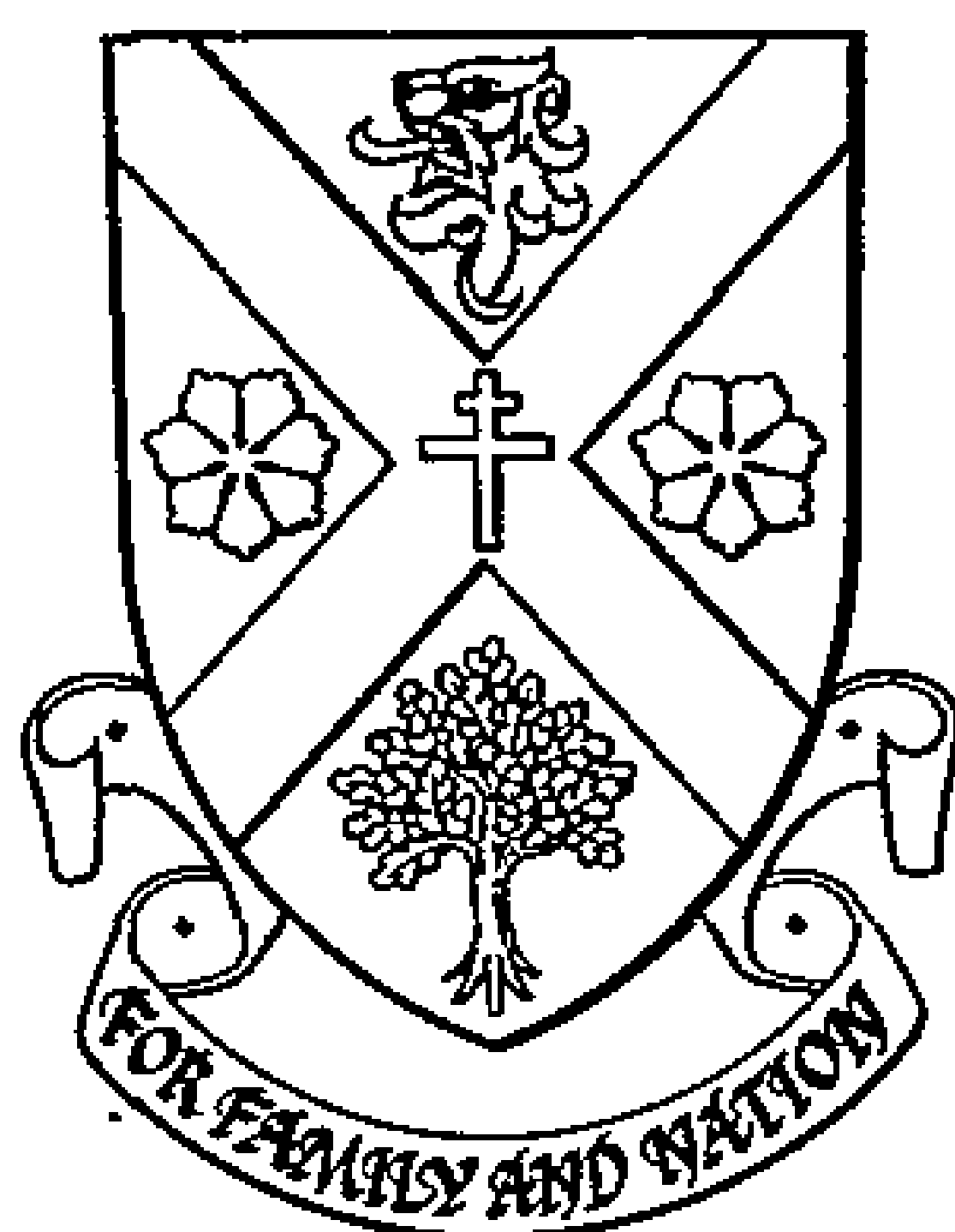


# THE SCOTTISH GENEALOGIST

QUARTERLY JOURNAL OF THE SCOTTISH GENEALOGY SOCIETY



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## **GENERAL INFORMATION**

The Society is an academic and consultative body. It does not carry out professional record searching, but will supply members, on request, with a list of professional searchers who are also members of the Society.

### **Meetings**

Monthly meetings of the Society are held from September to April in the Royal College of Physicians, 9 Queen Street, Edinburgh, at 7.00 pm around the 15th of the month. In the event of the 15th falling on Saturday or Sunday the meeting is held on the following Monday.

### **Membership**

The annual subscription is £5 payable in sterling on 1st October. Members receive The Scottish Genealogist which is issued quarterly. If an overseas member wishes the magazine to be sent airmail, the additional cost is £2 per year. Family Membership costs £6.

The Society is recognised as a charity and members are encouraged to pay their subscriptions by Deed of Covenant so that the Society may recover the tax.

### **Correspondence, Magazines, etc.**

General correspondence should be sent to the Secretary, subscriptions to the Membership Secretary, Mr A. A. Brack, and queries and articles for The Scottish Genealogist to the Editor, at the addresses shown on the back cover. A charge of £2 is made for queries to non-members. Back numbers of The Scottish Genealogist and information about the Society's publications can be obtained from the Librarian.

### **Library**

The Society's Library at 9 Union Street, Edinburgh, is open to members on Wednesdays between 3.30 and 6.30 pm.

**OUTLINE OF THE GENEALOGICAL ROLL WHICH WAS FOUNDED IN  
EASTERN PRUSSIA, 1691, BY THE SCOTTISH EMIGRANT WILLIAM  
SIMPSON, A NATIVE OF COUPAR ANGUS, PERTHSHIRE, SCOTLAND**

by G. A. F. Simpson

J. M. Bulloch writes on the first page of his publication 'How the Scots traded in the Baltic, Aberdeen, 1899': 'The Baltic was the great Mecca for the Scot'.

In fact: A wave of emigrants rolled in the years 1350 — 1750 from Scotland to the border states of the Baltic. Not a few thousand, but some ten thousand Scots left their native country to act as soldiers, craftsmen or merchants in the Baltic states and to stay there with their descendants. Thus, there were 1,200 Scots on service in Sweden in 1624 9,000 Scots in Denmark in 1627 and about 30,000 Scots in Poland in 1652. (Publications of the Scottish History Society, vol. LIX, Edinburgh, 1915, Papers relating to the Scots in Poland, 1576 — 1793, Ed. by A.F. Steuart, p. xx and xviii).

Among the Scottish emigrants who settled in Pomerania and Old Prussia there were also holders of the name Simpson. As far back as 1427 a Scot named William Simpson was known to live in Danzig among many of his countrymen. (The Scots in Easter and Western Prussia, by Th. A. Fischer, Edinburgh, 1903, p.xii) In Greifswald Pommerania a Sympson (Simsen, Simson) by the Christian name of Hans was found to live in the years 1539 — 1549 (Greifswald — Starlsunder Jahrbuch, vol. 5, Rostock, 1965: Die schottische Einwanderung im 16. und fruhen 17. Jahrhundert in Vorpommern, von Ilse von Wechmar und Rudolf Biederstedt, p. xxvii, No 83). Further details about these two Simpsens have not been found till now, neither if they had any descendants and what has become of these.

In 1678 the brothers Andrew and William Simpson, both born at Coupar Angus, Perthshire, Scotland, emigrated from Forfar, where they were merchants, to Eastern Prussia and settled both in Memel at the Baltic Sea. At that seaport they met as many as 30 of their countrymen whose names are recorded in the parochial register of the Reformed Church community of Memel.

The father of these two brothers was James Simpson, burgess, house-owner, merchant, consularius and presbyter at Coupar Angus; the mother was Barbara Simpson nee Young, daughter of William Young, M.A., minister at Clunie, Perthshire. (Register of the Great Seal, A.D. 1660 — 1668, ed. by J. Horne Stevenson, Edinburgh 1914, No. 607, Edinburgh June 24th 1664; General Register Seis, vol. 15, folio 329, dated 20th July, 1624; the Birthbrief of the brothers Andrew and William Simpson, dated Forfar 14th October, 1681; the Bible of William Simpson, handwritten entries).

Andrew Simpson was survived by one daughter and William Simpson by two sons and two daughters. The descendants of William Simpson are now in the Federal Republic of Germany. William Simpson became thus the founder of the Prussian-German line of the Simpsens from Coupar Angus. An abstract of his genealogical roll follows:

## I. GENERATION

- A. The two sons of James Simpson/Barbara Young in Coupar Angus, Perthshire, Scotland, who emigrated to Memel at the Baltic Sea:

1. **Andreas (Andrew) Simpson**, born at Coupar Angus ..... (date unknown, but before 1656), died at Memel, buried at Memel 12th January 1688; married ..... (place and date not found till now) ..... (name not found till now).

The Child of this marriage: II. Generation A.i.

2. **William (Wilheem) Simpson**, born at Coupar Angus 22nd March 1656, died at Memel 29th July 1727; married ..... (place not found till now) 9th May 1690 **Mary Mitchell** born ..... (place not found till now) 18th April 1661, died at Memel 13th October 1733.

The 7 children of this marriage: II. Generation, B. 1. –7.

## II. GENERATION

- A. The child of Andreas Simpson/wife unknown. I. Generation, A.1.).

1. **Anna Catharina Simpson**, born at Memel, bapt. at Memel 9th November 1684, died at Memel, buried at Memel in the church St. Johann 26th April 1722; married at Memel 27th January 1711 **Daniel Zickert**, born ..... (birthplace and date not found till now, perhaps in Danzig), died at Memel ..... (date unknown), buried by the side of his wife at Memel in the church St. Johann.

- B. The 7 children of William Simpson/Mary Mitchell.

(I. Generation, A.2.):

1. **Barbara Simpson**, born at Memel 2nd February 1691, died at Memel, buried at Memel, 17th May 1693.

2. **Catherine Simpson**, born at Memel 28th September 1692, died at Memel 19th November 1756; married at Memel 28th August 1708 **William (Wilhelm) Durham**, (birth-place and birthday not found till now), died at Memel 29th August 1729.

3. **Anna Simpson**, born at Memel 7th November 1693, died at Memel, buried at Memel 21st September 1718; married at Memel 28th January 1716 **Charles Dallas**, (birth-place, place of death, and particulars not found till now).

4. **John (Johann) Simpson**, born at Memel 19th August 1695, died at Memel 28th March 1774; married at Memel 2nd September 1727 **Dorothea Douglas**, born at Memel 17th July 1703, died at Memel 26th February 1780.

The 3 children of this marriage: III. Generation: A. 1. – 3.

5. **William (Wilhelm) Simpson**, born at Memel 15th December 1697, died at Memel 12th July 1772; married at Memel 21st September 1719 **Adelgunde Hoppius**, born in Konigsberg in Prussia 1st June 1700, died at Memel 23rd March 1781.

The 12 children of this marriage: III. Generation: B. 1. – 12.

6. **Barbara Simpson**, born at Memel 26th January 1700, died at Memel ..... (date not found till now; died, however, young).

7. **Margreth (Margarethe) Simpson**, born at Memel 27th February 1703, died at Memel (date not found till now; died, however, young).

### III GENERATION

**A. The 3 children of John Simpson/Dorothea Douglas.  
(II Generation: B.4.):**

1. - **Mary (Marie) Simpson**, born at Memel 20th May 1735, died in Danzig 16th August 1806; married in 1st marriage at Memel 15th May 1753 her first cousin **Wilhelm Simpson**, born at Memel 24th December 1720, died at Memel, buried at Memel 12th April 1758; married in 2nd marriage at Memel 17th September 1761 **Archibald McLean**, born at Grisapol on the westcoast of the west Scottish island Coll about 1736, died in Königsberg in Prussia 5th May 1810.

2. **Johann (John) Simpson**, born at Memel 17th November 1737, died at Memel 27th December 1811; married firstly 20th January 1766 in Danzig **Susanne Lousie Anderson**, born in Danzig, bap. in Danzig 15th December 1737, died in Berlin 7th July 1791; married secondly in Danzig 17th April 1797 **Louise Albertine**, widowed (Oberamtmann Franz Jakob) Possern nee Kuwert, born at IRuss, Kreis Heydekrug, territory of Memel, 15th April 1747, died in Danzig 13th January 1815. The 2nd marriage was without issue.

The 4 children of the 1st marriage: IV. Generation, A. 1. – 4.

3. **Heinrich (Henry) Simpson**, born at Memel 9th January 1739, died in Danzig 4th January 1803; married firstly at Memel 20th November 1766 **Sophie Mutttray**, born at Memel 7th August 1746, died at Memel 12th January 1769; married secondly in Danzig 14th June 1785 **Magdalene Moor**, born in Danzig 15th November 1764, died in Danzig 21st February 1837.

The 4 children of these two marriages: IV. Generation, B. 1. – 4.

**B. The 12 children of William Simpson/Adelgunde Hoppius. (II. Generation, B.5.):**

1. **Wilhelm Simpson**, born at Memel 24th December 1720, died at Memel, buried at Memel 12th April 1758; married firstly in Königsberg in Prussia 12th March 1748 **Henriette Wilhelmine Bo(h)ne**, born in Königsberg in Prussia, bapt. in Königsberg 24th December 1724, died at Memel 21st February 1752; married secondly at Memel 15th May 1753 first cousin **Mary (Marie) Simpson**, born at Memel 20th May 1735, died in Danzig 16th August 1806.

The 4 children of these two marriages: IV. Generation, C. 1. – 4.

2. **Johann Gottfried Simpson**, born at Memel, bapt. at Memel 20th November 1722 died at Memel 10th December 1742.

3. **Samuel Simpson**, born at Memel, bapt. at Memel 30th November 1724, died at Memel before 5th June 1731, thus young.

4. **Anna Maria Simpson**, born at Memel, bapt. at Memel 27th February 1729, died at Memel very young.

5. **Samuel Simpson**, born at Memel, bapt. at Memel 5th June 1731, died in Königsberg in Prussia 24th June 1794; married in Königsberg in Prussia 29th November 1767 **Catharina Elisabeth Rentz**, born in Königsberg in Prussia, bapt. in Königsberg 2nd August 1741, died in Königsberg in Prussia 6th March 1799.

**The 2 children of this marriage: IV. Generation, D. 1. – 2.**

6. **Catharina Simpson**, born at Memel, bapt. at Memel 24th September 1732, died at Memel 19th April 1797; married firstly at Memel 23rd September 1751 **Johann Wilhelm Wasmuth**, born at Sadeweitschen/Gumbinnen in Eastern Prussia 12th August 1719, died at Memel 28th December 1758; married secondly at Memel 28th October 1760 **Carl Friedrich Ranisch**, born in Königsberg in Prussia 21st September 1725, died at Memel 7th April 1788.

7. **Heinrich Simpson**, born at Memel, bapt. at Memel 19th September 1734, died at Memel 17th October 1735.

8. **Dorothea Simpson**, born at Memel, bapt. at Memel 12th February 1736, died at Memel 12th March 1737.

9. **Johann Jakob (James) Simpson**, born at Memel, bapt. at Memel 2nd February 1738, died at Insterburg 5th April 1824; married .... (place and date not found till now) **Dorothea Forst**, born .... (date and place not found till now), died .... (date and place not found till now).

**The 5 children of this marriage: IV. Generation, E. 1. – 5.**

10. **Ludwig Simpson**, born at Memel 5th April 1739, died at Memel 20th July 1808; married at Memel 14th April 1763 **Anna Charlotte Conrad**, born at Memel 14th May 1745, died at Memel 8th June 1812.

**The child of this marriage: IV. Generation, F. 1.**

11. **Georg Peter Simpson**, born at Memel 29th March 1741, died at Memel 5th November 1744.

12. **Elisabeth Simpson**, born at Memel 27th May 1742, died in Königsberg in Prussia 2nd March 1794; married at Memel 22nd September 1763 **Alexander Philipp; Can(n)ot**, born in Königsberg in Prussia, bapt. in Königsberg 25th September 1737, died in Königsberg in Prussia 18th February 1803.

#### **IV. GENERATION**

**A. The 4 children of John Simpson/Susanne Anderson. (III Generation, A. 2.).**

1. **Louise Simpson**, born at Memel 30th December 1769, died in Königsberg in Prussia 18th August 1770.

2. **Johanna Jeanette Simpson**, born in Danzig, bapt. in Danzig 13th May 1770, died in Danzig 11th September 1771.

3. **Henriette Simpson**, born at Memel 1st August 1771, died in Danzig 11th June 1744.

4. **George Simpson**, born at Memel 3rd April 1778, died in Königsberg in Prussia 3rd February 1836; married firstly in Königsberg in Prussia 8th April 1804 **Caroline Friederike von Veltheim**, born at Rothenburg, Kries Halle/Saale; 29th July 1780, died (place and date not found till now); marriage dissolved about 1812; married secondly in Königsberg in Prussia 21st April 1826 **Louise Amalie**, widowed **Wendt nee Sarowy**, born at Angerburg in Eastern Prussia about 1790, died in Königsberg in Prussia 2nd October 1855.

