

THE SCOTTISH GENEALOGIST

Quarterly Journal of the SCOTTISH GENEALOGY SOCIETY

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MACLACHLANS IN MEDICINE

by T. McLACHLAN

Although Scotland has for long been recognised as a world leader in medicine, the Maclachlans cannot represent a cross section of Scottish doctors. They came principally from Argyll, some via Inverness-shire, Perthshire and the Clyde coast, and a few of those who came via Ayrshire and Dumfriesshire may have had roots in Northern Ireland. Consequently most Maclachlans who studied medicine did so in Glasgow.

Both Glasgow and Edinburgh began conferring the qualification, Doctor of Medicine, early in the eighteenth century. At Glasgow in 1599 the faculty of Physicians and Surgeons was established with powers to regulate the practise of medicine, pharmacy and surgery in the West of Scotland. Anderson's College was founded in 1796 on the death of Professor John Anderson to supply instruction in medicine and other subjects.

The variation in the circumstances of the families who had their children educated in medicine is extremely interesting and the strength of character of people like David McLachlan, the Dumbarton slater, and his wife, Mary Allison, must have been remarkable to have put three sons into the medical profession. Janie Stark McLachlan qualified only eleven years after Glasgow's first woman medical graduate.

Alexander (2) and Donald (17) were brothers and were probably second cousins to Alexander (3). If their grandfathers were not brothers it is possible that their paternal grandmothers—both McKinnons—were sisters. Thomas (48) featured in my account of Maclachlans in the Army. The son, father and grandfather of professional soldiers, he had three sons (11), (25), and (28), as well as a grandson (12) who became doctors.

The Colins, (13) and (14), may have been members of the Craiginterve family in which the name occurs frequently and which is said to have passed on medical knowledge from generation to generation. John Bell Maclachlan added the surname with his father and brother when the family succeeded to the burdened estates of his mother's father, Colin, who died in 1804.

Donald Cameron (20) was born only four years before the death of his father who could not have been able to leave behind much for the education of his children. Dr D. C. Maclachlan's two sons, Alan and Donald, are both doctors.

James (29) is mentioned frequently in a book by Jo Manton on the life of Dorothy Pattison, heroine of many epidemics and disasters of Victorian Walsall. The book featured as a BBC Woman's Hour serial in 1972. His father Artt made sure that his family were represented in widely varying walks of life. Beside James, the doctor of medicine, his other sons were John, a Roman Catholic bishop, Artt, a master mariner, and Duncan who followed his father as a wine and spirit merchant. The only known incidence of the name Artt among the Maclachlans occurs within this family, James Morton McLachlan (31) may have been a relative as both families came from Luing and Easdale respectively in the parish of Kilbrandon and Kilchattan. The grandfather of William (50) lived nearby at Cadeltown.

Christian Names	Registered S = Scotland E = England	Qualifications	University	Where Practised	Born
1 Alan		Surgeon		St John at Wapping 1781-91	
2 Alexander	S. 1874	MB, CM 1874	Glas. and Edin.	Tobermoray Beaulieu Newcastle on	1849 Tobermora
3 Alexander	E. 1868	MB, CM 1866	Glas.	Tyne	1840 Tobermora
4 Alexander Fraser			Edin.	Army, Madras	1803 Edinburgh
5 Alexander Kenneth	?	MB, Ch B 1909	Edin.	Derby, Army, N. Z., S. Africa, N. S. W.	1881 Canterbury N. Z.
6 Allison David	S. 1907	MB, Ch B 1907 MD 1929	Glas.	Dumbarton Glasgow	1883 Dumbarton
7 Andrew	S. 1875	MB, CM 1875 DPH, Camb 1882 and	Glas. London	S. E. London	1854 Ayr
8 Archibald		surgeon		Oban	1807 Muckairn
9 Archibald	S. 1886	MB, ChM 1886	Glas.	S. Uist	1856 Ardnamur-
10 Arthur Ronald	E. 1899	LRCP, MRCS 1899 FRGS 1901	Glas.	S. Africa S. E. London Capetown	chan 1876 Transvaal
11 Charles Fellowes		MD 1855	and London Glas.	Rothsay	1834 Rothsay
12 Charles Fellowes	S. 1915	MB, Ch B 1915	Edin.	Army Lockerbie	1889 Lockerbie
13 Colin		Surgeon from Jamaica prisoner of 1745 rebellion, subsequently released			
14 Colin		surgeon's mate		Ship "William Pitt" India Med. Serv. 1817 Nizam's Struck off 1820 Army 1820	
15 David Menzies					
16 Daniel		LRCS 1827 MD 1834	Edin. Glas.	Army 23 yrs. principal M.O. Chelsea at sea	1807 Glasgow
17 Donald	S. 1889	LRCP, LRCS 1888 LFPS 1888	Edin.	Tobermoray Middlesex	1860 Tobermoray
18 Donald	S. 1883	LFPS, LM 1883	Andersons	Islay	1849 Islay
19 Donald Archibald	S. 1868	LFPS, 1868	Edin.	Rothsay Coatbridge S. Australia	
20 Donald Cameron	S. 1907	MB, ChB 1907	Glas.	Dumbarton	Denny
21 Duncan		LFPS 1829		Glasgow	1798 Gorbals
22 Duncan		(asst. surgeon 33rd Regt. New York Infantry 1862-3)			
23 George Murray		MD 1822	Glas.	Army and Royal Inf. Glas.	1790
24 George		MB, CM 1892	Glas.	Glasgow	

Father	Mother	Paternal Grandfather	Married Elizth.	Died
John, merchant	Ann McLean	Archd., feuar Tobermoray Alxr., messenger at arms Tobermoray	Bessie Kennedy	1791, Wapping 1930, Perth (resi- dence Beauly)
Dugald, Sher. off. James, Minister of Church, Moy	Ann McPhail Lilias Fraser		Susan McDonald, Mull, 1866	1882, Newcastle on Tyne 1825, Kampti, India 1948, Stockton, NSW
Archd., farmer	Cathne Clephane	John, plasterer Cumbrae David, slater Renton		
Wm. Allison med. practitioner				1960
Andrew building contc. Duncan, farmer	Margaret Clark Mary McInnes	James. Irvine	Jessie Wearing	1935, Bournemouth 1847, Oban 1897, Bremersdorp S. Africa
John, farmer	Sarah Cameron		Mgt. Baxendale	1939, Capetown
Thomas	Maria Shires			
Thomas, med. practitioner James med. practitioner	Janet McRae Barbara Johnston	Thomas, soldier Thomas med. practitioner		1871, Rothesay 1964, Lockerbie
				1845, Hingdi, India
Duncan, shoemaker	Barbara Campbell		Cecilia Murray 1829 Barony Anna McKenzie, 1834	1870, Ventnor
John, merchant	Ann McLean	Arch., farmer Tobermoray		1900, Tobermoray
Lachlan, farmer	Mary McConnell	Peter, shepherd	Matilda Malindoer	1934, Bridgend, Islay 1902, South Aus- tralia, 1964
Samuel, shipwright Duncan, gardener	Jessie Cameron Margaret McCallum	Hugh, farmer Mull	Jane Muirhead	1856, Hutchesontoun
				1856, Demerara

Christian Names	Registered S = Scotland E = England	Qualifications	University	Where Practised	Born
25 Hugh Kennedy	1866	LRCP, LFPS 1866	Edin.	Army, Thornhill, New Zealand	1842 Rothesay
26 Janie Stark		MB, ChB 1905	Margaret Coll Glas.	Glasgow, York	1878 Pollockshaw
27 James				Dumfries	
28 James	S. 1874	MD, CM 1874	Glas.	Bridgend Dumfries Lockerbie	1847 Rothesay
29 James	E. 1864	MD 1863 CM 1865	Glas.	Walsall	1842 Glasgow
30 James	S. 1886	MD, CM 1886	Glas.	Jamestown	1864 Bonhill
31 James Morton	S. 1893	MB, CM 1893	Glas.	(Dumbs) Dornoch Chester-le-Street Wooler, Glasgow, Blyth	1869 Dunlop
32 Jessie Brown		MB Ch B 1917 DPH 1920 LFPS (Edin.	Glas.	Glasgow Strathaven	1894 N. Berwick
33 John Bell (of Craig- terve		LFPS (Glas.) 1830			ca. 1793 Inverar.
34 John				Ardnamurchan Morvern, Mull Glasgow	1806 Morvern
35 John		MB, CM 1867 Glas.	Glas. New Zealand		
36 John Charles	E. 1878	LRCP, LRCS 1878	Edin. and Leeds	Shelf, (Halifax)	1854 Shelf
37 John		MD, CM 1883 BSc, LSA 1885 MD 1888 FRCS 1889, BA 1900, MA 1902 BCL 1903	Edin. and Oxon		1856 Huntly
38 John Morham	S. 1914	LDS LRCS 1913 LRCP, LRCS LFPS 1914	Edin.	Hinkley	1888 Edinburgh
39 John Thompson	S. 1888	MB CM 1888 MD 1896	Glas.	Glasgow Dumbarton Dornoch Ardrossan Glasgow	1867 Dumbarton
40 Lewis	S. 1895	MB, CM 1895 DPH Camb 1909	Glas.		1873 Glasgow
41 Margaret Jane		MB, ChB 1915	Glas.	Blackford Retford	1892 Blackford
42 Peter		11 years Army Surgeon		Greenock Glasgow	1796
43 Robert		LRCS 1834 LSA 1842 Mdd, D 1852		Shelf (Halifax)	1811 New Abbey
44 Robert	S. 1876	MB, CM 1876	Glas.	Dalmellington Carnoustie	1852 Strathlachan

