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Old Bailey Records

Sir Patrick Murray of Elibank

Scottish 18C Charity Schools

The Dictionary of British Arms

Elliot Junction

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The Society's Coat of Arms

Back Cover:

James V by Corneille, a French Court painter, ca 1536/37

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The Scottish Genealogist

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The Dictionary of British Arms: a practical application

Bruce McAndrew

Last year saw the publication of the fourth and final volume of the Dictionary of British Arms: Medieval Ordinary (DBA)¹ which completed one of the longest and most important heraldic projects of the last century.² These four volumes replaced the idiosyncratic 'An Alphabetical Dictionary of Coats-of-Arms forming an extensive Ordinary of British Armorial' (based) upon an entirely new plan by J W Papworth and (in part) A W Morant, first published in 1874 and universally known as 'Papworth'. The primary purpose of the original volume was to provide the names of families who bore or had borne a particular armorial shield. Its unusual structure listed lions, one of the most common heraldic charges, under beasts and eagles under birds, a ploy repeated in the new volumes though the existence of a comprehensive list of thematic headings at the beginning of each volume now provides the surest way into the detailed documentation. Equally the comprehensive index of surnames, which includes numerous alternative spellings, missing in the 1874 original, furnishes access to the data in the opposite direction. The multifarious sources used to generate the heraldic information are fully documented and, from a Scottish perspective, include Stevenson and Wood's comprehensive Scottish Heraldic Seals and editions of early Scottish rolls of arms such as the Balliol Roll and the Scots Roll. Material up to ca 1530 is included.

Let us turn to a practical application of the new dictionary. A century ago, Greenwell and Hunter-Blair catalogued the Durham seal collection in a series of articles in *Archaeologia Aeliana*, subsequently reprinted in a two volume edition and now available on the Internet.³ Among the data listed was seal #2269 used by Thomas of Sokpeth in 1352 and an identical seal #2470 used at a later date by Thomas of Tudhoe. The catalogue provides the following information:

2269 dated 1352 *Sokpeth, Thomas of, or Plumber, John*

This seal is used by Thomas, or John, but it is not his own seal. It is also used by Thomas of Tudhoe, #2470. He was the son of Robert of Sokpeth, the bishop of Durham's receiver general for Norham in 1311 and in 1314 one of the keepers of Norham castle. In 1350 Thomas held Hobberlaw by the service of a quarter of a knight's fee. The seal is very interesting, but it is difficult to explain it satisfactorily. It was probably a seal lying in an attorney's office and used by several people, but in no place by its original owner. It appears likely, judging from similar seals, that it belonged originally to a lady. The latter part of the legend is practically illegible and gives no help. The shields appear to be (1) Clifford, (2) Seagrave, (3)(?), (4) Vipont.

Size: 22 mm. Seal design: round, four shields of arms arranged crosswise: (1) Checky a fess, (2) A lion rampant, (3) A bend between six fleurs-de-lys, (4) Six rings. There are two letters between each shield: CI IO IL VE. Inscription: CLIFFARDE · CIA SEGRAVE .. TOVT ... H · L .. ER ...

2470 dated 1352-1385 *Tudhow, Thomas of*

Used by Thomas of Tudhow, burgess of Durham. In 1376 Thomas of Tudhow is called "flesshever of Durham".

Figure 1 DRS2269

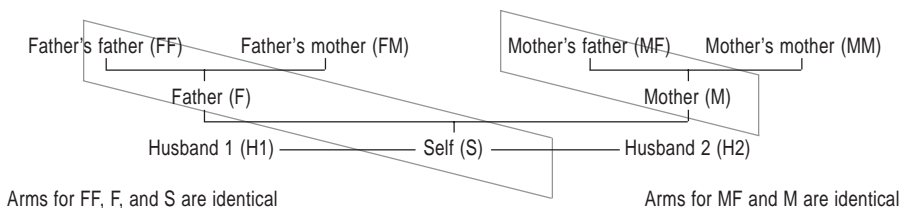


Reproduced by kind permission of
Durham Cathedral.