**The 2 children of these two marriages: V. Generation, A. 1. — 2.**

- B. The 4 children of Henry Simpson/Sophie Muttray/Magdalene Moor. (III Generation A. 3.) — No. 1 of 1st marriage, No. 2 — 4 of 2nd marriage.**

1. **Heinrich Simpson**, born at Memel 30th August 1767, died at Memel 24th January 1768.

2. **John Simpson**, born in Danzig, bapt. in Danzig 21st June 1786, died in Danzig 21st January 1857; married in Danzig 30th October 1822 Anna Sophie, widowed (Kaufmann Carl Ernst) Konopacki, nee Pohl, born in Danzig 4th April 1789, died in Berlin-Potsdam 15th January 1861. — Marriage without issue. —

3. **Charles Simpson**, born in Danzig, bapt. in Danzig 25th May 1789, died in Danzig young.

4. **Henriette Simpson**, born in Danzig 1st May 1791, died in Danzig 14th April 1878; married in Danzig 14th November 1809 Samuel Baum, born at Elbing 26th July 1785 died in Danzig 21st May 1859.

- C. The 4 children of Wilhelm Simpson/Henriette Bo(h)ne/ Mary Simpson. (III Generation, B. 1.) — No. 1 to 3 of 1st marriage, No. 4 of 2nd marriage.**

1. **August Wilhelm Simpson**, born at Memel 3rd December 1748, died in Königsberg in Prussia 12th June 1808; married at Memel 28th October 1785 Amalie Eleonore Hoppe, born at Memel 17th February 1768, died in Königsberg in Prussia 14th December 1812.

**The 2 children of this marriage: V. Generation, B. 1. — 2.**

2. **Johann Ludwig Simpson**, born at Memel 5th January 1751, died at Memel 16th September 1819; married firstly at Memel 24th October 1782 Henriette Caroline Konrad, born at Memel 3rd May 1761, died at Memel 8th August 1789; married secondly at Memel 15th July 1790 Sophie Marie Charlotte Kraus, born at Tauerlauken, Kreis Memel, 21st October 1768, died at Memel 11th July 1835.

**The 7 children of these marriages: V. Generation, C. 1. — 7.**

3. **Amalie Henriette Wilhelmine Simpson**, born at Memel 17th February 1752 died at Memel 20th Oct. 1802; married at Memel 29th Jan. 1778 Johann Christian Reitenbach, born at Eckitten, Kreis Memel, 9th Oct. 1743, died at Memel 8th Nov. 1791.

4. **Maria Dorothea Simpson**, born at Memel 24th Feb. 1757, died at Memel 17th Feb. 1773.

- D. The 2 children of Samuel Simpson/Catharina Rentz. (III. Generation, B. 5.):**

1. **Marie Adelgunde Simpson**, born in Königsberg in Prussia 28th Dec. 1775, died in Königsberg in Prussia 13th April 1871; married in Königsberg in Prussia 14th Jan. 1800 George Friedrich Kist, born in Königsberg in Prussia 16th Jan 1774, died at Neu-Powunden, Kreis Pr. Holland, 13th Sept. 1845.

2. **Johann Wilhelm Simpson**, born in Königsberg in Prussia 24th Sept. 1780, died in Königsberg in Prussia 5th July 1843; married at Memel 18th Oct. 1801 his niece Charlotte Reitenbach, born at Memel 26th May 1781, died in Königsberg in Prussia 18th May 1843.

**The 6 children of this marriage: V. Generation, D. 1. – 6.**

**E. The 5 children of James Simpson/Dorothea Forst. (III. Generation, B. 9.):**

1. **Johann James Simpson**, born at manor Rohrfeld 24th June 1783, died at manor Rohrfeld ..... before 18th Feb. 1793.
2. **Samuel Ludwig Simpson**, born at manor Rohrfeld 27th May 1785, died at manor Rohrfeld ..... before 18th Feb. 1793.
3. **William (Wilhelm) Leopold Simpson**, born at manor Rohrfeld, Kreis Gumbinnen, Eastern Prussia, 17th Dec. 1787, died at manor Rohrfeld 18th Feb. 1793 from smallpox.
4. **Samuel Ludwig Simpson**, born at manor Rohrfeld 8th April 1792, died at Birkenfeld, Kreis Pilkallen, Eastern Prussia, 31st Jan. 1858; married at Mallwischken, Kreis Pilkallen, 1st June 1812 **Amalie Dorothea Luise Wanner**, born at Staluponen, Eastern Prussia, 1793, died at Pilkallen, Eastern Prussia, 20th March 1874.

**The 6 children of this marriage: V. Generation, E. 1. – 6.**

5. **Catharina Adelgunde Simpson**, born at manor Rohrfeld 23rd April 1795, died at Althof–Insterburg, Kreis Insterburg, Eastern Prussia, 7th Oct. 1828; married firstly at Muhle Rohrfeld 6th May 1813 **Friedrich Kaeswurm**, born at Puspern, Kreis Gumbinnen, ..... 1788, died in Königsberg in Prussia 24th April 1819; married secondly at Althof–Insterburg 18th Jan. 1822 **Carl Leopold Ammon**, born at Bajorgallen near Trakehnen, Eastern Prussia, 25th Feb. 1788, died at Althof–Insterburg 25th Dec. 1844.

**F. The son of Ludwig Simpson/Anna Conrad. (III. Generation, B. 10.)**

1. **George Wilhelm Simpson**, born at Memel 15th Jan. 1764, died at Memel 1st Feb. 1766.

**V. GENERATION**

**A. The 2 children of George Simpson/Caroline von Veltheim/Luise Sarowy. (IV. Generation, A. 4.) No. 1 of 1st marriage, No. 2 of 2nd marriage:**

1. **Louise Alexandrine Elisabeth Simpson**, born in Danzig 18th March 1805, died in Königsberg in Prussia 15th June 1811.
2. **Friedrich Wilhelm Johann George (von) Simpson**, born in Königsberg in Prussia 27th March 1827, died before 2nd Oct. 18th Oct. 1855, the day of the death of his mother; (probably very young).

**B. The 2 children of August Simpson/Eleonore Hoppe. (IV. Generation, C. 1.):**

1. **Wilhelmine Simpson**, born in Königsberg in Prussia 20th Jan. 1787, died at Elbing 14th Aug. 1846; married in Königsberg in Prussia 20th Nov. 1807 **Johann Ferdinand Wegmann**, born at Elbing 11th Sept. 1777, died at Georgenburg, Kreis Insterburg, Eastern Prussia, 5th Aug. 1835.
2. **Henriette Simpson**, born in Königsberg in Prussia 19th Nov. 1788, died in Königsberg in Prussia 15th July 1808.



**C. The 7 children of Joh. Ludwig Simpson/Henriette Konrad/Sophie Kraus. (IV. Generation, C. 2.) — No. 1 — 3 of 1st marriage, No. 4. — 7. of 2nd marriage:**

1. **August Ludwig Simpson**, born at Memel 8th Feb. 1785, died at Memel 3rd Feb. 1848; married at Deutsch-Crottingen, Kreis Memel, 17th Nov. 1814 **Auguste (Justine) Wilhelmine Kuwert**, born at Carwaiten near Schwarzort on the Kurisch Nehrung, Kreis Memel, 30th June 1794, died at Memel 24th Nov. 1850.

**The 8 children of the marriage: VI. Generation, A. 1. — 8.**

2. **Marie Charlotte Simpson**, born at Memel 29th July 1786, died at Memel 28th June 1865; married at Memel 24th June 1811 **Wilhelm Benjamin Frentzel**, born at Memel 13th Feb. 1781, died at Memel 18th Jan. 1825.
3. **Johann Wilhelm (von) Simpson**, born at Memel 13th Oct. 1788, died at Georgenburg, Eastern Prussia, 21st March 1858; married firstly ..... (place and date not found till now) **Wilhelmine Leopoldine Sperber**, born ..... (place and date not found till now), died at Plicken, Kreis Gumbinnen, Eastern Prussia, June 1816; married secondly at Gerskullen, Kreis Tilsit/Ragnit, Eastern Prussia, 20th June 1818 **Mathilde Karoline Alexandrine Johanna Neumann**, born at Gumbinnen 10th May 1802, died at Georgenburg 5th May 1881.

**The 2 children of these marriages: VI. Generation, B. 1. — 2.**

4. **Antoinette Wilhelmine Simpson**, born at Memel 28th May 1791, died at Plicken, Kreis Gumbinnen, 19th Feb. 1868; married at Memel 12th June 1811 **Ludwig Reitenbach**, born at Memel 29th Oct. 1783, died at Memel ..... (day and month unknown) 1826.
5. **George Jakob Simpson**, born at Memel 18th May 1793, died at Georgenburg ..... 1841. — Unmarried —.
6. **Charlotte Amalie Simpson**, born at Memel 4th Dec. 1794, died at Poniemon, Kreis Kaunas (Kowno), Littauen, 30th Aug. 1845; married at Memel 14th June 1813 **Peter Lebrecht Frentzel**, born at Memel 27th Aug. 1785, died at Poniemon near Kaunas 22nd June 1846.
7. **Friedrich Eduard Simpson**, born at Memel 18th Jan. 1800, died at Memel 13th Feb. 1800.

**D. The 6 children of John. Wilh. Simpson/Charlotte Reitenback. (IV. Generation, D 2):**

1. **Johann Eduard Simpson**, born at Prowehren, Kreis Fischhausen, Eastern Prussia, 9th Dec. 1802, died at Elbing 31st Jan. 1874. Unmarried.
2. **Mathilde Simpson**, born at Prowehren, Kreis Fischhausen, 12th May 1804, died in Königsberg in Prussia 28th March 1836; married in Königsberg in Prussia 13th June 1823 **Martin Gregor**, born at Rostrzembowo, Kreis Exim, Herzogtum Posen, 14th Oct. 1794, died in Königsberg in Prussia 10th Nov. 1863.
3. **Johanna Simpson**, born in Königsberg in Prussia 27th Feb. 1806, died at Lyck, Eastern Prussia, 14th July 1893; married in Königsberg in Prussia 28th March 1826 **Friedrich Fabian**, born at Tilsit, Eastern Prussia, 29th Sept. 1798, died at Lyck, Eastern Prussia, 19th Nov. 1876.

4. **William Simpson**, born in Königsberg in Prussia 26th June 1807, died at Reussen near Angerburg, Eastern Prussia, 15th May 1887. Unmarried.
5. **Robert Simpson**, born in Königsberg in Prussia 24th March 1809, died at Tilsit 27th Jan. 1832. Unmarried.
6. **Hermann Simpson**, born in Königsberg in Prussia 13th April 1819, died in Breslau ..... 1872; married at Hintersee, Kreis Stuhm, Western Prussia, 30th Dec. 1849 **Ida von Wildowski**, born at Hagelsberg near Ragnit, Eastern Prussia, 5th Feb. 1829, died in Breslau 25th Jan. 1893.

The son of this marriage: VI. Generation, C. 1.

E. The 6 children of Samuel Simpson/Dorothea Wanner. (IV. Generation, E. 4.):

1. **Ludwig Alexander Simpson**, born at manor Rohrfeld Kreis Gumbinnen ..... 1813, died at Gumbinnen on 13th Feb. 1851. — Unmarried —.
2. **Gottlieb Adalbert Robert Simpson**, born at manor Rohrfeld 19th Nov. 1814, died at Gronzken (since 1938 Funken), Kreis Lotzen, Eastern Prussia, 6th April 1889; married firstly at Benkheim, Kreis Angenbürg, Eastern Prussia, 10th Nov. 1848 **Caroline Laukat** born ..... (place-name not identifiable), Kreis Treuburg, Eastern Prussia, 29th Oct. 1827, died at Grondzken 26th April 1919; married secondly at Grodzken (date lost 1945) **Caroline Laukat**, with whom he was married in 1st marriage and whom he remarried after the divorce.

The 8 children of these marriages: VI. Generation, D. 1. — 8.

3. **Oskar Samuel Eugen Simpson**, born at manor Rohrfeld 19th Dec. 1818, died at Kattenau, Kreis Staluponen, Eastern Prussia, 27th Oct. 1885; married at Kattenau ..... 1875 **Louise Radzun**, born at Potschkehmen, Kreis Pilkallen, Eastern Prussia, 20th Oct. 1837, died in Berlin, Bernauerstr. 105, 27th Feb. 1911.

The child of this marriage: VI. Generation, E. 1.

4. **Carl Jakob Leopold Simpson**, born at Birkenfeld 5th Feb. 1824, died at Friedland, Eastern Prussia, 22nd Jan. 1899; married at Gumbinnen, Eastern Prussia, 16th June 1858 **Eléonore**, widowed Wenghofer nee Meyer, born at Blumental, Kreis Pilkallen, Eastern Prussia, 10th Nov. 1820, died at Kuttkuhnen, Kreis Pilkallen 1st Sept. 1868.

The child of this marriage: VI. Generation, F. 1.

5. **Hugo Arminius Constantin Simpson**, born at Birkenfeld, Kreis Pilkallen, Eastern Prussia, 22nd June 1828, died in Königsberg in Prussia 14th Feb. 1894; married at Gumbinnen 7th March 1856 **Ida Wallner**, born at Gumbinnen 3rd June 1833, died in Königsberg in Prussia 26th Nov. 1906.

The 6 children of this marriage: VI. Generation, G. 1. — 6.

6. **Dorothea Catharina Rosalinde Bertha Simpson**, born at Birkenfeld 2nd March 1836, died in Berlin 29th Dec. 1908; married at Pilkallen, Eastern Prussia, 26th Sept. 1859 **Gustav Samuel Sperling**, born at Rehsau, Kreis Angerburg, Eastern Prussia, 30th July 1810, died in Dresden 10th July 1887.

## VI. GENERATION.

### A. The 8 children of August Ludw. Simpson/Auguste Kuwert. (V. Generation, C. 1.):

1. Marie Charlotte Simpson, born at Memel 17th Nov. 1815, died at Memel 18th Sept. 1897; married at Memel 10th April 1835 Johann August Muttray, born at Memel 19th Aug. 1808, died at Memel 26th Feb. 1872.
2. Henriette Auguste Simpson, born at Memel 26th Oct. 1817, died at Clemenhof, Kreis Memel, 19th Jan. 1858; married at Memel 21st July 1835 Friedrich Julius Morgen, born at Tilsit, Eastern Prussia, 24th Feb. 1808, died at Tilsit 9th Jan. 1885.
3. Anna Wilhelmine Simpson born at Memel 14th Dec. 1818, died immediately after baptism.
4. Mathilde Margarethe Simpson, born at Memel 27th Feb. 1820, died at Memel 4th Jan. 1901; married at Memel 13th Oct. 1841 Julius Edmund Gottlieb Sternberg, born at Memel 17th May 1815, died at Memel 30th March 1899.
5. Archibald Ludwig Simpson, born at Memel 11th June 1821, died at Gross-Heydekrug, Memelgebiet, 29th March 1895; married at Werden Kreis Heydekrug—Memelgebiet, 24th July 1861 Rosa Lina Johanna Radke, born at Barsduhnen, Kreis Heydekrug—Memelgebiet 10th June 1840, died at Gross—Heydekrug, Kreis Heydekrug, 12th Dec. 1906.

The 4 children of this marriage: VII. Generation, A. 1. — 4.

6. Nancy Simpson, born at Memel 8th May 1823, died at Memel 12th Sept. 1867; married at Memel 11th Oct. 1844 Johann Hoeftman, born at Memel 12th Nov. 1813, died in Königsberg in Prussia 17th Feb. 1891.
7. Johanna Simpson, born at Memel 12th Feb. 1837, died in Königsberg in Prussia 21st Sept. 1929; married at Trempen, Kreis Darkehmen, Eastern Prussia, 21st Oct. 1864 Clara Agnes von Sanden, born at Plackheim, Kreis Friedland, Eastern Prussia, 26th Oct. 1844, died in Königsberg in Prussia 4th May 1929.

The 8 children of this marriage: VII. Generation, B. 1. — 8.

### B. The 2 children of Joh. Wilhelm (von) Simpson/Wilhelmine Sperber/Mathilde (von) Neumann. (V. Generation, C. 3.). 1. of 1st marriage, 2. of 2nd marriage:

1. Wilhelmine Caroline Charlotte (von) Simpson, born at Plicken, Kreis Gumbinnen Eastern Prussia, 1st June 1816, died at Baden—Baden 28th April 1894; married at Georgenburg, Kreis Insterburg, Eastern Prussia, 25th Dec. 1851 Johann Louis Tellkamp, born at Buckeburg, Provinz Hannover, 28th Jan. 1808, died in Berlin 15th Feb. 1876.
2. George Wilhelm (william) (von) Simpson, born at Plicken, Kreis Gumbinnen, 14th June 1820, died at Georgenburg, Kreis Insterburg, 13th Sept. 1886; married in Berlin 12th July 1846 Emilie Friederike Mathilde Lemmcke, born in Berlin 14th December 1824, died at Zoppot near Danzig 12th Sept. 1904.