Father	Mother	Paternal Grandfather	Married	Died
Thomas ned. practitioner	Janet McRae	Thomas, soldier	1868, Glasgow Kate Watters	
John writer's cashier	Caroline Stark	John, master- slater	L. D. H. Bough, medical pract.	1952
James Thomas ned. practitioner	Mary Carrathers Janet McRae	Thomas, soldier	Barbara Johnstone or McGlashan	1849 1928, Lockerbie
Artt spirit dlr. David, slater	Cathne McLachlan Mary Allison	John, farmer Luing William, soldier & HLW, Glasgow	1883, Walsall Christina Cullen	1888, Walsall 1940, Shrewsbury
John shoemaker	Helen Morton	John, carpenter, born Easdale	1898, Glasgow Jeannie Muir	1942, Northumber- land
John schoolmaster	Agnes Chaplin (his cousin)	Thos., grocer Caputh		1964, Mauchline
Archd. Bell* Robert tacksman	Lucy McLachlan Mgt. Campbell	Kenneth of Dunadd	1821, Oban Lavinia Campbell	1859, Kilmartin 1873, Tobermoray
Robert ned. practitioner	Emma	John, blacksmith New Abbey		1920, Halifax 1931, Besselsleigh (car accident)
John architect	Mgt. Morham	James, builder Dumfriesshire	Anne Robertson	1927, Edinburgh
David, slater	Mary Allison	William, HLW, & soldier, Glasgow	(1) Florence Boare (2) Elizth. Fraser	1950, Glasgow
Lewis drawer and twister David F. C. Minister	Jane Cumming Mgt. Scrimgeour	Lewis, cotton twis- ter, Glasgow Lewis drawer & twister	Jane E. Mack - 1918, Blackford Chas. B. Wright	1953, Glasgow 1970, Retford
McLachlan added on death of father-in-law, Colin McLachlin				1832
John, blacksmith	Janet Copeland		Emma	1878, Preston, Sussex
Peter, fisherman	Martha McPherson	Archd., fisherman Cowal		1895, Dalmellington
Archd., farmer	Cathne Clephane	John, plasterer		1923

Christian Names	Registered S = Scotland E = England	Qualifications	University	Where Practised	Born
45 Robert Clephane	E. 1900	MB ChB 1900	Edin. Paris, Vienna Heidelberg		1872 N. Zealan
46 Ronald (of Coraunan)		MD			
47 Samuel French	E. 1874	MB CM 1873	Glas.	Charlton - cum Medlock Lockerbie Longtown	1844
48 Thomas		MD, FRCS	Glas.	Rothsay	1794 St Quivox
49 Thomas George	1882	MB, CM 1882	Edin.	Halesowen Edgbaston Handsworth Leamington	1861 Edinburgh
50 William	S. 1868	MB CM 1868	Glas.	Dalry, Glasgow, Patna, Ayr	1846 Kilmacoln
51 William Allison	1874	MB, CM 1874 MD 1877	Glas.	Dumbarton	1849 Renton
52 William	S. 1901	MB, ChB 1901 BSc 1903 MD 1905	Edin.	Belmont (Surrey)	1877 Edinburgh

John (34) mentioned in Gaskell's 'Morvern Revisited' was a reputed singer of Gaelic songs. Among the Maclachlans, Lewis is a most uncommon name. Besides Lewis (40), his father and grandfather there was a Louis, weaver in Kilmallie 1788-1808. Doctor Lewis was followed in the profession by his children and by his brother's daughter, Margaret Jane (41). At the time of her marriage in 1918 her husband was a member of the French Red Cross.

Robert Clephane (45) and Alexander Kenneth (5) were the sons of Archibald born at Ardrossan, son of a Perthshire man, and who emigrated to New Zealand at about the same time as his brother John. This John was a member of the New Zealand Parliament for periods between 1893 and 1908.

The basis for my study has been medical directories and the normal sources of family history. I am grateful to the Registrar of the University of Glasgow for locating birthplaces of men who died outside Scotland. For a comprehensive background one could hardly do better than read "History of Scottish Medicine" (2 vols.), Comrie, published Wellcome 1932.

NOTES ON THE HOUSTOUNS OF JOHNSTONE

by DONALD WHYTE, F.S.A.Scot., L.H.G.

I. GEORGE HOUSTON, second son of Sir Ludovick Houston of that Ilk, Knight (see *The Scottish Genealogist*, vol. xvi, number 3, p. 58, September 1969), was the progenitor of the Hustouns of Johnstone. His father gave him as his patrimony, the Little Mains of Johnstone, in the parish of Kilbarchan. He married, in 1671, Elizabeth, daughter of Alexander Cunningham, VIIth of Craigends, by his wife and cousin, Janet Cunningham¹. They had issue:—

Father	Mother	Paternal Grandfather Cumbrae	Married	Died
James ,mason	Jane French		Madeline Macfar- lane (1)1881 Lockerbie, Mina Rae (2)1893 Longtown	before 1862 1916, Longtown
Thomas, soldier Thomas F. C. Minister	Isabella Kennedy Mgt. Geddes	James, minister Moy.	Janet McRae Annie Laidlaw	1871, Rothesay 1898, Oban
William, retd. presbn. minister David, slater	Mgt. McDonald Mary Allison	Archd. Kilbrandon William, soldier & HLW, Glasgow	Cathne Paton Janet Paul	1896, Ayr 1910, Dumbarton
William com. traveller	Maggie Carswell	James, coal mer- chant		1951, Belmont

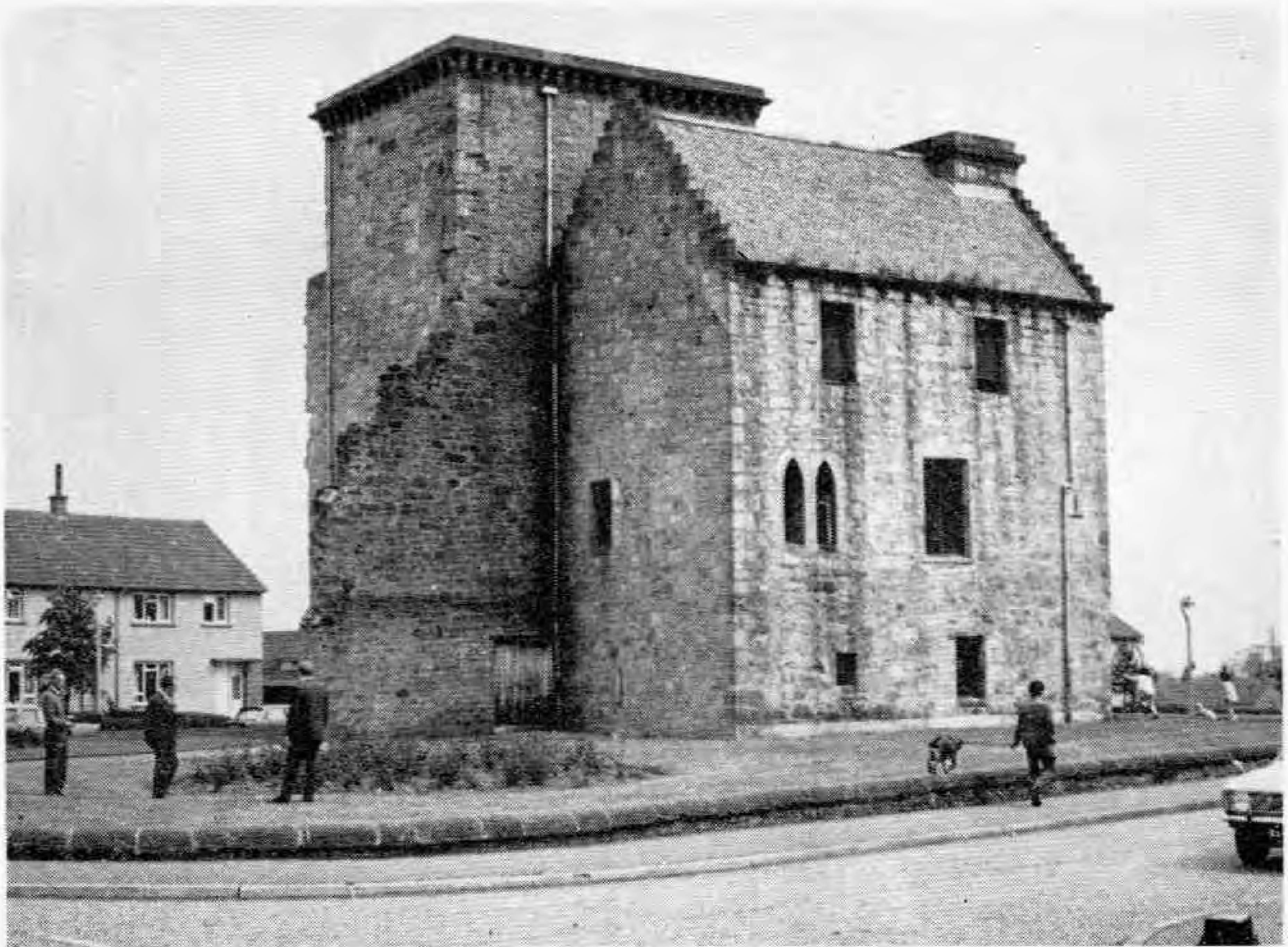
1. Ludovick, b. 1672, who succeeded.
2. Alexander, b. 7th November, 1673, who died young.
3. Margaret, b. 9th April, 1675.
4. George, b. 23rd June, 1676.
5. Patrick, b. 15th May, 1677.
6. Isobel, b. 12th May, 1678.
7. William, b. 6th February, 1680.
8. John, b. 28th January, 1681.
9. Alexander (ii), b. 29th June, 1682³.
10. Charles, b. ca. 1683.
11. Elizabeth, b. ca. 1685.
12. ———.
13. ———.
14. Christian, b. 21st February, 1690.
15. James, b. 29th January, 1692, who was educated at Paisley Grammar School, Glasgow, Edinburgh, Leyden and Paris. He became a physician in London, and in 1715 was appointed Surgeon-General to the Forces in Scotland. Later, he joined the Royal African Company and went abroad. His memoirs were published at London in 1753.

