke of Canning Street, Liverpool, and of Handford, in the County of Chester; born 19th July, 1791; Fellow of the Society of Antiquaries of London; member of the Literary and Philosophical Society of Liverpool; author of *Visits to Fields of*



*Battle in England of the Fifteenth Century; Liverpool as it was during the Last Quarter of the Eighteenth Century*, and other works, principally upon archæological and historical subjects, and papers read before the above-mentioned Societies. He was a friend of Canning and Huskisson; with the latter he had shaken hands, five minutes before the terrible accident which, at the opening of the Liverpool and Manchester Railway, 15th September, 1830, deprived England of that prominent statesman. Mr. Brooke died 14th June, 1861; buried at Chelford, Cheshire. (See *Dictionary of National Biography*, Vol. VI., p. 432.) Issue:

1. RICHARD ARNAUD BROOKE, born 12th October, 1832; of Handford, Cheshire; educated at Harrow; sometime captain, Montreal Light Infantry Militia; long resident at Northchurch House, Herts; died, unmarried, at Scarborough, 13th October, 1883; buried there.

2. ALEXANDER BROOKE, born 29th August, 1835; educated at Rugby; of Muswell Hill Road, Highgate, and 25 Fenchurch Street, London, merchant (firm of James A. Hadden and Co.); married, 23rd June, 1863, Louisa, fourth daughter of the late Rev. Thomas Griffith Roberts, M.A. Oxon., rector of Llanrwst, Denbighshire. Issue:

(1) ALEXANDER TRAFFORD BROOKE, born 14th May, 1864; educated at Rugby; merchant in London.

(2) RICHARD HADDEN BROOKE, born 30th March, 1878; educated at Haileybury.

(1) ELEANOR MARY BROOKE.

(2) LOUISA BEATRICE HELEN BROOKE, married 31st July, 1890, Harcourt Augustin Francis Chambers of Merton, Surrey.

(3) FLORENCE BROOKE, married 14th October, 1890, John Anderson of Dickoya, Ceylon. Issue:

[1] *Elsie Florence Anderson.*

[2] *Eleanor Hilda Anderson.*

(4) ELSIE FRANCES BROOKE.

(5) CONSTANCE BROOKE.

(6) CLARE BENEDICTA BROOKE, died in infancy; buried at Friern, Barnet, Middlesex.

(7) MARGARET BROOKE.

1. ANNE MARY BROOKE, married at Northchurch, Herts, 5th October, 1869, George Banneriman, only surviving son of Thomas Banneriman of Aberdeen, by Jane, daughter of George Hogarth; he was born at Aberdeen, 4th June, 1827, and succeeded his cousin as tenth Baronet of Elsick, 1877. Sir George and Lady Banneriman reside at East Hill, Brackley, Northamptonshire. Issue:

(1) **ALEXANDER BANNERMAN**, born at Brackley, 16th December, 1871; second lieutenant, Royal Engineers, 13th August, 1891.

(1) **ELEANOR BANNERMAN**.

2. **ELEANOR ELIZABETH BROOKE**, married, 21st April, 1868, Rev. John Francis Stukeley Vavasour, M.A. Oxon., rector of Snelland, Lincolnshire, who is descended from W. Stukeley, M.D., the antiquary (1687-1765), and has in his possession the original manuscript of the *Itinerarium Curiosum*. Issue:

(1) **RICHARD ST. JOHN VAVASOUR**, born 5th February, 1869; educated at Rossall and Worcester College, Oxford.

(2) **WALTER HIPPON VAVASOUR**, died in infancy.

(3) **NIGEL MARMADUKE VAVASOUR**, born 17th October, 1871.

(4) **EDMUND BROOKE VAVASOUR**, born 7th August, 1873.

(5) **FRANCIS STUKELEY VAVASOUR**.

(1) **ELEANOR MAUDE VAVASOUR**.

3. **HELEN BROOKE**, married, 8th January, 1889, the Rev. William Roberts, vicar of Wigginton, near Tring, Herts.

4. **CLARE TRAFFORD BROOKE**, died, unmarried, at Northchurch House, Herts, 30th March, 1866; buried at Chelford, Cheshire.

(II.) **Anne Hadden**, born 24th November, 1807; died at Beacon Hill, Penkridge, Staffordshire, 1st July, 1881. She married at Bramcote, Notts, 5th May, 1840, the Rev. George Hutchinson Fisher, M.A. Cantab.; for sixty years vicar of Willenhall; of Bentley Hall, Walsall; a magistrate of the County of Stafford; only son of the Rev. Isaac Fisher; died, aged eighty-five, at Water Eaton, near Penkridge, Staffordshire, 7th February, 1894. Issue:

1. **JOHN HADDEN FISHER**, born 5th March, 1841, at Bentley Hall, Staffordshire; of the Bengal Civil Service, appointed 1861; married at Mussoorie, India, 21th October, 1867, Julia Anne, daughter of Major Henry Christian Talbot, Bengal Invalid Establishment, and widow of Captain Alworth Merewether, Bengal Army.

2. **CLEMENT IREBY FISHER**, born 27th November, 1846; barrister-at-law, of the Inner Temple, called 1872; married, 23rd June, 1881, at Tixall, near Stafford, Florence Lucy, only daughter of Isaac Spooner, J.P., formerly Stipendiary Magistrate for South Staffordshire.

3. **SCROPE MEDLYCOTT FISHER**, born at Bentley Hall, Staffordshire, October, 1852; died March, 1857.

1. **ANNE INNES FISHER**.

(III.) **Jane Innes Hadden**, born 20th March, 1810 ; died at Scarborough, 2nd March, 1863. She married, 1st May, 1832, at St. Nicholas Church, Nottingham, Richard Scholes Hutchinson, M.D., formerly physician in Nottingham, who died 19th September, 1880. Issue :

1. **ALEXANDER HADDEN HUTCHINSON**, born 1st February, 1833 ; second lieutenant, Royal Artillery, 23rd June, 1852 ; became lieutenant-colonel, 1st October, 1877 ; colonel, 1st October, 1881, and retired with the honorary rank of major-general, 1st October, 1882 ; now lives at Bournemouth ; married at Bexley, 9th October, 1861, Mary Elizabeth, eldest daughter of Hugh Johnston of Danson Park, Kent.

2. **BENJAMIN CLAY HUTCHINSON**, born 1834 ; M.D. Edinburgh, 1855 ; of Wangaratta, Victoria, Australia ; married at Wangaratta, Jane, youngest daughter of the late H. C. Farrell of Sandridge, Australia. Issue :

(1) **RICHARD CHARLES HUTCHINSON**, born 6th May, 1876.

(2) **BENJAMIN INNES HUTCHINSON**, born 29th August, 1882.

3. **ST. JOHN HUTCHINSON**, born 3rd April, 1848 ; died at Canton, China, 23rd December, 1874.

4. **CHARLES FREDERICK HUTCHINSON**, born at Nottingham, 23rd January, 1850 ; M.D. Edinburgh, 1874 ; J.P. for North Riding of Yorkshire ; of Villa Mai, Monte Carlo, Monaco ; married, 16th September, 1880, Ellen, third daughter of the late S. J. H. Soanes of Lee, Kent. Issue :

(1) **ST. JOHN HUTCHINSON**, born at Scarborough, 8th April, 1884.

(1) **BARBARA HUTCHINSON**, born 17th April, 1882 ; died 29th April, 1882.

1. **FRANCES HUTCHINSON**.

2. **ANNE INNES HUTCHINSON**.

**III. JOHN HADDEN**, manufacturer in Nottingham (see Alexander Hadden, page 64), born at Aberdeen, 27th July, 1765 ; died at Nottingham, 30th November, 1830 ; buried in St. Nicholas Church there. He married at St. Nicholas Church, Nottingham, 7th August, 1804, Violet, eighth and youngest daughter of Alexander Innes, Commissary of Aberdeen (Note XX.) ; she was born 23rd November, 1779 ; died at Nottingham, 30th December, 1859 ; interred in the New Cemetery near that town.

Of the marriage of John Hadden and Violet Innes were born five sons and five daughters :

(I.) **David Hadden**, born 29th May, 1809 ; died, unmarried, 16th March, 1852, in Guernsey, where he was interred.

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(II.) **William Young Hadden**, student of law, Doctors' Commons, London, born 12th January, 1811 ; died, in London, unmarried, 26th August, 1832 ; buried at Nottingham.

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(III.) **Henry Hadden**, born 13th May, 1814, manufacturer, Nottingham ; died, unmarried, at Mocollop, Lismore, when there salmon fishing, 18th March, 1882.

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(IV.) **Frederick John Hadden**, born 12th June, 1818 ; of South Cliff, Scarborough, sometime manufacturer, Nottingham, and coffee planter in Ceylon (see Charles Stanton Hadden, page 66) ; J.P. for the borough of Nottingham ; captain in the Nottinghamshire 1st Battalion of Robin Hood Rifle Volunteer Corps ; died at Scarborough, 22nd April, 1882. He married, at Liverpool, 7th November, 1850, Margaret Jane, daughter of Thomas Harvey, solicitor, Liverpool ; she now lives at Woodlands, Merrow, Guildford. Issue :

1. **HARVEY HADDEN**, born at Nottingham, 29th September, 1851 ; educated at Harrow.

2. **WALTER INNES HADDEN**, born at Nottingham, 1st April, 1853 ; educated at Harrow ; married, 19th May, 1879, Kate, daughter of George Johns. Issue :

(1) **REGINALD HADDEN**, born 11th September, 1881.

(1) **MINNIE INNES HADDEN**.

3. **FREDERICK HADDEN**, born at the Park, Nottingham, 27th February, 1859 ; educated at Rugby ; of Kotiyagalla, Bogawantalawa, Ceylon, tea planter ; married at St. Mary Abbott's Church, Kensington, 28th October, 1891, Fanny Innes Hadden (see page 67). Issue :

(1) **FREDERICK LYNFORD HADDEN**, born at Lynford estate, Ceylon, 24th August, 1892.

4. **THOMAS HARVEY HADDEN**, born 23rd December, 1860 ; educated at Rugby.

5. FRANCIS JOHN HADDEN, born 15th December, 1861 ; educated at Rugby ; of Hunugalla, Elkaduwa, Ceylon, tea planter, in partnership with his brother Frederick ; married in Ceylon, 15th June, 1887, Marian Kate (May), eldest daughter of Matthew Henry Thomas, of Oonoonnagalla, Ceylon, late of Oakfield, Keswick. Issue :

(1) THOMAS HARVEY HADDEN, born at Hunugalla, Ceylon, 4th May, 1889.

(2) ARTHUR HADDEN, born at Colombo, Ceylon, 13th August, 1892.

(1) FREDA HADDEN, born at Scarborough, 14th April, 1888.

6. HENRY ALEXANDER HADDEN, born 1st February, 1864, at Scarborough ; of Gabledene, Walton-on-Thames ; educated at Rugby and University College, Oxford ; B.A. Oxon., 1887 (History Tripos) ; M.A., 1890 ; admitted solicitor, 1890 ; married in London, 24th September, 1892, Maude Annesley, youngest daughter of the late Major George Webster-Wedderburn, formerly 7th (Royal Fusiliers), afterwards Staff Officer of Pensioners. Issue :

(1) BETTY VALENTIA HADDEN.

7. ARTHUR INNES HADDEN, born 11th February, 1871 ; died at Liverpool, 3rd September, 1886.

1. HARRIET MARGARET HADDEN, born 27th March, 1855 ; died at South-road, The Park, Nottingham, 12th April, 1883. She married at Scarborough, 16th October, 1878, John Scrope Hutchinson, youngest son of the late Rev. John Entwistle Scholes Hutchinson, M.A., vicar of East Stoke, Notts, and nephew of Richard Scholes Hutchinson, M.D. (see page 70). He married, secondly, Constance Lamb Hadden (see page 66). Issue :

(1) NORAH SCROPE HUTCHINSON, born at Nottingham, 27th April, 1881.

(2) HARRIET MARGARET HUTCHINSON, born 27th March, 1883.

2. LUCY HADDEN.

3. AMY ESTHER HADDEN.

4. MARGARET INNES HADDEN, married, 1st June, 1893, Edward Chamier Kellie, born 24th November, 1849 (eldest son of James Kellie, deputy inspector general of hospitals, Madras Medical Service, retired) ; ensign, 10th Foot, 21st August, 1869 ; lieutenant, 28th October, 1871 ; transferred to Bombay (now Indian) Staff Corps, 27th June, 1872 ; captain, 21st August, 1881 ; major, 21st August, 1889 ; served in Afghan War, 1880 (medal) ; in Burmese expedition, 1886-88 ; mentioned in despatches (*London Gazette*, 2nd September, 1887) and received medal with clasp.

5. MARY VIOLET HADDEN.

(V.) **Walter Innes Hadden**, born 8th January, 1830; died 25th February, 1821.

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(I.) **Elizabeth Hadden**, born 5th March, 1807; died, unmarried, at Guildford, 31st December, 1886; buried in the cemetery there.

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(II.) **Violet Hadden**, born 18th April, 1812; married her cousin-german, Thomas Leys Hadden (see page 53).

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(III.) **Mary Anne Hadden**, born 15th November, 1815; died 27th July, 1816.

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(IV.) **Harriet Margaret Hadden**, married at Nottingham, 10th December, 1846, William Rothwell Gaskell, of Kandy, Ceylon. Mrs. Gaskell died at Kandy, 9th May, 1850, aged thirty-three. Her husband survived only till 3rd June, 1850, when he also departed this life, at Bombay, in the house of Mrs. Gaskell's cousin-german, Alexander Hadden (see page 65), merchant there. Of Mr. and Mrs. Gaskell's marriage there was no surviving issue.

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(V.) **Helen Frances Hadden**, born 10th May, 1821; died, unmarried, at Guildford, 20th August, 1889; buried in the cemetery there.

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**IV. GAVIN HADDEN**, of Union Grove, manufacturer in Aberdeen (firm of Alexander Hadden and Sons); born at Aberdeen, 8th May, 1770; baptized there, by the Reverend Dr. George Campbell, in presence of Mr. Gavin Mitchell, minister of Kinellar, and Gavin Young, merchant in London (see

page 28), the uncle of the infant, after whom, no doubt, he was named. He on four different occasions filled the civic chair of his native town, alike with credit to himself and satisfaction to his fellow-citizens. Provost Gavin Hadden died at his house, Union Grove, Aberdeen, 12th June, 1857; buried in the Town's Churchyard. He married at Aberdeen, 4th July, 1799, Hope (born 18th September, 1778), seventh daughter of Alexander Innes of Breda and Cowie. (Note XX.) She died at Union Grove, 14th September, 1857, and was also interred in the Town's Churchyard.

The issue of the marriage of Gavin Hadden and Hope Innes was three sons and six daughters :

(I.) **Gavin Hadden**, manufacturer in Aberdeen (Alexander Hadden and Sons); born at Aberdeen, 18th September, 1801; died there, 14th June, 1841; buried in the Town's Churchyard. He married at Old Aberdeen (the Reverend Patrick Forbes, D.D., one of the ministers of Old Machar, and Humanist, University and King's College, Aberdeen, officiating), 11th September, 1838, Janet Dyce, only daughter of the then deceased Robert Forbes of Castleton. Of this marriage there was no issue. His widow married, 23rd March, 1847, Duncan Forbes, (then younger) of Balgownie, Aberdeenshire, who died 2nd July, 1893.

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(II.) **William Innes Hadden**, born at Aberdeen, 24th October, 1807; merchant at Riga, where he died, unmarried, 27th June, 1840; interred in the Town's Churchyard, Aberdeen.

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(III.) **James (Farquhar) Hadden**, of Union Grove, manufacturer (Alex. Hadden and Sons); born at Aberdeen, 25th April, 1809; he was baptized James, but assumed the additional name of Farquhar; was, previous to the passing of the Municipal Reform Bill, some time in the Town Council of Aberdeen, and Master of the Guild Brethren's Hospital; died at Union Grove, 10th December, 1879; buried in the Town's Churchyard, Aberdeen. He married in Aberdeen, at the house of the bride's grandfather, James Hadden (the Right Reverend Bishop William Skinner, of Aberdeen, officiating), 24th May, 1842, Elizabeth Violette Lindsay (see page 59); she died at Union Grove, 10th January, 1860; interred in the Town's Churchyard of Aberdeen, where there is an inscription to her memory on the tombstone erected as a memorial of her father, Colonel Lindsay, C.B. Issue :

1. GAVIN HADDEN, born at Aberdeen, 15th November, 1845 ; manufacturer in Aberdeen (Alex. Hadden and Sons) ; J.P. for the County of Aberdeen ; resides at Dalmuinzie, about five miles west of Aberdeen ; married at Christ Church, Paddington, London, 25th October, 1877, Emily Georgina Hadden (see page 84). Issue :

(1) NORMAN GAVIN HADDEN, born at Dalmuinzie, 21st March, 1888.

2. MARTIN LINDSAY HADDEN, born at Aberdeen, 15th August, 1847 ; manufacturer in Aberdeen (Alex. Hadden and Sons) ; was an officer of the 1st Aberdeen Rifle Volunteers, 1872-1883 ; purchased, in 1885, the estate of Bingham, in the parish of Peterculter, where he has since resided ; Commissioner of Supply for the County of Aberdeen ; married at Alton, Hants, 11th January, 1881, Alice, second daughter of Louis Leslie, M.D. Marischal College and University of Aberdeen (who died at Alton, 1883), and Harriet Ann Maddeford, his wife. Issue :

(1) CYRIL MARTIN HADDEN, born 11th November, 1881.

(1) VIOLET ALICE LESLIE HADDEN, born 9th December, 1882.

(2) MARGARET AILEEN HADDEN, born 17th July, 1892.

3. WILLIAM HADDEN, died in infancy, 28th May, 1853.

4. HENRY CHARLES HADDEN, born 9th February, 1859 ; manufacturer in Aberdeen ; married at Didsbury, near Manchester, 3rd June, 1885, Helen, fifth daughter of William Adamson, of the Stock Exchange, Aberdeen (who died at his residence, Norwood, near Aberdeen, 24th August, 1866), and Helen Morrison Grant, his wife.

1. ELSY HELEN HADDEN, born at Aberdeen, 14th February, 1851 ; married at St. Andrew's Episcopal Church, Aberdeen, 8th June, 1882, William Griffith (born at Edinburgh, 15th February, 1841) ; eldest son of Charles Fox Griffith, many years manager of the Scottish Provincial Assurance Company, Aberdeen (who died 6th December, 1882), and Mary Williamson, his wife ; sometime resident engineer, South Indian Railway Company, Madras Presidency ; now residing at Ardbeck, parish of Peterculter, Aberdeenshire. Issue :

(1) ELIZABETH HOPE GRIFFITH, born at Aberdeen, 19th June, 1883.

2. EMMA HADDEN, born at Aberdeen, 30th December, 1853 ; Craigie Park, Aberdeen.

3. LOUISA HOPE HADDEN, born at Aberdeen, 11th May, 1856 ; died at Union Grove, 29th October, 1873.

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(I.) Jane Hadden, born 17th July, 1800 ; died, unmarried, at Banchory,



Aberdeenshire, 3rd December, 1869; buried in the Town's Churchyard, Aberdeen.

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(II.) **Hope Hadden**, born 16th September, 1803; died, unmarried, at Union Grove, Aberdeen, 14th May, 1828; interred at Aberdeen.

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(III.) **Margaret Hadden**, born 17th November, 1804; died at Maryculter House, Kincardineshire, 8th October, 1888; buried in St. Nicholas Churchyard, Aberdeen. She married at Union Grove (the Reverend George Glennie, D.D., minister of the West Church, Aberdeen, and Professor of Moral Philosophy and Logic in Marischal College and University, officiating), 4th August, 1829, Thomas Todd (second son of the late Joseph Todd, merchant in London); barrister-at-law of the Inner Temple, called 1829; at the date of his marriage, merchant in London, afterwards in Liverpool; in 1849 joined the firm of Alex. Hadden and Sons, manufacturers in Aberdeen; he died at 15 Rubislaw Terrace, Aberdeen, 4th December, 1868, aged sixty-four; buried in St. Nicholas Churchyard. Issue:

1. **GAVIN THOMAS TODD**, born at Twickenham Park, 25th October, 1832; manufacturer in Aberdeen (Alex. Hadden and Sons); married (firstly) at Eccleston, 6th August, 1861, Annie, fourth daughter of William Pilkington, of Eccleston Hall, Lancashire; she died, 30th March, 1868, in her twenty-first year; buried in St. Nicholas Churchyard, Aberdeen. He married (secondly) at 12 Blythswood Square, Glasgow, 18th October, 1870, Jemima Cleland, youngest daughter of the late Charles Ritchie, M.D., of Glasgow.

Issue by first marriage:

(1) **ANNIE TODD**, born 22nd March, 1868.

Issue by second marriage:

(1) **ARCHIBALD CHARLES TODD**, born 16th August, 1875.

(2) **FREDERICK GAVIN TODD**, born 19th June, 1877.

(1) **MARGARET ELEANOR CHRISTIAN TODD**, born 2nd August, 1880.

(2) **KATHLEEN MURIEL TODD**, born 1st December, 1886.

2. **JAMES JOSEPH TODD**, born at Twickenham Park, 6th May, 1834; manufacturer in Aberdeen (Alex. Hadden and Sons); married at Fintray House, Donside, 3rd April, 1866, Ann, second daughter of William Hogarth, merchant in Aberdeen; she died at Banchory Lodge, 7th June, 1882; buried in Allenvale Cemetery, Aberdeen. Issue:

- (1) THOMAS TODD, born at Aberdeen, 22nd February, 1867 ; educated at Fettes College, Edinburgh, and Clare College, Cambridge ; B.A. Cantab. (2nd Class, Natural Science Tripos), 1889.
- (2) REGINALD TODD, born at Aberdeen, 10th October, 1868 ; educated at Fettes College, Edinburgh, and the Royal Indian Engineering College, Cooper's Hill ; assistant civil engineer in the service of the Maharajah of Jodhpore, Rajpootana, December, 1891.
- (3) FRANCIS HADDEN TODD, born at Birkwood, near Banchory, 28th August, 1874 ; educated at Fettes College, Edinburgh.
- (4) WILLIAM HOGARTH TODD, born at Aberdeen, 19th April, 1878.
- (5) JAMES FARQUHAR TODD, born at Aberdeen, 24th December, 1879.
- (1) LUCY TODD, born at Aberdeen, 7th April, 1871.
- (2) ETHEL ANNIE TODD, born at Aberdeen, 26th March, 1873.
- (3) ALICE MARGARET TODD, born at Aberdeen, 8th April, 1876.
- (4) ANNIE TODD, born at Banchory Lodge, 25th May, 1882.

3. HADDEN WILLIAM TODD, of Liverpool ; born 28th June, 1836, at Liverpool ; married at Eccleston, 6th August, 1861, Eleanor, third daughter of William Pilkington, of Eccleston Hall, Lancashire. Issue :

- (1) HADDEN TODD.
- (2) ARTHUR THOMAS TODD.
- (3) CHARLES WILLIAM TODD
- (4) GAVIN HENRY TODD.
- (5) LEONARD TODD.
- (6) MURRAY TODD.
- (1) ELEANOR ELIZA TODD.
- (2) MARGARET TODD.

4. CHARLES TODD, born at Liverpool, 24th April, 1838 ; sometime in Ceylon, now of Liverpool.

5. EDWARD FARQUHAR TODD, born at Liverpool, 3rd January, 1845 ; resident in Aberdeen.

1. MARGARET TODD, born 25th August, 1831, at Twickenham Park ; married at Aberdeen, 17th November, 1857, William Henry Deane, now of Fairfields, Fareham, Hants, only son of James Deane, of Tunbridge Wells. She died at St. Leonards, 14th January, 1866. Issue :

- (1) JAMES DEANE, born 3rd October, 1863 ; educated at Eton ; lieutenant, Durham Light Infantry, 10th March, 1883 ; Royal Highlanders, 2nd May, 1883 ; captain, Royal Highlanders, 5th June, 1890.

- (2) **CHARLES DEANE**, born 23rd August, 1865 ; died 20th May, 1887 ; buried at Llanfwst, North Wales.
- (1) **HARRIETTE MARGARET DEANE**, born 17th November, 1858.
- (2) **ALICE DEANE**, born 28th January, 1860 ; married at St. Stephen's Church, South Kensington, 22nd July, 1886, Walter Chapman Tinsley, eldest son of John Tinsley, Grappenhall Lodge, Warrington. Issue :
- [1] *Alan Deane Tinsley*, born 27th March, 1887.
- (3) **ELEANOR LUCY DEANE**, born 6th April, 1861 ; married at Fareham, Hants, 4th February, 1890, the Reverend Alexander Arthur Headley, rector of New Alresford, Hants. Issue :
- [1] *Evelyn Lucy Headley*, born 10th November, 1890.
- (4) **ANNIE DEANE**, died in infancy.

Mr. W. H. Deane married, as his second wife, Matilda, fifth daughter of William Pilkington, of Eccleston Hall, Lancashire, by whom also he has a family.

2. **LUCY TODD**, born at Liverpool, 27th May, 1839 ; married at Aberdeen, 17th October, 1860, Thomas Pilkington, third son of William Pilkington, of Eccleston Hall, Lancashire ; died 2nd May, 1861.

(IV.) **Hannah Eliza Hadden**, born 12th August, 1813 ; died at Aberdeen, unmarried, 15th November, 1868 ; interred in the Town's Churchyard there.

(V.) **Mary Ramsay Hadden**, born 1816 ; died at Union Grove, Aberdeen, 11th November, 1832 ; buried at Aberdeen.

(VI.) **Robina Duff Hadden**, born 1st February, 1820 ; married her cousin-german, Thomas Newman Farquhar (see page 90).

**V. DAVID HADDEN**, merchant in New York, in the United States of America, was born at Aberdeen, 13th October, 1773. He was baptized by the Reverend George Abercrombie, one of the ministers of Aberdeen (see page

151), in presence of David Morice, advocate, and Captain William Gibbon, shipmaster, both of that town. David Hadden received his Christian name in compliment to Mr. Morice, who had, a few weeks previous to the baptism, been married to the infant's maternal aunt, Mrs. Rachel Young, widow of Baillie John Farquhar, of Aberdeen (see page 96). On 22nd September, 1778, he was, with his brother George, admitted an infant Guild burghess of Aberdeen.

After having served an apprenticeship to a cloth manufacturer at Leeds, Yorkshire, Mr. David Hadden settled in business in that town, where he remained for some years. He, in 1806, removed to the city of New York, where he died, 3rd June, 1856; buried in a vault in Trinity Church Cemetery, New York. Of his decease the following notice appeared in the *New York Commercial Advertiser*, of 5th June, 1856:—

“Mr. Hadden has been a resident in this city for many years, and during a long life has been a most faithful, consistent and exemplary man. At the time of his death he was the Senior Warden of St. Thomas' Church, having been so from its organisation. His funeral took place at that church this morning, the solemn services having been read by the Reverend Francis L. Hawks, the former Rector,—the present Rector, the Reverend Dr. Neville, being abroad. The following gentlemen were Pall-bearers—Isaac Bell, John J. Palmer, Adam Norrie, B. L. Swan, Mark Spencer, Richard Irvin, Thomas Dixon, and C. N. S. Rowland. And thus, having reached a period of life, much longer than many are permitted to see, in the full possession of all his faculties, surrounded by a numerous and most devoted family, and with the unwavering faith of a true Christian, has this good man gone to receive the reward of a well-spent life, leaving, as a legacy to his family, the rich inheritance of an unblemished reputation.”

He married, 16th May, 1809, Ann (born 23rd May, 1786), daughter of the then deceased William Smith Aspinwall, formerly of New York, merchant; she died at 20 Lafayette Place in that city, 3rd September, 1845; buried in St. Thomas' Church, New York, but her remains were subsequently removed to vault in Trinity Church Cemetery, New York.

Of the marriage of David Hadden and Ann Aspinwall were born three sons and eight daughters:

(I.) **William Alexander Hadden**, born 1811, merchant in New York; died 2nd April, 1880. He married there, 24th May, 1849, Frances Sanderson, daughter of James Elnathan Smith, of New York, formerly of London; she died at New York, 30th May, 1893. Issue:

1. **DAVID HADDEN**, born 12th July, 1850; died 2nd May, 1856; interred in vault in Trinity Church Cemetery, New York.

2. **JAMES ELNATHAN SMITH HADDEN**, of New York, born 1852; married, 26th April, 1880, Emily Georgina, daughter of James Augustus Hamilton, of New York. Issue :

(1) **JAMES ELNATHAN SMITH HADDEN**, born 1885.

(1) **FRANCES HADDEN**, born 1887.

3. **HAROLD FARQUHAR HADDEN**, of New York, born 1855; educated at Trinity College, Cambridge; B.A. Cantab., 1877; married in Paris, 17th June, 1880, Valérie, daughter of E. Burckhardt, of Bâle, Switzerland. Issue :

(1) **WILLIAM ASPINWALL HADDEN**, born 28th September, 1881.

(2) **HAROLD FARQUHAR HADDEN**, born 1st February, 1887.

(3) **GAVIN HADDEN**, born 22nd May, 1888.

(4) **EDWARD KENNETH HADDEN**, born 30th July, 1892.

(1) **MAY HADDEN**, born 3rd April, 1883.

(2) **VALÉRIE BURCKHARDT HADDEN**, born 28th February, 1885.

(II.) **John Aspinwall Hadden**, born 12th April, 1818, of 51st Street, New York, merchant; married at that city, 12th April, 1855, Frances, eldest child of Alexander Mactier, formerly of New York, afterwards of Philadelphia. Issue :

1. **JOHN ASPINWALL HADDEN**, born 31st March, 1857; married at New York, 10th March, 1892, Marie, daughter of Daniel Torrance, of New York.

2. **ALEXANDER MACTIER HADDEN**, born 11th September, 1862.

1. **FANNY MACTIER HADDEN**, born May, 1859; died May, 1860.

(III.) **David James Hadden**, born 1825; died 1826.

(I.) **Isabella Hadden**, born 1st May, 1810; died at New York, 18th February, 1842; interred in a vault at St. Thomas' Church there. She married at New York, 16th October, 1838, Charles Tomes, merchant in New York, since deceased, son of Francis Tomes. Issue :

1. **CHARLES HADDEN TOMES**, born 1842; died 1870. He married, April, 1864, Agnes Adelaide Randall. Issue :

- (1) **CHARLES FRANCIS TOMES**, born 1865 ; married, 1889, Emma Lafitte, of New Orleans, Louisiana. Issue :  
 [1] *Charles Francis Tomes*, born 1891.  
 [2] *Jacques Tomes*, born 1892.
- (2) **JOHN RANDALL TOMES**, born 1867.
- (1) **AGNES ADELAIDE TOMES**, born 1866 ; married in 1885 Arthur Winchester Childs, of Brattleboro', Vermont. Issue :  
 [1] *Walter Hadden Childs*, born 1888.  
 [1] *Helen Louise Randall Childs*, born 1890.
- (2) **EMILY RANDALL TOMES**, born 1869.

The widow of Charles Hadden Tomes married, 1878, Addison B. Hall, of Brooklyn, New York.

1. **ISABELLA TOMES**, born 1840 ; married, 1864, William Bradford Bend, of New York. Issue :

- (1) **HAROLD PELHAM BEND**, born 1870.  
 (2) **CHARLES MEREDITH BEND**, born 1874.  
 (1) **ISABELLA HADDEN BEND**, born 1865 ; married 16th November, 1892, George Edward Wood, of New York. Issue :  
 [1] *Gerard Hadden Wood*, born 1893.  
 (2) **EDITH LUDLOW BEND**, born 1868 ; accidentally drowned, 1886.  
 (3) **MARY ASPINWALL BEND**, born 1878.

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(II.) **Mary Aspinwall Hadden**, born 1812 ; 18 East 33rd Street, New York.

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(III.) **Sarah Platt Hadden**, born 20th February, 1814 ; died, unmarried, at New York, 2nd July, 1850 ; buried in St. Thomas' Church, New York, but her remains afterwards removed to vault in Trinity Church Cemetery, New York.

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(IV.) **Margaret Frances Hadden**, born 1815 ; died, unmarried, at Florence, Italy, 29th December, 1879.

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(V.) **Anna Hadden**, born 1816 ; 18 East 33rd Street, New York.

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(VI.) **Eleanor Hadden**, born 1820; died 23th January, 1894. She married 19th June, 1845, **Francis Tomes**, merchant, New York; graduate of Columbia College, New York, 1831; brother of **Charles Tomes**, who married **Isabella Hadden** (see page 80). Issue :

1. **DAVID HADDEN TOMES**, born 6th April, 1846; died 21st June, 1851; buried in St. Thomas' Church, New York, but his remains were afterwards removed to vault in Trinity Church Cemetery, New York.

2. **FRANCIS HAWKS TOMES**, born 30th October, 1851; died 10th May, 1853.

3. **CHARLES ALEXANDER TOMES**, graduated at Harvard University, Cambridge, Mass., 1875; commission merchant, Hong Kong, China; married at Hong Kong, 1890, **Harriet Constance Budd**, daughter of **Alfred Hancock**. Issue :

(1) **ALEXANDER HADDEN TOMES**, born 1891, at Hong Kong.

(1) **GERTRUDE MARGARET TOMES**, born 1893.

4. **ROBERT TOMES**, born 1856; graduated at Columbia College, New York, 1877; died 1883.

1. **ELEANOR TOMES, M.D.**, 1892, Women's Medical College.

2. **MARGARET ANNE TOMES**.

3. **ISABELLA HADDEN TOMES**.

4. **FRANCES ROSALIE TOMES**, married, 1890, **Francis Halpin**, of New York. Issue :

(1) **ELEANOR LOUISE HALPIN**, born 1892.

(VII.) **Laura Hadden**, born 1822; married at New York, 29th January, 1856, **Benjamin Curtis**, then of Philadelphia, merchant, afterwards of New York, son of **Agar Curtis**; he died, February, 1881, aged ninety. Issue :

1. **BENJAMIN FARQUHAR CURTIS**, born 1857; married, 1882, **Eva Rogert**, who died, 1884, at St. Paul, Minnesota.

2. **WILLIAM HADDEN CURTIS**, born 1861.

1. **ANNE ASPINWALL CURTIS**, born 1859.

(VIII.) **Elizabeth Farquhar Hadden**, born 1828; died, unmarried, at 33rd Street, New York, 2nd November, 1887.

**VI. GEORGE HADDEN**, born at Aberdeen, 23rd March, 1775; baptised there, by the Reverend George Abercrombie, one of the ministers of Aberdeen, in presence of David Morice, advocate; Baillie (afterwards Provost) William Young; and Captain William Gibbon, all of that city. On 22nd September, 1778, he was, with his brother David, admitted an infant Guild burgess of Aberdeen. George was originally engaged in business in Nottingham with his brothers, Alexander and John, but in 1805 became a merchant in London; he resided for many years at 15 Highbury Terrace, London; died there, 10th May, 1859, and was, on the 17th of that month, interred in the family vault at the Chapel of Ease, Holloway. He married at Aberdeen, 1st January, 1805, his cousin-german, Elizabeth Young (see page 49). She died at 15 Highbury Terrace, 25th March, 1868; buried in the vault at the Chapel of Ease, Holloway, on the 31st of the same month.

Of the marriage of George Hadden and Elizabeth Young were born three sons and eight daughters:

(I.) **George Hadden**, born at 2 King Street, Cheapside, London, 19th April, 1806; died 9th March, 1807.

(II.) **Alexander Hadden**, born at 2 King Street, Cheapside, London, 10th October, 1808; died at Nottingham, 14th April, 1809.

(III.) **James Alexander Hadden**, born at 15 Highbury Terrace, London, 6th November, 1822; merchant in London, in partnership with his father, afterwards with his kinsman, Alexander Brooke (see page 68); died at Bittacy House, Mill Hill, Middlesex, 16th February, 1871; buried in the Churchyard of Mill Hill. He married, at Christ Church, Highbury, 25th June, 1851, Christina Georgina (born 25th December, 1829), youngest daughter of Joseph Browne (who died 23rd January, 1837), of Holcombe, Gloucestershire. Mrs. Hadden now lives at 72 Kensington Gardens Square, London. Issue:

1. **GEORGE HADDEN**, born 5th September, 1854; tea planter, Bittacy, Ceylon.

2. **JOSEPH HADDEN**, born 25th November, 1855; tea planter, Ceylon.

3. **JAMES HADDEN**, born 8th June, 1861; educated at Cheltenham College; member of Lloyd's, London, E.C.; married at Holy Trinity Church, Wandsworth, 6th December, 1887, Katharine Nona, third daughter of the late Samuel Frederick Noyes, of the Sanctuary, Westminster, solicitor. Issue:

(1) **JOAN CHARLOTTE HADDEN**, born at Putney, 5th March, 1889.



1. JANE ELIZABETH HADDEN, married at Christ Church, Paddington, 26th April, 1877, Richard Sherring Welsford, of Weymouth, Dorset, formerly of Ceylon, now residing at Blackheath, London. Issue :

- (1) GILES HADDEN WELSFORD, born at Bath, 4th November, 1882.
- (2) GEORGE LIONEL HADDEN WELSFORD, born at Blackheath, 2nd August, 1886.
- (3) ARTHUR HADDEN WELSFORD, born at Blackheath, 30th October, 1891.
- (1) EVELYN JANIE WELSFORD, born at Liss, Hampshire, 11th March, 1878.
- (2) GWENDOLINE DOROTHEA WELSFORD, born at Liss, Hampshire, 26th February, 1879.

2. MARY CHRISTINA HADDEN, 72 Kensington Gardens Square, London.

3. EMILY GEORGINA HADDEN, twin sister of George ; married her kinsman, Gavin Hadden (see page 75).

4. GERTRUDE ELLEN HADDEN, married at Christ Church, Paddington, 1st December, 1881, Rothwell Harrison, only son of the late Rev. Frederic Harrison, vicar of Forthampton, Gloucestershire. Issue :

- (1) BRIAN ROTHWELL HARRISON, born 21st August, 1885.
- (2) ALAN ROTHWELL HARRISON, born 14th January, 1887 ; died at Weybridge, 14th April, 1887.
- (3) ERIC ROTHWELL HARRISON, born 10th June, 1889.
- (1) EDNA ROTHWELL HARRISON, born 1st June, 1890.

5. EDITH LOUISA HADDEN, married at Christ Church, Paddington, 2nd April, 1891, Herbert Roper, member of Lloyd's, London, youngest son of the late John William Roper, of Court Lodge, Frant, Sussex. Issue :

- (1) WINIFRED MARY ROPER, born in London, 13th January, 1893.

6. ETHEL MABEL HADDEN, married at Christ Church, Paddington, 24th May, 1887, William Roper, of Tunbridge Wells, eldest son of the late John William Roper, of Court Lodge, Frant, Sussex. Issue :

- (1) JOHN ETHELBERT ROPER, born 17th August, 1888.
- (2) BEVIL WILLIAM ROPER, born 2nd December, 1891.
- (1) MARGARET ETHEL ROPER, born 27th January, 1890 ; died 25th December, 1890.
- (2) VIOLET ELNETH ROPER, born 13th July, 1893.

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(1.) Elizabeth Black Hadden, born at 2 King Street, Cheapside, London, 14th July, 1807 ; The Beeches, Guildford, Surrey.

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(II.) **Elsbet (Elsy) Hadden**, born at Highgate, 23rd July, 1810; died, unmarried, at 15 Highbury Terrace, London, 12th January, 1868; buried in the vault at the Chapel of Ease, Holloway.

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(III.) **Mary Hadden**, born at 2 King Street, Cheapside, London, 15th April, 1812; married her kinsman, Robert Johnston (see page 109).

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(IV.) **Isabella Hadden**, born at 2 King Street, Cheapside, London, 28th October, 1814; died 18th January, 1815.

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(V.) **Wilhelmina Hadden**, born at 2 King Street, Cheapside, London, 18th December, 1815; died, unmarried, at The Beeches, Guildford, 30th October, 1882; buried in the Cemetery, Guildford.

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(VI.) **Anne Hadden**, born at 15 Highbury Terrace, London, 17th July, 1817; accidentally killed by the upsetting of a coach, near Sittingbourne, Kent, when returning from Ramsgate to London, 19th September, 1829; buried in the vault at the Chapel of Ease, Holloway.

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(VII.) **Jane Young Hadden**, born at 15 Highbury Terrace, London, 9th March, 1819; died, unmarried, at The Beeches, Guildford, 24th December, 1880; buried in the Cemetery, Guildford.

In Christ Church, Stoke-next-Guildford, is a Gothic pulpit, in memory of Wilhelmina and Jane Young Hadden, erected in 1885.

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(VIII.) **Jemima Patience Hadden**, born at 15 Highbury Terrace, London, 16th December, 1820; died, unmarried, at The Beeches, Guildford, 15th November, 1886; buried in the Cemetery, Guildford.

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**I. ISOBEL HADDEN**, born 8th August, 1768; became, 22nd December, 1808, the second wife of the Rev. Robert Doig, then minister of Trinity Chapel of Ease, Aberdeen; who, after his marriage to Isobel Hadden, was presented by the Town Council of Aberdeen to the second charge of the East Church of that city. She died, without issue, at the Green, Aberdeen, 16th March, 1818, and was interred in the Town's Churchyard there. Her husband was a native of Dundee; his first wife, who died 31st January, 1807, was Euphemia Maver, by whom he had, besides a daughter named Mary, a son Thomas, who became minister of Torryburn; joined the Free Church at the disruption in 1843, and died 26th September, 1866. The Rev. R. Doig married in 1819, as his third wife, Agnes, daughter of Alexander Dingwall, merchant in Aberdeen; she survived her husband, and died in Edinburgh, 9th April, 1854; he died in Edinburgh, 26th July, 1824, and was buried in St. Nicholas Churchyard, Aberdeen, where there is a tombstone to his memory.

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**II. ELIZABETH HADDEN**, born at Aberdeen, 18th December, 1776; married her cousin-german, William Farquhar (see page 88).

## SECTION IX.

### OF RACHEL YOUNG (SECOND DAUGHTER OF JAMES YOUNG AND RACHEL CRUICKSHANK), HER MARRIAGE WITH JOHN FARQUHAR, AND THEIR DESCENDANTS.

**RACHEL YOUNG**, born at Aberdeen, 2nd June, 1742; was baptized there by the Reverend James Ogilvie, one of the ministers of that town, in presence of Mr. James Ogilvie, collector of customs at Aberdeen, and Dr. J. Forbes.

Rachel Young married, for her first husband, John Farquhar, the senior partner of the firm of Farquhar and Hadden, stocking merchants in Aberdeen, and for some time one of the magistrates of that city. Her contract of marriage, dated at Aberdeen, 13th September, 1760, written by Alexander Tosh, servant or clerk to Andrew Thomson, advocate in Aberdeen, states the bride's tocher at 5000 merks Scots (£277 15s. 7d.—a sum equal in amount to the marriage portion of her elder sister, Mrs. Elspet Young, or Hadden). The witnesses to the subscription of the ante-nuptial contract by the bride—at that time little more than eighteen years of age—were her father, her intended husband, her brother-in-law, Alexander Hadden, her brother, William Young, and the above-mentioned Mr. Andrew Thomson.

After little more than seven years of wedded life, Baillie John Farquhar died at Aberdeen, 7th January, 1768, in the forty-seventh year of his age, and was buried in the Town's Churchyard, Aberdeen. (Note XXIV.)

Of Mrs. Rachel Young's marriage with John Farquhar were born, besides two sons, named John and Alexander, who died soon after their birth, two sons and one daughter:

I. **WILLIAM FARQUHAR**, born at Aberdeen, 16th January, 1762; was baptized there by the Reverend Principal George Campbell, of Marischal College, in presence of James Young, the infant's maternal grandfather, and William Young, his uncle.

William Farquhar, after receiving part of his education at his native town, was, when about thirteen years of age, placed at the boarding school at Cheshunt, Hertfordshire, of the late Mr. John Morice (Note XXVIII.), whence, about 1778, he was removed to France, in which country, and, at an after period, in Portugal, his education was completed. He was for some time settled in mercantile business in Lisbon, but subsequently became a merchant in partnership with his half-brother, John Morice (see page 103), in London, where he resided for many years preceding, and up to the time of, his death. Mr. Farquhar, who was a freeholder of the county of Kincardine, died, at his house in Woburn Place, Russell Square, London, 3rd October, 1838. He married, at Aberdeen, 3rd January, 1805, his cousin-german, Elizabeth Hadden (see page 86); she died 15th June, 1854, at Highbury Place, London; both were interred in Kensal Green Cemetery, Middlesex.

Of William Farquhar's marriage with Elizabeth Hadden were born two sons and three daughters :

(I.) **James Farquhar**, of Hallgreen, Kincardineshire, and of Sunnyside, Reigate, in the county of Surrey; born at Balham Hill, in the parish of Streatham, 21st December, 1805. He was educated at the Charter House; in 1829, was admitted proctor, an office in the ecclesiastical courts which was abolished by the Judicature Act, 1873. He was taken into partnership by his uncle, the late Mr. James Farquhar, M.P. (see page 92), and followed his profession in Doctors' Commons until 1860. On the death of his uncle in 1833, he succeeded to the estate of Hallgreen. The old Castle of Hallgreen, at that time nearly ruinous, Mr. Farquhar restored in 1840. In 1833 he was elected provost of the Royal Burgh of Inverbervie, which office he held until the passing of the Reform Bill, referred to at page 7; he was J.P. for Surrey, for the borough of Reigate and for Kincardineshire, of which last he was also a deputy-lieutenant. He did much to promote the making of the railway between Montrose and Bervie, and many important improvements in the town of Bervie are due to his encouragement and liberality; he also built the harbour of the neighbouring fishing village of Gourdon. He was one of the original promoters of the Union Bank of London, of which he was a director from the time of its establishment in 1839, and latterly deputy-governor; he died at Sunnyside, 8th March, 1875; buried in Reigate Cemetery.

He married (firstly) at Lee, in the county of Kent, 8th July, 1835, Anne (born 3rd February, 1806), younger daughter of his partner, the late Mr. Joseph Sladen, of Doctors' Commons and of Lee; she died, after many years' illness, at Sunnyside, Reigate, 21st January, 1862. He married (secondly) at St. Philip's Chapel, Caterline, Kincardineshire, 29th April, 1863, Diana Octavia,

youngest daughter of the late David Scott, of Brotherton, Kincardineshire. She now lives at Sunnyside, Reigate.

Issue by first marriage, besides two sons, Alexander and Robert Duff, both of whom died in infancy :

1. JAMES FARQUHAR, of Hallgreen, Kincardineshire; born 16th April, 1836; ensign, 48th Regiment of Foot, 1854; lieutenant, 1855; captain, 1860. He served with his regiment in the Crimea, was present at the taking of Sevastopol, and on one occasion was honourably mentioned for volunteering his services under circumstances of great necessity and danger; received medal with clasp for Sevastopol, and Turkish medal. After serving two years in India, Captain Farquhar in December, 1860, exchanged into the First Battalion of the 10th Foot, then in England, and retired from the service, by the sale of his commission, 1st April, 1862; he married 3rd June, 1862, at Wootton, Kent, Elizabeth, youngest daughter of the Reverend A. B. Mesham, rector of Wootton. Issue :

(1) MABEL ELIZABETH FARQUHAR, born 25th May, 1863; died at Cannes, France, 26th March, 1886; buried in the cemetery there.

(2) KATHERINE ANNE FARQUHAR, born at Cheltenham, 6th November, 1864; died at Hallgreen, Kincardineshire, 21st July, 1870.

2. EDWARD MAINWARING FARQUHAR, born 26th June, 1837; educated at Exeter College, Oxford; M.A. Oxon.; ordained deacon, 1866; priest, 1867; he died at Bradley Court, Wotton-under-Edge, Gloucestershire, 21st February, 1892. He married 22nd June, 1869, at Devizes, Mary Ellerton, younger daughter of Rev. W. H. Teale, M.A., rector of Devizes; she died at Douling Vicarage, Shepton Malet, Somersetshire, 15th April, 1877, in her twenty-seventh year. Issue :

(1) JAMES EDWARD MAINWARING FARQUHAR, born 13th August, 1870; educated at Eton and Christchurch, Oxford; B.A. Oxon.

(1) ANNE MAINWARING FARQUHAR FARQUHAR, born 9th June, 1872.

(2) VIOLET ISABEL MAINWARING FARQUHAR, born 16th August, 1873.

3. FRANCIS GLENNIE FARQUHAR, born 12th June, 1839; educated at Harrow and Brasenose College, Oxford; B.A. Oxon.; cornet, 2nd Dragoons (Royal Scots Greys), 14th June, 1864; lieutenant, 25th September, 1867; captain, 2nd August, 1871; major, 1st July, 1881; lieutenant-colonel, 5th July, 1886; retired on half pay, 18th July, 1888; placed on retired pay, 18th July, 1893. He married at St. George's Church, Hanover Square, 13th February, 1877, Mary Fanny, second daughter of James Lancaster Moon. Issue :

(1) FRANCIS ROBERT FARQUHAR, born at Glasgow, 11th June, 1884.

4. WILLIAM FARQUHAR, born 16th January, 1841; entered the

Royal Navy, 1854; lost off Chefoo, China, 4th November, 1864, in the wreck of H.M. Ship "Racehorse," of which he was first lieutenant.

5. HARRY RICH FARQUHAR, born 11th August, 1842; of Park Place, Wickham, Hants; ensign, 24th Foot, 30th December, 1859; lieutenant, 7th November, 1862; captain, 22nd December, 1869; major, 4th September, 1880; retired with the honorary rank of lieutenant-colonel, 1st July, 1881; he married at St. Mary's Episcopal Church, Montrose, 28th August, 1873, Mary Drummond, only daughter of Alexander Porteous (died 7th June, 1872), of Lauriston, Kincardineshire, by his wife, Helen (died 9th October, 1892), second daughter of David Scott, of Brotherton. Issue:

(1) JAMES FARQUHAR, born 1st December, 1875.

(2) WILLIAM ALEXANDER FARQUHAR, born 14th August, 1879.

(1) HELEN FARQUHAR, born 7th June, 1874.

Issue by second marriage:

1. DAVID WILLIAM FARQUHAR, born 9th January, 1866; educated at Winchester; lieutenant, Royal Artillery, 16th September, 1885; died 6th April, 1888, from the effects of an accident at polo, at Neemuch, Central India; buried in the cemetery, and brass tablet to his memory in the church there.

2. HERCULES THOMAS FARQUHAR, born 4th July, 1870; educated at Winchester; second lieutenant, the Forfar and Kincardine Artillery (Militia), 3rd October, 1888; second lieutenant, Royal Artillery, 1st November, 1890; lieutenant, 1st November, 1893.

1. MARY DIANA FARQUHAR, born 17th September, 1864; married at Reigate, 12th September, 1893, Joseph Sladen, Indian (Bombay) Civil Service, son of the late Joseph Sladen, Bengal Civil Service, of Hartsbourne Manor, Watford.

2. ANNE ELIZABETH FARQUHAR, born 5th September, 1867.

3. FLORA ISABELLA FARQUHAR, born 6th July, 1872.

(II.) Thomas Newman Farquhar, born in London, 9th October, 1808; admitted solicitor, Michaelmas term, 1830; partner with his cousin, by half-blood, David Morice Johnston (see page 107), in the firm of Johnston, Farquhar & Leech, solicitors and parliamentary agents, 65 (now 2) Moorgate Street, London. He was Chairman of the Crystal Palace Company; was for several years proprietor of the lands of Jackston, in Kincardineshire; J.P. for that county; and a member of the Town Council of Bervie; died at his residence at Sydenham, 30th July, 1866. He married at Union Grove, Aberdeen, 4th February, 1840, his cousin, Robina Duff Hadden (see page 78), the officiating clergyman being his brother-in-law, the Rev. John Cook, then minister of the parish of

Laurencekirk (see below). She died at 86 West-hill, Sydenham, 15th April, 1886. Issue :

1. THOMAS GAVIN FARQUHAR, born 1844; died, unmarried, 23rd August, 1890.

2. CHARLES FARQUHAR, born 1849; died, unmarried, at Sydney, Australia, 24th June, 1879.

1. ROBINA HOPE FARQUHAR.

2. ELIZABETH FARQUHAR.

3. MARY LOUISA FARQUHAR.

4. EDITH EMILY FARQUHAR.

(I.) **Rachel Susan Farquhar**, born in London, 15th June, 1812; married there, 9th May, 1837, the Reverend John Cook, then minister of Laurence kirk, Kincardineshire, the ceremony being performed by her kinsman, the Reverend Alexander W. Black (see page 21). He was the eldest son of the Reverend Professor John Cook, of St. Andrews, and his wife, Elizabeth, daughter of Principal George Hill, of St. Andrews; born at St. Andrews, 1st September, 1807; minister of Laurencekirk, 1829; minister of St. Leonard's parish (College Church), St. Andrews, 1845; D.D., St. Andrews, 1848; Moderator of the General Assembly of the Church of Scotland, 1859; Professor of Ecclesiastical History, University of St. Andrews, 1860; he died at St. Andrews, 17th April, 1869. Mrs. Cook resides at Mansefield, St. Andrews. Issue :

1. ELIZABETH COOK, born 13th May, 1838; married (firstly), 7th October, 1862, the Reverend John Robertson, D.D., minister of St. Mungo's parish (Cathedral Church), Glasgow; author of *Pastoral Counsels* (Glasgow, 1865, 8vo); he died at St. Andrews, 9th January, 1865. Elizabeth Cook married (secondly), 16th March, 1870, the Reverend Mathew Rodger, D.D., who in 1864 had succeeded the Rev. Dr. Cook as minister of St. Leonard's parish, St. Andrews.

2. ISABELLA FARQUHAR COOK, born 14th March, 1841.

3. HARRIET COOK, born 6th June, 1843; died, unmarried, at 16 Cambridge Square, London, 19th May, 1869.

4. MADELINE COOK, born 17th December, 1845; died, unmarried, at the Manse of Kincardine O'Neil, 16th June, 1867.

5. RACHEL SUSAN COOK, born 1st February, 1848; her name is the first in the list of certificated students at Girton College, Cambridge, Classical Tripos, 1873. She married 20th May, 1874, at St. Paul's Presbyterian Church,



Westbourne Grove, London, Charles Prestwich Scott, editor of the *Manchester Guardian*, who unsuccessfully contested, in the Liberal interest, the representation in Parliament of North-east Manchester in 1886 and 1892; youngest son of Russell Scott, London. Issue :

- (1) LAURENCE PRESTWICH SCOTT.
  - (2) JOHN RUSSELL SCOTT.
  - (3) EDWARD TAYLOR SCOTT.
  - (1) MADELINE SCOTT.
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(II.) **Isabella Farquhar**, born 19th November, 1815; died, unmarried, at Sidmouth, Devonshire, 19th June, 1839, and was interred in the Parish Churchyard of Sidmouth.

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(III.) **Helen Farquhar**, born 22nd June, 1821; died, unmarried, at Bournemouth, 6th February, 1893; buried in the cemetery there.

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IV. **JAMES FARQUHAR**, born at Aberdeen, 1st August, 1764, proctor in Doctors' Commons, London; of Hallgreen and Johnston Lodge, Kincardineshire. After he had attended for two sessions at Marischal College of Aberdeen—having previously passed through the usual curriculum at the Grammar School—James, in November, 1780, being then in his seventeenth year, went to London, and in the course of December, 1780, entered into articles of clerkship with Mr. Roger Altham, of Doctors' Commons, proctor in the Ecclesiastical and Admiralty Courts of England. It has been said that the vacancy in Mr. Altham's chambers had previously been put in the view of Patrick (see page 21), son of Baillie Black, of Aberdeen; but that in consequence of that young gentleman's preference for the military to the legal profession, the offer was declined by him. The sums disbursed for the apprentice fee to Mr. Altham, and for the other charges connected with the indenture, or articles of clerkship, of James Farquhar, are stated in the accounts of the Tutor Dative, under date December, 1780, to have amounted altogether to the sum of £334 9s. 6d. This added to the payments to Mrs. Golightly for board (forty guineas per annum), and the other expenses attending James Farquhar's maintenance during the period of his clerkship, had, it is understood, exhausted the whole of his patrimony (originally amounting to the one-third part of £1666 13s. 4d., available as at the date of his father's decease), before

the expiry of his apprenticeship. Mr. James Farquhar accordingly entered on his professional career with a capital consisting merely of his own natural endowments, and the education which his patrimony had been the means of obtaining for him. His success in life was subsequently as prosperous as his reputation was above detraction, as well in his domestic as in his professional and public character.

The first official appointment held by Mr. Farquhar, in connection with his profession, appears to have been the Deputy-Registrarship of the Diocese and Archdeaconry of Rochester; thereafter, in 1810, he obtained the then valuable office of Deputy-Registrar of the High Court of Admiralty, the duties of which he continued to discharge until his death.

About the end of 1801 he was, for the first time, returned as the representative in Parliament of his native city, which at that period united with four other Scottish Royal Burghs, viz., Arbroath, Bervie, Brechin, and Montrose, in sending one member to the British House of Commons. The Aberdeen district of Burghs continued to be represented by Mr. James Farquhar down to 1818.

After having ceased to represent in Parliament his native city, and the other burghs then politically connected with Aberdeen, Mr. Farquhar in spring, 1820, became a candidate for the representation in the House of Commons of the County of Kincardine, in which his landed estates were situated. Although supported by the whole influence of the Cabinet of that day (the Ministry of Lord Liverpool, Mr. Farquhar having throughout life been a steady and consistent supporter of Tory, or, as they are now termed, Conservative principles), his opponent, the late Sir Alexander Ramsay of Balmain and Fasque, Baronet, by a strange coalition, between those professing his own or Whig principles, and a section of the freeholders of the Mearns previously considered to be of the Tory party, was enabled to carry the election by a majority of the votes of the freeholders; who at that period had the privilege of electing the County Members of Parliament for North Britain.

After having been for some years without a seat in the House of Commons, Mr. Farquhar was, in 1824, elected member for Portarlington, in Queen's County, Ireland, which borough he represented until 1830, when he finally retired from Parliament.

Soon after the commencement of the present century, James Farquhar purchased two landed properties in the County of Kincardine, viz., Hallgreen or Inverbervie, and Johnston. The former estate, situated in the parish of Inverbervie, adjoins the ancient Royal Burgh of Bervie or Inverbervie, of which Mr. Farquhar was provost or chief magistrate for many years continuously previous to his decease. Upon his other landed estate in the Mearns, situated in

the parish and in the immediate vicinity of the village of Laurencekirk, Mr. Farquhar, not long after making purchase of that property, erected a mansion, at which, known as Johnston Lodge, he was in the habit of taking up his abode for several months every year, returning to London before winter.

He was a freeholder and in the Commission of the Peace of the Counties of Aberdeen and Kincardine, of which last he was also a deputy-lieutenant.

By his last will, dated July, 1833, a few weeks before his decease, Mr. James Farquhar bequeathed a sum of one thousand pounds sterling to the charitable institutions of the city of Aberdeen; which amount the testator directed should be distributed by his executors, according to their discretion, amongst the Aberdeen charities; which was accordingly done in autumn, 1834.

He died at his house, Duke Street, Westminster, 4th September, 1833, in the seventieth year of his age, and was interred within the Church of St. Bennet's, Doctors' Commons, London.

James Farquhar married at London, 19th May, 1795, Helen (born 23rd July, 1771), third daughter of Alexander Innes of Breda and Cowie, Commissary of Aberdeen. (Note XX.) Of Mr. James Farquhar's marriage there was no issue.

Mrs. Helen Farquhar, soon after becoming a widow, took up her residence at Johnston Lodge, which, for a considerable period, she made her principal dwelling-place; but, for several years before her decease, Mrs. Farquhar lived at Aberdeen in her house 257 (now 399) Union Street (at the corner of Bon-accord Terrace, east side); here she died 19th February, 1851. The remains of this lady were interred in the grave of her parents in the Town's Churchyard of Aberdeen. (Note XX.)