The 2 children of this marriage: VII. Generation C. 1. — 2.

C. The son of Hermann Simpson/Ida von Wildowski. (V. Generation, D. 6.):

1. Hermann Bogislav Simpson, born at Insterburg, Eastern Prussia, 2nd March 1851 died ..... (was unmarried until 25th Jan. 1893; since this day without connection with the family).

D. The 8 children of Robert Simpson/Caroline Laukat. (V. Generation, E. 2.):

1. Gotthold Robert Simpson, born at Grondzken, Kreis Lotzen, Eastern Prussia, 23rd Jan. 1851, died in Dresden 23rd Oct. 1885; married in Dresden 20th March 1879 Anna Emilie, widowed (Carl Erwin) Hein, nee Sprogel, born at Gera/Thuringen 8th June 1845, died in Dresden 9th April 1890.

The 2 children of this marriage: VII. Generation, D. 1. – 2.

2. Henriette Berta Simpson, born at Grondzken 27th Sept. 1852, died at Widminnen Kreis Lyck, Eastern Prussia, 14th Jan. 1939; married at Grondzken 3rd Feb 1882 Gotthilf Wolf, born at Meisterfelde, Kreis Rastenburg, Eastern Prussia, 24th March 1859, died at Widminnen 15th Oct. 1938.
3. Marie Dorothea Simpson, born at Grondzken 16th Oct. 1854, died at Grondzken 20th Jan. 1855.
4. Caroline Barbara Simpson, born at Grondzken 7th Nov. 1855, died at Grondzken 26th Aug. 1920; married at Grondzken 21st June 1872 Friedrich Hill, born at Gross Sabrost, Kreis Darkehmen, Eastern Prussia, 25th April 1839, died at Uchtsprunge in the Provinz Sachsen, 26th Dec. 1914.
5. Samuel Ludwig Simpson, born at Grondzken 6th Feb. 1858, died at Grondzken 16th Feb. 1864.
6. Wilhelmine Henriette Simpson, born at Grondzken 18th Feb. 1862, died in Köln/Lindenthal 20th Jan 1930; married at Grondzken 26th Sept. 1886 Eduard Fabian, born at Neu Astrawischken, Kreis Gerdauen, Eastern Prussia, 22nd July 1861, died in Köln–Riehl 10th April 1935.
7. Emma Auguste Simpson, born at Grondzken 22nd Aug. 1867, died at Kortau near Allenstein, Eastern Prussia, 12th Oct. 1903. Unmarried.
8. Friedrich Ludwig Simpson, born at Grondzken 11th Dec. 1869, died at Negenharrie near Bordesholm/Schleswig–Holstein, 23rd Nov. 1953; married at Grondzken 10th Oct. 1897 Luise Margarethe Meta Sablowski, born at Griesen, Kreis Treuburg, Eastern Prussia, 12th March 1878. Marriage without issue.

E. The child of Oskar Simpson/Luise Radzun. (V. Generation, E. 3.):

1. Franz Simpson, born at Gerwischkehmen, Kreis Gumbinnen Eastern Prussia 8th Oct. 1872, died in Berlin–Tempelhof 26th Jan 1958; married firstly in Berlin–Treptow 30th Sept. 1899 Berta Guhler, born ..... (in suburb of Berlin), died in Berlin–Charlottenburg 8th Oct. 1955; marriage dissolved in Berlin 25th Feb. 1939; married secondly in Berlin 21st July 1939 Zelida Luise Marie Ladewig, nee Muller, born at Heilbronn am Neckar 21st Dec. 1894, died ..... 2nd marriage without issue.

The 2 children of the 1st marriage: VII. Generation E. 1. – 2.

F. The son of Carl/Simpson/Eleonore Meyer. (V. Generation, E. 4.):

1. **Hugo Gustav Simpson**, born at Gumbinnen, Eastern Prussia, 2nd May 1859, died at Kirche Schaaken, Kreis Labiau, Eastern Prussia, 27th Feb. 1928; married firstly in Berlin 27th May 1891 **Hedwig Elisabeth Keilpflug**, born at Zossen near Berlin 30th Jan. 1868, died at Gadebusch, Neumark, 20th Nov. 1945; marriage dissolved; married secondly at Reichwalde, Kreis Mohrungen, Eastern Prussia, 12th Dec. 1904 **Helene Bertha Martha Lorentz**, born at Reichwalde 4th Feb. 1863, died at Kirche Schaaken 5th Dec. 1925. 2nd marriage without issue.

The child of 1st marriage: VII. Generation, F. 1.

**G. The 6 children of Hugo Simpson/Ida Wallner. (V. Generation, E. 5.):**

1. **Stephan Hugo Carl Simpson**, born at Gumbinnen, 26th Dec. 1856, died ..... (place and date unknown). Unmarried.
2. **Elise Agnes Magda Simpson**, born at Gumbinnen, Eastern Prussia, 19th Jan. 1858, died at List on Sylt 10th March 1954. Unmarried.
3. **Hermann Hugo Paul Simpson**, born at Gumbinnen 31st May 1859, died in Königsberg in Prussia ..... (date unknown). Unmarried.
4. **Anna Maria Clara Simpson**, born at Gumbinnen 8th Aug. 1860, died at Königsberg in Prussia ..... (date unknown). Unmarried.
5. **Hugo Eugen Max Simpson**, born at Gumbinnen 3rd April 1862, died in Königsberg in Prussia ..... (date unknown). Unmarried.
6. **Hugo August Willibald Simpson**, born at Gumbinnen 17th Aug. 1865, died at Gross Trebbow/Mecklenburg 15th March 1929; married in Königsberg in Prussia 11th June 1897 **Gertrud Müller**, born at Amalienwalde, Landkreis Königsberg in Prussia 7th Jan. 1873, died at Schorssow, Kreis Waren-Myritz 9th Dec. 1948. Marriage dissolved.

The 5 children of this marriage: VII. Generation, G. 1. — 5.

## VII. GENERATION.

**A. The 4 children of Archibald Simpson/Rosa Radke. (VI. Generation, A. 5.):**

1. **Alfred Heinrich Simpson**, born at Kallwellischken, Kreis Heydekrug, Memelgebiet, 1st May 1862, died at Quednau, Landkreis Königsberg in Prussia 2nd May 1921; married at Elbing 5th June 1898 **Antonie (Toni) Wunderlich**, born at Marienburg/Western Prussia, 27th Oct. 1865, presumed dead in the Danzig Werder on his way to the West Jan. 1945.

The 3 children of the marriage: VIII. Generation, A. 1. — 3.

2. **Anna Rosa Simpson**, born at Kallwellischken 6th July 1863, died in Königsberg in Prussia 2nd Feb. 1944. Unmarried.
3. **William August Simpson**, born at Kallwellischken 5th March 1868, died in Königsberg in Prussia 26th April 1936; married at Rastenburg, Eastern Prussia, 4th May 1898 **Lina Luisé Maria Peters**, born at Neuendorf, Kreis Rastenburg, Eastern Prussia, 2nd Feb. 1870, died at Altenburg near Leipzig 2nd Dec. 1953.

**The 3 children of this marriage: VIII. Generation, B. 1. – 3.**

**B. The 8 children of George Simpson/Clara von Sanden. (VI. Generation, A. 8.):**

1. **Gertrud Clara Simpson**, born at manor Friedrichsgabe, Kreis Insterburg, Eastern Prussia, 11th March 1866, died at manor Friedrichsgabe 4th April 1878.
2. **Anna Auguste Simpson**, born at manor Friedrichsgabe 17th April 1867, died at Coburg 4th Oct. 1962; married at manor Friedrichsgabe 16th Sept. 1885 **George August Sternberg**, born at Memel 14th Aug. 1854, died in Munchen 17th June 1919.
3. **George August Simpson**, born at manor Friedrichsgabe 22nd Aug. 1868, died in Berlin 14th Oct. 1929; married at manor Lindenberg, Kreis Insterburg, Eastern Prussia, 5th Nov. 1902 **Doris Hedwig widowed Sperl**, nee **Wichgraf**, born at manor Lindenburg 2nd Oct. 1876, died at Insterburg, Eastern Prussia, 11th Nov. 1939.

**The 2 children of this marriage: VIII. Generation, C. 1. – 2.**

4. **Bernhard August Simpson**, born at manor Friedrichsgabe 6th Feb. 1870, fallen near Darethen, Kreis Allenstein, Eastern Prussia, 28th Aug. 1914; married at manor Lindenberg 15th June 1897 **Else Marie Henriette Wichgraf**, born at manor Lindenberg 6th July 1870, died in Karlsruhe-Ruppurr 8th July 1956.

**The 3 children of this marriage: VIII. Generation, D. 1. – 3.**

5. **Otto Archibald Simpson**, born at manor Friedrichsgabe 1st April 1871, died at Ehingen/Donau 25th Oct. 1950. Unmarried.
6. **James Arthur Simpson**, born at manor Friedrichsgabe 15th March 1873, died in Berlin-Zehlendorf 27th May 1932; married in Berlin-Charlottenburg 6th March 1910 **Clara Erdmuthe Schwarz**, born at Luisenhof, Kreis Lebus, Oderbruch 22nd Feb. 1882, died at Lage/Lippe, district Pottenhausen, 13th March 1977.

**The 2 children of this marriage: VIII. Generation, E. 1. – 2.**

7. **Gustav George Erich Simpson**, born at manor Friedrichsgabe 22nd Aug. 1876, died at Goppingen, Wurttemberg, 10th Nov. 1962. Unmarried.
8. **Alan Ludwig Simpson**, born at manor Friedrichsgabe 7th Oct. 1879, died at manor Friedrichsgabe 1st June 1902. Unmarried.

**C. The 2 children of William (von) Simpson/Emilie Lemmcke. (VI. Generation, B. 2.):**

1. **Mathilde Friederike Emilie von Simpson**, born at Wensowen, Kreis Treuburg, Eastern Prussia, 15th April 1847, died in Danzig 13th Feb. 1901; married at Georgenburg 14th June 1867 **Conrad Heinrich Gustav von Gobler**, born at Naumburg/Saale 13th April 1838, died in Danzig 29th Sept. 1902.
2. **Wilhelm Alexander Georg von Simpson**, born at Wensowen 3rd Nov. 1853, died at Georgenburg 27th Sept. 1899; married at Rippen, Kreis Heiligenbeil, Eastern Prussia, 14th June 1878 **Wilhelmine Eugenie Elise Susannè Ellen von der Groeben**, born in Königsberg in Prussia 22nd April 1854, died at Juckstein, Kreis Tilsit-Ragnit, Eastern Prussia, 20th June 1934.

The 6 children of this marriage: VIII. Generation, F. 1. — 6.

D. The 2 children of Robert Simpson/Anna Sprögel. (VI. Generation, D. 1.):

1. Paula Auguste Simpson, born in Dresden 24th Nov. 1879, died in Dresden 6th Nov. 1899. Unmarried.
2. Gotthold Robert Simpson, born in Dresden 8th July 1881, died at Chemnitz 5th May 1937; married at Chemnitz 3rd Sept. 1904 Louise Clara Grosam, born at Chemnitz-Hilbersdorf 10th July 1880, died at Chemnitz 29th Oct. 1948.

The 9 children of this marriage: VIII. Generation, G. 1. — 9.

E. The 2 children of Franz Simpson/Bertha Guhler. (VI. Generation, E. 1.):

1. Gertrud Simpson, born in Berlin 30th March 1902, died in Berlin by bombing 24th March 1941; married in Berlin 31st May 1930 Max Barteleit, born ..... (place and date lost 1945). Marriage without issue.
2. Erich Simpson, born in Berlin ..... (date lost 1945), died on a journey (place lost 1945) 14th Sept. 1941; married ..... (all particulars lost 1945). Marriage without issue.

F. The child of Hugo Simpson/Hedwig Keilpflug. (VI. Generation, F. 1.):

1. Kathe Else Simpson, born at Friedland Eastern Prussia, 13th April 1892, died ..... married in Königsberg in Prussia 1st March 1923 Max Friedrich August Knorre, born at Lenkeningen, Kreis Insterburg, Eastern Prussia, 15th May 1889, died in Königsberg in Prussia 19th Feb. 1934.

G. The 5 children of Willibald Simpson/Gertrud Müller. (VI. Generation, G. 6.):

1. Paul Simpson, born at Königsberg in Prussia 15th Oct. 1898 fallen at Height 115 near Soveja/Rumania 20th Aug. 1917. Unmarried.
2. Ernst Simpson, born in Königsberg in Prussia 5th Oct. 1899, died in base hospital in Königsberg in Prussia 30th April 1919. Unmarried.
3. Fritz Hugo Kurt Simpson, born in Königsberg in Prussia 6th March 1901; married at Gross Trebbow near Lubsdorf/Mecklenburg 3rd May 1929 Ella Minna Luise Schuldt, born at Wanzlitz near Grabow, Kreis Ludwigslust 10th Aug. 1895, died at Pingelshagen, Kreis Schwerin/Mecklenburg, 11th Sept. 1959.

The 5 children of this marriage: VIII. Generation, H. 1. — 5.

4. Erich Simpson, born in Königsberg in Prussia 14th Jan. 1902, died in Königsberg in Prussia 3rd March 1903.
5. Erna Gertrud Simpson, born in Königsberg in Prussia 26th July 1903. Unmarried.

## VIII. GENERATION.

A. The 3 children of Alfred Simpson/Toni Wunderlich. (VII. Generation, A. 1.):

1. Conrad Simpson, born at Knoppelsdorf, Landkreis Königsberg in Prussia 15th March 1899, died in Königsberg in Prussia 28th Oct. 1913.

2. **Gerhard Alfred Freidrich Simpson**, born at Knoppelsdorf 9th May 1900; married in Königsberg in Prussia 10th May 1930 his first cousin Magdalene (Macke) Betty Catharina Bandisch, born at Ladenhnen, Kreis Pilkallen, Eastern Prussia, 10th Jan. 1901.

The 2 children of this marriage: IX. Generation, A. 1. — 2.

2. 3. **Ellen Simpson**, born at Knoppelsdorf 21st Sept. 1902, died in Hannover 24th Nov. 1977; married in Königsberg in Prussia 22nd May 1925 Gerhard Rudolf Paul Pohl, born at Tolkemuth, Kreis Osterode, Eastern Prussia 16th Oct. 1893, died in Hannover 13th Aug. 1977.

B. The 3 children of William Simpson/Lina Peters. (VII. Generation, A. 3.):

1. **Hildegard Rosa Amalie Simpson**, born at manor Cornen, Kreis Preussisch Eylau, Eastern Prussia, 3rd May 1899, died at Bonn, Bad Godesberg, 24th June 1975; married in Königsberg in Prussia 23rd May 1924 Otto Albert Franz Tinschmann, born at Welau, Eastern Prussia, 24th May 1895, died at Bonn, Bad-Godesberg, 22nd Feb. 1977.
2. **Erika Anna Lina Simpson**, born at manor Cornen 12th Sept. 1900. Unmarried.
3. **Elfriede Kate Gertrud Simpson**, born at manor Cornen 24th March 1903; married in Königsberg in Prussia 30th Sept. 1930 Bruno Otto Carl Neumann, born at Gumbinnen 3rd Sept. 1894, fallen at Friedingen near Danzig 1945. Marriage without issue.

C. The 2 children of George Simpson/Doris Wichgraf. (VII. Generation, B. 3.):

1. **Doris Clara Helene Simpson**, born at Rosenstein, Kreis Angerburg, Eastern Prussia, 28th Sept. 1903; married at manor Friedrichsgabe 6th Dec. 1923 Claus Georg Beeckmann, born in Königsberg in Prussia 2nd Sept. 1892, died at Kamp-Bornhofen/Rhein 6th Jan. 1969.
2. **Hans George Bernhard Simpson**, born at Rosenstein 6th Feb. 1905, died in Lubeck 12th June 1977; married at Ketschdorf, Kreis Jauer/Schlesien 25th Sept. 1938 Anny Margarethe Charlotte Luise Schmitt-Rhenius, born at Randern near Breslau 1st Oct. 1913. Marriage dissolved in Hamburg 6th Feb. 1951.

The 2 children of this marriage: IX. Generation, B. 1. — 2.

D. The 3 children of Bernhard Simpson/Else Wichgraf. (VII. Generation, B. 4.):

1. **George Albert Frank Simpson**, born at manor Semgallen, Kreis Darkehmen, Eastern Prussia, 31st May 1898,
2. **Else Clara Helene Simpson**, born at manor Semgallen 1st July 1900; married in Königsberg in Prussia 30th Oct. 1930 Harry Erich Peter Brinkmann, born in Bonn/Rhein 10th Nov. 1900, fallen near Genoville near Chalon sur Saone/Bourgogne 17th Oct. 1943.
3. **Gertraut Clara Helene Simpson**, born at Insterburg, Eastern Prussia 1st July 1903. Unmarried.



