

The Scottish Genealogist

THE QUARTERLY JOURNAL OF THE SCOTTISH GENEALOGY SOCIETY

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By its constitution, the Scottish Genealogy Society exists "to promote research into Scottish Family History," and "to undertake the collection, exchange and publication of information and material relating to Scottish Genealogy by means of meetings, lectures, etc." By the expressed desire of the Original Members, the Society was to remain an academic and consultative body, and was not to engage itself professionally in record searching. Arrangements will be made by which the Society can supply a list of those members who are professional searchers but any commissions of this kind must be carried out independently of the Society.

Monthly meetings of the Society are held from September to April in the St. Andrew Society Rooms, 24 Hill Street (Castle Street end), Edinburgh, at 7 p.m. on 15th of the month. In the event of the 15th falling on Saturday or Sunday, the meeting is held on the following Monday.

Membership of the Scottish Genealogy Society is by election at an annual subscription of £1 10s. od. (\$4.50) inclusive of *The Scottish Genealogist*. This subscription, which is payable on 1st October, entitles members to receive the Magazine during the following year beginning with the January issue. Inquiries may be made to the Hon. Secretary, 21 Howard Place, Edinburgh, and subscriptions paid to the Hon. Treasurer, 21 Craigcrook Road, Edinburgh.

The Scottish Genealogist will be published quarterly. Subscription is £1 (\$3.50) per annum (post free). Single copies are available from the Hon. Editor at 5/- (\$0.90) post free.

All material for publication must be sent to the Hon. Editor, c/o Messrs Shepherd & Wedderburn, W.S., 16 Charlotte Square, Edinburgh, 2, in a form ready for immediate use. MSS. must be fully referenced, signed and previously unpublished.

Publication in *The Scottish Genealogist* does not imply that all views therein are accepted or admitted by The Scottish Genealogy Society. Authors, and not the Society, are responsible for errors of fact.

All communications submitted should be accompanied by a stamped addressed envelope (or other means of return). Published matter will not be returned; but will become the property of the Society and filed for reference in the Library.

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REPORT OF COUNCIL 1967

During the year 1966-67, eight meetings of the Society were held at which the following lectures were given: "Genealogies of the Houstons" by D. Whyte, Esq., F.S.A.(Scot.); "The Indexing of the Parish Registers of Selkirkshire" by D. C. Cargill, Esq.; "Community Life in Crofting Areas" by A. Fenton, Esq.; "The Ancestry of Charles Cameron" by Miss C. H. Cruft; "The Early History of Clan Campbell" by H. B. Millar, Esq., F.S.A.(Scot.); "The Rocheids of Inverleith (1634-1737) and Sir James Falconer of Balmakellie (1636-1686), Master of the Scottish Mint to King Charles II" by Miss H. Armet; "Scottish Merchant Families of the 17th Century" by Professor S. G. E. Lythe; "The Scottish Newspaper since 1700" by A. Macwhirter, Esq.

Once more the Council are greatly indebted to these speakers for coming along to lecture to the Society.

With regard to the various activities of members on behalf of the Society, Mr Mitchell reports that his fourth list of inscriptions in burial grounds — a list which includes particulars of 49 burial grounds — will appear shortly in the Journal. He has also prepared an article which will be published in the Journal about pre-1855 records of births, deaths and marriages, with particular reference to Scottish Episcopal records. Mr Mitchell has also drawn up on behalf of the Council a Memorandum to be laid before the Secretary of State concerning the destruction of tombstones in development areas. The Council would like to express their thanks to Mr Mitchell for his unremitting labours.

Mr Whyte, our former Librarian, who continues to edit the *Dictionary of Scottish Emigrants* reports that the file cards now number 9,827, made up as follows:— U.S.A. 4,125; Canada, 2,482; Australia, 688; West Indies, 833; India, 574; other countries, 1,125. For assistance with the project he wishes to thank all correspondents, particularly members of the Ontario Genealogical Society; the Texas History Department of Dallas Public Library; Mr Archibald A. MacNeil, Vancouver, B.C.; Mr Jack W. Hammond, Spokane, Washington; Mrs Opal Howey, Brantford, Ontario; Miss Margaret E. Moffatt, Ottawa, Ontario; and Mr J. F. Mitchell, Edinburgh.

Conscious of Mr Whyte's limited leisure and the vast amount of correspondence with which he deals, the Council sought during the year to obtain a grant from the Carnegie Trust to enable him to work full-time on the

Dictionary, but were unsuccessful. Arrangements are being made for other Council members to undertake certain sections of the work so that good progress can be maintained. The Council are very grateful to Mr Whyte for his unfailing efforts on behalf of the Society and hope these arrangements will considerably relieve him. 3

The Hon. Librarian, Mr Cargill, Jr., has pleasure in reporting that the library now numbers some 400 volumes. These are presently housed within the Scottish Central Library building in the Lawnmarket, Edinburgh, and the Council record their appreciation of the privilege thus afforded. All applications for the loan of books should, of course, be made to Mr Cargill at 1/B Eildon Street, Edinburgh, 3. A number of members continue to make good use of the borrowing service. More than 30 books have been donated to the library during the past year, both by members and non-members. In addition to the Library Catalogue published in 1964 and the Addenda thereto published in 1966, the Hon. Librarian announces that a typed list of the most recent accessions will be available shortly from him for perusal and return.

Mr Cargill, the Hon. Treasurer, reports that 32 new members joined the Society during the year, of whom exactly half are resident in America. There were also seven new subscribers to the Journal. Copies of the Journal are now being sent to 35 other societies on an exchange basis.

While the Accounts show balances in bank of £471, it must be kept in mind that £50 of this represents advance payments of members' subscriptions and about £120 is required to meet the cost of the overdue Journals. The true funds of the Society should be reckoned accordingly at £300. The Hon. Treasurer is to be congratulated on this satisfactory balance and the thanks of the Council are also due to Mr Forbes for auditing the Accounts.