II. LUDOVICK HOUSTOUN of JOHNSTONE succeeded his father in 1710, and he married Agnes, daughter of James Walkingshaw of that Ilk, a relative of Clementina Walkingshaw, who figures in Neil Munro's story *The Red Shoes*. Ludovick Houstoun's estate included Quarellton or Easter Cochran, where, on 2nd April, 1742, Bishop Robert Forbes, the Jacobite author of *The Lyon in Mourning*, administered the eucharist to the laird's wife and daughters Jean and Rachel³, the latter of whom afterwards became his second wife. By Agnes Walkingshaw, Ludovick had six children:—

1. George, his heir.
2. Ludovick, who married at Irvine, 14th December, 1743, Jane (called Jean), daughter of the deceased William Rankine of Knockgray⁴. They had issue:
 - (1) George, IVth of Johnstone.
3. Jean, who was at Leith on 11th July, 1747, when Bishop Robert Forbes read his journal to Alexander Macdonald of Kingsburgh, who made several corrections to the work⁵.
4. Rachel, who married (as his second wife) Bishop Robert Forbes (1708-1775⁶). She shared her husband's Jacobite and Episcopalian views, and greatly admired the exiled Prince Charles Edward Stuart, to whom she occasionally forwarded gifts. On one opportunity, Oliphant of Gask and his lady were the bearers of a seed cake, of which the Prince said knowingly, "Aye, a piece of cake from Scotland, and from Edinburgh too." Then rising from his seat and opening a drawer, continued, "Here you see me deposit it, and no other tooth shall go upon it but my own⁷." Rachel met the captive Highland heroine, Flora Macdonald, aboard the ship *Bridgewater*, at Leith Roads in 1746, and with other ladies, including Lady Bruce, Lady Mary Cochran, Mrs Rattray, Mrs Cheap, Miss Peggy Forbes, Miss Susan Graham, Miss Magdalen Clerk, Miss Peggy Clerk and Miss Peggie Callander, made valuable presents of gowns, skirts, stockings and other articles of clothing⁸. On another occasion she asked if Flora had any books aboard, and on being told only a prayer book, furnished a handsomely bound edition of the bible in two pocket volumes⁹. Rachel lived in the Kirkgate of Leith, and later in the Citadel near (and at one period within) the home of Lady Bruce, widow of Sir William Bruce of Kinloss. She died 8th January, 1776.
5. Anne.
6. Janet.

III. GEORGE HOUSTOUN of JOHNSTONE succeeded his father in 1727. He took an active part in the re-building of Kilbarchan Parish Church in 1724, and built an aisle to the south over the family burial ground. In 1733 he sold the estate of Johnstone to Major James Milliken (1679-1741), who renamed it Milliken. The title of Johnstone was reserved by George Houstoun and transferred to his property of Easter Cochran. In 1751 he had a general disposition of the estate of Sir John Houstoun of Houstoun, 4th baronet, who died without issue¹⁰. George died unmarried in 1757, and was succeeded by his nephew.

IV. GEORGE HOUSTOUN of JOHNSTONE was a man of considerable enterprise, and carried out agricultural improvements on his estate, where he had limestone and coal workings. In connection with the latter, he had correspondence with the celebrated James Watt (1736-1819) regarding a "fire-engine¹¹." About 1770 George re-built Brig-o-Johnstone, a crossing on the Black Cart River marked on Bleau's *Atlas* of 1654. He chose a dry plateau above the river for the site of the town of Johnstone, which he planned, and the feus of which were advertised in 1872. He made additions to his castle in 1771 and in 1812. George was, moreover, a partner in the Paisley Union Bank, established in 1788. A branch was opened in Glasgow the following year, and continued until the bank merged with the



Remaining part of Johnstone Castle

Photo: The Scots Magazine

Glasgow Union Bank in 1838, when the partners were Ludovick Houston, Robert Smith of Barshaw, near Paisley, and James Stirling of Glentyan¹². George Houstoun married first, in 1778, Moira, daughter of Col. William McDowall of Castle Semple, a cadet of Garthland. She died in 1782, and he married secondly, 21st December, 1805, at the Abbey of Paisley, Ann, daughter of the deceased James Walkingshaw of that Ilk¹³. He died in 1816, leaving issue by his first wife:—

1. Ludovick, his heir.
2. William, b. 17th September, 1781, matriculated at the University of Glasgow in 1794¹⁴. He was associated with Hugh, 12th Earl of Eglintoun, in the building of the Glasgow, Paisley and Johnstone Canal, constructed at a cost of £130,000, and originally planned to be cut all the way to Ardrossan¹⁵. The canal was opened in 1811, and for many years was highly successful. It carried passenger traffic, and the goods tonnage rose from 48,191 in 1831, to 76,393 in 1840¹⁶. William Houstoun's portrait, c. 1832, by William Wallace, was presented to him by 900 inhabitants of Johnstone and is now in the possession of David R. Somervell of Gilmanscroft, near Mauchline. William married Marion Douglas, daughter of Col. Russell of Woodside, and died 6th February, 1856, leaving issue:—
 - (1) George Ludovick, b. 31st August, 1846, Vith laird of Johnstone.
 - (2) Mary Erskine.
 - (3) Ann Margaret.

V. LUDOVICK HOUSTOUN of JOHNSTONE, b. 10th May, 1780, matriculated at the University of Glasgow in 1793¹⁷. He succeeded his father in 1816, having married, 6th November, 1809, Ann, daughter of John Stirling of Kippendavie, by his wife Mary Graham¹⁸. A visitor to their home at Johnstone in 1848 was the composer Frederick Chopin (1809-1849), who travelled to Glasgow by four-in-hand coach to give a performance. Only a damaged portrait of Ludovick Houstoun, by an unknown artist, is known to exist¹⁹. He had one son:—

1. George, b. Edinburgh, 1810, who was M.P. for Renfrewshire, 1837, and 1837-41²⁰. He died in 1843, and was interred at the Abbey of Paisley.

VI. GEORGE LUDOVICK HOUSTOUN of JOHNSTONE, J.P., D.L., succeeded to the estate on the death of his uncle in 1862, and matriculated arms in 1869, blazoned as follows:—

Or, a chevron chequy Azure and Argent, between three martlets Sable, beaked Gules. Mantling, Azure and Or. On a wreath of his liveries for crest, a sand-glass proper, with an escroll over the same bearing the motto *In Time*.

George Ludovick Houstoun died without issue in 1931. His widow, who died in 1950, apart from brief visits to Scotland, lived on the family place at Kyrenia, in Cyprus²¹. During the Second World War (1939-1945) Johnstone Castle was requisitioned by the War Department as an administrative building for the P.O.W. camps in the grounds. For a period the C.O. was Captain James Houstoun, from Kilbirnie, Ayrshire, younger brother of Robert Houstoun, R.S.W., well-known for his treatment of Clyde scenery. Mrs Houstoun of Johnstone left the estate to her sister, Lady May, who sold it to Johnstone Town Council. Except for the central

part, which has been landscaped into a housing estate, the castle was demolished in 1956. Some interesting stones were saved by David R. Somervell, and taken to Killochan, later to Gilmanscroft, where they are preserved in a garden gateway. Two of these probably came from a window arch and one bears the initials G.H. A much more ancient stone, possibly from a vaulted roof, shows the arms of Houstoun of that Ilk. Two other fragments bear the sand-glass crest of the Houstouns.

NOTES AND REFERENCES

1. MacKenzie, R.D., *Kilbarchan*, p. 200. Paisley, 1903.
2. Grant, F. J. (Ed.), *Register of Marriages and Baptisms in the Parish of Kilbarchan*, p. 49. Edinburgh, 1912. Eleven of the children, including Christian and James, were recorded at Kilbarchan.
3. Craven, J. B. (Ed.), *Journals of the Episcopal Visitations of the Right. Rev. Bishop Forbes, 1762-1770*, p. 14. London, 1886.
4. *Ayr Old Parochial Register*, No. 578/7, in New Register House, Edinburgh.
5. Paton, Henry M. (Ed.), *The Lyon in Mourning*, vol. i, p. 75. Edinburgh, 1895-1896.
6. Robert Forbes was born at Rayne, Aberdeenshire, and baptized 4th May, 1708, son of Charles Forbes, subsequently schoolmaster of the parish, by his wife Marjory Wright. He was educated at Marischall College, Aberdeen, where he graduated M.A. in 1726. He was ordained to the priesthood in June, 1735, and appointed assistant to the Rev. William Law, Episcopal clergyman at Leith. He afterwards became his colleague. Forbes was arrested on his way to join Prince Charles Edward Stuart, and imprisoned, first at St Ninian's, Stirling, and afterwards in Edinburgh Castle. After his release he began the compilation of his journals and memoranda, which became known as *The Lyon in Mourning*. He was elected Bishop of Aberdeen in 1767, but another clergyman was appointed. He visited the dioceses of Ross and Caithness, and also Angyl. His first wife was Agnes Gairey, who died at Leith 4th April, 1750, aged 45 years. They do not appear to have had any children.
7. Oliphant, T. L. K., *Jacobite Lairds of Gask*, p. 368. London, 1870.
8. *Lyon in Mourning*, vol. i, p. 112.
9. *Ibid.*, p. 115.
10. G.E.C., *Complete Baronetage*, vol. iv, p. 269. Exeter, 1904.
11. Information kindly communicated by David R. Somervell of Gilmanscroft, who possesses a number of letters relating to the Houstoun family. His father was a first cousin of George Ludovick Houstoun of Johnstone, by descent from Col. Russell of Woodside. Other papers of the Houstouns are in the custody of Messrs Holmes, McKillop & Co., solicitors, Bank Chambers, Johnstone.
12. Reid, R., *Glasgow Past and Present*, vol. i, p. 496. Glasgow, 1884.
13. *Abbey Old Parochial Register*, Renfrewshire, No. 559/4, in New Register House, Edinburgh.
14. Addison, W. I., *Matriculation Albums of the University of Glasgow, 1728-1858*, No. 5589. Glasgow, 1913.
15. Wilson, J. M. (Ed.), *Imperial Gazetteer of Scotland*, vol. i, p. 790. Edinburgh, N.D.
16. *Ibid.*
17. Addison, W. I., *op. cit.*, No. 5487.
18. Fraser, Wm., *The Stirlings of Keir*, p. 110. Edinburgh, 1858.
19. Preserved at Gilmanscroft.
20. Foster, J., *Members of Parliament, Scotland, 1357-1882*, p. 189. London, 1882.
21. Information communicated by William Lyle, 16 Athole Gardens, Glasgow.