- E. The 2 children of James Simpson/Clara Schwarz. (VII. Generation, B. 6.):
1. James Arthur Simpson, born at Teuchel, Kreis Wittenberg, Provinz Sachsen, 21st Oct. 1911, died in Berlin-Zehlendorf 31st March 1934. Unmarried.
  2. John Hilmar Simpson, born at Teuchel 21st Oct. 1911; married in Königsberg in Prussia 8th March 1943 Rosemarie Elisabeth Ziemer, born at Elbing, Western Prussia, 21st Sept. 1919.

The 2 children of this marriage: IX. Generation, C. 1. – 2.

- F. The 6 children of George von Simpson/Ellen von der Groeben. (VII. Generation, C. 2.):

1. Mathilde Eugenie Georgine Erika von Simpson, born at Nettienen, Kreis Insterburg, Eastern Prussia, 26th Feb. 1880, died in Wiesbaden 4th Dec. 1911; married at Georgenburg, Kreis Insterburg, 29th Sept. 1898 Hans Julius Hugo Carl-Werner Freiherr von Kirchbach, born at Herrnsdorf, Kreis Gumbinnen/Schlesien 17th Oct. 1879, died at Neubrandenburg 16th Oct. 1951.
2. William von Simpson, born at Nettienen 19th April 1881, died at Scharbeutz near Lübeck 11th May 1945; married in Berlin 22nd May 1916 Margot von Gustadt, born at Berselsdorf, Kreis Halberstadt, 27th Aug. 1888, died in Berlin 5th Feb. 1953. Marriage dissolved 1936.

The 2 children of this marriage: IX. Generation, D. 1. – 2.

3. Gerta von Simpson, born at Nettienen 19th Nov. 1882, died at Medenau, Kreis Fischhausen, Eastern Prussia, 19th June 1930; married at Ludwigsdorf near Porschken, Kreis Heiligenbeil, Eastern Prussia, 7th Feb. 1901 Paul von Hanefeldt, born at Grunefeld, Kreis Heiligenbeil, Eastern Prussia, 21st May 1877, died at Achim near Bremen 1st May 1956.
4. Hans Hippolyt von Simpson, born at Nettienen 27th March 1885, died in Königsberg in Prussia 14th April 1939; married at Konstanz/Bodensee 26th Aug. 1913 Luigina Freiin von Fabrice, born at Nonnenhorn/Bodensee 30th July 1876 Marriage without issue and dissolved in Berlin 15th March 1924.
5. Ellen von Simpson, born at Nettienen 14th Sept. 1886, died in Danzig-Langfuhr 5th Jan. 1935; married in London 14th Sept. 1907 Franz Jakob (called himself Teilkampf), born in Stuttgart 28th Oct. 1876, died at Neuenbrück, Kreis Pforzheim/Baden 15th June 1918.
6. Siegfried von Simpson, born at Georgenburg, Kreis Insterburg, Eastern Prussia, 4th Sept. 1888, died at Ludwigsdorf 29th June 1907.

- G. The 9 children of Robert Simpson/Luise Grosam. (VII. Generation, D. 2.):

1. Luise Simpson, born at Chemnitz-Hilbersdorf 12th Feb. 1904, married at Chemnitz 24th July 1937 Richard Dietrich, born at Chemnitz 20th April 1902.
2. Anna Simpson, born at Chemnitz 6th July 1909; married at Chemnitz 26th March 1940 Franz Zanker, born at Thiemendorf near Oederan/Mecklenburg 19th Sept. 1907.

3. Alma Simpson, born at Chemnitz 6th July 1909, died at Negenharrie 29th June 1951; married in Kiel 3rd Aug. 1940 Herman Wrangel, born in Kiel 12th Jan. 1898.
  4. Marie Simpson, born at Chemnitz 10th Aug. 1910, died at Chemnitz 16th Aug. 1910.
  5. Friedrich Simpson, born at Chemnitz 27th Nov. 1911, died at Chemnitz 5th Dec. 1911.
  6. Johanna Simpson, born at Chemnitz 12th Jan 1915, , died at Chemnitz 19th March 1915.
  7. Susanne Simpson, born at Chemnitz 3rd Feb. 1916, died at Chemnitz 8th Feb. 1916.
  8. Alfred Simpson, born at Chemnitz 6th Sept. 1922, fallen near Wettrenka (Russia) 28th March 1944: Unmarried.
  9. Klara Simpson, born at Chemnitz 5th April 1924, died at Chemnitz 6th July 1924.
- H. The 5 children of Fritz Simpson/Ella Schuldt. (VII. Generation, G. 3.):
1. Martha Simpson, born at Langwaltersdorf, Kreis Waldenburg/Schlesien, 30th April 1920; Married at Rastow, Kreis Schwerin, 11th Nov. 1944 Ernst Fentzahn, born at Alt Krenzlin, Kreis Ludwigslust 26th June 1910.
  2. Hans Simpson, born at Neuendorf near Gadebusch 29th Sept. 1922, fallen near Scharkow in Russia 11th Feb. 1942.
  3. Kurt Simpson, born at Sprenz near Schwaan, Kreis Gustrow/Mecklenburg 1st July 1925, missing since June 1944 in Russia.
  4. Sophie Simpson, born at Gross Trebbow near Lubstorf 23rd April 1928; married at Gelsenkirchen 9th Sept. 1953 Ernst Schnoor, born at Pingelshagen near Schwerin 2nd Sept. 1923.
  5. Eduard Simpson, born at Schwerin 24th June 1929; married at Castrop-Rauxel 3rd Dec. 1952 Waltraut Lobecki, born at Castrop-Rauxel 30th April 1928.
- The 2 children of this marriage: IX. Generation, E. 1. — 2.

## IX. GENERATION.

- A. The 2 children of Gerhard Simpson/Macke Bandisch. (VIII. Generation, A. 2.):
1. Heinrich Simpson, born in Königsberg in Prussia 5th Dec. 1933; married at Heepen über Beilefeld 21st April 1961 Adelheid Mummenthey, born in Beilefeld 9th July 1934.
- The 3 children of this marriage: X. Generation, A. 1. — 3.
2. Catharina Simpson, born at Elbing 2nd March 1935; married in Siegen/Westfalen 6th July 1962 Rudolf Kukla, born at Tilsit, Eastern Prussia, 30th Sept. 1929.

- B. The 2 children of **George Simpson/Anny Schmitt-Rhenius**. (VIII. Generation, C. 2.):
1. **Iris Simpson**, born at manor Friedrichsgabe 14th April 1940; married at Glauchau/Sachsen 8th Dec. 1961 **Horst Senff**, born at Johannisburg, Eastern Prussia, 20th Feb. 1939.
  2. **Ingrid Simpson**, born at manor Friedrichsgabe 28th Feb. 1943; married at Schmolln, Bezirk Leipzig, 14th Aug. 1971 **Eckhart Donath**, born at Gera, Kreis Gera, 22nd April 1940. Marriage without issue.
- C. The 2 children of **John Simpson/Rosemarie Ziemer**. (VIII. Generation, E. 2.):
1. **Archibald John Simpson**, born at Ostseebad Georgenswalde, Kreis Fischhausen, Eastern Prussia, 23rd Sept. 1944; married at Michelstadt/Odenwald 9th June 1973 **Karin Elisabeth Reichhelm**, born in Munchen 16th Aug. 1948.  
The 2 children of this marriage: X. Generation, B. 1. – 2.
  2. **Thomas Herbert Simpson**, born at Hille, Kreis Minden/Westfalen 30th Sept. 1949.
- D. The 2 children of **William von Simpson/Margot von Gustedt**. (VIII. Generation, F. 2.):
1. **Hubertus von Simpson**, born at Heiligenkirchen/Lippe 18th Nov. 1919. Unmarried.
  2. **Christa von Simpson**, born in Bremen 31st May 1922. Unmarried.
- E. The 2 children of **Eduard Simpson/Waltraut Lobecki**. (VIII. Generation, H. 6.):
1. **Beate Simpson**, born at Castrop-Rauxel 19th March 1953.
  2. **Thilo Simpson**, born at Castrop-Rauxel 22nd August 1958.

## X. GENERATION.

- A. The 3 children of **Heinrich Simpson/Adelheit Mummmenthey**. (IX. Generation, A. 1.):
1. **Frank-Christian Simpson**, born at Heepen uber Bielefeld 25th Sept. 1963.
  2. **Andrea Simpson**, born at Heepen uber Bielefeld 27th April 1965.
  3. **Bernhard Simpson**, born at Heepen uber Bielefeld 8th Oct. 1967.
- B. The 2 children of **Archibald Simpson/Karin Reichhelm**. (IX. Generation, C. 1.):
1. **Katrin Simpson**, born in Bermen 30th June 1974.
  2. **Vike Julia Simpson**, born in Bremen 8th Sept. 1976.

## KEIR HARDIE

by M.F. Lloyd Prichard

Keir Hardie was illegitimate. That is well known but the fact that his real name was James KERR is not common knowledge. His birth certificate at New Register House, Edinburgh, shows for August 15, 1856, the birth of James Aitken or Kerr at Holytown, Parish of Bothwell in Legbrannoch Cottage. The child was described as the illegitimate son of William Aitken, miner, and Mary Kerr, farm servant. The mother of Mary Kerr signed the register with a cross.

In Kenneth Morgan's biography of Keir Hardie, the author states that the name of the father is uncertain but adds that a manuscript account now in Nuffield College Library by Allan A. Durward, claimed that Aitken had been bribed by a local doctor to admit being the father. This is not true because the birth certificate carries a note in the margin of action being taken against William Aitken in the Sheriff Court at Hamilton, Lanarkshire, which established Aitken as the father.

The officials at (Old) Register House, Edinburgh, kindly produced the relevant papers of the action. Judgment was delivered by Sir Archibald Alison, Advocate Sheriff of the County as follows:

Whereas it is shown to me by Mary Kerr residing at Woodhall Row, Legbrannoch in the Parish of Bothwell, Pursuer against William Aitken, Miner at or near Holytown, Defender in terms of the conclusions underwritten. Therefore the Defender ought to be decerned to pay to the Pursuer the sum of One pound ten shillings as the inlying expenses of a male natural child of which she was delivered on the fifteenth day of August 1856 and of which the Defender is the father; Item of the sum of Six pounds yearly in name of aliment of the said child until it shall arrive at the age of seven years complete, reserving action for further aliment at the expiry of that time and to the defender his defences, payable, the said aliment quarterly and per advance by equal portions: beginning payment of the first quarters aliment as at the 15th day of August 1856 being the date of the birth of the said child for the quarter immediately following and so forth quarterly proportionally and per advance during the while of the foresaid period: with the legal interest of each quarter aliment from the time the same has become and shall become due and till paid with expenses.

And my will is that ye summon the Defender to compear in my Court House at Hamilton upon the 6th day next after the date of your citation. In case of failure, of being held as confessed and that ye arrest in security the defender's goods, monies, debts and effects.

Given at Hamilton 2nd October 1856.

By October 14th William Aitken did not appear and the Sheriff Substitute in respect of no appearance being lodged by defender held him as confessed and decreed against him and charged him with £2.8.6 of taxed expenses of process, besides the dues of Extract.

In 1859, Mary Kerr married David Hardie, joiner, and James became part of their family. He began work when he was nearly nine years of age and at the end of 1866 he was employed by a baker in Central Glasgow. Early in 1867 the family went to Newart

Hill in East Lanarkshire and when James was 10 years of age he went down the pit. Then the family moved to Quarter, near Hamilton, and in 1871 the Census gives information about the Hardie family as follows:

88 Darngaber Rows	David Hardie aged 46	Joiner born in Carron
Quarter Iron Works	Mary Hardie " 38	Wife " " Airdrie
	James " " 14	Son,
		Coal Mnr " " Holytown
	Agnes " " 9	Scholar " " Govan
	Alex. " " 7	Son " " "
	William " " 4	Son " " Glasgow
	David " " 2 mths.	" " " Hamilton

So James Kerr became James Hardie. He remained a coalminer until he was twenty-three years of age.

In 1880 James married. The marriage certificate shows his address as 85 Low Hamilton, and gives the following particulars for August 3rd 1880.

James Kerr Hardie Bachelor, Miners' Secretary Age 23 years  
 Address Gowans Buildings Low Water Hamilton  
 Father William Aitken Coalminer  
 Mother Mary Hardie (ms. Kerr) (Maiden surname)

Lilias Wilson Spinster Dressmaker Age 17 years  
 Address 85 Low Waters Hamilton  
 Father Duncan Wilson Coalminer  
 Mother Sarah Wilson (ms. Miller)

Between 1880 and 1915 when he died, James Kerr Hardie became (James) Keir Hardie. The death certificate dated 26th September 1915 describes him as married to Lilias Balfour Wilson, aged 59 years and residing at Lochnorris, Old Cumnock.

Father David Hardie Joiner deceased  
 Mother Mary Hardie ms. Keir deceased

The person George D. Hardie, brother who gave the information for the death certificate did not know (1) that David Hardie was not the father of (James) Keir Hardie or (2) that the mother was not Mary Keir but Mary Kerr.

But the question rests. Why did James Kerr Hardie alter the Kerr to Keir?

## GENEALOGY OF JOHN KNOX — A NEW LOOK

Many families enjoy a tradition of descent from the Rev. John Knox. While most of these traditions can be substantiated by evidence of descent from supposed descendants of the Reformer living during the 18th century, the waters usually become muddied during the 17th century. The intention of this article is to attempt to evaluate the validity of the 17th century evidence often put forth in support of a pedigree going back to John Knox.

It is well-known that John Knox had two sons, Nathaniel (born May 1557) and Eleazer (born November 1558), by his first wife, Marjory Bowes. Both sons became Fellows of St. John's College, Cambridge. Nathaniel died in 1580 and Eleazer in 1591, both without issue. John Knox had no other sons, so it is certain that there are no lineal descendants in the male line. Many people can, however, properly claim descent from his brother William, a merchant in Preston.

Marjory Bowes died in December 1560 and in March 1564 John Knox married Lady Margaret Stewart, the 17 year old daughter of the second Lord Ochiltree. This union resulted in the birth of three daughters, Martha, Margaret and Elizabeth. Let us deal with each of these daughters in turn:

MARTHA KNOX, born late in 1565, married Alexander Fairlie, heir of Braid in May 1584. She died on December 1st 1592, leaving three sons, John, William and Nathaniel as well as 2 daughters one being Elspet. Elspet probably married James Fleming or Flemming, having a daughter Janet who married the Rev. James Forbes in 1640. This couple had two daughters, Janet and Catherine. Both Rogers and Crawford consider this Fairlie line to be extinct.

MARGARET KNOX, born around 1567, married the Rev. Zachary Pont, "Chief Printer within the Realm" and brother of Timothy Pont the topographer in or before 1599. Two sons, Robert and Samuel (baptised October 26th 1609) are recorded. One of the sons was probably the minister of Ramelton in Ireland. It may be conjectured that Martha Pont who married the Rev. Josias Welsh of Templepatrick in Antrim was a daughter of this family: if so, she married her cousin, who is dealt with later. Both Rogers and Crawford considered the Pont line to be extinct. It is certain, however, that neither had any knowledge of Martha Pont at their time of writing.

ELIZABETH KNOX, born around 1570, married the Rev. John Welch or Welsh in 1594 or a little later. John Welch came from a long line of lairds owning lands mostly in the parish of Dunscore, west of Dumfries, having close associations with the church, both before and after the Reformation. After a turbulent career as a minister in Selkirk, Kirkudbright and Ayr, he was exiled to France in November 1606 for attending a General Assembly in Aberdeen contrary to a royal edict. This marriage result in, traditionally, four sons and two daughters:

1. WILLIAM, a physician, died in the Netherlands, leaving a daughter Margaret who died without issue in or around 1634.
2. JOSIAS, Minister of Templepatrick in Antrim, dealt with hereafter.

3. NATHANIEL, died at sea, leaving no issue.
4. JOHN, baptised June 8th 1606. Probably died young.
5. A daughter, name unknown, died in France as a child in September, 1614.
6. Louise, born in May, 1613, dealt with hereafter.

The Will of the Rev. Josias Welsh dated June 20th 1634 does allude to a brother Timothee. This may, however, be a reference to a brother minister, possibly Timothy Pont.

The Rev. Josias Welsh, son of John Welch and Elizabeth Knox, at first Professor of Humanity in Glasgow University, then minister in Templepatrick, married Martha Pont. Following family tradition, his career was punctuated by clashes with the church authorities until his early death on June 23rd 1634. By his Will he was survived by his wife and three young sons, JOHN, ANDREW (possibly sickly) and JOSIAS. He stipulated that in the event of the death of Martha Pont before the children were of age, they were to be raised in separate homes. It is most likely that Martha died soon after Josias and that the children were placed with kinsmen.