That the seal originally belonged to a lady seems indisputable but the description of the legend, with no suggestion of a female Christian name, and the identification of the armorial shields are worthy of reconsideration. Regarding the date of the seal's use by its original owner, it can safely assumed that she was dead by 1352 when the seal was used by Thomas of Sokpeth. However seals of this complexity with three or four armorial shields only came into fashion in the 1280s so the owner of the seal must have flourished in the period 1280x1350. The epigraphy suggests 1320x40.⁴

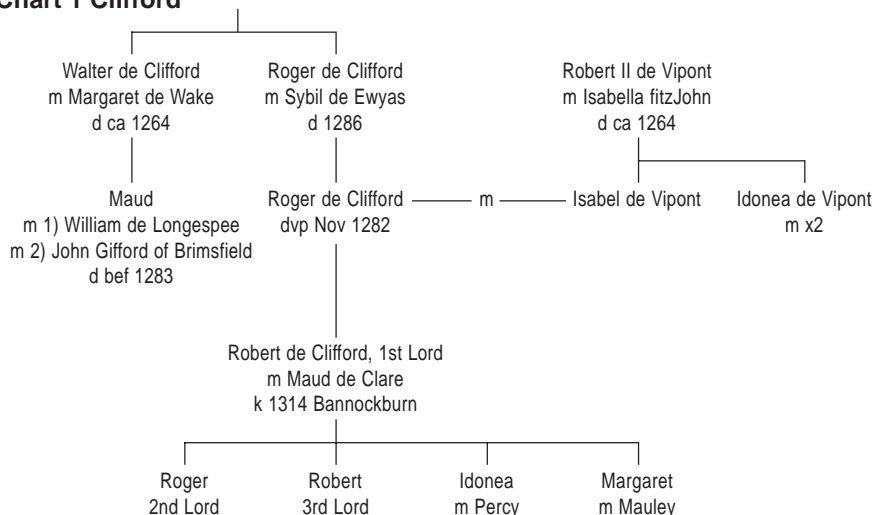
Analysis of the armorial shields on these complex seals⁵ has led to some general conclusions: with just two armorial shields, one represents the seal owner herself, using her father's arms (F) and the other is that of her husband (H). With three or four armorial seals, there are more options - more than one husband (H1, H2) can be displayed or some of the owner's grandparents (FM, MF, MM).^{6,7}

Genealogical Chart



Considering the Greenwell and Hunter-Blair proposal for the first shield of Chequy, a fess and the identification of CLIFFARDE on the seal legend, recourse to the DBA Volume III under 1 fess with a chequy field, and more specifically Chequy or and azure, a fess gules⁸ furnished a number of members of the Clifford family who bore this charge.⁹ If this is the correct identification then among the options in the DBA Volume I for Six annulets is that of Vipont/Vepount/Veteripont, of significance due to the marriage of Roger de Clifford (dvp 1282) to Isabel, daughter and co-heiress of Robert II de Vipont of Appleby (d ca 1264). This important marriage in ca 1269 was instrumental in relocating the Clifford family, originally Welsh marcher lords, to the Scottish border where the Vipont estates were concentrated. One branch of the latter family, which held Scottish estates used Or, six annulets gules while the branch that terminated in the male line with Robert II bore the counterchanged Gules, six annulets or.

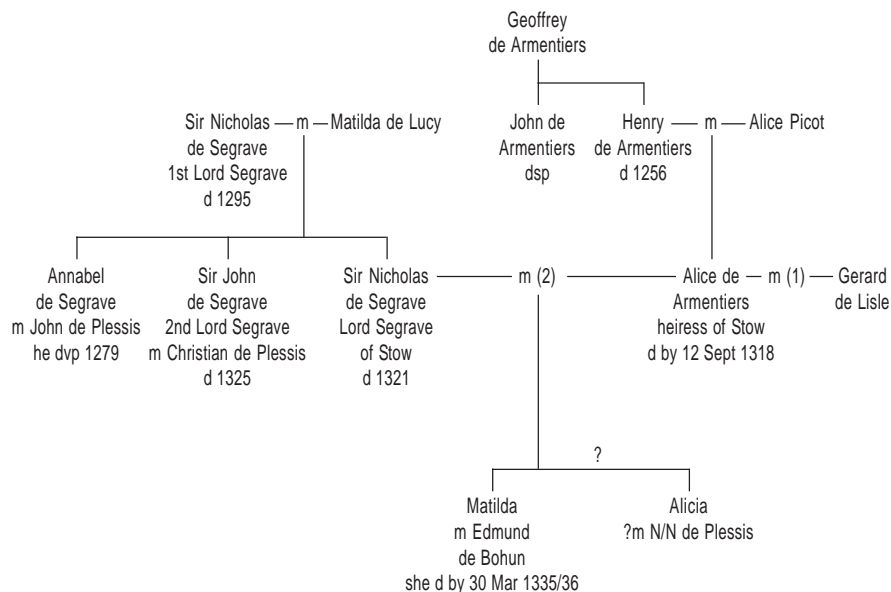
Chart 1 Clifford



But to return to the Cliffords: the heir of the Clifford/Vipont marriage was Robert, 1st Lord Clifford, born about Easter 1273, whose active military career was spent as a captain of Edward I's armies in Scotland.¹⁰ He was killed at Bannockburn in 1314. As Robert, Lord Clifford he had sealed the (English) Barons' Letter to the Pope in 1301 where the Clifford shield is displayed surrounded by four Vipont annulets, all within a decorated sixfoil.¹¹ However he does not appear to have had any female siblings¹² who might have utilised both of these coats-of-arms on their seals. Furthermore, using the DBA, the remaining coats-of-arms on the seal cannot be incorporated into the genealogical background which includes such names as fitzJohn and Ferrers, of either the Clifford or Vipont families. Essentially a dead end, with the consequence that the CLIFFARDE section of the legend requires revision.