4 Carmel Road, Kirkliston, West Lothian.

THE FAMILY OF DUNCAN MENZIES OF MENZIES

By COLIN CAMPBELL

The following account is based principally on a number of original documents, formerly part of the Menzies family papers at Weem Castle, in Perthshire, which came into the writer's possession some time ago. Where no further reference is cited, it is to be understood that the documents mentioned is part of this collection.

Sir Neil James Menzies of Menzies (the lairds are also designed "of that Ilk", or "of Weem"), eight baronet, died without issue on 21 December 1910 (*Who Was Who, 1897-1917*, p. 488). Subsequently, the contents of Castle Menzies (or Weem) were sold, including the family papers which are extant from the late fifteenth century on. A large number of Menzies papers has since been deposited at H. M. Register House, Edinburgh, notably in the John MacGregor and John MacLeod collections. Still more mss., dating from 1680 to 1900, were acquired by the National Library of Scotland in 1965. It has not been possible to examine all these papers, but inventories of some of them have been used.

There is a good account of the Menzies documents in *Publications of the Royal Commission on Historical Manuscripts*, Series 5, 6th Report, 1877 (reprinted 1893), pp. xviii, 688-709 (hereafter referred to as *RCHM*). In 1894 D. P. Menzies published *The "Red and White" Book of Menzies* (Glasgow), hereafter referred to as *DPM*. There was a second edition in 1908, but this adds nothing to the period now studied. D. P. Menzies's work was the object of an unfavourable review by C. Poyntz Stewart in *The Genealogist*, N. S. vol. XII (October 1905), pp. 94-105, later reprinted with additions. (D. P. Menzies speaks of having had access to the Menzies charter chest, but did not use most of the documents cited below.) Another account is in *The Complete Baronetage*, by G. E. C., vol. IV (1904), pp. 247-249.

Further information about the family is in "The Baronies of Enoch and Durisdeer" by R. C. Reid, in *Transactions of the Dumfries and Galloway Antiquarian Society*, 3rd ser. vol. VIII (1923), pp. 143-183 (hereafter referred to as *RCR*) which comes down to the sale of Enoch by Menzies, 1703-4; also in Alexander Nisbet's *A System of Heraldry*, vol. II (1742), pp. 245-250 (here cited as Nisbet 1742) and in "Notice of a Mural Monument in the Kirk of Weem" by A. H. Millar, in *Proceedings of the Society of Antiquaries of Scotland*, XIX (1884-5), pp. 147-155 (here cited as Millar).

Duncan Menzies of that Ilk, who according to *DPM* (p. 282) was born in 1600, was the second, but eldest surviving son, of Sir Alexander Menzies of that Ilk, who was knighted, apparently, by 1 May 1618 (H. M. Register House, GD 408, no. 19). Sir Alexander is said to have been born in 1566 (*DPM*, p. 229), eldest son of James Menzies of that Ilk who died in 1585 (*RCR* p. 161), on 29 July (Millar, p. 154). According to *DPM*, p. 229, Alexander was in 1582 or 1585 appointed "Poet Laureate" by the University of Glasgow. However, as Miss E. G. Jack of that University has kindly informed me, Alexander Menzies (undersigned) was one of ten persons who graduated Master of Arts in 1582 (*Munimenta Alme Universitatis Glasguensis 1450-1727*, III, p. 4) and are described as "*laurea exornati sunt*". No

such appointment as that of Poet Laureate appears to have been known in Scotland at the time. Poyntz Stewart, in his review mentioned above, also refers to D. P. Menzies's mistake about this.

On 25 January 1588/9 Alexander had a precept of *clare constat* from the Crown for infefting him as son and heir of the deceased James Menzies of that ilk, on which sasine followed on 1 February. On 10 December 1588 he had had a marriage contract with Margaret, eldest daughter of Sir Duncan Campbell, 7th laird and 1st baronet of Glenorchy. She died, apparently without issue, on 8 or 28 September 1598¹.

Alexander married, second, Elizabeth daughter of Sir Alexander Forrester of Carden or Garden (DPM, p. 257, calls him John Forrester), the contract being dated 23 March 1598 (*i.e.* 1598/9) and containing 20,000 merks of dowry, of which 11,000 merks were to be paid to James Campbell, fiar of Lawers (*The Clan Campbell*, H. Paton ed., VI, 73, quoting Register of Deeds, vol. 80, 27 June 1601: General Register of Sasines, XXX, fol. 363-363v; I am obliged to Mr Colin Forrester for this reference). By this marriage Alexander had two sons: John, called eldest son of Alexander and Elizabeth on 28 February 1603 (Great Seal Register, Paper Register, I, 36); and Duncan. John was dead without issue by 6 June 1622, when Duncan is called eldest son of Alexander, and Duncan is described as son of Sir Alexander and Elizabeth on 19 April 1631 (General Register of Sasines, as above).

The date of death of Elizabeth Forrester is given on her monument in the Kirk of Weem as 13 November 1613. This is the reading given by Millar (p. 150), by DPM (p. 267) and by Dr. McNaughton. But the year must be incorrect (perhaps the stone is damaged) and should probably read 1603, for on 20 March 1604 Alexander Menzies had a marriage contract with Marjory, daughter of Alexander Campbell², Bishop of Brechin and his wife Helen Clephane, which was ratified on 17 July and 7 December 1604 (Books of Council and Session, Register of Deeds 13 November 1609) and is also referred to in the Great Seal Register (Paper Register) I. p. 36. The date of the marriage contract is also given as 17 April 1604 (H. M. Register House, GD 1/337, no. 8). Marjory is referred to as Alexander's wife on 28 March 1609 (Great Seal Register, *loc. cit.*), 5 November 1613, and on subsequent dates. She was life-rentrix of Rannoch (part of the Menzies lands) after her husband's death. On 28 July 1656 letters were served on Dame Marjory Camp-

⁽¹⁾The Scots Peerage, II, 187, gives the date as 8 September; Millar, p. 150, as "z. 8 Sep. 1598"; Dr. A. R. McNaughton, to whom I am much obliged for copying inscriptions and making sketches of heraldic carvings at Weem Kirk, gives it as 28 September. Millar says, p. 154, that by this marriage Alexander had: John: Duncan of Comrie, who died *v. p.* in 1631; and three daughters; and that there were apparently no children of Alexander's second marriage. This will be shown to be incorrect.

⁽²⁾The Bishop was second son of Dugald Campbell of Ardcullor and younger brother of Sir James Campbell of Ardkinglass, which James died on 20 February 1590/91 (Herbert Campbell's collection of pedigrees at the Lyon Office, vol. I, p. 21; Edinburgh Testaments, XXXII, 359v). An account of the Ardkinglass family in *Notes and Queries*, 9th ser. vol. VIII, p. 106-7, makes the Bishop a younger son of Sir James of Ardkinglass; but the latter's will, dated 18 February 1590/91, mentions "alex^r bischope of brechen my broder" (Edinburgh Testaments, XXII, 363v).

bell, Lady Weem³, "personallie", apprehendit being lyin seik", at the instance of Alexander Menzies of Weem (her step-grandson) in respect of payments due by her to him. She died between 22 August 1656 and 13 January 1657.

By Marjory Sir Alexander had: Alexander of Carse, also designed of Rotmell (alive on 23 December 1623); William (alive on 16 April 1635); Thomas of Inchaffray and Teggarmauch (alive on 24 March 1641); Robert of Glassie (alive on 23 December 1626); George; David of Murthlie; Mr. Archibald in Camserney (youngest son, alive on 22 August 1656); Helen, who married, contract 6 July 1624, Mungo Campbell, fiar of Lawers (*The Scot Peerage*, V, 505); Grizel, married 1st to Sir Thomas Stewart of Grandtully and 2nd to Sir John Moncreiffe of that Ilk; Margaret, who married, 6 April 1641, Colin Campbell of Mochaster (*op. cit.*, II, 189); and Jean, married to Alexander Robertson of Lude (Nisbet 1742, p. 249; DPM, p. 277-8).