During the year, the Hon. Editor has had to contend with ever-increasing delays at the printers over the publication of the Journal. These continued delays are very much regretted but it is believed that a new arrangement recently concluded with the printers will result in the issues being brought up to date by the end of 1967, with something approaching much more regular quarterly publication thereafter.

Finally, the Council would like to thank all those who have contributed to the work of the Society during the year and would like to express the hope that the same encouragement will be given in 1967-68.

ACCOUNTS OF THE HON. TREASURER FOR YEAR ENDED 30th SEPTEMBER 1967

INCOME

SUBSCRIPTIONS				
123 Members	...	£189	12	7
111 Contributions for Journal	...	108	5	11
Arrears } 23 Members	...	65	18	10
37 Contributors	...	40	7	8
Payments in Advance	...	2	6	9
Sales of Journals (back numbers)	...	3	10	6
Sales of Catalogues	...	2	5	0
Tea Money—surplus	...	5	0	5
Donations	...	13	16	9
Bank Interest	...	22	2	8
Income Tax recovered on	...			
Covenanted Payments	...			

Balance as at 30th September,	£453	7	1
1966 ...	306	16	5

£760 3 6

EXPENDITURE

Printing of 3 issues of Journal up to No. 1 for 1967	£167	5	3
Printing of Index	20	18	0
Stationery, etc.	32	6	11
Postages, etc.	29	4	6
Rent of Lecture Room	10	0	0
Lecture Expenses	8	19	0
Advertising, etc.	11	19	0
Subscriptions to other Societies	7	11	6
Cards for Dictionary of Emigrants			
Books for Library			

£288 4 2

Balance:—

On Deposit Receipt £400 0 0

Bank Balance ... 71 19 4

471 19 4

But See Notes opposite

£760 3 6

Notes: Two issues of the Journal overdue—may cost £120.
The Balance of £471 includes £50.5.7 of Subscriptions paid in advance.

DAVID C. CARGILL,
Hon. Treasurer.

"THE CONNECTIONS BETWEEN SOME CELEBRATED AMERICANS AND AN ANCIENT SCOTTISH BORDER CLAN"

The following article contributed to "The Augustan Society Information Bulletin" by Edward J. B. Irving of Kirkintilloch, a member of the Scottish Genealogy Society, is reprinted by kind permission of the Augustan Society Inc. of 18002 Faysmith Avenue, Torrance, California 90504.

Points of particular interest in Mr Irving's article are: (1) the references to Sir Robert Beaufin Irving of Bonshaw, 1877-1954, who was Commodore of the Cunard-White Star Line and Captain of the "Queen Mary," and (2) the tracing of the descent from Alexander Irvine, 7th Laird of Drum who died in 1554, of the ancestry of Theodore Roosevelt, 1831-1878, who was the father of the Theodore Roosevelt, who was President of the United States of America from 1901 to 1909 and also father of Elliott Roosevelt, whose daughter Anna Eleanor, 1884-1962, was the wife of Franklin Delano Roosevelt, 1882-1945, who was President of the United States from 1933-45.

"The descendants of the family of IRVING are to be found in many of the English speaking countries of the world and, at one time, also in Sweden and Prussia.

"Tradition and available evidence indicates that the family are descended from DUNCAN, Abthane of Dule and Lay Abbot of Dunkeld and who was killed at the battle of Duncrub, c. 965 A.D., when fighting with Dubdon, Mormaer of Athole. Tradition claims Duncan to have been of the kin of St. Columba, descended from the Cineal Conaill, the Tyrconell branch of Niall of the Nine Hostages (who was killed c. 438 A.D.), High King of Ireland; the oldest recorded family in Europe.

"Duncan was Earl and Governor of Strathclyde and is known as the first of Eryvine. His eldest son DUNCAN became Lord and Mormaer of Athole, Abthane of Dule, Lay Abbot of Dunkeld and Mormaer Dubdon in Athole. At the battle of Luncarty, c. 990, he commanded the left-wing of the Scottish forces. He had three sons, Crinan, Grim and DUNCAN.

"Crinan succeeded to his father's titles and was killed in battle, 1045, against Macbeth, in an effort to avenge his eldest son's death. Crinan had married Princess Bethoc or Beatrix, the daughter and heiress of King Malcolm II of Scotland, and their eldest son became King Duncan I of Scotland in 1034.

Duncan I was murdered in 1040, by his general, Macbeth, at Bothgowan and his descendants were kings and queens of Scotland and later of Great Britain, including Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II.

"Duncan Eryvinē, youngest brother of Crinan, went to the Border (c. 1018) and remained there, becoming Governor of Cumbria. His eldest son, who married a British heiress, became laird of Bonshaw and Dunbretton in Kirtledale.

"His descendants became known as Irvings of BONSHAW and were neighbours of the Bruces. A son (probably second) became armour-bearer and secretary to Bruce, whom he served throughout his campaigns until he became King in 1306. He rewarded this son of Bonshaw, Sir William de Irwyn, with the lands in the Royal Forest of DRUM in Aberdeenshire.

"Thus, today, members of this Clan are descended from either BONSHAW in Dumfriesshire or from DRUM in Aberdeenshire and more than 35 spellings of the name have been used over the ages. The two most common spellings are Irving and Irvine. Bonshaw has always spelt the name with a "g" and, until about 1680, Drum mostly used "g" but thereafter used "e." But the spelling does not, unfortunately, prove from which branch one is descended.

"In the mid seventeenth century a great-grandson of Bonshaw went to Ireland and his descendants spelt their name Irvine. Some of this family went to North America.

"In the mid fourteenth century, a son of Sir William de Irwyn of Drum went to Orkney and his descendants spelt their name Irving. Many Americans are from this branch of Drum, including Washington Irving.

"In the mid eighteenth century a son of Bonshaw went to Jamaica and his descendants spread across North America and spelt their name Irving.