JOHN WELSH, the eldest son, was probably raised by members of the Welsh family in the Dumfries area. He studied in the University of Glasgow and was ordained in 1653. He became minister of Irongray, near Dumfries, and married Elizabeth Somerville on February 18th 1653. About ten years later two events occurred which were to change his whole life. Elizabeth died in childbirth and, the same year, he was ousted from his parish for not conforming with some aspects of episcopalianism then being re-introduced. He became a leader of the moderate faction of the Covenantors and was hunted for 17 years with a price on his head. He died in London in 1681. It has generally been accepted that John Welsh left no issue. We will return to this later.

ANDREW WELSH, the second son, was ailing at the time of his father's death and probably never left Ireland. He was likely adopted by the Pont family, one of whom was a minister in Ireland. During those days it was unusual for an ailing child to attain maturity. In any event there is no further trace of Andrew.

Before discussing the third son, JOSIAS WELSH, we should consider Rogers' remarks about the children of the Rev. Josias Welsh. He made no mention of Andrew or Josias. He did, however put forth the name of Captain George Welsh as being a son of the minister. Apart from the fact that Captain George Welsh lived in the Templepatrick area in 1653, there is little or nothing else to suggest any close relationship; in any event nothing is known of any of his descendants. Rogers also indicated that Walter Welsh, laird of Lochquareit near Newbattle, was a likely grandson of the minister. Walter was apparently a son of William Welsh in Newbattle, in turn a son of the Minister of Templepatrick.

After a review of the available facts, it is difficult to avoid the conclusion that Josias, youngest son of the Minister, was adopted by a kinsman in the Knox family after the death of his mother, specifically by William Knox, a resident of Newbattle, who changed his name to William. It is certainly true that James Knox, son of William, was closely associated with Walter Welsh, a tanner who acquired the estate of Lochquareit. To support this proposition is the fact that Walter named his eldest son Josias, a very unusual name, particularly in Scotland. It will be remembered that it was then a common custom to name the eldest son after the paternal grandfather.

It is not within the scope of this article to enumerate the many descendants of Walter Welsh. It should be mentioned, however, that there is some support for the contention that Walter had two brothers, James and William, the progenitors of several families of the name Welsh, Finnie and Watt in the Edinburgh and Dalkeith areas. Of considerable interest is the fact that in the testament-dative of Walter Welsh the Rev. David Walker was the first of several named as tutor to Walter, a son of the deceased Walter. David Walker, as will be seen later, may also have been a descendant of John Knox.

We now go back to Louise, born in May 1613, younger daughter of John Welsh, minister of Ayr. Unfortunately Lousie disappeared from recorded history before she came of age. There is so far no evidence that she married or produced children. There is however, a strong tradition within branches of the Walker and Witherspoon families that a daughter of Louise married David Walker (bapt. February 7th 1630), a farmer in the area of Leslie in Fife, or possibly his brother James (bapt. August 30th 1637). This tradition gains support from Blackader's Memoirs and Kirkton's History which refer to a young gentlewoman and "cuzine" of John Welsh of Irongray who was visiting Fife. One result of this supposed union was the Rev. David Walker of Temple who, as was noted earlier, was nominated tutor to Walter, son of Walter Welsh of Lochquareit. It is significant that this minister's oldest surviving son was the Rev. Josias Walker: another son was the Rev. Thomas Walker of Dundonald, whose eldest son was Josias; a daughter Anne who married the Rev. James Witherspoon of Yester was the mother of Josias Witherspoon as well as of Dr. John Witherspoon, a signer of the U.S. Declaration of Independence.

We mentioned earlier that the Rev. John Welsh, Minister of Irongray, was believed to have died without issue. This is, however, not universally accepted since there are claims that John Welsh had a son George who became the Capt. George Welsh who served at the seige of Derry in 1690 and was killed at Gibraltar in 1704. This George Welsh supposedly married Grace Deane of Dungiven in Ireland and had two sons, The Rev. Andrew Welsh, Minister of Ardstraw from 1733 to 1781 and the Rev. John Welsh of Scotshouse. The latter may be identified as the minister of Anwoth in Kirkcudbright who married Elizabeth Calderwood, daughter of the Town Clerk of Dalkeith in 1731. This descent from the minister of Irongray seems to lack any historic foundation.

Another claim to descent from John Knox appears in "The Scots Worthies"; it is stated therein that Robert Baillie of Jerviswood was a great-grandson of the Reformer. This is almost certainly untrue although there are grounds to suggest a relationship through marriage.

It is interesting to recall that Jane Welsh, wife of Thomas Carlyle, claimed descent from John Knox. This claim was investigated by the late Sir Philip J. Grierson in 1920; he showed quite clearly that Jane was, in fact, descended from David Welsh, brother of the Minister of Ayr, rather than from the minister himself.

Some 19th century writers, including William Crawford, expressed doubts whether any lineal descendants of the Reformer existed. Perhaps we could now state that although no documentary proof has come to light, there is some circumstantial evidence to support the hypothesis that there may now be numerous descendants. Interestingly enough, anyone who may be descended from John Knox can, through Lady Margaret Stewart, prove descent from Robert the Bruce, William the Conqueror and many other historical figures.



Little seems to have been published on the subject of John Knox genealogy over the past sixty years. The late Professor Hugh Watt of New College, Edinburgh was said to have been working in this field, but after his death no such study was found among his papers. There may well be some hitherto unpublished data that would provide some missing links and substantiate or dispose of at least some of the claims dealt with herein. Briefly, evidence on the following points seems so far to be lacking:

1. Did Louise Welsh, born in May 1613, marry? If so, where and to whom? Did she have a daughter who married David or James Walker?
2. Did any children of the Rev. Josias Welsh marry? If so, where and to whom?
3. Was the Rev. John Welsh, Minister of Irongray, survived by any children who married? If so, where and to whom?

Graham T. Welsh

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## THE ORIGIN OF THE GIFFORD FAMILY IN SCOTLAND

G. CHARLES—EDWARDS

Genealogy may be put to good use in the study of history; for example it enables us to understand the movements of the shifting factions around King Stephen and the Empress during the period of anarchy in England from 1135 to 1154. Stephen and Matilda, the Empress, were both grandchildren of William the Conqueror, and they both claimed the throne of England on the death of Henry I in 1135. Matilda claimed on behalf of her son Henry, then a minor. He was to become Henry II on Stephen's death in 1154. A period of intermittent war attended this dispute, but though the great families divided over the issue, not all remained on one side throughout the dispute.

This period is of interest to Scots genealogists, as David, King of Scots, was the uncle of the Empress Matilda, and supported her against Stephen. This brought the Scots into contact with the pro-Empress party. Some Norman families appeared in Scotland as a result of disturbance or misfortune to their English holdings. The period of anarchy in Stephen's reign produced such conditions, and as I hope to show in this article, was the factor behind the appearance of the Gifford family in Scotland. A study of the Gifford arms has provided evidence of great significance, early arms giving important clues to the origins of various branches of Norman families.

The main line of Giffords in England descended from a powerful Norman family, Lords of Longueville. At the conquest, Walter Gifford was a mainstay of William's in his attempt to put together the expedition to England, which at first was not well supported. Walter supplied thirty vessels and one hundred men to the expeditionary force; he was an experienced soldier of great reputation and his support of William's venture encouraged faith in its success. He was amply rewarded for his service: he was created first Earl of Buckingham and his lands extended over roughly thirty six thousand acres in six counties. Walter was a cousin of William's through Avelina, who was sister of Gunnor the Duchess of Normandy. Avelina was the wife of Osbern Bolebec and mother of the first Walter Gifford. Diagram 1 shows the families who held lands adjacent to the Giffords in Normandy, and the families to whom they were related; they maintained their connection with these families. Most importantly these include the de Warennes, de Clares, D'Arques, Beaumonts and Somervilles.

Crendon, Buckinghamshire was the caput of the Earl's estates, here he had a great hunting reserve; his grandson, Walter the third Earl of Buckingham founded the Abbey of Augustinian canons nearby at Nutley in 1162. When the third Earl died without a male heir in 1165, there was no claimant, and these great estates passed to the de Clares through Rohesia, sister of the second Earl and wife of Richard de Clare, after a period as escheated crown lands. Walter the second Earl founded the Cluniac Priory of Sainte-Foi at Longueville in 1093; his body was brought back here for burial in 1102. His epitaph is given by Ordelic Vitalis: (1)

*"Walter, descended from the noble Giffords: now that he is buried, he has the tomb that he deserved when living. The founder and builder of this church, he is buried in this tomb, as it were in his own property. He showed himself to be a man of great deeds and a friend to his country. A leader powerful in courage and distinguished for his piety. A patron of the religious, but especially of monks, in many ways he advanced the cause of the church."*

That Longueville was a Cluniac foundation is significant. Reading Abbey, the greatest and most favoured of Henry the first's foundations, was also Cluniac, and here William Gifford, who was an ecclesiastical adviser to David King of Scots, was a prior or monk. Other members of the family were known to David, the three children of the first Earl of Buckingham, Walter the second Earl, William the Bishop of Winchester, and Rohesia the wife of Richard de Clare.

In 1113 we find David as a witness to the foundation charter of St. Neots, Huntingdonshire (2), founded by Rohesia and her husband. The witness list is headed by her brother William, the Bishop; David appears as Earl David. Rohesia, who spend many years as a widow, was a woman of consequence: she held lands in her own right, and is one of the very few women to appear in Domesday Book as a tenant in chief of the King. David would have come into contact with many of the Gifford younger sons at court, as the family was so extensive at the beginning of the century.

During the reigns of the first two Norman kings, the Giffords enjoyed great royal favour, but after the accession of Henry I, their situation began to change. The family assisted Henry in gaining the throne, for the prompt action of William Gifford in seizing the treasury at Winchester for Henry contributed notably to Henry's success. Henry nominated William as Bishop of Winchester on the day after the mysterious death of William Rufus. Interestingly, the hunting party surrounding William Rufus on the 2nd August 1100 contained many 'Giffardi' and 'Ricardi'; Tirl himself was married to a Gifford, as Round notes (3). The first act of Henry I's reign was to reward William Gifford with the see of Winchester, one of the richest sees in England.

<sup>9</sup> However, very soon the growing power of the Giffords and their relatives began to disturb Henry. This passage from the *LIBER ELIENSIS* (4) shows clearly the threat they must have presented to Henry.

How King Henry I (110—1135), urged on by jealous men, expelled Richard de Clare from his abbacy, and how Richard went to Rome.

His deposition was brought about by the mere malice of those wicked men whose hatred had been kindled by the splendour of his mind and his family; his reputation had grown in many directions, he excelled in power, the number of his kinsmen and the amplitude of his wealth compelled a forced reverence from all; those who could not love him feared him.

Indeed, when he attended the King's court he was feared most of all after the King, surrounded as he was on all sides by a crowd of his kinsmen.

All England came to know and to feel that kindred of the Ricardi (the Clares) and the Giffords, two families who originated from places close to each other, and who by the reputation of their courage and the size of their families made their descendants famous. Wherever there was an assembly of nobles, their pomp and magnificence, together with their terrifying numbers, had to be endured, and in their presence it was not safe for any of the magnates to oppose them either in the matter of receiving guests or in the discussion of legal cases.

By their hands men were killed in the court of the king and the royal majesty was shaken by frequent panic.

It is difficult to estimate the numbers involved in these kindreds. We know that at the conquest there were several Giffords involved in the expedition. Major General Wrottesley in his monumental study 'The Giffards from the Conquest, to the present time' (5) has given us valuable descents, and with the aid of Moriarty (6) and Langston (7), two later genealogists who published research into early Giffords, it is possible to establish roughly the extent of the branches in the three generations after the conquest, and to which branch minor Giffords belong. Many of them appear as tenants of, or in the service of, the families linked to them as shown in Diagram 1. Diagram 2 shows the descents of the various branches.

An indication of the extent of Gifford power at the date of the battle of Hastings is given by the account of an extraordinary incident during the battle (8). William had detailed four knights to make a concerted attack on Harold. They rode him down, inflicting various mortal wounds. The fourth knight, a minor member of the Gifford family, lopped off Harold's leg and rode away with it, as a bizarre hunting trophy. William was enraged and dismissed Gifford from the army instantly, although others found the action commendable. The act of hacking at the leg is shown in the Bayeux Tapestry. The young knight seems to have ended his unsavoury career as a mercenary in the service of the King of Norway. This disgrace, and the fury it roused in William, seems to have been very effectively suppressed: it had no effect on the standing of the main members of the family, and the royal favour continued, unabated.

When we come to examine the role of the Giffords during the period of anarchy, we find them in an interesting position: having lost royal favour and increased in number they seemed fated to sink into the ranks of lesser barons and even into the service of families who had been their equals. Contributing to this process was the departure of the third Earl of Buckingham to Normandy during the period of anarchy (9). Buckinghamshire was one of the most hotly contested areas, and it seems a wise move to have returned to the Gifford lands at Longueville to consolidate the Normandy estates and support the Angevin cause. An exactly parallel case is the return of Waleran, Count of Meulan, during the same period. In the absence of the Earl, the head of the Giffords was Elias of Brimpsfield, Gloucestershire. He was one of the chief supporters of the Empress and is given in a list of 'leading partisans' with Henry, son of the Empress, on April 13th, 1149 (10).

The Brimpsfield lands lay between Gloucester and the Upper Thames valley, in the heart of the pro-Empress area. The two leading supporters of the Empress's party were Brian Fitz Count, who dominated the Upper Thames valley, and Robert, Earl of Gloucester, a natural son of Henry I. These two men were of the few who did not waver or change sides during the anarchy.

It may be assumed that David, King of Scots, came into contact with Elias Gifford as a 'leading partisan' during this period, if not before; we find two of his sons, Elias and Gilbert, witnessing at Roxburgh in the 1160's. They would have had much in common: deeply religious men, they were both benefactors of Llanthony and St. Wandrille in Normandy. Elias was to enter St. Peters, Gloucester as a monk c. 1162 with the consent of his wife, Berta de Clifford, to whom he had been married for more than thirty five years.

King David shared the Norman passion for the chase, and this preoccupation again would have brought him into contact with Giffords. His favourite residence in England was Yardley Hastings, where he hunted in Yardley Chase. Close neighbours here were the Tiringham Giffords (12). Three great chases ran in the wooded belt northwards from Walter Gifford's park at Crendon, through Whaddon Chase to Yardley. Yester, the main estate of the family in Scotland, granted by Malcolm IV, was also a great hunting reserve.

The Giffords at Tiringham are of note in that Wrottesley calculates they they came to Tiringham from Devon. It is probable that some Devon branches were established by William the Bishop of Winchester on lands of that widespread see. He is known to have 'planted' relatives on lands in his power. Nisbet (13) remarks, astutely, that those of the surname of Gifford in Devonshire carry arms 'retaining the tinctures of the Giffords in Scotland'.

As one of a number of moves made by Stephen in order to neutralise Scots antagonism to his reign, he gave Ada de Warenne in marriage to Henry, son of King David. Although this may have seemed, initially, an adroit move, it had later unfortunate results for Stephen. Firstly there was a swing of de Warenne relations to the Empress. Diagram 3 shows the families affected by this marriage.

Although minor Giffords appeared in Scotland in the train of Ada de Warenne, among them a William 'clericus' and his supposed brother, Hugh of Yester, it is important to establish that the William, Prior or monk of Reading Abbey who was an adviser to King David well before 1150 (14) is not the same person as the 'clericus' in the household of Ada de Warenne. The service rendered to King David by the ecclesiastic William Gifford, and his appearance as witness on many important charters, notably the foundation charter of Jedburgh (15), lead one to conclude that he was a man of some age and experience, of the same generation as Elias Gifford of Brimpsfield, a monk and not a person to serve in a household. William Gifford the 'clericus', on the other hand, who witnesses for Ada the Countess until late in the century, would appear to be a younger son taking an opportunity. The two are often confused, notably by Ritchie (16). On the basis of this assumption one may conclude that initial contact with Scotland was made by Elias and William, of the generation of the third Earl of Buckingham, and that they were followed by relatives, younger sons eager for opportunity outside England.

As Moriarty postulated a younger son of Elias I as the only possible root of one Gifford branch (17), it seems safe to postulate a rough position on the descents for the first Scots Giffords. The absence of Claimants to the honour of Buckingham on the third Earl's death suggests that only the two branches of Brimpsfield and Fonthill survived in any strength by 1165.

It is at this point that the study of the early arms of the Giffords provides invaluable evidence. Wrottesley establishes, on sound evidence, that Peter Gifford, the first of Chillington, carried a differenced form of the Fonthill arms (18). He also establishes that these arms were acquired on marriage with a Scudamore. For there to have been a distinct form of Fonthill Gifford arms for Peter Gifford to have differenced, means that his father must have carried the Fonthill form and the Scudamore marriage have been in the previous generation, as, if Peter Gifford had simply taken his mother's arms, then we would have no form of Fonthill Gifford arms.