An alternative scenario is to link the lion rampant of the second shield with the clearest text on the legend - that of Segrave. The original Segrave arms were Sable, three garbs argent but these were phased out in the decade 1280x90 and substituted by Sable, a lion rampant argent, crowned or. These motifs are neatly combined in the 1301 seal of John, 2nd Lord Segrave (d 1325) in the 1301 Barons' Letter to the Pope¹¹ which displays A lion rampant crowned with the shield suspended from a trifurcated bough, and with a garb in the exergue on either side, alluding to the original arms.¹³ Parenthetically it should be noted that this armorial transformation narrows the date of the seal under investigation slightly to 1290x1350.

Chart 2 Segrave



Noteworthy are the marriages of the aforementioned John, 2nd Lord Segrave (d 1325) to Christian de Plessis/Plessitis/Plescy and that of her brother, John de Plessis (dvp 1278), to Annabel, a daughter of the 1st Lord Segrave. John and Christian were the children of Sir Hugh de Plessis of Kidlington and Hook Norton (d 1292), members of the Poitevin nobility who had come to England earlier in the 13th century. The DBA provides Six annulets for their arms, further defined as Argent, six annulets gules.

Female descendants from either marriage could be relevant in our search for ownership as the seal legend may include either her own patronymic, or her married name, or indeed both.

John de Segrave and Christian de Plessis¹⁴ had 2 daughters: Christian, who

married John de Mohun, younger of Dunster (dvp), and Eleanor, who married William de Ferrers, lord of Groby (d 1324/25). The DBA provides arms of A maunch for Mohun and Six mascles for Ferrers of Groby. In contrast John de Plessis, who married Annabel de Segrave in 1277, died soon after this union and had no known issue.

A further line of investigation has been opened following careful examination of the Segrave lion rampant shield which suggested the possibility of a charge in chief, perhaps a label, thereby indicating a junior member of the Segrave family, in particular Nicholas de Segrave (d 1321), a younger son of the 1st Lord, and a younger brother of the 2nd. He was warden of the castles of Dumbarton and Ayr in 1291 and regularly served in Edward I's forces in Scotland. He took part in the siege of Caerlaverock in 1300 where the armorial poem associated with the English participants of the siege gives his arms as bearing a red label added to the silver lion crowned gold on a sable field. He, too, was among the signatories of the 1301 Barons' Letter to the Pope as D'n's de Stowe but his seal is missing.^{11,15} He married, as her second husband, Alice de Armentiers, heiress of Stow in Northants (d by 12 Sept 1318), heir of both her father, Henry (d 1256), and his elder brother, John (dsp). The DBA Volume 1 under Armentiers lists under Beast, 1 lion rampant, a shield Chequy, a lion rampant: the only evidence for the tinctures comes from the Camden Roll of ca 1280 which further defines the arms as Chequy or and azure, a lion rampant gules for Sir John de Armentiers. However this John, who was still alive in 1301, when he was summoned to serve in the English army in Scotland, cannot be identical with John, uncle of Alice de Armentiers, who, it is stated in 1292, had died many years previously. The John of the Camden Roll, with lands primarily in Essex and Hereford, must therefore belong to a different branch of the family, one which had adopted a lion rampant on the chequy field, leaving the possibility that Alice's branch of the family had used a fess surmounting the chequy field.¹⁶ Furthermore it is known that Henry de Armentiers married Alice Picot/Pygot and DBA Volume 1 provides A bend engrailed between six martlets for this family, akin to the bend between six fleurs-de-lys of the seal, tantalisingly close especially when the charges surrounding the bend are ill-defined to the naked eye.