"A letter, written at the beginning of this century, by John Hugh McDowell (his mother was Nancy Irwin) of Union City, Tennessee, said that his great-grandfather General Robert Irwin, was one of the 27 signers of the Declaration of Independence. He also said that he believed, taking various spellings of the name, there were 100,000 Irvings in the United States of America.

"Sir Robert Beaufin Irving of Bonshaw, 1877-1954, was Commodore of the Cunard-White Star Line and Captain of the "Queen Mary" whilst his father, Colonel John Beaufin Irving of Bonshaw, 1844-1925, fought with General Napier in the Abyssinian (Ethiopia) campaign in 1867. In a talk in Dumfriesshire he said 'I would rather be Irving of Bonshaw than King of England.'

"The Irvines of Drum have occupied that castle continuously since the land was given to them by Bruce in 1323.

"Bruce is said to have given the Irvings Hollin (holly) leaves for arms, and holly leaves have been used by the family since before arms were registered.

IRVING OF BONSHAW—Argent, three hollin leaves proper. Above the shield a helmet befitting his degree mantled gules, doubled argent, next is placed ane torse for his crest: Ane arme gauntleted holding ane branch of hollin consisting of 7 leaves all proper.

Motto: HAUD ULLIS CADENTIA VENTIS.

Lyon Register, 1672.

IRVINE OF DRUM—Argent, three bunches of holly vert each of an equal number of leaves slipped of the last, banded gules.

For Crest: A sheaf of 9 holly leaves proper.

Motto: SUB SOLE SUB UMBRA VIRENS.

Lyon Register.

This then is a very brief outline of the family.

"Reference is made above to a son of Drum who went to Orkney. This was William of Kirkwall in Orkney (fl. 1369) and his great-great-grand-son was James Irving of Sabay, 'lawman and assizeman' (in 1558) and whose first wife was Helen or Elinor Leslie. He is commemorated in a fairly modern window in the ancient Cathedral of St. Magnus in Kirkwall which shows a bunch of three holly leaves, banded gules, together with the words 'YRWING LAWMAN.'

"The second son of James and Helen was Magnus Irving, first of Shapinsay, and three generations later we have Magnus, fourth of Shapinsay, who married Catherine Williamson of Falmouth. Many of these Irvings were evidently mariners: a tombstone in the Cathedral records the death of Captain Robert Irving in 1679, and his wife Barbara Williamson, together with a coat of arms which, for shield, is Drum with a garb in the centre for difference and for crest a bunch of three holly leaves banded. The motto is badly worn but is evidently as Drum.

"Magnus, fourth of Shapinsay, had a son William, 1731-1807, who married in 1781, Sarah Sanders, 1738-1817, and went to New York. Their eighth and youngest son was WASHINGTON IRVING, author and diplomat, and whose best known book is probably *Sketch Book* which contains the delightful story of 'Rip Van Winkle.'

"Alexander, seventh Laird of Drum, was succeeded by his grandson in 1554 because his eldest son, Alexander of Lonmay, was killed earlier, in 1547, at the battle of Pinkie. The fourth son of Alexander of Lonmay was Gilbert of Collairlie, Auldquhat and Murthill. Gilbert's great-great-grandson was John

Irvine, M.D., 1742-1808, who married Ann Elizabeth Baillie in 1765, and in the same year went to Georgia. Their daughter Anne married, in 1786, Captain James Bulloch, son of Archibald Bulloch, Governor of Georgia. The Bulloch family came from near Glasgow, in Scotland.

"The son of James and Ann, Major James Stephens Bulloch, by his second wife (married 1817) Martha, a daughter of General Daniel Stewart, had a daughter Martha, 1834-1884, and she married in 1853 Theodore Roosevelt, 1831-1878. Their son THEODORE ROOSEVELT, 1858-1919, is known to all as an explorer, big game hunter, Nobel Peace Prize Winner and President of the United States of America, 1901-1909.

"Theodore, the President, had a brother, Elliott Roosevelt, whose daughter Anna Eleanor, 1884-1962, married Franklin Delano Roosevelt, 1882-1945, President of the United States of America, 1933-1945.

"The great-great-great-grandfathers of Theodore, the President, and Franklin Delano, were brothers, namely Johannes and Jacobus, respectively, and the father of these two was Nicholas Roosevelt, 1658-1742, whose father came from Zeeland.

"A letter dated 1st October 1901 to the New York Herald, written by Charles H. Browning, traces Theodore's descent from Robert the Bruce through the Irvines.

"The author of the foregoing article is a direct descendant of Irving of Bonshaw and bears the Bonshaw shield, with "bordure per pale, dexter invected sable, sinister or." For crest, a dexter arm armed and embowed proper, the hand holding two holly leaves slipped vert. For motto: NULLIS CADENTIA VENTIS.

References and Sources

Ritson, *Annals of the Caledonians, Picts and Scots, and of Strathclyde, Cumberland, Galloway and Murray*, Edinburgh, 1828, Vol. II, 25-29, 64 pp.

Adamnan, *Life of St. Columba*, Vol. III, p. 5.

Andrew Lang, *History of Scotland*, 1901. Vol. I, p. 29.

Ritson quoting *Cronica de Mailros*, Vol. I, 131; Vol. II, 64.

Dunbar, p. 280, of Vol. I, quoting *Anglo-Saxon Chronicle*.

G. E. Cokayne, *Complete Peerage*, Vols. I-XI.

Sir James Balfour Paul, *Scots Peerage*.

Ritson, quoting *Cronica regum Scotorum, Nomina regum Scot et Picts, Annals of Tigernach*, Roderick O'Flaherty, *Ogygia*, pub. in Latin, 1685, and in English, 1793, p. 477, *Duan*, a Gaelic or Irish poem c. 1050.

Annals of Ulster, Chronicle of Melrose, William of Malmesbury, who died af. 1142.