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**I. RACHEL SUSAN FARQUHAR**, born (posthumous) at Aberdeen, 7th August, 1768; was baptized by Principal George Campbell of that city, in presence of her maternal uncle, William Young, and of William Ritchie, both merchants in Aberdeen. In the entry of this christening in the Burgh Register of Baptisms the infant's name is inserted—Rachel Susanna. On Sunday, 11th November, 1792, Rachel Susan Farquhar became the second wife of Captain Charles Gibbon (Note XXVI.), merchant burghess of Aberdeen. He died at Aberdeen, 17th September, 1800, aged fifty-two, and was buried on Sunday, 21st September, 1800, in the Churchyard of Nigg. His

widow, Mrs. Rachel Susan Farquhar, departed this life at her house at the Head of Denburn Walk, Aberdeen, 18th February, 1812, and was on Sunday, 23rd February, 1812, interred in Nigg Churchyard.

Of the marriage of Charles Gibbon and Rachel Susan Farquhar was born an only son :

(I.) **Alexander Gibbon**, born at Aberdeen, 14th September, 1793 ; A.M. Marischal College and University of Aberdeen, 1811 ; admitted a member of the Society of Advocates, Aberdeen, 1817. By his uncle, Mr. James Farquhar's, deed of settlement, Alexander Gibbon, in 1833, succeeded to the estate of Johnston in Kincardineshire. Mr. Gibbon was in the Commission of the Peace for the shires of Aberdeen and Kincardine ; was for many years a member of the Town Council of Bervie, which municipality he frequently represented at the Annual Convention at Edinburgh of the Royal Burghs of Scotland. For some time previous to the passing of the regulation disqualifying persons of the Episcopal communion from acting as lay members in the different Courts of the Kirk, Mr. Gibbon represented the burgh of Bervie in the General Assembly of the Church of Scotland. He died at 6 Newbattle Terrace, Morningside, Edinburgh, 14th September, 1877, and was interred in the St. Laurence burying-ground, Laurencekirk. He married at Union Grove, Aberdeen, 4th December, 1835, Margaret Allardice (born 4th September, 1809), youngest daughter of the marriage between John Innes of Cowie and Une Cameron, youngest daughter of Robert Barclay Allardice, of Ury, M.P. (Note XX.) She died at Morningside, Edinburgh, 4th April, 1882, and was buried at Laurencekirk in the same grave as her husband. Issue :

1. **ELIZABETH ABERCROMBY GIBBON**, born at Florence ; succeeded to the estate of Johnston, on her father's death ; married in Edinburgh, 4th December, 1860, David Alexander Pearson of Northcliff, Writer to the Signet, 1850 ; son of the late Alexander Pearson, Writer to the Signet, Edinburgh. (Note XXVII.) Issue :

- (1) **ALEXANDER PEARSON**, born 30th November, 1864 ; educated at Loretto School and Brasenose College, Oxford.
- (2) **ANDREW PEARSON**, born 12th August, 1866 ; educated at Loretto School and Brasenose College, Oxford ; B.A. Oxon., 1889 ; admitted member of the Society of Writers to the Signet, Edinburgh, 1893.
- (3) **DAVID PEARSON**, born 21st February, 1868 ; educated at Loretto School ; apprentice engineer in Aberdeen, May, 1889.
- (4) **ROBERT BARCLAY PEARSON**, born 20th November, 1871 ; educated at Loretto School and Brasenose College, Oxford.

SECTION X.

OF RACHEL YOUNG (SECOND DAUGHTER OF JAMES YOUNG AND RACHEL CRUICKSHANK), HER MARRIAGE WITH DAVID MORICE, AND THEIR DESCENDANTS.

**RACHEL YOUNG**, married at Aberdeen, 19th August, 1773, as her second husband, David Morice, advocate in Aberdeen, 1764, subsequently of Tullos, in the parish of Nigg, Kincardineshire; Sheriff-Substitute of the county of Aberdeen, 1799; consulter and assessor to the Magistrates and Council of Aberdeen, 1793; clerk and factor of Robert Gordon's Hospital (now Gordon's College), Aberdeen. He was a spirited agricultural improver, at a period when that pursuit was much less common in the north-eastern districts of Scotland than it afterwards became, and carried on his farming operations with much zeal and no small expenditure of money. At page 187 of Vol. XXI. of Sir John Sinclair's *Statistical Account of Scotland*, Edinburgh, 1799, the Reverend David Cruden, minister of Nigg, who had contributed the account of his parish in Vol. VII. of that work (issued in 1793), prints a letter from Mr. Morice, dated Middletown, 30th November, 1795, giving an account of the improvements made by him on his farms of Altens, Middletown and Tullos.

Mr. and Mrs. David Morice's ante-nuptial contract, subscribed at Aberdeen, 18th August, 1773, in presence of William and James Young, the brothers, and of Alexander Hadden, the brother-in-law of the bride, and of the Reverend William Morrice, minister of Kincardine O'Neil, eldest brother of the bridegroom, is in the handwriting of an old and intimate friend of Mr. David Morice, and after whom was named the eldest child born of the marriage of the latter, viz., Mr. Alexander Mitchell, who was, in 1773, a purser in the East India Company's service, son of Robert Mitchell in Old Aberdeen, and brother of the late David Mitchell, LL.D., founder of Mitchell's Hospital in Old Aberdeen.

Sheriff Morice died at the house of Tullos, in the sixty-ninth year of his age, 25th January, 1806, and was survived for nearly twenty years by his widow,

Mrs. Rachel Young, who died in Dee Street, Aberdeen, 19th December, 1825; the remains of both rest in the Churchyard of St. Nicholas, in the grave, it is understood, of the parents of David Morice. (Note XXVIII.)

Of the marriage between David Morice and Rachel Young were born, besides two children who died in infancy, four sons and four daughters :

I. **ALEXANDER MORICE**, born at Aberdeen, 27th June, 1774; was baptized by the Rev. Mr. Thomas Forbes, one of the town's ministers, in presence of Mr. James Young and Baillie Alexander Hadden, both merchants there.

When about fourteen years of age, Alexander Morice went to sea; and afterwards, in the Hon. East India Company's service, rose to the grade of first officer. He served for some time on board the "Hindustan" East Indiaman, one of the squadron that accompanied Lord Macartney in the latter part of 1798 on that nobleman's embassy to the Emperor of China; whereby Alexander Morice enjoyed opportunity, much less frequent at that period than has been the case in more recent days, of becoming in some measure acquainted, by personal observation, with the customs of the singular race inhabiting that distant region of the globe. Alexander subsequently engaged in mercantile business in the Brasils and in London, afterwards returning to Aberdeen, where he died at his house on the Quay, 26th October, 1814; interred in St. Nicholas Churchyard there on Sunday, 30th October, 1814.

He married at Rio de Janeiro, 8th July, 1810, Isabella (born at Aberdeen, 13th July, 1781), second daughter of James Gibbon, merchant in Aberdeen, and Mrs. Sophia Gibbon, his spouse, and niece of Charles Gibbon, the husband of Alexander Morice's sister by half-blood, Rachel Susan Farquhar (see page 94). The marriage ceremony was performed on board H.M.S. "Foudroyant" by the Rev. W. Meade, chaplain. This ship was at the time the flagship of Admiral Michael de Courcy, and is famous as having been Nelson's flagship. Mrs. Alexander Morice died at 4 West Craibstone Street, Aberdeen, 27th March, 1859; buried in the same grave as her husband.

Of the marriage of Alexander Morice and Isabella Gibbon were born two sons and one daughter :

(I.) **David Morice**, born at Aberdeen, 29th February, 1812; died at Aberdeen, 23rd September, 1812; buried in St. Nicholas Churchyard.

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(II.) **David Morice**, born at Aberdeen, May, 1813; M.D. Edin., 1834; assistant surgeon, 60th (or Royal Rifle) Regiment, 29th May, 1835; retired on

half pay, 6th June, 1845; married Elsie, daughter of James Watt and granddaughter of James Watt of Belnellan, Boharm, in the county of Banff.  
Issue :

1. JEANIE ANNE MORICE.

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(I.) **Sophia Alexander Morice**, born (posthumous) 2nd January, 1815; of the nursing sisterhood of St. John the Divine; died at 39 Kensington Square, London, 13th July, 1876; buried in Woking Cemetery; inscription to her memory on tombstone in St. Nicholas Churchyard, Aberdeen.

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II. **ROBERT MORICE**, born at Aberdeen, 19th September, 1775; was baptized by the Reverend Mr. Thomas Forbes, in presence of Baillie Alex. Hadden and Robert Duncan, both merchants in that town.

Robert, so named after his paternal grandfather, graduated as Master of Arts at Marischal College, 1791, when aged fifteen years and a half, and in March, 1794, was admitted a member of the Society of Advocates in Aberdeen, being then only eighteen and a half years of age. He followed the legal profession there until 1805, when, having been nominated to the office of Deputy-Registrar of the Admiralty Court at Gibraltar, he proceeded thither, and remained at that place for some years. In 1809 he returned to Scotland, and resumed business as an advocate in Aberdeen, and was President of the Society of Advocates there, November, 1830—November, 1832. Like his father he held the appointments of Town's Consulter, or Legal Assessor, to the Magistrates of that city, and factor of Gordon's Hospital. He was for many years a member of the Town Council of Bervie and a freeholder of the county of Kincardine. Robert Morice died at 233 (now 261) Union Street, Aberdeen, 29th April, 1834, and was interred, 5th May, in the Town's Churchyard in his father's grave.

He married at Aberdeen, 5th December, 1815, his cousin-german, Anne Young (see page 49). She died at 2 Golden Square, Aberdeen, 4th March, 1862; buried in the Town's Churchyard, Aberdeen.

Of the marriage of Robert Morice and Anne Young were born five sons and two daughters :

(1.) **David Robert Morice**, born at Aberdeen, 12th October, 1816; educated at Marischal College, Aberdeen; admitted member of the Society of Advocates in Aberdeen, 1837; in 1866 appointed Legal Assessor to the town of Aberdeen, an office which, as stated above, had been held by his father and grandfather, but was abolished on Mr. D. R. Morice's death; published *A Handbook of British Maritime Law*, London, 1857, and *Conveyancing made Easy*, Aberdeen, 1857. From 1859 until his death he resided at Old Aberdeen, and was a magistrate, and for some time provost of that burgh, which had its own magistrates and town council until it was merged in the municipality of Aberdeen by Act of Parliament in 1891. He was for a number of years also in the Town Council of Bervie; he died at 46 Don Street, Old Aberdeen, 27th March, 1876; buried in Nellfield Cemetery, Aberdeen.

He married at Charlton, Forfarshire, 1st September, 1840, Alison (born 4th January, 1819), second daughter of the late Arthur Anderson of Charlton, and of Deebank (now Newton Dee), Aberdeenshire, and his wife, Margaret Skene, daughter of George Skene, M.D., Professor of Natural Philosophy in Marischal College, Aberdeen, and sister of the late Andrew Skene, advocate, sometime Solicitor-General of Scotland. She died at Old Aberdeen, 6th May, 1871; buried in Nellfield Cemetery, Aberdeen. Issue :

1. **ROBERT MORICE**, born October, 1841; died 10th August, 1842; buried in St. Nicholas Churchyard.

2. **ARTHUR DAVID MORICE**, born at 12 Golden Square, Aberdeen, 23rd October, 1843; M.A. Aberdeen, 1863; Fellow of the Society of Antiquaries of Scotland, 1868; admitted member of the Society of Advocates in Aberdeen, 1870; conducts the legal business established by his great-grandfather and carried on by his grandfather and father.

3. **ROBERT MORICE**, born March, 1845; died May, 1848.

4. **ROBERT JAMES MORICE**, of Tenterfield, New South Wales, born at the house of Tullos, Kincardineshire, 11th April, 1851; M.A. Aberdeen, 1871; M.B. and C.M. Aberdeen, 1874; M.D. Aberdeen, 1878; J.P. for the colony of South Australia.

5. **GAVIN MORICE**, born 2nd November, 1852, at Tullos, Kincardineshire; sometime coffee planter in Ceylon, now in New South Wales.

6. **ALEXANDER MORICE**, born 12th May, 1854, at Tullos, Kincardineshire; died 26th February, 1886, on board the "Manapouri" in the bay of Gisborne, New Zealand, on the voyage between Auckland and Melbourne. At the time of his death he was chief officer of the above-named screw steamer,



and in the discharge of his duty went into the ship's hold and there courageously quenched a fire caused by nitric acid, the deadly fumes of which, however, occasioned his death. He married at Nelson, New Zealand, 26th August, 1885, Ethel Malvina, eldest daughter of the late Bernard Robert Shaw, captain, 36th Regiment. She married (secondly) Edward Fraser Paton (see page 42).

7. GEORGE THOMAS MORICE, born at Tullos, Kincardineshire, 18th September, 1858; educated at the University of Aberdeen and Lincoln College, Oxford; B.A. Oxon., 1881; Barrister-at-law of the Middle Temple, called 1883; Judge of the High Court of the Transvaal, 1890; author of "Decisions under the Transvaal Gold Law *Cape Law Journal*, 1st February, 1888; "The Scientific Study of the Criminal," *Cape Law Journal*, 15th August, 1892, and other journalistic work. Mr. Justice Morice married at Johannesburg, Transvaal, 7th July, 1891, Isabel, daughter of the late James Kirkpatrick, of Kelaughty, County Donegal, Ireland. Issue:

(1) ISABEL ALISON MORICE, born at Aberdeen, 27th April, 1892.

8. BEROLD MORICE, born at Old Aberdeen, 17th April, 1860; sometime employed in the survey of South Australia; now of Asotin, Washington Territory, U.S.A.

9. ANDREW MORICE, born at Old Aberdeen, 21st May, 1863; M.A. Aberdeen, 1884; admitted solicitor (London), 1886; of Pretoria, Transvaal; was the first English solicitor who passed an examination, conducted in the Dutch language, qualifying to practise as attorney of the High Court there.

1. ANNE MORICE, born 16th June, 1846; died 16th June, 1860; buried in Nellfield Cemetery, Aberdeen.

2. MARGARET MORICE, born at Walker Hill (now Burnieboozle), near Aberdeen, 24th October, 1847; admitted licentiate of the Royal College of Physicians of Ireland, March, 1884; in India, 1888-93; physician, Lady Lyall Hospital, Agra (two years); Dufferin Victoria Hospital, Calcutta (three years).

3. ALISON MORICE, born at Deebank (now Newton Dee), Aberdeenshire, 19th June, 1849; certificated student of Girton College, Cambridge; classical tripos, 1880.

4. HARRIET MARY MORICE, born at Tullos, Kincardineshire, 1st January, 1856; Assistant Superior of the Community of St. Mary and St. John, Aberdeen.

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(II.) James Morice, born at Aberdeen, 16th February, 1819; A.M. Marischal College and University, Aberdeen, 1835; sometime merchant in

Liverpool, afterwards in London; died at Margate, Kent, 20th May, 1867; buried in the cemetery there. He married at Hythe, Kent, 13th August, 1851, Cecilia Margaret, youngest daughter of Alexander Swan, of Hythe, who was son of Rev. David Swan, D.D., minister of Scoonie, Fifeshire. She now lives at Sidcup, Kent. Issue:

1. EVAN KNIGHT MORICE, of Marion, Iowa, U.S.A.; born in London, 26th October, 1853; educated at Aberdeen Grammar School and University of Aberdeen.

2. LOUIS ARTHUR MORICE, of Adelaide, South Australia; born in London, 29th March, 1856; educated at Bedford Grammar School; married at Adelaide, 29th November, 1890, Helen Phillipa, daughter of the late C. G. Robinson, of Buenos Ayres, South America. Issue:

(1) RUTH MARGARET MORICE.

(2) MARY CRISTOBEL MORICE.

3. JAMES PERCY MORICE, of Glenelg, near Adelaide, South Australia; born in London, 18th November, 1858; educated at Bedford Grammar School; married 20th March, 1886, Lucy, daughter of the Hon. John Spence, of Adelaide. Issue:

(1) JOHN PATRICK SPENS MORICE, born 6th March, 1892.

4. HARRY CHALMERS GRAY MORICE, born in London, 7th November, 1865; educated at Bedford Grammar School and Exeter College, Oxford, of which he was Stapledon Scholar; B.A. Oxon., 1889; M.A. Oxon., 1891; ordained deacon, 1890; priest, 1891; curate of Kingsbridge, South Devon.

1. CECILIA RACHEL MORICE.

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(III.) George Morice, born at Aberdeen, 26th October, 1821; merchant in Columba, Ceylon; died in London, unmarried, 5th November, 1863; buried in Norwood Cemetery.

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(IV.) Alexander Morice, born November, 1822; died April, 1827; buried in the Town's Churchyard, Aberdeen.

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(V.) Arthur Morice, born at Aberdeen, 1st October, 1827; coffee planter in Ceylon. In the winter of 1866-67, he was, at the instance of the Planters'

Association, commissioned by the government of Ceylon to visit the tea districts of India with a view to ascertaining whether Ceylon was suitable for tea cultivation. In his report, dated Kandy, 12th August, 1867, he states the opinion, which subsequent experience has amply justified, that "there is every probability of tea being successfully grown in Ceylon, if only fairly tried with the best plant, and with the best system of manipulation." He died at Dornoch, Sutherlandshire, 2nd June, 1871, when on a visit to Mr. Thomas M'Kensie, Sheriff-Substitute there; buried in the Dean Cemetery, Edinburgh. He married at Galle, Ceylon, 24th December, 1861, Lydia, youngest daughter of the late A. Mackenzie, Allanfearn, Inverness-shire; she died (without issue) at Edinburgh, 29th January, 1864; buried in the Dean Cemetery, Edinburgh.

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(I.) **Elizabeth Morice**, born April, 1820; died February, 1826.

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(II.) **Rachel Anne Morice**, born at Aberdeen, 11th April, 1824; died, unmarried, at 65 Fountainhall Road, Aberdeen, 8th April, 1889; buried in St. Nicholas Churchyard there.

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**III. WILLIAM MORICE**, born at Aberdeen, 26th October, 1778, and baptized there by the Reverend Thomas Forbes, one of the town's ministers, in presence of William Young, then Provost of Aberdeen, and of Alexander and James Hadden, merchants there. William Morice, who died unmarried, entered the Royal Navy, and was murdered, 30th August, 1801, while at sea in charge of the Spanish vessel "Maria," which had, a day or two previous to William's death, been captured by His Majesty's ship "Ambuscade" (at that time commanded by Captain the Hon. John Colville, afterwards tenth Baron Colville, of Culross, in the Peerage of Scotland, and who at his decease in 1849 held the rank of Admiral of the White in the British Navy). Of the "Ambuscade" frigate, then cruising on the West India Station, William Morice was an officer, and, on the "Maria" having been taken, he had been put in charge of the

prize, with a few of the men belonging to the "Ambuscade," in order to carry the Spanish vessel to a British port in the West Indies. On the day of his death, while hurrying up the cabin ladder of the prize, to ascertain the cause of a disturbance which had broken out among the Spanish prisoners, William Morice was stabbed through the body, and fell back lifeless.

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**IV. JOHN MORICE**, born at Aberdeen, 24th November, 1782, was baptized there by the Reverend George Abercrombie; he was bred to mercantile business; was, for some time, settled in Lisbon, and afterwards became a merchant in St. Helen's Place, Bishopsgate Street, London, in partnership with his half-brother, William Farquhar (see page 88); he died, 22nd October, 1835, at Camden Street, London, and was interred in a vault in the churchyard of Hampstead, Middlesex. He married, at Lisbon, May, 1809, Mary Valentina, daughter of Charles O'Neill, merchant there. She died at Riverside, Datchet, near Windsor, 6th December, 1865, aged seventy-six; buried in Hampstead Churchyard.

Of the marriage of John Morice and Mary Valentina O'Neill were born, besides children who died in infancy, four sons and two daughters:

(I.) **John Charles Morice**, of the Stock Exchange, London; born 15th December, 1812, at St. Helen's Place, London; married in London, 21st September, 1840, Sarah, second daughter of George Evans, of Ealing, Middlesex. He died, without issue, 5th February, 1884, at 9 Kensington Gardens Terrace, Hyde Park, London, where his widow now resides.

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(II.) **William Henry Morice**, died, unmarried, at Lisbon, in his twenty-fourth year, 9th February, 1838.

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(III.) **James Farquhar Morice**, born 14th September, 1816, at Hampstead, Middlesex; insurance broker and underwriter; at the date of his death he had been fifty-one years a member of Lloyd's, and was, with one exception,

the oldest member; died at Sandfels, Reigate, Surrey, 26th February, 1893; buried in Kensal Green Cemetery. He married, at St. George's Church, Camberwell, 3rd November, 1842, Ann Child, eldest daughter of William Peter M'Andrew (he died 7th April, 1871), of Dulwich, Surrey, and of London, merchant. She died, 10th January, 1881; buried in Kensal Green Cemetery. Issue:

1. **FREDERICK JOHN MORICE**, born 18th October, 1845; married at Cranmore, Somerset, 3rd October, 1872, Caroline Augusta, youngest daughter of the late Edward Stanley, of Blandford, Dorsetshire. He died, without issue, while on a visit to Birmingham, 18th April, 1888; buried at Kensal Green Cemetery. His widow resides at Shepton Mallet, Somerset.

2. **GEORGE KNOX MORICE**, born 11th October, 1848; of 29 Collingham Road, South Kensington, London; carries on his father's business at Lloyd's: married at Datchet, Bucks, 2nd July, 1878, Annie Alice, elder daughter of the late John Crake of that place. Issue:

(1) **BERNARD GEORGE CRAKE MORICE**, born 21st April, 1882.

(1) **GRACE MARIANNE MORICE**, born 6th October, 1880.

3. **ALEXANDER FARQUHAR MORICE**, born 11th March, 1851; died at Christchurch, New Zealand, 5th April, 1882. He married there, April, 1881, Ada Roscoe. Issue:

(1) **ANNE RUTH MORICE**, born 17th January, 1882.

4. **ALFRED O'NEILL MORICE**, born 19th July, 1853; was in business with his father and his brother George; died, unmarried, in London, 19th January, 1892; buried in Kensal Green Cemetery.

1. **FLORA VALENTINA MORICE**, born 9th November, 1849; married, at Streatham, Surrey, 7th February, 1871, George MacAndrew, then of Liverpool, now of London, merchant, and of Juniper Hall, Dorking, youngest son of Robert MacAndrew of Isleworth House, Middlesex, who was an uncle of Mrs. James Farquhar Morice. Issue:

(1) **KENNETH ALEXANDER MACANDREW**, born 24th June, 1872.

(2) **ERNEST GEORGE MACANDREW**, born 23rd November, 1873.

(3) **VERNON WILLIAM MACANDREW**, born 15th July, 1880.

(4) **WILFRID JAMES MACANDREW**, born 12th February, 1885.

(5) **DOUGLAS JOHN MACANDREW**, born 16th May, 1887.

(1) **CLARA CONSTANCE MACANDREW**, born 23rd January, 1876.

(2) **BERTHA VALENTINA MACANDREW**, born 28th November, 1877.

2. **BERTHA CONSTANCE MORICE**, born 15th March, 1855.

(IV.) **Charles Walter Morice**, born at Hampstead, Middlesex, 30th January, 1824; of the Stock Exchange, London; resided at Feltham House, Feltham, Middlesex; died 26th September, 1885, at Mellands, Powderham, Devon, at that time the residence of his son-in-law, Captain A. W. Nevill Thomas, who was then adjutant of the Royal 1st Devon Yeomanry; buried in Hampstead Churchyard. He married at St. James' Church, Paddington, 20th September, 1849, Sophia, third daughter of Edward Levien, of Paddington. She now lives at 8 De Vere Gardens, Kensington, London. Issue:

1. **CHARLES JOHN MORICE**, of the Stock Exchange, London, E.C.
2. **WALTER FARQUHAR MORICE**, of the Stock Exchange, London, E.C.
3. **ALEXANDER DAVID MORICE**, born April, 1858; died January, 1854.
4. **WILLIAM STEWART MORICE**, of the Stock Exchange, London, E.C.; married, 21st August, 1889, Laura, daughter of Edward Lutt Foreman, of South Norwood. Issue:

(1) **CHARLES STEWART MORICE**.

5. **NORMAN MORICE**, of the Stock Exchange, London, E.C.
6. **HUBERT FRANK MORICE**, of the Stock Exchange, London, E.C.
1. **ETHEL AUGUSTA VALENTINA MORICE**.
2. **LILIAN GRACE SARA MORICE**.
3. **ROSE VALENTINA MORICE**, married, at Feltham, 1st May, 1877, Ascanius William Nevill Thomas (born 5th November, 1853), at the date of his marriage, lieutenant, 20th Hussars; captain, 23rd March, 1881; major, 9th September, 1891; retired, on retired pay, 9th August, 1898.

(I.) **Marianna Morice**, died unmarried, in her twenty-fifth year, 21st October, 1835, at her father's house in Camden Town, the day before his death, and was buried, with him, in Hampstead Churchyard.

(II.) **Valentina Antoinette Sampayo Morice**, died at Riverside, Datchet, near Windsor, 2nd August, 1890, aged sixty-nine years. She married, in London, 17th July, 1852, James Prior de Paravicini, of the Stock Exchange, London; he died in Hertford Street, Mayfair, 19th March, 1872, aged fifty-nine. Issue (besides two sons who died soon after their birth):

1. PRIOR FREDERICK DE PARAVICINI, educated at Eton; resides at Datchet.

2. HARRY FARQUHAR DE PARAVICINI, educated at Harrow and Cambridge; married in London, 20th December, 1879, Alice Elizabeth, second daughter of the late Henry William Booth (brother of Sir Charles Booth, of Netherfield, Herts, third Baronet), and widow of Morgan Vane, who died in 1877, and was heir presumptive to the fourth and last Duke of Cleveland, in the Barony of Barnard. Issue:

(1) PERCY CHANDOS FARQUHAR DE PARAVICINI, born October, 1880.

3. PERCY JOHN DE PARAVICINI, educated at Eton and Cambridge; married, May, 1891, the Lady Marcia Charlotte Sophia Cholmondeley, granddaughter of the third and sister of the fourth Marquis of Cholmondeley; she was raised to the rank of a Marquess' daughter, 1885. Issue:

(1) PERCY GERALD DE PARAVICINI, born in London, 20th September, 1893.

**I. CATHARINE MORICE**, born at Aberdeen, 20th October, 1776; baptized by the Reverend Mr. Thomas Forbes, in presence of her grandfather, James Young, senior, and her uncles, William Young and Alexander Hadden, all merchants there. She was named Catharine, after Mrs. Catharine Wright, wife of her father's elder brother, Mr. John Morrice. Catharine Morice was married at the house of Tullos, Kincardineshire, 24th October, 1801, to William Johnston, by the Reverend David Cruden, D.D., minister of Nigg, who also christened all the children of Mr. and Mrs. Johnston, with the exception of Rachel, who was baptized by the Reverend James Paul, minister of the College (Greyfriars) Church, Aberdeen. Their ante-nuptial contract bears date at Tullos, 23rd October, 1801. William Johnston, who was born in January, 1762, was a merchant and shipowner in Aberdeen; in September, 1792, was admitted a burgess of Guild, and shortly thereafter joined the Town Council of Aberdeen, with which he remained connected during the rest of his life; having within that period, of about forty years, filled several offices in the corporation, including those of Dean of Guild and City Treasurer. He was also in the Commission of the Peace for Aberdeenshire. Mr. Johnston took much interest in, and bore no inconsiderable part in originating, the

Aberdeen Town and County Bank, and, in addition to being one of the largest stock holders, was a director, from its institution in 1825, down to the time of his death. He resided for many years in the house in the Guestrow, Aberdeen, now occupied as the General Dispensary (Note XXXII.), but in 1826 he purchased the villa and lands of Viewfield, near Aberdeen, and in the following year took up his abode at that place, where he died 22nd February, 1832; he was buried in St. Nicholas Churchyard, Aberdeen. (Note XXIX.)

Mrs. Catharine Morice survived him for upwards of twenty-three years, and died 25th March, 1855, at 3 Golden Square, Aberdeen, where she had resided since May, 1840. Her remains were interred in St. Nicholas Churchyard, Aberdeen, on the 31st of the same month.

Of the marriage of William Johnston and Catharine Morice were born five sons and two daughters:

(I.) **William Johnston**, born 22nd July, 1802; admitted infant Guild burghess of Aberdeen, 21st September, 1802; died 2nd April, 1807.

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(II.) **David Morice Johnston**, of Moorgate Street and Old Palace Yard, London; born at Aberdeen, 19th May, 1804; admitted infant Guild burghess of Aberdeen, 25th September, 1804. At Marischal College, Aberdeen, he gained the "Silver Pen," a quaint prize, now in disuse, which was presented to the college by the Earl of Buchan in 1769. To the pen was annually attached a silver plate, on which was engraved the name of the successful candidate at a comparative trial in the Greek class, and on one of these is the inscription: "D. M. JOHNSTON, *Gr. Lit. Stud.* 22 March, 1819." He was admitted solicitor in London, Hilary Term, 1827, and was senior partner in the firm of Johnston, Farquhar & Leech (see T. N. Farquhar, page 90). In 1846, he presented to the Aberdeen Golf Club a silver cup, which is annually competed for at the spring meeting. A minute of the Club states that, at a dinner of the members held in the Aberdeen Hotel, 30th May, 1846, the Secretary reported the receipt of the gift; and the cup, having been produced, was filled with two bottles of claret, and christened by the dedication of the contents to "Long life, health, happiness, and prosperity to the Donor." He died in London, unmarried, 21st February, 1863; buried in Kensal Green Cemetery.

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(III.) **James Farquhar Johnston**, born 22nd July, 1807; died 22nd February, 1810.

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(IV.) **Alexander Johnston**, born at Aberdeen, 4th June, 1809; admitted infant Guild burgh of Aberdeen, September, 1810; educated at Aberdeen Grammar School and Marischal College, Aberdeen; admitted a member of the Society of Writers to the Signet, Edinburgh, 1831; in September, 1834, became a burgh of Bervie in the Mearns, of which county he was a magistrate.

In 1836, Alexander Johnston acquired, by purchase, from the family trustees of his late father, the property of Viewfield, where he resided until 1840, when it was sold by him. He was an industrious genealogist, and besides compiling a large quantity of manuscript relating to families connected with Aberdeenshire, he printed for private circulation, *A Genealogical Account of the Family of Johnston of that Ilk, formerly of Caskieben*. Edinburgh, 1832, 4to; and *A Short Memoir of James Young and Rachel Cruickshank and their Descendants*, referred to in the Preface. In the latter book, the following appears as a footnote:—

In 1840, Alexander Johnston, then an acting member of the Session of West Parish, Aberdeen, was, first, returned to the General Assembly, as Ruling Elder for Bervie burgh. That Corporation,—whereof he was a Councillor,—was during several years represented, in the Supreme Ecclesiastical Court in Scotland, by Mr. A. Johnston,—whose name, along with the names of many other members, holding the Moderate, or constitutional, principles of the then minority in the General Assembly, will be found in various of the published narratives relating to that eventful period in the history of the Kirk, as dissenting from, and protesting against, sundry of the proceedings of the majority which at that time predominated in the councils of the Established Church. The unfortunate, and as they proved to be irreconcilable, differences of opinion adverted to,—which for years excited much public attention in Britain,—remained unsettled until Thursday, 18th May, 1843. Having, in the afternoon of that day, been in his place in the General Assembly—then convened in St. Andrew's Church, George Street, Edinburgh, where, for a considerable period before the completion of the present Hall, on the Castle Hill of that city, the members had annually met for despatch of business,—Mr. Johnston was eye-witness of one of the most remarkable and important events, which, since the Reformation of 1560, has occurred in the Church of Scotland, viz.—the withdrawal, or secession, of the Clergymen and Laymen (chiefly the same individuals who had formed the majorities of the General Assemblies during the few years preceding 1843), who, on their exodus from St. Andrew's Church, on 18th May, 1843, inaugurated the Free Church of Scotland.

He died at Foveran House, Aberdeenshire, 14th June, 1880, and was buried in his grandfather's grave in the Churchyard of Dyce. He bequeathed a sum of money to the Aberdeen School Board, and directed that with the interest thereof a silver medal should be procured, to be, in all time coming, denominated "The Johnston Medal," in remembrance of his ancestor, Dr. Arthur Johnston, the

**Latin poet.** The medal to be awarded yearly, by the votes of his class-fellows in the highest Latin class of the Aberdeen Grammar School, to the most deserving scholar.

He married at Aberdeen, 1st January, 1836, Christina Martha Ross (see page 19). The officiating clergyman at the ceremony was the Reverend James Robertson, A.M., then minister of Ellon, afterwards D.D., Professor of Divinity and Ecclesiastical History in the University of Edinburgh, and Moderator of the General Assembly of the Church of Scotland in 1857. She died, without issue, at Johnston, near Aberdeen, 21st April, 1878, and was buried in the Churchyard of Dyce.

(V.) **Robert Johnston**, born at Aberdeen, 16th December, 1810; for many years merchant and shipowner in Aberdeen; died at Parkstone, Dorset, 24th February, 1887; buried in the cemetery, Guildford; inscription to his memory there and in Nellfield Cemetery, Aberdeen. He married at St. Mary's Church, Islington, 7th July, 1835, Mary Hadden (see page 85). She died at the house of her sisters, The Beeches, Guildford, 8th January, 1872, and was buried in the cemetery there; inscription to her memory there and in Nellfield Cemetery, Aberdeen. Issue:

1. **WILLIAM JOHNSTON**, born at 36 Bon-accord Terrace, Aberdeen, 16th April, 1843; M.A. Aberdeen, 1863; M.D. Edinburgh, 1865; entered the Army as staff assistant surgeon, 2nd October, 1865; surgeon, 1st March, 1873; surgeon-major, 2nd October, 1877; surgeon-lieutenant-colonel, 2nd October, 1885; brigade-surgeon-lieutenant-colonel, 18th January, 1892; retired on retired pay, 3rd August, 1892; served in the South African War, 1878-79-81; operations against Sekukuni, 1878; Zulu campaign, 1879; operations against Sekukuni, 1879, attack and capture of the stronghold; mentioned in despatches, *London Gazette*, 16th January, 1880; received medal with clasp; commanded Bearer Company in the Transvaal campaign, 1881; Staff Officer of the Medical Staff Corps, at the War Office, 1882-88; commanded Depôt and Training School, Medical Staff Corps, Aldershot, 1888-91. In 1890 he purchased Newton Dee, formerly Deebank, and of old known as Newton of Murtle, in the parish of Peterculter, Aberdeenshire, of which county he is a J.P. and Commissioner of Supply; married at St. Peter's Church, Eaton Square, London, 28th June, 1882, Charlotte, youngest daughter of James Arnott (died 1866), of Leithfield, Kincardineshire, and of Edinburgh, Writer to the Signet, by his wife, Emily Sophia Fletcher, who died in 1874.

2. **GEORGE JOHNSTON**, born at 36 Bon-accord Terrace, Aberdeen, 21st April, 1845; of Gar Lands, Ewhurst, Surrey, formerly coffee planter in Ceylon; married at Alfold, Surrey, 15th November, 1876, Agnes Elizabeth, fourth daughter of the Reverend Richard John Sparkes, M.A. Oxon., rector of Alfold (1839-76), and Marian Browne, his wife (died 1892), who was an elder sister of Mrs. James Alexander Hadden (see page 83).

1. **ELIZABETH JOHNSTON**, born at 27 Bon-accord Terrace, Aberdeen, 15th September, 1838.

2. **CATHARINE JOHNSTON**, born at 36 Bon-accord Terrace, Aberdeen, 23rd April, 1840; married James Allardyce (see page 17).

3. **MARY JOHNSTON**, born at Aberdeen, 7th September, 1841; died 4th November, 1847; buried in Nellfield Cemetery, Aberdeen.

4. **MARY JANE JOHNSTON**, born at 3 Golden Square, Aberdeen, 16th December, 1853.

(I.) **Rachel Johnston**, born at Aberdeen, 20th January, 1806; died there 13th December, 1886; married at Viewfield, near Aberdeen, 26th March, 1835, Alexander Anderson. He was the only son of the Reverend William Anderson, minister of Strichen, Aberdeenshire, by Helen Findlay, his wife; born 10th June, 1802; educated at Marischal College and University, Aberdeen; A.M., 1819; admitted member of the Society of Advocates in Aberdeen, 1827; Deputy-Lieutenant of the county; Lord Provost of Aberdeen, 1859-66; received knighthood on the occasion of the Queen's visit to Aberdeen for the purpose of unveiling a statue to the late Prince Consort, 13th October, 1863. To Sir Alexander Anderson's sagacity and shrewd far-sightedness, Aberdeen is indebted for some of its finest public works and soundest commercial institutions. He was the moving spirit in establishing the North of Scotland Insurance Company (now the Northern Assurance Company, and one of the largest insurance offices in the United Kingdom), the North of Scotland Bank (founded in 1836), and the Market Company of Aberdeen, the buildings of which stand unrivalled. To him also was due, in great measure, the promotion of the railways which now connect Aberdeen with the South and North. During the term of his Lord Provostship, the New Grammar School and Municipal Buildings were erected, and Aberdonians owe to him the present drainage system of the city, and, most important of all, the water supply brought from the river Dee at Cairnton. In 1878 Sir Alexander Anderson's portrait, painted by Sir George Reid, P.R.S.A., was placed in the Town Hall. He died at 14 Union Terrace, Aberdeen, 11th

April, 1887, and was buried, amid every token of respect, in the Churchyard of St. Nicholas, in the grave in which Lady Anderson had been laid four months previously. Issue :

1. WILLIAM ANDERSON, born at Aberdeen, 9th January, 1836 ; admitted member of the Society of Advocates in Aberdeen, 1859 ; died at Brisbane, Australia, 16th January, 1873 ; inscription to his memory in St. Nicholas Churchyard, Aberdeen.

2. ANDREW ANDERSON, of 21 Old Square, Lincoln's Inn, London ; born at Aberdeen, 19th February, 1839 ; educated at Marischal College and University, Aberdeen (A.M., 1859), and Trinity College, Cambridge (B.A. Cantab., 1863) ; barrister-at-law of Lincoln's Inn, called 1865.

1. CATHARINE MORICE ANDERSON, born at Aberdeen, 29th June, 1837 ; married 24th November, 1863, at 198 Union Street there, the Reverend Archibald Hamilton Charteris, M.A., at the date of his marriage minister of The Park Church, Glasgow. He was born at Wamphray, Dumfriesshire, 13th December, 1835 ; Professor of Biblical Criticism in University of Edinburgh, 1868 ; D.D. Edinburgh, 1868 ; appointed one of Her Majesty's Chaplains for Scotland, 1870 ; Moderator of the General Assembly of the Church of Scotland, 1892. Professor Charteris is the author of *Life of James Robertson, D.D.*, 1863 ; *Canonicity : a collection of early testimonies to the books of the New Testament*, 1880, and other works.

2. HELEN RACHEL ANDERSON, born at Aberdeen, 9th January, 1843 ; Deaconess of the Church of Scotland, Edinburgh.

(II.) Margaret Johnston, born at Aberdeen, 29th July, 1812 ; married there, at 211 (now 231) Union Street, which was then her mother's residence, 1st August, 1837, John Grahame Buchanan, at that date a lieutenant in the 18th (Royal Irish) regiment of foot. He was the son of Archibald Buchanan, Inchrie, parish of Aberfoyle, and Agnes Grahame, his wife, and was baptized 4th January, 1796 ; he was appointed ensign in the 38th or Prince Regent's Royal Ayrshire regiment of Militia, 5th April, 1814 ; ensign, 80th regiment of foot, 18th March, 1816 ; lieutenant, 18th (Royal Irish) regiment of foot, 9th April, 1825 ; retired on half pay as captain, unattached, 2nd August, 1839. Captain and Mrs. Buchanan, who had no family, lived at Kair House, Fordoun, Kincardineshire, from 1847 to 1868, in which latter year they went to Bridgeton, in the same county, removing to Edinburgh shortly before Captain Buchanan's death. He died at 4 Greenhill Gardens, Morningaide, Edinburgh, 20th January,

1874; she died there 28th October, 1876; both were buried in the Warriston Cemetery, Edinburgh.

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**II. ISABELLA MORICE**, born at Aberdeen, 19th October, 1779, and baptized there by the Reverend George Abercrombie, then one of the ministers of the East Church of that town, in presence of Provost William Young, Baillie Alexander Hadden, merchant, and Mr. William Gibbon, shipmaster. Isabella (in her latter years known as Mrs. Isabel Morice) died, unmarried, 20th June, 1857, at her country quarters at Kincardine O'Neil, where for about twenty years preceding her decease she had been accustomed to spend the summer and autumn months; she was, by her own desire, interred in the Churchyard of Kincardine O'Neil.

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**III. MARY MORICE**, born at Aberdeen, 10th May, 1784; was baptized there by the Rev. George Abercrombie, one of the town's ministers, in presence of William Young, Provost of Aberdeen, Baillie Alexander Hadden, merchant, and Captain William Gibbon. She married at the house of Tullos, 21st November, 1806, her cousin-german, John Morrice, then of East Malling, Kent, subsequently merchant in London, son of the Rev. William Morrice, for many years minister of Kincardine O'Neil. (Note XXVIII.) John Morrice purchased, about 1829, from the trustees of his father-in-law, the late Mr. Sheriff Morice, the lands of Tullos and others, in the parish of Nigg, Kincardineshire; he was a freeholder of the county of Kincardine, and was in the Commission of the Peace for the counties of Aberdeen and Kincardine. Mr. John Morrice died at 36 Harley Street, London, in his seventy-sixth year, 30th January, 1848, and was interred in the Churchyard of Wanstead, Essex. His widow, who, soon after her husband's decease, took up her residence in Pulteney Street, Bath, died at Bathampton, near that city, 25th July, 1860, and was buried beside her husband at Wanstead.

Of the marriage of Mary Morrice and John Morrice were born three sons and four daughters :

(1.) **William David Morrice**, of Tullos and Middleton, Kincardineshire, born at Wanstead, Essex, 14th July, 1817 : scholar of St. John's College, Cambridge ; M.A. Cantab., 1842 ; ordained deacon 1840, priest 1841, as assistant curate of Leeds ; curate of Clovelly, 1842-47 ; of St. Andrew's Chapel, Plymouth, 1847-49 ; of Westbury, Wilts, 1850-52 ; of Oldland, Gloucestershire, 1852 ; vicar of Deverill Longbridge, with Monkton-Deverill and Crockerton, Wilts, 1852-74 ; vicar of St. Thomas of Canterbury, Salisbury, 1874-85 ; canon non-residentiary of Sarum, 1868. The Reverend William David Morrice married (firstly), at Kenwyn, near Truro, 18th October, 1842, Esther Anne (born 24th October, 1822), second daughter of the Rev. George James Cornish, M.A., of Salcombe Hill, Sidmouth, Devon, prebendary of Exeter and vicar of Kenwyn and Kea, Cornwall ; she died at Kenwyn Vicarage, Cornwall, 16th August, 1849 ; he married (secondly), 24th April, 1851, at the parish church of Ford, Northumberland, Sarah, eldest daughter of the Rev. Thomas Knight, B.A., rector of Ford : she died at Bournemouth, 31st December, 1880, aged fifty-five years.

Issue by first marriage :

1. **JOHN DAVID MORRICE**, born at Kenwyn, 17th June, 1849 ; educated at Radley, and Trinity College, Cambridge ; B.A., 1872 ; M.A. Cantab., 1875 ; ordained deacon 1873, priest 1874 ; curate of St. Andrew the Less, Cambridge, 1873-75 ; vicar of Deverill Longbridge, with Monkton-Deverill and Crockerton, Wilts, 1875-90 ; rector of St. Edmund's, Salisbury, 1890. The Reverend John David Morrice married at West Felton, Shropshire, 11th April, 1877, Jessie Fenton (born 29th January, 1851), daughter of the Rev. Richard Kay Haslehurst, M.A., rector of West Felton. Issue :

- (1) **RICHARD JOHN MORRICE**, born at Longbridge Deverill, 19th June, 1879 ; scholar of Winchester College, 1892.
- (2) **WILLIAM WALTER MORRICE**, born at Longbridge Deverill, 25th March, 1881.
- (3) **GEOFFREY WILMOT MORRICE**, born at Longbridge Deverill, 2nd January, 1884.
- (1) **HANNAH ESTHER MORRICE**, born at Longbridge Deverill, 13th May, 1878.
- (2) **JANET HELEN MORRICE**, born at Longbridge Deverill, 27th January, 1888.

1. **HARRIET EMILY MORRICE**, died, unmarried, at the Vicarage, Longbridge Deverill, 29th April, 1868, aged twenty years.

## Issue by second marriage :

1. WILLIAM MORRICE, born at Westbury, Wilts, 26th January, 1852 ; educated at Radley, and Exeter College, Oxford ; B.A. Oxon., 1876 ; ordained deacon, 1876 ; died at The Hall, Salisbury, 25th June, 1877.

2. HUGH BULLER MORRICE, born at Longbridge Deverill, 10th January, 1857 ; educated at Radley ; settled in St. Helena, 1878, where he is engaged in agriculture ; resides at Prospect, a house erected during the East India Company's occupation of that island ; he married at St. Helena, 16th November, 1893, Grace, daughter of the Reverend John Compton Hands, vicar of St. Matthew's, Longwood, St. Helena.

3. GEORGE GAVIN MORRICE, of Crown Chambers and St. Anne's Lodge, Salisbury ; born at Longbridge Deverill, 7th October, 1859 ; educated at Radley, at Trinity College, Cambridge, and St. Bartholomew's Hospital, London ; M.A. Cantab., 1885 ; M.D. Cantab., 1891 ; admitted member of the Royal College of Physicians of London, 1890 ; author of English translation of Klein's *Vorlesungen über das Ikosaeder*, Trübner, 1888 ; contributed *Notes on a Quaternary Group*, to the proceedings of the Mathematical Society of London, of which society he is a member. Dr. George Gavin Morrice married at Wyke Regis, Dorset, 29th October, 1892, Alice Amelia, youngest daughter of the late John Josiah Ellement. Issue :

(1) GEORGE DAVID MORRICE, born at Salisbury, 3rd September, 1893.

1. FREDERICA SARAH MORRICE, born 7th May, 1853 ; died at The Hall, Salisbury, 25th December, 1888. She married, at Longbridge Deverill, 2nd June, 1874, the Reverend Thomas Noel Noel-Hill, rector of Berrington, Salop (born 13th May, 1847), son of the late Rev. the Hon. Thomas Henry Noel-Hill and twin brother of the seventh and present Baron Berwick. He was, by Royal Warrant, in 1887, raised to the rank of a baron's son ; died 5th July, 1888. Issue :

(1) THOMAS HENRY NOEL-HILL, born 2nd June, 1877.

(1) MARY SELINA NOEL-HILL.

2. MARY KATHARINE MORRICE, died at Sidmouth, 24th January, 1878, aged eighteen years.

3. ESTHER AGATHA MORRICE, died 10th July, 1874, aged seventeen years.

4. MARGARET ISOBEL MORRICE, died at Reading, 11th February, 1891, aged thirty-two years ; buried at Weymouth.

5. ELSPETH HELEN MORRICE.

6. RUTH MAGDALEN MORRICE.

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(II.) **John Walter Morrice**, born at Wanstead, Essex, 1st July, 1821; educated at Exeter College, Oxford; M.A. Oxon., 1843; barrister-at-law of Lincoln's Inn, called 1846; formerly of Catthorpe, in the county of Leicester; since 1886 has resided at Hungerford Park, Berks; married at Ancroft Church, 5th December, 1848, Mary Selby, second daughter of John Strangeways Donaldson-Selby, since deceased, of Cheswick and Holy Island, in the county of Northumberland. Issue:

1. **JOHN GEORGE SELBY MORRICE**, born 25th September, 1849; sub-lieutenant, 84th Foot, 3rd August, 1872; lieutenant, Border regiment, 3rd February, 1874; captain, 13th August, 1883; captain, East Lancashire regiment, 14th November, 1883; seconded for service in Army Pay Department, 26th November, 1884; retired on retired pay, 25th September, 1889; is a captain in the reserve of officers.

2. **WALTER STRANGEWAYS MORRICE**, born 14th February, 1851, at 11 Hyde Park Square, London; sub-lieutenant, 81st Foot, 30th December, 1871; lieutenant, 30th December, 1871; captain, 47th Foot, 1st December, 1880; served in the Afghan War, 1878-79, received medal with clasp; accidentally killed by a fall from a window at a ball at 8 Upper Fitzwilliam Street, Dublin, 22nd February, 1881; buried in Grange Gorman Cemetery there; he was unmarried.

3. **LEWIS EDWARD MORRICE**, born 20th December, 1862; lieutenant, Royal Warwickshire regiment, 14th May, 1884 (having served as a lieutenant in the 4th Militia Battalion of the same regiment from 1st July, 1881); captain, 1st December, 1890; brigade-major, infantry colonial forces, Queensland, Australia, 30th November, 1890.

1. **CONSTANCE HELEN MORRICE**.

2. **EUGÉNIE GREY MORRICE**.

(III.) **George Alexander Morrice**, died in infancy.

(I.) **Rachel Helen Morrice**, born 27th November, 1809; died, unmarried, at Bath, 26th November, 1891.

(II.) **Mary Morrice**, born 3rd May, 1812; died, unmarried, at Bath, 29th March, 1885.



(III.) **Emily Larking Morrice**, died at Brighton, May, 1823, aged nine years.

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(IV.) **Elsy Valentina Morrice**, born 24th July, 1819 ; resides at Bath.

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**IV. ELSPET (ELSY) MORICE**, born at Aberdeen, 1st March, 1786 ; was baptized there by the Rev. Mr. George Abercrombie, in presence of Provost William Young, Baillies Alexander Black and Alexander Hadden, and James Hadden, then City Treasurer. Elsy Morice married at East Malling, Kent, 23rd June, 1807, her cousin-german, William Morrice, then lieutenant, and subsequently captain in the Royal Marines, afterwards merchant in London. He was a younger brother of John Morrice, who married her elder sister, Mary (see page 112).

Of this marriage there was no issue.

William Morrice died at his house, Cornwall Terrace, Regent's Park, London, 2nd September, 1842, in his sixty-fifth year, and was interred in a vault below the Church of St. Andrew Undershaft, in the City of London. Mrs. Morrice survived until 19th August, 1854, when she died at Southampton, and was buried in the cemetery near that town.

SECTION XI.

OF ISOBEL YOUNG (THIRD DAUGHTER OF JAMES YOUNG  
AND RACHEL CRUICKSHANK) AND HER MARRIAGE  
WITH WILLIAM GIBBON.

**ISOBEL YOUNG** was born at Aberdeen, 7th September, 1747. The Aberdeen Burgh Register of Baptisms records she was baptized there by the Reverend Principal Osborn, of Marischal College, in presence of witnesses, James Thomson of Portlethen, and Walter Gordon, shipmaster in Aberdeen. She married (contract dated 17th February, 1773) William Gibbon, shipmaster in Aberdeen, thereafter berthmaster at the port of Aberdeen; but of this marriage there was no issue. Captain Gibbon died at his house in the Shiprow, Aberdeen, 4th April, 1818, and his widow died also at Aberdeen, 4th June, 1822; both were interred in the old Churchyard of Nigg. (Note XXVI.)



## NOTES.

### NOTE I. OF THE PARENTAGE OF JAMES YOUNG.

William Young, the father of James Young (see p. 1), is the first of this family of Young as to whom any authentic information has been obtained. On 26th February, 1689, being denominated Textor (weaver), he was entered a Burgess of Trade of the town of Aberdeen, and, in consequence of having married the daughter of a Trades' Burgess, was, according to the usual custom of the burgh, admitted to the freedom on payment of a fee somewhat less in amount than strangers were called on to pay on admission as burgesses. On this occasion, James Leonard, textor, became cautioner, or surety, for the newly-created burgess.

No evidence as to the exact date of the marriage of William Young with Jean Stiven, daughter of (Robert) Stiven, burgess of Aberdeen, has been discovered, in any of the existing burgh records of marriages, or contractings in order to marriage; but about the period (1687-88) when the wedding is believed to have taken place, the official register of such occurrences within the town of Aberdeen now exists only in an incomplete state.

The first child of William Young and Jean Stiven, whose baptism has been observed in the Aberdeen Burgh Register of christenings, was a daughter named Elspet, baptized 6th October, 1688, by Dr. George Garden, minister of Aberdeen,—godfathers, James Leonard, and John Robertson, weaver.

On 6th December, 1689, William Young, burgher and weaver, and Jean Stiven, his spouse, had a son, named Alexander, baptized by Dr. George Garden, minister; Alexander Patton of Kinnadie, Alexander Jameson and Alexander Gordon, weavers, late deacons, and Alexander Stiven, gardener, having been godfathers.

On 7th December, 1692, the same couple had another son, Robert, baptized by Dr. George Garden.

On 18th February, 1694, they had a daughter baptized, named Margaret.

No particulars have been obtained of the subsequent history of those two sons and two daughters of William Young and Jean Stiven.

The only other child of this couple, whose baptism has been found in the Burgh Register of Aberdeen, was James Young, of whom, and of whose descendants, some account has been given in the preceding pages.

In looking at the Christian names of the godfathers at the baptism, by an Episcopal clergyman, of Alexander Young, in 1689, and of the witnesses at that of his brother James (see p. 1), when the ceremony was performed by a Presbyterian, in 1697, it will be remarked that it was then customary, at Aberdeen, to have as godfathers and witnesses,

on such occasions, individuals bearing the same Christian name as that given to the infant.

In the *Poll Book of Aberdeenshire* (Vol. II. page 606), the name of William Young is thus entered in the list of pollable persons then—in 1695—resident within the town and freedom of Aberdeen:—"William Young, weaver, no stock, for himself and wife; ane servant, Alexander Young, gets no fee,—£1 4s. (Scots, of Poll Money)."

The exact date of William Young's decease is unknown. In the accounts of the Master of Kirk Works of the Burgh of Aberdeen, charges in the annual statements of the intromissions of that office-bearer, for burial fees, occur in reference to the interment of one William Young, in the Town's Churchyard, in February, 1698, and of another bearing the same name in June, 1719; but which of these entries, or whether either of them, refers to the William Young now under notice, is uncertain. Mrs. Jean Stiven survived her husband, and was buried in the Town's Churchyard of Aberdeen, 14th March, 1747, as appears from an entry in the Kirk Work accounts of the burgh. As she was married in, or prior to, 1688, this matron must, at her death, have attained an advanced age.

#### NOTE II. OF HELEN CHRISTIE, THE FIRST WIFE OF JAMES YOUNG.

Helen Christie, daughter of John Christie and Margaret Still, the first wife of James Young (see p. 1), was baptized at Aberdeen, 20th October, 1700. The entry in the Burgh Register of Baptisms, as to her christening, records that she was baptized by "Dr. William Blair, minister; Mr. Alexander Thomson of Portlethen, advocate; George Burnet, apothecary chirurgion; John Watson, yr., merchant, late Master of Mortifications; William Phanes, tailor, late Convener; John Gordon, merchant; and John Rae, merchant, godfathers." From the terms of the entry, it would appear that the parents of the infant had, in 1700, belonged to the Episcopal persuasion.

The Kirk Session Register of St. Nicholas Parish bears, that on 9th January, 1732, James Young, merchant in Aberdeen, and Helen Chrystie, daughter to John Chrystie, late Convener, were contracted in order to marriage; the cautioners, or sureties, for due performance of the contract being, for the man, George Keith, shipmaster, and for the woman her father; the sum paid for the benefit of the poor was £4 7s. (Scots). Under date 8th February, 1732, it is recorded that the couple, having been privately married in the Bride's Chamber—meaning the bride's house—they paid, for the benefit of the poor, £4 (Scots).

The contract of marriage between James Young, designated in that deed, "Merchant Burges of Aberdeen," and Helen Christie—subscribed by the father, "John Chrystie," and by his daughter, "Hellen Christie"—narrates that the parties having agreed, with consent of the bride's father, "to marry and espouse ane aneother," "they hereby promise to solemnize the honourable bond of matrimony in decent and usuall forme, as soon as conveniency will allow, and thereafter to love, treat, and entertain ane aneother,

as becometh Christian married persons of their estate and rank, dursing the foresaid marriage."

The bride's fortune consisted of the sum of 1000 merks Scots (£55 4s. 2d. sterling) to be paid "in name of dote and tocher good," within two years of the date of the contract, and of a further sum of 1000 merks Scots, then lent to Alexander Dun of Tarty; the last-mentioned sum to be paid after the death of the longest liver of the father and mother of the bride. The jointure provided to Helen Christie, in the contingency of James Young's predeceasing her, consisted of the interest of the above specified 2000 merks, with the interest of 4000 merks additional, making altogether 6000 merks Scots (or £331 5s. sterling), "with the burden always of the payment of fifty merks Scots to Jean Stiven, mother of the said James Young, yearly and ilk year, dursing all the days of her lifetime, after the said James Young's deceas, in caice she survive him"; in addition to the life-rent of a house on the north side of the Green of Aberdeen, and near the Bow Bridge, described as "that tenement of Foirland, under and above, which was covered with heather, and now repaired by the said James Young."

The ultimate right to, or in Scottiah law phraseology, the fee of, the 6000 merks was provided to the children of the marriage, if there should be any. The contract of marriage was subscribed at Aberdeen, 20th January, 1732, in presence of John Miln, shipmaster in Aberdeen; Alexander Thomson, advocate there; and Andrew Thomson, writer there, who had copied out, or extended, the deed. (Note XXIII.)

When the grave of Provost William Young was opened in August, 1837, on the occasion of the burial of his second son John (see p. 9), an interesting memorial of Mrs. Helen Christie was brought to light, viz., a flat tombstone which was found a few feet below the surface.

Permission had been granted by the Town Council of Aberdeen to James Young to place this stone on his then recently deceased helpmate's tomb, as appears from the following entry, dated 20th June, 1734, in the Council Register of the burgh: "The council gave leave to James Young, merchant in Aberdeen, to cause put up a lair stone upon the grave of the deceased Helen Chrystie, his spouse, in the Town's Churchyard."

Under a blank space on the upper part of the old grave, or "lair," stone, which blank had to all appearance been intended to have been subsequently filled up with the name, age, date of decease, &c., of James Young, are inscribed the following words:—

"Here lyes, also, Helen Christie, Spous to James Young, Mert. in Abd.  
who departed this life, Decr. 23, 1733, of her age 33 years."

This stone is, now again, covered by the tombstone of James Young's son, Provost William Young, the inscription on which is given at page 7.

**NOTE III. OF GAVIN CRUIKSHANK (FATHER OF MRS. JAMES YOUNG), AND OF SOME OF HIS KIN.**

Of the parentage of Gavin Cruikshank no particulars have been obtained. In the *Poll Book of Aberdeenshire* (Vol. II., page 606), mention is made, among other inhabitants

of the Toun and Freedom of Aberdeen, in 1695, of "Jealls Smith, relict of Gaven Cruickshank, no stock, for herself and daughter Anna, above sixteen yeirs, no servants," the poll money of mother and daughter having been 12s. Scots. It is not impossible that the Gavin Cruickshank, whose widow is referred to as above, may have been father of Gavin, the husband of Elspet Milne, in whose account book, under date 1708, reference is made to Gavin Cruickshank's mother-in-law (step-mother f) thus—

Dr. Mrs. Cruickshank, my mother-in-law,

To $\frac{1}{2}$ of your daughter Rachel for her gown, ... ..	£1 6 8
To cash given you, ... ..	0 5 0
To ans hatt to Robert, ... ..	0 8 9

As the name of Gavin Cruickshank does not occur in the list of pollable persons within the burgh of Aberdeen, in 1695, it is likely that he was absent at sea while that roll was in preparation. Gavin Cruickshank was admitted a Guild, or Merchant Burgess, of Aberdeen 29th August, 1702, but of his family origin no trace is to be found in the Burgess Register, wherein he is merely designated *Nauta in dicto burgo*, and his admission fees stated to have been restricted to £60 Scots, and ten merks to the Guild wine fund, because he had married the daughter of a free burgess of guild. James Baillie, merchant, became Gavin's cautioner, or surety, for the due performance of his duties as a burgess. By an entry in December, 1702, in the *Propinquity Book*, then kept for the burgh, it is proved that Gavin was, in that year, master of the "Bon-accord" galley of Aberdeen, at that time trading between Aberdeen and the Spanish port of Cadiz.