On 5 June 1635 letters were raised at the instance of Mr. James Stewart of Ladywall, Commissary (probate judge) of Dunkeld, narrating "that qr [where] prais be to god the said mr. James Stewart has thir [these] nyne zeirs [years] by-gane cariet the office of ane Judge q^r he duells w^out any Infamie or reproache of wnjstice or partialitis Quhell lat [until late] as that duncane menzes of weym out of malice and invy conceavit by [?him; reading doubtful] againis the sd c^opleanor [complainer] wpon ye [blank] day of may last hes dispertit maist unjustlie ane horibell callumny wpone him afferming [him] to be ane unjust and partiall Judge and ane that giues Judgme't againes equitie and his awin conscience and That he causit his clerk insert Lrs [Letters] in ane decreitt at his instance againes [blank] Befoir ye sd c^opleaner nor he had pronuncit and ffound prowyn [proven] at that in respect of ane pndit [pretended] allyance Betuix him and the said compleaner and nocht contnt yrwith he wpone ye tuenty auch [eighth] day of May Last has in ane missive lre wrattin and subuit [subscribed] wt his awin hand and sent be him to ye persewer affermit all ye premiss and much more in most malicious and diseasful maner by ye qlk [which] the said menzes hes bracht ane greatt infamy and disgreace vpone ye sd c^opleanor Quhilk will never be done away"; Duncan Menzies is to be charged to appear before John, Archbishop of St. Andrews, High Chancellor of Scotland, on June 17th following. The outcome of this case is not known."

In 1640 Thomas Menzies, son of Sir Archibald Menzies of that Ilk and of Dame Marjory Campbell, and Mr. James Stewart of Ladywell, each raised letters charging the other to fulfill the conditions of a marriage contract, dated 19 and 28 September and 2 October 1635, between the said Thomas, designed of Tegermach, and the deceased Grissel Stewart, daughter of the said Mr. James.

Sir Alexander is said to have been captured by Montrose's forces, wounded, and kept a prisoner until his death, about 1644; his son Duncan is said to have first favoured the cause of Charles I, but to have joined Argyll's army against Montrose after 1644; and a garrison was placed at Weem Castle from 1645 to 1648 (DPM, pp. 274-6, 288, 291, which states, p. 303, that the garrison was withdrawn in 1658).

³In old Scots usage the wife of a laird was designed by her maiden name followed by her husband's territorial designation with the title "Lady". Where the laird was not a knight, she would be called "Marjory Campbell, Lady Weem". If the laird were a knight, the style was "Dame Marjory Campbell, Lady Weem".

On 17 July 1622 Duncan, son of Sir Alexander Menzies of that Ilk, was served heir to his deceased brother John (DPM, p. 282-3). On 11 September 1646 letters were raised at the instance of James Bruce, tailor in Edinburgh, who had obtained on 22 December 1643 a decreet against Sir Alexander Menzies and Duncan his son, charging (blank) Menzies now of that Ilk, apparent heir to the deceased Duncan Menzies of that Ilk his father and of the deceased Sir Alexander Menzies of that Ilk his grandfather, to have himself served heir to his said father and grandfather. The letters were served, 6 November 1646, on James Menzies, natural brother of "alex^r menzies now of that ilk", as the messenger was unable to have access to Alexander's presence.

Duncan Menzies of that Ilk is said to have died in August, 1656 (DPM, pp. 282, 297), but this is in fact the date (27 August 1656) that his son Alexander was served heir to him (Retours, XXIV, 90 (Perth no. 643); I am obliged to Dr McNaughton for this reference). The date of a person's being served heir is no proof of the date of the predecessor's death; an heir so served became responsible for his predecessor's debts, and the time of being served was often put off, sometimes as much as twenty years, for this reason.

Duncan had made his will on 24 February 1646 (see below). The evidences for his being alive after 11 September 1646 are: "Duncan Menzies", undesigned, signed a petition which the Council of State ordered examined, 16 November 1652 (DPM p. 294, ref. "State Papers"); "Duncan Meinzeis of Weyms" sat in the Scots Parliament as member for Perthshire on 16 and 18 April 1648 (DPM, p. 291); a letter from Charles II is dated at Chantilly, 2 November 1653, to "Sir Duncan Menzeis, the Laird of Weimes" (*op. cit.*, p. 294-5, the reference being "Charter Room, Castle Menzies, No. 71"); and a letter from Lord Lorne, afterwards 9th Earl of Argyll, 6 June 1655 to "Sir Duncan the Menzeis" (*op. cit.*, p. 296, reference "Charter Room, Castle Menzies, No. 81"). These two letters, however, are printed in *RCHM*, p. 695, no. 71, and p. 696, no. 81, and are both described there as being addressed simply to "the Laird of Weem".

As against this, Alexander Menzies of that Ilk is so designed in sixty-one documents from 6 November 1646 to 27 August 1656 (and of course in others later, until his death). The older Sir Alexander, Duncan's father, is called deceased in an assignation by his widow dated 27 February 1646. There are documents dated 29 June and 21 August 1647, 28 November 1648, and 28 June 1656, referring to letters charging Alexander to enter heir to his deceased father Duncan, and documents dated 29 December 1647, 8 February 1649, 14 May and 18 August 1651, and 28 June 1656 in which Duncan is called deceased.

On 25 December 1650 Parliament granted warrant to Alexander Menzies of that Ilk, allowing him to be proclaimed heir, at the mercat cross of Perth, to the deceased James Menzies of Weem his great-grandfather, in the lands of Enoch in Dumfriesshire and the half barony of Coulter in Lanarkshire, there being no safe access to the lands mentioned. A Menzies inventory of November 1708 mentions the special retour, 22 January 1651, of Sir Alexander Menzies of that Ilk as heir to his great-grandfather James.

On 14 May 1651 letters of special charge were raised at the instance of the Lord Advocate and Alexander Menzies of that Ilk, summoning Robert and William, brothers and heirs apparent of Alexander, heir served to James Menzies of that Ilk his great-grandfather, and others, mentioning William Menzies of

Carse, "our donator", who had a gift dated (blank) of the wàrd, non-entry of lands, and marriage of the said Alexander. The defenders were charged to bring with them the "pretendit" service of the deceased Duncan Menzies of that Ilk as heir to his brother John, and the "pretendit" service of Alexander, father to the said deceased Duncan and grandfather to Alexander Menzies now of that Ilk, as heir to his father James, to have these services and all that followed thereon annulled, for the following causes (blank in ms.). A return of execution is attached, dated 7 June 1651, stating that James Menzies of Enoch (perhaps a third cousin of the laird; see RCR pp. 163, 171, and genealogical chart) and Alexander Menzies of Culteralhous were summoned to appear in the matter.

In a document of 14 August 1663 there is a reference to an assignation dated 18 July 1655 by Marjory Campbell, widow of Alexander Menzies of that Ilk, and Alexander Menzies now of that Ilk, "ther sone", but this is evidently an error for grandson. On 9 October 1655 letters were raised charging Alexander to enter heir to (blank) Menzies his father and (blank) Menzies his grandfather, so that Colonel James Menzies of Culdares might proceed for payment of 50,000 marks due to him.

Duncan had married Jean Leslie, sister of John (6th) Earl of Rothes, the contract, dated 22 and 25 June 1622, being referred to in letters of horning dated 8 October 1623. Her father was James, Master of Rothes, eldest son of the fifth Earl. (DPM, p. 282, calls her father the fifth Earl.). The marriage is also noticed in Nisbet 1742, p. 249, and in *The Scots Peerage*, VII, 297. There are very few references to Jean Leslie in my papers, and the date of her death is unknown.

A list of her and Duncan's children is written in a seventeenth-century hand on a sheet measuring $12\frac{1}{2} \times 8\frac{1}{8}$ inches. This bears on the back in a contemporary hand (but apparently different from that of the rest of the ms.), the words "the . . . ent day of no^r 1625 johne me'zies eldest sone to dunca menzis fiar than of Ueyme Uas borne and to Jean Leslie his spous was borne & baptised the 17 days of no^r." The words from ". . . ent" to "johne", "fiar than of Ueyme", and "Uas borne" have been struck out. Another endorsement, in pencil (modern hand) is "Family register of Duncan Menzies and Jean Leslie his spous m. 1622" and the numbers 1245 57.

The documents read as follows:

The Children procreat betwix the deceised Duncane Menzeis sometyne of y^t ilk And Laddie [Lady] Jeane Leslie his spous, who were married in the moneth of October 1622

Johne y^r Eldest sone was borne the 7th of No^r 1625 and was baptized the 17th of No^r

James ane of Tuines [twins] borne baptized and died the 5th of No^r 1626 the wther tuine died unbaptized

Grissel borne [blank]

Alexander borne the 23th [sic; "thirde" struck out] of July baptized the 28th 1629

Robert borne th [sic] 10th of October 1632 baptized the 15th day of y^r of

Marioray Borne the 23th of Maij 1634 was baptized the 24th y^r of

Jeane Borne the 12th of No^r 1635 was Baptized the 14th y^r of

Elspeet Borne the 8th of January 1637 Baptized the 13th y^r of

Margrat borne [blank]

Duncane was Baptized the 16th of March 1640

William Borne the 7th of De^r 1641 was baptized the 15th day y^r of

. . . elen [paper blotted and torn] was baptized the 4th [either 14th or 24th] of . . . eb^r [partly illegible] [1]643 Duncane Borne the 31th of Maij 1644 was Baptized the 2th [sic] of june y^r after

On 24 February 1646 Duncan Menzies of that Ilk made a will, dated at Weem, naming his eldest son Alexander as executor. He left 3000 marks to his son Robert, 2000 to his son William, 3000 to his daughter Marjory, 2000 each to his daughters Jean, Elspeth, Margaret and Helen, the sums to be paid to Robert and William when they should reach the ages of twenty-one, and to the daughters when they became eighteen. If any of the children were to die before Duncan's decease, their legacies were to revert to "the house of meyes berand [bearing] the name and arms thereof". The daughters were not to marry without the consent of the testator and of Alexander, William, Thomas, Robert, George, and Archibald "my brothers german" (in fact, half-brothers) or any two of them. James, the testator's natural son, was to receive 500 merks at the first term after the testator's death, and 500 more after the decease of "Dame Mariorie Campbell my mother in law" (i.e., stepmother).