Weis' *Ancestral Roots of Sixty Colonists*, brings down the line through Malcolm III Canmore, King of Scots, to the American STANDISH (but not Miles) to PRESCOTT for John Prescott, the founder of Lancaster, Massachusetts."

THE MacDONALDS (MacCONNELL) OF LARGIE IN KINTYRE

The following account of this family, descended from the Lords of the Isles is taken, with the permission of the present Duke of Argyll, from a MSS. genealogical tree and notes compiled by Niall, 8th Duke of Argyll from Argyll charters and correspondence with members of the family in the early part of this century. No attempt has been made to check the accuracy of the statements, but a great deal of care seems to have been taken to verify the facts, and where this account differed from family traditions, a note was made of the fact.—D. McN.

Iain MacDonald, Lord of the Isles, married Margaret, daughter of Robert II¹. Their second son, Iain Mor MacDonald of Isla and Dunivaig, married Marjory Bisset, heiress of the Glens, Co. Antrim, and was murdered at Ard-Dhu c. 1426 by a James Campbell.

Of his two sons, the first, Sir David "Balloch" MacDonald or MacDonnell, was the ancestor of the Earls of Antrim. The second, RANALD BANE MACDONALD, 1ST OF LARGIE (the Fairhaired) was the ancestor of the Clan Ranald Bane. He is said to have obtained the estate from the Earl of Ross² for services rendered at Inverlochy in 1431. In 1461 he was one of the commissioners of the earl appointed to treat with representatives of the English king Edward IV³. He is alternatively known as Regnold and witnesses a charter of the Earl of Ross in 1463 as Ranaldus de Insulis. His wife's name is lost, but three sons and a daughter are known, viz.:—

Donald 2nd of Largie, Alasdair; 3rd of Largie, and Iain, who had two sons viz. Alasdair mcane vc rynald bane, who was put to the horn in 1539 (vide infra) and Donald. The daughter Marion "of the Isles" had a grant for life of the lands of Cartynoale in Kintyre in 1510.

DONALD 2ND OF LARGIE, head of the family in 1493, was involved in the attempt of 1503 to make Donald Dhu Lord of the Isles, and was summoned to Parliament to account for his actions. In 1515 he was implicated in the insurrection of Sir Gallda (sic) of Lochalsh, but having submitted, he with others as servants and familiars of the Earl of Argyll, received a special protection under the Great Seal⁴. His clan again supported Sir Donald when he rose in 1517, but he died soon after without legitimate issue and was succeeded by his brother ALASDAIR who did not long survive, dying c. 1525.

DONALD 4TH OF LARGIE, son of Alasdair 3rd of Largie, was summoned with the chief of the clan Iain Mhor to Parliament in 1531 on a charge of treason, but the proceedings against him were abandoned when Alexander MacDonald of Dunniveg rose in his favour. In 1542 he and his eldest son Iain and others of Clanranaldbane had a remission from the Privy Council for treasonably staying away from the muster before Solway Moss. In 1549 his clan as well as the clan Iain Mhoir, MacDonalds of Islay, were at feud with the McNeills of Barra, and many slaughters were committed on both sides. He died c 1560 leaving four sons (a) Ronald buy mczonyll vc allaster vc rannald bayne who on 24th June 1539 was put to the horn with his brothers and cousin at the insistence of Argyll for raiding Argyll's tenants in Kelislett (sic). He must have died before his father for Donald 4th was succeeded by his second son (b) Iain Macdonald 5th of Largie (c) another son was Alasdair buy MacDonald who died before Iain 5th but left two sons (d) the fourth son Allan rewach also died before Iain 5th.

IAIN 5TH OF LARGIE had a remission in 1542 for the horning above mentioned and in 1566 witnessed a deed by McNeill of Gigha to James MacDonald of Dunniveg and the Glens. He died c 1570 without male issue and was succeeded by his nephew Hector, son of his brother Alasdair.

HECTOR 6TH OF LARGIE, was the elder son of Alasdair buy and was on record in 1557, but died or was killed c 1590 without leaving lawful issue. He was succeeded by his brother EWIN MACCONNELL (MACDONALD) 7TH OF LARGIE who was probably never infest on account of a feud with Argyll. He fled to his relatives in Antrim from the pursuit of the earl in 1594 and died there. His name is sometimes given wrongly as James. He left issue, viz. Archibald MakConnell, 8th of Largie, and Rannald buy MakDonald who had a son Donald Gorme mentioned as a witness at Inverary on 19th May 1629 (Argyll Charters).

ARCHIBALD 8TH OF LARGIE, appears in 1596 as Gilleasbuig McEwin Vc Allister as a witness to a charter of Angus of Dunniveg, and in 1597 as Gilleasbuig mac VcAlastair of the Largie. On July 20th, 1605 he was summoned to appear at Kinlochkilkeran (now Campbelltown) before Lord Scone to find sureties for his peaceable conduct and to exhibit his titles, though the reason is unknown. He submitted and his lands were united into a tenandry (under Argyll?). He married Annabella MacDonald, daughter of Angus MacDonald of Dunniveg with issue (a) Alexander MacConnell his heir (b) Allan who with his elder brother were sureties for the good conduct of Coll MacGillespick (c) Iain, of whom nothing is known.

ALEXANDER 9TH OF LARGIE, was ordered on 29th June 1609 to find caution in £2000 not to reset or supply any fugitives from the Isles. This was prior to

his succeeding to the estate, for he was not served heir to his father until 3rd July 1627. In 1615 Argyll had been his cautioner and as a result he did not join the rising of Sir James MacDonald in that year.⁶ On 29th March 1628 he was granted a charter by William Stirling of Auchyll, Commissioner for Argyll,⁷ of the 8/4d lands of the Isle of Cara, an original charter (Adv. Lib. MSS.) In the following year on 19th May he entered into a Bond of Friendship (as their mutual ancestors had done) with Lord Lorne and grants him an annual rent of £80 our of Largie. (Argyll Inventory) His wife's name is unknown but he had two known sons, Angus, his heir and Donald MacDonald, later Tutor of Largie who was killed at Killiecrankie 1689 and who left a daughter Margaret, known to be alive in 1700.