Captain Gavin Cruickshank married, at Aberdeen, 5th May, 1701 (old style), Elspet Milne, daughter of William Milne, Merchant Burgess of that town; the officiating clergyman was the Reverend Mr. Blackwell, one of the town's ministers. The parties had been contracted to each other 14th April, 1701, the cautioners for due performance of the engagement having been, for the bridegroom, George Crookshank, senior; and for the bride, James Mill of Blairton. (*St. Nicholas Kirk Session Register*, 1701.)

Half-length oil paintings of Gavin Cruickshank and Elspet Milne, lithographed engravings of which may be seen in the *Short Memoir*, 1861, are in the possession of Miss Hadden of The Beeches, Guildford (see page 84).

The period of Gavin Cruickshank's decease is not known, and if credence is to be given to the tradition existing among his descendants, of the circumstances under which his death took place, the exact date of that event could scarcely have been ascertained.

The circumstance of no written evidence of his burial having been discovered in the accounts of the Master of Kirk Works of Aberdeen (in which, had Gavin been interred at Aberdeen, proof of that occurrence would have been found in the accounts of the Municipal Officer, above named, by the charge of the usual dues paid for interment in the Town's Churchyard being entered in the annual accounts of the Kirk Master regularly made up, and preserved amongst the town's archives), tends to confirm the tradition that Gavin Cruickshank, his shipmates on board the vessel commanded by him, and the ship also, perished at sea, and were never heard of. An affect-

ing anecdotes, connected with this melancholy tale, has been handed down, viz., that for twelve months subsequent to the date of Cruikshank's vessel being expected to return to the port of Aberdeen, his wife, Elspet Milne, repaired every day to the Castle Hill,—the eminence at Aberdeen on which the military Barracks have since been built, and from which an extensive view of the Bay is to be obtained,—in order to watch for the return of her husband's galley.

At page 81 of Grant's *Legends of the Brass o' Mar*, Aberdeen, 1861, it is mentioned that two sons of John Farquharson of Inverey, by his wife Marjory Leith, daughter of Overhall, "were 'prentices to Gavin Crookshank, who sailed from Aberdeen, and was no more heard of."

There is still in existence Gavin Cruikshank's parchment-bound memorandum book, containing jottings, in his handwriting, of accounts with his co-partners—the joint owners with himself of the "Bon-accord" galley of Aberdeen,—of which the captain appears to have himself owned one-twelfth share. This book is stated on a fly leaf, in a note, in the handwriting of Gavin Cruikshank, to have been bought by him, for "8 Sts.," at Amsterdam, in December, 1702. The preservation of this old book—in which the most recent date entered is 6th November, 1710—is, perhaps, to be ascribed to its having been accidentally left by Captain Cruikshank at home, when he sailed from Aberdeen, on what proved to be his last voyage.

Of the calamitous result of that voyage, certain tidings had apparently reached Aberdeen before 19th November, 1718, as of that date, Mr. Alexander Thomson, Town-Clerk of Aberdeen, granted a personal bond for the sum of 1000 merks Scots, in favour of Mrs. Elspet Milne, therein designed relict of the deceased Gavin Cruikshank, shipmaster in Aberdeen, whom failing, to her two lawful daughters, Rachel and Isobel Cruikshank.

In the *Letters of Publication and Intimation of the Roup and Sale of the Lands and Estate of Monymusk*, May, 1713, it is curious to note that the name of "*Gavin Cruikshanks*, skipper," is included in the list of real creditors of Sir William Forbes of Monymusk, who had been declared "notoriously bankrupt."

From the Abbreviate of the Decree of Adjudication of the Lands and Barony of Caskieben, in the parish of Dyce, and shire of Aberdeen, pronounced by the Lords of Council and Session, 23rd July, 1735, in favour of Dr. James Gregory, Professor of Medicine in King's College, Aberdeen, for behoof of the creditors of the then deceased Sir John Johnston of that Ilk, it appears that the then "deceased Elspet Milne, relict of the also deceased Gavin Crookshank, shipmaster in Aberdeen, in liferent, and Rachell and Isobell Crookshanks, her daughters, in fee," had been creditors of the defunct Baronet (who had been a merchant in Aberdeen, and, as proved by entries in the old memorandum book above mentioned, had been, along with Gavin Cruikshank, a joint owner of the vessel commanded by the latter), for the sum of 1200 merks Scots of principal, contained in a bond granted by Sir John Johnston, and his son-in-law, Andrew Burnett of Elrick, then also deceased. The creditors of Caskieben had, ultimately, their debts paid in full.

Of the matrimonial union between Gavin Cruikshank and Mrs. Elspet Milne were born two daughters, named Rachel and Isobel.



On 12th March, 1706, "Gavin Cruikshank, skipper, and Elspet Miln, his spouse, had a daughter called Rachell, baptized by Mr. Thomas Blackwell, minister,—witnesses, Patrick Gelly, James Reid, James Cattanach, late Baillies, and George Cruikshank, Baillie." Rachel married James Young (see page 1).

On 6th February, 1707, the same couple had another daughter, named Isobel, baptized by the Rev. Thomas Blackwell. On the occasion of this christening, one of the witnesses was Sir John Reid of Barra, the first Baronet of that Aberdeenshire family, so created in 1703. Isobel married, March, 1748, as his second wife, James Smith, saddler and convener of the Incorporated Trades in Aberdeen. She died without issue in January, 1761, and was buried in the Town's Churchyard of Aberdeen.

The fact of the officiating clergyman at these two baptisms having been one of the town's ministers of Aberdeen, evidences that Gavin and Mrs. Cruikshank were members of the Established Church of Scotland, the Presbyterian principles of which became predominant at the Revolution of 1688.

About the time referred to, the surname of Crookshank, or Cruickshank, appears to have been of as usual occurrence, in and about Aberdeen, as it continues to be at the present day.

In the Poll Book, the following inhabitants of the burgh are included as residenters there in September, 1695 :—"Janat Nicoll, relict of George Cruickshank, merchant, stock 10,000 merks, John and Alexander, her children ; servant, Hellen Leith, 16 merks yearly—£4 18s." "George Cruickshank, junior, merchant, stock under 10,000 merks, for himselfe and wife, Grissell, his child ; servants, Christian Smith, Elizabeth Fraser, 16 merks yeirly each, Issobell Milne, £20—£6 16s. 8d." (*Poll Book*, Vol. II., pp. 624, 628.) These entries indicate the amount of yearly wages paid to female domestics in Aberdeen about the close of the 17th century. It has been noticed, from the entries in the Poll Book, that rarely did the wages of a woman servant amount to so large a sum as £20 Scots, or £1 13s. 4d. sterling, the yearly fee of Issobell Milne ; 16 merks, or 17s. 10d. sterling, having been a much more usual rate. In the country districts of Aberdeenshire, female servants, or lasses, appear to have got, in many instances, even a smaller yearly wage than 16 merks Scots.

The following refers to the friend (or relative probably) of Gavin Cruikshank, who became cautioner for him on the occasion of his wedding with Mrs. Elspet Milne :—

"George Cruickshank, elder, merchant, stock under 5000 merks, for himselfe and wife, George and Jean his children ; servants, Issobell Craigie and Anna Duncan, 16 merks yeirly each,.....£4 16s. 8d." (*Poll Book*, Vol. II., pp. 621-22.)

Amongst the descendants of Rachel Cruickshank, it has been traditionally reported that a family connection, more or less remote, existed between the Cruickshanks and families in Aberdeen, or in that vicinity, of the surnames of Harvie, Mitchell, Glennie, Smith, Forbes, Shepherd, and Lumsden. The Reverend Arthur Mitchell, one of that number, was for a long time minister of Kinnellar, in the Presbytery of Aberdeen ; but none of the "Cruikshank family," as these descendants were wont to style themselves, were able, at least in more recent days, to define the exact degree of relationship in question. A family named Faens, or Phanes, appears, from the Aberdeen

Burgh Register of Baptisms, &c., to have been connected, by marriage, with individuals of some of the surnames above specified.

On 11th February, 1703, William Cruickshank, merchant, and Isobel Fans (Phanes) lawful daughter to William Fans, were married, at Aberdeen, by the Rev. Mr. Osborn, one of the ministers of the town. On 13th May, 1720, William Cruden, junior, merchant in Aberdeen, and Anna Phaans, daughter to William Phaans, late Convener of the Trades there, were contracted in order to marriage; the cautioner, or surety, on the part of the bride, for the due performance by her of the contract, having been her father, William Phaans; the couple were wedded 30th June, 1720. (*St. Nicholas Kirk Session Register, 1703-1720.*)

On 9th April, 1712, Gavin Harvie, merchant, was admitted a Guild Burgess of Aberdeen, his fees of entry having been fixed at a reduced rate, because he had married the daughter of a freeman of the burgh; his cautioner was George Cruickshank, sen., merchant in Aberdeen. On 26th September, 1721, Gavin Harvie, lawful son of Gavin Harvie, Merchant Burgess of Aberdeen, was, *jure paternitatis*, admitted an Infant Burgess thereof. (*Burgess Register, 1712-1721.*)

On 18th November, 1727, as proved by the St. Nicholas Kirk Session Register, Mr. Arthur Mitchell, minister of Kinnellar, and Elizabeth Harvie, daughter of Gavin Harvie, merchant in Aberdeen, were contracted in order to marriage, the bride's father having enacted himself surety for the lady; on 21st December, 1727, the wedding took place.

NOTE IV. OF ELSPET MILNE (WIFE OF GAVIN CRUICKSHANK AND MOTHER OF MRS. JAMES YOUNG), AND OF SOME OF HER KIN.

Elspet Milne was a daughter of William Milne (occasionally spelt Mill in the old register books of Aberdeen Burgh), and Rachel Smith; which couple, as proved by the Marriage Register of the burgh, were united in wedlock, at Aberdeen, 2nd June, 1675.

The christening of Elspet Milne is thus entered, under date 22nd April, 1677, in the Burgh Baptismal Register: "William Millne and Rachell Smith, his spouse, had a daughter baptized be Mr. John Menzies callit Elspet,—James Millne, William Robertson, elder, &c., godfathers."

The record last mentioned evidences the following baptisms of other children of William Milne and Rachel Smith: On 8th October, 1678, a son, named James; 21st November, 1680, a daughter, called Christian; 19th November, 1684, another daughter, named Rachel; and 1st January, 1686-87, a son, William.

No particulars have been learned, as to any of these children, with the exception of the eldest daughter, Elspet, who married Gavin Cruickshank (see p. 1, and Note III.).

William Milne, described as nephew of James Milne, merchant burgess of Aberdeen, was admitted a Guild Burgess of Aberdeen, 12th May, 1675, two or three weeks prior to his marriage with Mrs. Rachel Smith.

On 28th August, 1675, James Milne, also designated nephew of James Milne, merchant burges of Aberdeen, was admitted to the freedom of that burgh, his brother William Milne, Burgess of Guild, above mentioned, having become bound as his surety. (*Burgess Register*, 1675.)

On a tombstone, close to the west wall, and not far from the Back Wynd gate, of the Town's Churchyard of Aberdeen, is the following inscription, now partly obliterated by the supports of a table-tombstone which has been placed above it :—

"Here rests in the Lord, James Milne, Merchant Burges of Abd. who departed the 14 Nov. 1677, aged 68 years; and Elspet Donaldson, his spouse, who departed the 9 July 1685, aged 70: As also William Milne, Merchant in Abd. nephew to the said James Milne, who departed this life 3d July 1689; *aetatis suae* 40½. As also James Milne of Blairton late Dean of Gild of Abd. nephew of the said James Milne, who departed this life, the 19 of March 1712 years, of age 56 years. As also Rachel Smith, spouse to the said Wm. Milne, who dyed the 2d July, 1730, aged 75. Also Elspet Milne, spouse to Gavin Cruickshank, Shipmaster in Abd., who died 31 Jany., 1734, aged 56." See *Scottish Notes and Queries*, Vol. II., p. 182 (May, 1889).

The accounts of the Master of Kirk Works, of Aberdeen, bear evidence that, on 2nd February, 1734, Elspet Milne, relict of Gavin Cruickshank, shipmaster, was interred in the Town's Churchyard.

Of two daughters of Mrs. Cruickshank's paternal uncle, James Milne of Blairton, some information has been met with. From the Kirk Session Register of St. Nicholas, it appears that, on 30th January, 1714, Mr. Henry Lickly, minister of the gospel at Old Meldrum (in which cure Mr. Lickly was, it is believed, succeeded by a son and grandson successively), and Janet Milne, lawful daughter of the deceased James Milne of Blairton, were contracted, in order to marriage, the cautioners having been, for the man, Andrew Thomson, merchant, and, for the woman, John Allardes (Note XIII.), then Provost of Aberdeen; they paid for the benefit of the poor £4 (Scots), and on 16th February, 1714, were married.

On 20th July, 1716, Alexander Gordon, Commissary Clerk Depute of Aberdeen, and Margaret Milne, daughter of the deceased James Milne of Blairton, were contracted in marriage—Cautioners, for the man, Mr. John Gordon, Civilist (*i.e.*, Professor of Civil Law in the University and King's College of Aberdeen), and for the woman, William Souper, merchant: on 8th August, 1716, the wedding is recorded as having taken place.

Robert Milne, writer in Edinburgh, an eminent antiquary, appears to have been related to the family of Elspet Milne. The following description of certain house property, in the old town of Edinburgh, is contained in a disposition, or conveyance, dated 5th May, 1748, within a few months of Robert Milne's decease, granted by James Young, merchant in Aberdeen, the husband of Rachel Cruickshank, and son-in-law of Mrs. Elspet Milne, in favour of William Young, his eldest son, whom failing, of Gavin and James Youngs, the second and third sons of the granter of the deed, equally betwixt them :—

"All and Haill my just and equall half of All and Haill these two tenements of land, back and fore, with the pertinents, lying in Mary King's Cloes, in the north side of the High Street of Edinburgh, which sometime pertained to the deceast Mr. Robert Milne, Writer in Edinburgh, and now to me."

It is improbable that, in 1748, James Young had possessed, otherwise than by right of inheritance, any share of house property in the High Street of Edinburgh, and from the circumstance of one half only of Robert Milne's former house being described as James Young's property, the other half had most likely belonged to some individual entitled, along with himself, to share in the inheritance. An old Bible, which was formerly in the possession of the late Mrs. Isobel Young, wife of Captain William Gibbon of Aberdeen (see page 117), which volume was printed at London, by Henry Hills and John Field, in 1680, bears (written in an old hand, on the back of the title-page) the words: "The Holy Bible, Robert Miln June 8 *anno* 1707." This book, in all likelihood, had belonged to Robert Milne of Edinburgh.

In the *Scots Magazine* of December, 1747, p. 610, Robert Milne is stated to have been 105 years of age at the time of his decease, which occurred in Edinburgh, 21st December, 1747, and on the supposition of his age having been accurately given, his birth must have taken place in, or about, 1642. On examination of the Baptismal Register of the Burgh of Aberdeen *circa* 1642, it turns out that there were two fathers of families of the name of Robert Mill, or Milne, then resident in the Town of Aberdeen, one of whom had a son, also named Robert, baptized, at Aberdeen, 16th August, 1642, while his namesake followed his example, by having a male child also christened by the name of Robert, 10th February, 1643. This multiplying of the generation of Milne renders the identification of the Robert, now under notice, somewhat difficult. The *British Magazine, or London and Edinburgh Intelligencer*, 1747, differs from the *Scots Magazine*, as to the age attained by Milne at the time of his death. The obituary notice, in the *British Magazine*, is as follows:—

"Robert Myln, Writer, aged 103. He enjoyed his sight, and the exercise of his understanding, till a little before his death, and was buried on his birth day."

Among the original "Encouragers of," or subscribers to, Mr. Alexander Nisbet's *System of Heraldry*, first published at Edinburgh, in 1722, is named "Mr. Rot. Mylne Writer in Edr.," whose "achievement" (coat of arms) and those of the other encouragers of Nisbet's work are engraved at the end of the book referred to. The description, given in the letterpress of the volume, of the coat armour of Mr. Robert Milne (as the same is entered in the Lyon Register) so nearly resembles that of James Milne of Blairton, merchant in Aberdeen, therein described as being also recorded in the Lyon Register, as to render it apparent that Robert Milne and James Milne of Blairton were of the same family.

Robert Milne married Barbara, daughter of Mr. John Govean, minister of Muckhart, by Helen Rind (now written Rhind), daughter of Mr. Andrew Rind, minister at Tillycoultry, in the diocese of Dunblane, son of Mr. William Rind, minister at Perth, and Helen Row, daughter of John Row, the reformer. (*Memorials of the Family of Row*. Privately printed at Edinburgh, 1828.)

As his eldest son, also named Robert, had the same taste as his father for genealogical inquiries, and wrote a MS. account of his maternal ancestry, which was printed as above stated in 1828, it is singular that of the old gentleman's paternal descent no memoranda have been found amongst his papers.

In the prefatory notice to *A Book of Scottish Pasquils, &c.*, Edinburgh, 1828, it is remarked :—"The accomplished editor of Lord Fountainhall's Chronological Notes (who printed them from a MS. which had been interpolated by Mylne) confesses his ignorance on the subject, and merely mentions that, from evidence afforded by the notes themselves, it would appear the interpolater was related to Sir Robert Mylne of Barnton." It is stated, a little farther on, in the same prefatory notice as to Milne's papers:—"His manuscripts, which, after his death, were dispersed over the country, still occasionally turn up, and sometimes in the most opposite places. Thus, some of the Pasquils, in this Volume, were recently procured from Aberdeen. Many of his manuscript memoranda were about the same time obtained from London."

The prefatory notice further states, on the authority of an old manuscript, partly in the handwriting of Robert Milne's son, which portion of the paper was corrected and revised by the father, that "Upon the 29th day of August, 1678, Robert Milne, Writer in Edinburgh, was married in the Tolbooth Church, between the hours of 8 and 9 at night, by Mr. William Meldrum, to Barbara Govean, 2nd daughter to Mr. John Govean, Minister at Muckhart. Of this marriage there were twelve children. Mrs. Milne died, after having laboured under the palsey for six years, upon the 11th of December, 1725."

"If dependence is to be placed upon the attestations of his numerous friends, Milne was a truly amiable man in every sense of the word. In truth, there does not seem any good reason for discrediting the character thus given of him. He was the intimate and esteemed friend of Pitcairn,—a fact of itself quite sufficient to prove the respectability of his character. Even his political prejudices, inveterate as they were, did not prevent his forming habits of intimacy with many persons of a different way of thinking. So much was he respected, and so much influence had he, that (notwithstanding his predilections for Episcopacy were of the strongest) he was enabled to procure preferment in the Church of Scotland for two of his wife's relations. He appears always to have been an uncompromising Jacobite."

The fact of some of this venerable person's manuscripts having been found at Aberdeen, taken in connection with the circumstance that part, at least, of the heritable estate of Robert Milne, within five months after his death, became, to all appearance through inheritance, the property of a citizen of Bon-accord—James Young—the husband of Rachel Cruickshank—the said Rachel's mother's maiden name having been Elapet Milne—will not be deemed unimportant in any investigation as to old Robert Milne's origin and blood relations.

The whole descendants of Robert Milne appear, notwithstanding the large number of his children, to have predeceased him.

## NOTE V. OF THE COMMERCIAL BANKING COMPANY OF ABERDEEN.

Provost William Young (see page 6), during his long and active life, was engaged in different branches of trade in his native place. One undertaking with which he was connected, from its first establishment in autumn, 1788, down to the time of his decease, was the Commercial Banking Company of Aberdeen, of which he, as well as his two nephews, Provosts James Hadden (see p. 50) and James Young (see p. 32), acted, for a series of years, as directors. Provost James Young, after his removal to Rotterdam, continued to hold a share in the bank, up to the closing of its doors, for the transaction of banking business, in 1833. It is probable that this now almost forgotten concern may be unknown, even by name, to not a few of the present generation of citizens of the town, in which, for a period of forty-five years, the Banking Company referred to, carried on its business. The copartnership was, nevertheless, it is believed, the most successful Scottish Bank hitherto established, taking into view the period of its endurance, from 1788 to 1833, and that its large profits were realised not from speculation, but from what are deemed legitimate banking operations.

## NOTE VI. OF THE DOUGLASSES OF TILQUHILLY.

The Douglasses of Tilquilly or Tilwhilly, in Kincardineshire, are descended from Archibald, third son of Sir James de Douglas of Dalkeith (ancestor of the Earls of Morton), by that Knight's first wife, Elizabeth, third daughter of Robert III., King of Scotland. (*Douglas' Peerage of Scotland*, Vol. II., p. 268, second edition, Edinburgh, 1813.)

John Douglass was, in October, 1728, under the designation of "Younger of Tilwhilly," admitted an honorary Burgess of Guild of Aberdeen, and on 24th May, 1749, he was, before the Sheriff of Aberdeen, served heir in general to his deceased father John Douglass of Tilwhilly.

This John had by his wife, Mrs. Mary Arbuthnott, to whom he was married in 1736, a son, also named John Douglass, and three daughters, of whom the eldest, Margaret, became the first wife of Provost William Young (see page 7); the second, Elizabeth, married, in 1780, Baillie Alexander Dingwall, stocking merchant in Aberdeen, and died in May, 1813, leaving issue; the youngest, Agnes, died, at Aberdeen, unmarried, in May, 1816. Their only brother, Mr. John Douglass, admitted, in 1759, a member of the Faculty of Advocates, who was one of the witnesses to the subscription of his sister Mrs. Young's ante-nuptial contract, was, 21st April, 1761, admitted an honorary Guild Burgess of Aberdeen. He married, in 1770, Hannah, daughter of Sir George Lewis Augustus Colquhoun, seventh baronet of Tillyquhoun, a colonel in the service of the States-General, by Sir George's first wife, Rebecca, only daughter of William Jones, Comptroller-General of Customs in Scotland. Mr. John Douglass had, before his early decease, attained to some eminence at the Scottish bar, at which, had his life been spared, he would, in all likelihood, have taken a high position. Dying in

Edinburgh, after a brief illness, in March, 1773, in his thirty-sixth year, he left a widow, who survived until April, 1835,—a period of sixty-two years—and two sons, of whom the elder, John Douglass, born 3rd September, 1771, succeeded to the family estates on the death, at Inchmarlo, in January, 1791, of his grandfather. John Douglass, the grandson, on his death, at Inchmarlo, in July, 1812, left by his wife, Mrs. Penelope Mackenzie, besides an only daughter, one son, John Douglass, who was a manufacturer, at Feld Kirch, Vorarlberg, in the Austrian Dominions, and the then representative of the ancient stock of Tilwhilly. The estate of Tilwhilly, as well as the lands of Inchmarlo (at which place, in the parish of Banchory-Ternan, the Douglass family had, for a considerable period, had their principal residence) and some other landed property on Deeside, which had been purchased by Mr. John Douglass, was after his death, in July, 1812, sold, in order to defray debts, incurred chiefly in reference to his purchase of land. His only son, having been successful in his manufacturing business abroad, had the gratification of being enabled, about 1857, when that property was again in the market, to repurchase the old family inheritance of Tilwhilly.

The younger son of John Douglass and Mrs. Hannah Colquhoun, named George Lewis Augustus Douglass, became, in 1796, a member of the Faculty of Advocates, and was, in 1812, appointed Sheriff-Depute of Kincardineshire, which office he continued to hold until his death, without issue, in Edinburgh, October, 1847.

#### NOTE VII. OF THE ANDERSONS OF BOURTIE.

The Lands of Bourtie, in the parish so called, in the Presbytery of Garioch, Aberdeenshire, were purchased in 1663 by John Anderson, grandfather of Mrs. William Young's father, Patrick Anderson (see page 10). He was son of Alexander Anderson of Bourtie, merchant in, and for some time Dean of Guild of Aberdeen, and his wife, Mrs. Elizabeth Dun. Patrick Anderson was baptized at Aberdeen, 1st January, 1663, by Mr. Andrew Burnet, Episcopal minister there, a communion to which, as members of the congregation of St. Paul's Chapel in Aberdeen, the Anderson family continued to adhere. At the christening of Patrick, one of the godfathers was his uncle on the mother's side after whom he had apparently been named, "Doctor Patrick Dun, doctor in physick to their Majesties in Ireland". (Note VIII.) Another godfather was Patrick Dun of Tarty, in the Aberdeenshire parish of Logie-Buchan, a cousin-german of Dr. Patrick Dun and of Mrs. Anderson, the mother of the child. Patrick Anderson married, 24th August, 1738 (the date engraved on the bride's wedding-ring; the contract of marriage having been signed, at Aberdeen, 23rd August), Miss Elizabeth Ogilvie, daughter of the then deceased Sir David Ogilvie, third Baronet of Barra, in Kincardineshire, by that gentleman's second wife, Dame Jean Ross, only surviving child and heiress of George Ross of Clochcan, merchant in Aberdeen, elder brother of John Ross of Arnage, Provost of Aberdeen. (Note XII.)

Patrick Anderson of Bourtie died, aged 70, and was, in September, 1763, interred in the grave of the Dun family in the Town's Churchyard, Aberdeen, where also rest

the remains of his widow, Mrs. Elizabeth Ogilvie, who departed this life, at Aberdeen, aged 85, in April, 1800. Of their union were born,—besides other children who died unmarried,—a son, Alexander Anderson of Bourtie, who died, a bachelor, at Aberdeen, in March, 1825, aged 80; and Mrs. Mary Anderson, who, as stated at page 10, became the second wife of Provost William Young.

#### NOTE VIII. OF SIR PATRICK DUN.

Of Dr., subsequently Sir Patrick Dun, who is mentioned in Note VII. as having been an uncle of Mrs. William Young's father, Patrick Anderson of Bourtie, the following particulars may be of interest. Patrick, son of Charles Dun, lister (dyer) in Aberdeen, and Katherine Burnet, his second wife, was born in that town, in January, 1642. Charles Dun having been one of the nephews of Doctor Patrick Dun, Principal of Marischal College, the munificent endower of the Grammar School of Aberdeen, it is most probable that at those two seminaries Patrick Dun, the future Irish Court Physician, had received his early education, and the Christian name of Patrick had very likely been given to the latter in compliment to his grand-uncle, Principal Dun. Of Sir Patrick Dun's early career little is now known. The first notice of him which has been met with, occurs in the following paragraph of a letter, written from Dublin Castle, by Sir John Hill, to John Forbes, then of Culloden, near Inverness, father of Duncan Forbes, who by his wife, Mary Innes, was father of the celebrated Duncan Forbes, Lord President of the Court of Session. (Note XII.) Hill writes (as quoted in the *Culloden Papers*, London, 1815, page 10), under date 14th February, 1676: "Here is one Dr. Dun, an Aberdeensman, who is Physitian to the State and to my Lord Lieut., desires to have his service remembered to your son, Duncan, with whom he had acquaintance in Paris." As Dr. Patrick Dun did not in the beginning of 1676 exceed the age of thirty-four years, his professional advancement must have been rapid. In the Irish metropolis, the young Aberdonian acquired both fame and fortune. As a medical practitioner of the highest standing, he discharged, for many years, the duties attached to the office of Physician-General in Ireland, and filled the office of President of the College of Physicians there, oftener than once. In 1696, he was knighted. He sat for some time as a member in the Parliament of the sister Kingdom, and such was his popularity that, at one election, he was returned as their representative by two different Irish constituencies. Sir Patrick Dun married, in 1699, Miss Mary Jephson of the County Cork, but left no issue, and having died, at Dublin, in May, 1713, was survived by Lady Dun. He was interred, by his own directions, in a vault stated in his will to have been purchased by him from the minister and churchwardens of St. Michan's Church in the city of Dublin, and situated below that edifice; the vaults under which are noted for their remarkable antiseptic property. The remains of Lady Dun were, after her death, in January, 1748, interred in the vault beside her husband. In summer, 1843, Mr. Alexander Johnston (page 108), accompanied by a gentleman connected officially with Dun's Hospital, having been furnished with the requisite permission from the parochial authorities of St. Michan's, made an unsuccessful



search for the bodies of Sir Patrick and Lady Dun in the vault, stated to have been purchased by the deceased Knight for his own interment and that of his wife, and especially ordered by his will to have been closed; a direction which was found to have been entirely neglected. So ignorant, indeed, on this topic, were the persons in charge of the Church, that it was only on referring to the Church books in the years in which Sir Patrick and Lady Dun had respectively died, that it was made apparent to the parish officers of St. Michan's, that the couple in question had been interred below the Church. From the produce of certain landed estates in the County Waterford, bequeathed by Sir Patrick Dun, burdened, however, with the liferent of his widow, in the event of her survivance, and which properties, after Lady Dun's decease, in 1748, became of greatly increased value, was erected, about the beginning of the present century, the magnificent institution in the City of Dublin known as Sir Patrick Dun's Hospital. The Knight's intention had been to found one or two professorships (connected with his own profession) in Dublin city, and in accordance with certain provisions in his will, to which full effect was subsequently given in the different Acts of Parliament passed in reference to the extension of the original design, a preference in filling up the medical appointments connected with the Hospital and relative School of Medicine was to be given—if they should be found qualified—to the descendants of certain of his near relatives and friends specified in the will, including the descendants of his three sisters. The youngest of these, in his Deed of Settlement, dated November, 1711, the testator designates "my third sister, Bessy, who is also deceased." The lady thus referred to was Elizabeth Dun, wife of Alexander Anderson of Bourtie, referred to in Note VII. She died, and was interred in the grave of the Duns in the Town's Churchyard of Aberdeen, close by the south door of the West Church of St. Nicholas, in the month of December, 1703. It may be added that the above-mentioned right of preference enjoyed by the parties referred to in the Deed of Sir Patrick Dun, was fully recognised by the authorities of the Hospital, when, in the winter of 1831-32, the late William Ross (see page 13), son of John Leith Ross of Arnage, and Mrs. Elizabeth Young of Bourtie, the latter a great-grand-daughter of Mrs. Elizabeth, or Bessy Dun, followed his medical studies in the Irish capital.

For a fuller account of Sir Patrick Dun's life, in which the information contained in this note, as printed in the *Short Memoir*, 1861, is duly acknowledged, see *Memoir of Sir Patrick Dun, M.D., M.P.*, by T. W. Belcher, M.D., Dublin, 1866.

#### NOTE IX. OF THE OGILVIES OF BARRAS AND THE RESCUE OF THE SCOTTISH REGALIA FROM DUNNOTTAR CASTLE.

The first Laird of Barras in the parish of Kinneff in the Mearns, of the surname of Ogilvie, was George, son of William Ogilvie of Lumgair, in Dunnottar parish (which property was held by him in wadset of the Earl Marischal), by his wife, Mrs. Katharine Strachan, daughter of Strachan of Bridgetown, in Angus, and niece of Strachan of Thornton, in Kincardineshire. William Ogilvie was himself sprung from the Balnagarrow and Chapeltown branch of the noble house of Ogilvie of Airly, and had removed

to the Mearns, after the family property of Balnagarrow, in the Regality of Kirriemuir, had been sold by the Ogilvies. George Ogilvie, son of William of Lumgair, married, in 1634, Elizabeth, daughter of the Hon. John Douglas of Barras, fourth son of William, ninth Earl of Angus, by his Countess, Egidia Graham, daughter of Sir Robert Graham, of Morphis. From his wife's family, George Ogilvie purchased the estate of Barras, by which designation he and his descendants were subsequently known.

Mrs. Ogilvie, distinguished as a daughter of the renowned race of Douglas, was equally eminent for the personal qualities of devoted loyalty and courage, as will appear from the following detail.

The Regalia of Scotland, consisting of the crown, sword, and sceptre, after having been used, 1st January, 1651, at the coronation which took place, on that day, at Scone, near Perth, of Charles II., as King of Scotland, had been deposited for safe keeping in Dunnottar Castle, a stronghold, on the sea coast of Kincardineshire, belonging to the Earl Marischal, hereditary keeper of those symbols of Royalty, situated a mile or two south of Stonehaven, now the county town of the Mearns. About the period referred to, the different fortified places in Scotland were in the course of falling, one after another, into the hands of the victorious troops of the English usurper Oliver Cromwell. In these circumstances, William Keith, the then Earl Marischal, sought out a fit person to whom might be entrusted the responsible charge of Governor of Dunnottar Castle. George Ogilvie, whose property of Barras was situated some four or five miles south of Dunnottar, was the person whose reputation recommended him as most fit to hold an office so important, and accordingly the Laird of Barras, by commission dated at Stirling, 8th July, 1651, was formally nominated Lieutenant, or Governor, of Dunnottar Castle, and assumed the charge.

After the lapse of some time, and as had been anticipated, the troops of the English Commonwealth regularly invested the solitary rock on which stood the fastness containing the emblems of Scotland's independence. To the repeated summons to surrender made to him, the gallant Ogilvie, on 22nd November, 1651, thus replied to the Commander of Cromwell's forces:—

“Whereas you write that I keep the Castle of Dunnottar for the use of the King's Majesty, which house, as you say, doth belong to the Earl Marischal, you shall know that I have my commission absolutely from his Majesty, and none else; neither will I acknowledge any man's interest here, and intends, by the assistance of God, to maintain the same for his Majesty's service, upon all hazard whatsoever.

“I hope you have that much gallantry in you as not to wrong my Lord Marischal his lands, seeing he is a prisoner himself, for the present: Whereas you have had success in former times, I attribute it to the wrath of God against us for our sins, and to the unfaithfulness of those men who did maintain the same,—none whereof you shall find here, by the Lord's grace, to whom I commit myself, and am, Sir, your very humble servant,

(Signed) “GEORGE OGILVIE.”

The besiegers lay at the Blackhill of Dunnottar bombarding the stronghold, and after the lapse of some weeks, it appearing hopeless to expect relief, the Governor and

his spirited helpmates began to consider how they might best get transported safely out of the Castle the treasure which had been committed to their charge. Mrs. Ogilvie appears to have kept her own counsel, and in order to provide against the contingency of the Governor (if the Castle were surrendered) being put to the torture, in order to force him to divulge what he knew about the place of concealment, did not impart to her husband either the mode she had decided on of having the honours of the kingdom, as the crown, sceptre, &c., were wont to be called, conveyed to a place of security, nor, after the adroit expedient adopted by her had proved successful, did she for some time disclose to her husband the place in which the Regalia had been concealed. Mrs. Ogilvie happened to be on terms of friendly intimacy with Mrs. Christian Fletcher, wife of the Rev. James Grainger, then minister of Kinneff, in which parish the estate of Barras is situated, and, well assured as Mrs. Ogilvie was of the trustworthiness of those friends, to them she resolved to apply for aid, in her design of getting the Regalia out of the beleaguered fortress, and having it thereafter concealed in a place of safety, until the advent of more prosperous days. The expedient resorted to, for this purpose, was as bold as it was ingenious. It was concerted that the wife of the minister should, attended by only a female servant, proceed from Kinneff to the town of Stonehaven, where Mrs. Grainger, it was arranged, was to purchase a quantity of flax, to be afterwards conveyed in a bundle on the back of the woman who accompanied her mistress to and from Stonehaven. On her way homewards, Mrs. Grainger, in passing through, or near, the camp of the besieging force, applied to the commander, for permission to pay a visit to her friend and country neighbour Lady Barras, then with her husband within the Castle of Dunnottar. Leave to do so having been readily granted, Mrs. Grainger and attendant, conveying the bundle on her back, entered the fortress. Once within the Castle walls, the domestic was speedily relieved of her burden, and sent out of the way, and the two ladies forthwith placed in the middle of the flax, the crown, sword, and sceptre, carefully wrapped up. This done, and a reasonable period for a visit, under the peculiar circumstances, having been allowed to elapse, Mrs. Grainger, and her domestic carrying the bundle as when they entered the Castle, issued from the gate, and proceeded to the camp, at which the lady had dismounted and left her horse, after receiving the English commander's permission to visit Mrs. Ogilvie. That officer, himself, politely assisted Mrs. Grainger to remount, after which she and her servant leisurely pursued their way to Kinneff Manse. Arrived at home, the only remaining part of the hazardous task undertaken by the minister's wife consisted in depositing, on the first favourable opportunity, the Regalia in a place of safety, and this Mr. and Mrs. Grainger effected, by burying it, carefully wrapped in linen, which required to be, subsequently, from time to time, renewed, in a corner of the Kirk of Kinneff, as had been previously agreed upon.

On 26th May, 1652, Ogilvie was reduced to the necessity of capitulating upon honourable terms, one of the articles of surrender having been that the Governor should deliver up the Castle, and the Regalia of Scotland, or give a good account of the latter, in case of the same having been removed. That the "honours" had been taken away was soon made evident; but when, or how, the Governor was honestly unable to

say. As this stage of matters, a letter was, designedly, permitted to fall into the hands of the enemy, purporting to have been written by the stripling younger brother of the Earl Marischal, the Hon. John Keith, then abroad, directed to Governor Ogilvie, to whom the letter announced the safe arrival, at Rotterdam, of the crown, sword, and sceptre, in charge of young Keith, who was forthwith, it was said, to deliver them into the hands of King Charles II., who had shortly before effected his escape, after the battle of Worcester, to the Continent. To this story little belief appears to have been accorded by the parties whom it was intended thereby to impose upon; for it is certain that after the surrender of Dunnottar, and notwithstanding the above-mentioned endeavour to deceive the besiegers, both Mr. and Mrs. Ogilvie were subjected to much harsh treatment, including imprisonment for a year within the stronghold just surrendered to the enemy, and the seizure of Ogilvie's estate. This so broke the health and spirits of Mrs. Ogilvie, that she died within two years of the rendering up of Dunnottar, but not until she had imparted to her husband the secret as to the hiding-place of the precious relics, for the preservation of which they had so deeply suffered.

The following detail, as to this memorable transaction, is given in a letter (quoted in Lockhart's *Life of Scott*), addressed to Mr. Croker, by Sir Walter Scott; than whom it would be difficult to adduce a more competent authority, on any point connected with Scottish history:—

“The Castle of Dunnottar, though very strong, and faithfully defended, was at length under the necessity of surrendering; being the last strong place in Britain on which the Royal flag floated in those calamitous times. Ogilvie and his lady were threatened with the utmost extremities by the republican general, Morgan, unless they should produce the Regalia. The Governor stuck to it that he knew nothing of them; as in fact they had been carried away without his knowledge. The lady maintained she had given them to John Keith, second son of the Earl Marischal, by whom, she said, they had been carried to France. They suffered a long imprisonment and much ill usage. On the Restoration, the old Countess Marischal, founding upon the story Mrs. Ogilvie had told to screen her husband, obtained for her own son, John Keith, the Earldom of Kintore, and the post of Knight Marischal, with £400 a year, as if he had been in truth the preserver of the Regalia. It soon proved that this reward had been too hastily given; for Ogilvie of Barras produced the Regalia, the honest clergyman refusing to deliver them to any one but those from whom he received them. Ogilvie was made a Knight Baronet, however, and got a new charter of his lands, acknowledging this good service. Thus it happened, oddly enough, that Keith, who was abroad during the transaction, and had nothing to do with it, got the Earldom, pension, &c.; Ogilvie only inferior honours; and the poor clergyman nothing whatever, or, as we say, the hare's foot to lick. As for Ogilvie's lady, she died before the Restoration, her health being destroyed by the hardships she endured from the Cromwellian satellites. She was a Douglas, with all the high spirit of that proud family. On her death-bed, and not till then, she told her husband where the Honours were concealed, charging him to suffer death rather than betray them.”

The Regalia, as is well known, are now deposited within the Castle of Edinburgh.

After the Restoration of King Charles II., William Ogilvie, younger of Barras, the

son of Mr. and Mrs. Ogilvie, having gone to London, in order to receive his Majesty's commands, the several articles of the Regalia were delivered up, in accordance with the King's directions, to the Earl Marischal of Scotland, in October, 1660, by the surviving husband of the lady, whose dexterity had saved the crown, sword, and sceptre from falling into the hands of the enemy some eight years before. The various rewards bestowed upon the parties concerned on this occasion appear, as indicated above, to have been dealt out in an inverse ratio to the value of their respective services. On John Keith, brother of the Earl Marischal, whose exertions in the cause appear to have been confined to the circumstance of his name having been made use of in reference to the fabricated letter, a document, which, moreover, had failed to effect its intended purpose of misleading the English commander as to the carrying off, to the Continent, of the Regalia, and which epistle, withal, according to the Ogilvies' account—the truthfulness of which there does not appear any reason to doubt—had been concocted by Mrs. Ogilvie herself,—was bestowed the office of Knight Marischal of Scotland, which was settled hereditarily in his family. In 1677, there was further conferred on this lucky scion of nobility, the Scottish Earldom of Kintore, with the additional title of Baron Keith of Inverury and Keith-hall. The worthy minister of Kinneff and his better half were rewarded with the grant (or, more correctly, the promise of a grant—for there is ground to believe that the money was never received by them) of 2000 merks Scots, equal to £111 2s. 3d. sterling, by Act of the Parliament of Scotland passed 11th January, 1681. On the surviving husband of Mrs. Ogilvie, the prime mover in the preservation of the Regalia, and who, with his deceased wife (whose life fell a sacrifice to the hardships to which she had been subjected) and their only son, had suffered in their persons as well as in their estate, was bestowed by patent, dated 5th March, 1681, the title of Knight Baronet of Nova Scotia, with remainder to his heirs male; the tenure of Ogilvie's estate of Barras was also, by Royal Charter, granted in March, 1682, confirmed on 22nd August, 1670, by Act of the Estates, or Parliament, of Scotland, changed from ward, to blench holding. To this return for the invaluable services rendered by him was superadded a grant of arms to Sir George, of which the bearings and motto bore reference to the preservation, in 1682, of the Scottish Regalia.

George Ogilvie and Elizabeth Douglas had an only son, who succeeded his father. This son, afterwards Sir William Ogilvie, married, first (s.p.), Margaret, daughter of John Forbes of Lealie, and widow of Turing of Foveran, both in Aberdeenshire: thereafter Marjory, daughter of Raitt of Hallgreen, in the Mearns, by whom he had one daughter, Margaret, who married Ogilvie of Pilmuir. Sir William's third wife was of his own clan, viz., Isabel, or Helen, only daughter of Sir John Ogilvie, first Baronet of Inverquharity, in Forfarshire, by Anne Irvine, daughter of the laird of Drum in the county of Aberdeen. Of the third marriage of Sir William Ogilvie were born two sons, David, his father's heir, and William, who married Mary, daughter and heiress of John Gordon of Braichly, in Glenmuick, and widow of Mr. Isaac Fullarton, advocate, by whom he had one daughter, Margaret Ogilvie.

In April, 1711, Sir David Ogilvie of Barras, Baronet, and Mr. William, his brother-german, were admitted honorary brethren of the Guild of Aberdeen. (*Burgess Register*, 1711.)

Sir David, third Baronet, was, like his father, thrice married, first to Susannah Scott, daughter of the laird of Benholm, in the Mearns, by whom he had a son and heir, William, fourth Baronet of Barras, and a daughter, Katherine, who married Hercules Tailyour, younger of Borrowfield, in Angus, and had issue. Sir David Ogilvie married, for his second wife, at Aberdeen, in April, 1711 (their ante-nuptial contract having been dated 21st March preceding), Jean, only surviving child of George Ross of Clochcan, by whom he had three daughters: Isabel, who died, unmarried, in June, 1749; Elizabeth, who in August, 1738, became wife of Patrick Anderson of Bourtie, and had issue (see page 10); and Mary, who died, at Aberdeen, unmarried, in March, 1767. Dame Jean Ogilvie is understood to have died, and been buried at Aberdeen, in June, 1717; her surviving husband, Sir David Ogilvie, married, for his third spouse, Anne, daughter and co-heiress of John Guthrie of Westhall, a cadet of Guthrie of that Ilk, in Angus. She bore to Sir David two sons, David and James, and three daughters, Anne, Margaret, and Susannah.

Sir David Ogilvie, third Baronet of Barras, appears to have died between Martinmas, 1737, and Whitsunday, 1738, when he was succeeded by the son of his first marriage with Susannah Scott,—viz., Sir William Ogilvie, fourth Baronet of Barras.

The stock of this ancient race is now extinct in the male line.

#### NOTE X. OF MR. THOMAS SPARK AND MR. NINIAN KYNOCH.

Mr. Thomas Spark, who at page 10 is mentioned as having been clerk to Messrs. William and James Young, was subsequently appointed, and filled for many years the office of Treasurer and Clerk of the Aberdeen Royal Infirmary. Of this respectable individual it has been related, that he never, for a single night, during his long-extended existence, slept out of the house, in the Shiprow of Aberdeen, in which he was born, and in which he died, aged ninety-two, in March, 1848; and that he had never been farther from the place of his birth than the parish of Nether Banchory.

A somewhat similar case was that of the late Mr. Ninian Kynoch, in his early days the fellow-apprentice, and subsequently, for many years, clerk, to Mr. Johnston of Viewfield (see p. 106); after whose death, Mr. Kynoch continued as clerk, in the employment of Mr. Johnston's youngest son, Robert (see p. 109). Mr. Kynoch, who was born 18th September, 1772, and died 22nd March, 1846, aged seventy-four, was wont to tell that he had never slept a night out of Aberdeen, and had never been at a greater distance from that town than Dunnottar Castle, sixteen or seventeen miles south of Aberdeen; after viewing which, he returned home before night. In these days of rapid and easy locomotion, such a spirit of adherence to their birth-place, as that indicated in the above two instances, may appear to be somewhat remarkable.

#### NOTE XI. OF THE LEITHS OF FREEFIELD.

The Leiths of Freefield, the paternal ancestors of Mr. Leith Ross (page 10), are descended from the Aberdeenshire family of Leith of Leith-hall, the chiefs of that

name, of whom a detailed account is given at page 224 of *The Baronage of Scotland* by Sir Robert Douglas, Edinburgh, 1798. In that work will also be found (page 231) the genealogy of the Leiths of Freefield. Both families have as a common ancestor, William Leith of Barns, in the parish of Premnay, who was Provost of Aberdeen from 1352 to 1355, and again in 1373. (*Kennedy's Annals of Aberdeen*, London, 1818. Vol. II., pp. 230-231.) William Leith died in the reign of Robert II. and previous to April, 1388.

He was a considerable benefactor to the Church of St. Nicholas in Aberdeen, having enlarged, at his own expense, the Quire of the Virgin Mary, to the extent of 16 feet in length, towards the south, where he founded a chantry, with an altar, to St. Laurence and St. Ninian. Provost Leith was interred in front of the altar. He presented to the Kirk of Aberdeen two of its largest bells, named Maria and Laurence (*Kennedy's Annals*, Vol. II., pp. 9, 10, 16, 17.)

The monument, in front whereof the Provost's remains are said to repose, is probably the oldest existing in Aberdeen, or its vicinity. It is built into the west wall of the transept of the Church of St. Nicholas, known as Drum's Aisle. When, about 1836, the East Church of St. Nicholas was being rebuilt, the monument referred to, having, in the lapse of years, become greatly decayed, and the inscription thereon illegible, Mr. Leith Ross of Arnage infixed in the wall a brass plate with the following inscription: "The above stone represents the chantry or annual mass to be sung for his soul, founded by William Leith of Barns, Provost of Abdn. in 1351, who with many of his descendants is interred underneath." Further particulars regarding this chantry stone, and its donor, will be found at p. 215 of *The Selected Writings of John Ramsay, M.A.*, Aberdeen, 1871, and in an article, by Alex. M. Munro, in *Scottish Notes and Queries*, Vol. I., p. 153 (March, 1888). In Vol. II. of the Rev. Dr. James Cooper's *Cartularium Ecclesie S. Nicholai Aberdonensis*, New Spalding Club, Aberdeen, 1892, an illustration is given of the stone with a coat of arms above it. This is taken from "An accurate and minute description of the East Kirk, 1818," by James Logan, who says, at that time the monument was on the south wall, and describes it as the "Blinsell Monument." There is no question the coat of arms is that of Blinsell; but Dr. Cooper and Mr. Munro think it very probable that it had no connection with the chantry stone. During the too frequent alterations that have been made in Drum's Aisle, the monuments have been taken down and rearranged at the fancy of the builder, and the idea that this stone and the coat of arms are separate memorials is strengthened by the circumstance that Logan says a piece of wood, with the inscription "Robertus Blinsell, prefectus de Abdn.," was affixed below the coat of arms; which, supposing they formed one memorial, would have been unnecessary in view of the inscription which existed on the chantry stone itself.

The first of the present race of Leiths, who possessed the lands of Freefield, was Alexander Leith, second son of James Leith of Leith-hall, by his wife, Margaret, daughter of Alexander Strachan of Glenkindie. Alexander Leith, having acquired (1702-1705) certain lands in the parish of Rayne, obtained, 26th January, 1705, a Crown charter, by which his purchases were erected into a free barony, to be thereafter called the Barony of Freefield. Alexander Leith, who in 1738 purchased from his cousin-

german, Sir Patrick Strachan, the lands and barony of Glenkindie, married Christian, second daughter of Alexander Davidson of Newton, in Culsalmond parish, in the Garioch district of Aberdeenshire; by her Mr. Leith had four sons, who attained manhood, and who were respectively named Alexander, Walter, Patrick, and George. Having reached the age of 90 years, Alexander Leith died, at Freefield, April, 1754.

He was succeeded by his eldest son, Alexander Leith, who was three times married, and died at Freefield, June, 1803, aged 86.

His first wife, whom he married in April, 1744, was Jean, eldest daughter of Alexander Garden of Troup, advocate, by his wife, Christian, daughter of Sir Francis Grant of Cullen and Monymusk, Baronet, one of the Senators of the College of Justice. Mrs. Jean Garden, or Leith, was sister of Alexander Garden of Troup, for many years M.P. for Aberdeenshire, and of the Hon. Francis Garden of Johnston, in Kincardineshire, better known as a Lord of Session by the style of Lord Gardenstone. By Jean Garden of Troup, this laird had two sons and four daughters. Besides his elder son, who succeeded him, a son, Garden, died unmarried, as did also a daughter, Miss Bathia Leith. Jean, the eldest daughter, married, at Freefield, October, 1765, George Buchan Hepburn, advocate, of Smeaton Hepburn, in East Lothian: she died shortly after the birth, in July, 1766, of a son, John. Mr. Buchan Hepburn was for some time Judge of the Admiralty in Scotland, and thereafter a Baron of the Court of the Exchequer; two Scottish tribunals now abolished, the business formerly conducted before them being transferred to the Judges of the Court of Session. He was in May, 1815, created a Baronet of Great Britain, and on his decease, in 1819, Sir George Buchan Hepburn (who had married a second time without issue)—was succeeded in his title and estates by his only child, John. Sir John, who died in October, 1833, was succeeded by his elder son, the present Sir Thomas Buchan Hepburn, Bart., of Letham and Smeaton Hepburn, who was M.P. for Haddingtonshire, 1838-47. The two other daughters, named Christian and Agnes, married, severally, Alexander Stuart of Mastrick, near Aberdeen (s.p.), and Major Lewis Grant of the Hon. East India Company's service, son of Alexander Grant of Grantfield (which property, in the parish of Midmar, was subsequently known as the lands of Midmar). Major and Mrs. Grant had an only child, a daughter, Miss Garden Grant, who, having survived both her parents, died in 1801.

Alexander, his elder son, afterwards of Freefield and Glenkindie, married, 1773, Mary Elizabeth, daughter of James Gordon of Cobairdy, in the parish of Fergie, by his wife, the Hon. Mary Forbes, daughter of James, fifteenth Lord Forbes. Of the marriage between Alexander Leith and Mary Elizabeth Gordon a numerous family was born. Only one of the daughters married, viz., the second, Elizabeth Ann Leith, who, April, 1803, became the second wife (s.p.) of Peter Gordon of Abergeldie, on Deeside. Mrs. Gordon survived the laird of Abergeldie for many years, and having died, in October, 1855, at Palmerscross, Morayshire, was buried in an aisle of Elgin Cathedral.

The eldest child, born of the marriage between Alexander Leith and Mrs. Mary Elizabeth Gordon, was the late Sir Alexander Leith, K.C.B., of Free-



field and Glenkindie, distinguished for his gallant services during the French Revolutionary and Peninsular War, who died at Freefield, February, 1859, in his 86th year, his birth having taken place, at Cobairdy, December, 1774.

Sir Alexander was twice married, and left by his first wife, Maria Disney, daughter of Dr. Robert Disney Thorpe, physician in Leeds, four sons, Alexander, Disney, James, and Thomas, and two daughters, one of whom married Alexander Innes of Cowie and Raemoir (Note XX.), and the other, Robert Farquharson of Haughton. On his decease, in 1859, Sir Alexander Leith was succeeded in his entailed estates by his eldest son, Alexander Leith, who, in 1843, had been admitted a member of the Faculty of Advocates. He married, in 1843, Mary, daughter of General Sir Alexander Halkett, K.C.H., of Pittferrane, Fifeshire, and had issue an only daughter Georgiana, who on the death of her father, 14th July, 1896, succeeded to the entailed estate of Freefield and to Culquoich, the estate of Glenkindie passing to her uncle, General Disney Leith. The estate of Colquoich, as mentioned at p. 17, Miss Leith sold to Colonel James Allardyce. General Disney Leith died in 1892, when his elder son, Alexander Henry Leith, succeeded to the estate of Glenkindie.

By his second wife, Martha, daughter of John Ross, "the deaf and dumb laird," of Arnage (Note XII.), whom he married November, 1775, Alexander Leith had an only son, John Leith Ross, who married Elizabeth Young (see page 10). Mrs. Martha Leith or Ross survived the birth of her son only a few days, having died at Freefield, 9th October, 1777, aged 42 years, much and generally regretted, as may be gathered from the numerous letters and addresses, both in prose and poetry, inscribed after her death to her surviving husband and to other members of his family, one or two of which appeared in the *Aberdeen Journal* of that day. These written testimonies to departed worth, the only surviving child of the matron,—who, if credence is to be accorded to statements in the documents alluded to, had been not less distinguished for piety and mental accomplishments than for personal beauty,—had with filial care collected and preserved; they having been found by his executors after the late Mr. Leith Ross' decease, in May, 1839, carefully tied together, and laid aside in his repositories.

Freefield, after the decease of Mrs. Martha Ross, wedded a third wife, Christian, daughter of Scott of Thirlstane, in the south of Scotland: she survived the laird and died, in Edinburgh, (s.p.) June, 1808.

#### NOTE XII. OF THE ROSSES OF ARNAGE.

The Rosses of Arnage, the maternal ancestors of Mr. Leith Ross (page 10), were of the family of Ross of Auchlossin, in the parish of Lumphanan, Aberdeenshire; who, in their turn, deduced their descent from the Rosses of Kilravock, in the north of Scotland.

On the death, at the battle of Malplaquet, in September, 1709, of Captain Francis Ross, the last laird of Auchlossin of that surname, John Ross of Arnage, merchant in, and Provost of Aberdeen (1710-1718), became the representative, in the male line, of the Auchlossin Rosses. In virtue of his descent from Provost Ross, that gentleman's great-grandson, the late Mr. Leith Ross of Arnage, and the heirs male of his body, were, by Patent of Arms, granted in Edinburgh, 10th June, 1803, by the Lord Lyon King at Arms, authorised to bear, in all time coming, the arms of Ross of Auchlossin, quartered with those of Leith of Freefield and Strachan of Glenkindie.

Of Provost John Ross, the first proprietor of Arnage of that surname, some particulars are given at page 56 of the Editor's Preface to the First Volume of the *Miscellany of the Spalding Club*, Aberdeen, 1841. This gentleman, who had purchased, in 1702, the lands and barony of Arnage, in the parish of Ellon, Aberdeenshire, for the sum of 40,000 merks Scots, equal to £2222 sterling, was an active supporter of the Presbyterian form of Church government established in Scotland subsequent to the Revolution of 1688, and having been a member of the Kirk Session of St. Nicholas parish, Aberdeen, represented oftener than once, in the early part of last century, the Presbytery of Aberdeen in the General Assembly of the Kirk of Scotland. The letters printed in the volume of the Spalding Club, above mentioned, addressed by Principal Blackwell of Marischal College, then in London, to Provost Ross, evidence that the latter had taken a warm interest, *circa* 1712, in the affairs of the Scottish National Church. John Ross died, aged 50, of ague, at Amsterdam, to which city he had gone on his private affairs, in September, 1714, and was interred within the English Church there. The marriage contract of John Ross of Arnage, with Jean, only daughter of Arthur Forbes of Echt, by his first wife, Mrs. Elizabeth Innes, fifth daughter of Sir Robert Innes of that Ilk, in Moray, chief of that name, now represented by the Duke of Roxburghe, was dated at Echt, 28th April, 1704. That contract bears to have been written by John Arthur, servitor or clerk to William Johnston, advocate in Aberdeen, and was subscribed by the contracting parties, in presence of many of their respective friends and relatives, including Alexander Skene of that Ilk; Alexander Forbes, younger, of Ballogie; John Innes of Knockorth; Thomas, Arthur, and William Forbes, brothers-german of the bride; Mr. Thomas Kinnear, minister at Echt, and the above-named William Johnston, subsequently of Craig, who, in 1724, succeeded as heir male to the honours of the family of Johnston of Caskieben, and became Sir William Johnston, fifth Baronet of that Ilk.

Duncan Forbes of Culloden, Lord President of the Court of Session, one of the ablest Judges, and most enlightened patriots Scotland has produced, was cousin-german of Provost John Ross' wife; an elder sister of her mother, named Mary Innes, having married the Lord President's father, Duncan Forbes of Culloden.

The family of Innes of Innes is described, in Mr. John Hill Burton's *Life of Lord President Forbes*, London, 1847, as having been of strict Presbyterian principles, and the Forbeses of Echt, like their near connection, Provost Ross, were also steady adherents to the form of Church government not long before

established on the north side of the Tweed. William Orem, Town Clerk of Old Aberdeen, at p. 313 of his *Description of Old Aberdeen in the years 1724-5*, Aberdeen, 1830, thus refers to Arthur Forbes of Echt, father-in-law of Provost Ross: "Anno 1718,—upon 17th of April, the said new principal and his Regents did chuse the Laird of Echt, elder, to be rector of the King's College in Old Aberdeen, who is a bigot presbyterian." The new Principal, referred to by Orem, was the Rev. George Chalmers, formerly minister of Kilwinning, in Ayrshire, who had, about the end of 1717, been appointed Principal of King's College, in room of Dr. George Middleton, deposed.

Mrs. Jean Forbes survived her husband, John Ross, for many years, and died, at Aberdeen, January, 1761; having been born at Innes House, Morayshire, the seat of her mother's family, in October, 1683. Long before 1761, however, the Forbesses of Echt had lost their ancient inheritance, having, like many other of the oldest Aberdeenshire families, been compelled in the first half of last century to part with their property through the hardships of adverse fortune. The Echt estate was purchased by the Duff, and, after being possessed by them for many years, was, about the beginning of this century, acquired by William Forbes, merchant in Aberdeen; in the lifetime of whose son, James Forbes, also merchant in Aberdeen, the Echt lands were sold to their present proprietor, the Earl of Crawford and Balcarres. (Note XXII.)

Of the marriage between John Ross of Arnage and Jean Forbes were born, besides other children, who died young, a son named John Ross, long known as "The deaf and dumb laird of Arnage," in consequence of having from his birth laboured under that infirmity, and two daughters, named Christian and Jean Ross.