On 10 November 1669 John Robsone (?Robertson) in (one word illegible) of Bolfracks granted discharge to Sir Alexander Menzies of that Ilk in respect of a decret obtained by Robson dated 24 April 1648 against the said Alexander and Robert, William, Marjory, Jean and Margaret, his brothers and sisters.

Of the children of Duncan Menzies, *John*, *James*, and *Grissell* appear to have died young, as they are not named in their father's will, nor in any subsequent document.

Alexander, the eldest surviving son, succeeded his father, by 11 September 1646 as we have shown, and was served heir to him ten years later. On 4 May 1653 he had a marriage contract with Agnes, eldest daughter of John Campbell, fiar of Glenorchy, afterwards 10th laird and 4th baronet (*The Scots Peerage*, II 201). On 1 August 1662 Alexander was styled Sir in an official document. According to *The Complete Baronetage* by G. E. C., IV, 247, he was created a baronet on 2 September 1665, having, apparently previously been knighted with remainder, to the heirs-male of his body. There is a draft agreement, dated in 1633, between Alexander, his wife Agnes Campbell, and James Menzies of Culdares whereby Alexander sequestrated part of his estates to Culdares as trustees for payment of his debts, for twenty years.

On 6 April 1663 Alexander made a will with a set of instructions of the same date, both written by himself, appointing his wife Agnes executrix, enjoining her not to leave the estates "in a worse conditione than I fand it in", and ordering that she was to be advised by Colonel James Menzies of Culdares, Alexander Menzies of Culterallers, Alexander Menzies of Rotmell, Duncan Menzies of Comrie, James Menzies of Shian, Thomas Menzies of Carse, Alexander son of Robert Menzies of Glassie, and Alexander Menzies in Aberfeldy. The advisors, after his death were to "mak up an compt off the debt left on me when I entred to the famelie and what I have don for the honor and standing of the howss against Rotmell Comrei Carse and wthers that ther mowthes be Closed who will speik badlie [?] of me when I am not able in this wor[l]d to answer for myselff the cleiring of this will be found [in] an wther memorandum Left heir

with Inclosed". This second memorandum is not now with the will. It will be noticed that Rotmell, Comrie, and Carse were among the advisors appointed.

There is a curious change in Sir Alexander's signature in the 1660's. Down to and including 20 March 1666, he usually signed with a large and flourishing "A Menyeis: off: yt: Ilk/M", sometimes simply "A Menyeis:". But on 20 November 1664 there appears a much smaller and simpler "A Menzies" (later, "S ArMenzies", replacing the *y* by a *z* and using quite a different *e*. This latter signature was used until the end of his life. Neither signature bears much resemblance to his ordinary handwriting, of which several examples exist.

A decret dated 20 November 1685 was obtained at the instance of John McKie against "[blank]meinzies younger of weem eldest lawll son to ye deceast ["sir" struck out] alexander meinzies of yt Ilk", but Sir Alexander was still alive at that time. On 9 March 1691 he executed an entail of his lands in favour of his grandson Alexander, eldest son of his deceased son Robert, failing whom to James, the younger Alexander's brother german, failing whom to James, Sir Alexander's second son, failing whom to Sir Alexander's heirs male of the body, failing all whom to any person or heir of tailzie to be nominated by him; any heir female succeeding to succeed without division, and such heir to bear constantly the name and arms of Menzies of that Ilk. According to the *Complete Baronetage*, IV, 247, he was a Member of Parliament for Perthshire from 1693 until his death. DPM, p. 321, gives the date of his death as March 1694, but he was alive on 24 April of that year, and may have been dead by 1 June, when Captain James Menzies is mentioned as principal factor of the estate of Weem. *The Complete Baronetage* states that he died in 1695, shortly before 16 April.

His eldest son Robert, who by 13 August 1690 was appointed Lieutenant-Governor of Fort William (RCHM, p. 701), died before 9 March 1691, Sir Alexander being succeeded by Robert's son, Alexander.

Robert, the fourth but second surviving son of Duncan, is mentioned on 24 February 1646 and 24 April 1648. DPM, pp. 290, 297, calls him "Lieutenant Robert Menzies of Menzies, who led a portion of Clan Menzies against Montrose". As he was only eighteen at the time of Montrose's death (1650) it is more likely that the expedition, if any, was led by his uncle Robert of Glassie. Nisbet 1742, p. 249, says he died without issue.

Marjory, the second daughter, is mentioned in 1646 and 1648, but not in any other document known to me. Nisbet 1742, p. 249 gives her as first daughter and says that she married "[blank] Trotter Merchant in Portugal". DPM, p. 297, also mentions the marriage.

Jean, the third daughter, married, contract dated 16 June 1659 (Fasti Ecclesiae Scoticae, new edition, IV, 169, which gives no reference) Robert (sixth son of Archibald Campbell of Monzie or Lagvinsheoch), who was admitted minister of Moulin in Perthshire by 4 April 1647 and was dead by 1668 (see also *The Scots Peerage*, II, 186-7). She and her husband had a charter of the lands of Dumfallandies and the ferry of Tynebell from John Campbell, younger of Glenorchy, dated 16 May 1667 (Perthshire Sasines, 4th ser., III, 432; Services of Heirs, LXIX, 354-354v; see also Herbert Campbell's pedigrees at the Lyon Office, Edinburgh, vol. I, pp. 125-6). Their son, Colonel Alexander Campbell of Finab and Monzie, married by 24 March 1706, as her second husband, Susan daughter of Sir

Alexander Menzies, first baronet above-mentioned, and widow of Lord Neill Campbell (d. April 1692) second son of Archibald, Marquis of Argyll (*The Scots Peerage*, I, 360; original mss. in writer's possession). This marriage is not noticed in Herbert Campbell's account.

Elsbeth, or *Elizabeth*, the fourth daughter, married, according to DPM p. 298, Alexander Macnab of that Ilk "through which marriage the Macnabs got the lands of Kinnell, at the west end of Loch Tay, in feu-farm from The Menzies of Menzies." Nisbet 1742, p. 249, and Douglas's *Baronage of Scotland*, vol. I (1798), pp. 389-390, also mention the marriage. The latter remarks that Alexander Macnab recovered a considerable part of his estates "from a powerful neighbour" in 1661. Menzies of that Ilk did possess lands at the west end of Loch Tay, notably in Glenlochay, some parts of which were still part of Weem parish in the eighteenth century (Map of the Counties of Perth and Clackmannan, by James Stobie, 1783). But these lands were acquired from Menzies by Duncan Campbell of Glenorchy, afterwards first baronet, in 1602 (*The Scots Peerage*, II, 185). Glenorchy is apparently the powerful neighbour referred to. On 18 April 1672 sasine was given to Elizabeth Menzies, wife of Alexander Macnab of Bovaine, following on a charter dated 4 September 1669 from John Campbell of Glenorchy, superior of the lands, in conjunct fee and liferent, of the lands of Kynald (?Kynal') (i.e. Kinnell) in the lordship of Glendochart (Perthshire Sasines, 4th ser., V, 223v-224).⁴

W. A. Gillies, in *In Famed Breadalbane* (1938), p. 99, gives the date of the marriage contract as 14 November 1662. It is also mentioned in the John MacGregor Papers, H. M. Register House G. D. 50, no. 119, item 25, and box 22, no. 12, as being dated 14 or 25 November. Gillies, and the John MacGregor Papers, also state that by 16 or 27 August 1683 Elizabeth married as her second husband, Duncan, brother of Mungo Campbell of Kinloch, Gillies giving the reference as Privy Council Register, 3rd ser. VIII, 549. There are pedigrees of the Kinloch family in Herbert Campbell's collection, II, 21-24, *The Campbells of Kinloch* by E. Dalhousie Login (1924), and in Burke's *Landed Gentry* (1952) under "Carter-Campbell of Possil", but none of them mention a Duncan, brother of Mungo.

Margaret, the fifth daughter, had a marriage contract dated 20 March 1666 with Alexander, eldest son of John Stewart of Forss or Foss, in which she is designed sister of Alexander Menzies of that Ilk, and by which she and her husband were to be infeft in the lands of Forss, her dowry being 2500 merks. DPM, p. 298, says that she and her husband "got the lands of Foss from the Menzies in feu-farm." But again there seems to be no indication that Foss belonged to Menzies. DPM (pp. 292-3) identifies this Margaret as being the one (undesigned) the feu duties of whose tenants were remitted by the Parliament in 1649, and says that "She evidently conducted herself very courageously in these troublous times." However, since she was born between 1637 and 1640, he again

⁽⁴⁾I am grateful to Mr J. C. Macnab of Macnab for calling my attention to *A Brief Outline of the Story of the Clan Macnab*, by the late A. C. Macnab of Macnab, C. I. E., which first mentions Kinnell (p 2) as possessed by the Macnabs in 1633, and states that Alexander, XIIIth chief, had a charter from John, 1st Earl of Breadalbane, of the Macnab lands except Island Ran in 1662. (John Campbell, 11th of Glenorchy, succeeded his father Sir John in 1686, having been created Earl of Caithness in 1677 and Earl of Breadalbane in 1681) The *Brief Outline* states that Alexander married Elizabeth, daughter of Duncan Menzies of Weem, on 14 November 1662.

seems mistaken. Duncan Menzies of that Ilk had a sister Margaret, as mentioned above.