1. Osbert Gifford, acknowledged son of King John by Mathilda Gifford daughter of Richard Gifford the justiciar of Henry II, carried ermine, two bars gules on a chief of the last, a lion of England passant-guardant or.
2. Sir Hugh Gifford, Constable of the Tower, d. 1248, head of the Weston-under-Edge branch, a proved offshoot from Brimpsfield, carried gules, fretty engrailed, ermine.
3. Giffords of County Bucks. bore: gules, three lions passant regardant, ermine.

It is clear that the mother of Osbert Gifford carried bars of gules and ermine, and we may date this coat to c. 1200. Apart from this evidence that the use of ermine and gules pre-dated the use of gules, three lions passant guardant or we have two other indicators. Immediately after the death of the third Earl of Buckingham, (there being no claimant, the estates escheated to the crown,) a knight named Henry Longueville, the first recorded of his name in England, took the arms of gules, a fesse dancetty ermine between six crosslets argent (22); this gives a clear indication that gules and ermine were associated with Longueville. Again, the arms of Bolebecs, who were related to the Giffords, carried either vert, a lion rampant ermine, or gules, a lion rampant ermine. We find a knight called Walter Huntercombe in the Caerlaverock Roll, who, having married a Bolebac heiress, carried ermine, two bars gemel gules (23).

Arms given by Wrottesley that are not gules and ermine, and that belonged to Giffords living before Sir John Gifford of Brimpsfield c. 1295 can be show in two important cases to have been acquired on marriage to an heiress. The first case has already been mentioned, the Gifford/Scudamore marriage; the second case is the marriage of Sir Hugh Gifford to Sybil de Craucombe, by which Sir Hugh acquired part of the Cormeilles inheritance and the Cormeilles arms of argent, ten torteaux, 4,3,2 and one gules. As we have seen, before his marriage, Sir Hugh carried gules, fretty engrailed ermine. This is a good example of the ease with which armigerous persons gave up old arms in favour of newer, more significant ones. Interestingly, Sir Hugh's son Godfrey, Bishop of Worcester and Chancellor (d. 1301) carried the 'new' coat derived from his mother's inheritance, and these are still used as the arms of the Bishop of Worcester.

Patterns of Gifford christian names in witness lists are helpful. Whereas members of the family who were dependants of the de Warenne and Beaumont families do not have names common in the Scots branch, the clearest co-incidence of name pattern occurs in the Weston-under-Edge Giffords who were one generation removed from Brimp-

This gives us a very early date for the arms acquired on the Scudamore/Gifford marriage of the early years of the reign of Henry I, c. 1110 (19). Thus, as the Scots Giffords carried gules, three bars ermine and probably arrived in Scotland between 1150—1160, it would seem that the Scots branch did not derive from the Fonthill Giffords.

The arms of the Gifford Earls of Buckingham are not known; they are sometimes given as gules, three loins passant in pale argent, but this is only an inference from the Brimpsfield arms, the next most important branch to be established. Wrottesley in his chapter on Gifford arms begins with the Brimpsfield arms, giving as authority Planches Roll (20); we can find several examples of these Brimpsfield arms: the earliest person holding them was (given by Moriarty) John Gifford of Brimpsfield, 1295 (21). As one reads through the substantial list from this starting point, it is easy to miss the fact that Wrottesley gives three coats belonging to Giffords, two of which pre-date John Gifford's of Brimpsfield, 1295, and which all combine gules and ermine. These three coats are:

sfield in 1200: their favourite names were Hugh, William and Alexander with Walter, John and Richard next in popularity. The Fonthill Gifford's favourite name was Peter; that of the branch attached to the Earls of Warwick was Gerard. We find no Gerards or Peters in the Scots lists: the Yester Writs (24) begin with a solid line of Hughs and Williams.

Although we have seen that David's contact was with Elias of Brimpsfield, Hugh Gifford of Yester arrived in the train of Ada de Warenne. However, the close connection between the Giffords, de Warennes and Beaumonts would support the theory that Ada could have taken to Scotland younger sons of Brimpsfield who were available at the household of her elder sister Gundrada, Countess of Warwick, (she was married to Roger de Beaumont).

When we consider the evidence, that Brimpsfield Giffords made their way to Scotland during the anarchy, that David had close contact with important members of the family from early in the century, and that Scots Gifford christian names are those favoured by a Brimpsfield offshoot, then the further evidence of the arms tips the balance of the argument in favour of the Scots Giffords being a branch of the Brimpsfield family.

Brimpsfield Giffords were to become extinct on the death of John Gifford in 1322; he was executed as a traitor after assisting Lancaster's revolt against Edward II. The family had enjoyed a splendid career as Welsh Marcher Lords. If the above argument holds, it is pleasing to conclude that such an early offshoot should have flourished so well in Scotland.

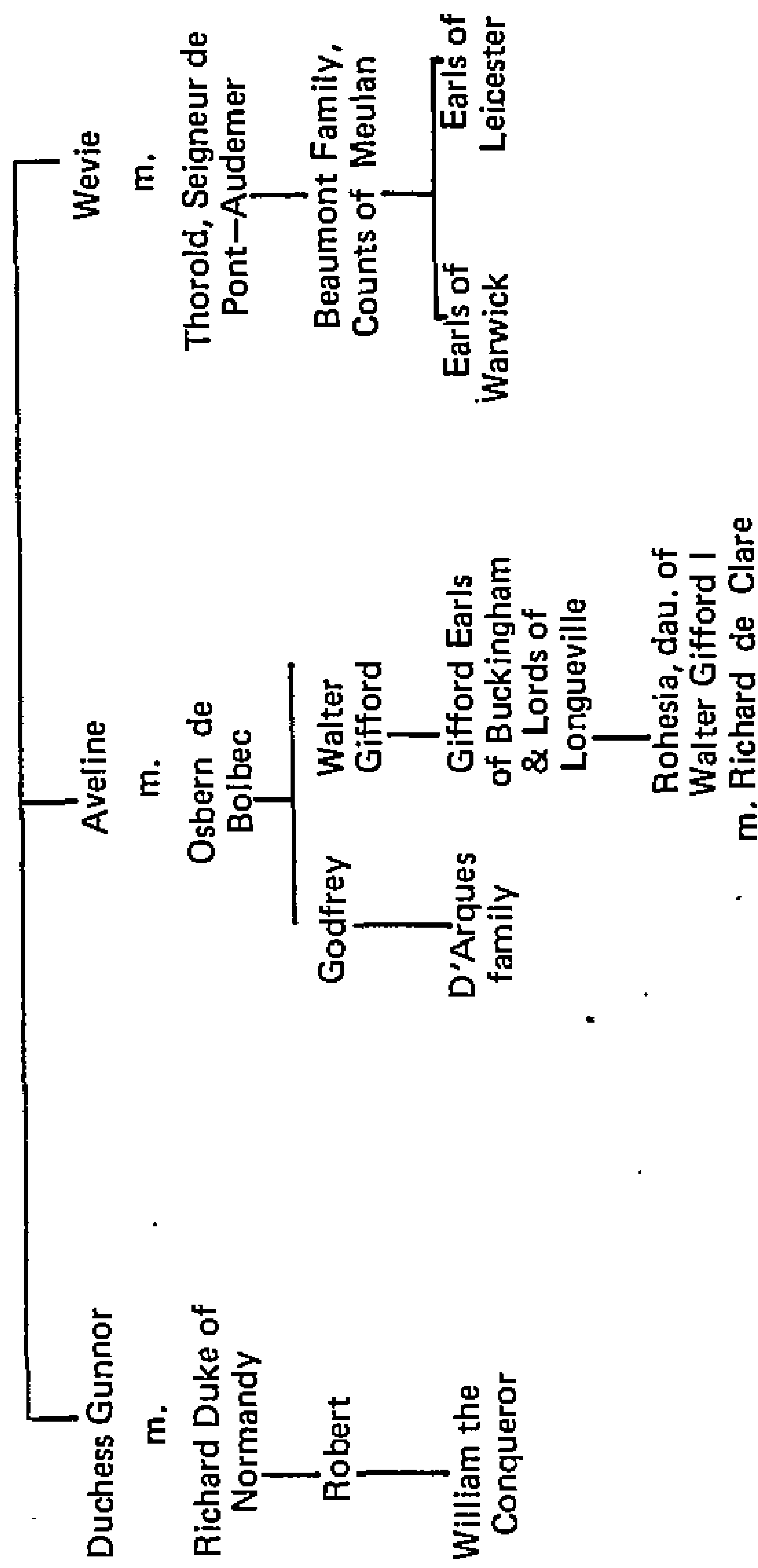
#### FOOTNOTES

1. The epitaph is given, with a discussion of early Giffords, in the introduction to 'Chartes du Priore de Longueville-la-Giffarde' published by the Societe de l'Histoire de Normandie', ed. P. Le Cacheux, 1934. On the subject of the origin of the name 'Gifford', enthusiasts have often cited it as an example of a nickname becoming a surname. But the name was a given christian name in the early ninth century, and it is extremely unlikely that a powerful lord would christen his son 'fat-face', it is much more likely that the name is related to the German Gebhardt and the Belgian Gevaert. Throughout this article I use the 'ord' ending for regularity, though many English branches use the 'ard' ending.
2. G. C. Gorham The History and Antiquities of Eynesbury and St. Neots (London 1824) 2 Volumes Vo. I.p. 184.
3. J. H. Round Feudal England (London 1909) p. 468
4. Liber Eliensis ed. E.O. Blake (Camden Third Series, Vol xcii, 1962, II, 142 (pp 226—227).
5. William Salt Archaeological Society Volume V New Series London 1902. Hereafter referred to as 'Wrottesley'.
6. Transactions of the Bristol and Gloucester Archaeological Society Vol 65, 1943 and Vol 66, 1945.
7. The Genealogist N. S. 38 part ii. October 1921.
8. The Carmen de Hastingae Proelio ed. Catherine Morton and Hope Muntz (Oxford Medieval Texts, 1972) pp. 34n., 94n., 116, 119-20, 120n.

9. R. H. C. Davis *King Stephen* (London 1967) p. 132. and the chart on page 145.
10. J. H. Round *Geoffrey de Mandeville* (London 1892) p. 409.
11. *Liber S. Marie de Calchou* (Bannantyne Club 1846) p. 281.
12. Wrottesley, p. 72.
13. A. Nisbet *A System of Heraldry* (Edinburgh 1722) under Gifford.
14. A. C. Lawrie *Early Scottish Charters* (Edinburgh 1905) p. 123.
15. Illustrated, with commentary G. G. Simpson *Scottish Handwriting 1150—1650* (Aberdeen 1977) Plate 2.
16. R. I. G. Ritchie *The Normans in Scotland* (Edinburgh 1954) p. 276n I.
17. *Transactions of the Bristol and Gloucester Archaeological Society* Vol. 66, p. 252.
18. Wrottesley, pp. 85, 86.
19. It is appreciated that the arms of Geoffrey of Anjou are the earliest inherited arms for which we have evidence, it may be that the Scudamore stirrups became associated with the family towards the middle of the century; the Fonthill Gifford arms in being a version of the Scudamore's, would then be a harking back to the marriage of the early part of the century.
20. *The Genealogist N. S.* Vols. III, IV, V.
21. *The Genealogist N. S.* Vol. 3B p. 96.
22. *Victoria County History Northamptonshire* under Orton Longueville.
23. *The Caerlaverock Roll*, ed. Sir Harris Nicolas 1828.
24. *Calandar of Writs preserved at Yester House 1166—1625* ed. Charles C. Harvey, Scottish Record Society, 1916.

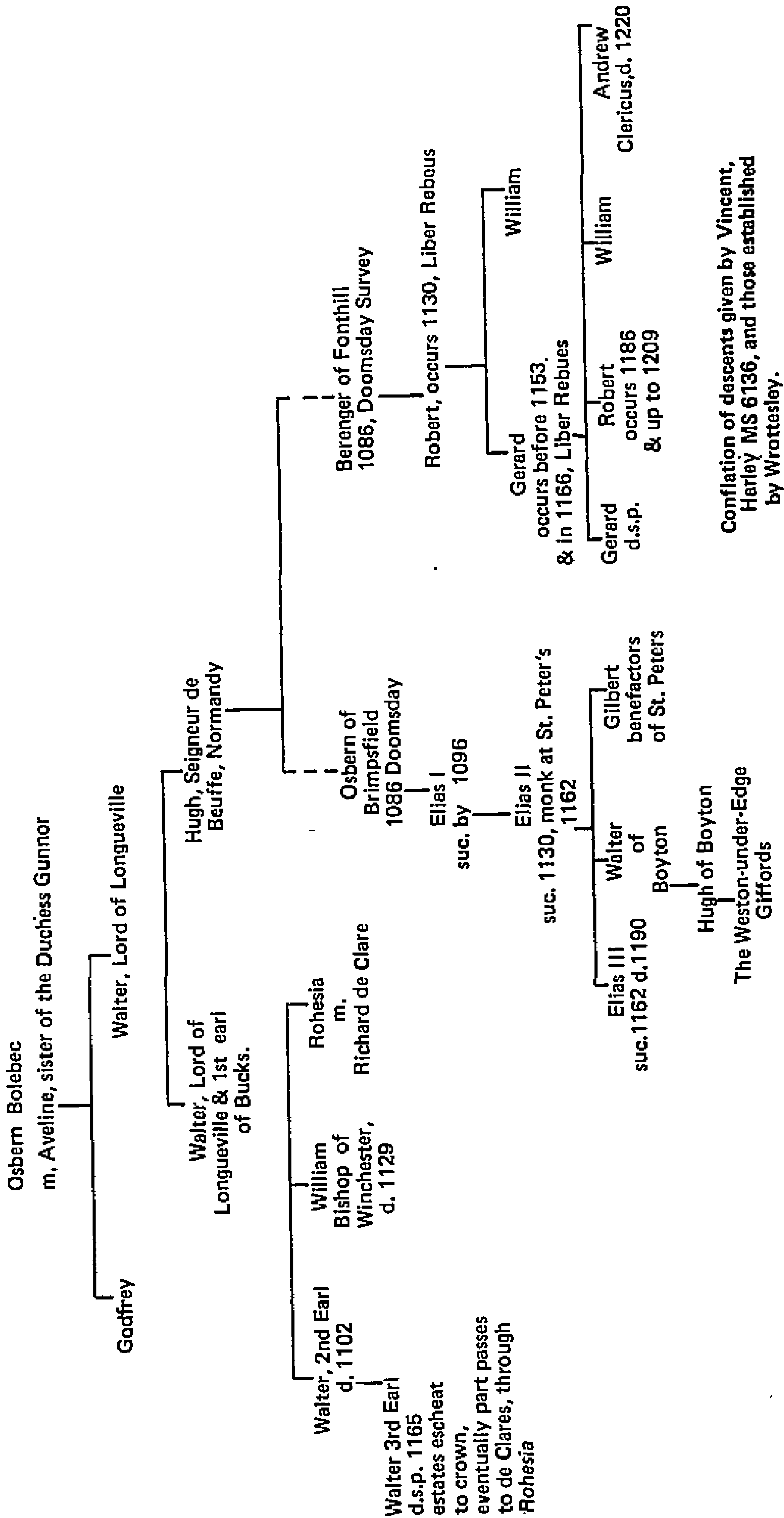


**DIAGRAM 1.**



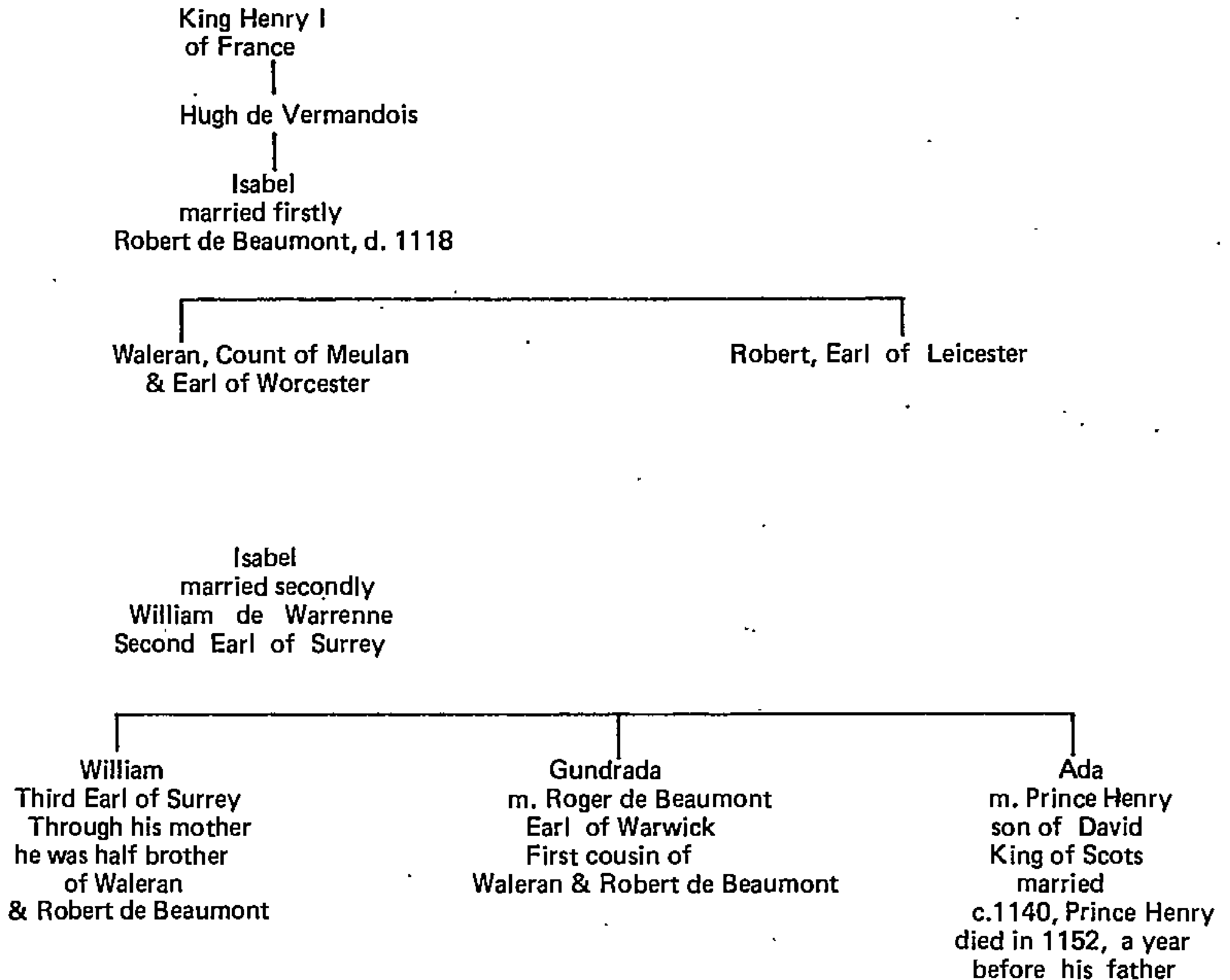
The families in the above chart held adjacent lands in Normandy, in addition the de Warrenne family, whose caput was at Bellencombre, held lands around Bourg-Dun, and these two holdings were separated by the Gifford lands of Longueville. The de Warennes were associated with the Beaumonts through marriage, see Diagram 3.