John Ross, "the deaf and dumb laird," married, June, 1728, Elizabeth, second daughter of Robert Turner of Turnerhall, the first laird of Turnerhall of that surname, by Margaret Rose, daughter of John Rose of Rosehill, in Ellon, and of Insch, in the parish of that name in the Garioch. (Note XXXI.) Of the marriage between John Ross and Elizabeth Turner were born several sons and daughters, one of whom was Martha, who married, as his second wife, Alexander Leith of Freefield. (Note XI.) All the children, however, predeceased their father, except Miss Christian Ross, who, on the laird of Arnage's decease, in May, 1789, aged 82, succeeded to the half of that estate, as heir-portioner along with her youthful nephew, John Ross Leith, afterwards John Leith Ross.

Christian, the elder daughter of John Ross and Jean Forbes, married, 1739, Sir Arthur Forbes, fourth Baronet of Craigievar, to whom she bore two daughters: Jean Forbes, who married, 1749, her relative, John Forbes of Culloden, only son of Lord President Forbes, and had issue; and Elizabeth Forbes, married, 1756, Robert Leith of Overhall, in the parish of Premnay, Aberdeenshire, and had issue.

Jean, the younger daughter of Provost Ross and Jean Forbes, married, as his first wife, in 1739, her kinsman, Alexander Aberdein, younger, of Cairnbulg, merchant in, and Provost of Aberdeen, from Michaelmas, 1742, to 1744. Provost Aberdein was son of Alexander Aberdein of Cairnbulg, merchant in Aberdeen, who was the son of Provost Ross' eldest sister, Mrs. Elspet Ross, or Aberdein. Of the marriage between Provost

Aberdein and Mrs. Jean Ross was born an only daughter, soon after whose birth, in October, 1740, the mother died. The daughter, Jean Aberdein, married, March, 1761, in Edinburgh, David Dalrymple, advocate, Sheriff-Depute of Aberdeenshire, who also was, for some time, Professor of Civil Law in King's College, Aberdeen, and Procurator of the Church of Scotland. Mr. David Dalrymple was, in 1777, raised to the Bench of the Court of Session, by the style of Lord Westhall. Mrs. Dalrymple, by her husband, Lord Westhall, had several children, and died, in Edinburgh, April, 1780, having predeceased her husband, who died April, 1784, aged 65.

Of Lord Westhall's children two only appear to have lived to see many years, viz., John Dalrymple, a colonel in the army, who died in 1829; and Jean Dalrymple, who became, 1783, the wife of John Anderson of Winterfield, near Dunbar, and had issue.

Lord Westhall thus announces to his wife's uncle the birth of his Lordship's son John, in a letter dated *Advocate's Close*, Edinburgh, 12th November, 1778, addressed to "John Ross, Esq. of Arnage."

"DEAR SIR,—Your niece was happily delivered, yesterday, of a stout boy: this event had the additional pleasure of giving us an opportunity of expressing our affection for you, by giving him the name of John, and we beg you will accept of him as your Godson; happy! could we give more substantial proofs of our attachment. We beg to be remembered, in the kindest manner, to our cousin, your daughter, and always am, my dear Sir, most sincerely yours,  
(Signed) "DAV. DALRYMPLE."

Of Miss Jean Dalrymple the following agreeable reminiscence is to be found in Mr. Lockhart's *Life of Sir Walter Scott*. In adverting to a visit paid by him, 27th June, 1830, to the old Tower of Preston, and to the village of Prestonpans, at which place, in the year 1778, being then in childhood, he had resided for a short time, the great novelist thus writes in his Diary:—

"I remembered, also, a very good-natured pretty girl (my Mary Duff, whom I laughed and romped with, and loved as children love. She was a Miss Dalrymple, daughter of Lord Westhall, a Lord of Session, was afterwards married to Anderson of Winterfield; and her daughter is now the spouse of my colleague" (as one of the Principal Clerks of the Court of Session), "Robert Hamilton. So strangely," adds Sir Walter, "are our cards shuffled. I was a mere child, and could feel none of the passion which Byron alleges, yet the recollection of this good-humoured companion of my childhood, is like that of a morning dream, nor should I greatly like to dispel it, by seeing the original, who must now be sufficiently time-honoured."

From the last remark it would appear that, at the date of the above entry in Sir Walter's Diary, June, 1830, Mrs. Anderson had been in life. The following occurring among other notices of marriages in the *Magazines*, &c., of 1804, testifies that, on 27th November of that year, was married "At Peebles, Robert Hamilton, Esq., advocate, to Miss Janet Hamilton Anderson, daughter of John Anderson, Esq., of Winterfield."

The father of Lord Westhall was Hugh Dalrymple of Drummore, also a Judge of the Supreme Civil Court of Scotland, and a Lord of Justiciary; his grandfather, Sir Hugh Dalrymple of North Berwick, Baronet, had been Lord President of the Court of Session, and David Dalrymple's great-grandfather, James Dalrymple, first Viscount

Stair, and also Lord President of the Session, was the celebrated Institutional writer on the Law of Scotland. A similar line, or continuance, of judicial descent, not being hereditary, is believed to be without parallel in the history of civilised nations, and, keeping in view the fact that the several judicial appointments referred to, were made by the various Governments of the day, holding, as may be imagined, during the long space of 120 years, over which those appointments extended, every shade of political sentiment, the circumstance under notice bears convincing testimony to the inherent talent and aptitude for high judicial office of the gifted Dalrymples. It has been recorded that James, first Viscount Stair, was, when a young man, an officer in the army, and that having, in 1641, observed on the gate of Glasgow College a notice affixed, intimating that a then vacant professorship of philosophy in that ancient seat of learning would be filled up by public competition on a certain future day, Dalrymple, attired in the then ordinary dress of scarlet and buff of a Captain of Foot, appeared as a competitor at the appointed time, and after a long and searching examination, was preferred to the other candidates. He afterwards betook himself, first to the study, and subsequently to the practice, of the law.

#### NOTE XIII. OF THE ALLARDYCES IN ABERDEEN.

The family of Allardes, Allardice, or Allardyce (sometimes of old also spelt Ardes or Ardess), is of considerable antiquity, and was of good standing in the counties of Kincardine and Aberdeen.

The descendants of the race settled in Aberdeen have spelt the name Ardes, Allardes, and Allardyce. James Ardes, a citizen, fell at Pinkie, 10th September, 1647. James Allardyce was member of an assize 22nd February, 1646. John Allardes, merchant, was buried in the Town's Churchyard in 1699. (See *Scottish Notes and Queries*, Vol. II., p. 183, May, 1889.) His son John Allardes, mentioned in Note IV., was Provost on three occasions, 1700-1702, 1708-1710, and 1712-1714. He had a large family, but none of that name can now be traced.

The family referred to at page 16 was settled for some time in the parish of Insch.

One of the name, James Allardyce, "Merchant at Insch," born in 1703, was in June, 1738, on payment of £100 Scots, admitted a Burgess of Guild of Aberdeen. His father is understood to have been Thomas Allardyce, of the Dunninald branch, who were cadets of the family of that ilk in the Mearns. James Allardyce became, subsequent to 1738, a member of the Town Council of Aberdeen, and was Dean of Guild in 1768; he married Miss Jean Jopp, sister of Provost James Jopp. (Note XVII.) James Allardyce died at Aberdeen, October, 1778, aged 75; his widow, Mrs. Jean Jopp, died March, 1795, aged 81; both were interred in the Town's Churchyard of Aberdeen.

Of their marriage were born three sons and three daughters:

1. Alexander, eldest son of James Allardyce and Jean Jopp, was admitted an infant Burgess of Guild of Aberdeen, September, 1745; he went, early in life, to the West Indies, and, in the Island of Jamaica, acquired a large fortune, wherewith, about 1780, he returned

to his native country. He represented for some years, in the House of Commons, the Aberdeen District of Burghs, and was also Lord Rector of Marischal College, at which University he had probably been educated. He purchased the lands of Dunnottar, in the parish of that name, in the Mearns; a property which, in former times, belonged to the Earls Marischal. Upon that estate Mr. Allardyce erected a spacious mansion. He married, for his first wife, in August, 1786, Ann, daughter of Alexander Baxter of Glassel, in Kincardineshire, who was son of the deceased Andrew Baxter, merchant Burgess of Aberdeen, and was in August, 1741, *jure paternitatis*, admitted a Guild Burgess thereof. (*Aberdeen Burgess Register*.) In an inscription, still decipherable upon a gravestone lying near the east end of the Cathedral of Old Aberdeen, or Parish Church of Old Machar, it is recorded that Andrew Baxter, merchant in Aberdeen, died in 1700, aged 38, and his wife, Esther Irvine, in 1747, aged 82 years, and that Alexander Baxter of Glassel, their son, died in 1753, aged 62 years. (Refer to page 27.)

Mrs. Allardyce, after having given birth to a son, died, 1st August, 1787, aged 28. Alexander Baxter Allardyce, the sole issue of Mr. Allardyce's first marriage, died at Kensington, Middlesex, in his seventh year, in May, 1794, and was interred, as had also been his mother, at Aberdeen. Within, and close to the west door of, the West Church of Aberdeen, her husband erected to her memory an elegant monument in white marble, the work of the eminent sculptor Bacon.

In October, 1794, Alexander Allardyce married, for his second wife, Hannah, one of the eight daughters of Commissary Innes of Aberdeen (Note XX.), by whom he had an only daughter Eleanor. She married, in 1814, Archibald, Lord Kennedy, who, on his father, Archibald, twelfth Earl of Cassillis, being created Marquis of Ailsa, 10th September, 1831, was styled Earl of Cassillis, and died (in his father's lifetime) 12th August, 1832. Eleanor Allardyce, Lady Cassillis, died 16th November, 1832. Of this marriage were born nine sons and one daughter: the eldest son, Archibald, succeeded, on the death of his grandfather, in 1846, as second Marquis of Ailsa.

Alexander Allardyce of Dunnottar died, November, 1801, aged 58. His widow, Mrs. Hannah Innes, who was upwards of 30 years younger than her husband, survived until August, 1838; both were interred in the Town's Churchyard of Aberdeen.

2. Andrew, the second son of James Allardyce and Jean Jopp, was admitted an infant Burgess of Guild of Aberdeen, September, 1749; he was a merchant in Aberdeen and was Dean of Guild in 1786; married in November, 1783, Sophia Mary, daughter of Theophilus Ogilvie of Greenhall. He died at his house of Heathcot, 9th January, 1797. There was one son born of his marriage, who died young: his widow died in 1797, aged 49.

3. James, the third son of James Allardyce and Jean Jopp, was admitted an infant Burgess of Guild of Aberdeen, September, 1754: he was originally a merchant in Aberdeen, and was Dean of Guild of that city in 1785. He subsequently received the appointment of Collector of His Majesty's Customs at the Port of Aberdeen, where he died, February, 1811, aged 57 years. In 1806, he purchased from the Stuarts of Inchbreck the property of Redmyre in Kincardineshire, which was sold to David Johnston, M.D., now of Kair, about the year 1853. Collector Allardyce married, March, 1784,

Janet, daughter of William Forbes, coppersmith in Aberdeen (descended from the family of Forbes of Culquhonic), by his wife, Mrs. Janet Dyce. Mrs. Janet Forbes, or Allardyce, who died at Aberdeen aged 71, June, 1829, was sister-german of William Forbes of Callendar, who by fortunate dealings in copper, and lucrative contracts with the Navy Board for sheathing ships of war with that metal, realised great wealth, subsequently augmented by Mr. Forbes' investments in land in Stirlingshire and elsewhere. The curious reader will find in Volume II. of Kay's *Portraits*, Edinburgh, 1838, a copperplate illustration, executed (as appears from the date at one corner) in 1797, of an incident in the life of this "son of fortune"; at pages 105 to 109 of which volume are given some details of Mr. Forbes' career. He is there stated to have died in Edinburgh, 21st June, 1815. He was then 72 years of age, having been baptized at Aberdeen in August, 1743. (*Burgh Register of Baptisms*.)

There were born to James Allardyce and Janet Forbes, besides three daughters, who died unmarried, five sons:

(1) Alexander, born 27th December, 1784; an eminent engineer, in the firm of Maudsley, Field & Co.; married, but died without issue.

(2) James, born 11th March, 1786; died in Jamaica unmarried, 10th November, 1809.

(3) William, who (as recorded at page 16) married, as his second wife, Mary Ross. His first wife was Janet, daughter of Alexander Dingwall, sometime of Rannioston, who was for many years Postmaster at Aberdeen. Mrs. Janet Dingwall survived her marriage but a few weeks; and died at Aberdeen, 20th January, 1823, aged 21.

Mr. William Allardyce married, as his third wife, Jane, eldest daughter of Robert Arbuthnot of Mount Pleasant, Peterhead, by whom, who died 28th April, 1827, aged 73, he had one son and three daughters. The eldest of these daughters, Nicola Arbuthnot, is the wife of Colonel Clayton Turner Lane, Indian Staff Corps (Bengal), whose elder brother married Alice, elder daughter of General James Nowell Young and the late Lady Frances Erskine Young (see page 40).

(4) Andrew, died in infancy.

(5) George, born 8th June, 1796; died, unmarried, 12th November, 1858.

The three daughters of James Allardyce and Jean Jopp were:

1. Jean, married Robert Innes, merchant in Aberdeen, and had issue. Their tombstone in the Town's Churchyard of Aberdeen bears that Robert Innes died in February, 1802, aged 58, and his widow in December, 1810, aged 62.

2. Helen, died, unmarried, in 1791: inscription in Town's Churchyard, Aberdeen.

3. Jean, twin sister of Helen, died, unmarried, in 1794; inscription in Town's Churchyard, Aberdeen.

#### NOTE XIV. OF THE SOUTERS, FORMERLY JOHNSTONS.

*The substance of this note was originally communicated, in 1860, by the late David Souter Robertson of Larhead.*

The first wife of Mr. Robertson Souter, afterwards Mr. Souter Robertson (see page 19), was Mary Jane, second daughter of the late Reverend Alexander Farquhar,

minister of Pitaligo, Aberdeenshire. By her, who died 18th August, 1845, he had one son and two daughters.

Stewart Souter Robertson married, and has issue.

Mary Jane Robertson Souter, born 9th February, 1841: married George Auldjo Jamieson, of Edinburgh: she died 30th June, 1864; interred in the Dean Cemetery, Edinburgh.

Margaret Anne Robertson Souter, born 19th February, 1843; died 18th March, 1846.

David Souter Robertson was the great-great-great-grandson of David Souter Johnstoun of Wardmilne, by Alexander (youngest son of Francis Souter Johnstoun of Hayshead), and Margaret Robertson Ritchie, his wife, who was the only surviving child of David Ritchie (of the Ritchies of Duchar), merchant in Arbroath, and Janet Robertson, eldest daughter of William Robertson (of the Robertsons of Muirton, who afterwards settled in Fife, and acquired the lands of Gladney, &c.), also merchant in Arbroath, and Isobel Pirie, his spouse, lawful daughter of David Pirie, merchant in Johnshaven, and Janet Chaplin, of the family of the Chaplins of Colliston in Forfarshire. George Robertson Chaplin, the only surviving son of the said William Robertson, in terms of the entail, assumed the name of Chaplin, on succeeding to the estate of Colliston on the death of his brother, the late Thomas Robertson Chaplin, in 1857, without issue.

For many generations the descendants of the Wardmilne family used the designation of Souter Johnstoun.

Not long after the Restoration of King Charles II., 21st August 1663, the Scottish Parliament, or Convention of Estates, passed an "Act for changinge the name of Souter, of late used by some of the name of Johnstoun". This Act proceeded on the narrative that "The Estates of Parliament having heard a supplication presented vnto them be Mr. David Johnstoun alias Souter" (of Wardmilne, Forfarshire), "Student in Divinity for himself and in name and behalff of his remanent kinsmen of that name within the Shirreffdome of Pearth and fforfar Mentioning that the petitioners predicesor and his brother of the sirname of Johnstoun in the yeer 1460 (as they are informed) came from Annandale to Scone in Perthshire, vpon some discontent, and ther attendit the ouner of that place for a long time, and assumed to themselfs the Sirname of Souter that thereby they should not be noticed for the tyme; One of the breither dyeing without issue The other surviveing, for his good deportment, wes married to a Gentlewoman from which marriage proceidit diverse honest men who are groun into considerable families whairof the petitioners are descendit And being desirous that they may be restored to their true & antient sirname of Johnstoun Therfor humbly craueing they may be impowered to alter their sirname and that in all timecomeing they may be designed after the sirname of Johnstoun As the supplication bears; Which being taken into consideration The Kings Majestie with advice and consent of his Estates of Parliament Doth heirby allow the supplicants to take the Sirname of Johnstoun, and that they and their posterity be designed and called in all time comeing after the Sirname of Johnstoun Notwithstanding of their former designation be the name of Souter And Declares that this change shall nowayes prejudge them nor their airs & successors, in any maner of



way of the benefite of any writs or securitys wherin any of them are designed by the name of Souter."

On 9th October, 1663, the Scottish Parliament passed an Act entitled "Ratification of ane Contract betuixt the Magistrats & Council of Aberbrothock and David Johnston alias Souter of Wardmilne." (See pp. 467 and 511, Vol. VII., *The Acts of the Parliaments of Scotland*, Printed by command of H.M. King George IV., 1820.)

#### NOTE XV. OF THE BLACKS IN ABERDEEN.

Alexander Black, dyer in Aberdeen (see pp. 21 and 32), and Mary Leslie, lawful daughter of the then deceased Patrick Leslie, merchant there, were, in May, 1751, contracted in order to marriage. Mrs. Mary Leslie is stated, in the inscription on her tombstone in the Churchyard of St. Nicholas, to have died 31st August, 1777, aged 63; the same inscription bears that, at his decease, 21st December, 1787, the age of her surviving husband was 61 years; it would thus appear that Baillie Black had been by some twelve years his wife's junior. In the possession of Colonel William Black (page 23) are portraits of his grandfather Alexander Black and his grandmother Mary Leslie.

The Patrick Leslie and his wife, Elizabeth Cruickshank, mentioned in the subjoined inscription on a gravestone adjoining that of Baillie Black and his spouse Mary Leslie, in St. Nicholas Churchyard, were doubtless the parents of the latter:—

"Here are interred the Bodies of Patrick Leslie, late Merchant in Aberdeen, who departed this life the 1st day of October, 1736, aged 63 years; and Elizabeth Cruickshank, his Spouse, who departed this life the 8th day of September, 1745, aged 63 years; and of their Children, Five Sons and Six Daughters."

Mrs. Alexander Black had a maiden sister, Miss Elizabeth, or Betty Leslie, as also a brother, named William Leslie, who had been in the West Indies, and whose name stands second on the list of those who have bequeathed legacies to the Aberdeen Infirmary. On 5th January, 1748, William Chalmers, Provost of Aberdeen, being preses of the meeting held on that day, Dr. Rose stated to the managers of the Infirmary that William Leslie, late merchant in Antigua, had mortified thirty guineas to the Infirmary; and the managers appointed their cashier to grant receipt for the said sum to Dr. Rose, as one of the said Mr. Leslie's executors, to be by him transmitted to the other executors in London. (*Minutes Book of Managers of Royal Infirmary, Aberdeen, January, 1748.*)

The father of Baillie Black, and grandfather of Mrs. James Young (page 32), was John Black, a native of Oldmeldrum in Aberdeenshire. Among the inhabitants of that place in 1696, enumerated in the *Poll Book of Aberdeenshire*, Volume I., page 327, were—

"Item. William Black, merchant, £1 10s. for his stock, conforme to the Act of Parliament, and 6s. of generall poll,	£1	16	0	(Scots)
Item. Jean Harvie, his wife, poll is, ... ..	0	6	0	
Item. Anna, William, Jean, Isobell, and John Blacks, his children, ther poll is, ... ..	1	10	0	
Elspet Black, his servitrix, for fee and generall poll, ...	0	9	0."	

John Black, the last child referred to as above, evidently was the individual of that name who became father of Baillie Alexander Black of Aberdeen. At pages 203 and 204 of Orem's *Description of Old Aberdeen*, Aberdeen, 1830, it is mentioned that, on 28th June, 1723, a fire accidentally occurred upon the west side of said town, which burned two tenements of houses, belonging to two several heritors, one of whom was George (William) Black, merchant in Oldmeldrum, who married Jean, daughter of James Hervie, deceased, sometime merchant in Old Aberdeen.

Janet Davidson was the maiden name of Baillie Alexander Black's mother. After her husband, John Black's decease, she married William Martin, of the Delf House, in, or near, the Green of Glasgow, of which wedding were born, at least, two daughters, one of whom died young, and the other, named Ann Martin, became the wife of Thomas Simpson, for some time settled at Hanover Town, in Virginia, North America, who, subsequently, was Postmaster at Oldmeldrum. Thomas Simpson had two sisters, one married to Baillie Peter Duguid, merchant in Aberdeen, and the other to the Rev. Dr. George Skene Keith, for many years minister of Keith-hall and Kinkell, Aberdeenshire. Both Mrs. Skene Keith and Mrs. Duguid had issue.

Miss Hadden, of The Beeches, Guildford (page 84), has a painting of Mrs. Martin (John Black's widow), with her great-grand-daughter, Miss Mary Young (page 49), standing beside her. The painting was taken in 1780, when Mrs. Martin was 86 years of age, and Miss Young was 6 years old. Photographs of this picture were taken at Guildford in 1891.

#### NOTE XVI. OF THE ABERCROMBIES IN ABERDEEN.

The name Abercromby, or Abercrombie, is of considerable antiquity in North Britain. At page 644 of the volume printed in 1843 by the Spalding Club, entitled *Collections for a History of the Shires of Aberdeen and Banff*, it is mentioned that Boetius testifies that the Abercrombies first came into Scotland in the reign of Malcolm III., their first estate having been Abercromby in Fife, from which they came and settled at Westhall in the Garioch, and at last fixed in the parish of Fordyce.

At pages 342 and 357 of Volume V. of the *Miscellany of the Spalding Club*, Aberdeen, 1852, are given a few details as to the descendants of Mr. Walter Abercrombie, sometime minister of Rayne, who was lawful son of Alexander Abercrombie of Birkenbog.

It may be remarked that some of the Aberdeen Abercrombies have adopted as their crest a bee volant, with the motto *Vive ut vivas*, these being the crest and motto of the family of Abercromby of Glassaugh, in the parish of Fordyce; but whether this had been done in consequence of any blood relationship between that family and the citizens of Aberdeen of the same surname, or whether the crest and motto had been assumed as a mere matter of fancy by the individuals referred to, is uncertain. The crest and motto of the Abercrombys of Birkenbog in Banffshire, the chiefs of the name, are different from those of the Glassaugh Abercrombys.

The members of this family of Abercrombie, in Aberdeen, were, three quarters of a century ago and upwards, chiefly engaged in the stocking business.

The first of the name settled in the town of Aberdeen as to whom any authentic information has been obtained was named Robert Abercrombie, who, in September, 1642, married Bessy, or Elizabeth Inglis, as proved by the Burgh register of marriages. He was a merchant and burgesse of Aberdeen, and was interred there in October, 1679; his widow, Bessy Inglis, was also buried in the Kirkyard of that burgh, in August, 1692.

Of their marriage several children appear to have been born, one of whom, named Robert, was baptized, at Aberdeen, March, 1653. He was a merchant in, and one of the Baillies of Aberdeen; he married (the contract of marriage bearing date 19th June, 1691) Agnes Blair, eldest daughter of the Reverend Doctor William Blair, one of the ministers of Aberdeen. The tocher, or dowry, of Agnes Blair was £1000 Scots (£33 6s. 8d. sterling). It may be observed that Dr. Blair, previous to his removal, in 1680, to Aberdeen, had been minister of Fordyce, in Banffshire, in which parish are situated the estates of Birkenbog and Glassaugh, both, at that date, belonging to families of the surname of Abercromby. Baillie Robert Abercrombie was, 1706-7, an elder in the Old, or West Church of St. Nicholas; he died in November, 1721; his widow, Mrs. Agnes Blair, survived until October, 1736; both were interred in the Town's Churchyard of Aberdeen. Of their union were born not fewer than thirteen children.

The second son of Robert Abercrombie and Agnes Blair, named Robert, was born, at Aberdeen, February, 1694. He was for many years minister of the parish of Leslie, in the Presbytery of Garioch and Synod of Aberdeen. This reverend gentleman married (contract dated at Tarland, in Aberdeenshire, 30th October, 1723) Margaret, eldest daughter of the Reverend Alexander Toasch, minister of Tarland, and his wife, Mrs. Margaret Gordon, second lawful daughter of the deceased Patrick Gordon of Hallhead, in the county of Aberdeen. The tocher of Mrs. Margaret Toasch was 2000 merks Scots (£111 2s. 3d. sterling), to be paid within year and day of her marriage, or at Martinmas, 1724. Of this union were born to the minister of Leslie six sons and five daughters. The Reverend Robert Abercrombie died July, 1761, at the Manse of Leslie, and was, in a few weeks, followed to the grave by his widow, Mrs. Margaret Toasch, who died, also at Leslie, in September of the same year.

The third son of the Rev. Robert Abercrombie and Margaret Toasch, named John, born in summer, 1729, became a stocking merchant in Aberdeen, and was Provost of that city from Michaelmas, 1787, to 1789, and from 1793 to 1796. Provost Abercrombie, who was an elder, or member of the Kirk Session of St. Nicholas Parish, married, at Aberdeen, January, 1771, Catherine, eldest daughter of William Forbes, coppersmith in Aberdeen, and Mrs. Janet Dyce, daughter of the Reverend William Dyce, minister of Belhelvie, in Aberdeenshire. Mrs. Catherine Forbes (sister of William Forbes of Callendar and of Mrs. Janet Forbes, wife of Collector James Allardyce, mentioned in Note XIII.) died in September, 1785; her husband, Provost Abercrombie, survived until June, 1820, when he died at Aberdeen, aged 91. Of their marriage several children were born. Their son, John Abercrombie, married, as mentioned at page 24, Wilhelmina Young.

The seventh son of Robert Abercrombie and Agnes Blair, named George, born,

at Aberdeen, January, 1713, received his education at the Grammar School and Marischal College of his native town. Under date 4th December, 1729, it is recorded in the Town Council Register of Aberdeen, that George, lawful son to the deceased Robert Abercrombie, late Baillie of Aberdeen, was presented by the Council to one of the bursaries (of Katherine Rolland), in the Grammar School of Aberdeen, of seven bolls of sufficient farm meal, or bear, "or money where victual fails," for a period of four years: also that, on 5th November, 1730, the said George Abercrombie was presented, by the Magistrates, to Dr. Duncan Liddell's then vacant bursary in Marischal College, also for four years, the amount thereof being fourteen bolls victual, half meal, half malt. This Bursar, subsequently, studied theology, and became a minister of the Church of Scotland. His first charge was that of St. Clement's Chapel at Footdee, since erected into one of the six parishes included within the Burgh of Aberdeen. To this charge Mr. George Abercrombie appears (Kennedy's *Annals of Aberdeen*, Vol. II., page 61) to have been appointed in 1744, and to have held the same up to 1759, when he was translated to the parish of Forgue, in the northern part of Aberdeenshire. Of that parish Mr. Abercrombie discharged the duties of minister from August, 1759, until June, 1772, when he was inducted as one of the ministers of the East Church of Aberdeen, where he continued until his death in July, 1790, in the 78th year of his age, and 46th of his ministry. This reverend gentleman was twice married. The *Aberdeen Journal*, of that period, records that, on 3rd November, 1772, was married "The Reverend Mr. George Abercrombie, one of the ministers of this city, to Miss Jeanny Leslie, a most agreeable young lady." The same newspaper announces that, at that place, "Died, on 31st March, 1775, universally regretted, in the 21st year of her age, Jean Leslie, spouse to the Rev. Mr. George Abercrombie, one of the ministers of this city." This lady, who was daughter of the then deceased John Leslie of Drumdallo, in Forgue, bore to the Rev. Mr. Abercrombie a son, named Robert, who died a week or two after his mother's decease, and was, with her, interred in the Town's Churchyard of Aberdeen. At page 18 of a *Short Narrative by an Aberdonian*, printed at Aberdeen, in 1848, and more particularly alluded to in Note XVIII., occurs a passage in the following terms, which, if the venerable narrator's memory was not at fault, evidences the singular fact of Mr. Abercrombie having officiated at the baptism of both his wives: "I may here mention a matter which but very few know, but it is what I was told by the gentleman himself: previous to Mr. Abercrombie being called to Aberdeen, he was minister at Forgue; he there baptized a daughter of one of the heritors of the parish of Forgue, a Mr. Leslie, by the name of Jean, whom he married very young, and who died of the small-pox. In the course of his visits to Aberdeen, he baptized Barbara, daughter to Robert (John) Morrice, baker in Aberdeen, whom he married as his second wife, by whom he had three sons." It was in November, 1778, the Reverend George Abercrombie married, as mentioned above, at Aberdeen, for his second wife, Barbara, youngest daughter of John Morrice, baker, in the Castlegate of Aberdeen. (Note XXVIII.) Mrs. Barbara Morrice (who died in Edinburgh, having survived for many years her husband, who died in August, 1790) was cousin-german of the late Rev. William Morrice, minister of Kincardine O'Neil, and of his brother,

David Morice of Tullos, Sheriff-Substitute of Aberdeenshire (see page 96). Of Mr. George Abercrombie's second wedding were born three sons, John, David, and Robert; the two last died in childhood.

The eldest son of the Rev. George Abercrombie and Barbara Morice, named John, was born, at Aberdeen, 12th October, 1780, and having studied medicine, became an eminent physician in Edinburgh. He held for several years before his death, which took place very suddenly in Edinburgh, 14th November, 1844, the office of First Physician to the Queen in Scotland. He married, in October, 1808, Agnes, daughter of the late David Wardlaw, Esq., of Netherbeath, which lady pre-deceased Dr. Abercrombie, leaving several daughters. Dr. and Mrs. Abercrombie are interred in the West, or St. Cuthbert's, Churchyard, Edinburgh. Dr. John Abercrombie, who was not less distinguished as a medical practitioner, than as the author of several valuable treatises on medical, philosophical, and theological subjects, filled for some time the office of Lord Rector of Marischal College and University of Aberdeen.

#### NOTE XVII. OF JAMES JOPP OF COTTON, PROVOST OF ABERDEEN.

James Jopp, referred to at page 31, as the father of Mrs. Gavin Young, was, 27th August, 1744, admitted a burges of Guild of Aberdeen; his brother-in-law, James Allardyce (Note XIII.), having become cautioner, or surety, for the due performance of the duties incumbent on Mr. Jopp as a Guild Brother of that burgh. After having filled various other offices in the Council, James Jopp was elected Provost of Aberdeen, the duties of which office he discharged from Michaelmas, 1768, to 1770, from 1772 to 1774, from 1776 to 1778, from 1780 to 1782, and in 1786.

Provost Jopp was the occupant of the Civic Chair at the time of the visit to Aberdeen of Dr. Samuel Johnson, whose biographer, Boswell, thus refers to the presentation of the freedom of the burgh to Dr. Johnson on this occasion:—

"Monday, August 23, 1773.—At one o'clock we waited on the Magistrates in the Town Hall, as they had invited us, in order to present Dr. Johnson with the freedom of the town, which Provost Jopp did with a very good grace. Dr. Johnson was much pleased with this mark of attention, and received it very politely. There was a pretty numerous company assembled. It was striking to hear all of them drinking Dr. Johnson! Dr. Johnson! in the Town Hall of Aberdeen, and then to see him with his Burges Ticket, or Diploma, in his hat, which he wore as he walked along the street, according to the usual custom." (Boswell's *Life of Johnson*, Croker's Edition, London, 1851, Vol. IV., pp. 90-91.)

In a footnote on page 91 of the volume referred to, is given a copy of Dr. Johnson's Burges Ticket, or Diploma. As affording a specimen of the similar document which, *mutatis mutandis*, &c., was presented to, or, at least, might have been claimed by, many persons mentioned in the preceding pages, on the occasion of their admission as Burgeses of Guild of Aberdeen, the following transcript is here presented:—

"Aberdoniae, Vigesimo tertio die Mensis Augusti, Anno Domini Millesimo Sept in gentesimo Septuagesimo tertio; In presentia honorabilium Virorum Jacobi Jopp, Armi-geri, Praepositi, Adami Duff, Gulielmi Young, Georgii Marr, et Gulielmi Forbes, Bali-vorum, Gulielmi Rainie, Decani Guildae, et Joannis Nicoll, Thesaurarii, dicti burgi; Quo Die vir generosus et doctrina clarus, Samuel Johnson, LL.D., receptus et admissus fuit in municipes et fratres Guildae praefati burgi de Aberdeen; in deditissimi amoris et affectus ac eximiae observantiae tesseram quibus dicti Magistratus eum amplectuntur. Extractum per me Alex. Carnegie."

The great lexicographer, in his *Journey to the Western Isles of Scotland*, thus notices the incident:—

"We came to Aberdeen on Saturday, August 21. On Monday we were invited into the town hall, where I had the freedom of the city given me by the Lord Provost. The honour conferred had all the decorations that politeness could add, and, what I am afraid I should not have had to say of any city south of the Tweed, I found no petty officer bowing for a fee. The parchment containing the record of admission is, with the seal appending, fastened to a riband and worn for one day by the new citizen in his hat." (Page 21 of Edinburgh edition of 1795.)

Provost Jopp was, it is understood, a native of the Garioch district of Aberdeenshire; he married, in 1751, Jean, lawful daughter of the then deceased Mr. George Moir, minister at Kintore. The Kirk Session Register of St. Nicholas states that the couple had, on the Saturday preceding 12th August, 1751, been privately contracted in order to marriage. Of the union were born several children; of whom their daughter, Jean, afterwards Mrs. Gavin Young (page 31), born in April, 1755, was, as appears from the Burgh baptismal register of Aberdeen, christened by the Rev. Mr. Ogilvie, one of the Town's ministers, in presence of James Allardyce and John Copland, merchants. Another daughter, Janet, became the wife of Mr. John Barnes, some time of East Finchley, near London, and had issue. In the notice contained in the *Aberdeen Journal* of Mrs. Barnes' death, 15th November, 1848, at St. Catherine's, Hampshire, it was mentioned that she was the youngest, and last surviving, child of the late James Jopp, Esq. That gentleman is stated, in the inscription on his tombstone in the Town's Churchyard of Aberdeen, to have died, July, 1794, aged 72 years; his wife, Mrs. Jean Moir, having predeceased him, at the age of 52, March, 1782.

The Rev. George Moir, the father-in-law of Provost Jopp, had, previous to his induction at Kintore, been minister of the parish of Towie in Strathdon. In the Aberdeen Kirk Session Register, under date, 14th December, 1718, it is recorded that Mr. George Moir, minister at Towie, and Jean Forbes, lawful daughter of Sir William Forbes of Monymusk, were contracted in order to marriage; the cautioners having been, for the man, Mr. Colin Campbell, then one of the ministers of Aberdeen, the father of the celebrated Principal George Campbell, and for the woman, Dr. James Gregory. The register bears that the couple were united in wedlock, 13th January, 1719. Whether Mrs. Jean Moir, wife of Provost Jopp, whose birth had taken place in, or about, 1730, was born of the above-mentioned marriage of her father, or of any subsequent matri-

monial connection which the minister may have contracted, is unknown. In August, 1736, the Rev. Mr. George Moir, minister at Kintore, eldest lawful son of the deceased Andrew Moir; at Mill of Foveran, was, *jure paternitatis*, admitted a Burgess of Guild of Aberdeen.—(*Burgess Register*, 1736.)

#### NOTE XVIII. OF THE HADDENS IN ABERDEEN.

The name Hadden, believed to be a corruption of the ancient Scottish surname De Hauden, subsequently Haldane, is, at the present day, occasionally to be met with in the rural districts of Aberdeenshire. The family of De Hauden, or Haldane, was of considerable antiquity on the north side of the Scottish border. At page 10 of the "Historical and Critical Remarks, on the submission and fealty sworn by the generality of the Scots Nation, to King Edward I. of England, in 1292-96-97, &c., commonly called the Ragman Roll" (given in Appendix to Vol. II., Nisbet's *System of Heraldry* Edinburgh, 1816), it is stated that "*Radulphus de Hauden, i.e., Haldane, or Haden, of that ilk, was a very ancient family in Teviotdale, now extinct. The heir of line was married to John Haldane of Lanrick. Gleneagles is very justly reputed an ancient family; they have a Charter from King William. . . . The family rose gradually to be one of the most considerable in the kingdom, chiefly by marriage. Sir Simon, one of the heads of the family, got an estate in Perthshire, by the marriage of a lady, who was named Matilda de Arnotts, i.e., Arnot.*"

The first of the Haddens, connected with Aberdeen, of whom any trace has been found, is Robert Hadden, who, in 1696, resided with his wife, whose name is not specified, at Sunhonie, in the parish of Midmar. This place then formed part of the estate of Ballogie, now known as the property of Midmar, which, towards the close of the seventeenth century, belonged to a branch of the numerous clan of Forbea. At page 186 of the *List of Pollable Persons within the Shire of Aberdeen*, 1696, Vol. I., Aberdeen, 1844, occurs the entry: "Robert Hadden, sub-tenant, and his wife, poll 12s." (of Scots money).

Robert Hadden was, apparently, still an inhabitant of Midmar, when, on 17th January, 1719, his son, William Hadden, weaver in Aberdeen, entered into wedlock with Anna, daughter of William Stewart, weaver in that town; the cautioners, or sureties, for the pair fulfilling their matrimonial intent, having been, as stated in the Kirk Session Register of St. Nicholas, the father of the bride, and Alexander Young, weaver in Aberdeen. Alexander Young, and Alexander Gordon, senior, merchant in Aberdeen, are the persons mentioned in the Baptismal Register of the burgh of Aberdeen, as having witnessed the christening, by the Reverend Mr. Osborn of Aberdeen, of Alexander Hadden (who married Elspet Young, see page 50), born 20th April, 1721, son of William Hadden and Anna Stewart; which couple had other children born of their marriage. On 9th February, 1754, "William Halden, weaver," was interred in the Town's Churchyard of Aberdeen; where, 9th March, 1762, was

also interred his relict, Anne, or Anna Stewart, as evidenced by the accounts of the Master of Kirk Works of Aberdeen.

Not a few particulars regarding the Haddens are contained in *A Short Narrative of the Life, and some Incidents in the Recollection of an Aberdonian, nearly eighty years of age, including his Evidence on "The Wood Case."* To which is added, *an Account of the Hadden Family, for upwards of one hundred years back.* Aberdeen. Sold by the Booksellers, 1848. This tract, which contains 29 pages, was written by John Dingwall Tough, and is described by Professor David Masson, in his *Dead Men whom I have known; or, Recollections of Three Cities*, as "the best bit of historical literature on a small scale I have ever met with." See page 62, *Macmillan's Magazine*, Nov., 1863, Vol. IX. Mr. Tough also printed his *Account of the Hadden Family* as a separate tract of eight pages. It is without printer's name or date, but must have been issued before the pamphlet above referred to, as, in the latter, at least two errors which occur in the smaller tract are corrected. Although the aged writer has fallen into several inaccuracies, yet from the fact, noticed by him, of his having been for nearly forty years in the employment of Messrs. Alexander Hadden & Sons of Aberdeen, he had opportunity of becoming acquainted with the incidents which, as bearing on the subject-matter of this note, are hereinafter introduced. In the account given, by the octogenarian, of himself and his origin, his father is stated to have been a native of the same parish, Midmar, whence William, the father of Baillie Hadden, had removed to Aberdeen; which fact strengthens the belief that the occurrences, in the early career of Alexander Hadden, are, in the main, correctly stated; although in several of the more minute details, as to that gentleman's family connections, the author had fallen into error.

Baillie Hadden, "a good man, a kind master, and much regretted at the time of his death by the whole community," is, in Mr. Tough's narrative, introduced in the terms following:—

"The late Alexander Hadden, sometime one of the Magistrates of Aberdeen, was the son of Alexander (William) Hadden, customer weaver, who lived in a small house in the Green, near the Bowbridge, on which site Francis Clerihew built. When he was come of age, he was put apprentice to Mr. Brebner of Lairney, then in the wood and iron trade. At the expiry of his apprenticeship, he left Mr. Brebner, and having nothing to do, he resolved to go south, to look out for a situation. On going a little way, he bethought himself on the old adage of throwing the staff, when the head fell to Aberdeen, and he thereupon returned home. Being acquainted with old James Young, who lived in the Bulwark, who was doing a little in the hosiery trade, he was advised by him to try and do a little in that way. His father, being but a poor man, could advance him nothing to begin with; but he borrowed five or six pounds from an old neighbour woman, with which he started business for himself in the year 1747. His first travel in the way of business, on his own account, was to Stonehaven, at the Candlemas market, where he got only two pairs of hose, as old Baillie Dingwall (who began about the same time) had bought up all in the market before his arrival.

"His next travel was to Upper Banchory, at Midlentre Market, when he cut out Baillie Dingwall. Afterwards, as was the usual practice at that period, Mr. Hadden



was regularly found at the Bowbridge on the Fridays, along with the other hose merchants, where he soon became favourably known to the country people, who brought their goods to that market, as an honourable and punctual dealer in the hose trade; it was also about this time that he first employed woolcombers on his own account, but he still continued to give out his wool to spin and knit, and also purchase hose wherever he could get them.

"Fortune still continuing to favour him, he was, in order to extend his business, induced to enter into partnership with Mr. John Farquhar, and the concern was now carried on under the firm of Hadden and Farquhar (Farquhar and Hadden), which firm was long honourably known in Holland, as their principal business was in the Dutch market. Mr. Hadden, shortly after this period, married Elspet Young, and Mr. Farquhar married her sister, Rachel; they were daughters of his old friend, James Young, and sisters of the late Provost William Young. Both families took up their residence in the house in the upper end of that close, now used as a blacksmith's and turner's shop, in the Green."

In this, their joint abode, the two families continued to reside for several years; thus sufficiently evincing the harmony which had subsisted between the two sisters, and their respective helpmates, as well as among their children. The good folks of Aberdeen, of that day, unable to distinguish the progeny of the one partner from that of the other, indiscriminately characterised the youthful flock as "Farquhar and Hadden's bairns." When, in 1773, Mrs. Rachel Young contracted a second marriage with Mr. David Morice (see page 96), the domestic arrangements previously subsisting between herself and her sister, Mrs. Hadden, required to undergo alteration.

John Farquhar and Alexander Hadden are recorded, in the Burgess Register of Aberdeen, as having been admitted Guild brothers of that city on the same day, 20th September, 1745; the former on payment of £100 Scots, and Mr. Hadden on payment of only £60 Scots, as he had been apprenticed to a free burgh of the Burgh. John Ross, merchant in Aberdeen, engaged for the two entrants faithfully performing the duties incumbent on them as Guild brethren of Bon-Accord.

The business, in which Messrs. Farquhar and Hadden engaged, formed, as remarked at page 33, one of the chief branches of commerce carried on at Aberdeen, during the eighteenth century, and until the closing of the continental ports which followed the breaking out of the war consequent on the first French Revolution. The business consisted in collecting woollen hose from the peasantry of the surrounding country, after the same had been knitted by the females of their families; the stockings, after being assorted and packed by the Aberdeen merchants, having been exported in large quantities to Holland and elsewhere. Many citizens of Aberdeen embarked in the stocking trade, the primitive mode of conducting which, about the middle, and during the last half, of the eighteenth century, as described by John Dingwall Tough, strikingly contrasts with the large manufactories of textile fabrics which are now carried on.

A contract of copartnery, which was a renewal of a similar document, the term of which had expired, between John Farquhar and Alexander Hadden, is still preserved,

and bears to have been written by William Finnie, servant (or clerk) to Andrew Thomson, advocate in Aberdeen. (Note XXIII.) It was subscribed, at that town, 13th April, 1754, by the two members of the renewed copartnery, of which the capital stock was £1200 sterling, in presence of John Randall, servant to Archibald Campbell, vintner in Aberdeen, and the said Andrew Thomson, which last filled up, in the contract, the date and place of subscribing the deed, the witnesses' names, &c. The contract was to endure for three, five, seven, eleven, fifteen, or nineteen years, from the period of its date in the option of the partners.

The fact of the signing of Messrs. Farquhar and Hadden's contract of copartnery, having been witnessed by one of the waiters in Mr. Archibald Campbell's hostelry (Note XLX.), suggests the probability of the commencement of their renewed partnership having been, as was then customary in North Britain when any important deed of the description alluded to was signed, inaugurated by a libation to the future success of the undertaking.

The business continued to be carried on, under the firm of Farquhar and Hadden, until the sudden decease, in January, 1768, of the senior partner; some time after which event, the designation was changed to that of Alexander Hadden and Sons, under which firm, the woollen business is, at the present day, carried on, upon a greatly extended scale, in the Green of Aberdeen.

**NOTE XIX. OF THE DUELS BETWEEN LEITH OF LEITH-HALL AND ABERNETHY OF MAYEN, AND BETWEEN LEITH OF FREEFIELD AND BYRES OF TONLEY, WITH SOME NOTICE AS TO THE CONNECTIONS OF THE LAST NAMED.**

Archibald Campbell's house, referred to in the preceding note, stood on the site now occupied by the North of Scotland Bank, and was a well-known place of festive entertainment, in the city of Bon-Accord, a hundred years ago. It was in this house, subsequently known as The New Inn, about, or soon after, midnight, 31st December, 1763,—at which season, in consequence of the 20th December being held, in that part of Scotland, as one of the half-yearly money terms, many gentlemen from the country districts visited Aberdeen—that, in the progress of a convivial meeting, a quarrel arose between John Leith of Leith-hall, and James Abernethy of Mayen on Deveronside. This encounter, from its fatal termination, attracted at the time considerable public attention, and was commemorated in a ballad still remembered in some parts of the country. The origin of the dispute seems to have been forgotten; but the party, then assembled, had evidently entertained no apprehension of its terminating disastrously, as, on the two disputants leaving the room, the only remark which seemed to have been made was by one of the gentlemen still remaining in the apartment, who casually observed that "Leith would take care to keep out of harm's way." In a short time, the sound of fire-arms out of doors having been heard, the portion of the company that had remained at table rushed out in order to ascertain the cause, when Leith-hall was found lying on the Plainstones, nearly opposite to Archibald Campbell's house, wounded,

and, as it soon proved, mortally, by a pistol bullet in his forehead. The unhappy gentleman died on the third day thereafter. His adversary, reported to have been slightly wounded on the thigh, evaded justice by immediate flight to the Continent. It is said that one of the balls fired on the occasion was to be seen, for many years, sticking in a neighbouring lamp post. (Page 156 of *The Book of Bon-Accord*, Aberdeen, 1839.) In the *Scots Magazine* for 1763, Vol. XXV., p. 695, is chronicled the death, at Aberdeen, on 25th December, 1763, of John Leith of Leith-hall, Esq.

In reference to this occurrence James Bruce, the editor of the *Black Kalendar of Aberdeen*, 1840, observes (p. 77):—"It has been stated, though we do not place unhesitating reliance on the story, that the quarrel between Leith-hall and Mayen might have been settled but for the interference of Patrick Byres of Tonley, who urged Mayen to the deed, and even loaded his pistol. It is certain that he left the country along with Mayen." Mr. Abernethy was indicted to stand trial at the Circuit Court of Justiciary, held at Aberdeen, in May, 1764, before Lord Auchinleck. In the *Scots Magazine*, for 1764, Vol. XXVI., p. 287, it is recorded that "At Aberdeen, James Abernethy of Mayen, Esq., was outlawed, for not appearing to stand trial on an indictment for the murder of John Leith of Leith-hall, Esq."

The family of Byres of Tonley, in the parish of Tough, was related by marriage to Abernethy of Mayen; the wife of Patrick Byres, a daughter of Moir of Stonywood, having been the sister of James Abernethy's mother. A descendant of Patrick Byres, Dr. James Moir of Aberdeen, in addition to the above statement of propinquity, gave a different account of the nature of his grandfather's interference on the occasion referred to. The Doctor used to relate that it is true that Tonley was of the party whereat the dispute happened between Leith-hall and Mayen and followed them, when they left Archibald Campbell's house, but that before he had reached the Plainstones, Leith-hall had been wounded, after which Mr. Byres procured horses for his wife's nephew, in order to enable the latter to escape from the town. From his grandson's account, it is probable that Tonley's own appearance in Aberdeen, at the period in question, had been not unattended with personal risk, for Mr. Byres having been engaged in the rebellion of 1745-46, had left Scotland, and taken service in Lord Ogilvie's Regiment, under the French king. Patrick Byres was succeeded in Tonley by his son, James, who having followed his father to France, was educated there, and embraced the Roman Catholic faith. He also was in Lord Ogilvie's Regiment; but afterwards, and for long, resided at Rome, and devoted himself to the fine arts. In the notice of his decease, at Tonley, 3rd September, 1817, in his eighty-fourth year, it was mentioned that he had finally left Rome in 1790. It is stated in the *Scots Magazine*, Vol. XLIX., p. 467, that, in September, 1787, Mrs. Byres of Tonley died, at Aberdeen, aged seventy-seven; this lady was, in all likelihood, the daughter of Moir of Stonywood, and aunt of James Abernethy of Mayen. Her husband, "Patrick Byres of Tonley," eldest son of the late Robert Byres, merchant burgher of Aberdeen, had been, in June, 1741, admitted, *jure paternitatis*, a burgher of Guild thereof. (*Burgher Register*.)

In the Diary of the Rev. John Bisset of Aberdeen, of which part is printed in the *Miscellany of the Spalding Club*, Aberdeen, 1841, Vol. I., there occurs, at page 374,

under date February 3, 1746, the following paragraph:—"Yesterday, came in here from the south, Lonmay, Tonlay, Robert Sandilands, Charles Moir, and one they call Captain Ferrier, and I am told four more gentlemen came at night, whose names or designations I have not yet got."

William Moir of Lonmay, in Buchan, was of the family of Moir of Stonywood. The barony of Stonywood, situated on the river Don, about five miles from its mouth, had been acquired, from the Frazers of Muchala, about the end of the sixteenth century, by the Moirs, a respectable family which had for several generations been settled in Aberdeenshire. Charles Moir, alluded to in Mr. Bisset's Diary, was brother of Stonywood. Both brothers were implicated in the Rebellion of 1745; their family was widely connected with the Jacobite gentry of the north, by means of which connection, and of James Moir's zealous activity on behalf of Prince Charles Edward, he raised a battalion of men, known as "Stonywood's Regiment." Subsequent to the defeat at Culloden, James Moir made his escape, and after having been concealed for several months, obtained a passage from the coast of Buchan to the Continent, in company with his brother, Charles Moir Gordon of Glenbucket, Sir Alexander Bannerman of Elsick, and two other adherents of the Stuart cause, on board of a small sloop bound for Norway. James Moir's health having given way, he was permitted, in 1762, to return to his native country, and took up his abode at Stonywood, where he died in 1782. (Editor's Preface, *Miscellany of the Spalding Club*, Vol. I., 1841.)

It is believed to have been a sister of this laird of Stonywood who married Patrick Byres. The latter, under the designation of "Peter Byers, otherwise Byers of Tonlay," and William Moir of Lonemay, otherwise Longmay, and James Moir of Stonywood, were among the persons specially excepted from the Act 20 of George II., passed for granting a general and free pardon to the parties implicated in the Rebellion of 1745.

It must have been a good many years subsequent to the death, in 1763, of John Leith of Leith-hall, that a quarrel arose between a near kinsman of that gentleman, the late Alexander Leith of Freefield and Glenkindie (father of the late Mr. Leith Ross of Arnage), and Patrick Byres of Tonley, at a meeting, at Bridge of Alford, of gentlemen connected with Donside. The altercation is said to have originated as to a road in that vicinity, then recently made, and which is understood still to exist. High words having passed between Freefield and Mr. Byres, they left the Inn at Bridge of Alford in which the company had met, and proceeded to the Green close by, where the two engaged in single combat, with the weapons which then formed part of the every-day dress of persons of their rank. It is not recorded that any bodily injury accrued to either combatant; they had, most probably, been speedily separated by the interference of the rest of the company assembled on the occasion under notice. This is said to have been the last *rencontre*, in the way of duelling, in that part of Scotland, in which the small sword was the weapon used. The exact date of the incident has not been ascertained; but it had probably taken place several years before the close of last century.

At page 123 of *The Families of Moir and Byres*, by Andrew J. Mitchell Gill, Edinburgh, 1885, to which the reader is referred for a full account of these families, the author quotes the preceding paragraph, as it originally appeared in the *Short Memoir*, 1861.

## NOTE XX. OF THE INNESSES OF COWIE.

In Burke's *Genealogical and Heraldic Dictionary of the Landed Gentry of Great Britain and Ireland*, the descent of the Inneses of Cowie is deduced, through the family of Innes of Edengight in Banffshire, from Walter Innes of Innermarkie, living in 1486, second son of Sir Robert Innes of that ilk. It is stated, in the publication referred to, that Alexander Innes, Commissary of Aberdeen, born in 1723, was second son of John Innes, seventh laird of Edengight of that surname, by Jane, daughter of Duff of Craigston.

In some of the magazines of 1817, which intimated the death, at Ipswich, in March of that year, of Sir William Innes of Balvenie, eighth Baronet, at the age of about 100 years, it was recorded that in consequence of the decease of that venerable Baronet, "the title is now extinct"; but the baronetcy, which was created in 1628, with remainder to the heirs male whatsoever, was assumed by John Innes, then of Edengight, as ninth Baronet, and is at present held by Sir John Innes, twelfth Baronet (see Foster's *Baronetage*, 1881, page 687).

Alexander Innes, who, in 1749, was admitted advocate in Aberdeen, and subsequently became Commissary of Aberdeen (an office now executed by the Sheriffs of the various Scottish counties and their Substitutes), married, in 1767, Elizabeth, daughter of the then deceased William Davidson, merchant in Aberdeen, who had been Provost of that city from 1760 to 1762; another of whose daughters, Jean, married, 1765, Andrew Robertson of Foveran, and another, Helen, married, in June, 1769, Alexander Carnegie, Town Clerk of Aberdeen, referred to at pages 64 and 168, whose son, William Carnegie, succeeded him in that appointment in 1793. Of Alexander Innes' marriage were born two sons and eight daughters, as testified by the inscription, under quoted, on a gravestone in the Town's Churchyard of Aberdeen:—

"To the memory of Alexander Innes, Esquire of Breda and Cowie, Commissary of Aberdeen, who died the 29th of June, 1788, aged Sixty years; also of Elizabeth Davidson, his Spouse, who died the 8th of July, 1795, aged Forty-Eight years.

"Also of Mrs. Helen Farquhar, daughter of the above Alexander Innes and Elizabeth Davidson, and the widow of James Farquhar of Doctors' Commons, London, and of Johnston in Kincardineshire, for some time Member of Parliament for this City and its District Boroughs, who is interred before the Altar of the Church of St. Bennet's, Doctors' Commons. She was the third child of eight Daughters and two Sons, who all lived to be married and settled in the world. She died, at Aberdeen, 19th February, 1851, and is buried here.

"This inscription is added by William Innes of Raemore, the youngest of the ten children."

The ten children were:—

1. Jane, born 1768; married George More of Raeden, Provost of Aberdeen, and had issue: she died 24th February, 1794 (inscription on tombstone in St. Nicholas Churchyard).

2. Violette Elizabeth, married James Hadden (see page 53). Her case illustrates

the peculiar indifference which at one time prevailed as to giving people their proper Christian names. She is called in the baptismal register of the burgh of Aberdeen "Violette Elizabeth"; in the notice of her marriage in the *Aberdeen Journal* of Monday, 27th April, 1789, she is called "Eliza"; in the baptismal register of her eldest son she is called "Elizabeth"; in the intimation of her death in the *Aberdeen Journal* of 19th, and *Aberdeen Herald* of 22nd November, 1834, she is called "Elizabeth V."; while on her tombstone, in St. Nicholas Churchyard, she is given her baptismal name of "Violette Elizabeth".

3. Helen, married James Farquhar, M.P. (see page 94).
4. Margaret, born 1773, married December, 1794, Alexander More, collector of customs in Aberdeen, and brother of her sister Jane's husband: they had issue. She died 9th January, 1815 (inscription on tombstone in St. Nicholas Churchyard).
5. Hannah, born 1774; married Alexander Allardyce of Dunnotar (see page 145).
6. Anne, married Alexander Hadden (see page 64).
7. John, of Cowie, W.S., born August, 1776, died April, 1832, interred in St. Cuthbert's Churchyard, Edinburgh. He married, at Ury, July, 1800, Una Cameron, daughter of Robert Barclay of Ury, M.P. for Kincardineshire, by his wife Sarah Ann Allardice, heiress of Allardice. Mr. Barclay, who was the lineal descendant and representative of the well-known author of the *Apology for the Quakers*, added the name of Allardice to that of Barclay, in consequence of his wife succeeding to the property. Of the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. John Innes were born, besides a son, who died in boyhood, three daughters, the eldest of whom, Cameron, married General Latour; the second, Elizabeth, married Arthur Abercrombie of Glasshaugh, Banffshire; and the youngest became Mrs. Gibbon of Johnston (see page 95). Mrs. John Innes, who died at Cowie, September, 1809, aged 31, was sister of Captain Robert Barclay Allardice of Ury and Allardice, celebrated in his early days for feats in pedestrianism, and four-in-hand driving, and became, in more advanced life, a spirited agriculturist. Captain Barclay Allardice, who in consequence of his maternal descent from the Allardices of that ilk in the Mearns, was entitled to succeed to the ancient Scottish earldom of Airth, died, at Ury, at the age of 75, May, 1854.
8. Hope, married Gavin Hadden (see page 74).
9. Violet, married John Hadden (see page 70).
10. William of Raemoir, born March, 1781; married, 1809, Jane, eldest daughter and coheir of Alexander Brebner of Learney, provost of Aberdeen. He died September, 1863, having had issue (besides a daughter, Christina, who married, 1849, Captain Charles Gordon, son of Gordon of Cairnbulg), two sons.
  - (1) Alexander, born 1812, afterwards of Raemoir and Cowie; married Anne Katherine Leith (see page 140), and died in 1883, having had issue: Alexander, who was twice married and died, 1882, leaving three sons and one daughter; and William Disney, who married Helen Amy, younger daughter of Captain James Burnett of Monboddo, who on her death, in 1892, left an only son.
  - (2) Thomas of Learney, born 1814; married, 1839, Helen Christian, daughter of Thomas Burnett of Kepplestone, Aberdeen, and has issue, besides William and Thomas,

who died unmarried, Francis Newell, lieutenant-colonel, late R.A., who married, 1892, Margaret Anne, second daughter of Archer Irvine Fortescue of Kingcausie, Kincardineshire, and has issue, a son.

It will be observed that no fewer than five of Commissary Innes' eight daughters married grandsons of James Young and Rachel Cruickshank. One married James Farquhar, M.P., and four became the helpmates of four sons of Baillie Alexander Hadden and Mrs. Elspet Young, a medley of matrimony, with, it is conjectured, but few parallels in British family annals. In addition to this, it is to be noted that a great-grandson of James Young and Rachel Cruickshank, Mr. Alexander Gibbon, wedded a granddaughter of Commissary Innes.

#### NOTE XXI. OF COLONEL MARTIN LINDSAY, C.B.

Colonel Martin Lindsay (see page 56), born 6th January, 1782, was the eldest son of James Lindsay, merchant in London, of Halbeath, Fifeshire, and on the death of his father in November, 1837, succeeded to the representation of the family of Lindsay of Dowhill, in Kinross-shire, a branch of the ancient and once powerful house of Lindsay, Earls of Crawford.

Colonel Lindsay's father, James Lindsay of Halbeath, was the eldest son of Martin Lindsay, by his wife, Jean, second daughter of James Smith of Aitherny, an eminent surgeon. This Martin, who was the eldest son of James Lindsay, the last of that surname who possessed Dowhill, having, in 1745-46, joined the army of Prince Charles Edward Stuart, was, in September, 1746, after the suppression of the Rebellion, tried at Carlisle, along with many of his countrymen, on a charge of high treason, but was acquitted. He was subsequently employed as a writer in the Record Office, Edinburgh, and died at Hope Park, near that city, 31st December, 1790.