There is a document dated 27 April 1666, in the handwriting of Sir Alexander Menzies, the first baronet, headed "An not[e] of [?] ye most remarkable pleaces in ye chartore of Confirmatione granted by the earll of atholl to margaret menzeis." This narrates that John, Earl of Atholl, has granted (?meaning confirmed) a charter of alienation by Alexander Stewart, fiar of Foss, with consent of John Stewart his father, heritable proprietor of the same, to "owr Lovite margarat menzies Lawful sister to alex^r menzies of that ilk and fator [future] spowse of ge sd. alexr Stewart", of the lands of Foss called Freniche in liferent.

Duncan the fifth son died young, as another son named Duncan was born in 1644.

William, the sixth son, is said in Nisbet 1742, p. 249, to have been killed at the batle of Worcester (3 September 1651); this is repeated by DPM, pp. 294, 297, who says that William led a portion of Clan Menzies at that battle. But William was only ten years old in 1651, and was alive long after that. His paternal uncle of the same name may have fought at Worcester. William, brother german of Alexander Menzies of that Ilk, is mentioned in a document of 30 May 1656. In Alexander's will of 6 April 1663, William, and all others except the persons therein nominated, are excluded from meddling with the executry and the tutory⁵ of Alexander's children.

In the instructions accompanying the will, it is directed that William is to have Donavuill in wadset for his patrimony after the death of Duncan Leitch, but this provision has been struck out. William is again mentioned in a document of 1 March 1664. On 26 July 1671 a discharge was granted by Alexander Cunningham, brother german to the deceased John Cunningham in Smorttoun (?) and tutor to James, John, William, Elizabeth, Barbara, and "Nans" Cunningham, children of the said deceased John and of Janet "Gordor" (?Gordon) his wife, to Colonel James Menzies of Culdares, for 200 merks in part payment of 800 merks agreed upon to be given to the use of the children of John, who was accidentally killed by William Menzies, brother to the Laird of Weem; and mentioning a bond for 600 merks granted by the said James (Menzies) to Alexander Cunningham, of the same date as the discharge, the bond being granted and the money paid "for a letter of Slains Granted be them In favours of William Menzies", also of the same date.

On 27 November 1672 Sir Alexander Menzies made another will, again forbidding his brother William to have any right to the tutory of Alexander's children, or to meddle with the executry.

Helen, the sixth daughter, is said in Nisbet 1742, p. 249, to have died unmarried. She is mentioned in the will of her father, but not in the decret of 24 April 1648, nor in any other document I have seen.

Duncan, the seventh son, is not mentioned except in the record of his birth.

James, the natural son of Duncan Menzies, is witness to a discharge dated 24 March 1641, where he is called simply "sone to the said duncane menzeis"; he is called natural son of Duncan on 1 November 1643, and natural brother of Alexander on 11 September 1646.

⁽⁵⁾Tutor in Scots usage means guardian, not preceptor or instructor.

In the pedigree of Steuart-Menzies of Culdares (which family was recognised by the Lyon Court, 2 April 1958 (Lyon Register vol. 42, pp. 141-2) as representative of Menzies of that Ilk), in Burke's *Landed Gentry*, 1914 edition, it is stated that the family descend from Agnes, daughter of Colonel James Menzies of Culdares, "derived from the gallant Col. James Menzies, in the reign of Charles I, a younger son of Menzies, of Menzies". In the edition of 1952, the elder Colonel James is described as a younger son of Duncan Menzies of Menzies. This appears to be incorrect. The Duncan who died in 1646 was the only chief who bore that name. I know of no evidence for the existence of a Colonel James Menzies *temp.* Charles I, but Colonel James of Culdares is mentioned in many documents from September 1655 on, and appears to have died between 14 August 1699 and 20 February 1702.

The descent of Colonel James of Culdares is set out in a "funeral escutcheon" (genealogical chart purporting to give the descent from sixteen great-great-grandparents) in the Lyon Office Register of Funeral Escutcheons, Ms. 13, p. 30 (no date). This volume contains pedigrees entered from 1697 to 1718. According to this account, Colonel James was son of John Menzies of Culdares (John is not mentioned in any other document I have seen) and Margaret MacNaughton of the Dunderawe family, which John was son of Mr James Menzies "first sone of ye 2d Mariage of ye Laird of Weem" and of Margaret Kerr of Fernyheress, Mr James's parents being Alexander Menzies of Weem and Katherine McGhie. Alexander, who died between 12 December 1562 and 8 December 1564, was indeed twice married, first to Janet daughter of James Campbell of Lawers, by whom he had a son James who succeeded to Weem and was father of Sir Alexander who died about 1644; and second to Katherine McGhie, by whom he had four sons of whom the second was also named James and is usually designed Mr. The matriculation of Colonel James of Culdares (Lyon Register, vol. I, p. 186, c. 1672) states that his grandfather was a second son of Menzies of that Ilk. A similar account of the origin is given in Nisbet 1742, p. 248; RCR, p. 161, and chart, and in *The Celtic Monthly*, XI (1903), p. 193, and in the matriculation of 2 April 1958.

The Lyon Office funeral escutcheons of the period must be used with caution. That of Duncan Campbell of Glenlyon (Lyon Office Ms. 10, p. 130, and Ms. 32, p. 57, no date) gives a completely different set of wives for the successive lairds from those shown in Herbert Campbell's pedigree, vol. I, pp. 153-4.

SOME FURTHER ITEMS FROM ENGLISH REGISTERS WHICH MAY BE OF INTEREST TO SEARCHERS IN SCOTLAND

The following are from DURHAM ADMINISTRATIONS and in each case the first-named party is the deceased and Administration was granted to the second party.

20th February 1766 JEREMIAH HUTCHINSON late of Inverrary, N.B., Yeoman.

His mother, Jane Hutchinson of Stanton, Co. Durham, widow.

5th February 1778 WILLIAM IRVING late of Bonshaw, Co. Dumfries, a reduced 2nd Lieutenant in Agnew's Regiment of Marines. John Irving Esq., Attorney for Jessie Irving, the widow, now residing at Bonshaw.

- 8th May 1728* JOHN CRICHTON late of Sanquar (Sanquhar) in Kingdom of Scotland, but in Jamaica, bachelor. John and Charles Crichton, Attorneys of Charles Crichton, his brother, now at Sanquar.
- 21st October 1791* JOHN LAWRIE of Berwick-upon-Tweed, Gentleman, a widower. JAMES LAWRIE of Naughton, Parish of Hutton, Berwickshire, farmer, brother of the deceased (Alexander Lawrie of Dunbar, East Lothian, a Bondsman).
- 12th November 1791* JOHN LAWSON of Barton, County of Bedford, a widower. His niece MARY STUART, wife of JAMES STUART of Edinburgh, but at present residing at Buckingham Street in the Strand.
- 21st November 1753* WILLIAM HAMILTON of All Saints, Newcastle, Waterman. His brother, JOHN HAMILTON late of Gruigfoot (?), but now of Allcathie in the Parish of Dalmeny in the Shire of Linlithgow.
- 11th April 1767* WILLIAM MURRAY of Berwick-on-Tweed, Merchant. His father JAMES MURRAY of Flemington, Berwickshire, Gentleman.
- 11th March 1831* DAVID MARTIN, late of Newburgh in the County of Fife, Mariner, a widower. His only child, MARGARET MARTIN of Radcliffe Cross, Queen Street, Middlesex, spinster.
- 9th May 1837* ANN INGRAM of Berwick-upon-Tweed, widow, without child, parent, brother or sister. Her nephew and only next of kin, JAMES HOGG of Cupar, Fife, printer. Bondsmen — George Smith Tullis of Cupar, bookseller and printer and Robert Taylor, Writer, Cupar. She died 18th April 1837.
- 21st July 1837* PATRICK BENNETT ROBERTSON of Bishop Wearmouth, Dissenting Minister. His father, Patrick Robertson of Craig Dan (?) near Aberdeen, Dissenting Minister.
- 9th May 1853* GRACE EDMESTON of Norham, Northumberland — WILL. Her sister, ELEANOR, wife of DAVID BALFOUR Esq., of the Island of Orkney.
- 4th August 1853* THOMAS PRINGLE of Wark Common, Carham, Northumberland and Holefield, County of Roxburgh, farmer. MARGARET SCOTT of Wark West Common, Carham, a single woman.
- 10th January 1854* SIMON IRVINE of Jedburgh, Manufacturer. He died 6th December 1842. Estate under £200. Grant to his widow, Christian Irvine, 4th February 1845. She died before 1854 leaving Elizabeth Irvine, spinster age 20, James Irvine 18, Isabella Irvine spinster age 17, Wilhelmina, spinster age 15, Mary age 13, Margaret age 12 and Agnes Jane Irvine age 10. *Admin de bonis non* to their uncle and aunt, ANDREW COMMON of Westshiells, farmer and AGNES COMMON, spinster of Kenmore Lodge, nr. Jedburgh.
- 10th September 1840* DAVID MURRAY of Legerwood, County of Berwick. He died 21st April 1840. Will dated 27th April 1833 in favour of brother, WILLIAM MURRAY of Marshall Meadows, Berwick-upon-Tweed, sole executor.
- 17th March 1762* JOHN LAIDLAW of Hawick, N.B., drover. ELEANOR LAIDLAW of Melrose, N.B., his eldest daughter.
- 17th March 1791* JAMES HENDERSON of Berwick, Gentleman, Bachelor. His Father, PATRICK HENDERSON of Clayhill, near Aberdeen, JAMES HENDERSON of Eyemouth, N.B. merchant, Attorney for his brother Patrick. JOHN HENDERSON, late of Jamaica and now of Aberdeen, another brother of Patrick.