DIAGRAM 2.



Conflation of descents given by Vincent, Harleÿ MS 6136, and those established by Wrottesley.

DIAGRAM 3.



**NOTES ON THE WALLACE FAMILY OF NEWTON HALL,  
by KENNOWAY, FIFE  
by CHARLES HARRISON—WALLACE**

John Wallace, who built Newton Hall, was born in 1778. He was the son of James Wallace of Balbirnie Burns, and Amelia Durie. James; his father, died in 1799 (20 October); and his mother, Amelia, died — or was buried — 10 March 1815.

According to the "East India Kalendar & Directory" John Wallace arrived in Calcutta, Bengal, in 1799. He first appears in the list of European residents in 1805, with the dated 1799 after his name. He subsequently appears every year until 1820, when he ceases to be a resident in Calcutta; although his name persists in the firm of Simpson, Wallace & Ranken, tailors and habit-makers, until 1826.

John Wallace therefore probably left his parents' home, aged 21, just before or just after his father's death; and when he returned after at least 20 years, his mother had also died.

The name of James Simpson appears in the Kalendar first as "assistant to agent for military supplies" in 1795. He is still there in this occupation in the following year, but has disappeared in 1798. In 1801 a Mr. Simpson appears as a tailor in Cossitollahe street, and later editions show this tailor's first name to be James. It is possible therefore that James Simpson started as a young assistant to the military supply agent, returned to Scotland in the years 1796–98, and then went back to Calcutta to set himself up as a tailor and outfitter. Assuming this Scottish furlough actually to have taken place, he may well have recruited young John Wallace to be his assistant in Hindoostan. John's elder brother George was destined to stay at home as a farmer (he farmed Auchmuty Farm until his death in 1841), and the younger John perhaps felt impelled to seek his fortune further afield.

However this may be, by 1815 John Wallace is described as tailor of the firm of Simpson & Wallace. In the same year W. Rankin appears as a tailor of the firm of Simpson & Co; and has the year 1808 after his name.

By 1817 the firm is known as Simpson, Wallace & Rankin, with Rankin particularly described as a tailor and habit-maker. By 1819 the firm has two assistants: MacLeish (William) and John Lyall. The following year John Wallace departs, not to return. However since Newton Hall was not completed until 1829 it seems a little unlikely that he withdrew from the business: he could perhaps have been living elsewhere in India or perhaps handling matters from a London office during the years say 1821–1825.

Both Simpson and Wallace seem to have left in 1820. William Ranken stayed on at least until 1826, when all the members of the firm seem to have dispersed, and the business to have ceased its existence. This agrees with the idea that John withdrew the bulk of his money from the firm at this time in order to build Newton Hall 1826–1828/9.

During the years 1822 – 1826 there seems to have been considerable turmoil among the tailors of European Calcutta. In 1819 a Richard Pauling appears as member of the firm of Gibson & Pauling, tailors, 1807. By 1822 Robert Gibson is on his own as a tailor, although he has a relation, George Gibson with him. Pauling appears to have set

up with William MacLeish, formerly of Simpson, Wallace & Ranken: and there is a new firm in Cossitollah (where Gibson also is) called Pauling & MacLeish. Pauling and MacLeish only seem to last 4 years and are gone in 1826.

In 1824, although Simpson and Wallace are not there, their firm Simpson, Wallace & Ranken, seem to have recruited another MacLeish, Andrew, as well as a John Lutey to join their previous assistant, John Lyall. These three assistants remain until 1826, when as noted above, all have disappeared except John Lyall who does not go until 1828.

William Ranken, who held the fort in Calcutta from 1820 to 1826 when James Simpson and John Wallace were away, may be the William Ranken who appears on the roll of Edinburgh apprentices for the year 1797. His father, also William, appears as a Burgess (?) in 1778. William Ranken who was a partner in the firm appears with the year 1808 after his name in the Kalendar & Register. It is notable that in the earlier years his name appears spelt Rankin, but from 1822 on as Ranken. This is the spelling of the apprentice tailor in the Edinburgh roll.

The point of mentioning these re-groupings of tailors in Calcutta is that in 1830 a John Wallace appears (1827 after his name), and by 1832 this John Wallace is described as a tailor in the firm of Gibson & Co. The firm is also described in same year as Gibson MacKellar & Co., with T. MacKellar shown as living in Europe.

This John Wallace is the son of George Wallace, the elder John's brother. We will have to come to him later.

The first John Wallace, then, built Newton Hall in 1828 with some of the proceeds of his earnings as a tailor in Calcutta where he lived for at least 20 years. In 1828 he was 50 years old. He never married. The original plans of Newton Hall, which was one of the first houses designed by the noted Scots architect, David Bryce (1803–1876), are signed "Wallace" and then as a witness "Geo. Wallace": ie his brother, the farmer of Auchmuty. John Wallace must have lived at Newton Hall from the time it was built until he died, 6 years later, on 9th June 1835.

John Wallace made his will and signed it at Newton Hall on 27th March 1835 in the presence of James Stuart, Solicitor Supreme Courts, Edinburgh, and James Simpson Esquire of Durie Vale. The old firm clearly stuck together till the end.

John Wallace's personal estate in Scotland was valued in his will at £299–6–00. The inventory was given up by his niece Amelia Wallace on 22nd July, ie about 6 weeks after her uncle's death. The inventory consists of household effects and farming stock and implements. Amelia Wallace mentions that "the deceased also died possessed of certain funds and debts due to him in the East Indies, but she cannot state the amount or value thereof at present in consequence of the want of sufficient information, as to the true state thereof".

John Wallace's elder brother George, who was 9 years older than him, had married on 30th January 1796, at Markinch, Ann Seath, daughter of Adolphus Seath in Whinnie Hall Kinglassie. George was 26 and Ann was 18. Amelia, their eldest surviving child, was born in 1799 ——— the same year that old James Wallace, her grandfather, died. She was named after his wife, her grandmother, Amelia Durie.

George and Ann Wallace had 3 daughters and 4 sons. Amelia, who never married, must have spent the first 6 years after the building of Newton Hall with her uncle John as his housekeeper. When he died in 1835 she would have been 36. He left everything to her: "I John Wallace.....for the love favour and affection which I have and bear to my niece, Amelia Wallace, daughter of George Wallace Farmer Auchmuty in the said county of Fife, and for other good causes and considerations particularly in consideration of her long and faithful services to me Do.....Make Over.....to and in favour of the said Amelia Wallace and her heirs and assignees.....All and Sundry lands and heritages....of every description".

George and Ann's second child was James Wallace, a mystery man, my ancestor. His date of birth is not yet known, but he comes between his sister, Amelia, who was born in 1799, and his brother John, who was born in 1808. He could have been born as late as 1806. He is a man difficult to pin down, not merely because of his apparently erratic, peripatetic life-style, but also because James Wallace is not a name that can be described as uncommon. Is he, for instance, the James Wallace apprenticed to Alexander Ross, merchant, as a hatter in Edinburgh, July 1st 1825 ? It might indeed make sense for a childless tailor's eldest nephew to learn the hatter's trade.

Be that as it may, he is subsequently described — in the documents I have so far had access to — merely as "merchant". He appears in a footnote (p 46) of Miss C.D.M. Ketelbey's book "Tullis Russell 1809—1959" as "a merchant, presently residing at Newton Hall, Fife" (1835). He married Alison Tullis on 11th July 1835, and this quote must come from the marriage settlement. John Wallace made his last will on 27th March, and died 9th June: so although he was no doubt aware of this marriage, he never saw it. He had, in any case, ensured that James, his heir apparent, would not in fact inherit, by leaving his property to Amelia. John, his brother George's second son, was in 1835 dutifully employed as a tailor (with Gibson & Co.) in Calcutta; and John would in turn inherit Newton Hall from his sister Amelia.

James was in effect cut out of this succession. What had he been doing between 1825 and 1835 ? Is he, for instance, the James Wallace who married Margaret Balfour in Falkland on June 23rd 1826 ? He had, apparently, had time to father my great-grandfather, James Harrison, before his marriage to Alison Tullis. In 1909 Miss Annie Amelia Wallace, then aged 66 and living in Edinburgh, and a niece of James Wallace, wrote to James Harrison's youngest son Stuart to say: "I must inform you rightly that your Father was the Son of James Wallace..... he was my Uncle, and left only two of a family, a daughter and son by his marriage to Miss Alison Tullis; but as to his first Wife I know entirely nothing about her....".

James Harrison grew up to become a substantial landowner in Jamaica. By his own account he left these islands to land in the West Indies at the end of 1846. Yet Miss Ketelbey, in her footnote, also quotes: "Merchant, Kingston, Jamaica, presently residing in Edinburgh" (1844). 1844 ? Was James Wallace therefore already active in trade with Jamaica before his son went there ? Is he the James Wallace referred to in "Monumental Inscriptions in Jamaica", thus: "Anna Maria wife of James Wallace Esq., of Kingston, d. 5 Jan. 1834 aged 31. Charlotte Brooks, her sister, d. 25 Sept. 1833 aged 21". Did he leave Jamaica when his wife Anna Maria Brooks died, and return to Markinch, just in time to pick up Alison Tullis on the rebound, and a marriage settlement with her ? Or are these all different James Wallaces, and nothing to do with each other ?

These problems may be answered elsewhere.

To return, then, to Bryce's House, Newton Hall: in June 1835 John Wallace had died, and Amelia was mistress and owner. Her father and mother, George and Ann Wallace, continued to farm at Auchmuty. Her eldest brother James was staying temporarily at Newton Hall, while he got married to Alison Tullis. Her second brother, John, who had married Priscilla Dyer some time prior to 1835, had been living, probably since 1827 (aged 19) in Calcutta. This John's third son, George, was born in Calcutta in November 1837; and so were his first 6 children. Not until 1845 did he have a child, James Newton Wallace, born at Newton Hall. Next of George and Ann's children, after John, came Isabella (Born 1810), Adolphus, Ann, George Johnston (Born 1818) Balfour, and Eglantine Katharine Balfour. In 1838 Ann Wallace (daughter of George and Ann) married David Stocks. On 21st May 1841 George Wallace, tenant of Auchmuty in the parish of Markinch and County of Fife, died.

He died just before the 1841 census, and therefore does not appear in it. In 1841, living at Auchmuty Farm, were Ann (Seath) Wallace, his widow; Isabella Wallace, aged 31, their daughter; James Seath, who may have been an older brother of Ann's; four servants; and James Harrison, aged 13, the son of the mysterious James. It is not easily ascertainable who was living at Newton Hall, since the census report for the house is apparently missing. But we can assume that Miss Amelia was in charge (then aged 42). In her care may have been her younger brothers and sisters: Adolphus, George Johnston, (then aged 23), Balfour (if still alive), and Eglantine Katharine Balfour.

An Alexander Gibb became the tenant of Auchmuty in 1846: so by that date the Wallaces had moved out. It is possible that Adolphus Wallace took over the management of the farm, and that his mother Ann stayed on there with him. In Findlay's "Directory to Gentlemen's Seats, Villages, etc in Scotland" the head occupant of Newton Hall, Kennoway, Fife is given as Miss Amelia Wallace: year 1843.

Any further information on these people and places is welcome. Please contact: Charles Harrison-Wallace, Flat 13, 169 Queensgate, London SW7.

#### CORRECTION

In Vol. XXVI No. 1, March 1979, of the Scottish Genealogist, in my article on Alexander Read, I state that his stepmother's father and uncle were Commander-in-Chief at Madras, and a Captain in the Madras Army.

These gentlemen, were, in fact, brothers of Alexander Read's stepmother.

Richard Torrance

**IN THE FAITH AND HOPE OF JESUS CHRIST  
IN MEMORY OF**

**JAMES LEAN** of Lynton parish, son of  
**JAMES LEAN** and Mary Gilchrist of Lesmahagow, Lanarkshire  
 b. 1704, settled at Wivelscombe, 1737  
 M. ANNE UPPINGTON of Dulverton  
**ALSO OF THIS PARISH**

**JAMES LEAN** his son b. 1739 d. 1815  
 M. ELIZABETH WALDRON d. 1820

**JAMES LEAN** his son b. 1774 d. 1849 Sheriff of Bristol  
 m. LUCY STUCKEY of Langport d. 1849

**JAMES LEAN** his son b. 1809 d. 1879 buried here  
 Judge of the High Court of Agra  
 m. MARIA BURVILL HOLMES d. & buried at Bath  
 in her 90th year 1919

**JAMES LEAN** JP his son b. 1849  
 m. ELIZA MARY COLES of Shepton Beauchamp  
**ALSO IN DEAR MEMORY OF HIS NEPHEW**  
**HUGH HENRY LEAN M.C.** the only child of Maj. Gen. KENNETH  
 LEAN C.B. and NINA QUIN, his wife. Captain HLI  
 Bgde. Maj. 153rd Bgde 51st (Highland Division)  
 in battle Nov. 1914 totally blinded for many months.  
 Later thrice again Wounded. Twice mentioned in despatches,  
 Killed in action 29th July 1917 at  
 St. Julien near Ypres aged 29  
 buried next day by devoted comrades  
 at Poperinghe, Flanders

The Plaque is black with a bronze surround and in the bottom left hand corner is a bronze inset with shield crest and motto in enamel but some has worn. It would seem to be: argent, a pall sable, the rest is the arms of MacLean, including crest and motto. Perhaps some member knows more of this family.

Monica Carolan



## QUERIES

- 184 .MELDRUM—MACINTOSH — I wish to compile as much information as possible about the ancestry and descendants of George Murray Meldrum and his wife, Isabella Ann MacIntosh. He was born at Crail, Fifeshire, June 8th 1834 and died at Chateauguay, Quebec, May 26th, 1913, a veteran of the Indian Mutiny, the Crimean War, the Burmese War, and the American Civil War. His wife was born at Burghead, Morayshire, September 24th 1844 and died in Quebec, August 5th 1888.

Dr. R. M. Meldrum 420 North Polk Street, Moscow, Idaho, 83843 U.S.A.

- 185 DONALDSON — David Donaldson born 5th February 1808 at Forgandenny, Perthshire married Mary Hutchison circa 1824 (where — unknown) Listed in 1841 Census for Abernethy, Perthshire with family as follows:— David Donaldson 33, Mary Hutchison 37, Agnes Donaldson 16, Cecilia Donaldson 13, David 11, Elizabeth 9, Robert 7, John 5, William 3, George 1.

No further trace of family in Scotland possibly immigrated to Australia, at least one son to New Zealand, others of family may later have settled in North America Contact wanted with descendants in Australia, United States, or Scotland.

Mr. C.G. Donaldson, 21 Glenmore Street, Glenleith, Dunedin New Zealand.