In 1794, at the early age of twelve years, his grandson, Martin Lindsay, entered the service of his country as an ensign in the army. In 1801, he was gazetted captain in his Majesty's 64th Regiment of Foot; and, in 1810, he obtained the rank of major in the 78th Highlanders, with which gallant corps he served with much distinction for many years, in India, Java, Holland, Ireland, and lastly in Ceylon.

In 1811, Colonel Lindsay accompanied his regiment to Java, and was present in the actions of 22nd August and 16th September; in the latter action, he commanded the regiment, and for his conduct on the field was rewarded with the Java medal. In 1813, Martin Lindsay obtained his lieutenant-colonelcy, and served during the campaign of 1814, in Holland. He distinguished himself in the actions at Merxem, and at the bombardment of Antwerp, and for his gallant bearing at the first named was created a Companion of the Bath, and was thus honourably mentioned in the despatch of Sir Thomas Graham, afterwards Lord Lynedoch, dated Headquarters, Calmhout, January 14, 1814:—

"The attack on the village of Merxem was made by Colonel McLeod's brigade, led by himself in the most gallant style, and under the immediate direction of Major-General M'Kenzie. The rapid but orderly advance of the detachment of the Third Battalion of the Rifle Corps, under Captain Fullerton's command, and of the Second Battalion of the 78th, commanded by Lieutenant-Colonel Lindsay, supported by the Second Battalion of the 25th, commanded by Major M'Donnell, and by the 35th, under Lieutenant-Colonel Elphinstone, and an immediate charge with the bayonet by the 78th, ordered by Lieutenant-Colonel Lindsay, decided the contest much sooner, and with much less loss, than might have been expected from the strength of the post and numbers of the enemy."

On the occasion referred to, Colonel Lindsay had his grey charger shot under him.

In 1817, the 78th Regiment was sent to Ireland, and served during the troubled times which then prevailed there.

In 1826, his regiment having been again ordered on foreign service, Colonel Lindsay proceeded to Ceylon in command of the Highlanders, and served there, in various important civil and military posts, until 1835. In 1828, he was appointed First Commissioner for the Kandian Province, and his knowledge of the capabilities of the country, then acquired, coupled with his own active turn of mind, induced him to lead the way in coffee-planting in that province, in conjunction with his old friend and associate in office, the Honourable George Turnour. The result was the formation of the Rajawella Estates, the oldest and for many years perhaps the most profitable in the island of Ceylon. In 1838, Colonel Lindsay retired from the Army, and, subsequently, spent several years on the continent for the education of his family. In 1846, he again visited Ceylon, where he died, deeply regretted by a large circle of relatives and friends, by whom he was much loved and esteemed.

The following tribute to his worth appeared in the *Ceylon Observer*, being an extract from a private letter, dated Kandy, 29th January, 1847 :—

"Though Colonel Lindsay had been in a very delicate state of health for some months, and but slight hopes were latterly entertained of his ultimate recovery, yet the news of his death took many by surprise, and all classes, especially amongst the natives, to whom he was well known, and by whom he was universally respected, expressed their unfeigned regret on the occasion, and felt great sympathy for his relatives. He was a fine old gentleman, distinguished by the most thorough urbanity of manners. He had commanded the 78th Highlanders in Ceylon, and was for many years a proprietor of one of the oldest and best coffee estates in the island. They say Colonel Lindsay was a Captain when the Governor was a Lieutenant. He was interred in the churchyard at Kandy, this evening, about half-past five o'clock, and his remains were followed by the 15th Regiment, the Colonel and several officers of the Rifles, and by many private gentlemen. I have never witnessed a funeral attended by so many natives. It requires a good deal to cause them to throw off their apathy, but on this occasion, they manifested more feeling than I ever gave them credit for. The 15th Regiment, followed by the band, preceded the deceased, and three volleys were fired over his grave. A military funeral



is at all times an affecting spectacle, and it was especially so on the present occasion. It was a compliment to the memory of the good old Colonel to be followed by so many fellow-soldiers and fellow-citizens, for, it is not, I believe, a rule that retired officers shall be interred with military honours. It was, therefore, in fine taste that Colonel Drought paid this honour to the memory of a companion-in-arms, and the compliment was highly appreciated by all."

Refer to Lord Lindsay's *Lives of the Lindsays*, second edition, London, 1858, Vol. I., p. 434, Vol. II., pp. 284-6. Douglas' *Baronage of Scotland*, Edin., 1789, p. 541. *Scots Magazine*, Vol. VIII., p. 439, Sept., 1746. *Ibid.*, Vol. LIII., p. 49, Jan., 1791. *Personal Recollections*, by Charlotte Elizabeth [Tonna], London, 1841.

NOTE XXII. OF THE FORBES-ROBERTSONS AND THEIR DESCENT FROM THE FORBES OF WATERTON.

William Forbes-Robertson of Hazlehead (see pp. 61-62) was descended, on the paternal side, through the Forbeses of Waterton on Ythanside, from Forbes of Tolquhon, a Cadet of old standing of the noble house of Forbea. William, the ninth Forbes, who possessed Tolquhon, had by his wife Janet, daughter of Sir George Ogilvie of Dunlugas, five sons and four daughters; the latter having been severally wedded to Thomas Fraser of Strichen, to Sir George Johnston of that Ilk, first baronet of Caakieben, to Sir Alexander Fraser of Philorth, who, in 1669, succeeded to the Peerage of Saltoun, as tenth baron, and to Sir John Gordon, first baronet of Haddo, beheaded at Edinburgh, in July, 1644, who, by his wife, Mary Forbes, youngest daughter of Tolquhon, was father of George, first Earl of Aberdeen, Lord High Chancellor of Scotland.

Various family contracts and other documents referred to in *Memoranda relating to the family of Forbes of Waterton*, privately printed, Aberdeen, 1857, evidence that, in May, 1611, Alexander Bannerman, formerly of Waterton, then of Elsick, ancestor of the knightly and still existing family of that surname (see page 68), had disposed the Lands of Abbotahall, &c., to John Johnston of that Ilk and of Caakieben (father of Sir George Johnston, above mentioned), and that in January, 1616, Sir George had conveyed these lands to his father-in-law, William Forbes of Tolquhon, the disposition thereof having been registered at Aberdeen, 7th May, 1625. None of the parties engaged in the transactions alluded to had been infeft in the lands. It is farther proved, by other writings, that in November, 1606, Sir Walter Ogilvie of Finlater, Knight, Lord of Deskford, had sold the fishing of the water of Ythan, to George Bannerman of Waterton, to be held of Sir Walter, the seller, at an annual feu-duty of 6s. This feu-duty was renounced by deed registered in November, 1625, and the fishings were transferred, along with other heritable property, to John Johnston of Caakieben, and were, by his son and heir, Sir George Johnston, conveyed to William Forbes of Tolquhon. By mutual discharge and confirmation (1633), and contract (1634), to which Alexander Bannerman of Elsick, Sir George Johnston of that Ilk and Caakieben, William Forbes

of Tolquhon, and Thomas Forbes, fourth son of Tolquhon, were respectively parties, the said heritable estates were settled upon the latter, who, in consequence, was, subsequent to that period, styled, of Waterton.

This Thomas Forbes of Waterton married Jean, daughter of David Ramsay of Balmain (by Margaret, his wife, daughter of Sir Gilbert Ogilvie of that ilk), and sister of Sir Gilbert Ramsay, first Baronet of Balmain. Of the marriage between Thomas Forbes and Jean Ramsay several children were born, who were left fatherless by the death, in June, 1652, of the laird of Waterton, from the effect of wounds inflicted in February, 1652, in a skirmish which then took place, close to the house of Waterton, on, or near, the road leading to the village of Ellon, between Thomas Forbes, his friends and servants, and the Kennedies of Carmucks (the estate now known by the name of Ellon), arising out of a dispute as to the boundaries of their respective properties.

Thomas Forbes was succeeded by his son, Sir John Forbes of Waterton, born 1638, knighted 1663, acquired the lands of Carmucks or Kermucks (sometimes written Kenmuick), and 4th August, 1669, had a charter granted to him, under the Great Seal of Scotland, of several lands "together with the heritable office of Constabulary of Aberdeen, hail privileges, liberties, proffits, and commodities belonging to the said office, vpon the resignation of John Kennedies—elder and younger—of Carnmux, and John Moor, thereafter of Carnmux, and Mr. William Moir, advocat, and the said Sir John Forbes." The charter in question was ratified by the Parliament of Scotland, 23rd December, 1669 (Pratt's *Buchan*, Aberdeen, third edition, 1870, page 472). Sir John Forbes, by his wife Jean, daughter of his maternal uncle, Sir John Gordon of Haddo, had four sons and three daughters. In March, 1691, as evidenced by the Burgess Register of Aberdeen, his sons were, *jure paternitatis*, admitted to the freedom of that burgh.

They were :

1. Thomas Forbes, then of Waterton, who married about 1698, as his second wife, the Honourable Katharine Galloway, eldest daughter of the second Lord Dunkeld, which title was forfeited by her brother in 1690. By this marriage, the Waterton family are now the representatives in the female line of the Galloways (Barons Dunkeld) and of the Scrymgeours (Viscounts Dudhope), the last of whom was created Earl of Dundee by Charles II., and died (s.p.) 1669. In 1857, when the *Memoranda* above mentioned passed through the press, the family of Waterton was represented by Mr. John Hopton Forbes of Merryoak, near Southampton, great-great-grandson of Thomas Forbes.

2. John Forbes, who married and had one son who died without issue.

3. William Forbes, of whom below.

4. George Forbes, died leaving no issue.

William Forbes, third son of Sir John of Waterton, was, in early life, a medical practitioner in Aberdeen. In the list of pollable persons, within the town and freedom of Aberdeen, given up to the Magistrates thereof in September, 1695, will be found the name of "William Forbes, apothecary and chirurgione," who was charged for poll money for himself and wife, for Mary and Jean Forbes his children, and several other inmates of his house. (*Poll Book of Aberdeenshire*, Vol. II., p. 632.) Subsequent to

1695, William Forbes relinquished the medical, for the clerical, profession, and was, for a long period, and up to the date of his death, minister of Tarves, in the presbytery of Ellon and synod of Aberdeen; a living to which he had been presented by his uncle on the mother's side, George, first Earl of Aberdeen. The Reverend William Forbes died at the Manse, and was interred in the Kirkyard of Tarves, where, it is said, a gravestone is still in existence, with his name thereon. He married Janet, one of the daughters of Professor James Gregory, inventor of the reflecting telescope, by his wife Mary, daughter of George Jamesone, the celebrated Scottish painter (see pages 167-8). Of William Forbes' union with Janet Gregory fifteen children were born, all of whom died either in early life or unmarried, except one son, Dr. James Forbes, physician in Aberdeen, and four daughters. Of the daughters, Katherine married, October, 1730, Mr. William Dyce, schoolmaster at Selkirk, and had issue. Helen, or Nelly, was wife of the Rev. John M'Innes, minister of Logie-Coldstone in Aberdeenshire (which reverend gentleman died at Coldstone in October, 1777), to whom she bore a family. Jane married the Reverend Andrew Moir, minister of Towie, thereafter of Methlic, and latterly of Ellon, all in the synod of Aberdeen, and had issue. Mrs. Jane Forbes or Moir was mother of the late Reverend Dr. George Moir, minister of Peterhead, and grandmother of Dr. James Moir, physician in Aberdeen (see page 158), from which venerable gentleman (born November, 1770, died November, 1861) information as to several of the facts herein detailed was obtained. The Reverend Andrew Moir died, in 1774, aged 70, having been survived by his wife, Mrs. Jane Forbes, whose decease took place in 1789, aged 74. Mr. and Mrs. Moir were both interred at Ellon. Susan, who was the fifteenth, and youngest, child of the minister of Tarves and Mrs. Janet Gregory, wedded the Rev. James Johnston, minister of the parish of Crimond in Buchan. Mr. Johnston died, without issue, in March, 1796, aged eighty-three, leaving Mrs. Susan Forbes a widow. Of this worthy gentlewoman's economical habits some amusing anecdotes were long remembered in the Buchan district. She died, in her eighty-third year, at Aberdeen, December, 1799. The Rev. James Johnston bequeathed a sum £200 sterling, the interest of which he directed should be applied by the Masters, or Professors, of King's College, Aberdeen, towards the education of two young men at that University, the same being awarded to the best qualified candidates, at the competition for bursaries at said College, a preference, in case of their being found "habile," or qualified, to be in terms of the testator's settlement given, in the first instance, to those of the name of Johnston, and, secondly, to persons of the surname of Forbes. Of these small bursaries, the masters of the College and the representatives of the family of Johnston of Caskieben were, by the testator, appointed joint patrons.

James Forbes, M.D., Aberdeen, who was the seventh child born of the marriage of the Reverend William Forbes of Tarves, was for some time proprietor of the lands of Pitmedden, in the Parish of Dyce, Aberdeenshire. He died, aged seventy-three, 19th July, 1774, and was buried in St. Nicholas Churchyard, Aberdeen. He was twice married: first, to Mrs. Helen Forbes, who having died (s.p.), aged twenty-nine, 11th May, 1743, was interred in St. Nicholas Churchyard; thereafter, to Mrs. Euphemia Row, who died, aged fifty-seven, 24th May, 1772, and was also interred at Aberdeen.

Of Dr. Forbes' second marriage were born, at least, one daughter, named Euphemia (who became the second wife (s.p.) of George Strachan Keith of Anquhorak), and three sons, William, John and James Forbes.

His eldest son, William Forbes of Echt and Springhill, merchant in Aberdeen, purchased from Alexander Duff, afterwards third Earl Fife, the estate of Echt, in the parish so called, in Aberdeenshire; he died 14th November, 1820, aged seventy-two, buried in St. Nicholas Churchyard, Aberdeen. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Dr. Thomas Arbuthnott of Balglessie, physician in Montrose, younger brother of John, sixth Viscount Arbuthnott, by whom, besides several daughters, he had four sons:

1. James Forbes, succeeded to Echt, but sold that property (see page 142). He died at Aberdeen, 31st July, 1850, aged seventy-five, having married Jane Niven, who died 28th December, 1842, aged sixty-four. They had two sons, William and John, who both died unmarried; the latter, who survived his elder brother and died in London, 23rd January, 1866, became head of the Waterton branch of the Forbesees on the death, without surviving issue, of John Hopton Forbes, mentioned above. On the death of John Forbes, his cousin, William Forbes-Robertson (see page 62), succeeded as representative of the Waterton branch.

2. Thomas Forbes, died unmarried, 14th September, 1799, aged eighteen years.

3. William Forbes, afterwards William Forbes-Robertson of Hazlehead (see pages 61-62).

4. George Forbes, sometime of Springhill, parish of Newhills, Aberdeenshire. This property, which was left to him by his father, Mr. George Forbes sold, and he afterwards became a wine merchant in Edinburgh. He married and had issue.

#### NOTE XXIII. OF THE THOMSONS OF PORTLETHEN, AND OF BANCHORY, FORMERLY ADVOCATES IN ABERDEEN.

A connection in the way of legal business appears to have subsisted, for more than one generation, between the Young family and the Thomsons, formerly advocates in Aberdeen, whose descendants in the male line are believed to be now extinct.

In 1718, Mr. Alexander Thomson, advocate in Aberdeen, 1680, Town Clerk of Aberdeen, 1694, granted a bond for the sum of 1000 merks Scots in favour of Mrs. Elspet Milne, "relict of the deceased Gavine Cruickshank, shipmaster in Aberdeen," and of her two daughters, Rachel Cruickshank, afterwards wife of James Young, and Isobel Cruickshank, subsequently Mrs. James Smith (see page 124). He was the youngest son of Alexander Thomson of Cults, on Deeside, advocate in Aberdeen, who died in 1656, and was succeeded in the estate by his step-brother, John Thomson, who sold Cults to Robert Irvine. Alexander Thomson, the Town Clerk, acquired the estate of Portlethen, in Kincardineshire, from William Thomson, Writer to the Signet, whose father, also William Thomson, Writer to the Signet, of Fairlyhope, who died about 1680, was grand-uncle of Alexander Thomson, mentioned below as having entailed the estate of Banchory. By his first wife Helen, elder daughter of the celebrated

Professor James Gregory (see page 166) and his wife, Mary, daughter of George Jamesone, the painter, Alexander Thomson of Portlethen had a daughter, Mary, who as the wife of James Carnegie, litster in Aberdeen, became the mother of Alexander Carnegie, afterwards Town Clerk of Aberdeen (see page 160); another daughter, Helen, married, 1781, George Skene of Rubialaw, and a son James (mentioned at lines 4 and 5, page 2, and page 117), who succeeded to Portlethen, was admitted an advocate in Aberdeen, 1724, and died in 1766. James was succeeded in Portlethen by his younger brother, Robert, who had been appointed Town Clerk in succession to his father in 1724. Robert, who, in 1762, had been succeeded in the Town Clerkship by his nephew, Alexander Carnegie, died unmarried in 1767, a few months after his elder brother, and the estate of Portlethen passed into the hands of the Auldjo family.

Alexander Thomson, advocate in Aberdeen, 1718, referred to at page 121, was the son of Andrew Thomson in Peterculter, by his wife Mary Chesson in Kinnellar. This Alexander Thomson, who was a great-grand-nephew of Alexander Thomson of Cults, mentioned above, purchased, in 1743, the estate of Banchory, in the parish of Banchory-Devenick, Kincardineshire. He executed a deed of entail of his estates, giving, as a reason for so doing, that he had observed that the successors of so many of his friends and relatives had "squandered away their estates, and spent the same in a foolish, profuse, idle way." It was in his house, in the Guestrow, Aberdeen, now the Victoria Lodging House, that H.R.H. the Duke of Cumberland made himself much at home, for six weeks, in 1746. He died in 1773, aged eighty-one, having married, 1727 (s.p.), Katherine, daughter of George Skene of Rubialaw, who survived him, and died in 1776. He was succeeded under the deed of entail by Andrew, elder son of his younger brother Andrew Thomson, advocate in Aberdeen, of Crawton in the Mearns (mentioned at pages 2, 50, 87, 121 and 157), who died 1766, having married Margaret, daughter of Robert Muir. Andrew, the laird, who was born in 1747, and married Mary, daughter of Dr. Andrew Skene, died in 1781, and was succeeded in the estates of Banchory and Ranneston by his elder son Andrew. He was born 1774, and married 1797, Helen, daughter of Prof. Robert Hamilton, of Marischal College, Aberdeen; died 1806, and was succeeded by his only son, Alexander Thomson, who was born in 1798, and was called to the Scottish bar in 1820. He married (s.p.) Jessy, eldest daughter of Alexander Fraser, merchant in and sometime Provost of Aberdeen. Mr. Thomson, who was the last laird of Banchory of the name, disentailed the estate, which was sold after the death of his widow, which occurred in 1870. He, like the first laird, but under very different circumstances, entertained a royal prince; the late Prince Consort having been his guest at Banchory House, in 1859, when H.R.H. presided over the meeting of the British Association at Aberdeen. Mr. Thomson, who was a staunch supporter of the Free Church of Scotland, bequeathed to the Theological College of that denomination at Aberdeen, his library and museum, along with a large sum of money. He died in 1868, and both he and his wife are interred in the graveyard adjacent to the Free Church of Banchory-Devenick, on a tombstone in which there is an inscription to their memory. There is an inscription to the memory of several of the above, on a granite tablet, on the north wall of the West Church of St. Nicholas, Aberdeen.

## NOTE XXIV. OF THE FARQUHARS IN ABERDEEN AND VICINITY.

Baillie John Farquhar (see page 87) appears, from a statement in a family tree, compiled about 1817 (chiefly from the information of the late Rev. Alexander Farquhar, minister of Pitsligo), to have been the fourth son of William Farquhar, formerly in Stonewalls, in the parish of Crimond, who was son of another William Farquhar, sometime in Whitesticks, in Lonmay parish, also in the Buchan district of Aberdeenshire. William Farquhar, father of Baillie Farquhar, carried on business, as a country merchant, near the Kirk of Crimond, situated about mid-way between the seaport towns of Peterhead and Fraserburgh. In the lists in the *Poll Book of Aberdeenshire*, made up in 1695-96, the names of Whitesticks and Stonewalls do not appear as the distinguishing names of any places, or farms, in the Buchan district and nothing has been found leading to the identification of the William Farquhars, father and son, above mentioned.

From the fact of Baillie Farquhar having, at his decease, attained the age of forty-seven, his birth must have taken place in or about 1721; he had, therefore, been of much the same age as his friend and partner in business, Alexander Hadden. Besides four sisters (three of whom were married to persons named respectively, Paterson, Bisset, and Gordon, of whom Mrs. Paterson and Mrs. Bisset bore issue), John Farquhar had three brothers older than himself, viz., (1), Alexander, merchant in Fraserburgh; (2), James, who "went abroad, and was never heard of;" (3), William, who went to Bergen and died abroad, having had two sons, viz., William, who once visited this country, but had died before 1817, and John, as to which last the family tree records "nothing known of him here." William, father of Baillie Farquhar, was dead before May, 1767. In the entry, in the Kirk Session Register of St. Nicholas, of that date, referring to the contracting in marriage of John Gordon, residenter in Aberdeen, with Isobel Farquhar, the latter is termed lawful daughter to the deceased William Farquhar, late merchant in the parish of Crimond.

Baillie Farquhar had an uncle, on the father's side, named John, for sometime tenant in Auchoch, in New Deer parish, who married, and had a family. This John's daughter, Margaret Farquhar, married Arthur Simpson, in Mains of Kindrought, in Strichen, by whom she had several children; one of her sons, the Rev. Alexander Simpson, was, for many years, minister of the parish of Strichen. Alexander Farquhar, eldest brother of Mrs. Simpson, is said to have succeeded his father, John, in the farm of Auchoch, and a younger brother, the Rev. William Farquhar, for sometime parish minister of Skene, was, in 1776, appointed one of the ministers of the West Church of Aberdeen. This clergyman was interred in the grave of his cousin-german, Baillie John Farquhar, in the Town's Churchyard of Aberdeen. At the lower end of the stone which covers the grave of Baillie Farquhar and his infant children, are inscribed the following words—"Here also ly the remains of the Rev. Mr. William Farquhar, late minister of Aberdeen, their near relation, who died the 14 of May 1778, in the 35th year of his age." Alexander Farquhar, his father's successor in the farm of Auchoch, married and had issue; his son, also named Alexander, became minister of Pitaligo, and died, at the Manse there, in March 1834 (see as to the marriage of one of his daughters, in Note XIV.).

From the circumstance of Baillie Farquhar having died intestate, Provost William Young undertook the guardianship of his brother-in-law's infant children. From the accounts of the Tutor Dative, still extant, it is proved that the amount of the judicial inventory of the deceased's effects was, in money sterling, £2716 10s. 11d. As the sum set apart to provide for his widow's jointure was £833 6s. 8d. sterling, being one-third of £2500, the latter sum was probably the estimated free amount, after settling outstanding debts, funeral and other necessary expenses, of Mr. John Farquhar's property at the period of his decease; a sum in 1768, not deemed inconsiderable for an Aberdeen citizen, of his station, to have died possessed of. The interest of £833 6s. 8d., at the rate of five per cent., or £41 13s. 4d., supplemented by the sums of £19, £18, and £16, paid annually to the widow as the several allowances for the board, education, and clothing of her three children, William, James and Rachel Susan, formed the total amount (£94 13s. 4d.), which sufficed to meet the annual household and all other expenditure of Mrs. Rachel Young and her children, during her first widowhood. Baillie Farquhar's end was very sudden; having retired to rest in apparently his usual health, he was, in the morning, when his wife awoke, found lying in bed dead by her side. The inscription on his tombstone, in St. Nicholas Churchyard, bears that "he lived respected, and died regretted." That his upright and straightforward conduct, as a magistrate and man of business, not less than his kindly and affectionate demeanour in the domestic circle, had greatly endeared him to his surviving relatives, and in an especial manner, to his brothers-in-law, the Youngs, may be gathered from the following quotation from a letter written, 27th February, 1768, by Gavin Young in London, to his brother, William, at Aberdeen: "When shall we cease to lament the possessor of as tender and sympathising a heart as ever dwelt in human breast? that felt for others' woe, and bled for miseries not its own. Never, while my mind is capable of reflection, will it forget or cease to mourn the loss of a friend to whom it owed so much for good deeds, so infinitely more for tender affection and good wishes, equally—perhaps more—endearing; but that subject cannot have an end, or meet with that justice in words, it finds in thought and reflection, and shall be deferred." Under date 3rd March, 1768, Gavin again writes to his brother, William Young: "I am accusing myself for having so long omitted writing Mrs. F." (*i.e.*, Mrs. Farquhar, their sister), "poor girl! but I shall not let slip the next opportunity; had I anything to say that would amuse, I would write her every day. It seems there is a bundle for me, by J. S., not yet come to hand, which I suppose is shirts from those best of sisters; Aye, I would think them, and call them so, if they never sent me a rag."

Mr. James Farquhar, M.P. (see page 92) was not the only individual of his surname, connected by birth with the town and county of Aberdeen, who has, within the last hundred years, attained to eminent station, or become noted for the possession of great wealth, the fruits of personal industry and success in life. It is a fact not unworthy of notice, that although the individuals respectively mentioned in the subjoined paragraphs were all Aberdonians by birth, not one of the families of Farquhar, from which they severally sprung, appears to have borne any degree of blood relationship to the others, or to the family of Baillie John Farquhar.

John Farquhar of Fonthill Abbey, in the county of Wilts, who died, unmarried, at an advanced age, July, 1826, leaving a fortune of a million and a half, to which his nephews and nieces, and their descendants, became entitled, was born of the marriage between John Farquhar, for some time ~~resident in the town~~ of Newtown of Murtle (now Newton Dee) on Deeside, Aberdeenshire, and his spouse, Mrs. Elizabeth Chalmers; which couple were interred, as recorded on their gravestone, in the Town's Churchyard, Aberdeen. John Farquhar, who is understood to have been bred originally to the medical profession, went, early in life, to the East Indies, where he subsequently engaged, at Palta in the Presidency of Bengal, in the manufacture of gunpowder. In that business John Farquhar is said to have amassed £500,000, which, after his return to Britain, in middle life, had been largely increased, by the exercise of the most penurious habits, as well as by several lucrative commercial enterprises in which he engaged. Some account of those amongst whom his fortune was divided may be found in an obituary notice of Mr. John Farquhar Lumsden of Auchry in the *Aberdeen Free Press* of 6th March, 1894.

Another Aberdeenshire disciple of Esculapius, who, however, had the good fortune to acquire both riches and hereditary rank for his descendants, without the necessity of going farther in quest thereof than the English Metropolis, was Walter Farquhar, born October, 1738, one of the dozen children of the Reverend Robert Farquhar, for many years minister of the parish of Chapel of Garioch in the presbytery of Garioch and synod of Aberdeen, by his wife, Katherine, eldest daughter of the Reverend Walter Turing, minister of Rayne, in the same presbytery, a descendant of the ancient and knightly family of Turing of Foveran, in Aberdeenshire (see page 181). After having completed his medical studies, Walter Farquhar left the Manse of Chapel, in order to seek his fortune, as many an Aberdonian had done before, and has done since his day, in the great world of London; nor was he unsuccessful in this object. A good stock of common-sense, or mother-wit, which never failed him, and an address, or tact, which made his professional services acceptable to the distinguished and noble of the land, obtained for the son of the Scottish clergyman, a most lucrative London practice. He was also in high favour in courtly circles, and filled the office of physician to the Prince of Wales, subsequently King George IV. On 1st March, 1796, he was raised to the dignity of a baronet. *Burke's Dictionary of the Peerage and Baronetage* states that Sir Walter Farquhar, who died in 1819, aged 81, was the great-great-grandson of Sir Robert Farquhar, Knight, Provost of Aberdeen, in 1661, who is said to have been descended of the ancient stock of Gilmilnscroft, in North Britain. Sir Walter was succeeded, in the title, by his eldest son, Thomas Harvie, born in June, 1776, who, dying in January, 1826, was succeeded by his son, the present Sir Walter Rockliffe Farquhar, third baronet, who is a member of the banking firm of Herries & Co.

The second son of Sir Walter, the physician, Robert Townsend Farquhar, was in the civil service of the Honourable East India Company, and was the first Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Mauritius. He was, in 1821, created a baronet. Having died in 1830, Sir Robert was succeeded by his son Sir Walter Minto Townsend Farquhar, M.P. for Hertford. He died in 1866 and the title has descended, in turn, on four of his six sons. His eldest son, Sir Eric Robert, who succeeded him as third baronet,



died unmarried, 1837; he was succeeded by his brother Sir Minto Walker, as fourth baronet, who died, leaving a widow, but without issue, 1872: the title then fell to his next brother Sir John Henry, fifth baronet, who died unmarried, 1877. On his death his brother Robert, born in 1841, became the sixth, and is the present baronet.

The heir-presumptive to the title is his next younger brother Sir Horace Brand Townsend Farquhar, who was head of the banking firm of Sir Samuel Scott & Co. until its amalgamation, in 1894, with Parr's Banking Company and the Alliance Bank Limited; is a member of Forbes, Forbes & Co., East India merchants, and was himself created a baronet in 1892.

Another native of Aberdeenshire was the late Robert Farquhar, of Portland Place, London, and of Newark in the County of Renfrew, son of Alexander Farquhar, Baillie of the Royal Burgh of Kintore, and his wife, Mrs. Elizabeth Harvey, who at the date of her marriage to Alexander Farquhar was a widow, her first husband's name having been Rae. Mrs. Farquhar had brothers, who having gone, about or before the middle of last century, to the West Indies, and settled there as planters and merchants, were successful in their business pursuits. One or more of them left considerable fortunes to the children of their sister, and to various other collateral relatives residing in and about Aberdeenshire, of the surnames of Aberdein, Donald, &c., some of whom adopted the name of Harvey.

By the will of one of Mrs. Alexander Farquhar's brothers, Robert Harvey, born October, 1732, youngest son of Mr. John Harvie, or Harvey, schoolmaster of the parish of Midmar, and Elizabeth Mackay, his wife, it was rendered obligatory on John, son of Thomas Aberdein, in Hillside of Echt, by the testator's sister, Mrs. Grizel Harvey, to adopt instead of his paternal surname of Aberdein, the name of Harvey. A patent, authorising that alteration of name, was granted 17th January, 1792. John Aberdein, afterwards Harvey, born May, 1767, who obtained the patent referred to, became, subsequently, proprietor of the estate of Kinnettles, in the shire of Angus. In March, 1800, he married Mrs. Angelica Dingwall Fordyce, and their son, Arthur Harvey, married, as mentioned at page 36, Elizabeth Young.

The *Scots Magazine*, Vol. LIII., September, 1791, page 466, chronicles that, on 29th July of that year, died, "At Exeter, Robert Harvey, Esq., late of the Island of Grenada. He possessed estates in the West Indies to the amount of £8000 a year, which he has bequeathed to his nephew. To his other relations in Scotland he has left ample legacies."

For further particulars as to these, see No. 586, page 164, and No. 810, page 223, of Alexander Dingwall Fordyce's *Family Record of the Name of Dingwall Fordyce*. Fergus, Ontario, Canada. 1885.

Mr. Robert Farquhar of Portland Place possessed great wealth, partly inherited in the way above mentioned, and partly acquired by himself. He married Jane, daughter and co-heiress of Robert Tweedie of Edinburgh, formerly of the island of Antigua; by whom he had an only child, named Eliza Mary Farquhar, who married Sir Michael Shaw Stewart, sixth baronet of Greenock and Blackhall, for some time M.P. for

Renfrewshire, and who died in December, 1836. Lady Shaw Stewart survived until January, 1851, and at her decease, aged fifty-two, the large fortune of Mr. Robert Farquhar was inherited by members of the Shaw Stewart family. The seventh, and present baronet, is the son of Dame Eliza Mary Farquhar, or Shaw Stewart.

There was another family of Farquhar, belonging to, and well known in the city of Bon-accord. In the Churchyard of St. Nicholas lie interred the remains of Mr. Robert Farquhar, senior ("quondam Bibliopola," as the Latin inscription on his tombstone bears), who died, unmarried, April, 1753, aged 61. He had a nephew, who followed the same line of business, viz., Robert Farquhar, sometime of Newhall in the Mearns, whose first wife, Mrs. Margaret Rose, died, in her twenty-second year, April, 1750, as stated in the monumental inscription above alluded to. This widower married, for his second wife, Agnes, eldest daughter of James Morison of Elsick, merchant in Aberdeen, and Provost of that town from 1744 to 1746, and again, from 1752 to 1754. The wedding is announced in the columns of the *Aberdeen Journal* of 18th June, 1754, in the following fashion: "Last night, was married, Mr. Robert Farquhar, Merchant and Stationer, to Miss Morison, eldest daughter to James Morison, Esq., present provost of Aberdeen, a beautiful and most agreeable young lady."

Of this union was born a large family. The sixth son, a gallant officer in the Royal Navy, the late Rear Admiral Sir Arthur Farquhar, K.C.B., K.C.H., died September, 1843. Sir Arthur, who was, in 1835, an unsuccessful candidate for the representation in Parliament of his native city of Aberdeen, married Jane, daughter of James Murray. Their son is Admiral Sir Arthur Farquhar of Drumnagesk, Aberdeenshire, who was created a K.C.B. in 1886. Another son of Robert Farquhar and Mrs. Agnes Morison, the late William Farquhar, entered the military service of the Hon. East India Company, in which, before his decease, he had risen to the grade of a General Officer.

NOTE XXV. OF SOME DESCENDANTS OF PROVOST GEORGE FORDYCE OF ABERDEEN.

In Gavin Young's letter of 3rd March, 1768, quoted in Note XXIV., occurs the following paragraph:—"Mr. Fordyce, banker, is a declared candidate for the borough of Colchester in Essex; entertains, advertises, &c.; and 'tis said is sure of succeeding. He had before made attempts at Rochester, Maidstone, and, I believe, more places, which were baffled; at one of them, report says, by a Noble Lord remarking he had a d—d Scotch Presbyterian face, which so prejudiced the voting mobility against him, that he durst no more show himself."

Alexander Fordyce alluded to as above, born at Aberdeen, in 1739, was the tenth and youngest son of the very numerous progeny (born to him by his two wives) of George Fordyce, merchant in Aberdeen and Provost from Michaelmas, 1718, to 1720, and again, from 1722 to 1724, and from 1726 to 1728. Alexander Fordyce was born of his father's second marriage, with Elizabeth, daughter of the Rev. David Brown,

minister of Neilston, near Paisley, afterwards at Glasgow, and who was nearly related to the Rev. Thomas Blackwell, one of the ministers of Aberdeen, Professor of Divinity in Marischal College, Aberdeen, and for some time Principal of that College and University. Alexander Fordyce, who was bred a hosier, or stocking merchant, in Aberdeen, proceeded from his native place, when young, to seek his fortune in the British Metropolis, and, after a time, became managing partner of the house of Neale, James, Fordyce, & Downe, bankers in the city of London. The bankruptcy in June, 1772, of this firm, which appears to have been occasioned solely by the proceedings of Fordyce, created an immense sensation, having involved in ruin many commercial firms of the highest standing, both in London and in Scotland, including Douglas, Heron, & Company, bankers in Ayr, otherwise known as the Ayr Bank. So great was the panic arising from the wide-spread ruin thus created, that an universal bankruptcy was thought, by many, to be impending over the mercantile classes of Great Britain. A recent writer states that Alexander Fordyce, the author of all this mischief, "speculated with such good fortune in Change Alley, that his luck was deemed perpetual. The wealth poured in from India, soon after the middle of last century, gave an additional impulse to the jobbers on 'Change; and for a while, Alexander Fordyce, of the firm of Neale, Fordyce, & Company, became the leading star. His ambition vied with his extravagance; he spent thousands in attempting to become a senator, and boasted that he would die a Peer. But ultimately fortune frowned, and his fall was nearly as rapid as his rise. His attempts to procure assistance from the Bank, and elsewhere, were incessant. Amongst those to whom Mr. Fordyce went, was a shrewd Quaker: 'Friend Fordyce,' was the reply of the latter, 'I have known many men ruined by two dice; but I will not be ruined by Four-dice.'" (*Chronicles, &c., of the Stock Exchange*, by John Francis, London, 1849-50. Refer also to the *Scots Magazine*, Vol. XXXV., June, 1772, page 311.) Alexander Fordyce had, in the zenith of his fortunes, allied himself by marriage with an ancient family of nobility, having, 20th June, 1770, wedded, at Balcarrea, Fifeshire, the Lady Margaret Lindsay, born 14th February, 1753, second daughter of James, fifth Earl of Balcarrea. At the date of this marriage, therefore, the bride had been little over seventeen years of age. In Sir Robert Douglas' *Peerage of Scotland* (Wood's Edition), Edinburgh, 1813, Vol. I., page 172, Alexander Fordyce is designated "of Roehampton in Surrey, banker in London." He died, without surviving issue, in London, September, 1789, and Lady Margaret Fordyce, in 1812, contracted a second marriage with Sir James Bland Burgess Lamb, Baronet.

Alexander Fordyce had several brothers-german, who attained to considerable eminence, each in his own vocation, in the English Metropolis.

The Rev. James Fordyce, D.D., born in 1720, educated at Marischal College, author of *Sermons to Young Women*, &c., having been first settled, as minister, at Brechin, and thereafter at Alloa, was, in 1760, appointed pastor of the Presbyterian congregation assembling in Monkwell Street, London. During his ministry there, Dr. Fordyce acquired a very great degree of popularity, his church having been attended by many of the most eminent men of that day. In 1771, Dr. Fordyce married Miss Henrietta Cummyng. Having become involved in disputes with his coadjutor, Mr. Toller, son-in-

law of Dr. Lawrence, who was Dr. Fordyce's predecessor in the congregation of Monkwell Street, in 1783, he left London, and retired first to Hampshire, and finally to Bath, where he resided until his death, 1st October, 1796.

Another brother, Sir William Fordyce, F.R.S., born in 1724, was also educated at Marischal College, of which, at his death, he was Lord Rector. Having, at the age of eighteen, completed his academic studies, in which he had excelled particularly as a Greek scholar, William betook himself to the study of surgery and medicine, under an Aberdeen practitioner; he thereafter joined the army as a volunteer, and subsequently served as surgeon to the Brigade of Guards on the French Coast, and in the German Campaigns. After this, he settled in London and became a distinguished physician there, and by his practice acquired great wealth, which he expended with the utmost liberality in assisting, to the extent of many thousand pounds, not only his brothers, James and Alexander, when in pecuniary difficulties, but other persons not connected with him in any way. Sir William, who had been knighted by King George III. about 1787, died unmarried 4th December, 1792. Of him, it has been stated that his *Treatise on Fevers and on the Ulcerated Sore Throat* greatly extended his fame, and that he was sent for to greater distances, and received larger fees, than almost any physician of his time. The warm support of his military friends had co-operated with his own merit, in early recommending him to distinguished practice in London. "Having patronized his brother, Alexander, who was a banker in London, he enabled that individual to enter upon an unusually extensive series of operations, which, though sound in themselves, exposed him to a malevolent combination of his brethren in trade, and hence the great bankruptcy of Fordyce and Company, which may be termed one of the most important domestic events in Britain during the latter part of the eighteenth century." (Chambers' *Biographical Dictionary of Eminent Scotsmen*, Glasgow, 1835, Vol. II., pages 370-1.)

Dr. John Fordyce, who was the immediate elder brother of James Fordyce, D.D., and was born in 1717, was also a noted medical practitioner in London.

A nephew of these brothers, Dr. George Fordyce, F.R.S., the only and posthumous son of the eldest brother, George Fordyce of Broadford, merchant in Aberdeen, and who was born in 1736, and died in 1802, was a very distinguished physician and lecturer on medicine in London. "He was a member of the famous Literary Club, founded by Dr. Johnson, and the author of many publications, of which the most valuable is said to be a series of *Dissertations on Fever*, London, 1794-1803." (Joseph Robertson's *Book of Bon-Accord*, Aberdeen, 1839, page 328.)

#### NOTE XXVI. OF THE GIBBONS IN ABERDEEN.

It will be observed (see pages 94 and 117) that the husbands of two descendants of James Young and Rachel Cruickshank were named Gibbon, a surname not uncommon in and about Aberdeen, towards the end of the last, and in the more early part of the present century; although, as regards the male line, it is believed to be now nearly

extinct in that vicinity; the old heads of families having died out, and the younger branches having sought their fortunes elsewhere.

The progenitor of the Gibbons came originally from the parish of Echt, in Aberdeenshire, and settled at Torry on the south side of the harbour of Aberdeen. The old kirkyard of Nigg, in the Mearns, in which parish the village of Torry is situated, contains the last resting places of many of the Gibbon race.

On the east gable of the old Kirk of Nigg is infixed a monumental tablet, to the memory of their parents, erected by James Gibbon, son of Captain Charles Gibbon, and his first wife Mrs. Margaret Nicol, and by Alexander Gibbon of Johnston, the only child of Captain Gibbon's second marriage. Mr. James Gibbon, who was, for many years, settled, as an indigo-planter, in the Presidency of Bengal, died at Patna, in the East Indies, December, 1851, aged seventy-five, leaving a widow and numerous offspring.

The Aberdeen Gibbons were chiefly engaged in trade, as shipowners and shipmasters. Whilst all of them prospered, more or less, in commercial enterprise, it is understood that a few of them were more particularly fortunate in acquiring wealth during the French Revolutionary war, chiefly through the employment of their vessels in the transport service.

The Society of Shipmasters of Aberdeen, of which several of the Gibbons have been members, is a body of ancient standing, incorporated, so far back as 1600, by a Royal Charter of James VI. of Scotland. In 1801, King George III. granted a Supplementary Charter, corroborating and confirming the former grant, and erecting the shipmasters into a body corporate, under the name and title of "The President and Society of Shipmasters of Aberdeen." The incorporation possesses a considerable revenue, derived from the annual contributions of its members and from property and heritages near Aberdeen, including some salmon fishings on the rivers Dee and Don, at their confluence with the sea.

During the period of nearly twenty years prior to 1836, in which the late Mr. Alexander Gibbon of Johnston, followed the profession of an advocate in Aberdeen, that gentleman zealously discharged the duties of clerk of the Shipmasters' Society, of which his father had, for many years, been a member.

Another family of this name was, during the eighteenth century, settled at, or near Stonehaven, the county town of Kincardineshire.

#### NOTE XXVII. OF THE FAMILY OF PEARSON IN SCOTLAND.

David Alexander Pearson, who, as mentioned at page 95, married Elizabeth Abercromby Gibbon, is a cadet of a family settled in Scotland from before 1296, when its representative signed the Ragman Roll, as a landowner in Berwickshire. The name is variously spelt, but is clearly of Scandinavian origin. The branch from which David A. Pearson derives, had a charter of Clow in Perthshire, in 1605. The chief home of the family was at that time in Forfarshire, where it had charters of land from the Abbey of Arbroath, from 1509. Of this line were the Persons of Lochlands, whose representa-

tive, David Person, wrote a curious book entitled *Varieties; or, a Survey of Rare and Excellent matters, necessary and delectable for all sorts of persons. . . . Digested into five bookes*, etc., London, 1686, 8vo. Lochlands became merged in the barony of Balmadies, Forfarshire, in 1696, after being forfeited on account of "Mr." William Pearson's active adherence to the cause of James VII. The older branch of the same family held land at Blackness, near Dundee, in 1450, and from it took origin the Pearsons of Kippenross, Dunblane, whose ancestor was Alexander, third son of Walter Pierson of Quhytfeild, Eister Liff, Blackness, and Isobel Seton his wife.

NOTE XXVIII. OF THE MORICES OR MORRICES IN ABERDEEN AND VICINITY.

In Sir Bernard Burke's *Genealogical and Heraldic History of the Landed Gentry*, page 1437, Vol. II. eighth edition, London, 1894, it is remarked, "The name of Morris is variously spelt Moris, Morris, Morres, Morice, Morrice, Maurice, etc. It is composed of the Welsh words, 'Mawr-rwyce' *Anglice*, strong or brave in battle."

At what period, or under what circumstances, the patronymic under notice, which is certainly not of Scottish origin, was first introduced into the north-eastern districts of Scotland—for in no other part of that country is it to be otherwise than rarely met with—is unknown. For a period of nearly two centuries, the name of Morice, or Morrice, has been the distinguishing appellation of individuals and families settled in the inland parts of the counties of Aberdeen and Kincardine, as well as in various places along the sea coast of the Mearns. There exists a tradition that not a few of the English troops who accompanied Oliver Cromwell and his commanders into Scotland remained, and settled in many localities on the north side of the Tweed, and it is possible that the progenitor of the Morices or Morrises may have been one of those settlers.

Robert Morice, the father of Sheriff David Morice (see page 96), was one of a family of six sons and one daughter. The father of this family is said to have been a farmer at Peterculter, a few miles west of Aberdeen, and his wife's maiden name is, on like slender authority, stated to have been Sim: but Dr. Hew Scott, in the *Fasti Ecclesie Scoticanæ* (Vol. III. page 819), in his notice of the Reverend William Morrice, who was one of the six sons, says his father was John Morrice baker in Aberdeen. Nothing, however, is now known of him, and this statement is very likely a mistake. In the *Poll Book of Aberdeenshire*, the lists wherein were made up in 1695-96, only one name has been found amongst those of the then residents in Peterculter parish at all resembling Morice, or Morrice. When the poll tax was levied, "Andrew Morish" was a sub-tenant in Kennerty, a farm in Peterculter, still known under that name (*Vol. II.* page 476). This Andrew's poll tax was 6s. Scots, and no wife, or child, is referred to as pertaining to him. Among the pollable persons, within the parish of Echt, (bounding Peterculter on the north-west), occurs, however, the name of an individual, who, it is possible, may have been the father of the family under notice. At page 206 of Vol. I. of the *Poll Book*, occurs the following entry:—

Cullfogie. William Mores, tennent ther, his proportiōne of his master's valued rent is 8s. 8d., and the generall poll for himselfe and wife, is, ... .. £1 0 8 (Scots)  
 Item, Isobell Walker, his servant, her fee £4 per annum, the fortieth pairt and generall poll, ... .. 0 8 0

When this entry was made, the farm of Cullfogie formed part of the estate of Arthur Forbes of Echt, the father of Mrs. Jean Forbes, Lady Arnage (see pp. 141-2), which Arthur was thus the "master," or landlord, of William Mores, then in Cullfogie. The maiden name of the tenant's wife is unluckily not specified.

The six brothers, above alluded to, who spelt their name variously, Morice or Morrice, were :

First, James Morice, who occupied a farm in the parish of Echt, Aberdeenshire. He married (his wife's name not now known) and had at least one son, James, who went abroad, and seems to have been subsequently lost sight of, and two daughters, viz., Jean Morice, who became Mrs. Snowie, and Elizabeth Morice, wife of George Davidson, for sometime tenant in the farm of Foot o' the Hill, in the parish of Dyce. A tombstone inscription, in Dyce Churchyard, bears that George Davidson, in Foot of Hill, died in July, 1819, aged 83, and his widow, Elizabeth Morice, in March, 1826, in her 85th year. A son of this couple was John Davidson, merchant burghess of Aberdeen, who formerly carried on business in the North Street there, and who died at North Broadford, near Aberdeen, aged 76, in December, 1853. Mr. John Davidson was one of the residuary legatees of Kennedy Clark of Banff, referred to at page 185.

Second, George Morrice, farmer in Newhills parish, who had born to him in wedlock at least one daughter, Ann Morrice, who married, and had by her husband, named Bartlett, several children, some of whom survived their mother. Mrs. Ann Morrice, or Bartlett, died at Aberdeen, April, 1842, and was interred in the Churchyard of Dyce.

Third, John Morice, baker in the Castlegate, Aberdeen, was, September, 1734, admitted a trade burghess (*Aberdeen Burgess Register*). In the Churchyard of St. Nicholas is still to be seen a gravestone, "In remembrance of John Morice, baker in this city, who lived respected as an honest man, and a good citizen; and died in the 65 year of his age, the 4 of January 1770: Also of Margaret Kennedy, his spouse, who died the 25 of May 1800, in the 90th year of her age." It would thus appear that John Morice, who had been about five years older than his wife, had himself been born in, or about, 1705. From entries in the Baptismal Register of the town of Aberdeen, it is evidenced that John Morice and Margaret Kennedy were the parents of several children, of whom at least one son, David, and two daughters, named Barbara and Mary, survived their father. The daughter, Mary, died unmarried: her sister Barbara became the second wife of the Reverend George Abercrombie, and was the mother of the celebrated Dr. John Abercrombie of Edinburgh (see pages 151-3). In October, 1739, David, son of "John Morice, burger and baker, and Margaret Kennedy, his spouse," was baptised at Aberdeen by Mr. James Chalmers, Professor of Divinity in Marischal College, and one of the ministers of St. Nicholas, in presence of David Morice, baker (afterwards of London), David Boin, excise officer, and Alexander Kennedy, merchant; which last had, most probably, been nearly related to Mrs. Margaret

Kennedy, the mother of the infant. David was, in 1776, admitted advocate in Aberdeen, under the designation of "David Morice, Junior," to distinguish him from his cousin-german, David Morice, afterwards of Tullos (see pp. 96 and 184). These two limbs of the law were, however, better known by the familiar appellations of "Muckle Davie" and "Little Davie" Morice. David Morice, Junior, was for several years Conjoint Clerk (along with Mr. Thomas Duncan, advocate) of the Incorporated Trades of Aberdeen, where he is recorded to have engaged in business, as a merchant and dealer in victual, with unlucky results. In after years, when advancing in age and retrograding in worldly circumstances, "littie Davie Morice" took up his abode at the Manse of Kincardine O' Neil, with his cousin-german, the Reverend William Morrice (see p. 181), minister of that parish, and died there, unmarried, in 1795. "Muckle Davie Morice," if not exactly "a real wit," seems to have been possessed of a considerable fund of humour, with perception to comprehend, and sense to enjoy, a joke even when he was himself the subject of it; as the following anecdote, which he was, it is said, ever ready to relate, will testify. Although somewhat taller in person than his kinsman David Morice, Junior, the stature of even "muckle Davie" was the reverse of gigantic. It was, some four or five score years ago, the habit of the citizens of Bon-Accord to take daily, before their then customary dinner hour, a walk on the "Plainstones," a considerable space of ground paved with smooth flagstones, raised a foot or more above the level of Castle Street, in front of the Town House of Aberdeen. The promenade thus resorted to became also a convenient place for the citizens being readily met with by strangers coming to the town. On a certain Friday, then and still the weekly market day in Aberdeen, a farmer who had some business to transact with "Muckle Davie," having missed him at his own place of business, had gone to the Castlegate in quest of him. Not being acquainted with the personal appearance of Sheriff Morice, the rustic addressed the gentleman he first encountered on the Plainstones, with the query, "Can ye tell me, Sir, whilk is Muckle Davie Morice?" "That I can easily do, my friend," was the response, "for I am myself the man." The Sheriff's interlocutor, scanning with a look of amazed wonder the brevity of stature of the person to whom he had addressed himself, slowly rejoined, "By my troth, Sir! if ye be Muckle Davie Morice, I would just like to see Little Davie."

Fourth, David Morice, baker in London, married, and had, at any rate, two daughters, named respectively Ann and Margaret, of whom no further particulars have been obtained.

Fifth, the Rev. William Morice, in 1755 ordained minister of the parish of Carraldstone, now written Careston, in the Presbytery of Brechin and Synod of Angus and Mearns. In 1772 he relinquished that living, and took up his abode with his nephew and namesake (see page 181), the minister of Kincardine O'Neil; for whom, in that clergyman's occasional absences from home, the former minister of Carraldstone is said to have sometimes officiated in the Kirk of Kincardine O'Neil. He died, a bachelor, at the Manse, 18th April, 1779, and was buried in the churchyard of Kincardine O'Neil.

Sixth, Robert Morice, or Morrice, at one period of his life, followed the occupation,



at Waulkmill of Drum, in the parish of Peterculter, Aberdeenshire, of a manufacturer combined with that of a lister or dyer. After leaving Waulkmill of Drum, he took up his residence at Cherryvale, near the north-west suburbs of the city of Aberdeen, and having died there, was, in March, 1772, interred in the Town's Churchyard of Aberdeen. In the same grave—being that wherein their son, Sheriff David Morice, and his family were subsequently buried—was interred, in March, 1775, his widow, Mrs. Margaret Duncan, who died at Cairncry, in the parish of Old Machar, distant about a mile and a half from Aberdeen, in a north-west direction.

The place and date of Robert Morice's birth, and the period of his marriage, are, at the present time, alike unknown. The Peterculter Parish Register bears evidence that at Waulkmill of Drum, their three sons were born; but of the date of the celebration of the wedding of the parents, no proof is now to be found in the record alluded to. This had probably taken place in or about 1729, their eldest son having been baptised in August, 1730. His wife, Margaret Duncan, it is believed, was the daughter of the schoolmaster of the neighbouring parish of Drumoak. She had a brother, Robert Duncan, merchant burges of Aberdeen, who carried on business in the Green of that town, about a hundred years ago. Mr. Robert Duncan had by his wife, a sister of the Reverend John Hutcheon, minister of Fetteresso, in the Mearns, several sons and daughters. One of the former, John Duncan, who studied medicine, entered the service of the Honourable East India Company, and was at his decease, about 1820, a member of the Medical Board of the Madras Presidency. Dr. Duncan married in India, and had three sons and a like number of daughters, who, not long previous to their father's decease, accompanied Mrs. Duncan to Aberdeen, for the purpose of being there educated. While Mrs. Duncan and her children resided at Rosemount, near Aberdeen, tidings reached them of the death, in the East Indies, of Dr. Duncan. Some time after that event the widow and children removed to London, where Mrs. Duncan died many years ago. Of her children, the youngest son, Mr. Charles Duncan, and the three daughters, all of whom married, were, it is believed, alive in 1861 and resident in different parts of England.

It was to be expected that the parochial register of the parish, wherein Robert Morice's sons were born and christened, might have afforded some trace of the mode adopted by their father in writing his surname. As it happens, however, the diversity of spelling, resorted to by the Session Clerk of Peterculter at the period of the respective baptisms of the three brothers, tends to leave the question in as great dubiety as could well be imagined, as the following *verbatim et literatim* copies of the entries referred to may testify :

“ August 2, 1730.—Robert Morice, in Walkmiln of Drum, had William baptized.”

“ April 8, 1734.—Robert Mories in Walkmiln of Drum, had John baptized.”

“ March 16, 1737.—Robert Morrice, in Walkmiln of Drum, had a son baptized, David.”

Besides these three sons, Robert Morice and his wife, Margaret Duncan, had a daughter named Isobel, whose christening is not, however, to be found in the Peterculter baptismal register. Isobel married sometime before 1766, John Monfoud, the com-

mander of a merchant vessel trading to the West Indies, to whom she bore at least one son and two daughters. The son, named John Monfoud, born at Aberdeen, November, 1769 (*Aberdeen Burgh Register of Baptisms, 1769*), is believed to have died in childhood. The daughters were Margaret, born 28th February, 1766, and Susan, or Susannah, born 8rd November, 1767 (*Ibid, 1766-1767*). Margaret married George Cadenhead of the Excise, or Customs service; she had a son who died in infancy (See *The family of Cadenhead, Aberdeen, 1887*, page 16). Susan married a person settled in business in London, and was the mother of a daughter, if not of more children. The date of Captain Monfoud's death is not known. His widow resided in the Netherkirkgate of Aberdeen, where she died January, 1792, and was interred in St. Nicholas Churchyard (*Kirk Work Accounts of Aberdeen, 1792*).

William Morrice (so he wrote his surname), eldest son of Robert, in Waulkmill of Drum, and Mrs. Margaret Duncan, followed the course of study prescribed for candidates for the ministry of the Church of Scotland. Mr. William Morrice was, for a considerable period, tutor in the family of Sir Arthur Forbes of Craigievar and Fintray; which baronet (after the decease of his first spouse, Dame Christian Ross, daughter of Provost John Roes of Arnage, see page 142) wedded, about 1750, Mrs. Margaret Strachan, widow of Baillie John Burnett of Elrick, merchant in Aberdeen (Note XXXV.). Of this, his second marriage, were born to the baronet of Craigievar several sons, the elder of whom were the pupils of Mr. Morrice.

Until the abolition of patronage in the Church of Scotland in 1874, the Forbesees of Craigievar and Fintray possessed the patronage of several livings in the county of Aberdeen, including those of Lumphanan and Kincardine O'Neil, on Deeside. To these two parishes, the Reverend William Morrice was, successively, presented by Sir Arthur Forbes, and was minister of them for a period extending altogether to nearly forty-eight years. In May, 1761, he was ordained minister of Lumphanan, whence, in June, 1772, he was removed, or translated, as the phrase is in Scotland, to the adjoining parish of Kincardine O'Neil.

On 6th December, 1763, the Reverend Mr. Morrice wedded Helen Paterson, daughter of his neighbour and co-presbyter, the Reverend James Paterson, minister of Coull, by Mrs. Jean Turing (daughter of the Reverend Walter Turing, minister of Rayne, in Aberdeenshire) who was a younger sister of Mrs. Katherine Turing, wife of the Reverend Robert Farquhar, minister of Chapel of Garioch, mentioned at page 171.

The inscription on his gravestone, in the Churchyard of Kincardine, bears that, at his decease at the Manse there, 22nd January, 1809, the Reverend William Morrice was in his eighty-second year; but it is obvious that, if the entry of his birth, in August, 1730, in the baptismal register of Peterculter, be correct—and of its accuracy there is seemingly no reason to doubt—the reverend gentleman, at his decease, had not been older than seventy-eight years and five or six months. Mrs. Helen Paterson, or Morrice, survived her husband for upwards of eight years, and died, April, 1817, aged seventy-three years. (*Inscription on tombstone in Churchyard of Kincardine O'Neil.*)

Of the marriage between the Rev. William Morrice and Mrs. Helen Paterson, seven-

teen children were born, of whom eight sons and three daughters attained majority. All the daughters married, and had issue.

Margaret, the eldest daughter of the Rev. W. Morrice and Mrs. Helen Paterson, born 1765, married the Rev. William Shand, his father-in-law's successor as minister of Lumphanan. Mrs. Shand having died, aged 28 years, 10th December, 1793, was interred in the Churchyard of Kincardine O'Neil. She left two daughters. The elder, Rachel Shand, married, in 1810, Hugh Arthur Low, by whom she had several children, the eldest of whom was William Shand Low, who was twice married, and died in London, 1873, leaving a widow and family. The younger, Margaret Shand, became, in 1820, wife of Hary Lamond of Pitmurchie, in the parish of Lumphanan. She died at Pitmurchie, July 1882. Of Mr. and Mrs. Lamond's marriage were born two sons and three daughters. William Lamond, the elder of the sons, married Janet Forbes Allardyce (see p. 18). The younger son, James Lamond, Deputy Receiver-General of the Duchy of Cornwall, who married in 1873, died leaving no issue. Eliza Lamond, the eldest daughter, married, 1843, the Rev. Charles M'Combie, LL.D., of Tillyfour, minister of Lumphanan, by whom she had a numerous family; she died 13th March, 1868. The younger daughters, Helen and Rachel Lamond, died unmarried.