- 2nd May 1791 MARGARET HACKQUIT of Berwick, spinster. RICHARD BLACKETT of Berwick, merchant, lawful attorney of JAMES TROTTER of Belchester, Berwickshire, Cousin-german of the deceased.
- 1st April 1852 JOHN MERRIMAN of South Shields, County Durham, seaman and shipwright, a bachelor. His mother, Janet Merriman of Stromness, Island of Pomona, Orkney. Estate under £300. John died 28th August 1851.
- 8th March 1836 Reverend JOHN CRAMB of Berwick-upon-Tweed, Minister of the Gospel, bachelor. His father, David Cramb of Foulis in the County of Perth in North Britain, merchant — estate under £200.
- 1st March 1854 MARGARET BRAND of Ruthwell in the County of Dumfries, widow. Her daughter, Elizabeth, wife of WILLIAM RICHARDSON of Ruthwell, builder. (JAMES BRAND and JANET WHITE, widow of William White, Margaret's son and daughter, being in parts remote as appears by Elizabeth Richardson's affidavit—James being at Moree and Janet at Singleton in New South Wales and not likely soon to return to Great Britain). Margaret Brand died 30th October 1853.
- 11th August 1831 THOMAS BOSWALL late of Blackadder in the County of Berwick Esq. LUCY ANNE PRESTON or BOSWALL of Blackadder, his widow. Bondsmen — ROBERT PRESTON Esq., of New Sydney Place in the City of Bath and William Wilson of the City of Edinburgh, Clerk to the Signet, Estate under £10,000.

DAVID C. CARGILL.

QUERIES

BUCHANANS OF ARGYLL: In *Clans, Septs and Regiments of the Scottish Highlands* by F. Adams there is mention of a sept named Buchanan which seems to have no connection with Clan Buchanan of Loch Lomond. Colin Campbell left a Cannach or rent-collector in Cowal. His descendants in Glendaruel were known as MacHannanich or MacChannanich and seem to have anglicised their name as Buchanan. I am trying to trace the ancestry of Neil Buchanan, son of James Buchanan and Sarah McTaggart, who was baptised at Kilmartin 25 Feb. 1831. Unfortunately the birth records at Kilmartin are blank 1794-1819 and so it is difficult to discover the parentage of James Buchanan. There was a Neil Buchanan, merchant of Kilmartin, who had two children baptised at Kilmartin, John in 1789 and Isabella in 1793. It seems possible that this Buchanan family of Kilmartin could be connected with the Buchanans of Glendaruel. Could any reader comment? (Mrs L. Marshall, 10 The Esplanade, Campbells Bay, Auckland 10, New Zealand).

HOGG: Janet, later known as Jessie. Wanted, record of her baptism in Glasgow about 1839. Parents—George Hogg and Margaret Jenkins. The latter was born 1804 at St. Ninians, Stirling. The 8th and 9th children of this couple were baptised at Barony, Glasgow in 1840 and 1843 but details wanted of older children, also record of parents' marriage, probably in Glasgow about 1825 as not found at St. Ninians. (Mrs L. Marshall, 10 The Esplanade, Campbells Bay, Auckland 10, New Zealand).

JENKINS — COOK of St. Ninians. When Dr. Beaglehole of New Zealand was editing Capt. James Cook's Journals, he received an anonymous letter stating that Cook's forebears came from the parish of St. Ninians and that relatives of his named Jenkins lived at St. Ninians. By a strange coincidence, when researching the parentage of Margaret Jenkins, born at St. Ninians, Stirling in 1804, the probable baptism of her father, Charles Jenkins, was found in 1765 and he was the son of James "Juncan" and Elizabeth COOK. This proves that there was a Cook family in St. Ninians and that they were connected with a Jenkins family there—if 'Juncan' is the equivalent of Jenkins. Nothing is known of Captain Cook's ancestry beyond the marriage of his grandparents John Cook and Jean Duncan, 19 Jan. 1693 at Ednam, Roxburghshire and the baptism of his father, also James, at Ednam 4 March 1694. Certainly there is a considerable gap between these dates but is anything further known of a COOK family at St. Ninians? (Mrs L. Marshall, 10 The Esplanade, Campbells Bay, Auckland 10, New Zealand).

HOWAT or HOWATT: James Howatt of the Lockerbie area of Dumfriesshire and his two children, Isabella (b. 1768) and James (b. 1772) came to Prince Edward Island in 1775. It is thought that two brothers of James the older accompanied the family. We know nothing of James' wife or his own parentage, and would be glad to hear from anyone who has information or suggestions. J. Dale, Hill Rowan, Crapaud, P.E.I., Canada.

AFFLECK—STEWART: Joseph Affleck married Ellen Stewart at Prince Edward Island, Canada, probably in the late 1830s. Family legend has it that Ellen was born on the boat coming over from Scotland but we have no other information about her. Of the origins of the Affleck family we know nothing and any information is welcome. J. Dale, Hill Rowan, Crapaud, P.E.I., Canada.

CROCKETT—MANSON: John Crockett married Margaret Manson in Scotland and they came to Prince Edward Island, Canada, circa 1820. We would be grateful for any information about the individuals or their families in Scotland. J. Dale, Hill Rowan, Crapaud, P.E.I., Canada.

MacCAUSLAND — MacAUSLAND — MacAUSLANE: Archibald and Katherine (nee: MacFarlane) MacAusland emigrated from Scotland to Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, U.S.A., around the year 1800 with five (5) children, Katherine, Elizabeth, Alexander, John, and James, who were all born in Scotland. Family records show Archibald and Katherine to be natives of the Parish of Cardross, Dumbartonshire. Relatives or descendants of this name or anyone having information please write to Eugene MacCausland, Esq., Constable, 6645 Walther Boulevard, Baltimore, Maryland 21206, U.S.A.

MacKENZIE: Descendants are sought of Murdoch MacKenzie (1850-1939) who emigrated to Denver, Colorado, in 1885 from Edderton, Ross-shire, and became the well-known manager of the once famous and extensive Matador Land & Cattle Co. Ltd.

MacARTHUR: Any information about the MacArthur family in Nairn would be welcomed.

SIM—Any information on the Sim family in Moray would also be welcome. Ian C. Harris, 148 Leathwaite Road, London, S.W.11.

MAC INNES: Angus MacInnes was born 15 Feb. 1785 on the Isle of Jura. He was married ca 1808 to Mary Shaw. They sailed for America in 1820.

Mac INNES: Donald MacInnes was born 25 March 1773. He was married 27 Feb. 1801 to Anne "Nancy" McLeod. They came to America with Donald's brothers, Neill and John.

MAC INNES: David N. MacInnes was born 10 February 1758. He was married in Edinburgh on 12 November 1780 to Rachel Rebecca Mathieson. They landed in America in 1814.

MAC INNES: Miles MacInnes was born in Camucross, Island of Skye. He was married in Canada in 1789 and died in 1818. Miles arrived in North Carolina in 1774, returned to England after his lands were confiscated and was granted land in Nova Scotia.

I would be very grateful to receive any information about the families and parentage of the above four families. I would like to correspond with any Members having data on the MacInnes family. Miss Mary A. Faulk, 2081 Finley Road, Memphis, Tenn. 38116, U.S.A.

MITCHELL: William Mitchell died 15 March 1826, aged 86. He married Janet *Buchanan* who died 29 December 1828, aged 80. They were "of" Cambus Wallace, Kilmadock, Perthshire. They had son David born 1782. Where were they born? Who were their parents? Any information appreciated. Mrs Alfred Zelmanski, 9458 Guilford Ave., Whittier, Calif., 90605, U.S.A.

NICHOLSON—Information is sought regarding the birthplace in Scotland and parentage of Duncan Nicholson, born c. 1776, who was in North Carolina before 1809, where he married Mary (?Black), and later settled in Stewart County, Georgia, where he was a member of the Baptist Church. According to an old family bible he had the following children: (1) Daniel, born 1809; (2) Elizabeth, born 1811; (3) Archibald, born 1813; (4) John, born 1815; (5) Duncan L., born 1817; (6) William, born 1819; (7) Nancy, born 1821; (8) James, born 1824; (9) Arthur B., born 1826; (10) Mary A., born 1830; (11) Thomas J., born 1832; and (12) Pleasant W., born 1836. Extensive searches have been made in parochial registers, but it seems possible that Duncan Nicholson was born in an area where no registers exist for the period around 1776. D.W.

WALLACE: John Wallace, born Howgate or Stonegate, Edinburgh, married June 1849, Leith, Edinburgh, Ellen (Hellen) Johnston, born 1828 Leith. They had six children: 1, Ellen b. 1850 Scotland; 2, John b. Sept. 1852 Scotland; 3, William b. 1854?; 4, James b. 1858?; 5, Cecelia b. 10/7/1860 Castlemaine, Victoria; 6, Mary b. ? but died before 1860. Any information on the antecedents of John Wallace. Mrs N. J. Gent, Mitcham, Victoria, Australia.

WAS: John Was, born in Glasgow, served as a soldier in Capt. Charles Bochan's company (Regiment—General Hamilton). In 1714 he married at Bergen op Zoom, Netherlands, Elisabeth Linsen, widow of Jacob Dop, corporal in Capt. William Cramond's company. It is not known if he had any children by the marriage.

In 1720 he married again, a young girl. In 1725, as a citizen of Bergen op Zoom he became a member of the guild of surgeons. Many of his descendants are physicians in the Netherlands as well as in the U.S.A.

Further information is sought, particularly of the Scottish branch, of the Was family and of its relationship to the Belgian branch (Brussels) as described in *Brabantica v Bruxelles Genealogicum Belgium* 1960 (Pages 417-429—Was, by Dr. E. Spelkens). L. Was, 13 Ruys de Beerenbrouckplein, Delft.

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