ANGUS MACCONNELL 10TH OF LARGIE occurs in 1665 in the Argyll rentals, and on 21st May 1669 he has a charter from Archibald, Marquis of Argyll (with sasine on the 31st of July) of the Isle of Cara. He was at the burning of Inverary Castle by Montrose in 1644 and was defeated with the chief of the MacDonalds by General David Leslie.⁸ The Committee of Estates forfeited him for rebellion in 1649, but he was restored in 1661.

On 21st May 1667 he enters into a Bond or Friendship at Inverary with the 9th Earl of Argyll who discharges him from his debt of "the hail bygains amounting to 720 merks of the said annual rent of £80," but he is bound to infeft the earl in the said £80 annual rent out of Largie in future, a disposition for which he granted to the earl on 14th August of the same year. His wife's name is unknown, but he left two known sons and a daughter viz. Archibald, his heir, and Iain who was to succeed his brother. The daughter married the Rev. Angus MacDonald, and the daughter of this marriage, Marion, married MacDonald of Arivlin with issue, one daughter, Flora.

ARCHIBALD 11TH OF LARGIE, was a minor and was under the tutorship of his uncle Donald, as his father died in or before 1687. In 1689 under the direction of his uncle he joined Dundee with two hundred men from Kintyre (according to most authorities) and was killed with his uncle at Killiecrankie. At least it is certain that he vanishes from the records after that date and it is known that he died young. He was succeeded by his brother Iain.

IAIN 12TH OF LARGIE, signed a bond on 24th August 1689 to serve James II with fifty followers. On 23rd November 1698 (?1689) he was returned heir to his father by Ronald Campbell, as commissioner for the 10th Earl of Argyll. In 1704 he was a Commissioner of Supply. He married Fingual Campbell, daughter of Patrick Campbell of Kilduskland, who married 2ndly Lauchlan MacLauchlan of that ilk with issue (that marriage charter is dated 30th April

1711) and 3rdly Hector MacNeill of Lossit with issue one son and one daughter. Iain MacDonald died in 1710 and was succeeded by his eldest son Iain.

IAIN MACDONALD, 13TH OF LARGIE, (called James in family correspondence when this account was being prepared) had a summons issued against him by his uncle by marriage, the Rev. Angus MacDonald, now minister of South Uist, to have himself served heir to Iain's father and uncle, Archibald. Iain was the last Roman Catholic MacDonald of Largie and died in 1729. MacDonald of Largie, writing to the Duke of Argyll, quoted a family tradition that he was in fact poisoned by his first wife's relatives in Kirk Street, Campbelltown. She was a daughter of MacDonald of Balyshear and according to Largie in the same correspondence had been divorced for adultery. He married 2ndly, again according to Largie, a Campbell of Glendoe.

IAIN, 14TH OF LARGIE, was served heir to his father on 17th January 1730. The genealogy indicates that he was a son of the first marriage, but a note states that he was a posthumous son, and so must be of the second marriage if that note is accurate. In 1744 he requests to be infefted in Cara as his father's charter is missing (feu duty to Argyll £4), and on 5th April 1763 executed an entail of his estates. He died in 1768. His wife was Elizabeth, only daughter of Iain MacLeod of Muiravonside, the representative of Sir Norman MacLeod of Berhera⁹.

Iain, 14th of Largie, was succeeded by his only daughter Elspeth or ELIZABETH, 15TH OF LARGIE, who also succeeded her uncle Alexander MacLeod of Muiravonside in 1784. On 17th August 1762 she married Charles Lockhart, advocate, 3rd son of George Lockhart of Carnwath, who assumed the surname MacDonald, becoming Charles MacDonald of Largie. Elizabeth died on 1st August 1787 leaving two sons, JAMES MACDONALD 16TH OF LARGIE who was killed at Dunkirk on 6th September 1793, and was succeeded by his brother SIR ALEXANDER MACDONALD 17TH OF LARGIE, and of Muiravonside, who resumed his paternal surname on inheriting Lee and Carnwath. He was served heir to his mother and grandmother for his two inheritances in 1793. He was created baronet in 1806 and died on 3rd June 1816. From his marriage with Jane, daughter of McNeill of Gallochoilly he had two sons, Charles his heir and Norman, who succeeded to the baronetcy.

SIR CHARLES MACDONALD LOCKHART 18TH OF LARGIE, died on 8th December 1832 leaving two daughters from his marriage to Emilia Olivia Ross, daughter of Ross of Balnagowan (a) Mary Jane and (b) Emilia Olivia who died unmarried on 29th January 1850.

MARY JANE MACDONALD, 19TH OF LARGIE married 15th September 1837 the Hon. Augustus Henry Moreton-MacDonald M.P. 2nd son of Thomas 1st Earl of Ducie, who assumed the surname of MacDonald on his marriage. She died on 10th December 1850, and her husband on 14th February 1862.

Their heir, CHARLES MORETON-MACDONALD 20TH OF LARGIE was born on 12th July 1840, and married 25th October 1876 Elizabeth Hume Campbell, daughter of Archibald Campbell of Glendaruel, Argyll, who died in 1896. Charles Moreton-MacDonald died 16th July 1879 and was succeeded by Iain Ronald Moreton-MacDonald 21st of Largie B.A. Magdalene, Oxford. He married on 30th April 1906, Daisy Maud, twin daughter of the late Brig. General Eyre Crabbe C.B. Grenadier Guards. His sister Esther married in 1898 T. W. Westropp Bennett of Ardvullen, Co. Limerick.