Jane, the second daughter of the Rev. W. Morrice and Mrs. Helen Paterson, born in 1771, married, 1799, the Rev. John Roger (see page 11), then schoolmaster of Kincardine O'Neil, who succeeded his father-in-law, as minister of that parish, on the latter demitting the charge in July, 1808. She died, 20th December, 1846, having had issue four sons and two daughters. The sons were: 1st, William Roger, miniature painter, married at Aberdeen, 4th September, 1846, Anne Lumsden; he died in Edinburgh, 3rd January, 1870, leaving an only daughter, Helen Jane Dickson Roger, who married, (firstly) 1879, John Malcolm, by whom she had a daughter; (secondly) James Milne, by whom also she has issue. 2nd, Rev. John Morrice Roger, Presbyterian minister in Canada; he married and had issue; died at Peterborough, Ontario, aged 70, January, 1878. 3rd, Walter Roger, died in New South Wales, leaving a widow and son and daughter. 4th, Robert Roger, engineer, Stockton-on-Tees, was twice married, died, 1869, leaving issue. The elder daughter, Helen Roger, born 1801, died 1876, married, 1824, Rev. James Gordon Garioch, minister of Strachan, Kincardineshire, and had issue (besides a son, James John Garioch, sometime in Ceylon, who died at Aberdeen, unmarried, 1869), five daughters: (1) Frances Farquharson Garioch, married, 1849, the Rev. Alexander Rhind, minister of the Free Church, Knockando, Morayshire, by whom she had, besides a son who died in childhood, Helen Jane Rhind, married Harry Ross, banker, Tarland; Charlotte Elizabeth Rhind, married Francis Ogston, M.D., died, (s.p.) 1883, and Isabella Mary Rhind, who died unmarried, 1880. (2) Mary Russel Garioch, married, 1854, the Rev. James Bain, minister of the Free Church, Dalting, Shetland, by whom she had issue; Alexander James Bain, missionary in Africa, who died, 1889; Richard William Kidston Bain, advocate in Aberdeen, and Marjorie Helen Bain, married Valens Congreve Tonnochy, major, Indian Staff Corps, and has issue. (3) Catharine Forbes Garioch, died, unmarried, 1889. (4) Jane Charlotte Garioch, married, 1878, as his second wife, the Rev. William Burnet, then minister of the Free Church, Huntly. (5) Rachel Garioch, married, 1867, William Leslie Reid,

advocate in Aberdeen. The younger daughter, Rachel Roger, married, 1828, John Ogg, surgeon, Banchory; she died, (s.p.) October, 1832, aged 27.

Isabella, the third daughter of the Rev. W. Morrice and Mrs. Helen Paterson, born 1783; married, 1806, William Roger, jun., merchant burgoes of Aberdeen, who died in January, 1808. They had one son, Robert, who died in London, unmarried, in October, 1829, aged 22. Mrs. William Roger died at Union Place, Aberdeen, 17th November, 1862. (*Inscription in Spital burying-ground, Aberdeen, and in Churchyard of Kincardine O'Neil.*)

Of the eight sons of the Rev. William Morrice who attained manhood, five died unmarried. Robert, born 1769, James, born 1769, and David, born 1775, went in early life to Jamaica (in which island two maternal uncles, John and James Paterson, had been long established as medical practitioners), and settled as planters. All died there, the last to survive having been David, who died in 1826. Walter Morrice, born 12th April, 1777, timber merchant at Ealing, Hants, died at Redbridge, near Southampton, 14th May, 1843. Joseph Morrice, born 1785, surgeon 2nd battalion 60th regiment of foot, died at Fort Wellington, Upper Canada, 18th April, 1815, from the effects of accidentally swallowing a coin on the previous New Year's Day when playing with a child at a friend's house. The other three sons were, John Morrice, born at Lumphanan, 22nd June, 1772, married Mary Morice (see page 112); William Morrice, born at Kincardine O'Neil, 20th July, 1778, married Elspet Morice (see page 116), and George Morrice, born at Kincardine O'Neil, 22nd May, 1782, who married, September, 1849, Emma Mark, eldest sister of Mrs. Patrick Black (see page 22), and died, without issue, at his house Highbury Grove, London, 24th September, 1850.

Messrs. John and George Morrice, who were in partnership as timber merchants in London and were very successful in business, had been, for a great number of years, contractors with the Navy Board for the supply of oak timber for the Government Dockyards.

John Morrice (so he wrote his surname), second son of Robert, in Waulkmill of Drum, and Mrs. Margaret Duncan, conducted successfully for a long period, a boarding school at Cheshunt, in Hertfordshire (see page 88). By his wife, Mrs. Catharine Wright, John Morrice had several children, of whom four, named respectively John, Patience, Charlotte and Gavina, died in infancy, between the years 1768 and 1780. A daughter, Susanna, died, unmarried, aged 52, in September, 1824. Mr. John Morrice himself died 13th February, 1788, having been survived by his wife, who, at her decease, 4th December, 1810, had attained the age of 72. The above mentioned members of this family all lie interred in Cheshunt Churchyard. (*Inscriptions on two tombstones there.*) Besides the above named issue, Mr. and Mrs. John Morrice had two sons, Alexander and David Joseph, and two daughters, Catharine and Elizabeth, all of whom married. Alexander Morrice, the elder of the two sons, became a London brewer. He wrote *A Practical Treatise on Brewing the various sorts of Malt Liquor, with Examples of each Species and the Mode of using the Thermometer and Saccharometer, Rendered Easy to Every Capacity; the Whole Forming a Complete Guide in Brewing*

*London Porter, Brown Stout, Reading Beer, Amber, etc., etc.*, by Alexander Morrice, *Common Brewer*. This book, published in London, passed through several editions, the seventh of which appeared in 1827. He died without issue by his wife, a lady possessed of some wealth, named Newton, and a relative, it was said, of Sir Isaac Newton. The younger son, David Joseph Morrice, who died about 1829, had at least one son, William Henry Morrice, who died in 1852, leaving a son and a daughter, Mary Colley Morrice. John Morrice's daughter, Catharine, became the wife of James Taylor, proprietor of an academy at Hammersmith, who, in 1808, obtained the degree of LL.D. from Marischal College, Aberdeen, of which University he was an alumnus and A.M. Dr. and Mrs. Taylor were survived by two daughters and by their only son, James Taylor, who died unmarried. Elizabeth, the younger daughter of Mr. John Morrice and Mrs. Catharine Wright, became, before the decease of her father, the wife of the Rev. William Shaw, who conducted an academy for many years at Edmonton, Middlesex, and died September, 1820, aged 69: his widow, Mrs. Elizabeth Shaw, died April, 1836, in her 70th year; their youngest daughter, Louisa Shaw, died, unmarried, June, 1831, aged 24; and their son, Robert Grant Shaw, merchant in London, departed this life, aged 47, in August, 1842. These are all, as stated in the inscription on their tombstone, interred in Cheshunt Churchyard, Herts. Other children of the Rev. William and Mrs. Shaw survived them. Mr. Robert Grant Shaw left a widow and family. One of his sons, Robert Barkley Shaw, was a distinguished traveller; published *Visits to High Tartary, Yarkand, and Kashgar, etc.*, London, 1871; died at Mandalay, where he was Political Resident at the Court of the King of Burmah, 15th June, 1879.

An advertisement, of which the following is a copy, is to be found in the *Times* of 10th December, 1792:—

“The late Mr. John Morrice's Academy, Cheshunt.

“At a meeting of the gentlemen educated at the above academy, held on the 1st instant, the institution of an annual dinner was unanimously resolved upon, and the first meeting fixed for Thursday, the 20th December, at the London Tavern;—dinner to be on the table precisely at 4 o'clock.

“Stewards.

“William Swaffield, Esq., Alexander Hadden, Esq.” (see page 64), “Captain Hallowell (Navy), Charles Day, Esq., Richard Losack, Esq., Robert Waters, Esq.

“Tickets, 7s. 6d. each (not including wine), to be had from the 1st to the 15th December, of Mr. David Morrice, of the General Post-Office, Secretary and Treasurer to the Institution, at his house, 12 Token-house Yard: Also at the bar of the London Tavern.

“N.B.—As the names and residences of many gentlemen educated at the above Academy may not be at present recollected, it is requested that the friends to the Institution will inform such as may not have received circular letters, the omission of which can only be attributed to the above cause.”

David Morice (so he wrote his surname), third and youngest son of Robert, in Waulkmill of Drum, and Mrs. Margaret Duncan, and referred to at page 179, married Rachel Young, as stated at page 96. In addition to the account given at the last named

page, it may be added that David Morice obtained, by competition, at Marischal College, Aberdeen, a bursary of the annual value of £2 10s. sterling, a sum which was not deemed inconsiderable in that part of the world, a century and a half ago. The Burgess Register of Aberdeen evidences that, in July, 1771, he was admitted a burgesse of Guild there.

The Council records of the Burgh of Aberdeen bear that on 23rd August, 1788, Messrs. Alexander Duthie and Robert Turner, advocates in Aberdeen, were, jointly and severally, unanimously elected, by the Provost and seven members of Council, to be Assessors and Consulters to that town: the burgh records further testify that, on 20th September, 1788, Messrs. Arthur Dingwall Fordyce (see page 33) and David Morice, advocates in Aberdeen, were unanimously elected by the votes of nine members of the Town Council, to fill, jointly and severally, the office above mentioned, in room of Alexander Innes of Breda, deceased (see page 160). This double election having led to disputes, the question was ultimately referred, by the parties respectively interested, to the decision of two judges of the Court of Session—Lords Gardenstone and Monboddoo—who pronounced an award finding that Messrs. Alexander Duthie and Robert Turner (then Sheriff-Substitute of Aberdeenshire) had been duly elected. In 1793, as mentioned at page 96, Mr. Morice was elected Consulter and Assessor to the Magistrates and Council, in room of Mr. Robert Turner, deceased, and in 1798, Mr. Morice's annual salary, for discharging the duties of the Assessorship, was augmented to £50 sterling.

There is in the possession of Arthur David Morice (see page 99), a painting of Rachel Young, who, as the widow of John Farquhar, married Sheriff David Morice (see page 96). This picture was taken in 1822, in her second widowhood, when Mrs. Morice was eighty years of age. The artist was John Moir, of whom some account is given at page 32 of Andrew J. Mitchell Gill's *The Families of Moir and Byres*, Edinburgh, 1885.

The sister of James, George, John, David, William and Robert Morice or Morrice, referred to at page 177, was named Janet, who married a person named Clark, and became the mother of at least one son, Kennedy Clark, and of one daughter, named Helen Clark. The latter married John Duncan, confectioner or pastry cook, of Red Lion Street, London, brother, by half-blood, of the Honourable Jonathan Duncan, for several years Governor of the Bombay Presidency. Mrs. Helen Clark, or Duncan, had several children by her husband, all of whom predeceased their mother, and died young. Mrs. Duncan survived her spouse, John Duncan, and having in her widowhood resided for several years in Aberdeen, died there, aged 76, in December, 1812. Mr. Kennedy Clark was younger than his sister, Mrs. Duncan. He was for a long period a baker in the town of Banff, where he carried on a prosperous business, and died there in his 71st year, November, 1819. (*Inscription on tombstone in Banff old Churchyard.*) Mr. Kennedy Clark married, but outlived both wife and children; the last survivor of the latter, William Clark, a promising young Naval surgeon, died, unmarried, in 1816. Kennedy Clark died possessed of property to the value of several thousand pounds. The residue of his estate, after making provision during their survivance for several of the relatives of his deceased wife, Mr. Clark directed, by his will, should be distributed, in equal shares,

amongst various members of the Morice connection, whom he apparently considered to have been amongst his nearest relations on the mother's side. He published *Poems; A Picture of London in miniature, and Richmond Hill*, by Kennedy Clark of Banff: London, 1804. Printed by the Philanthropic Society. A second edition bears the imprint "Banff: printed by J. Davidson, 1805," and has this prefatory note: "My London edition of this book I dedicated to the gentlemen students of Eton College. But this one I dedicate to the spirited gentlemen, the manufacturers of Aberdeen." (See *Scottish Notes and Queries*, Vol. IV. pp. 58 and 181, Vol. VI. p. 104.) He was noted in his day for his skill on the bagpipes, and in his old age, and after he had given up business at Banff, was wont to afford great delight by his playing at the houses of his cousins in Aberdeen, when he would set the young people to dance to his music. It may be mentioned that Kennedy Clark's favourite musical instrument, highly ornamented with Cairngorm crystals and other stones, and which had been given, or bequeathed by him, to one of the younger sons of the late Colonel Duff of Fetteresso, was, about 1846-47, purchased by the late Mr. John Davidson (see page 178), at the sale of the household effects of the gentleman into whose possession the bagpipes had come after Mr. Clark's decease.

NOTE XXIX. OF THE JOHNSTONS OF THAT ILK AND OF OLD OF CAKIEBEN.

This Note may be considered as supplemental to the *Genealogical Account of the Family of Johnston*, mentioned at page 106. Some further particulars as to this family are to be found in the Rev. Dr. John Davidson's *Inverurie and the Earldom of the Garioch*, Edinburgh, 1878. In the manuscript room of the British Museum is to be seen a deduction of this family from Stephen de Johnston to the end of the eighteenth century, by Sir George Naylor, Garter King at Arms. *Pedigrees of Scottish Families* (catalogue Nos. 14,836-14,837).

In Sir Robert Douglas' *Peerage of Scotland*, 1813, Vol. I. page 70 (title Johnston, Marquis of Annandale), it is recorded that "Two families of this surname stiled themselves of that ilk, or of Johnston, those of Annandale in the south, and of Caskieben in the north." The same author (*Baronage of Scotland*, 1798, page 35), in treating of the family of Johnston of Caskieben, now of that Ilk, remarks: "This is one of the most ancient families of the name of Johnston, and have always competed with the Johnstons of Annandale for the chiefship. They have been long designed *de eodem*, or of that ilk; which appellation generally denotes head or chief of a clan."

An old family chronicler, writing about 1610, thus narrates the circumstances under which Stephen de Johnston emigrated, from Dumfriesshire, to the north-eastern part of Scotland:—

"The description of the line of the Lairds of Caskiben, and their alyances, from Stiven Johnstoun, sone to the Laird of Anandail, the first of that surname that possest Caskiben, to John Johnstoun, now heritable possessor thereof.

"'Blessed is the man that feareth the Lord, and delighteth greatly in his commandments; his seed shall be mighty upon earth; the generation of the righteous shall be blessed.'—Ps. 112.

"Albeit God has not so multiplied the neam of Johnstoun, depending of Caskiben, as others that are not so ancient, yet of his great mercy, he has preserved ane continual and unbroken succession by lineal descent in that house, by the space well near of three hundreth years.

"Stiven Johnston, called Clerk, because of his learning (whilk was rair in those days), brother to the Laird of Johnston of Annandail, for troubles wherein he fell in his owen countrie, cam into the north pairt of Scotlande, and was pleasantlie received by the Earle of Marr, to whom hee became Secretarie, and married Margret Garioch, daughter of Sr. Andrew Garioch of Caskiben, Knight, and gott with her the lands of Johnston, (so called after him), and Kinbroun in the lyftime of the said Sr. Andrew; and, after his death, succeeded, by right of his wife, to the lands of Caskibeane, Crimond, and Cordyce.

"The bearns gottin betwixt Stiven and Margret Garioch, (except their successor John), wee know not, neither the bearns of their successors to the third generation, because of the great antiquitie, and few monuments observed in those dayes."

Of "the Gentle Johnstons" (as they were proverbially stiled, and, as to whom, at least in more recent times, the observation of an old writer, made in reference to another north country family, that "their estate bore no proportion to their ancient descent" may suitably be applied), an interesting memorial still exists in the ruined church, near the Royal Burgh of Inverury, of the former parish of Monkegy, now included within the boundaries of the united parishes of Keith-hall and Kinkell. In a now fragmentary portion of that time-worn edifice, long known to the parishioners as "the Gentle's Aisle," had stood, in bygone years, the family pew or desk, of the old proprietors of the surrounding domain, and near that spot, also, doubtless repose the ashes of many of their race. At page 569 of the volume presented, in 1843, by the Earl of Aberdeen, to the Spalding Club, entitled *Collections for a History of the Shires of Aberdeen and Banff*, it is mentioned, quoting from "A View of the Diocese of Aberdeen," that "Monkeigie was a chappel, built at first by the Johnstons of Caskiben, for their own family:" and at page 570 of the same volume, Keith-hall is described as "a castle, formerly called Caskiben, and possessed under that name by the Johnstons." The most ancient existing portion of the house of Keith-hall is stated, in Dr. Skene Keith's *General View of the Agriculture of Aberdeenshire*, 1811 (p. 103), to have been built by Sir Andrew Garioch of Caskieben, and, in that case, must be at least 500 years old. The ruins of a former castle of Caskieben, with the remains of a surrounding moat, are still traceable on a spot at a short distance from the present house of Keith-hall. Full five centuries have elapsed since the first of the Caskieben Johnstons found his way to the north of Scotland; in Aberdeen, and in the district of country within thirty miles to the north-west of that city, have for fourteen generations, and throughout many vicissitudes of worldly fortune, resided, and still continue to dwell, descendants, in the direct male line of "Stephen, the Clerk". William Johnston of Viewfield (see page 106), was the thirteenth, and the present chief of the family, Sir William Johnston is the fifteenth in lineal male descent from Stephen de Johnston.

From the absence of documentary evidence, and the consequent difficulty ex-



perienced by genealogists in tracing family pedigrees, anterior to the introduction of surnames in North Britain, few particulars respecting the Gariocha, or De Garviehaughs, have been ascertained, beyond the fact of their having been a race who possessed for some generations the estate of Caskieben and other properties, in the Garioch district of Aberdeenshire. In Nisbet's *System of Heraldry*, Edinburgh, 1816, Vol. II., Appendix, pp. 115, 116, in treating of the family of Chalmers of Balnecraig and Cults, one of whom, named Robert Chalmers, wedded Helen Garviehaugh, aunt of Sir Andrew of Caskieben, the latter is said to have granted, at Aberdeen, 8th August, 1357, a charter to Helen Garviehaugh and her husband, Robert Chalmers, of the lands of Balnecraig and others, to be holden in feu for a pair of white gloves at Pentecost yearly, to be delivered at the manor of Caskieben, if asked for. The authority last quoted farther remarks, that "The above Andrew Garviehaugh was also a gentleman of a good descent, being son of Sir James Garviehaugh, who had from the great Sir Thomas Randolph Earl of Murray, a charter of the lands of Belode, Balnecraig, Cloychock, and Talanchsyn, with their pertinents, and half a merk of silver yearly out of the mill of Lunfanan, which is sealed with the said Earl's seal at his regality of Murray; but though it hath no date, yet it is well known when the said Earl flourished, being one of King Robert the Bruce's generals." A progenitor of the Knight of Caskieben, viz., Andrew de Garuiach, filled, in 1264, the office of Sheriff of Aberdeenshire, as appears from the accounts for that year of the Chamberlain of Scotland. This, in all likelihood, was the *Dominus Andreas de Garuiach*, who, along with Sir Allan Dorward (*Dominus Allanus Hostiarus*), William, Earl of Mar, and some others witnessed the charter of foundation of an hospital at Turriff, dedicated to St. Congan, and granted, in 1273, by Alexander Cummy, Earl of Buchan; of which charter a copy will be found at page 467 of the Volume of the Spalding Club, before referred to. *Dominus Andreas de Garuiach* is understood to have been succeeded by his son, Sir James, who, circa 1316, had a charter from King Robert the Bruce of the forest of Cordyce in Aberdeenshire. (*Registrum Episcopatus Abergonensis*, 1845, Vol. I. pp. 43, 44.) Sir James de Garviehaugh married Helen of Mar, and by her had Sir Andrew of Caskieben, whose only child, Margaret, by her marriage with Stephen the Clerk, brought to the Johnston family most of the Aberdeenshire estates of the Gariocha, or De Garviehaughs.

In consequence of this descent from Margaret Garioch, heiress of Caskieben, and grand-daughter of Helen of Mar, a contention arose, about 1628, between Sir George Johnston, first baronet of Caskieben, and John Erakine, then Earl of Mar, as to their respective rights to that Peerage. This question was compromised by articles of agreement, subscribed, by the contending parties, at Holyrood House, 1st July, 1628, and recorded on the 11th day of said month and year, in the General Register of Seisins, at Edinburgh (Book 24). By that deed John, Earl of Mar, and John, Lord Erakine, his son, on the one part, and Sir George Johnston of that ilk, Knight Baronet, on the other part, agreed that Sir George should hold his lands of the Crown, instead as formerly of the Earls of Mar, (with the exception therein specified) and became obliged to denude accordingly. In consideration whereof, Sir George bound himself to renounce all right and claim which he might have through "umquhill Sir James Gareoche, and umquhill

Dame Helene of Mar, his alledgit spouse, or any ane of thame," to the Earldom of Mar and Lordship of Garioch, as heir of Dame Isobel Douglas, Countess of Mar, or her predecessors, Earls of Mar.

In a foot-note at page 168, Vol. I. of Riddell's *Inquiry into the Law and Practice in Scottish Peerages etc., together with an exposition on Consistorial Law*, Edinburgh, 1842, will be found detailed the mode of succession by the Erakine family to the Earldom of Mar, a peerage, as remarked by Lord Hailes, the origin of which is lost in its antiquity. It existed before our records, and before the era of genuine history. (*Douglas' Peerage of Scotland*, Vol. II., page 198, title Marr, Earl of Marr.)

In virtue of their descent, above specified, the Johnstons of that Ilk, and of Caskieben, have, for several generations, borne, on the second and third quarters of their Coat Armorial, the bend and cross crosslets on the azure field of Marr, with the harts' heads of De Garviehaugh of Caskieben; of which last family, through Margaret, the heiress of Caskieben, the present Sir William Johnston is the representative. With reference to this it may here be remarked that there is a curious mistake in the description of the arms of the Johnstons of Caskieben as given in all the *Baronetcies, etc.*, which has probably been copied from Nisbet's *System of Heraldry*, 1816, Vol. I., p. 144, where an impossible coat of arms is described. We there read: "second and third, *azure*, on a bend between three harts' heads, erased *argent*, attired *or*, as many cross crosslets fitché of the second . . . composed together in one coat." In Mr. R. R. Stodart's *Scottish Arms*, 1881, vol. II., p. 349, is to be found the correct description of the arms of Sir George Johnston of Caskieben, which were recorded in 1695, as follows:—First and fourth, *argent*, a saltire *sable*, on a chief *gules* three cushions *or*; second and third, *azure*, a bend or between three harts' heads erased *argent* attired of the second, and as many cross crosslets fitchée of the second, as the coats of Mar and Garioch of Caskieben compounded. His supporters are two Indians wreathed about the middle with laurel."

The heraldic error referred to, is mentioned by Mr. P. J. Anderson at page 114, Vol. I., of his *Fasti Academiae Mariscallanae Aberdonensis*, New Spalding Club, Aberdeen, 1889, and it is interesting to note that the mistake was discovered in 1885, when a stained glass window was being erected in the library of King's College, Old Aberdeen, to the memory of Dr. James Melvin, many years rector of the Aberdeen Grammar School. On the window are represented four distinguished Latinists, viz., Buchanan, Johnston, Ruddiman and Melvin. Part of the design being Johnston's coat of arms, Mr. Anderson pointed out that it was impossible to depict cross crosslets, whether *or* or *argent*, on a bend of the same tincture. The description given in Stodart's work was therefore followed and the arms have been correctly emblazoned.

The estate of Johnston, in the parish of Leslie, Aberdeenshire, which had been granted to "Stephen, the Clerk," in the lifetime of his father-in-law, Sir Andrew Garioch, continued for nine generations in the Johnston family. George of Caskieben had by his wife, the Honourable Christian Forbes, daughter of William, seventh Lord Forbes, a very numerous family, and it was, in all likelihood, in order to make provision for his younger brothers and sisters, that, in 1595, John Johnston, then of that Ilk and Caskieben, was under the necessity of disposing of the property which had

so long belonged to his ancestors, and from which they had their designation "of that Ilk".

After remaining in the possession of the Leiths of Whitehaugh, from the year 1595, when the estate was sold to the predecessor of that family, John Leith of Mongerrie, for the sum of 4770 merks Scots (equal to about £265 sterling), the lands of Johnston were, *circa* 1857, disposed of, to a citizen of Aberdeen, for the price, it is understood, of from £25,000 to £28,000 sterling.

There existed a few years ago, in the Whitehaugh Charter Chest, a document indorsed "Caskibein's Acquittance of the pryce of Johnstoun, 7th Junii, 1595," of which the following is a copy:—

"I Jhone Jhonstoune of that Ilk, grantis me to haif reavit fra Jhone Leithe, feiar of Mongarie, All and Hail the sowme of four thowsand sevin hundreth thrie Scoir and ten merkis usuall money of this realme, and yat for the full and finall pryce and in compleit payment and satisfacionne of the heretabill richt and titill of All and Hail the toun and landis of Jhonstoune, myllne, and millandis multeris and sequellis of the said toun and landis of Jhonstoun, haill outsettis toftis croftis pairtis pendiclis and pertinentis of the same, sauld and annaleit be me to the said Jhone Leithe, his airis maill and assignais, but regres or reversion, lyand w<sup>tin</sup> Baronie of Jhonstoune, perochin of Leslie, and Sh<sup>e</sup>fdome of Abirdein. Off the quhilk sowme for ye full pryce and in compleit payment of the heretabill ryt of ye saidis toun and landis of Jhonstoun, mill myllandis w <sup>ye</sup> pertinentis above wretin, I the said Jon Jhonstoune haldis me weill content satisfied and payit, in tauld and numerat money, and for me my airis executoris and assignais, exoneris quyt clames and simpliciter discharges the said Jhone Leyt his airis executoris and assignais of ye forsaidd sowm of four thowsand sevin hundreth thrie scoir and ten merkis money forsaidd, for now and evir, Be this my acquittance and discharge, subscrywit wt my hand and seillit withe my seille of armis, at Abirdein, ye sevint day of Junii, ye zeir of God ane thowsand fyve hundret four scoir and fyftein zeiris befor thir witness<sup>s</sup> maister Piter Blakburne minister of new Abd., Robert Jhonstoun of Cremone, Jaunes Jhonstoune, persone of Monimusak, Gilbert and George Johnstouns my bruderis german, Gilbert Jhonstounes of Peddusmill, and Mr. Johne Leyt notter and vretar heirof (signed) Jhone Jhonstoune of yt ilk, wt my hand Mr. Jon Leyt vtar heirof witness Robert Jhonstoun witness, Gilbert Jhonstoune witness, George Jhonstoune witness. Mr. Petir blakburne witness."

The impression in red wax, of the seal of the granter is attached by a slip of parchment to the document, written in a legible hand, upon a piece of vellum, or parchment of about twelve inches square. The red wax impression, which is encircled by a casing of white or bees wax, has round its edges the words S. IOANNIS IONSTOVN. The wax bears, in a nearly perfect state, the impression of the "seille of armis" of the laird of Caskieben, which is thus described by Stodart (*Scottish Arms*, Vol. II., p. 349), "parted per bend, in chief a buck's head and in base a cross crosslet fitchée, a chief charged with three cushions".

Of the witnesses to the Acquittance above designated, no fewer than five were of Caskieben's own name. Robert Johnston of Crimond, subsequently Provost of

Aberdeen, was brother-in-law of the granter of the acquittance, he having married Agnes Johnston, sister of John of that ilk (see page 194).

Mr. Peter Blackburn stood in the same relationship to the laird, having, in December, 1586, married Isobel Johnston, Caskieben's second sister. He had in the University of his native place—Glasgow—taught philosophy for several years, prior to his having been, in 1582, called to Aberdeen, in order to succeed, as one of the ministers of St. Nicholas, Mr. John Craig (Note XXX.), who had been removed to Edinburgh. Blackburn was one of the witnesses to the subscription by George, fifth Earl Marischal, 2nd April, 1593, to the foundation charter of Marischal College and University of Aberdeen, established by that nobleman, and was the first regent or professor appointed to it, of which he was also the earliest Dean of Faculty. These preferments he had probably obtained in consequence of the blood relationship subsisting between his wife, Isobel Johnston, and the noble founder of Marischal College; Margaret Keith, wife of William, fourth Earl Marischal, and grandmother of George, the fifth Earl and founder of the University, having been sister-german of Elizabeth Keith, wife of William, seventh Lord Forbes, the maternal grandfather and grandmother of Mrs. Blackburn. The Countess Marischal and the Lady Forbes under notice, were the daughters and co-heiresses, in his extensive estates, of Sir William Keith of Innerogie. Mr. Peter Blackburn, then rector of St. Nicholas, Aberdeen, was Moderator of the General Assembly, which met at Dundee in March, 1597-98, at which King James VI. was present in person. On the death of David Cunningham (of the Ayrshire family of Cunninghamhead), first Bishop of the reformed religion in the see of Aberdeen, Blackburn was, in 1603, appointed to succeed to the episcopal office. Mrs. Isobel Johnston did not long survive her husband's elevation. The burial register of the burgh evidences that she was interred in October, 1604, at Aberdeen; in the old Church of which was also interred, in June, 1616, Bishop Blackburn. In 1610, the date of the compilation of the MS. history already quoted, the offspring in life of Bishop Blackburn were two sons and six daughters.

About the period under notice, more than one of the Johnston family had been officially connected with the Universities of Scotland.

Mr. John, son of Robert Johnston, merchant burghess of Aberdeen (and Mrs. Isobel Boyes), a cadet of the family of Crimond in Aberdeenshire, who was educated at the University and King's College of Aberdeen, early embraced the tenets of the Reformers. In 1593 Mr. John Johnston was appointed to the chair of theology in the University of St. Andrews, where he became the colleague and intimate friend of Andrew Melville, whose biographer, Dr. M'Crie, describes Johnston as "a poet and divine, as well as a scholar." Johnston married Catharine Melville, of the family of Carnbee, in Fife, but survived his wife as well as some children born of the union. Many of his poems were included by his kinsman Dr. Arthur Johnston in the *Delitiae Poetarum Scotorum*, published at Amsterdam, 1637. Mr. John Johnston, who died at St. Andrews, October, 1611, bequeathed various tokens of affection and remembrance to relatives and personal friends; he also left funds to endow a bursary for a student of divinity in Marischal College, Aberdeen, which exists to this day under the management and

patronage of the magistrates and council of Aberdeen; a preference in awarding the bursary being given to persons of the founder's own surname, and to sons of burgesses of Aberdeen.

The first incumbent of the mathematical chair in Marischal College was William Johnston, M.D., sixth and youngest son of George Johnston of Caskieben and the Hon. Christian Forbes. That Dr. William Johnston held a high place in the estimation of his fellow-citizens of Aberdeen is apparent from the expressions of sorrowful regret on the occasion of his decease, in June, 1640, made use of by his contemporary, John Spalding, in the well-known *Memorials of the Troubles in Scotland and in England*. Dr. Irving (*Lives of Scottish Writers*, Vol. II., pp. 39, 40, Edinburgh, 1839) states that Dr. William Johnston is mentioned by Urquhart as "a good poet in Latine, and a good mathematician." He did not himself publish any collection of poems, but some of his occasional verses are to be found in various works. He was educated at Marischal College, and afterwards visited several foreign universities. He successively taught humanity and philosophy in the University of Sedan, where he is said to have acquired much reputation. With his academical labours he probably combined the practice of physic, and his circumstances were so prosperous that he purchased the demesne of Beidlestone, in the parish of Dyce and county of Aberdeen. In 1632 he gifted 1000 merks Scots to the magistrates as a fund for the benefit of the poor of Aberdeen. By his wife, Barbara, youngest daughter of Abraham Forbes of Blacktoun, he left a son and two daughters. Barbara Forbes, who was cousin-german of her husband, survived him, and in 1641 presented her late husband's mathematical books and instruments to Marischal College. Their son Thomas died young, and their younger daughter, Elizabeth Johnston, after the decease of her first husband, Mr. Alexander Whyt (one of the regents of Marischal College, and by whom she appears to have had issue), married, about 1677, an Aberdonian, Mr. George Keith, a leader of the then new sect of Quakers, the principles of which body had been embraced both by Barbara Forbes, the widow, and Elizabeth, the daughter, of Dr. William Johnston. Keith became notorious, first, for his active dissemination of the principles of Quakerism in Aberdeen and its vicinity, for which he suffered imprisonment in that town, and afterwards, when he had removed to Pennsylvania, for the altercation he became involved in with the Friends who adhered to William Penn. About 1693, George Keith abjured the principles of the Quakers, and having been by the Bishop of London admitted to holy orders, died, in 1715, incumbent of the benefice of Elburton in Sussex. Ann Johnston, elder daughter of Dr. William Johnston, married Alexander Skene of Dyce, and had numerous issue (see page 238). There is a portrait by Jamesone of Dr. William Johnston in the possession of the University of Aberdeen.

In the deed of gift, or mortification, granted, 3rd August, 1631, by Dr. Patrick Dun, Principal of Marischal College (referred to at page 131), which is recorded in the books of Council and Session, 18th July, 1633, the Provost, Baillies, and Council of Aberdeen, for the time, were appointed, along with Mr. Robert, Charles, and Patrick Duns, nephews of the granter, and their heirs male "of perfyte aige, they being known to be honest and conscientious men, and not given to railing, to be patrons and con-

servators in perpetuum," of Principal Dun's donation for the maintenance of four masters of the Grammar School of Aberdeen. The deed also appointed Principal Dun's "loving friends Maister William Johnston, doctor in physick, Maister Alexander Jaffray, and Maister Robert Farquhar, burgesses of Aberdeine," to manage, along with the Magistrates and Council, after the decease of Principal Dun, the property conveyed by the deed, until the same should amount to the sum fixed by the granter. As to the connection between the Duns and the Johnstons see Note XXXIV.

In all the notices which have been written of Dr. William Johnston's immediate elder brother, Arthur Johnston, this very eminent Latin poet is said to have been born at Caakieben in 1587. This is the date given by Mr. Auditor Benson in his edition of Johnston's *Latin Psalms*, published in 1741, and has probably been copied by other writers. Benson may have fixed on this date from the circumstance that, on the title page of the Middleburg edition of Johnston's *Poemata Omnia*, 1642, there is a vignette likeness of the author, on the scroll of which is inscribed "1639. ÆTAT. 52."\* It is interesting, however, to note that Dr. John Ward, Professor of Rhetoric in Gresham College, who translated into Latin, the account of Johnston's Life, prefixed to Benson's edition, questioned at the time the dates given to him. (See *English Letters written to his Friends*, by I. W. [John Ward, LL.D.], Vol. I, p. 35. Manuscript room of British Museum: catalogue No. 6,226.)

Principal Sir William D. Geddes of the University of Aberdeen, who in his *Musa Latina Aberdonensis* (the first Volume of which was published by the New Spalding Club, Aberdeen, in 1892), is rehabilitating Arthur Johnston in a manner worthy of the editor's refined scholarship, has also been led to think that Johnston was born earlier than 1587. From investigations made at the instance of Principal Geddes, by Professor Merx of Heidelberg, it has been found that "M. Arthurus Jonstonus, Aberdonensis, Scotus," and "M. Gwalterus Donaldsonus, Aberdonensis, Scotus," were enrolled at that University, in 1599. From the terms of these entries it will be observed that both were masters of arts, and if the date generally given as that of Johnston's birth be correct, he was then only twelve years old. Again we know he was the presiding professor at the defence of a thesis entitled *Theoremata Physica de Motu, etc.*, which was printed at Heidelberg, in 1601; a position he could scarcely have occupied at the age of fourteen. Curiously enough in the frontispiece to William Lauder's *Poetarum Scotorum Musæ Sacrae*, Edin., 1739, there is another likeness of Johnston (which represents a much younger man than the portrait in the Middleburg edition), bearing on the scroll, "1629, ÆTAT 52". This would make the date of his birth to have been in or about 1577, which would fit in with his future career at Heidelberg. As further evidence of Johnston having been on the continent very early in the seventeenth century, Sir William Geddes points out that in the *Biographie Ardennoise* by the Abbé Boulliot, Paris, 1830, it is recorded that Arthur Johnston came to Sedan, "dans les premiers jours de Novembre, 1603, accompagné de Gaultier Donaldson son compatriote."

Arthur Johnston, who was physician to King Charles I. and was in 1637 elected Lord Rector of the University and King's College of Aberdeen, died at Oxford, in 1641,

\* In some copies of the Middleburgh edition there is no inscription round the portrait.

when on a visit to a daughter, the wife of an English clergyman, resident in that city. He was buried at Oxford ; a circumstance alluded to in the following lines, written on the occasion by his friend, David Wedderburn of Aberdeen :—

“Scotia moesta dole, tanti viduata sepulchro  
Vatis ; is Angligenis contigit altus honos.”

A sketch of the life including a notice of the writings of Johnston, and the controversies regarding the comparative merits of his and Buchanan's Latin version of the Psalms, is given in Irving's *Lives of Scottish Writers*, Edinburgh, 1839, vol. II. In the University of Aberdeen are two portraits of Johnston, executed by his contemporary, George Jamesone; one in King's, and the other in the Marischal College buildings. A copy of the picture in Marischal College (not the King's College one, as erroneously stated at page 119 of Bulloch's *George Jamesone*, Edinburgh, 1885), painted by Wales for the Earl of Buchan, is in the Scottish National Portrait Gallery, Edinburgh. “The Johnston Medal” prize, at the Aberdeen Grammar School, is referred to at page 106.

Arthur Johnston had, by his two spouses, not fewer than thirteen children. His first wife, Mary Kynuncle, belonged to the city of Mechlin in Brabant : she was buried at Aberdeen, in April, 1624. Barbara Gordon was the name of Johnston's second wife, but her parentage is unknown : she survived until March, 1650, when she also was interred at Aberdeen (*Kirk Work Accounts of Burgh*, 1624 and 1650). It is not known whether any direct lineal descendants, by either of the marriages, are now in existence.

Dr. Arthur Johnston's eldest son, William Johnston, was in 1657 elected a regent of the University and King's College, Aberdeen, and in 1669 was appointed professor of civil law. He died 18th Jan. 1673, and was succeeded as civilist by George Nicolson, afterwards Lord Kemnay, a judge of the Court of Session. Professor William Johnston married Helen, youngest daughter of George Cullen, Provost of Aberdeen, who after his death, (a.p.) became the wife of Patrick Irvine of Beltie.

Robert Johnston of Crimond (mentioned at page 190) had by his wife, Agnes, daughter of George Johnston of Caskieben, several children. Amongst others, Lieutenant-Colonel William Johnston, who, whilst his father held office as Provost, was, August, 1638, admitted, *jure paternitatis*, a guild burgeess of Aberdeen. Robert of Crimond had, in autumn, 1635, been elected to the civic chair, but was in January, 1636, by the Lords of the Privy Council, removed therefrom ; Alexander Jaffray of Kingswells being appointed Provost in his stead. At Michaelmas, 1637, Robert Johnston was again elected Provost, and continued in office until Michaelmas, 1638. Colonel Johnston had probably, not long before August, 1638, returned from the Continent, where, says Gordon, the Parson of Rothiemay (*History of Scots Affairs*, Vol. II., p. 257, Spalding Club, Aberdeen, 1841), he “had been bredd upp at the warre, and wanted neither gallantrye nor resolutione”. Before May, 1639, Johnston's military talent would appear to have become fully appreciated by the cavalier gentry of the north, as he is found leading the van of the Royalist party, who, at the “Trot of Turriff,” caused the Covenanters to disappear in ignominious flight. In the *Memorials of the Troubles in Scotland and England* (Spalding Club edition, 1850, Vol. I., p. 190), in reference to the proceedings of the Royalist gentlemen of Aberdeenshire, it is mentioned

that "Generall Johnstoun for his wit and policie wes honored amongst thame all, and had the first place at all thair meitingis"; which, considering the turbulent character of some of the component members of those meetings, affords sufficient evidence of Colonel Johnston's tact.

In Gordon's *History*, above quoted (Vol. II., p. 265), Johnston is stated to have been within the Castle of Gight, when, in spring 1639, it was unsuccessfully attacked by the Marquis of Montrose, and when the Marquis was, shortly thereafter, on his march from the south towards the Bridge of Dee, Colonel Johnston requested leave to go out and make an attack on Montrose's quarters, which he offered to beat up, and made the thing very feasible; but to that proposal, his superior officer, Colonel Gun, would not consent (*Ibid.*, p. 276). At the assaults subsequently made, on 18th and 19th June, 1639, by Montrose, and his then associates of the Covenant, on the citizens of Aberdeen, at the Bridge of Dee, Colonel Johnston, and a body of his fellow townsmen bore a distinguished part. On this occasion Johnston, with some citizen musketeers, a few of whom were slain, bravely withstood the attempts of the enemy to cross to the north side of the river, until Colonel Johnston, severely wounded by a stone thrown out of the bridge by the violence of a shot, and thus unable longer to stand to the defence, was with his companions, reluctantly compelled to give way. Under date, August, 1639, Spalding writes—"Ye hard befor of livetennand Collonell Johnstoun, how he wes hurt at the brig of Dee. He now recoveris his helth, schippis himself, his wyf and goodis quyettlie, and to the King gois he, who (as is said) wes gratuslie receaved, as he well deserved, for his stout service at the said brig of Dee".

Of the after career of Colonel Johnston but little is known. He found, before him, at Berwick, his former superior officer Colonel Gun, whom he accused openly, in the king's presence, of being a traitor, for betraying the king's cause and the Viscount of Aboyne, and preventing him (Johnston) from defeating the king's enemies at Stonehaven. Gun denied all, whereupon Johnston challenged him to single combat; but Gun, being supported by the Marquis of Hamilton, was, by that nobleman, conveyed away to Holland. This treatment experienced at Berwick-upon-Tweed, was not of a description to induce Johnston to continue his exertions in the cause of Royalty, and it is most likely that soon after autumn, 1639, he had again proceeded to foreign parts. The name of his wife, adverted to in Spalding's history—or whether the lady bore issue to her husband—is alike unknown. The only subsequent notice of William Johnston, which has been met with, occurs in Sir Thomas Urquhart's *Discovery of a most exquisite Jewel*, written before 1652; wherein, noticing some of the worthy Knight's countrymen who, when abroad, had distinguished themselves. "Colonel William Johnston" is alluded to as one "who did excellent service to the King of Portugal, and is a man of an upright mind, and a most undaunted courage".

This gallant cavalier was not the first of the Caskieben stock who had suffered in the cause of king and country. In the preceding century, two of Colonel Johnston's progenitors, each bearing the name of William Johnston, had died in defence of their native land.

William Johnston of that ilk, having accompanied King James IV. to Flodden,



fell in combat by his sovereign's side on the memorable 9th September, 1513, leaving by his first wife, Margaret Meldrum, daughter of the baron of Fyvie, a son and successor, James Johnston; by his second wife, Margaret, daughter of Lumsden of Conland in Fife, he had another son Gilbert Johnston, who, writes the family chronicler of 1610, "was provydit to nothing, becaus his father was slain in the field of Flowdoun in his tender infancy, and so he possess nothing of Caskiben, but the bear name of Johnstoun alenarlie".

At Pinkie, on 10th September, 1547, a day little less disastrous to Scotland's chivalry than Flodden had been, was slain the grandson of the laird who had died at Flodden, viz., William Johnston, younger of that ilk. His wife was Margaret, daughter of Alexander Hay of Dalgaty, by whom William had an only son named George, who, on the decease of his grandfather, James Johnston of that ilk, succeeded to the family estates, in 1548.

James of that ilk had, besides his eldest son slain at Pinkie, other children by his wife Clara Barclay, daughter of the laird of Gartlie, in Aberdeenshire, "ane honorable baron in those dayes". Mr. George Johnston, burges of Aberdeen, for sometime Dean of Guild, and one of the baillies of that town, third son of James Johnston and Clara Barclay, "married Kathrine Menzies, daughter to the Provost of Aberdeen, called Thomas Menzies of Pittfodells, whose posterities continues to our days". The estate of Pitfoddels, near Aberdeen, remained in the Menzies' name until the decease, in October, 1843, of the late John Menzies, the last of the race. Mr. George Johnston died, at Aberdeen, April, 1579; his widow, Katherine Menzies, died, and was buried, at Aberdeen, May, 1599. This couple had several children, one of whom, Patrick Johnston, was buried at Aberdeen, in December, 1578, having died of a gun-shot wound, recklessly inflicted by Keith, young laird of Ludquharn (*Burial Register of Aberdeen Burgh*). "Maister George Joniston" was, so far as known, the first of his family who embraced the principles of the reformed religion. His name occurs amongst those of the elders (elected and chosen by the kirk and congregation of Aberdeen for one year) inaugurated by Mr. David Cunningham, first Protestant Bishop of Aberdeen, the second day of his preaching there, 13th October, 1577 (*Miscellany of the Spalding Club*, Aberdeen, 1842, Vol. II., p. 46).

George Johnston of that ilk, nephew of Baillie George Johnston, was a warm adherent of the Protestant cause, a fact accounted for by his close family alliance with the then powerful houses of Forbes and Marischal, his wife having been a daughter of Lord Forbes. George Johnston of Caskieben was one of the subscribers, at Aberdeen, in September, 1574, to the "Bond of the Barons in the North," by which document about seventy gentlemen obliged themselves to continue faithful subjects to King James VI. (*Privy Council Records*, Vol. II., p. 249.)

John, Master of Forbes, George Johnstoun of that ilk, Alexander Skene of Skene (the husband of Caskieben's eldest daughter, Margaret Johnston), with others representing some of the oldest families of Aberdeenshire, attached their signatures at Aberdeen, in March, 1592, to the "Band anent the Religioun," (see pp. 233-235 and 773-775, Vol. V. of the Wodrow Society's edition of Calderwood's *History of the Kirk of Scotland*, Edinburgh, 1844).

"Johnne Maister of Forbes, Alexander Iruing of Drum, Williame Forbes of Tolquhone, George Johnnestoun of Caakyben, William Forbes of Monymusk," were with others added as counsellors to George Earl Marischal, Lord Keith and Altrie, in the commission granted 9th March, 1592-3, authorising that nobleman "to pas, search, seik and tak George Erll of Huntley, Williame Erll of Angus, Francis Erll of Errole, and all others Jesuites, seminarie priestis, and trafficquing papistis tressounable practizearis agaisn the Estate of the treu Religioun presentlie professit within this realme, his hienes persone, croune, and libertie of this cuntrey," and for executing certain other purposes therein specified, with power to hold Courts of Justiciary, &c. The gentlemen above named, including the laird of Caakieben, were also added as counsellors, or assessors, to the Earl Marischal, in another commission granted to him, in March, 1592-3, for the pursuit of the Earls of Huntly and Angus, and others, for the treasonable fire-raising and burning of the place of Dynnibirsell, in Fife, and for the murder of James Earl of Moray. (*Criminal Trials in Scotland, 1488 to 1684*, by R. Pitcairn. Edinburgh, 1833, Vol. I., p. 284).

The MS. history of the Caakieben family chronicles that "to James Johnston of that Ilk succeeded his oye George Johnston of that Ilk, whose faither was slain in Pinken as said is; this George married my Lord Forbes' daughter, called Christian Forbes, who buir to him ane fair bearn tyme, whereof thirteen came to mature age, six thereof sons, and seven daughters." George of that Ilk died in 1593, some of his children—including Drs. Arthur and William Johnston, being then in infancy; their mother, Christian Forbes, was still in life in 1619.

John Johnston of that Ilk and Caakieben was, 19th February, 1594, served heir to his father, George, in various properties in the shires of Aberdeen, Banff, and Kincardine. This laird was twice married. By his first wife, Janet Turing, daughter of the laird of Foveran, in Aberdeenshire, were born two sons, (1) George, his successor, and (2) John, of whom as stated in Douglas' *Baronage of Scotland*, p. 37, "there is no succession," and two daughters, Elizabeth Johnston, married to Alexander Bannerman of Elsick, and who was buried within the Old Kirk of Aberdeen, in February, 1621, leaving issue, and Jean Johnston, who became the wife of a cadet of the family of Tolquhon, viz., William Forbes of Knapernay, in Udney parish, and had issue.

After the decease of Janet Turing, John Johnston of Caakieben wedded Katherine, daughter of Mr. William Lundie, or Lundy, of that Ilk, in Fife (see p. 215).

By their Contract Matrimonial, 1597, recorded in the Books of Council and Session, 13th March, 1616, John Johnston engaged that he "sall, God willing, marie in faice of Halie Kirk and tak to his lawfull wyff the said Katherine Lundie betwix this and the first day of Januar nixtocum, but forder delay fraud or guyll; as als the said Johnne Johnstone be the tennour heirop bindis and obleissis him and his airis to infest the said Katherine in lyfrent, in hir virginittie befor the compleitting of the said mariaige, in All and Hail his Overtoun and landis of Dyce, withe the maner plaice thairof orchzairdis, zairdis, and all uther pertinentis of the samyne; as also in all and hail his landis of Boyndis, Inglistoun, and the Sony pleuche of Monkege, withe all the partis pendicles and pertinentis thairof, all lyand within the parochines of Dyce and Monkege and Schireff-dome of Abirdene, to be peciabilie bruikit be the said Katherine Lundie, for all the dayes

and zeiris that schoe sal happin to leive, at the pleasor of God, efter the said Johne Johneston hir future sponsa." The laird of Caskieben farther became bound to "wair and bestow" the sum of £10,000 Scots, as a provision for the children, that might be born of the nuptials. The sureties, or cautioners, for the bridegroom's faithful performance of his part of the Contract were: "Robert Johnestoune of Cremond, Gilbert Johnestoune of Pittiesmylne, and Thomas Johnestoun, burges of Abirdena." Of the bride's tocher of 5000 merks Scots, the sum of £1000 Scots was to be paid before Whitsunday, 1598, another £1000 at Whitsunday, 1599, and the balance of 2000 merks, in full and complete payment of her portion, and also in full of all claims which the bride might have on the laird of Lundie, through the decease of her umquhill mother, was to be paid at the feast and term of Whitsunday, 1600, "but" (without) "forder delay, fraud or guyll" (guile). Mr. William Lundie's securities for his due performance of the Contract were Andrew Lundie of Midtoun (who subscribed "Andro Lundy of Condlen, cautioner"), and John Forret of Fingaak. The contract was signed by all the parties interested, at Lundie, 26th October, 1597, in presence of the following witnesses: "Mr. Johne Johnestoune ane of the maisteris of the New Colledge of Sanctandrois, Gilbert Johnestoun brother-german to the said Johne Johnestoun of that ilk, James Lundie, lawfull sone to the said Laird of Lundie, Robert Schaddoe, serwand to the said laird, Mr. John Leslie, student in the Colledge of Sanctandrois, and Mr. Duncane Skene, noter publict writter heirop:" and, in consequence of the bride's inability to sign her name, Mr. Duncan Skene, who had engrossed the contract of marriage, in his character of Notary Public subscribed for the young lady, "Katherine Lundie, with my hand at the pen led be the noter wnderwrittin at my command and desyre becaus I can not writt myselff."

John Johnston of Caskieben died, in February, 1614, and, from certain proceedings instituted in the Court of Session, as to her contract of marriage, it is evidenced that his widow, Katherine Lundie, had died before March 1616.

Of John Johnston's second marriage were born, besides other children, Thomas Johnston (of whom see next page), Margaret Johnston, married Parson Cheyne, and her younger sister, Christian Johnston, wedded John Forbes of Pitnacalder, or Pitnacadell, in the parish of Aberdour in Buchan, a cadet of the family of Tolquhon, and had issue.

George Johnston, eldest son of John Johnston and Janet Turing, was, by King Charles I., created a Knight Baronet of Scotland and Nova Scotia, with remainder to the Patentee's nearest heirs males whatsoever. For particulars as to the singular discrepancy of dates in regard to the patent of baronetcy, see Douglas' *Baronage of Scotland*, 1798, p. 37.

Sir George Johnston had, by his wife, Elizabeth, daughter of William Forbes of Tolquhon, (see page 164), a son and successor, Sir George Johnston, second baronet of that ilk; he married a younger daughter of Sir William Leslie, third Baronet of Wardea, in Aberdeenshire.

He was succeeded in the family honours by his only son, Sir John Johnston, third Baronet of Caskieben, a captain in the Army, who served under King William at the battle of the Boyne. Sir John became, in November, 1690, unfortunately involved with Mr. Archibald Montgomery, in aiding their friend and countryman, the Hon.

Captain James Campbell, son of Archibald, ninth Earl of Argyll, in carrying off from Great Queen Street, London, for the purpose of being married to Campbell, Miss Mary Wharton, a rich English heiress, thirteen years old. Miss Wharton's friends having raised a great clamour on the occasion of this outrage, Campbell and Montgomery escaped by flight; but Sir John Johnston having been apprehended in London, was tried, condemned, and, for his participation in the offence, executed at Tyburn, on 23rd December, 1690. The marriage of Campbell with Miss Wharton was dissolved by Act of Parliament.

On the death of Sir John, who was a bachelor, the baronetcy devolved upon his cousin-german, John Johnston of Newplace, the only part of the barony of Caskieben then remaining in the hands of the Johnstons. He was a merchant in Aberdeen, and son of John of Newplace, second son of Sir George, first baronet, and his wife, Elizabeth Forbes, daughter of Tolquhon. The baronetcy, which had thus passed to John Johnston of Newplace, in December, 1690, was not adopted by him until March, 1700, on the occasion of a charter being expedited, under the Great Seal of Scotland, of part of the lands formerly included within the forest or barony of Cordyce (*Reg. Mag. Sig.*, Lib. 76, No. 82). To this property (repurchased by Sir John, about the end of 1699, from a third party, into whose hands that portion of the ancient inheritance of the Johnstons had passed) was given, by the Crown charter of 1700, the name of Caskieben, by which the estate, formerly the western portion of Craig of Dyce, continues to be known. Sir John, fourth baronet, had married, in April, 1683, Janet, daughter of Baillie Thomas Mitchell of Aberdeen, and sister-german of Thomas Mitchell, first laird of Thainston of that surname, provost of Aberdeen. By this lady, who survived her husband, and died, September, 1725, Sir John had several children, of whom one son and two daughters attained full age. Marjory, or May Johnston, born, 1685, married, at Aberdeen, 1707, Andrew Burnett of Elrick, Aberdeenshire (see page 233), and had issue; her younger sister Janet Johnston, born, 1694, became, in 1725, wife of Charles Forbes of Shiells, and died (a.p.) July, 1748. Their brother, John Johnston, younger of Caskieben, died unmarried, aged 25, on 13th November, 1715. Sir John was, like many of his countrymen, opposed to the union of Scotland with England; he was also warmly attached to the cause of the exiled Royal family, and when, in Autumn, 1715, the standard of the Stuarts was unfurled by the Earl of Mar, the laird of Caskieben, his only son, and as many of his family connections as he could muster, joined the forces of Mar, and marched to Sheriffmuir, where Sir John's only son and apparent heir was slain. Sir John Johnston died in November, 1724.

The heirs-male of John Johnston of that Ilk and Caskieben descended of that laird's first marriage with Janet Turing, having on the death of the fourth baronet become extinct, the family honours opened to William Johnston of Craig, advocate in Aberdeen, great-grandson of John of Caskieben, who died in 1614, sprung from John's second marriage with Katherine, daughter of William Lundie of that Ilk (see page 197).

The eldest son of this marriage was Thomas Johnston of Craig; which property (lying within the barony of Johnston by annexation and parish of Dyce) Thomas acquired, anno 1618, in terms of an arrangement with his brother by half blood,

George (subsequently Sir George) Johnston of that Ilk. In 1630-31, when Sir George held the office of Sheriff-Principal of Aberdeen, his brother consanguinean, Thomas Johnston of Craig, acted as Sheriff-Depute. The latter acquired, about 1649-50, by purchase from Robert Fraser, the grandson of umq. Mr. William Fraser, the lands of Bishopstoun, or Bishops Clinterty, since included within Newhills parish. This property was conveyed by Robert Fraser to Thomas Johnston, the lawful son of Thomas Johnston of Craig. (*Title Deeds of Bishopstoun.*)

Thomas Johnston of Craig was twice married. After the decease of his first wife, named Elspet Strachan, by whom Thomas left no male issue, he married Mary, daughter of Irvine of Kingcausie in the Mearns, a cadet of the Drum family. This laird is believed to have been Alexander Irvine of Kincausie, or Kingcausie, who, on the night of Saturday, 17th August, 1644, when near the Crabestone, riding into the town of Aberdeen, was slain by William Forbes, natural son of John Forbes of Leslie. "Many," writes Clerk Spalding, in his *Memorials of the Troubles*, under date August, 1644, "was sorrowful at his death, being mervalouslie weill belovit both in braghe and land. He left behind him his dolorous wyf and fyve fatherles children. Vpone the morne he is takin wp and bursit within the Laird Drumis Iyll in Sanct Nicholas' Kirk of New Abirdene with gryt mvrning and lamentatioun." Thomas Johnston of Craig died in August, 1656, and Mary Irvine, his widow, in September, 1659; both were interred at Dyce.

Mary Irvine bore to the laird of Craig Johnston, besides daughters, four sons: 1. Thomas Johnston, second of Craig, who died, unmarried, January, 1686, and was interred within the old church of St. Nicholas. 2. William Johnston, who succeeded his brother, Thomas, in the lands of Craig Johnston and others, and was an officer in the Army: he married in Holland, but died in 1716 without issue. His wife—whose maiden name was Joanna Van Millan—survived her husband for several years, and in her widowhood resided at Rotterdam. 3. John Johnston of Bishopstoun, in Newhills, progenitor of the now existing branches of the family (see below). 4. James Johnston, litster in Aberdeen, born in the parish of Dyce, July, 1656, who, by his second wife, Jean Ogilvie, was father of William (born Oct., 1699), burgess, pewterer in Aberdeen, who became proprietor of Badiefurrow, afterwards called Woodhill, now Manar (see p. 224).

The third son, John Johnston of Bishopstoun, baptized at Dyce, in November, 1649, married at Aberdeen, November, 1672, Miss Margaret Alexander, daughter and co-heiress of a then deceased merchant burgess of that town. John of Bishopstoun, (who, as chronicled in the Kirk Session Register, was on 18th May, 1701; by the heritors and elders of Newhills, unanimously named "Paroch Baillie," an officer not now known in the parochial economy of North Britain), died, in 1716. Margaret Alexander bore to her husband, besides daughters, three sons who attained manhood. The youngest, Thomas, died unmarried. Their eldest son, William Johnston of Craig, admitted advocate in Aberdeen, 1700, succeeded as fifth baronet on the decease, in November, 1724, of Sir John of Caskieben. The younger son, John Johnston, was progenitor of the Johnstons, afterwards for sometime of Viewfield (see page 204).

Sir William Johnston of that Ilk, fifth baronet of Caskieben, having,

about the end of 1725, become insolvent, Craig, the last remnant of the old family estates, was, a few years thereafter, adjudged and sold. Sir William married (contract dated 8th January, 1704) Jean, eldest daughter of Mr. James Sandilands of Craibston in Newhills by his second spouse, Mrs. Elizabeth Donaldson, daughter of the laird of Hilton (now called Turnerhall) in Ellon parish. By Dame Jean Sandilands (who was interred in the Churchyard of St. Nicholas, in June, 1744), Sir William Johnston had several sons and daughters—all of whom, however, died either unmarried or in their youth except his son, William. Sir William's decease is thus announced in the number of the *Aberdeen Journal* published on 20th March, 1750 :—

“On Sunday died in advanced Age, Sir WILLIAM JOHNSTON of that Ilk, Bart., Representative of the antient and Hon. Family of Johnston of Caskiebain. He is succeeded by his only Son, a Lieut. in the Royal Navy, now Sir William Johnston of that Ilk, Bart., a young Gentleman who has given several Proofs of Spirit, Courage, and Conduct, in the late War with Spain and France.”

Sir William, sixth baronet, was born at Aberdeen, November, 1714. He early in life entered the Royal Navy, and in 1741, attained the rank of Lieutenant in that service, and had for some time the command of a ship of war. Having, while thus employed, acquired some prize money, he after his father's decease retired from active service, and purchased, soon after succeeding to the title, and for the price, it is understood, of about £2000 sterling, the lands of Hilton, situated in Old Machar parish, about a mile to the north of Aberdeen. This baronet was wont to relate that when he first left home, in order to enter the navy, he had “when he crossed the bar of Aberdeen, but half-a-crown in his pocket.” Sir William was thrice married. The only child of his first nuptials died in infancy; and by his third wife, who outlived Sir William, he had no issue. His second wife, and the mother of his surviving issue, was Elizabeth, eldest daughter of Captain William Cleland, R.N., representative of the Lanarkshire family of Cleland of that Ilk. They were married in London, March, 1757. None of their sons attained majority except William, born at Hilton, in August, 1760, who, on his father's decease, at Brompton Row, Middlesex, in 1794, succeeded as seventh baronet of Caskieben.