However matters are complicated by the fact that Sir Nicholas de Segrave, lord of Stow, left an heiress daughter, Matilda, who was born in ca 1296 and died before 20 Mar 1335/36. She married Edmund de Bohun, a grandson of Humphrey, Earl of Hereford and Essex (d 1275) whose seal bears a typical Bohun coat-of-arms of A bend cotised between six lioncels rampant (BMS7527). Edmund de Bohun's arms are further defined in an addition to the important Parliamentary Roll of 1312 where the plain bend is differenced for a younger son by altering it to a bend per bend indented argent and gules. It is possible to explain the regular marks on the bend in the illustration as part of a bend indented, but the cotises are missing. However it remains an option that the shield bearing A bend between six charges might represent a member of the Bohun family.

What might Matilda de Segrave's armorial seal have looked like? In top position her Bohun husband, to the dexter her own Segrave of Stow, with the gap filled by Armentiers for her heiress mother, leaving the 6 annulets unexplained as there is no de Plessis among her grandparents. However, following the same logic, but based on an unrecorded second daughter, probably Alicia on onomastic grounds, whose husband was a member of the de Plessis family, thereby introducing a further de Plessis/de Segrave marriage in two generations, would meet the armorial requirements of the seal. In top position the annulets of her de Plessis husband (H), at the bottom her own lion rampant for Segrave of Stow (S/F), with the gaps on the horizontal axis filled by Armentiers (MF) and Pygot (MM), an arrangement which would meet the genealogical constraints.¹⁷

But what of the legend?¹⁸ Analysis of relevant contemporary seals demonstrates the most common arrangement (67%) utilises 1) Sigillum, or a contraction thereof, 2) a female Christian name, 3) de, followed by 4) the husband's patronymic. A sub-group have the more complex 1) Sigillum, 2) female name, followed by 3) the wife's maiden name, then 4) Domina 5) de, and finally 6) the husband's patronymic. Typical examples are Sigillvm Isabelle de Dvnbar, for Isabella Randolph who married Sir Patrick Dunbar (SAS2258), and S'Cris....bvr.... for Christina de Vaux, the wife of Sir John Haliburton (SAS2815, BMS15751). With seal legends of this type the husband's arms occupy the most prominent position at the top, or to the dexter side, of the seal.

The other group have the wife's maiden name first in the legend, omit the husband's patronymic and utilise her father's arms in prime position. Typical examples are S'Marie de Rams (SAS234) and S'Alis de Mentheth (PRO.P1740). A particularly interesting example is provided by Dervorguilla of Galloway, wife of John de Balliol and mother of the king of Scots. Her seal is double-sided and the upper side provides S'Dervorgille de Balliolo fil' Alani de Galewad with the Balliol name and voided escutcheon in the most prominent position (SAS1028). The counterseal has S'Dervorgille de Galewad' dne de Balliolo and now the Galloway name comes first and its lion rampant occupies the most senior position.

A small number of seals do not follow either of these patterns, for instance that of Euphemia, Countess of Ross, who married Sir Walter Leslie, which has the Ross lions displayed more prominently than the Leslie buckles, despite the legend Sigillu Eufamie Lescely coie de Ros, emphasising her married name (SAS2333). Possibly a better example is that of Rose Mountfort where the legend is Sigill' Roisee Mounfort emphasising the husband's name but his arms are placed in the lesser sinister position (PRO.P552).

In the present instance we might reasonably expect the arms of the heiress mother to be present on the seal.¹⁹

Is it now possible to better interpret the legend of CLIFFARDE · CIA SEGRAVE
.. TOVT ... H · L .. ER ...

Virtually all personal seals have *Sigillvm*, or a contraction thereof (*Sigill'*, *Sig'*, or *S'*) to open the legend. This normally appears at the top of the seal and in its absence we have no clue as to its correct orientation. Equally the seal matrix apparently had no lugs that might have provided useful indentations on the wax itself. It is proposed, therefore, that *Sigillum* is represented by the indecipherable letters between the de Plessis annulets and the Armentiers shield. The heraldic part of the seal has a four-fold axis of symmetry and therefore needs to be rotated 90 degrees to the right to bring the six annulets into the top position, thereby moving her own Segrave of Stow shield to the bottom with the horizontal axis bearing Armentiers to the right and Pygot to the left. The legend according to the original authors now reads ... H · L .. ER ...CLIFFARDE · CIA SEGRAVE .. TOVT, where the last quartile of letters has become the first. SEGRAVE remains clear and TOVT then becomes part of STOW. The CLIFFARDE section of the legend is lost but CIA seems to be the end of a female Christian name and Alicia, perhaps in another form eg Adelicia, seems the obvious choice. There is no place for the de Plessy patronymic which appears as Plessitis (PRO.P625) or Pleicetis (BMS12735) on other relevant seals. However, based on this analysis we have an insufficiency of letters and it is suggested that the legend reads akin to SIGILLUM DOMINA ALICIA SEGRAVE STOW though this arrangement has no place for the formal DE. In addition it leaves us in the unhappy position of the important de Plessis shield having no place for the corresponding name in the legend, while at the same time reducing the important Segrave arms on the seal to the lowest armorial position.