REFERENCES

1. 1357.
2. Alexander, Lord of the Isles who had been allowed to take the title, by 1427. The battle of Inverlochy was where the insurrection of Donald Balloch was crushed. It is not stated what part Ranald played in this battle, but he was presumably on the side of the Islesmen.
3. John of the Isles who was bribed to support Edward IV against the Lancastrian Henry VI supported by the regents of James III.
4. Does this indicate that the lands were now held of Argyll?
5. Probably connected with aid to MacDonald of Islay who was forfeited in 1607, when Kintyre fell into the hands of Argyll.
6. A rising engineered by the supporters of Sir James MacDonald (who was in prison) who claimed the forfeited lands of Islay. There were strong family ties, and the Isles were anything but peaceful at this time.
7. About this time Argyll turned Catholic in Spain, and Stirling was the Commissioner for Lord Lorne, later the Great Marquis, who gradually had most of Argyll lands transferred to himself.
8. The MacDonalds of Antrim and Colkitto were close relatives of the MacDonalds of Kintyre and Islay. Angus thus fought with Montrose and must have been still with him at Philiphaugh. In the original the dates are incorrect.
9. Iain 14th also made provision that under certain circumstances the estate would devolve on Lauchlan McNeill whom he describes as his "brother uterine," and refers to Elizabeth MacLauchlan as his "sister uterine." Entail of 1763. (*Note by Argyll*)

SCOTTISH-AMERICAN HEIRS, 1800-1819

By J. F. MITCHELL

"The Scottish Genealogist" of August 1966 had an article "Retours and Transatlantic Links" which gave a list of North American residents mentioned in the Decennial Indexes of Returns of Heirs from 1700 to 1799.

This series is continued in the list below, which covers the Indexes from 1800 to 1819. The list includes names of people shown as resident in the United States and Canada, or simply "America." It does not include the almost equally numerous persons who are shown in the Indexes as West Indian residents.

For further information about any particular retour reference should be made to the volumes of returns of heirs in the Scottish Record Office, Old Register House.

A card has been made for the Dictionary of Emigrant Scots in each case. JAMES AIKEN son of JOHN AIKEN in Pennsylvania to grandmother Mary Henderson or A. in Waterston 1804.

DAVID ALEXANDER of Petersburg, Virginia to brother James A. wright Montrose 1809.

REV. ROBERT ANNAN at Mount Pleasant, Pennsylvania to brother John A. at Lebanon, Cupar 1818.

WILLIAM BAIRD in Virginia to brother John son of JOHN BAIRD merchant there 1807.

AGNES BARR or SMITH and SARAH BARR, both in Massachusetts to their grandfather Archibald Barr farmer in Linn of Cathcart 1812.

ANN BARTHOLOMEW, see JOHN BOWIE.

JAMES BEVERIDGE brewer in Albany, America to father Francis B. shipmaster Kirkcaldy 1818.

A. BLACKBURN in Murraybay, Canada, see MARY NAIRNE.

JOHN BLAIR in Charlestown, America to aunt Agnes B. daughter of Rev. George Blair, Edzell 1806 (see Fasti Ecclesiae Scoticae v 391).

JOHN BOWIE son of RALPH BOWIE in America to grandfather George Bartholomew merchant Linlithgow 1805 and to mother ANN BARTHOLOMEW wife of R. BOWIE attorney York Town, North America 1809.

B. BUFFUM in New York, see ELIZABETH RUSSELL.

WILLIAM BURNS surgeon New Jersey to brother James B. and to father William B. innkeeper Hamilton 1806.

ISOBEL CAMPBELL wife of G. LOGAN merchant Virginia to Mary C. widow of J. White merchant Jamaica 1800. Janet Morton wife of John McClellan in Kirkcudbright and James McClune merchant Liverpool to their cousin JAMES CARSON or JAMES CARTER PORTER merchant Charleston, North America and to their uncle JAMES CARSON merchant Charleston father of JAMES CARSON or JAMES CARSON PORTER 1812.

A. CLARK, Norfolk, Virginia, see HELEN FORBES.

JOHN CUNNINGHAME son of JOHN CUNNINGHAM merchant New York to grandfather John Cunninghame of Stain 1817.

MARGARET DOUGLAS daughter of JAMES DOUGLAS merchant Virginia to brother Archibald D. of Douglas Support for Barony of Rosehall, Old Monkland and to aunt Elizabeth D. widow of Thomas Wallace merchant Glasgow 1804.

Samuel James Douglas to father JAMES DOUGLAS, Comptroller of Customs, Prince Edward Island 1804.

PETER DRAKE in Sussex, New Jersey, see RUHANNA RUSSELL.

JOHN DRUMMOND in Brunswick, Virginia to father Robert D. in Grangepans, Linlithgowshire and to great grandfather Andrew Keir meal dealer, Grangepans 1807.

Andrew Ellis wright in Banff to brother ROBERT ELLIS in America once wright Strathmiglo 1813.

HELEN FLEMING in Georgia, BEATRICE FLEMING widow of JAMES THOMSON in Georgia and Elizabeth F. wife of James Goodall in Madeira to their mother Margaret Boswell wife of David Fleming currier Edinburgh 1806.

HELEN FORBES wife of A. CLARK in Norfolk, Virginia and Catherine Forbes or Fergusson to their brother David Forbes carrier Edinburgh 1815.

HENRY GRANT merchant Charlestown, South Carolina to daughter Eliza G. 1804.

JOHN GRIEVE in America, see MARION MILLER.

Eliza Harleston McFarlane or Hartley or Ruddoch in Blairnairn to sister Mary daughter of GEORGE H. HARTLEY planter South Carolina 1813.

A. M. HATFIELD in Argyle, Sheburne, Nova Scotia, see CONSTANCE JONES.

GEORGE HOGG wright in America, see ANN RICHARDSON.

ROBERT HUTCHISON merchant Philadelphia to father William H. merchant Glasgow 1806.

CONSTANCE JONES wife of A. M. HATFIELD and MARGARET JONES wife of HENRY SEALLIE all in Argyle, Shebburne, Nova Scotia, also Annie Jones wife of Reuben Larkin in Argyleshire to their father ANTHONY HART JONES in Argyle, Shebburne, Nova Scotia 1812.