In February, 1784, on the occasion of the marriage of Captain William Johnston, younger of Hilton, eldest son of Sir William Johnston, sixth Baronet of Caskieben, by his second wife, the Baronet resolved on executing a strict entail of the estate of Hilton, —acquired by himself about thirty-three years before,—upon William Johnston, his eldest son and apparent heir, and the heirs male that might be born of his then intended nuptials, with Miss Mary Bacon of Welbeck Street, London,—which wedding took place, at London, 24th February, 1784; whom failing, upon Captain Johnston's heirs-male born of any subsequent marriage which he might contract; whom failing, on Alexander Johnston, second son of the entailer, and the heirs-male of his body; whom failing, on Sir William Johnston's heirs-male whatsoever; that is to say, in favour of the series of heirs who might, from time to time, be in right to succeed to the chiefship, and to the Johnston baronetcy in virtue of the patent of King Charles I. A deed of entail, in the above terms, subscribed at London, 21st February, 1784, was recorded in the Register of Tailzies, in Edinburgh, on 3rd March thereafter.

It is a noticeable fact that, within the two months preceding the date of this entail, Alexander Johnston, the younger son of Sir William, had met his death at Sandyhook, in the Bay of New York, under very melancholy circumstances. At that period intelligence from the opposite side of the Atlantic reached this country much more slowly than in these days of steam packets. Alexander (Ann) Johnston, born at Hilton, in July, 1765, in boyhood evinced a predilection for the sea, which was gratified by his entering the Royal Navy, as his father had done. At the close of the American Revolutionary War, he was a midshipman on board His Majesty's Ship, "Assistance," of fifty guns, under command of Commodore Sir Charles Douglas. The "Assistance," towards the end of 1783, had proceeded, by orders from the British Government, to New York, for the purpose of the commodore superintending the fulfilment of the article of the treaty of peace, then recently concluded, for the evacuation of New York by the royal troops. On 30th December, some of the ship's company having been sent, in the long boat of the "Assistance," for a supply of fresh water, secured the officer in command of the boat and made for the shore, with the intention of deserting; a frequent occurrence about that time with the men of the Royal Navy stationed on the coast of the United States. Several of the young men, among others Alexander Johnston, volunteered to recover the boat, rescue their brother officer, and bring back the deserters. The commodore permitted them to go, under the command of the first lieutenant; but the day soon closing in, and the night being stormy and severely cold, they did not return. The storm continued all next day and the following night. On the morning of the 1st January, 1784, the weather clearing up, and search having been made for the barge and its crew, the latter were found, on the New Jersey shore, lying on their faces, all frozen to death. (*Scots Magazine*, Vol. XLVI., 1784, page 158, *Ibid.*, Vol. LII., 1790, pp. 16, 17, 18, and *Douglas' Peerage of Scotland*, 1813, Vol. II. page 278, title Morton.)

The following passage occurs in Vol. I., page 440, of *Stuart's Three Years in North America*. Edinburgh, 1833. "On Sandyhook, are the remains of a marble monument, containing the following inscription:—'At Sandyhook lie interred the remains of the Honourable Douglas Hamilton Halliburton, son of Sholto Charles, Earl of Morton, and heir of the ancient family of Halliburton, of Pitcurr, in Scotland, who perished on this coast, with twelve more young gentlemen, and one common seaman, in the spirited discharge of duty, on the 30th or 31st December, 1783, born the 10th of October, 1763,—a youth who, in contempt of hardship, or danger, though possessed of an ample fortune, served seven years in the British Navy, with a manly courage, and seemed to deserve a better fate. This plain monumental stone is erected by his unhappy mother, Katharine Countess Dowager of Morton, to his dear memory, and that of his unfortunate companions: James Champion, Lieutenant of Marines, Alexander Johnston, George Paddy, Robert Haywood, midshipmen; Charles Gascoigne, Andrew Hamerton, William Scott, David Reddie, William Tomlinson, William Spry, John M'Chain, Robert Wood, young gentlemen; George Towers, common seaman, cast away, all found dead and frozen, and buried in one grave.'"

Sir William, seventh baronet, entered the army, in which, having raised a regiment of Fencibles for general service, he latterly held the rank of colonel. He was for

some years M.P. for the borough of Windsor, Berkshire. He was twice married: first, in February, 1784, to Mary, daughter of Mr. Bacon of Shrubland Hall, Suffolk. She was her husband's senior by about thirty-four years, and having died at her house Gloucester Place, London, in July, 1802, Sir William wedded, in December of the same year, Maria, only daughter of John Bacon of Friern House, Middlesex, and of the First Fruits Office, London, a friend of his former spouse. By his second wife he had, besides several daughters, three sons:—1. William Bacon, his successor, formerly an officer in the 1st Regiment of Foot. 2. D'Arcy, lieutenant in the military service of the East India Company, who died, unmarried, aged 23, at Allyghar, September, 1830 (see *Aberdeen Journal*, 16th March, 1831). 3. Captain Arthur Lake Johnston, of H.M. 22nd Regiment of Foot, who died in Edinburgh, unmarried, aged 39, February, 1853. Sir William died at the Hague, in his 84th year, January, 1844.

Sir William Bacon Johnston, eighth baronet, who succeeded to the estate of Hilton as heir of entail, having, in 1851-52, become desirous of availing himself of the facilities afforded by the Act of 11 and 12 Queen Victoria, cap. 36 (1848), for obtaining a disentail of that property, concluded an arrangement with the then three next existing heirs of tailzie for effecting that purpose. The sum agreed to be paid by Sir William B. Johnston, to the three next substitute heirs for their consent to the disentail, was more than double the amount understood to have been given by his grandfather, the sixth baronet, about a century before, as the purchase price of Hilton; so greatly had that estate increased in value during the intervening period. The usual action was accordingly taken, by presenting a petition, on the part of Sir William, to the judges of the Court of Session. In that printed document, dated 20th May, 1852, it was set forth that Sir William Bacon Johnston, the heir of entail in possession of the lands of Hilton and others, lying in the parish of Old Machar, or St. Machar, in the county of Aberdeen, was of full age, and unmarried, and that the three next substitute heirs of entail, then in existence, were the petitioner's only brother and presumptive heir, "Captain Arthur Lake Johnston, of her Majesty's 22nd Regiment, lately in the East Indies, now in London, or elsewhere abroad;"—*i.e.*, not in Scotland,—"David Morice Johnston, Esquire (page 107), formerly of the Inner Temple, now of Old Palace Yard, Westminster, solicitor in London" (both, at the date of the petition to the Court, having been unmarried, and of whom the former, Captain Arthur L. Johnston, died, a bachelor, in Edinburgh, February, 1853), "and Alexander Johnston, junior, Esquire, Writer to the Signet, Drummond Place, Edinburgh" (page 108). No opposition to Sir William's petition having been offered by the three substitute heirs of entail above named,—who had been duly cited to appear if they entertained any objection to the disentailing procedure,—the prayer of the petition was granted, as a matter of course, and by a judgment, or interlocutor, pronounced in July, 1852, by the Lords of the First Division of the Court of Session, the Hilton lands were declared to be held by the baronet in fee simple, on his executing an instrument of disentail of the same.

Sir William Bacon Johnston, by his wife Mary Ann Tye, had a family of six daughters and an only son, William, who, on his father's death in 1835, succeeded as ninth, and is the present, baronet.



The only other branch of the Caskieben Johnstons now in existence is descended from "John, who married and had issue" (Douglas' *Baronage of Scotland*, 1798, p. 38), younger son of John Johnston, designed of Bishopstown, and Mrs. Margaret Alexander, his wife (see page 200).

He was for several years in occupation of the farm of Bishopstown, or Bishops Clinterty, in Newhills parish, and was also joint tackman, along with his bachelor brother, Thomas Johnston, of the farm of Standingstones, in the parish of Dyce. His wife was Isobel Marnoch, "the Maiden of Balnagask," i.e., the eldest unmarried daughter of the tenant of that farm, situated in the parish of Nigg, Kincardineshire. By contract of marriage, dated 16th February, 1717, recorded in the Sheriff Court Books of Aberdeen, 20th July, 1736, entered into by Isobel Marnoch, eldest lawful daughter of the then deceased John Marnoch in Balnagask, with consent of Jean Drum, her mother, and of Alexander Marnoch, her brother, it was agreed that John Johnston should, God willing, marry, espouse, and take to his lawful wife, the said Isobel Marnoch, like as she should accept and take to her lawful husband the said John Johnston, and they both solemnise the honourable bond of matrimony with others (each other) in decent and usual form, betwixt and the — day of March, 1717; and thereafter love, cherish, treat, and entertain others (each other) as becometh Christian married persons of their rank and quality. The bride's fortune amounted to the moderate sum of 800 merks Scots (about £44. 9s. sterling); and the yearly interest of 300 of the 800 merks was, during the survivorship of her mother, Mrs. Jean Drum, to be paid to the latter. The bridegroom, John Johnston, and his brother-german, William, advocate in Aberdeen, undertook, on the other part, that the said John's stock of money and moveables was then (February, 1717) worth 2000 merks Scots, (or £111. 2s. 3d. sterling), and that in case the plenishing, or stocking, of the said John's then labouring—that is to say, of the farm then in his occupation as tenant—should be found not to be worth 2000 merks Scots by the appreciation of two honest men, the said William Johnston obliged himself and his heirs and successors to make up the same to the said John Johnston and his apparent spouse, in money, or goods, as they should think fit. The contract farther contained provisions for the benefit of the children that might be born of the marriage; and bearing to have been written or engrossed by John Donaldson, servitor to William Johnston, advocate in Aberdeen, was subscribed by the contracting parties at Balnagask, in the Mearns, in presence of Sir John Johnston of Caskieben, Mr. Richard Maitland (Episcopal), minister of the gospel at Nigg, Hugh Ross, pewterer, burghess of Aberdeen, William Smith, junior, merchant there, James Thomson, maltman, burghess of Aberdeen, Alexander Marnoch, in Kirkhill, and the said John Donaldson.

John Johnston had by his wife, Mrs. Isobel Marnoch, besides one daughter, four sons, of whom one only left male issue. He, John—so named after his two grandfathers and his own father,—born at Standingstones of Dyce, in February 1725, wedded in July, 1758, Margaret Chalmers (born March, 1730), daughter of William Chalmers in Meikletown of Dyce.

The eldest son of John Johnston and Mrs. Margaret Chalmers, the late William

Johnston of Viewfield (see page 106), was born at the farm, at that time occupied by his father, on the estate in the parish of Dyce then and still known as Caskieben, which, as already mentioned, had passed out of the possession of its ancient inheritors long before 1762. While William Johnston was in boyhood, his father, John, died in impoverished circumstances, occasioned by several losses in his farming pursuits, as well as by the reverse of fortune to which the family had been subjected in consequence of the insolvency of John's uncle, Sir William, fifth baronet of Caskieben. Their devoted attachment to the Royal dynasty of the Stuarts had, also, some sixteen years prior to William Johnston's birth, involved his progenitors in additional, and heavy, loss. Since the commencement of the present century, were to be seen standing the blackened walls of the Johnstons' former abode at Bishopstown, which, as the habitation of a race of Jacobites, had been maliciously set on fire by the soldiers, or the camp followers, of the army of the Duke of Cumberland, when on their way, early in spring, 1746, from the town of Aberdeen towards Culloden.

The inscription on the tombstone of William Johnston, in St. Nicholas Churchyard, is in the following terms:—

“Sacred to the memory of William Johnston of Viewfield, merchant in Aberdeen, who died 22d February, 1832, in the 71st year of his age. He was a cadet of the family of Johnston of that Ilk, in this county, and grand-nephew of Sir William Johnston of Craig, Baronet, advocate in Aberdeen, who is interred in the grave next adjoining this on the south. Also in memory of two sons of the said William Johnston, viz., William and James Farquhar, who both died in infancy. Also in memory of Catharine Morice, spouse of the said William Johnston, and daughter of the late David Morice, advocate in Aberdeen, and, for some years, Sheriff-Substitute of this county; she died 25th March, 1855, in the 79th year of her age. The said William Johnston and Catharine Morice rest in this grave; their two infant children, above named, are buried in another part of this Churchyard.”

The grave of William Johnston of Viewfield is situated between the last resting-place of Sir John, the fourth, and that of Sir William Johnston, the fifth inheritor of the Caskieben baronetcy. No memorial of Sir William the advocate, of his spouse, Dame Jean Sandilands, or of their children, has been placed over their remains. Over those of Sir John of Caskieben, merchant in Aberdeen, and of his wife, Dame Janet Mitchell, is a horizontal tombstone, most likely erected after the decease, in February, 1764, of Sir John Johnston's son-in-law, Charles Forbes of Shiells, Sheriff-Substitute of Aberdeenshire, as his name is first mentioned in the inscription, followed by that of his wife, Mrs. Janet Johnston (see page 199). The inscription farther includes the names of certain members of the family of Forbes of Ballogie, the near relatives of the laird of Shiells, who, by reason of that relationship, had been buried in the same grave as Charles Forbes, which was that of his father-in-law, the fourth baronet of Caskieben. Within the walls of the old kirk of St. Nicholas, now the West Church of Aberdeen, there was, in former days, a tomb of the Johnstons, which, however, about or before the beginning of the eighteenth century, came to be disused. The accounts of the Master of Kirk Works of Aberdeen evidence that, on 13th January, 1686, £40

Scots were paid as dues for the interment, in an oaken coffin, within the Kirk, of Thomas Johnston of Craig. That gentleman,—the paternal uncle of Sir William of Craig, the advocate,—is the last of the Caakieben family known to have been buried in their ancient sepulchre within the West Church. Soon after 1686, the Johnstons had acquired the three graves, or lairs, as they were wont to be termed, near the west wall of St. Nicholas Churchyard, wherein not a few of the name have, within the last one hundred and fifty years, been laid.

The grandfather and father of William Johnston of Viewfield, as well as his second son Alexander and his wife were, however, buried at Dyce; in the Kirk and Kirkyard of which parish that younger branch of the family continued to be interred, long after their landed property in Dyce had passed into other hands. The following is a copy of the inscription on a horizontal tombstone in the Kirkyard of Dyce.

“This stone (Repaired etc., in 1878) was, about 1799, placed by William Johnston, Merchant and Shipowner in Aberdeen, over the grave of his father, John Johnston, Farmer in Boginjos, Dyce, thereafter at Cairntradlin, Kinellar, who was born, A.D. 1725, at Standingstones, Dyce, and died, at Milbowie, Skene, A.D. 1770. John's widow, Margaret Chalmers, born at Meikletown of Dyce, in 1730, married in this parish, in 1758, and who died at Hilton, Old Machar, in 1812, also rests here, with three children, who died unmarried prior to 1799, named Elizabeth, and James and Alexander Johnston.

The foresaid William Johnston, for some time Dean of Guild of Aberdeen, born at Boginjos, in January 1762, died at his house of Viewfield, Old Machar, in February, 1832: he was eldest son of John Johnston and his wife, Margaret Chalmers: Their youngest son, Andrew Johnston, Burgess and Shipmaster, Aberdeen, afterwards in Mains of Balquhain, in the Garioch, born at Cairntradlin, in October, 1769, departed this life at Coullie, Monymusk, in September, 1845. William and Andrew Johnston were buried in the Town's Churchyard, Aberdeen. Andrew's youngest son, David Johnston, who died in February, 1827, in his 18th year, was interred here.”

On the headstone of the same grave is inscribed,

“In Memory of Christina Martha, wife of Alexander Johnston, W.S., formerly of Edinburgh, and second daughter of John Leith Ross, of Arnage and Bourtie. She was born at Arnage, in Buchan, 16th March, 1814; married at Aberdeen, 1st January, 1836; and died at Johnston, near that city, 21st April, 1878.

“‘*The Memory of the Just is blessed.*’

“Alexander Johnston (son of William of Viewfield and his spouse Catharine Morice) erected this headstone at the grave of his Grand-parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Johnston, wherein the mortal remains of Alexander's wife, above named, were laid.

“The remains of the said Alexander Johnston, W.S., who was born at Aberdeen, 4th June, 1809, and died at Foveran House, 14th June, 1880, are also interred in this grave.

“VIVE UT POSTEA VIVAS.”

## XXX. OF THE LUNDYS OR LUNDIES OF THAT ILK.

The following particulars as to a race alluded to in Note XXIX., and which, in former days, was much connected with Aberdeenshire and the Mearns, may prove interesting to some readers.

In celebrating, in 1860, the Tricentenary of the Reformation of Religion in Scotland, considerable research seems to have been bestowed, by various individuals who took part in that commemoration, in investigating the personal history of a few of those who shared in the transactions which, 300 years ago, excited public attention on the north side of the Tweed. Of the existence of two gentlemen of Fifeshire, father and son—to be noticed in the sequel of this note—the speakers and writers, in 1860, on the subject of the Scottish Reformation, were apparently in ignorance; although by entries in *The Books of the Universall Kirk of Scotland*, and other contemporary authorities, “the lairds of Lundie” (Walter Lundie of that Ilk, in Fife, and his son and heir, Mr. William Lundie of that Ilk), are proved to have borne as much of the burden and heat of those reforming days as did any two of their compeers. The Lundies, however, had evidently not turned their religious zeal to such profitable account as “the Lords that haid the guid caus in hand, wharof everie ane was hounding for a fatt kirk leiving, quhilk gart them fecht the fastar,” as James Melvill sarcastically observes; adding that “everie lord gat a bishoprie, and sought and presented to the kirk, sic a man as wald be content with least, and sett them maist of fewes, takes, and pensiones” (feus, tacks, and pensions). (*Autobiography and Diary of Mr James Melvill*. Wodrow Society, Edinburgh, 1842, p. 31.)

The Lundys, Lundies, or Lundins, of that Ilk, or of Lundin, an estate formerly including nearly the whole extent of the Fifeshire parish of Largo, were descended from the ancient monarchs of Scotland through Robert, natural son of King William the Lion; who, having married the daughter and heiress of Lundin, or Lundie, of that Ilk, designed himself Robert de Lundin, or de Lundie.

In regard to that descent, Mr. Nisbet (*System of Heraldry*, 1816, Vol. I., p. 107), writes: “The natural children of the Kings of Scotland, and our nobility, had no names or arms of old from their fathers, and those they had were either from the places of their birth, or from their mothers or wives, as also their names or designations. Robert, natural son of King William, having married the heiress of Lundy of that Ilk, he and his issue took upon them the name of LUNDY, or LUNDIN, and the arms of that family, viz., paly of six, *argent* and *gules*, over all on a bend *azure*, three cushions of the first, which the family continued till of late, carrying now, by warrant from the crown, as before, the arms of Scotland within a bordure gobonated, *argent* and *azure*, as the natural sons of our kings have been in use to do only since the reign of King James I. of Scotland; For the bordure gobonated was not then a mark of illegitimation as now.” At page 64 of the same volume of Nisbet’s work, it is mentioned that “The Royal bearing, within the foresaid bordure, was granted by a special concession of King Charles II. under his Royal Hand, to John laird of Lundin (afterwards Earl of Melfort), the tenor of which concession, or allowance, is as follows:—

“CHARLES REX, Whereas by a declaration, under the hand of our Lyon-Depute, in

our ancient kingdom of Scotland, bearing date the 2nd of Sept. last, it doth appear to us that it is sufficiently instructed, by original charters and other ancient documents, that the ancient family of Lundin (or London), in our said kingdom, is lineally descended of Robert of London, natural son of William the Lion, King of Scotland, and brother to King Alexander II., and that in regard of this descent, it may be proper (if we please to allow the same) for the Laird of Lundin to bear the Royal Arms of Scotland, within a bordure *compons* or *gobonated*, *argent* and *azure*; and for the crest, a lion *gules*, issuing forth of an open or antique crown *or*; and, for supporters, two lions *gardant gules*, having collars *or*, charged with three thistles *vert*: with this motto, *Dei dono sum quod sum*. And we being graciously desirous, upon all fit occasions, to give testimony of the esteem we have of that ancient and honourable family, do, by these presents, give full power, and warrant, and authority, to the present Laird of Lundin, and his lawful successors of the name of Lundin, and descending from that family, to bear &c., as above. For doing whereof, this shall be to him, and to our Lyon King at Arms in that our kingdom, now for the time being, for extending and giving out the said arms in due form, a sufficient band. Which we do hereby appoint to be recorded in the Books of Registers of our Lyon Office, and this original band to remain in custody of the said Laird of Lundin and his successors aforesaid. *Given under our royal hand and signet, at our Court at Whitehall, the 27 day of October, one thousand six hundred and seventy nine, and of our reign the thirty one year.*

By his Majesty's Command, (signed) LAUDERDALE."

The office of *hostiarius*, Guard, or Door-ward, of the King's palaces in Scotland, was conferred on the head of the Lundie family, in which it remained hereditary for several generations: from which circumstance, some of the Lundies, who, at an early date, had settled in the shire of Forfar, adopted the surname of Doorward or Durward.

The hero of Sir Walter Scott's Tale of *Quentin Durward* is described as having been of the stock of the Dorwards, or Durwards, of Angus. A convent of friar preachers of the order of St. Dominic was founded at Montrose by Lundies, or Dorwards, belonging to Forfarshire; some of whom, also, possessed a place of sepulture before the door of the Abbey of Coupar-Angus.

Malcolm de Lundin was father of Thomas, *Hostiarius domini regis*; upon whom, some authorities state, the office of *Hostiarius*, or Doorward, had been first bestowed. Thomas had a son "Allanus de Lundyn," or *Hostiarius*, who, having been in great favour with Alexander II., had granted to him, by that monarch, the earldom of Atholl, along with the office of Justiciar of Scotland. Sir Robert Douglas, however, states (*Peerage of Scotland*, Wood's edition, 1813, Vol. I. pp. 131-132, title Atholl) that "Alan de Londoniis, *Ostarius Regis*," who married the Countess of Atholl, Christian name not known, eldest daughter of Henry, third Earl of Atholl, who died in the reign of Alexander II., became, in right of his wife, fourth Earl of Atholl, and died without issue.

Allan, Earl of Atholl, is said to have possessed great estates in Angus, the Mearns, Marr and Moray, his property in Aberdeenshire alone extending from Skene to the western bounds of Cromar. He is, moreover, traditionally reported to have had the

ambition to aspire to the Crown of Scotland. Earl Allan, by charter dated 3rd March, 1233, founded, at Kincardine O'Neil, an hospital dedicated to God and the Blessed Mary, and for its support bestowed the patronage of the churches of Lumphanan and Kincardine O'Neil, besides some landed property within the parish last named. Thomas de Lundin, father of Earl Allan, had, *circa* 1220, built a bridge across the Dee at the village of Kincardine O'Neil, then apparently a place of some resort. According to tradition, its site was that of the modern ferry there. In the neighbouring haugh the hospital stood, but it existed for only about a century. On Thursday, 2nd August, 1296, Edward I. of England slept within its walls, having come that day from Kildrumny Castle. And on the following day, after having received the homage and allegiance of Richard de Newcolyng, King Edward rode on to Kincardine in the Mearns. (*Collections towards a History of Aberdeenshire*, by Joseph Robertson. Privately printed—No. 4, *Kincardine O'Neil*.)

No detailed pedigree of the Lundie family being in existence, the degree of relationship between *Dominus Allanus Hostiarius*, Earl of Atholl, and the heiress of Lundie who wedded Robert, son of King William the Lion, cannot be now ascertained. At page 556, Vol. II., of *Original Letters relating to the Ecclesiastical affairs of Scotland*, printed in 1851, for the members of the Bannatyne Club, is an epistle (No. 344), dated, Edinburgh, 8th April, 1618, addressed to his Majesty James VI., by Sir James Lundie, as to the tithes, or teinds, of the Lundie property in Fife. In this letter it is stated that the lands of Lundie, and the tithes thereof, had been quietly and peaceably possessed by the lineal descendants of Sir Robert de Lundy, the progenitors of the writer, ever since the days of King William, down to 1618, a space of 455 years. This would fix the year 1163, or thereabouts, as the date of the acquisition of the Lundy estate by Robert, son of William the Lion.

The following notices refer to descendants, or near relations, of Robert de Lundie, or his spouse, the heiress of Lundie in Fife.

William de Lundin was Chancellor to King William, in the 27th year of his reign: another William Lundin was, in the 14th century, sub-prior of St. Andrews.

On 5th January, 1390, Allan Lundy, kinsman of Thomas de Lundy, had a Crown charter granted to him, at Perth, by King Robert II., confirming a grant of a part of the lands of Benholme, or Benholm, in Kincardineshire. The estate of Benholm, or Benholme, in the parish so called in the Mearns, remained for several generations in the name of Lundie. William Lundie of Benholm married Helen (who wedded for her second husband Robert Turing of Foveran), daughter of Sir Robert Carnegie, or Carnegie, of Kinnaird in Angus, ancestor of the Earls of Southesk. Robert Keith (second son of William, fourth Earl Marischal), created in July, 1587, Lord Altrie, married Elizabeth Lundie, the daughter and heiress of Robert Lundie of Benholm, and by her had two daughters, Elizabeth Keith, married to Alexander Hay of Dalgaty and Margaret Keith, wife of John Erakine of Dun.

On 19th June, 1630, William Lundie was served heir-male to Robert, or William, Lundie of Benholm, his uncle (*Ret. Gen. Serv.*, No. 1710).

The lands of Mondynes in the Mearns also belonged, in the sixteenth century, to a

branch of the Lundy family. On 21st October, 1549, Andrew Lundy of Balgony, or Balgonie, and Janet Sibbald, his spouse, had a Crown charter of the Barony of Mondynea. (*Reg. Mag. Sig.*)

Sir William Lundy of that Ilk, slain at Otterburn, or Chevy Chase, in August, 1388, had a son, Sir John Lundy, living in 1411, who, or a son of the same name, married Isobel Wemyss, daughter of the laird of Wemyss, in Fife, and had issue, Sir John Lundy, of whom immediately; and Robert Lundy, who married Helen, daughter and heiress of Sir Andrew Sibbald of Balgonie, Sheriff of Fife, *annis* 1457-66, through which marriage the estate of Balgonie fell to, and was possessed for some generations by the descendants of Robert Lundy.

Of daughters of the house of Lundie; Margaret Lundin was the first wife of George de Lesley, first Earl of Rothes. Euphemia Lundy, became, before 1493, first wife of Sir David Wemyss of that Ilk, who died at Flodden. Elizabeth Lundy married Sir William Forbes of Rires, in Fife. Isabel Lundy was second wife of Sir David Lindsay, who succeeded to the earldom of Crawford in May, 1517, and died in November, 1542; and, after the Earl's decease, she became fourth wife of George Lesley, third Earl of Rothes (*s.p.*). Anne Lundin married John Melville of Carnbee, and had a son, John Melville of Carnbee, who fell at Flodden. Janet Lundy married Sir William Scot of Balweary, in Fife (lineally descended from the far-famed Michael Scot), who possessed an immense estate, part of which he was compelled to sell in order to provide for payment of his ransom, after having been taken prisoner by the English at Flodden Field. William Scot was knighted in August, 1524, and appointed, on the institution of the Court of Session in Scotland, the first Lord of Session, or Senator of the College of Justice, on the temporal side, May, 1532; he died in the course of that year, and, in November, 1532, his second son, Thomas Scot of Petgormo, was nominated "ane of the Lords in place umquhile William Scot of Balweary, Nicht, lately decessit, his father". Margaret Lundy married, before February, 1506, David Hoppringle of Smailholm and Galashiels. Elizabeth Lundin was wife of John Haldane of Gleneagles, who, in 1547, succeeded his father, Sir James of Gleneagles; John Haldane and Elizabeth Lundin had a son, George Haldane of Gleneagles, who, in 1563, succeeded his father in that estate. Another daughter of Lundin of that Ilk married John Melville of Raith, whose father, Sir John Melville of Raith, Knight, had been, in 1549, executed at Stirling on a charge of treason.

In a previous generation, Janet, daughter of Sir John Lundy of that Ilk, married John Allardes (Allardice) of that Ilk, in the Mearns, and had a son, John Allardice of Allardice, his father's heir; after the death of the Laird of Allardes, Janet Lundy wedded William Forbes of Ardmurdo, in Aberdeenshire, and had issue. Another daughter of Sir John Lundy of that Ilk, Christian, became second wife of John, sixth Lord Forbes, and had issue. Two of the sons of Christian Lundy, Lady Forbes, were John, Master of Forbes, executed in Edinburgh, July, 1537, on an accusation of high treason (an alleged design to shoot King James V. as his Majesty passed through the town of Aberdeen) brought against him by the hereditary enemy of the Forbeses, the Earl of Huntly; and William Forbes, who became seventh Lord Forbes, and married

and had issue by Elizabeth, one of the two daughters and co-heiresses of Sir William Keith of Innergie. Christian Lundy, Lady Forbes, was dead before July, 1515.

Sir John Lundy was in life in November, 1510. His son and successor, William Lundy of that Ilk, was father of Walter Lundy of that Ilk, whose wife, Elizabeth Lindsay, of the influential Fifeshire race of Lindsay, bore several sons and daughters. Walter Lundy, born *circa* 1485, had a son John Lundy, his father's apparent heir, who had a Crown charter of confirmation, 26th March, 1543, of the Lands of Bonnytown of Auchterhouse, &c., in the shire of Angus. This John Lundy, younger, of that Ilk, had by his wife, Elizabeth Hepburn, daughters only; at any rate, John appears to have died without male issue, as his younger brother, Mr. William Lundy, succeeded as heir to Walter, the father.

Walter Lundy of that Ilk, and his son, Mr. William, were amongst the gentry of Scotland who first embraced the tenets of the reformed religion; nor, although each suffered in person, if not also in fortune, on that account, do they appear to have thereafter failed in avowing, and acting upon, their convictions. The following, taken from the *Lives of the Lindsays*, second edition, 1858, Vol. I., p. 268, describes, with graphic minuteness, the circumstances under which the zeal of the early Reformers was first aroused, a zeal which halted not until the ancient faith of the inhabitants was well-nigh extirpated from Scotland: "Patrick, Master of Lindsay" (of Byres), "one of the first of the nobility who had joined the Reformers, and an enthusiast in their cause, with the Lairds of Lundie, elder and younger" (Walter and his son Mr. William), "and many gentlemen of Fife and Angus, convened at Perth in April, 1559, resolving to put their lives in peril for the Gospel. Knox preached to them in the morning on the sin and abomination of idolatry, and in the afternoon, after they had dined, they returned to the church, and heard a second sermon on the same subject. When the preacher had concluded, a monk opened a 'glorious tabernacle,' which stood on the high altar, filled with little images of the Saints, which he exhibited to their adoration; a boy, standing by, exclaimed that to worship them would be idolatry—the friar struck him, and the boy retaliated by throwing a stone, which broke one of the images; this served as a signal—the rabble could no longer be restrained; images, altars, ornaments, all were broken with indiscriminate fury, and the building itself nearly destroyed. That same night they sacked the convent of the Carthusians, and those of the Grey and Black Friars the next morning. 'Pull down the neets,' said John Knox, 'and the rooks will fly off.'—The rage for demolition spread like wildfire, and almost every Cathedral and religious house in Scotland fell a sacrifice to it, with the exception of the Cathedral of Glasgow, which was fortunately saved by the Provost, Patrick Lindsay, who affected to participate in the zeal of the iconoclasts, but recommended them, for their own sakes, to defer pulling it down till a new church should be built—an argument to their common sense which saved the building." It is greatly to be regretted that, in those days, there were not other chief magistrates of Royal Burghs containing Cathedrals within their walls possessed of the dexterous address of Provost Patrick Lindsay of Glasgow.

In August, 1560, Walter Lundy of that Ilk was present, along with many other of the barons, and not a few of the nobles, of Scotland, and representatives from Royal



Burghs, at the Parliament held at Edinburgh, by which the Popish religion was abolished in that realm. (*Scots Acts of Parliament, 1560.*) In reference to this proceeding, it has been remarked: "On the morning of the 23rd of August, 1560, the Romish hierarchy was nominally in full existence; ere eve, it had become penal to perform its rites. In a Convention, or Parliament assembled without Royal authority, the Act, establishing the reformed polity, was passed as a trophy of victory over the beaten cause of the Catholics, and their head, the Queen Mother, Mary of Guise."

In John Knox's *History of the Reformation in Scotland* is given, *verbatim*, a speech of Walter Lundie of that Ilk, addressed to the General Assembly of the Kirk, which met at Edinburgh, 26th June, 1564, of the tenor of which oration the historian remarks: "The Courteouris at first semeit nocht a lyttill offendit, that thay could be as it wer suspectit of defectioun: yit nevirtheles, upoun the morrow, thai joynit with the Assemblie, and come into it". The address of the stout old baron of Lundie is thus introduced in John Knox's *History*:—

"The first day of the Generall Assemblie, the Courtiouris nor the Lordis that dependit upoun the Court, presentit nocht thame selfis in the sessioun with thair Bretherin. Whairat monie wondering, ane anceyant and honorable man, the Laird of Lundie, said, 'Nay, I wonder nocht of thair present absence; but I wonder that at our last Assemblie, thai drew thame selfis ane pairt, and joynit nocht with us, but drew from us some of our mynisteris, and wylleit thame to conclude sik thingis as war never proponit in the publick Assemblie (quhilk apperis to me to be a thing verrie prejudiciall to the libertie of the Kirk). And, thairfoir, my judgement is, that thai salbe informit of this offence, quhilk the whole Bretherin haif consaveit of thair former falt; humblie requyring thame, that gif thai be Bretherin, thai will assist thair Bretherin with thair presence and counsell, for we had nevir grytter neid. And gif thai be myndit to fall back from us, it wer better we knaw it now than afterward.' Thairto aggreyit the whole Assemblie, and gair commissioun to certene Bretherin to signify the myndis of the Assemblie to the Lordis; quhilk wes done that same day efter noon." (*The History of the Reformation in Scotland*, by John Knox; edited by David Laing. Wodrow Society, Edinburgh, 1846, Vol. II., pp. 422-23.)

In February, 1565, Walter Lundie of that Ilk had the honour of receiving as a guest, within his mansion of Lundie, Mary, Queen of Scotland, on her Majesty's return from the city of St. Andrews. This Royal visit took place on 12th February, and on the following morning the Queen left Lundie for Wemyss Castle. There, on 13th February, 1565, she met for the first time, at least on Scottish ground, her youthful kinsman and future husband, Henry, Lord Darnley. Of this visit to Lundie, and the remarkable incident which occurred in the course of it, Miss Strickland (*Lives of the Queens of Scotland*, Edinburgh, 1853, Vol. IV., pp. 109, 110) writes: "The feelings with which the possibility of Mary's wedlock with a spouse of her own religion were met by the country gentry of her realm are instanced in one of Randolph's letters, in an anecdote which he calls a 'lyttle hystorie'"—(*State Paper Office, inedited MS., March 27, 1565. "At Edinburgh, after ten at night," Randolph to the Earl of Bedford. Scotch Correspondence*): "What mischief this mischievous mass worketh here amongst us your lordship

seeth, and hereby we may conjecture what will ensue if she match with a Popish prince. At her coming to the Laird of Lundie's house in Fife, who is a grave ancient man [with] white head and white beard, he kneeleth down unto her, and saith like words to these: 'Madam, this is your own house, and the land belongeth to the same; all my goods and gear is yours. These seven boys' (which are as tall men as any man hath in Scotland, and the least of them, youngest, is 25 years of age), 'and myself will wear our bodies in your Grace's service without your Majesty's charge, and we will serve you truly. But, Madam, one humble petition I would make unto your Grace in recompense of this—that your Majesty will not have no mass in this house so long as it pleaseth your Grace to tarry in it.' The Queen took well enough these words, but asked him 'Why?' He said, I know it to be worse than the 'mickle devle,' with many other spiteful words against it." In September following, some seven months after the date of the Queen's visit to Lundie, her Majesty and her husband, Darnley, arrived at St. Andrews, and John Knox thus alludes to her Majesty's treatment of her former host, Walter Lundie of that Ilk: "The second night after the Queen's coming to St. Andrews, she sent a band, or troop of horsemen, and another of foot, to Lundie, and at midnight took out the Laird, being a man of eighty years old; then they passed to Fawside, and took likewise Thomas Scot, and brought him to Saint Andrews; where they, with the Laird of Bavard, and some others, were commanded to prison. This manner of handling and usage being onkend and strange, were heavily spoken of, and a great terrour to others, who thought themselves warned of greater severity to come." (*The History of the Reformation in Scotland*, Vol. II., p. 503.)

At page 139 of Volume I. of Kennedy's *Annals of Aberdeen* it is recorded that at Aberdeen, "1565, Sir Patrick Lermond of Dersy, Andrew Wood of Largo, Andrew Wood, younger, Alexander Trail of Blabo, Andrew Murray of Baward, William Lunday, son and heir of ——— Lunday of that Ilk, surrendered themselves, in the lodgings of David Marr, baillie, as prisoners, in terms of the King and Queen's letters".

In the Parliament called by the Regent Moray, assembled in Edinburgh, December, 1567, it was agreed that, in place of Walter Lundy of that Ilk, the House should receive and admit amongst them, Mr. William Lundy, his son and apparent heir, and some others, including Mr. John Spottiswood, John Knox, Mr. John Craig, Mr. John Row, and Mr. David Lindsay, ministers in debating, treating, and reasoning of the matters to be proponed concerning the estate of the Kirk. At the meeting of the House, 6th December, 1567, "Lundy, Zoungar," appeared, and, having taken the oaths, was admitted a member of the Convention. "Walterus Lundy de eodem," who must then have been of an advanced age, is mentioned as having, along with many other barons, been present at the meeting of Parliament, at Edinburgh, 24th November, 1572. At this meeting James, Earl of Morton, was elected Regent of Scotland, in succession to John, Earl of Mar, deceased. Of the old Laird of Lundie's seven sons, referred to in Randolph's communication of March, 1565, Mr. William Lundy, his father's heir, may have been one. Mr. William had three brothers, whose names have been discovered—David, Andrew, and James. David Lundy had, May, 1569, a Crown charter of the lands of Bonnytown, Auchterhouse, and others, in Angus. His brother, James, was, 9th April,

1600, served heir of provision to his brother, Andrew, which last was designed brothergerman of Mr. William Lundy of that Ilk, in an annual rent of 80 merks from the lands and barony of Ardross, in Fifeshire. These brothers had two, if not more, sisters, of whom Martha Lundy became wife of Mr. Archibald Monypenny of Pitmilly (son and heir of Patrick Monypenny of Pilrig), and bore, at least, one son, Patrick Monypenny of Pilrig, who was served heir, 18th August, 1607, to his father, Mr. Archibald Monypenny, fiar of Pilrig, in that estate lying within the regality and barony of Broughton, Edinburghshire. Martha Lundy (Lady Pitmilly) had a sister, Margaret Lundy, married to Sir Patrick Hepburn of Waughton, the mother of Isabel Hepburn, who married, first, George Halket of Pitfirran, in Fife, and after his decease, Colonel William Stuart, commendator, or prior, of Pittenweem. To him Isabel Hepburn bore Frederick Stuart, who, by charter under the Great Seal, 26th January, 1609, was created Lord Pittenweem, and died (s.p.) subsequent to December, 1618. (Douglas' *Peerage of Scotland*, Wood's edition, Vol. II., p. 371.)

From the great age of Walter Lundy of that Ilk, he could not have long survived 1572. His successor in the family estate, Mr. William Lundy, or Lundie, of that Ilk, was born *circa* 1522. The fact of "Master" being uniformly found prefixed to his name, evidenced that this baron had graduated, as Master of Arts, at one of the Universities, probably St. Andrews, as this ancient seat of learning is at no great distance from the Lundie estate in Fife. In his early days, Mr. William had, seemingly, adopted the law as his profession; as the name of "The Laird of Lundie, Yr.," is to be found in Pitcairn's *Criminal Trials in Scotland* (Vol. I., page \*425) as one of the prolocutors, or counsel, for the pannel, or accused, on the trial, 9th May, 1562, of John Sibbald, for the slaughter in September, 1560, of Archibald Ballingall. On that occasion, the prisoner found as sureties Robert Lundy of Balgony, Mr. William Lundy, fiar of that Ilk, and David Sibbet (Sibbald) of Lethome.

From various notices occurring in *The Booke of the Universall Kirk of Scotland*, from 1567 downwards, by which date Walter of Lundy had, in all likelihood, through the infirmities of age, become disabled from bearing so active a share as formerly in the proceedings of the reformers, it is evidenced that Mr. William Lundie of that Ilk, or the Laird of Lundie, as he is frequently styled, had borne no undistinguished share in the proceedings of John Knox and his ecclesiastical coadjutors. The influential position of the Laird of Lundie in those transactions, and the estimation in which he was held by his contemporaries, may be judged of from the fact of his name being generally the first specified amongst the laymen, or elders, who were nominated members of committees, &c. So high stood the character of Mr. William Lundie of that Ilk, at the Court of King James VI., that, in 1580, he was nominated to represent his Majesty at the meetings of the General Assembly of the Church of Scotland, held at the town of Dundee, in July of that year, in conjunction with the prior of Pittenweem. That dignitary (no ecclesiastic, but one who took the style in question from the fact of his having obtained a grant of the temporalities of the priory) did not make his appearance at the Dundee Assembly, of which Mr. James Lowson was chosen Moderator; and the Laird of Lundie accordingly was, at the meetings of that venerable Assembly, the sole representative of

his Sovereign. To Mr. John Craig, minister of Aberdeen, "ane of the Ministers of the King's house," had been entrusted King James' missive, or commission, referred to. It is chronicled that, at the third sitting of this Assembly, "Mr. Johne Craig, ane of the Ministers of the King's house, presentit his Hienes missive [directed to the Assembly] quhilk was opynly red' in face of the haill brether, with all humilitie; and God praised in his Hienes good zeale. The tenor of which missive [followeth:] 'Trustie and welbelovt freinds, We greit zou weill. We have directed toward zou, our trest freinds, the Pryour of Pettinweime, and the Laird of Lundie, instructit with our power to that effect, for assisting zou with thair presence and counsell in all things that they may, tending to the glorie of God, and preservation of Vs and our estate; desyreand zou heartlie accept them, and our good will committit to them, for the present in good part. So We commend zou to God's blessed protection. From our Palace of Falkland, the 12 of July, 1580. Sic subscribitur. JAMES REX.'" (*The Booke of the Universall Kirk of Scotland*. Part second, Edinburgh, 1840, page 452. John Row's *Historie of the Kirk of Scotland, 1558-1637*. Wodrow Society, Edinburgh, 1842, pp. 68, 69.)

"Lundy of that Ilk" subscribed, at St. Andrews, penult. July, 1580, the "Band anent the trew religioun"; and "Lundy" was present at the Convention of the Estates of Scotland, held at Holyrood, on 12th June, 1590, when King James VI. was personally present.

Mr. William Lundie of that Ilk was twice married; his helpmates having, respectively, been the Honourable Christian Ruthven, and Mrs. Elizabeth Lundie; the last descended of his own family. Christian Ruthven was seventh and youngest daughter of William, second Lord Ruthven, who died before 16th December, 1552, having had by his wife, the heiress of Dirleton in East Lothian, three sons and seven daughters. Of the sons, the eldest, Patrick Ruthven, succeeded his father in the Ruthven title, and his mother in that of Dirleton. This peer, the eldest brother of Christian Ruthven, Lady of Lundie, enacted a conspicuous part at Holyrood Palace, on the night of 9th March, 1566, having risen from a sick bed to don his armour in order to participate in the slaughter of the minion, David Rizzio; Lord Ruthven, immediately after that memorable tragedy, fled into England, where he died in June, 1566, aged about 46.

In Crawford's *Peerage of Scotland*, 1716 (page 165, title, Ruthven, Earl of Gaurie), the marriage of the Honourable Christian Ruthven, with Mr. William Lundy of that Ilk, is stated to be documented by *Genealogia Ruthvanorum*, and by a charter of Queen Mary, 1562; of which last, however, no trace has been discovered in the Index of the Great Seal Register.

Mr. William Lundie's son and heir, named John, had a younger brother-german, Sir James Lundie. John Lundie of that Ilk, Sir James Lundie, and Katherine Lundie, wife of John Johnston of that Ilk and Caskieben, were, it is believed, all born of their father Mr. William Lundie's marriage with the Hon. Christian Ruthven. In Katherine Lundie's marriage contract of October, 1597 (quoted at page 197), her mother is referred to as having been, at that date, deceased. Sir James Lundy, Knight, Sir Robert Fairlie of Braid, Knight, Patrick Monypenny of Pilrig, James Lundie of Balcormie Mill, and Umphra Lundie of Lundie Mill, were the curators, or guardians, of Thomas John-

ston, afterwards of Craig, the eldest son born of the marriage between the then deceased John Johnston of that Ilk, and his second spouse, umq. Katherine Lundy, daughter of the deceased Mr. William Lundy of that Ilk, mentioned in a decret, or judgment, of the Lords of Council and Session, dated 13th March, 1616.

On 14th February, 1580-81, Mr. William Lundy of that Ilk, and Elizabeth Lundy, his then spouse, had a Crown charter of confirmation of the lands of Lathalland in Fife-shire. Elizabeth was, according to Mr. Nisbet, a daughter of Robert Lundy of Balgonie in Fife; she bore to her husband, Mr. William, at least two sons, of whom the elder, Robert Lundy, ancestor of the Lundys, or Lundins, of Auchtermairny, or Auchtermairnie, in Fife, had, 8th July, 1594, a Crown charter of that estate. On 29th January, 1594-95, this Robert was served heir of conquest to his brother, Andrew Lundy, in certain annual rents, extending altogether to 700 merks.

Mr. William Lundy had other daughters besides Lady Caakieben. Margaret Lundy, or Lundin, was the second wife of Sir Michael Balfour of Burleigh (contract of marriage dated 12th July, 1591). To Sir Michael, who was created, in 1606, Lord Balfour of Burleigh, Margaret bore an only child, Margaret, Baroness Balfour of Burleigh, who succeeded her father, and died in Edinburgh, June, 1639. (*Douglas' Peerage of Scotland*, 1813, Vol. I., p. 180.)

Christian Lundin, daughter of Mr. William Lundin of that Ilk, married, 1592, James Pringle, or Hoppringle, younger, of Whitebank, in the county of Selkirk, to whom (besides a daughter, Catherine Pringle, subsequently wife of the Reverend William Penman of Hagbrae, minister of Crichton) she bore two sons, James, who succeeded his grandfather, the old Laird of Whitebank, and George Pringle, predecessor, of the present family of "Whytbank," or Yair. Christian Lundin, Lady Whitebank, who died in 1602, lies interred in Melrose Abbey; her husband, James Pringle, predeceased his father in May, 1621. (*Baronage of Scotland*, 1798, p. 212.) It is most probable that Margaret and Christian Lundy, just referred to, were sisters, by full blood, of Katherine Lundy (Lady Caakieben).

Mr. William Lundy of that Ilk, on his death, aged seventy-eight, 13th April, 1600, was succeeded by his eldest son, John Lundy of that Ilk, who, 6th May, 1600, was served heir to his father in the lands and barony of Lundy, &c., in the shire of Fife. John survived his father only until October, 1605; when he was succeeded by his son, James Lundy of that Ilk, who died before June, 1623. To James succeeded his younger brother, William Lundy of that Ilk; on whose decease, the family estate passed to William's younger brother-german, John Lundy of that Ilk, as per retour of General Service, 6th April, 1625. John Lundy, or Lundin, of that Ilk, married Katherine, daughter of James, seventh Lord Lindsay of Byres, and had an only daughter, Margaret Lundin, who, on the decease, in January, 1648, of her father, John Lundin of that Ilk, the last of the male heirs of the family who possessed the Lundy estates, succeeded to that property. Mrs. Margaret Lundin married the Hon. Robert Maitland (brother-german of John, Duke of Lauderdale), who, having supported the "engagement" for the rescue of King Charles I., 1648, was obliged, on that account, to make repentance in his own seat in Largo Church, 13th January, 1650. (*Douglas' Peerage of Scotland*, 1813, Vol. II.,

p. 70.) John Lundin of Lundin, only son of the marriage between Robert Maitland and the heiress of Lundie, assumed his mother's name, and died, unmarried, in November, 1684, in his 21st year. John had two sisters; the elder of whom, Sophia Lundin, succeeded to the family estate, and, in April, 1670, became the first wife of the Hon. John Drummond (second son of James, third Earl of Perth), subsequently, in 1686, created Earl of Melfort, and had issue. Of the descendants of Mrs. Sophia Lundin, or Drummond, who retained the surname of Lundin, some particulars are given in Vol. II. p. 366, Douglas' *Peerage of Scotland*, 1813. Upon John Drummond, then Laird of Lundin, and his successors bearing that surname, was bestowed, in October, 1679, by King Charles II., the grant of Arms, &c., specified at page 207.

Although there were, two or three centuries ago, settled in Fife and in the shires of Angus, Mearns, and Aberdeen, several families of Lundies, or Lundins, of the stock of Lundy of that ilk, that name is now almost, if not wholly, extinct in the localities where, at the epoch referred to, it was usually to be met with.

The Lundin estate continued in the hands of descendants of Mrs. Sophia Lundin, or Drummond, for the greater part of last century. It was subsequently acquired by the Erskines, baronets of Torry; from them it descended to the family of Wemyss of Wemyss Castle, in Fife, and was sold, in 1852, as mentioned in the Scottish newspapers of that period, for the sum of £90,000 sterling to a public company.

#### NOTE XXXI. OF THE ROSES OF ROSEHILL.

John Rose of Rosehill in Ellon and of Inch, Aberdeenshire, mentioned at page 142 as the grand-father of Elizabeth Turner, wife of John Ross of Arnage, was from his property in Inch, occasionally styled of Wardhouse, or Wardes.

His father, also named John, was the younger brother of Hugh Rose, fourteenth baron of Kilravock, in Nairnshire; he married Margaret, daughter of John Udny, or Udnie, of that ilk, in Aberdeenshire, and, having sold his own property in Ross-shire, purchased, circa 1682, from Mr. William Moir, advocate, one of the Principal Clerks of Session, the lands and barony of Hilton in Ellon parish, to which John Rose gave the name of Rosehill. In that estate John Rose was succeeded by his son, of the same name, who wedded Elizabeth, eldest daughter of Francis Farquharson of Finzean (*Baronage of Scotland*, p. 547), and had a daughter, Margaret Rose, who became wife of Robert Turner of Turnerhall.

There were, towards the close of the seventeenth century, two heritors, surnamed Rose, or Ross, resident in Inch parish. One of those proprietors, John Rose, who, about 1693, sold his lands of Rosehill, in Ellon parish, to the Turners,—who gave to the same the present name of Turnerhall,—was one of the two Commissioners appointed to make up the list of the pollable inhabitants of Inch. In 1695-96 the members of his household in that parish (exclusive of the head of the family, "John Ross, heritor," and of various domestics) consisted of his mother, Margaret Udny; his "ladie," Elizabeth Farquharson; his daughter, Margaret, and of four brothers and two sisters of the laird, whose lands in Inch were stated as being of the annual value of £160 Scots.

In the Poll Book the surname is spelt Ross, not Rose. (*Poll Book of Aberdeenshire*, Vol. I. p. 258.)

The other Roses of Inch, in the Garioch, were descended from Alexander, son of Hugh, eighth baron of Kilravock. During the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries several of this race were in holy orders, including Mr. James Ross, or Rose, and Doctor Alexander Ross, father and son, each of whom was before his decease minister of St. Nicholas Church, Aberdeen. Mr. James had another son, the Reverend Mr. John Rose of Inch, father of Mr. Alexander Rose of Inch, parson first of Monymusk, afterwards at Aberdeen, who, again, was father of Dr. John Rose of Inch, parson of Foveran, in Aberdeenshire: the last named is said to have married a daughter of the Udny family. The Reverend Mr. John Rose of Inch had a younger son, Arthur Rose, consecrated Bishop of Argyll in 1675; translated, in 1679, to the Archiepiscopal see of Glasgow; who, in 1684, became Archbishop of St. Andrews and Primate of Scotland, having been also a Lord of his Majesty's Privy Council and Exchequer. Of those high dignities Arthur Rose was deprived at the Revolution, and lived in retirement until his decease in June, 1704. Mr. Alexander Rose of Inch had a younger son, Alexander, who, after having held other ecclesiastical offices, was, in 1686, consecrated Bishop of Moray, and became, in 1688, Bishop of Edinburgh. "After his deprivation and the death of his uncle in 1704, Bishop Alexander was Primus (or, in the Roman Catholic terms, Vicar-General), to whom it belonged to call meetings of the clergy and to preside in consecrating Bishops. He died at Edinburgh in 1720," at the age of 74, having outlived all the other deprived Bishops, and was buried in Lord Balmerinock's burial place at Restalrig. (*Genealogical Deduction of the family of Rose of Kilravock*. Spalding Club, 1848, pp. 56-7, 525-6, 531.)

The Sheriff Court Records of Aberdeen evidence that on 15th April, 1691, Mr. Alexander Ross was served heir to his deceased father, Doctor John Ross of Inch, sometime minister at Foveran, in the lands of Inch, and in the burgh of barony and mill of the same, with the astricted multures and sequels of certain lands thereto pertaining, lying within the regality of Lindores; the property in question having, it was stated, formerly belonged to Mr. John Ross, reader at the Kirk of Biree, the great grandfather of Mr. Alexander.

The *Poll Book of Aberdeenshire* (Vol. I. p. 255), bears that, in 1695-96, the estimated annual value of Mr. Alexander Ross' landed property in Inch was £247 Scots (or £20 11s. 8d. sterling);—"Mr. Alexander Ross, heritor, Anna Forbes, his spouse, Elizabeth and Jean Rosses, his daughters," having been, at that period, inhabitants of Inch parish.

#### NOTE XXXII. OF THE STABLIAD AND WITTENAGEMOT.

In the hayloft above a stable belonging to the house in the Guestrow referred to at page 107, a society of students of King's and Marischal Colleges, formed about 1824, used to meet for "literary purposes". One of its members was John Cumming, afterwards well known as the Reverend John Cumming, D.D., minister of the Scots Church, Crown Court, London, celebrated for his interpretations of the prophecies. Some quarrel having arisen in the society, Cumming was expelled, and vented his sarcasm in a poem.

This boyish production appeared as *The Stabliad and other Poems*, Aberdeen, printed by J. Booth, Jun., and sold by the booksellers, 1825, pp. 28. It was mercilessly criticised in the *Aberdeen Censor* (14th April, 1825, No. IV. pp. 91-92), as was also a second poetical attempt of Cumming's, *The Minstrel to his Harp*, which he intended as a reply to the first criticism (see *Aberdeen Censor*, 28th April, 1825, No. V. pp. 117-120).

The *Stabliad* is now only interesting in view of its author's subsequent career, and is only valued by collectors on account of its scarcity (see Walker's *Bards of Bon-Accord*, Aberdeen, 1887, page 611-612, where, however, the identification of the *dramatis personæ* is not quite accurate).

The *dramatis personæ* are :—

1. Will. William Perry, native of Trinidad, a nephew of James Perry (whose original name was Pirie) the well-known journalist, who was editor and proprietor of the *Morning Chronicle*.

2. Scrapehard. Alexander Johnston, W.S. (see page 108).

3. Angler. The Rev. James Whyte, D.D., many years minister of Methlick, in the Presbytery of Ellon, Aberdeenshire.

4. Macgillanore. Andrew Moir, anatomist, died February, 1844.

5. Ruben. Peter Marshall, studied medicine and went to London.

6. Doctor. William Spalding, Professor of Logic, University of Saint Andrews, died November, 1859.

7. Typhus. The Rev. Patrick Booth, minister of Innerleithen, Peebleshire, died May, 1859.

There are still in existence the minutes, and essays written by its members, of another "literary society known to the members themselves by the name of the WITTENAGEMOT, established sometime in September, 1817, and carried on with some intervals to April, 1821". Among the essayists, who were Aberdeen Grammar School boys and subsequently students at Marischal College, occur the names of Alexander Spence, afterwards D.D., minister of Free St. Clement's Church, Aberdeen; D. M. Johnston (see page 107); Gavin Turreff, author of *Antiquarian Gleanings*; George Munro, afterwards Sheriff of Clackmannan; Charles John Brown, afterwards D.D., minister of Free New North Church, Edinburgh; while his brother, the Reverend David Brown, D.D., Principal of the Free Church College, Aberdeen, acted for some time as the secretary. The Wittenagemot held its meetings in Mr. Cromar's class room in the Grammar School, whose son was a member of the society.

#### NOTE XXXIII. SCOTTISH FUNERALS IN THE EARLIER PART OF THE EIGHTEENTH CENTURY.

As illustrative of the convivial customs of Scottish society in the beginning of the eighteenth century, in the more northern districts at least of that kingdom, the following passage (taken from page 302 of John Hill Burton's *Life of Duncan Forbes of Culloden*, London, 1847) descriptive of the scene which occurred at the funeral of the Lord President's mother, Mrs. Mary Innes, the maternal aunt of Jean Forbes, wife of John Ross of Arnage (see pp. 131 and 141) may be quoted. Mary Innes' death is understood to



have taken place in autumn, 1716 ; she was the second daughter of Sir Robert, the second baronet of Innes by his wife the Hon. Jean Ross, daughter of James, sixth Lord Ross of Halkhead by his wife, Margaret, elder daughter of Sir Walter, first Lord Scott of Buccleuch. Her husband, Duncan Forbes of Culloden, is mentioned by Mr. Burton to have been Member for the shire of Nairn in the Scottish Parliament, and an active supporter of revolution and Presbyterian principles. The following is stated, by the authority just referred to, to have been excerpted from a memoir of Duncan Forbes, published immediately after his decease, which occurred in December, 1747. "The Lady of Culloden, the mother of the deceased lord, being dead, a very grand entertainment was prepared, and her funeral obsequies were intended to be performed with the utmost solemnity. On the day appointed, a prodigious multitude appeared, consisting perhaps of 10,000 people. The noblemen and gentlemen present drank most plentifully, and the care of the entertainment was devolved upon him" (i.e., Duncan Forbes, subsequently Lord President of Session), "her youngest son, who played his part so well, that, forgetting his grief, he made the company drink to such an immoderate excess as even to forget what they were doing; at last, it was moved to proceed to the place of interment; they quickly rose up and rode from the house to the churchyard; but unluckily for them, they had neglected to give orders for the lifting of the corpse, that is the phrase used in Scotland for carrying them off. When at the grave the main thing is wanting; and while all the friends are crowding to perform the last duties to the deceased, behold the subject is no nearer than the place in which she died. A messenger is instantly sent off to hasten up the corpse, which was done with all imaginable speed, and the lady was laid in the grave with all the decorum and decency that could be expected from gentlemen who had fared so sumptuously and drank so plenteously at her house."

The following is a copy of "Expenses of the Funeralls of Elizabeth Ross, the defunct's oldest daughter, who died ——" (in summer, 1718), as appears in the family accounts, still preserved, of Provost Ross's minor children. It may possess some interest, as exhibiting the then cost of various articles in Aberdeen :—

" Paid to John Couter for calling the Mourners	...	...	£1	10	0
" poor people on that occasion	...	...	0	5	6
" her ground lair	...	...	4	0	0
" the Churchwardens	...	...	2	8	0
" the Bellman	...	...	1	4	0
" 12 botles claret wine	...	...	9	12	0
" 10 botles white wine	...	...	7	13	4
" 2 botles brandy	...	...	1	8	0
" Bisket	...	...	0	16	0
" 2 pund Savoy bisket	...	...	3	0	0
" 1 pund garnisht bisket	...	...	1	16	0
" Robert Low, wright, for a firr coffin to her	...	...	14	0	0
" The mortcloath	...	...	3	0	0
			<u>£50 12 10"</u>		

£50 12s. 10d. Scots money, equal to £4 4s. 5d. sterling.