- 186 FORBES — Ann(e) was born about 1807 in or near Fordyce, Banffshire where, in 1828, she married a crofter, Alexander DONALD, son of James DONALD and Helen GRAY. They lived at Bogtown where they raised a large family of whom the three youngest, Eliza b. 1844, Elspet b. 1848 (my gt. grandmother) and Henry b. 1850 all emigrated to Australia.

Ann(e)'s parents are stated to have been Alexander FORBES, a farmer and Ann SMITH, a domestic servant. It is thought that Ann(e) may have been illegitimate and that her father was Alexander, eldest son of Alexander FORBES and Cicilia WILKIE, who are buried at Fordyce. Another of their sons was (Sir) John, a physician to Queen Victoria. The younger Alexander spent many years in Tepic, Mexico where he was connected with the firm Barron Forbes & Co. In Tepic there was also a William FORBES but his relationship to Alexander is not known.

Any information would be appreciated, and correspondence with descendants of these families greatly welcomed, by Mrs. P. S. Beard, 9 Adelaide Road, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV31 3PN

- 187 MCDONALD — Any information please on Héctor McDonald and his wife Christina Ross of Ross & Cromarty possibly Outer Hebrides. Also Captain Samuel Pentleton McDonald born about 1817 RN HMS "Vigilant" died 7th May 1877 and Ann McDonald born 8th October 1820. Were they children of Hector. Place of birth would be welcome. Were the McDonalds related to Sir Alexander Pentleton of County Clare in Ireland: Mrs. M. Garside 130 Archer Street, Roseville 2069 NSW Australia

- 188 STEWART — James, married to above Ann McDonald, born 8th September 1808 Son of Alexander Stewart and his wife Janet of Inchgarth, Perthshire. James Stewart had a brother Archibald. James & Ann came to Australia as free settlers, arriving in the ship George Fife on 23rd January 1840.  
Any information on Alexander Stewart & wife Janet would be welcome. Mrs. M. Garside 130 Archer Street, Roseville 2069 NSW Australia.
- 189 BOOKLESS — Thomas, mar. Margaret Henderson. Both were born in Scotland and went to Ireland where a daughter Christina was born in Tullamore, 28th October 1896. Christina died in Canada in 1936.  
Information appreciated by Barbara Rimmer, 1854 Stelly's Cross Roads, Saanichton, B.C. Canada VOS IMO
- 190 McKEAND — Peter McKeand married Janet McCormack, leased land at Barnearnie, Wigtownshire, and left a Will dated 1803. What was the date of his birth, marriage and death ?  
R. G. McK. Butcher, 47 Priory Way, North Harrow, Middlesex
- 191 McNEILL — James McNeill b. 15th February 1777 to 14th February 1778 m. Elizabeth by 1820 (possibly second marriage), probably in Finsbury, London. Son James b. 1821 and later (probably) son Robert: d. 1855 Islington. Boot and shoe maker.  
Desire to locate PLACE of birth. London possible. Galloway less so. Colonsay most likely. Also interested in time of leaving Scotland or in any family details. My g. g. grandfather.  
Rev. D. J. McNeill, 50 Montrose Avenue, Edgware, Middlesex.
- 192 COCHRANE — John Cochrane (Stonemason Journeyman) b. 1836 at Haddington or North Berwick and married Jemima Louisa Willcott (b. 1835 in Canterbury) on 21st April 1855 at Collessie, Fife. They lived at "Sand Cottage", Back Shore Street, North Berwick; their children were David D. (b. 1859), Anne D. (b. 1861), Alison (b. 1864) John Willcott (b. 22nd November 1866), who later emigrated to America and then Australia); Jemima L. (b. 1868), Jane I. (b. 1873), James (b. 1876).  
Information desired by Miss Wendy Cochrane, Box 95 Boyupbrook, W.A. 6244, Australia
- 193 MARJORAM—HUNT — William Marjoram and common-law wife Sarah Harriet Hunt, had 2 children in Gorleston, Norfolk, George William (b. about 1895) and Ethel May (b. 31st December 1898). Ethel left at Barnardo Home in 1902 and sent to Canada. Any information on her brother and/or parents, please send to Mrs. L. Lyons, 222 Lawrence Avenue, Richmond Hill, Ontario, Canada L4C 1Z6

- 194 GRANT — Dinah. Bore illegitimate son Samuel at Marlborough Wiltshire, baptised September 29th 1811. Dinah died October 21st 1939 in Marlborough. No trace of her found in Wiltshire before birth of Samuel. Perhaps she came south with a Scottish regiment ? Any trace of Dinah sought by Mrs. L. Lyons, 222 Lawrence Avenue, Richmond Hill, Ontario, Canada L4C 1Z6
- 195 CLOUDSLIE (Cloudsley, etc) — James Cloudslie married Elspeth Croll 1759. He was son of Alexander Cloudslie and Margaret Aiken. All lived at Garvock, Kincardineshire. Seek information on this family and on the name CLOUDSLIE in general.  
James W. A. Low, 111 Rainsford Road, Toronto, Ont. M4L 3NB Canada.
- 196 LOW — James Low married Janet Anderson in 1768 at Marykirk, Kincardineshire. He was possibly a son of Alexander Low and Elizabeth Findlay of Logie Pert, Forfarshire. Seek confirmation, and any other information on this family. Also, James Low born Montrose in 1861 was illegitimate son of William Low and Jane McDonald, and raised by father's brother and grandmother. Unable to identify Jane McDonald in any records. Need information on mother and rest of family.  
James W. A. Low, 111 Rainsford Road, Toronto, Ont. M4L 3NB, Canada.
- 197 JUDGE — Peter Jack born in Irvine, Ayrshire (Strathclyde) c. 1824 and was the son of James and Drusilla Judge. He came to Canada about 1840 on a ship believed to have been owned by a Williams or Hire family.  
Information desired about him and his ancestors by Gail D. Judge, 6058 Pepperell Street, 32, Halifax, Nova Scotia B3H 2N7, Canada.
- 198 PATERSON — Robert (1715–1801) — a Scottish stonecutter and the original of Sir Walter Scott's "Old Mortality" had 2 daughters and 3 sons, Robert, Walter, and John (who went to America in 1776). Walter had a son Nathaniel (D.D.). I have been told that my gr. grandfather Alexander (Samuel) Paterson (1783 (?)–1858), who married Fanny COWAN, was related to or descended from "Old Mortality".  
Correspondence with any descendants or others having pertinent information would be appreciated by Miss Margaret S. Johnston, 2725 Western Avenue, North Vancouver, B.C. V7N 3L3, Canada.
- 199 SHANNON — John S. born Scotland 1842 — 46 where ? May be Highlands, died Vale, Oregon, U.S.A. September 15th 1924. Who were parents, brothers and sisters ? Father may have owned sheep. Mother may have been a Donaldson Cousin to Quinn family, County Down, Ireland.  
Information welcomed by Verna Shannon Jones, P.O. Box 1282, Madera, Calif 93639 U.S.A.

- 200 BAYLIS-KEILLER — Emma Baylis, daughter of Joseph Baylis, gentlemen of Old St. Pancras, London NW, was related to the Keillers of James Keiller & Son, Dundee. She lived with her brother Edward and sister Anne at 6, Torrians Avenue, Camden Road, London, NW, until she married in 1878, John Thomas MacMin, Solicitor at Old St. Pancras Church (he had as relatives, Jane MacMin — born 1782 Constantine MacMin born 1783 William MacMin — born 1784 and John MacMin — born 1785). Any information about the Baylis family and link with the Keillers desired by Mrs. E.B.J. Davis, Richmond House, Turvey, Bedford MK43 8DB.
- 201 MABON (MABIN) (MABEN) — William Mabon b. in Galashiels, Berwickshire, around 1783. Married Elizabeth Cairns, b. around 1800 — her birthplace unknown. Child Ralph b. Galashiels 1832, emigrated to P.E. Island, Canada between 1832—1843. Any information on this family greatly appreciated — contact Barbara Ann Mabon, P.O. Box 704, Montague — P.E.I. Canada, COAIRO.
- 202 BRAYALL — Mary Ann Brayall, believed to have moved from B.W.I. to Canada in 1828, aged about 15. Elder relatives served in Imperial Army, B.W.I. Information sought by Mrs. James Downs, 59 Lansdowne Street, Campbellton, N.B. E3N 2LG, Canada.
- 203 IRVINE — Alexander Irvine, husband of Jane Cheyne, emigrated to Canada from Scotland. Their first child b. 1826 was born on the ship. Information about both families welcomed by Mrs. James Downs, 59 Lansdowne Street, Campbellton, N.B. E3N 2LG, Canada.
- 204 DOWNS — Thomas (William) Downs, b. around Glasgow, 1801—1803 married Miron Thomson, (b. 1801—1805). Emigrated to Canada about 1824. Information about their parents families etc., desired by Mrs. James Downs, 59, Lansdowne Street, Campbellton, N.B. E3N 2LG, Canada.
- 205 MENTEITH/GORDON — Information is sought regarding the antecedents of Jean de Menteith and his 'second cousin,' Jean de Gordon, "gentilhomme de la chambre du roi, seigneur de Boullay—Thierry." The former, said to have been of the family Menteith of Kerse, married at Paris in 1594. Suzanne Hotman, and there are thousands of French-Canadian descendants. The latter, who married Antionette de Marolles, is stated to have been son of Alexander Gordon and Barbara, "daughter of the Laird of Logie." The blood-link between the two Scots is supposed to derive from two grandmothers, claimed to be daughters of William Graham, cr. Earl of Montrose, 1503. They are not mentioned by the peerage writers.  
D. W.

206. MORRIS, Thomas born 7th March, 1883 at Leven, Fife emigrated to Canada approximate 1907. His father was William Morris of Leven and his mother Catherine Robertson also of Fife. Any information about his parents would be welcome Mrs. T.W. Morris, 30 Horne Drive, Brampton, Ont. L6V 2V3.
207. MURRAY, David born in 1746 emigrated to Delaware or Eastern Maryland. He married Rhonda Warratt and had seven children —Scher (or Zachariah); George; Calib; Henry; Harriet; Nahaley and Sophia. Any information about David Murray or the part of Scotland from which he emigrated much appreciated by David Murray, 30 Beckman Place, New York City 10022, New York.
208. JAMIESON, Robert Arthur Nisbet, b. Hamilton, Scotland, September 10th, 1885 m. Annie Lyell, b. Newburgh, Fife, October 22nd, 1888. William Jamieson b. Culross, Perth m. Agnes Jarvie Pearston. Robert Jamieson b. Barony, Lanark 1836 m. Maggie Nisbet. William Jamieson b 1795, Barony, Lanark m. Elizabeth White.
209. LYELL, Stewart b. March 21st, 1855, Newburgh, Fife, m. Jean Hay b. Sept., 22nd, 1856, Newburgh, Fife, William Lyell b. circa 1802, Balmerino, Fife m. Ann Blyth b. Newburgh, Fife.
210. PEARSTON/NISBET, John Pearston b. April 18th, 1817, Lanark, Glasgow m. Christina Lothian b. Lanark, Glasgow. Matthew Nisbet b. 1809, Carnock, Fife m. Agnes Aitchison b. 1812, Old Monkland, Lanark.  
Any information appreciated by Mrs. Denise Howe, 4347 Ponona Way, Livermore CA 94550.
211. SIBBALD, David married Elsepa Dickenson at Edinburgh. Children: Margaret, b. 9th December 1819 (came to Australia 1841) and Mary b. 21st October 1821.
212. ROACH, Edward b. in Ireland and Nancy Walsh b. in Ireland (Roman Catholic) Children: Patrick (lived Glasgow) and married Charlotte Dogherty at Campsie Stirlingshire, 1850, migrated to Australia in 1853.
213. THOMSON, Isabella (daughter of William Thomson and Martha Creig (clothiers) born Glasgow 1835/6 (United Church of Scotland and Ireland) (Isabella migrated to Australia in 1861.)
214. INGRAM, William m. Elizabeth Ironside, Auchterless, Aberdeenshire on 1st July, 1828. Children: Elizabeth b. 29th April, 1836 at Auchterless (migrated to Australia in 1857; Margaret b. 1838; Helen b. 1840 and Barbara b. 1842.
215. GRAY, Margaret and Alexander McKenzie (Cooper in Banff) married in 1841 Margaret already had a child, William Simpson (McKenzie?) b. 1836. William Simpson McKenzie married Elizabeth Ingram (above) in 1857.

Any information would be appreciated by Mrs. Betty Joyner, 11 Laura Street, Aspendale 3195 Vic. Australia.

216. MacNEIL, (All spellings) Any 14th Century or earlier references, historical, traditional, legendary or family would be welcomed by Rev. Donald J. McNeill, 50 Montrose Avenue, Edgware, Middlesex HA8 0DW.
217. KINNEAR — John, merchant banker, b. about 1871 at Montrose, married (first) Isabella Donaldson of Perth at Glasgow on 26th April 1807 and had 5 children (of whom one was John Donaldson Kinnear); and (secondly) Georgina Boileau (b. about 1800) in London on 2nd January 1817, by whom he had Charles (b. about 1822), Isabella, b. 1824 and Clarence Young b. 1827, and another son. Information about family sought by Miss Betty Gibson, 1 Olive Street, Kingsgrove, N.S.W. 2208, Australia.
218. ROBB — Ann Robb, b. 1797, d 1885, Moffat, Dumfriesshire. Married Nathaniel Murray Jr. ca 1824, where? Father William Robb, mother Betty Moffat. Need all data on Ann's parents.
219. MINTO — Elizabeth Minto, b. 1764, d. 1807, Moffat. Married Nathaniel Murray Sr. ca. 1797, Where? Need all data on Elizabeth's parents.
220. VEITCH — Mary Veitch, b. 1729 d. ca 1797, Moffat. Married John Murray 1752, Moffat. Father Nathaniel Veitch, mother Elizabeth Marchbanks. Need all data on Mary's parents.
221. [ MURRAY — William Murray, smith in Moffat, married Bettie  
PROUDFOOT Proudfoot, 14 June 1719. Need all data on William and Bettie. Above information required by G. Welch, 1502 Wavertree Lane, Fullerton, CA 92631, U.S.A.
222. NAIRN — James Nairn, farm labourer, born probably in Berwickshire between 1770 and 1775 married Christian Redpath (b. 1776 Eccles parish, Berwickshire) and lived 1797–1803 in Chirnside, Berwickshire, where James was born in 1798, Margaret 1800 and William 1802. Later Janet-Marion born 1813 in Mordington and Andrew b. 1815 in Buncle and Preston, Berwickshire. Information appreciated by G. Nairn, 77 Primrose Crescent, Dalkeith EH22 2JR.
223. FARQUHARSON;— I am interested in this name, particularly the Invercauld and Tullycairn branches of the family. John Lindsay, 8301 Cedarbrake Drive, Houston, Texas 77055.
224. DAVIDSON — Charles, born Newhills, Aberdeen, 10 May 1772, the son of John Dayidson, married Agnes Morison of Old Mackar, 29 August 1795 Charles originally a millwright, established a papermaking plant at Newhills, where he died on 17th June 1843. Their children were Charles (1795), Jean (1797), Alexander (1799), Elizabeth (1801), John (1802), William (1805), Agnes (1806), Christian (1808), George (1811), Mary (1815), and an unnamed child born 1813. I would like to correspond with anyone who can assist. John Lindsay, 8301 Cedarbrake Drive, Houston, Texas, 77055.
225. DINGWALL — William Andrew Dingwall was born in Scotland between 1850 and 1864. The US Census of 1900 lists his age as 37 and his marriage licence of June 1900 as 36, though his family believed him to be least 10 years older. His immigration was 1871. On his marriage licence his mother is shown as May Morrison and his father's first name is either Driguall or Dugald. His father who apparently died in Glasgow before 1904, is shown in a picture in a military uniform. Correspondence with anyone researching into the name Dingwall would be of interest to Marjorie L. Johnson, 9332 Litchfield Drive, Huntington Beach, California 92646 U.S.A.

# THE SCOTTISH GENEALOGY SOCIETY

## CONSTITUTION

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.
2. The Society consists of all duly elected Members whose subscriptions are fully paid. An Honorary President and up to four Honorary Vice-Presidents (who will be *ex officio* members of Council) 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, *ex officio* Members, and not more than ten ordinary Members. A non-Council Member of the Society shall be appointed annually to audit the accounts.
4. Office-Bearers shall be elected annually. Three ordinary Members of Council shall retire annually by 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. The Council may elect a Deputy Chairman.
5. An Annual General Meeting of the Society will be held 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 those whose subscriptions are in arrears.
7. Institutions may be elected to affiliate membership of the Society. The subscription payable by such affiliate members shall be fixed from time to time by the Council. Affiliate members shall be entitled to receive 2 copies of each issue of the *Scottish Genealogist*, and to have suitable queries inserted therein free of charge. Their members shall be entitled to attend all meetings of the Society and to borrow books from the Society's Library (but not to send such books overseas). They shall not, however, have any vote at meetings of the Society, nor shall they be eligible for election to membership of the Council.
8. 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

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