Elizabeth Joyner widow of James Masson in Aberdeen to brother ROBERT JOYNER in Baltimore USA 1810.

Agnes Ann Kerr wife of William Wilson, Margaret Stewart Kerr wife of William B. Lamb and MARY KERR in Norfolk, North America to their brother GEORGE BROWN KERR merchant in Norfolk, Virginia 1816.

G. LOGAN merchant Virginia, see ISOBEL CAMPBELL.

JOHN McCOULL in Virginia to Christian M. daughter of James M. merchant Glasgow 1810.

ANGUS McDONALD farmer Nova Scotia to brother Hugh M. merchant Aberdeen 1812.

John McGowan in Garlieston to uncle ANDREW McGOWAN shipmaster North Carolina and to his father WILLIAM McGOWAN there 1811.

Elliot Mackenzie wife of A. Walker lecturer London and Mary M. wife of W. Benson in Belfast to their father ALEXANDER MACKENZIE tailor South Carolina 1818 (see next).

Alexander Lambert sailor to grandfather ALEXANDER MACKENZIE tailor South Carolina 1818 (see previous).

ARCHIBALD McLEA merchant New York to brother Robert M. merchant and cooper Greenock 1817.

P. McNICOL at Murraybay, Canada, see MAGDALENE NAIRNE.

JOHN McROUL in Virginia to James Lawrie son of Thomas L. merchant Glasgow, 1811.

MARION MILLER wife of JOHN GRIEVE in America, shoe merchant Edinburgh to brother Daniel M. tailor Edinburgh 1807.

DAVID MITCHELL in Canada to mother Elizabeth Anderson wife of Andrew M. manufacturer Livingstone 1802 and to uncle Andrew M. staff surgeon Dominica 1810.

AMELIA and ELIZABETH MURRAY daughters of WILLIAM MURRAY in Quebec to grandfather William M. in Buckhaven 1805.

MARY NAIRNE wife of A. BLACKBURN, CHRISTINA NAIRNE and MAGDALENE NAIRNE wife of P. McNICOL all of Murraybay, Lower Canada to their brother Captain Thomas N. 49th Regiment 1818.

Robert Nimmo in Falkirk to father WILLIAM NIMMO merchant Virginia 1817.

JAMES PEARSON merchant Montreal to brother William P. writer Glasgow 1819.

JAMES CARSON PORTER, Charleston, North America, see JAMES CARSON. ANN RICHARDSON wife of GEORGE HOGG wright in America to father John R. smith Edinburgh 1802.

WILLIAM ROBERTSON in Petersburg, Virginia to grandfather James Mudie merchant Arbroath 1806.

WILLIAM ROBERTSON at Petersburg North America to father William R. writer Forfar 1816.

WILLIAM ROBERTSON merchant Virginia to uncle David R. merchant Arbroath 1818.

EDWARD JAMES ROSIE OR ROSS sailor Virginia to grandfather Edward Rosie or Ross of Sucquoy, South Ronaldsway, Orkney 1801.

PETER ROWE cabinet maker New York to JOHN MASON there once of Antigua 1816.

CATHARINE RUSSELL wife of DAVID RUTAN in New Jersey, ELIZABETH RUSSELL wife of B. BUFFAM in New York, RUHANNA RUSSELL wife of PETER DRAKE in Sussex, New Jersey and SARAH RUSSELL wife of J. SUTTON at Byram, North America to their grandfather William Russell of Whiteside 1813 and to William R. jun. of Whiteside 1814.

DAVID RUTAN in New Jersey, see preceding.

AGNES SMITH in Massachusetts, see AGNES BARR.

WILLIAM SPEDEN in Washington to father ROBERT SPEDEN there-son of R.S. feuar in Bowden 1819.

MARY STEWART in New York to great grandfather John Brough of Boghall 1811 (see next).

Mary Stewart in London daughter of P. STEWART merchant New York to grandmother Mary Brough of Boghall 1816 (see preceding).

J. SUTTON at Byram, North America, see SARAH RUSSELL.

DANIEL THOMSON tailor in Merion, Pennsylvania to James Davidson weaver Glasgow 1803.

JAMES THOMSON in Georgia, see BEATRICE FLEMING.

JAMES PYOT WATSON shipmaster New York to his aunt, and James Gibson son of Peter G. cabinet maker London to his greataunt, Margaret Ogilvie or Friock 1814.

SCOTTISH PRINTERS AND BOOK-SELLERS

Genealogists hardly need to be reminded of the usefulness in their work of reliable lists of people in different professions or trades, especially when they include biographical details. But we do not often know of such lists while they are in preparation, and so it is not usually possible to repay some of the debt by offering to their compilers information from sources familiar to us which might amplify their specialised knowledge.

It may not be generally known that Professor Robert Hay Carnie and Dr Ronald Paterson Doig have for some years been compiling information about Scottish printers and booksellers from 1668 to 1775, as a supplement to the dictionaries of the British book trade by H. R. Plomer and G. H. Bushnell. They are also endeavouring to compile information on printers and booksellers for the period 1776-1825, for which there is no published dictionary.

The results of their researches so far have been published in *Studies in Bibliography* by the Bibliographical Society of the University of Virginia, U.S.A. A first supplement by them appeared in 1959, and a further supplement by Dr Carnie in two parts in 1961 and 1962. Reprints are to be found in some Scottish libraries, and Dr Doig (Department of English, University of St. Andrews, Fife, Scotland) would be grateful for any additional information on any bookseller, printer or bookbinder, especially in the period late 17th to early 19th century.

Apart from individual entries, one of the most striking things about these lists is the fact that so many small communities had their own printers and/or booksellers in the period covered. An index of places appended to the lists of names shows that, in addition to many of the royal burghs, they were located in Auchindinny, Bogsmill, Colinton, Cruden, Culter, Dalry, Dunkeld, Gifford, Hailes, Linton, Lochgoin, Newlands-Borland, Polton, Restalrig, Thirlestane and Yester Woodend.