## NOTE XXXIV. OF THE BURNING OF PRINCIPAL DUN'S GRANDMOTHER AS A WITCH.

Andrew Dun, litster in Aberdeen, and Marion, or Mary Johnston, were married at Dyce in June, 1575, as appears from the old register of marriages, baptisms, &c., of the burgh of Aberdeen, which further evidences that several children were born of their marriage. One of them, named Patrick, afterwards Principal Dun of Marischal College and University of Aberdeen, whose benefactions to the Grammar School of that city are referred to at pp. 131 and 192, was baptized at Aberdeen in June, 1580. Their relationship in blood is thus alluded to in a poetical address to Principal Dun, written by Dr. William Johnston :—

“Te mihi nativo sociavit fœdere sanguis,  
Te mihi perpetuo fœdere junxit amor.”

Mrs. Mary, or Marion Johnston, died in August, 1589; her husband, Andrew Dun, departed this life in August, 1590. (*Aberdeen Burgh Register of Burials.*)

In none of the notices of Principal Dun hitherto printed has allusion been made to the fact of his grandmother on the father's side, Christian Mitchell, widow of Charles Dun, litster in Aberdeen (who had died in April, 1581), having been burned at Aberdeen on 9th March, 1597, on various charges brought against her of sorcery and witchcraft, the most serious of which were that, by administering drinks, Christian Mitchell had caused the deaths of her own son, “Andro Dwn,” and her “awin dochter in law—vmquhill Maray Johnstoun.” It is not the least singular circumstance connected with this affair that the unhappy woman confessed the truth of the accusation brought against her before the Magistrates of Aberdeen, “as ane commoun witche and sorcerar, be oppin voce and commoun fame, sua reput and hauldin thir xxviii yeris bygane, be vsing of witche craft and sorcerie, be the inspiratioun of the Devill,”—“In signe quhair-of, the Devill gaf the a nip on the bak of thy richt hand, for a mark that thow was ane of his numer.” Volume I. of the *Miscellany of the Spalding Club*, Aberdeen, 1841, contains much information respecting the mania which, about the close of the sixteenth century, had affected the citizens of Aberdeen on the subject of witchcraft. At pages 164-165 of that volume will be found a copy of “the particular dittay and accusatioun, confessit be Christen Michell, relict of vmquhill Charlis Dwn, litster, burges of Abirdene, quhair-vpon the said Christen is accusit as a notorious witche and sorcerar, in vsing the craft and tred therof, be the inspiration of Sathan, thir many yeris bypast.”

## NOTE XXXV. EXTRACTS FROM CORRESPONDENCE.

Some parts of the correspondence, contained in this note, refer to individuals mentioned in the foregoing pages, while several of the letters allude to other citizens of Aberdeen, well known four or five score years ago. The incidental glimpses of domestic habits and usages which, within the last hundred years, were to be met with in the north-eastern district of Scotland, may possess interest for some readers; while to others

the notices of the prices given, towards the end of the last century, for landed estates in Aberdeenshire, may prove not less acceptable. In contrast with the present value of real estate in that county, some of the information contained in the letters is curious.

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No. 1. JOHN YOUNG (page 9), to WILLIAM and JAMES YOUNG (his father and brother), dated Edinburgh, 13th March, 1802.

"I got well here yesterday, though later than usual,—owing to detention at the ferry. I made up my mind to proceed to Newcastle and Sunderland in the Mail to-day; but all the places are out to York, so that I can't get a seat. I hope to be more successful to-morrow.

"I found our Member here; he called on me to-day. He has taken a seat in the Mail to-morrow for Montrose, to see his friends again; and will, probably, after conversing with them, take a run down to Aberdeen on Monday evening.

"I am sorry to communicate the melancholy news of our cousin, W. Morice, being no more. Mr. Farquhar has shown me the letters he has this morning from John about it. I suppose John has written Robert at same time. You need not distress his friends until they get it through the proper channel, if he has not. Poor fellow! he was left in charge of the 'Maria,' Spanish prize, on the 29th August: next day, owing to a fatal security, two prisoners being left on deck,—one knocked down the man at the helm, and as poor William was coming up the Cabin ladder, he was run thro' the body, and fell back lifeless. This is too melancholy a subject to enlarge upon: the whole will be communicated to Robert, along with Captain Colvill's letter."

The expression of doubt which occurs at the outset of this letter, as to its writer being able to accomplish his journey to the southward of Edinburgh at the time he desired demonstrates the uncertainty which, in those days of mail and stage coaches, attended the movements of travellers by land; difficulties, happily, since the general introduction of the railway system, almost forgotten, or unknown at any rate in the more thickly populated districts of Great Britain.

The "Member" referred to in this epistle was John Young's cousin-german, the late James Farquhar (page 92), who, although he had been returned for the first time as M.P. for the Aberdeen District of Burghs only a few months before March, 1802, had again to canvass the electors in anticipation of the general election, 1802, then impending.

The melancholy incident, detailed in the concluding paragraph of Mr. Young's letter, is mentioned at pages 102, 103.

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No. 2. Mrs. LEITH, of Allathan, to MISS CHRISTIAN ROSS of Arnage, dated Aberdeen, May 22nd, 1778.

"Mrs. Petter Leith presents her most respectfull compts. to her esteemed frind Miss Ross, begs to know how she and her worthie father Arnich keeps there healths.

Good accounts will make Mr. and Mrs. Leiths and there family extreamly happy. Esteem and greatude calls on Mrs. Leith to return good Miss Ross sincere and humble thanks for the many unmerited favours she generouly his given to Christy and Belly. I hopes a good providance will reward her : for the name of Ross will be for evere dear to Mrs. Leith and her family. By accounts from Freefield yester night, our dear young frind, Roes, was thriving very weal; Miss Leith is afraid of the missels being near, but I hope in a good God, he shall be a stranger to all these childless troubles, till he be stronge to bear them wt out danger, which is the earnest wish of Mrs. Leith and family; whow prays that he may be long spaired, for the glory of God, and a comfort to all his freinds, for he is the son of a worthie Lady, whow now is rejoysing." (Initialed) "M. G."

Mrs. Margaret Gordon, or Leith, the writer of this epistle, daughter of William Gordon of Rothney, now called Drumrossie, in the Garioch district of Aberdeenshire, was spouse of Patrick, or Peter, Leith of Allathan, in the same county, third son of Alexander Leith of Freefield and his wife Christian Davidson, daughter of the laird of Newton. (See page 139, also *Douglas' Baronage of Scotland*, 1798, p. 231.)

The note was addressed to Christian (see pp. 11 and 142), daughter of John Ross, the deaf and dumb Laird of Arnage, who is alluded to as "her worthie father Arnich." The nephew of Miss Ross, the late John Leith Ross of Arnage (p. 10), was the infant as to whom solicitude was manifested by Mrs. P. Leith. He was then at his father's house of Freefield, under the careful nurture of Bathia Leith, his sister by half blood—the eldest unmarried daughter of Freefield; which sister was, in respect of years, old enough to have been mother of the babe.

Peter Leith of Allathan, uncle of the infant Roes, was buried in the Town's Churchyard, Aberdeen, in July, 1778. A numerous family had been born to Mr. and Mrs. Peter Leith; two of their daughters, "Christy and Belly," are incidentally mentioned in the note to Miss Ross. The children of the union referred to all died unmarried except two daughters, viz., Mrs. Margaret Leith, who became wife of the late Rev. James Ross, D.D., for many years minister of the East Church of Aberdeen, and Mrs Sarah Leith, or Hunter, the last descendant of her parents' marriage, who died in September, 1838, at her house in Skene Terrace, Aberdeen, and was interred in the Town's Churchyard. By her husband, Thomas Hunter, manufacturer in Aberdeen, who died many years before Mrs. Hunter, the latter had no issue.

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No. 3. SYLVESTER DOUGLAS, afterwards LORD GLENBERRIE (see page 226), to JAMES JOHNSTON, dated Edinburgh, 14th December, 1762.

"DEAR JOHNSTON,—I did not imagine, when I left Aberdeen, that we would have been so long of writing one another; whose fault it is I shall not pretend to determine. If mine, I shall endeavour to atone for it by a regular correspondence for the future. I would only observe that, if my memory does not plaguily deceive me, you promised to write me when you should hear of my arrival here.

"How do you spend your time just now; or rather how do you contrive to kill it? for it must hang very heavy on your hands, now that the few remaining young fellows that were worth speaking to in Aberdeen have left it. Poor Johnston! I am extremely sorry at the thoughts of never seeing him again. Pray send me his direction, as soon as he writes you from London: I never had a comrade whose success would give me greater pleasure. If Chalmers is still in Aberdeen, give my kind compliments to him: tell him if I had been sure of his being there I would have wrote him; and that if he thinks half an hour will not be entirely mispent in writing to a friend, who will be always happy in hearing from him, I will be sure to answer him in course. About a fortnight since, I had a letter from W. Johnston" (it is not known to what family he belonged) "in Germany. He is extremely well and happy. He desires me, in a particular manner, to give his compliments to your Mama, Papa, and you. I would be glad to know what way his letters should be sent; for I had one which I wrote him under frank returned, and a note on the back informing me that I must pay the postage, which was no less than 6 sh.; I suppose because there was another inclosed. Write me the news of the North, and let me know if there be any way of directing to you, so as to save postage. With compliments to Mr. and Mrs. Johnston, I am, dear Jamie, your affte. friend." (Signed) "SYLVESTER DOUGLAS."

"Direct to S. D., at Miss Halliday's, Milne's Square, Edinburgh."

James Johnston of Badiefurrow, in the parish of Inverury, Aberdeenshire—to whom were addressed letters Nos. 3 to 22,—was the only child born of the marriage solemnized November, 1741, between William Johnston, pewterer (mentioned at page 200), and Jean, only daughter of William Forbes of Badiefurrow.

His father, William, frequently filled the office of Convener of the Incorporated Trades of Aberdeen, while his grandfather, James Johnston had been bred to the business of a litster, or dyer, and became a member of the Litsters' Society of Aberdeen; a fraternity which, about the end of the seventeenth century, had upon its roll of members the names of younger sons of some of the most respectable families in the north of Scotland.

James Johnston of Badiefurrow,—the son of William,—was born at Aberdeen in November, 1742. The writer of letter No. 3,—Mr. Sylvester Douglas, afterwards Lord Glenbervie,—had, most probably, been a school and college companion at Aberdeen of James Johnston—his Lordship's birth having taken place at Aberdeen about 1744.

It appears, from letters still extant, that James Johnston had originally intended to follow the legal profession, and had, with the view of completing his studies, proceeded, in 1761, to Edinburgh, where,—after having been for sometime in the chambers of a Writer to the Signet,—he was, in spring, 1762, admitted Notary Public. On his return to his native town he had evidently relinquished the idea of practising as a law agent there, and about 1762-63, he formed a business partnership with Francis Leys, merchant in, and one of the magistrates of, Aberdeen. This, however, had come to a termination before April, 1777;—Mr. John Angus' letter of that date (No. 4), indicating

that Mr. Johnston had then betaken himself to a country life. His Aberdeen correspondents, when communicating with Mr. Johnston, on the occasion of executing small commissions for him in the city, seem to have been in the habit of jotting down, in their epistles, such items of town news as they deemed might amuse, or interest, their old friend in his rural retirement.

Mr. James Johnston's former partner in business, Francis Leys, married, 1755, Elizabeth, daughter of William Ingram, sometime merchant in the town of Huntly. Mr. and Mrs. Leys had, at least, one son, viz. :— Thomas Leys,—Provost of Aberdeen, from Michaelmas 1797 to 1799, and again from 1803 to 1805,—who succeeded his father in the property of Glasgoforest, in the parish of Kinnellar,—(some 8 or 10 miles north of Aberdeen),—and a daughter, Miss Christian Leys, who, in 1783, became the wife of Alexander Brebner of Lairney, or Learnie, merchant and manufacturer in Aberdeen, and subsequently Provost thereof, and had issue. (See pp. 51, 161, and 240.)

Mention is made of Baillie Leys' last illness and decease in Nos. 7, 16, and 17.

James Johnston married, July, 1781, Ann, only daughter born to Robert Farquharson of Kinaldie, in Aberdeenshire, of his first marriage with Miss Keith, daughter of William Keith of Bruxie, in Buchan, said to have been descended of the noble family of Marischal. (*Baronage of Scotland*, 1798, p. 340.)

To Mrs. James Johnston's relations of the clan Farquharson, frequent allusions occur in the letters addressed to her husband by Baillie Burnett. The member of that family most frequently mentioned being her only brother-german, William Farquharson of Bruxie, admitted, 1777, a member of the Faculty of Advocates, who, about the date of the letters, appears to have been desirous of selling his property of Bruxie. Mr. Farquharson ultimately succeeded in exchanging, or excambing, Bruxie for Ballater, as mentioned in letter No. 17. William Farquharson of Bruxie, afterwards of Ballater, or "Monaltrie,"—by which last designation he was best known,—married, March, 1791, Miss Margaret Garden, of the Troup family : at his death, at Vevay, in Switzerland, aged 75, November, 1828, the laird of Monaltrie left no issue. Mrs. Margaret Garden, his widow, survived him for many years, and died at Aberdeen, aged 83, January, 1857.

In 1796, James Johnston disposed of his property on Donside to Colonel Erskine Fraser, who changed the name of the estate from Badiefurrow to Woodhill. In 1808 this property was again sold to Hugh Gordon, the grandfather of the present proprietor, who named it Manar, in commemoration of the Straits of Manar, where he had acquired his fortune. The name in former days had been spelt in various modes, as Badifurro, Badifurrow, Baddifurrow, Baudyfurrow, Badyfurrow, Baddyfurrow, and Baddiefurrow.

James Johnston having been appointed one of the Surveyors of Taxes for Aberdeenshire, after selling his estate removed with his family to the vicinity of Aberdeen. He died at Broadford, November, 1819, aged 77 years. Mrs. Ann Farquharson survived

her husband until October, 1824. Of several children born of their marriage one or two died in infancy; three daughters survived their parents, and took up their residence at Calay Seat, near Aberdeen, where they died unmarried,—the eldest as well as the last survivor of the sisters, and the last of her family—Miss Jane Johnston—in March, 1855. The remains of father, mother, and daughters rest in the same grave in St. Nicholas Churchyard, Aberdeen; their place of sepulture being indicated by a tombstone with inscription thereon.

The writer of letter No. 3, Sylvester Douglas,—subsequently Lord Glenbervie,—was the son of John Douglas (tenth in lineal descent from William, first Earl of Douglas), merchant in Aberdeen, and his wife Katherine, second daughter, and one of the co-heiresses, of James Gordon of Fechil, in Aberdeenshire; which last was great grandson of Sir Robert Gordon of Straloch, the well-known geographer and antiquary of the seventeenth century.

The fact of Mr. John Douglas having latterly been designated “of Fechil,” seems to indicate that he had, before his death, become proprietor of that estate. In October, 1763, John’s son, Sylvester Douglas of Fechil, was admitted an honorary Guild Burgess of Aberdeen. Mrs. Katherine Gordon, or Douglas, died before February, 1754, after which event John Douglas contracted a second marriage (a.p.) with Margaret, daughter of Thomas Forbes of Echt, son of Arthur Forbes of Echt by his wife Mrs. Elizabeth Innes, referred to at page 141. On his decease at Aberdeen, April, 1762, John Douglas left, besides a widow, a son and a daughter born of his first marriage. The daughter, named Katherine, who is stated to have been endowed with remarkable personal attractions, wedded, September, 1763, Major James Mercer, a native of Aberdeen. Major and Mrs. Mercer resided for several years at the villa of Sunnybank, near Old Aberdeen, where Mrs. Mercer died, January, 1803: the Major, who is referred to in letter No. 12, survived until November, 1804. This couple having been interred in the Town’s Churchyard of Aberdeen, Mrs. Mercer’s brother, Lord Glenbervie, from regard to their memory caused to be infixed on the outside of the east wall of the transept of St. Nicholas Church, Aberdeen, known as Collison’s Aisle, a monumental tablet, the inscription whereon bears that it was erected by his Lordship, in 1806, in memory of his only sister and her husband, who is thereon designated “of Achnacant”. An account of the life of Major Mercer, by his brother-in-law, Lord Glenbervie, is to be found in the third edition of *Lyric Poems*, London, 1806, of which the former was the author.

Sylvester Douglas (who, it has been said, in his early days studied and thereafter became a practitioner of the healing art) married, September, 1789, the eldest daughter of the Earl of Guilford, better known as Lord North, for several years Prime Minister of Great Britain during the reign of George III. Mr. Douglas,—for some time Chief Secretary in Ireland,—was, 27th December, 1800, created an Irish Peer by the title of Baron Glenbervie of Kincardine. The following notice of Lord Glenbervie, who died at Cheltenham in his 80th year, 2nd May, 1823, is contained in the *Gentleman’s Magazine* for 1823:—“After receiving the rudiments of his education near the place of his nativity, Mr. Sylvester Douglas was sent to a neighbouring University, and brought

up under the auspices of Professors noted for their talents in science and in the learned languages. He then removed to London, entered himself a member of one of the Inns of Court, was called to the Bar, obtained a silk gown, and, having distinguished himself by his talents in controverted elections, published four volumes on that subject. After he had acquired considerable eminence as a professional man he married 26th September, 1789, the Right Honourable Lady Katharine Anne North, eldest daughter of Frederick, second Earl of Guilford, K.G.,—who died 6th January, 1817, by whom he had an only son,—the Hon. Frederick Sylvester North Douglas, M.A., who had displayed considerable ability in Parliament and correct literary taste. This respectable young man died 21st October, 1819, after he had been married about three months, and left a widow, who devoted her attention to her father-in-law to his death."

Lord Glenbervie's daughter-in-law was Harriet, eldest daughter of William Wrightson, Esq. of Cusworth, Yorkshire; her husband—the Hon. Mr. North,—born 3rd February, 1793,—was M.P. for the Borough of Banbury.

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No. 4. JOHN ANGUS, Bookseller, Aberdeen, to JAMES JOHNSTON of Badyfurrow, dated Aberdeen, 16th April, 1777.

"DEAR SIR,—I have sent you Blair's Sermons, as I think you ordered it to be called for sometime ago; but had not then got them; and, as you are now so much engaged with a country life, I have made free to send you a new book just published by Lord Kaimes on agriculture,—which has an exceeding great character, and I daresay will entertain you very well. I wonder much never to have heard from you, and will be glad to know when I shall see you in town; and I hope you'll call upon me, as soon as you come in, as I should be glad to settle our ballances concerning our late tour to the south, &c. Pray shall I send you any new light reading to divert any idle hour. I beg my compliments to your mother, and am Dr. Sir, sincerely yours." (Signed) "JOHN ANGUS."

No citizen of Aberdeen was, in his day and generation, better known than John Angus, bookseller, the writer of letter No. 4. Born, at Aberdeen, July, 1744, he was the eldest son of the numerous family of Alexander Angus, bookseller in that town, and his spouse, Mrs. Elizabeth Burnes, daughter of the minister of Fetteresso, in the Mearns. The paternal grandfather of John was Mr. John Angus, settled, in August, 1697, as minister of the parish of Kinnellar, in the Presbytery and Synod of Aberdeen. The Rev. John Angus was author of a Catechism,—copies of which are still occasionally to be met with. The Reverend gentleman's son, Alexander, born at the Manse of Kinnellar, May, 1721, died at Aberdeen, September, 1802. Most of Alexander Angus' children predeceased him; two of his sons were bred to their father's business,—John, above mentioned, who died, unmarried, at Aberdeen, October, 1828, and Andrew Angus, born at Aberdeen, October, 1754. Soon after John Angus' decease his only surviving brother, Andrew, relinquished the occupation in which his father, brother, and himself



had been so long engaged,—latterly under the firm of Alexander Angus and Son,—and took up his abode at Angusfield, which had for many years belonged to the family, situated hard by the Rubialaw quarries, about a couple of miles from Aberdeen; at which villa Andrew Angus died a bachelor, May, 1830.

“Angus’ Shop,”—the splendour whereof is alluded to in letter No. 22,—was for a long period a favourite rendezvous of many of the respectable citizens of Aberdeen—who there enjoyed opportunity not only of reading the London and other newspapers—but also of hearing and telling the local news of the day. Many an item of Aberdeen gossip underwent discussion in “Angus’ Shop”; which, latterly, was situated at the east end of Union Street, near the Town Hall, and opposite the houses now called Union Buildings.

On the floor of Messrs. Angus’ premises was found, in autumn, 1813, a manuscript ‘clept *The Book of the Times; or the Wicked of the City pointed out, and of those whom the wicked tormented*. This production,—which had not, it was surmised, been dropped entirely by accident on the spot where it was picked up,—yielded vast merriment to the parties favoured with a perusal, or permitted to take copies thereof;—the eccentricities of many of the unlucky wights who figured in the manuscript having been treated of in no very lenient spirit. *The Chaldee Manuscript*, on its appearance in one of the early numbers of Blackwood’s *Edinburgh Magazine*, produced not, in its printed form, more amusement to the citizens of the Modern Athens capable of appreciating the wicked waggery of that singular composition, than did *The Book of the Times* afford to the Aberdonians of 1813-14.

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No. 5. NINIAN JOHNSTON, merchant in Aberdeen to JAMES JOHNSTON, dated Aberdeen, 23rd March, 1787.

“DR. SIR,—I duely received your regarded favour, dated on Sunday night. The Capt. and I are verry much obliged to you for your kind enquiry. We offer our joynt thanks to you and Mrs. Johnston for your politness and genteell entertainment. At same time, N. J. is verry sorry to find he was so much intoxicated, which made him verry troublesome to the Family, which has given him much pain, for which he asks Mr. and Mrs. Johnston’s pardon for giving any offence. N. J. recolects nothing that passed, after a Bowell of punch was placed on the table, nor any one thing, untill he found himself in the carrage about half way from Aberdeen. The Capt. sets out this morning, at six o’clock, for the southward; and will not sleep until he arrive at Edinburgh; the reason of his leaving this so soon,—his Lady is bad. Wishing you and Mrs. Johnston health, and prosperity to your family, I am your most humble Servt.” (Signed) “NINIAN JOHNSTON.”

Ninian Johnston (familiarily called Ninie Johnston), merchant burges of Aberdeen, is believed to have been a native, or the son of a native, of Old Deer, in Buchan. Although bearing the same surname, it is understood that he was no blood relation of

the Johnstons of that ilk. He acted, however, for a considerable period, as factor on the estate of Hilton—an appointment rendered necessary from the circumstance of its proprietor, Sir William Johnston, generally residing for the greater part of every year in London. Through that baronet's intervention, Sir William's youthful kinsman and namesake—the late William Johnston of Viewfield (see page 106)—was indentured and served his apprenticeship to Mr. Ninian. The latter, who held various offices in the Town Council of Aberdeen, and had carried on business, for a long series of years, in the burgh, died there a bachelor, August, 1802, possessed of some wealth, to which his sisters and several nephews and nieces succeeded.

This citizen of Bon-Accord is traditionally reported to have been of a somewhat vain disposition; a foible which occasionally exposed him to inconvenience, by reason of the practical jokes to which many of his younger fellow-townsmen considered themselves at liberty to subject him. It is probable that in some exploit of the character alluded to,—had originated, according to the writer's notion, the necessity for inditing the apology of "N. J." contained in letter No. 5—written immediately after a visit paid by him and Captain Johnston,—then younger of Hilton afterwards seventh baronet—to the hospitable mansion, on Donside, of James Johnston of Badyfurrow. His companion in that scene of joviality had very likely, after that visit, and in order to play upon Mr. Ninian, exaggerated somewhat in the narrative given by him to "N. J." of the proceedings of the latter at the festive board, after the "Bowell of punch" had been introduced.

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No. 6. NINIAN JOHNSTON to JAMES JOHNSTON, dated Aberdeen, 29th February, 1788.

"I am verry glad to hear of the recovery of the children, and hope Mrs. Johnston and them will grow stronger every day.

"I had a letter yesterday from your Cousin, the Baronet" (Sir William Johnston, sixth Baronet), "acquainting me of the death of the elder brother of Captain Johnston's wife; that he has left her all his money at her own disposall, which will amount to about £20,000, besides all his plate and jewels; she is so much affected at his death, and being of a delicate constitution her physician says she cannot live long." (She lived until 1802, see page 203.)

"Yesterday's post brought bad news for this countray in generall, of the failure of Messrs Haigs at Cannonmills, by Edinr.; also of James Stein at Kilbagie, and John Stein at Kennet pans,—all extensive distillers; its said they have stopped for £300,000, which will take in a verry great number."

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No. 7. NINIAN JOHNSTON to JAMES JOHNSTON, dated Aberdeen, 7th November, 1788.

"Fraserfield was buried, on Wednesday, within the Old town Church, in the north side, at the east end, being the Family burying ground." (See Letter 16.) "Mr. Lays died on Tuesday afternoon at four o'clock: his corpee remains still unburied;

his son being in a fever for these two days, and Lairney" (his son-in-law Alex. Brebner of Lairney, see page 225) "was not come to town, unless late last night.

"We had a great rejoicing here yesterday, being the Centenary of the Revolution. The burghesses was invited to the Town house at six o'clock, to drink a glass, under the discharge of the Military for a great many Toasts. The whole town was illuminate. The reformers had a ball in the Concert room, Broadgate, with Messrs. Barron and Ewan at their head. The Convener and the Corporations had a chearful glass in Trinity Hall. The Provost and severall of the Magistrates, on invitation, went and drank a few glasses with them, after which they went home. A great many windows were broke by the mobb of idle boys and sailors: I dont hear of any person being hurt.

"On Sabbath morning, a Shop keeper of the name of Tough, going down to the links fell down, and dung himself out of the joynt of his shoulder; it has baffled all the faculty here to put it into the joynt again: some skilfull people was brought from the country for same purpose; as yet, I hear, they have not succeeded."

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No. 8. NINIAN JOHNSTON to JAMES JOHNSTON, dated Aberdeen, 9th October, 1789.

"We have had great doings here all this week; the Town has been so full of Nobility and Gentry; Monday a great dinner at Alexander Massons, Queen Street;—a ball and supper in Wilkies at night: Tuesday, a dinner in Wilkies, and at night a ball in Massons: Wednesday, a dinner in Wilkies and a ball in Massons and supper at night; and so on alternatly. There is sundry of the Company gone. The Duchess of Gordon still remains, who is at the head of the whole Company, and pay their *devoirs* to her. Colonel Lenox and Lady Charlotte are here; Lord Saltoun, Earl of Peterboro, a Mr. Bisset, his brother in law, the Master of Forbes, Sir William Forbes, Countess of Kintore, &c. &c. They had been all gone before now, but they waited the motions of the Duchess going away. Every day the Company have been employed on the Links, at Crickett. The Duchess of Gordon, Lady Charlotte Lenox, all the time, from twelve of the Clock till five o'clock afternoon. Many ladies in their Coaches, beside the gentlemen on horseback, leaping over a barred gate, &c. I suppose a great sum will be spent,—what at the publick inns and for private lodgings. I never remember such a full town before. Colonel Lenox is a genteel man, and Lady Charlotte Lenox looks verry well. The Duchess has a chearfull countenance, and full of vivacity. No quarrels have happened amongst them; although they have been much intoxicated, before the Company broke up at four, five, and six in the morning. I shall add no more,—but wishing to hear of Mrs. Johnston's perfect recovery, I am, with esteem and regard, Dear Sir, your most humble Servant." (Signed) "NINIAN JOHNSTON."

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No. 9. NINIAN JOHNSTON to JAMES JOHNSTON, dated Aberdeen, 2nd April, 1790.

"I observe what you say respecting Mrs. Cruden. She went to Church, Sabbath forenoon, as usual; and before the first prayer was ended she was taken bad. She

was handed from her seat to the Session House, when the Principall Physicians attended, who accompanied her home, which was half an hour after ten o'clock. She never spoke, but continued in one fitt after another untill about 7 at night, when she died, unusually regrated. The Provost was at Edinburgh, and Dr. Thom on business respecting Finzean. There was an expres sent off to the Provost a little before she died; and he was in town on Tuesday at 4 o'clock afternoon. She was buried yesterday, at one o'clock, with great pomp,—bells tolling,—and minute guns firing at the Castle Hill. I daresay there was above a hundred at the buriall, and an amazing number of spectators. I was invited amongst the great number, not only Aberdonians, but many from Old Aberdeen: on the whole, it was a mornful scene; no accident happened. How the Provost is keeping up under his great loss I have not heard. I was told that he heard of her death at Brechin by Mr. John Bisset. There are many dropping off the stage,—and it behoves us to be ready, not knowing how soon our turn may be."

Mrs. Elizabeth Farquharson, or Cruden (whose sudden death is alluded to in letter No. 9), daughter of Thomas Farquharson, merchant in Aberdeen, had, in 1759, become the second wife of William Cruden, merchant in, and Provost of, Aberdeen, from Michaelmas 1784 to 1786, and from 1789 to 1791. Provost and Mrs. Cruden were both interred in the Town's Churchyard of Aberdeen. The inscription on their tombstone bears that the former died 23rd December, 1807, at the age of eighty: his first wife, Katharine Murdoch, is therein stated to have died 13th August, 1758, aged forty years, and his second spouse,—Mrs. Elizabeth Farquharson,—28th March, 1790, aged fifty-nine years. Besides four sons and two daughters who died young—the Provost had two children born of his second marriage who survived him for many years, viz., William Cruden, for sometime captain in the Tower Hamlets Regiment of Militia, who married and had issue, and, it is believed, predeceased his sister, Miss Eliza Cruden, who died, unmarried, in her eightieth year, at Westburn, near Aberdeen, November, 1840. Provost Cruden had several brothers and sisters, all of whom died single, some in their youth, and others in advanced years. Baillie George Cruden died 1st March, 1814, aged seventy years, and was buried in the Town's Churchyard of Aberdeen; his sister, Miss Marjory, or May, Cruden, died, April, 1819, aged eighty years; having been outlived for some years by her only surviving brother, David Cruden, D.D., minister of Nigg—the inscription on whose gravestone, in the Churchyard of that parish, is as follows:—

"In memory of Marjory Cruden, who died on the 1st of April, 1819, in the 50th year of her residence with her brother, David Cruden, D.D., minister of Nigg, aged 80 years: Also of the Reverend David Cruden, D.D., who died on the 8th day of November, 1828, in the 81st year of his age, being Minister of this parish for 57 years."

For some further particulars as to this family, see page 241.

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No. 10. THOMAS BANNERMAN, wine merchant in Aberdeen, to JAMES JOHNSTON, dated Aberdeen, 14th 4une, 1787.

"DEAR SIR,—Agreeable to your favour of the 13th, the bearer has got 4 dozens Red

Port, 1 dozen Sherry, and  $\frac{1}{2}$  dozen Malaga ;—the quality, you may be assur'd, is of the very best ; and, prices being now reduc'd, I quote you same at foot ; and with sincere regard, I am, Dear Sir, yours faithfully." (Signed) "THOS. BANNERMAN."

"Port p. pipe £37 ; Do., p. dozen in quantities 18s. ; in single dozens 18s.

"Lisbon and Malaga, the same :

"Sherry, p. butt £41 ; Do., p. dozen in quantities 19s. ; in single dozens 20s. :

"Clarets from 26s. to 32s. as in quality."

The note as to wines, annexed to this letter, indicates the prices charged, in 1787, by wine merchants in the north for liquors of good quality.

The writer, Thomas Bannerman, was second son of Alexander Bannerman, merchant in Aberdeen, by his wife Margaret, daughter of Thomas Burnett of Kirkhill, in the parish of Dyce. In consequence of this relationship, the estate just named passed into the possession of the Bannerman family. Thomas Bannerman died at Aberdeen, January, 1830, aged seventy-seven. He had a younger brother, Charles Bannerman, advocate in Aberdeen ; who died in September, 1813, having had, with other issue, a son Patrick Bannerman of Elmfield, advocate in Aberdeen, who married Anna Maria, daughter of Sir William Johnston, seventh baronet of that ilk (see page 202). His elder brother was Dr. Alexander Bannerman of Kirkhill, physician in Aberdeen, and Professor of Medicine in the University and King's College there, who on the decease in October, 1796, of his kinsman Sir Edward Bannerman (mentioned in letter No. 11) became the sixth baronet. Sir Alexander, the physician, who died December, 1818, was succeeded in the baronetcy by his eldest son, also called Alexander ; on whose decease, May, 1840 (s.p.), the title devolved upon his younger brother Charles Bannerman of Crimonmogate, formerly manufacturer in Aberdeen, who became the eighth baronet. On Sir Charles' death, June 1851, he was succeeded, as ninth baronet, by his only son Sir Alexander Bannerman of Elsick and Crimonmogate, who was also proprietor of Kirkhill. Thomas Bannerman, wine merchant, had by his wife, Jean, daughter of George Simpson of Hazlehead (see page 235), two sons. The elder of these was Sir Alexander Bannerman, K.B., Governor of Newfoundland, who after the passing of the Reform Bill of 1832, was returned as M.P. for the City of Abereeen, which he represented in the House of Commons from 1832 until 1847. He died, leaving no issue, in 1864. The younger son was Thomas Bannerman, born 1795, died 1843, leaving, besides daughters, an only son, George, who on his cousin's death became the tenth baronet (see page 68).

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No. 11. Baillie ANDREW BURNETT to JAMES JOHNSTON, dated Aberdeen, 8th November, 1787.

"DEAR SIR,—I think we will wear out of acquaintance, it is so long since I heard from you ; how doth Mrs. Johnston do, and your girls ; is this long bad harvest over with you, or have still a remainder to take in ? Since Sunday, we have had fine, cold, windy, dry weather ;—only on Monday now and then a flying shower.

"Thank God, we have got free of a war that threatned us ; besides by the spirited measure and good countenance our ministry put on, our National character of Emportance is again restored ; and so ends public news.

"Sir Ed. Bannerman striking the butt of his gun against the roof of his kitchen,—the muzzle on the palm of his hand—to catch a ball, went off and shattered his hand to pieces ; whether he will lose his hand, or what part, or how he will get over it, is uncertain : he immediatly sett out for this place, where he now is : he is very much regrated. Your Chief is feeding and coaxing Ninie, and Ninie will give the Knight a Maisterly feast."

Andrew Burnett, the writer of letters Nos. 11 to 22, was a younger son of the marriage, celebrated at Aberdeen, May, 1707, between Andrew Burnett of Elrick and Marjory, elder daughter of Sir John Johnston, fourth Baronet (see page 199), from whom he bought the property of Newplace. While Andrew Burnett was in infancy his father died,—in November, 1720 ; his mother only survived until October, 1723 : both were interred in St. Nicholas Churchyard. In Mr. Burnett's letters, addressed to his kinsman, James Johnston of Badiefurrow,—both having been blood relations of Sir William Johnston, sixth Knight Baronet of that ilk,—frequent references are made to the latter, under the descriptions of "Your Chief," "the Knight," &c. During the summer months Sir William resided principally at Hilton,—within a short distance of Mr. Burnett's country house,—Bushybank,—built upon a piece of ground near Kittybrewster, which had been, about 1783, feued by him from the town of Aberdeen, and at which place, now called Belmont, situated about a mile north-west of Castle Street, Mr. Burnett took up his quarters for several months every year.

In his early days, Andrew Burnett had been established in business in Holland. The Aberdeen Burgess Register bears that in January, 1740, Andrew Burnett, merchant in Campvere, third son of the deceased Andrew Burnett of Elrick, merchant burghess of Aberdeen, was, *jure paternitatis*, admitted a Guild brother thereof. Andrew had an elder brother, who died soon after his birth : another son of Andrew of Elrick and Mrs. Marjory Johnston, was Baillie John Burnett of Elrick, who sold Newplace to the Synod of Aberdeen. He died in his 35th year, November, 1748 ; a monument, with a Latin inscription to his memory, still exists, infixed in the west wall of the Town's Churchyard of Aberdeen. He left several children, born of his union with Mrs. Margaret Strachan ; which lady, about 1750, contracted a second marriage with Sir Arthur Forbes, fourth Baronet of Craigievar, and had issue (see page 181).

Mr. Andrew Burnett, who had left Holland about, or shortly after, the middle of the last century, continued for the remainder of his life to reside within the county, or in the town, of Aberdeen. He married Elizabeth, daughter of George Keith of Bruxie, in Buchan ; she predeceased Mr. Burnett in May, 1786, without issue. From an expression occurring in one of Mr. Burnett's letters (No. 19), it would appear that Bruxie,—situated in Old Deer parish,—had been for sometime his home. Mrs. Andrew Burnett was nearly related to the wife of James Johnston of Badiefurrow,—that lady's mother (as stated at page 225) having been daughter of one of the Keiths of Bruxie.

Subsequent to his return from abroad, Mr. Andrew Burnett became a member of the Town Council and a magistrate of his native town, and it was on his introduction that his relative William Johnston (see page 106) joined the Town Council of Aberdeen. He died at his house in the Shiprow of Aberdeen, and was interred,—as had also been his deceased wife,—in St. Nicholas' Churchyard of that city. In an obituary notice of Baillie Burnett, in the *Scots Magazine* for 1806, it is mentioned that he died in his 86th year, in February, 1806; which would fix 1720 as the year of Andrew Burnett's birth.

Andrew and Marjory Burnett of Elrick, besides their sons already referred to, left three daughters, Janet, Marjory, and Helen. Marjory Burnett, who had wedded George Mowatt, merchant in Aberdeen, was interred in the Churchyard of St. Nicholas, in October, 1761. Mrs. Mowatt had at least three children who attained majority—George, Margaret, and Marjory. George Mowatt, alluded to in his uncle Mr. Burnett's letter, No. 15, was for a lengthened period a merchant at Kingston in Jamaica, and died a bachelor at New York, in 1796. (*Scots Mag.*, June, 1796, vol. lviii, p. 432.) His sister, Margaret Mowatt, married, April, 1787, John Stuart of Inchbreck in the Mearns, for many years Professor of Greek in Marischal College and University of Aberdeen, and was mother of several children. (See p. xxviii of *Essays chiefly on Scottish Antiquities*, by the late John Stuart of Inchbreck. Aberdeen, 1846.) Miss Marjory Mowatt, about the time of her sister, Mrs. Stuart's marriage, became the wife of the Reverend Alexander Peter, subsequently D. D., who was for long one of the ministers of Dundee. Dr. and Mrs. Peter, who both attained advanced age, left no issue.

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No. 12. Baillie BURNETT to JAMES JOHNSTON, dated Aberdeen, 9th November, 1787.

"I am favoured with yours. The Knight, I believe, doth not recollect that he is 74 or 75 yrs: by the by, he is wonderfully fail'd: Since last year he's 7 years older to appearance. Not a word of news to write you. You would certainly hear that Major Mercer (see page 226),—a worthy good fellow,—has got in land and money about £300 a year, by his brother David's death: his circumstances were pinch'd before he got this addition."

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No. 13. Baillie BURNETT to JAMES JOHNSTON, dated Friday morning (believed to have been written at Aberdeen in March, 1788).

"The weather is very alarming indeed: God send a favourable change.

"There were severals on Bruxie, Brucklaw, and Moncoffer: but much exceeded their intentions; it was Dr. Thom who had powers to offer £10,000 for Bruxie; but for whom I did not ask him. Newton, when first sett up, was at £13,000; and was sold, 5 or 6 years after, at 10,000 guineas. I am told G. H. and Sir E. G. were losers,—by protracting the sale £2000. I hope that will not be our friend Bruxie's case. Both expositors and purchasers are masters of what they take or give.

"N. Johnston showed me a letter from the Knight. The Captain's wife's brother (one of them) is dead, and left her £30,000, plate, etc., but its said at her own disposal; an excellent receipt for making an affectionate husband, where a constitution is frail." (see letter No. 6). "By the failure of the distillers, barley and bear has fallen in Angus and Mearns, to 12s. 6d. and to 11s. p. boll."

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No. 14. Baillie BURNETT to JAMES JOHNSTON, dated Aberdeen, 20th March, 1788.

"DEAR SIR,—I really do not recollect if I answer'd, or not, your kind intimation of Mrs Johnston's safe delivery of a daughter; if I omitted it, was not for want of regard to you or her,—an omission no design. I shall be glad to hear that all your familie are well. You will no doubt be much tired of this backward season, which no doubt interrupts the seed time and will fall the heavier on the country as there is so much of the ploughing still to be done. You will know Bruxie did not sell,—set up at £11,000,—nobody offered; some weeks before the sale, I am assured he might have got £10,000; which between you and me I think a very great price, and only to be given by one that wanted to settle on it, and have the advantage of a house, &c. Whether the offerer is still of that mind is more than I can say. I don't recollect any news in town. Miss N. Buchan, Auchmacoy's sister, is to be married, next week, with one Watson, an Edinburgh Writer. The discovery of that sistime of Housebreaking discovered at Edinburgh, is a refinement in villainy very uncommon in any country. Brody, one of the heads of it, was a Convener of the Trades in that city, and has actually house rents to the amount of £600 per annum; was left £15,000 by his father, one of the first House Carpenters in that place, as he himself was. The failure of the distillers, the Steins, is a very severe stroke to the south of Scotland; many deeply engaged,—the effects of which not yet appeared. This north country is entirely without reach of that circle. Dr. Robertson has bought Heaselhead for £4,500" (for further mention of the property of Hazlehead see pages 62 and 232), "and will do little more than clear poor Donaldson Simpson's debts. My compliments to Mrs. Johnston, and I sincerely am, Dear Sir, your most ob. humble Servt." (Signed) "ANDREW BURNETT."

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No. 15. Baillie BURNETT to JAMES JOHNSTON, dated from the writer's "country house" (Bushy bank, now called Belmont, near Aberdeen), 9th July, 1788.

"The fine weather we have had since you left town, I daresay gives you a fine appearance of a crop of grain and turnip.

"I heard, some time last week, that your friend, Monaltry, was, or had been, in town; but I did not see him.

"You would hear of Mr. Innes', Breda's death." (See page 160.) "He has died rich;—entailed Cowie on his eldest son; left the second £1500; and to eight daughters £800 each; he has had the art of making money. One Chalmers, bred a cooper, made some



thousands in S. Carolina, and by saving increased it within this five or six years;—has bought Tillery at £9500 stg.

“George Mowatt, my nephew (see page 224), is arrived from Jamaica; he intended to have come home at end of this year, or next, but health brings him at present, till the fall of the year.”

No. 16. Baillie BURNETT to JAMES JOHNSTON, dated Aberdeen, 31st October, 1788.

“The beginning of this month I had the pleasure of seeing our friend, Bruxie; he was in town, at the October meeting of the Commissioners.

“You would hear that about 8 weeks ago, Fraserfield” (William Fraser of Fraserfield, formerly and now again called Balgowrie), “was suddenly, in bed, struck with a dead palsy on one side; almost speechless, and ever since without the power of moving himself; he has remain'd till this morning that he expired. Poor man! in his melancholy situation, a relief to himself and familie; as, from the first, no hopes of recovery. I have lost a sensible, valuable acquaintance. Our friend Leys, I am afraid, is following him fast; an irregular gout has confined him to his bed three weeks; I suspect a dropsical malady is at the bottom of it. I see him sometimes; but is much worse within this few days. Young Harvey (the nephew of the very rich Dr. Harvey), who bought Mergay lately, has bought Broadland, pays ten thousand guineas; he offered Bruxie £10,000, but would not sell the Superiority. Broadland warrands a rent of £307 stg., besides his farm, which he values at £140 per ann.; a fine house, offices, and garden stood him £3000 stg. He was obliged to sell; the price thought no bad one. I left the country, with regrate, middle of the month; but long nights, and solitary, drove me into town.”

No. 17. Baillie BURNETT to JAMES JOHNSTON, dated Aberdeen, 27th November, 1788.

“The newspapers, for some time past, would inform you of the King's melancholy situation: the regrate for him is general: it is not the national (a change) wish; a recovery is, to be sure, not impossible; but appearances are much against him: a Regent, or Regency, must be the substitution of his present situation: his disorder has been gradually coming on him for sometime past; altho' a fever was given for the ostensible cause. What revolution this event will make, in National and Party Politicks, time will show. Some of our minority Politicians, in this part of the world, are much elevated; nothing but clean sweep will serve them. God knows they are but like motts in the sun, in the scale of Political importance.

“You would hear that Invercauld is sett out for Lisbon, with the now oldest Miss Farquharson; it is much to be feared it is all over with her. How much is that gentlemanly man to be pitied in the accumulated distresses he has suffered in his familie. The young lady left by him is at Stanley with Genl. Murray; I hear she is a stout healthy girl; but they have been all so in their young days.

" I have heard, from different people, that Bruxie is, or has already made, an ex-cambion with Balleter,—Deeside for Buchan ; but whether true or not is more than I can say, only I have it from different hands. Ninie Johnston and the Newspapers would acquaint of Fraserfield's death, and Mr. Leys'. Fraserfield is said to be £800 per annum ; and will rise. I remember your father telling me, with no little glee, that his Laird's estate was now 3000 merks. Its said Leys has left better than £20,000 ; what will not saving accumulate ? Leys contracted for £1500 to Brebner ; and its said left him £1000 more. Fraserfield, I am told, gives each of his sons £750, but debits them for what he has already advanced them ; so severals of them have drawn the better part. The two unmarried young ladies £500 each ; and £35 per annum till married,—that is to say in place of the interest of their money ; no great matter for young lasses, now a days : Mrs. Fraser £120 Jointure ; this is economy to the last hour.

" If all the nonsense I have wrote you be worth the reading, thank an Easterly wind, cold and spitting rain. My best wishes attend Mrs. Johnston and your familie ; and I sincerely am, &c."

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No. 18. Baillie BURNETT to JAMES JOHNSTON, dated Aberdeen, 5th November, 1789.

" Another laird of Fraserfield " (William Fraser, died October, 1789, son of the laird whose death is mentioned in No. 16) " dead within the twelvemonth ; he had been posting hard for sometime ; he said himself he would not hold out any time ; no body doubt him, and he kept his word. I neither hear of settlement, legacy, or destination he has left behind him ; so his father's settlement will still take place,—no ways in prejudice of the Estate or heir, but not very favourable for the younger children. The lads were left £500 each, but every sixpence advanced them, after they set out, the father debited to their account ; at his death there was not £500 due all the four younger sons ; the two unmarried girls £500 each, to revert to the familie if they don't marry, with an annuity of £35 ; no great matter as the world now goes. The ministry has started a Mr. Calender (a Nabob), against Sir D. Carnegie, for our district of Burghs ; it is much suspected he will succeed ; our town keeps aloof, so will probably be on the Ministerial side.

" My best complements wait on Mrs. Johnston, and I sincerely am, &c."

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No. 19. Baillie BURNETT to JAMES JOHNSTON, dated Aberdeen, 24th December, 1789.

" As I, ever since living in town on my moving from Bruxie, pass the Holy days with my old friend Dyce, I sett out to-morrow forenoon. I will have no opportunity, this evening, of seeing any of my medical acquaintances ; but on my return shall make the necessary enquiry, and advise you by this day week's Carrier.

" My maid says about three bolls of meal answers our annual consump : with what on hand (which I do not know) a boll will serve till move to the country ; and she very sagely adds our Summer's meal will be fresh from the Mill. There's Epicures in all stations of life.

"As your Servant is to call to-morrow morning for six of Mrs. Johnston's bottles, I have sent out, and got Miss Johnston's cap,—say a Green Hatt,—which will come as well by this as any future occasion. I hope it will fit ;—ordered for a girl from 6 to 8 years ; advise if don't fitt. I was told young misses don't wear caps now ; I am sure a hatt is fitter for the country. Make my compliments acceptable to Mrs. Johnston ; wishing you, her, and all your familie the compliments of the season, I sincerely am, Dear Sir, your most obt. humble St."

The friend of Baillie Burnett, mentioned in No. 19 as "Dyce," was Andrew Skene of Dyce, in the parish of that name in Aberdeenshire, who was the last legitimate descendant, in the male line, of a younger branch of the race of Skene of that Ilk, and died, in 1815, at an advanced age, unmarried. He was, for several years prior to his decease, the oldest Freeholder on the roll for Aberdeenshire,—having been admitted so far back as 1747. He possessed the estate of Dyce for a period of not much less than 70 years,—having succeeded thereto on the death of his elder brother, December, 1746. That property had been acquired, in the early part of the 17th century, by Gilbert Skene, merchant burges of Aberdeen, a son of the marriage of Alexander Skene of Skene, with Mrs. Elizabeth Mercer, daughter of Laurence Mercer of Clavage, descended of the Mercers of Aldie. (*The Miscellany of the Spalding Club*, vol. v., 1852, p. 362.) Gilbert Skene of Dyce had, before 1629, married, for his first wife, Marjory, daughter of William Buchan of Auchmacoy, in Aberdeenshire. Alexander Skene, a son of this marriage, born at Aberdeen, 1630, succeeded his father in the lands of Dyce, and, on Alexander's death, his son, John,—born at Dyce, 1660,—inherited the property ; which, after having been possessed by one or two other members of the family, came into the hands of Alexander Skene (son of Andrew of Lethenty), who, deceasing before 1743, left two sons, (1) John Skene of Dyce ; who died at Aberdeen in his youth, December, 1746 ; and (2) Andrew Skene of Dyce, who succeeded his brother John in that estate and survived until 1815. (As to the marriage of one of this family to Ann Johnston, see page 192.)

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No. 20. Baillie BURNETT to JAMES JOHNSTON, dated 19th August, 1790.

"I am returned about a week from a month's residence with my friend Strichen ; altho' I could not perhaps be more at home any where out of my own house than with Mr. and Mrs. Fraser, yet, for the last half of my time, I counted my days as a prisoner would the time of his enlargement ; so much do old men like their own habitation,—however sober. They speak very well of their neighbours, Mr. and Mrs. Farquharson, Inverey.

"They have a story, in Buchan, that the late Monaltry has left £2000 to your sisters-in-law. I wish it may be so, and that your Mrs. Johnston is not forgot. But Mrs. Farquharson told me, a little after Kinaldie's death, that Monaltry had only settled £500 on her girls ; I doubt that is nearer the truth : I will be agreeably disappointed

if your familie is remembered. I neither saw Invercauld or Mr. Farquharson, who were both in town at the election : when the court broke up I took a hasty dinner with Strichen, sett out at four o'clock (so we were not at the grand feast) ; with change of horses got to Strichen to a late supper. I have been little in town since my return. I hear no news ; a very fine crop over all Buchan, but will be late, if not favour'd with sun and dry weather."

Alexander Fraser of Strichen, in Buchan, referred to in letter No. 20 as "Strichen," who was born 1733, was the only issue of the marriage—which took place in 1731—between Alexander Fraser of Strichen, a Judge of the Courts of Session and Justiciary, and latterly General of the Scottish Mint (an office now abolished), and the Lady Ann Campbell, daughter of Archibald, first Duke of Argyll, and widow of James, second Earl of Bute. Lord Strichen, who had sat as a Judge for nearly forty-five years, died at the age of 75 at Strichen House, February, 1775. His lordship was second son of the nuptials of Alexander Fraser of Strichen with Emilia Stewart, second daughter of James, Lord Doune, and grand-daughter of Alexander, Earl of Moray ; who, after the death of her first husband the Laird of Strichen, married John, seventeenth Earl of Crawford and third Earl of Lindsay, to whom Emilia Stewart bore several children ; the eldest son, John, eighteenth Earl of Crawford, died in London, December, 1749, in his 48th year, and was buried at Ceres, in Fife. (*Douglas' Peerage of Scotland*, 1813, titles, Argyll, Bute, Crawford, and Moray.)

Lord Strichen, the father of Mr. Burnett's friend, Alexander Fraser, was thus brother uterine of the Earl of Crawford, of whom a popular author writes that he was "the most generous, the most gallant, the bravest, and the finest nobleman of his time." (*Chambers' Traditions of Edinburgh*, 1825, vol. i. p. 93.)

Alexander Fraser's mother, the Countess Dowager of Bute, who died at Strichen, October, 1736, was sister of John, Duke of Argyll and Greenwich, generally known as the great Duke of Argyll.

Alexander Fraser of Strichen, the nephew, by either parent, of the two distinguished noblemen just mentioned, married, March, 1764, at Meggernie in Perthshire, Jean, only child of William Menzies, of the parish of St. Ann's, Jamaica, and niece of James Menzies of Culdares. Mr. Fraser,—who became father of a numerous family,—died at Strichen House, December, 1794. (*Scots Mag.*, 1764, Vol. xxvi. p. 166 ; *Ibid.* 1794, Vol. lvi. p. 802). His grandson, Thomas Alexander Fraser of Strichen and Lovat, was, in 1837, created a British Peer by the title of Baron Lovat of Lovat. Subsequent to 1837, Lord Lovat sold the old family estate of Strichen, on which a spacious mansion had been erected. In 1857, his lordship had adjudged to him, by the House of Peers, the restored Scottish Peerage of Lovat, which had been forfeited by the attainder of Simon, Lord Fraser of Lovat, beheaded on Tower Hill, April, 1747, for his accession to the Rebellion of 1745-46.

The election, incidentally alluded to in this letter, was that of a Knight of the Shire for Aberdeen,—an office which had been discharged, for some years previous to 1790, by George Skene of that Ilk. At the general election in 1790, the Freeholders

of Aberdeenshire returned, without a contest, as M.P. for that county, James Ferguson of Pitfour (a son of James Ferguson, Lord Pitfour of the Court of Session, then deceased). The Laird of Pitfour continued to sit in the House of Commons, as member for Aberdeenshire, until his death in London at the age of eighty-five, in autumn, 1830. Of Pitfour (who was of the old Tory school of politics), the *Morning Chronicle*, the Whig political organ of that period, gave the following anecdote in noticing his decease:—“He owned he had often been staggered in his opinion by the arguments of Mr. Fox, but that gentleman had never got his vote. Indeed, he seldom attended the debate, but enjoyed his claret at Bellamy’s till the call for the Ministerial phalanx to descend. Mr. Pitt once said of him, jocularly, on seeing him enter the House at midnight.—‘Here comes Pitfour, who is never present at a debate, nor absent from a division.’”

Early in 1786, a contested election had taken place for Aberdeenshire, on the occasion of a vacancy created by the decease, December, 1785, of Alexander Garden of Troup, who had been for several years M.P. for the county. The rival candidates, in 1786, were the laird of Skene and Ferguson of Pitfour, when the former was returned by a majority of votes.

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No. 21. Baillie BURNETT to JAMES JOHNSTON, dated Aberdeen,  $\frac{1}{2}$  before 4 o’clock, P.M. (believed to have been written in December, 1790).

“I am dress’d, so far as an old fellow ought to be,—to dine with young Leys” (Thomas Leys, afterwards Provost of Aberdeen, referred to at pp. 51 and 225); “what would the father have said to Tom giving dinners,—the hour four o’clock. You are perfectly right, and am glad of your journey to Invercauld; I wish you both a safe return. My compliments to Mrs. Johnston concludes me till my next at more leisure; Dear Sir, your most obedt. Servt.” (Signed) “ANDREW BURNETT.”

When Baillie Burnett wrote this letter the usual dinner hour of Aberdeen citizens was earlier in the day by two or three hours than 4 P.M.

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No. 22. Baillie BURNETT to JAMES JOHNSTON, dated Aberdeen, 14th October, 1791.

“I hear our friend, Monaltry, and Mrs. Farquharson are gone for the Continent for the winter: is it health, or pleasure, that carries them abroad? Lausanne is the place, I am told, they have fixed on for winter quarters.

“Our town without news, or Company, since the Races; of which the *Journal* would give you a full account.

“Your friend, Jackie Angus, is now the greatest Beau in town; he has got the showiest Shop in town,—a large new door, and two of the very largest windows in the City. I came into winter quarters yesterday. Mrs. Johnston will accept of my best compliments; health and happiness to you and yours, being Dear Sir, your most ob. humble St.” (Signed) “ANDREW BURNETT.”

No. 23. Rev. DAVID CRUDEN, D.D., minister of Nigg, Kincardineshire, to WILLIAM JOHNSTON "of Viewfield, presently at Guestrow, Aberdeen" (page 106); dated Nigg, 27th September, 1826.

"DEAR SIR,—Mr. Morice informed me lately, that you had bought Viewfield. Allow me to congratulate you and Mrs. Johnston upon it. May she and you enjoy it, with your family, long time. I once saw it. It is a beautiful place. You can easily take a walk that length, promoting health, and encouraging a little desire of food. Mrs. Johnston, I am persuaded, will be much the better, by being at such an airy, agreeable dwelling, at least great part of the good season. You have attended closely long time to business; you do right, my friend, and follow Providence in going to enjoy a little more the fruit of your attention, industry, moderation, and applying to business. I am glad to know Mrs. Johnston is better. May heaven bless you both, and your promising children, wishes and breathes your and her sincere friend." (Signed) "DAVID CRUDEN."

With Dr. Cruden (the writer of letter No. 23) and his sister, Miss May Cruden, the late Mr. and Mrs. Johnston were, for many years, on habits of friendly intimacy: the terms of the letter sufficiently explain the occasion whereon it was penned by the venerable writer, who survived its date for about six weeks (see page 231).

The address and manners of this worthy divine were marked by a peculiarly grave slowness of utterance and a simplicity which contrasted oddly with no small amount of tact in the conduct of church business, and a certain dry humour, which, however, his benevolence of temper never permitted to verge upon acerbity. As a bachelor possessed of some private fortune, Dr. Cruden was enabled to evince, in a substantial mode, the natural generosity of his disposition; on which account, not less than for his own diligent pastoral superintendence, and the kindly offices and advices of Miss May Cruden, the brother and sister were held in the highest veneration by the parishioners,—by none more than by the portion of them inhabiting the fishing villages of Nigg.

In 1820, the synod of Aberdeen, as a mark of respect for Dr. Cruden, elected him, when in the 51st year of his incumbency at Nigg, to fill, for the second time, the office of moderator.

Dr. Cruden and his elder brother Provost William Cruden of Aberdeen were born of the marriage, referred to at page 125, of William Cruden, junior, merchant in Aberdeen, and Mrs. Anna Phaans (Phanes, or Fans). In the entry in the Kirk Session Register of St. Nicholas' parish, in reference to this wedding, it is stated that, for the performance of the contract by the bridegroom, the cautioner, or surety, was William Cruden senior, Baillie of Aberdeen,—a relative doubtless of his namesake, William Cruden, jun.

Baillie William Cruden, just alluded to,—who was interred at Aberdeen, June, 1739,—was father of Alexander Cruden, M.A. of Marischal College, Aberdeen, the well-known author of *A Complete Concordance to the Holy Scriptures*, the first edition of which appeared in 1737. In some of the biographical notices of "Alexander the Corrector," as he chose to style himself, it is mentioned that he was born at Aberdeen,

31st May, 1701, having been son of Baillie William Cruden, merchant in Aberdeen, a citizen exemplary in the discharge of the various duties of public and private life. Mr. Alexander Cruden, after a residence of many years in London, revisited, in 1769, the scenes of his youth, and remained for about twelve months in Aberdeen and its neighbourhood. Not long after his return to London, the earthly career of the benevolent and eccentric author of the *Concordance* peacefully closed, 1st November, 1770, at his lodgings in Camden Street, Islington. "As he never married, he bequeathed his moderate savings to his relations; except a certain sum to his native city, to be employed in the purchase of religious books for the use of the poor; and he founded an exhibition of five pounds per annum to assist in educating a student at Mariachal College. This exhibition" (or bursary) "was to be obtained on certain terms mentioned in his will; one of which was a perfect acquaintance with 'Vincent's Catechism.'" (*Memoir of Alexander Cruden, prefixed to the 14th Edition of his Concordance.* London, 1849.)

Mr. Alexander Cruden had a sister, Mrs. Wild—who is mentioned in some of the biographical notices of Cruden. Mrs. Wild seems to have been at one period resident in London or its vicinity; but of her history, or of that of her descendants—if she had any such—no trace has been found.

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**ERRATUM.**

Provost William Davidson, the father-in-law of Commissary Alexander Innes of Breda and Cowie, was in the *Short Memoir*, 1861, erroneously designated, of Newton. This mistake has unfortunately been repeated at page 53 of the present work, where in line 8 the words "of Newton" should be deleted.





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