For the genealogist, however, it is the names themselves and the biographies which will be of chief interest. Of my own clan in the trade, for example, William Monro, who is on record as bookseller in Edinburgh from 1725 to 1726, has now been fully identified (though I still want his date of death), but of Archibald Monro, named jointly with David Murray in 1753 but not yet included in the Carnie/Doig lists, I know nothing further.

R. W. MUNRO.

SCOTTISH HISTORY SOCIETY

There can be few genealogists working on Scottish families who have not been indebted at one time or another to the Scottish History Society, which was founded in 1886 to discover and print unpublished documents illustrating the history of Scotland. To date it has produced 139 volumes which have been issued to individual members and libraries throughout the world, covering all periods from the twelfth to the nineteenth centuries and a wide range of topics.

The scholarship is of course meticulous, but the volumes are not meant merely for use by a limited number of experts, but also to make authentic historical material accessible to everyone. The newly launched Fourth Series appears in a modern format and typography, and recent and forthcoming volumes reflect the greater interest shown today in economic and social affairs.

Among the Society's publications of special interest to genealogists are Walter MacFarlane's *Genealogical Collections*, *Prisoners of the '45*, *List of Persons in the Rebellion*, *Highland Papers*, *Chronicles of the Frasers*, and the *Miscellany* volumes.

Genealogists at home or abroad, both professional and amateur, can help the Society to carry on its work by becoming members (annual subscription, £2 2/- or 7 dollars), or by drawing the attention of librarians to it. Many back volumes are still available, at £1 10/- or 5 dollars each), and arrangements have recently been made for the reissue of others to enable complete sets to be made up. A full list will be sent on request by the Hon. Treasurer, Scottish History Society, c/o Department of Scottish History, The University, Glasgow, W.2., and he will also be glad to welcome new subscribers.

QUERY

ALLARDICE.—George Allardice born in Scotland about 1605 served as a naval cadet under Colonel Brog in Rotterdam about 1632. His brothers, John Allardice and Robert Allardice (the latter a Sergeant and Standard Bearer) also served in Holland.

Any information about these persons would be welcomed by L. Van Roosendaal.

MONUMENTAL INSCRIPTIONS IN KINROSS-SHIRE

A list of monumental inscriptions in Kinross-shire has been produced by Mr J. F. Mitchell and Mrs Sheila Mitchell. The list runs to 90 pages (unbound) and copies are available at a price of 8/6d, including postage. Anyone wishing a copy should get in touch with the Secretary, at 21, Howard Place, Edinburgh, 3.

KIDNAPPING

Professor Gordon Donaldson has reminded us in *The Scots Overseas* that there was nothing impossible in Robert Louis Stevenson's story of the kidnapping of David Balfour at the instigation of his uncle Ebenezer, and that Peter Williamson was actually kidnapped at Aberdeen about 1740 and sold for £16 in Philadelphia to work on the plantations. Can any reader confirm the story of Ann Graham, wife of James Munro (or Monro) of Daan, in the Ross-shire parish of Edderton, who is alleged to have been carried off and sent to "the then penal English settlement of New York," where she remained for many years. Alexander Mackenzie, in his *History of the Munros* (pp. 205-6) says that a notice circulated about the missing woman was seen by her employer, her husband was informed, and "he thereupon petitioned Parliament to have his wife returned to him, with the result, it is said, that a man-of-war was ordered to New York to bring her home" to Scotland. The date of these events is not given, but if (as Mackenzie says) the abduction occurred in the lifetime of James's two elder brothers—George Munro of Culrain (d. 1730) and Gustavus Munro of Culrain (d. 1751)—and her return before his own death (probably in or before 1758), that would be the span of years within which any record or reference is to be looked for. I know of no prosecution in this curious case.

R. W. MUNRO.

PAST NUMBERS OF MAGAZINE

There is a constant demand for past numbers of the magazine and the Editor would be most grateful if any members who have any copies they no longer want would get in touch with him. He would be happy to refund all postage on return of magazines.

The Hon. Librarian gratefully acknowledges receipt of unpublished material on McKerral and Ferguson families in Kintyre prepared by the late Mr Andrew McKerral of Midcàlder.

THE SCOTTISH GENEALOGY SOCIETY

At a General Meeting of the Scottish Genealogy Society, the following Constitution was adopted on Saturday, 4th July, 1953:—

1. The objects of the Scottish Genealogy Society are:—
 - To promote research into Scottish Family History.
 - To undertake the collection, exchange and publication of information and material relating to Scottish Genealogy, by means of meetings, lectures, etc., etc.
2. The Society will consist of all duly elected Members whose subscriptions are paid. A President and one or more Vice-Presidents may be elected at the Annual General Meeting.
3. The affairs of the Society shall be managed by a Council consisting of Chairman, Honorary Secretary, Honorary Treasurer, Honorary Editor, Honorary Librarian, and not more than twelve other Members. A non-Council Member of the Society shall be appointed to audit the accounts annually.
4. Office-Bearers shall be elected annually. Four Ordinary Members of Council shall retire annually in rotation, but shall be eligible for re-election. At meetings of the Council, a quorum shall consist of not less than one-third of the members.
5. An Annual General Meeting of the Society will be held at or about the end of October, on a date to be determined by the Council, at which reports will be submitted.
6. Members shall receive one copy of each issue of *The Scottish Genealogist*, but these shall not be supplied to any Members who are in arrears.
7. No alteration of this Constitution shall be made except at the Annual General Meeting of the Society, when a two-thirds majority will be required.

THE SCOTTISH GENEALOGY SOCIETY

<i>Hon. President</i>	The Right Hon. The Earl of Dundee, LL.D., Royal Banner Bearer of Scotland.
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