No explanation for the four pairs of letters inside the main legend has been found.²⁰

It is concluded that the original owner of the seal was Alicia de Segrave, co-heiress of Stow, a further daughter of Sir Nicholas de Segrave and his wife, Alice de Armentiers.

Notes

¹ T Woodcock and S Flower, *Dictionary of British Arms: Medieval Ordinary*, Volume IV, Society of Antiquaries of London, 2014, £85. The complete four volume set is available from Boydell and Brewer at £285.

² A R Wagner, *Antiquaries Journal*, 1941, **21**, 299; 1943, **23**, 42.

³ <http://reed.dur.ac.uk/xtf/view?docId=ead/dcd/dcdmseal.xml#SPPLMT>

⁴ H S Kingsford, *Archaeologia*, 1929, 2nd series, **79**, 149.

⁵ B A McAndrew, *The Scottish Genealogist*, 2009, **56**, (3), 117.

⁶ Particularly interesting ladies' seals are displayed by a group of distantly related Clare daughters; that of Elizabeth, daughter of Gilbert de Clare, 7th Earl of Gloucester (d 1295) displays the Clare chevrons accompanied by the arms of her three husbands (BMS7934); Margaret, daughter of Thomas de Clare, lord of Thomond (d 1287/88), displays Clare chevrons, her mother's arms, and the impaled arms of her two husbands (PRO.P2170); Maud de Badlesmere, daughter of Margaret above, displays her own Badlesmere cotised fess, her mother's Clare chevrons and the arms of her two husbands (BMS14131); Eleanor de Clare, of uncertain parentage, displays Clare chevrons and

the arms of her three husbands, one of whom was earl of Angus (BMS17009). Most are illustrated on Plate 16 of W R Hunter-Blair, *Archaeologia*, 1943, 2nd series, **89**, 1.

- ⁷ The following seal catalogues are referred to in this article: BMS: W de G Birch (ed), *Catalogue of Seals in the Department of Manuscripts in the British Museum*, 1887-1900, 6 vols; DRS: W Greenwell & C H Hunter-Blair (eds), *Catalogue of Seals in the Treasury of the Dean and Chapter of Durham Cathedral*, 1911-21, 2 vols; PRO.P: R H Ellis (ed), *Catalogue of Seals in the Public Record Office: Personal Seals*, 1978-81, 2 vols; SAS: W R Macdonald, *Scottish Armorial Seals*, 1904.
- ⁸ The detailed armorial information is found in G Brault (ed), *Aspilologia III: Rolls of Arms of Edward I*, 1997.
- ⁹ B Kemp, 'Family Identity: the Seals of the Longespées' in P Schofield (ed), *Seals and their Context in the Middle Ages*, 2015, p 137 (145) where the seal of Maud de Clifford, the heiress of the senior line of Cliffords, is found bearing Chequy, a bend.
- ¹⁰ N Denholm-Young, *History and Heraldry*, 1965, p 98.
- ¹¹ J Foster, *Some Feudal Lords and their Seals*, reprint, 1984, pp 93, 111, 189.
- ¹² Daughters in the next generation with a Vipont grandmother and a Clare mother would surely have incorporated the three chevrons of Clare into their achievements.
- ¹³ See ref 8, Volume II, p 387.
- ¹⁴ Christian de Plessis' seal is extant (BMS6712) but displays only Segrave iconography.
- ¹⁵ BMS 13400 gives A lion rampant debruised by a barrulet for the seal of Nicholas de Segrave, lord of Stow, in 1301.
- ¹⁶ D Richardson, *soc.genealogy.medieval*, 16.10.05, 18.10.05, 21.10.05: CP Addition: Alice de Armenters, wife of Gerard de Lisle and Nicholas de Segrave.
- ¹⁷ M G I Ray, (*Bull Inst*) *Hist Res*, 2006, **79**, 451 in his 'Alien Knights in a Hostile Land' includes an analysis of the de Plessis family, including (p 462) the double marriage between the two families. He is unaware of any further marriage (private communication, 10 March 2014).
- ¹⁸ M Bedos-Rezak, 'Women, Seals and Power on Medieval France' in *Form and Order in Medieval France: Studies in Social and Quantitative Sigillography*, 1995, chapter IX, p 68ff.
- ¹⁹ J-L Chassel, *Droit et Cultures*, 2012, **64**, 117 emphasises the importance of the matrilineal lineage on armorial seals in a French/Flemish context.
- ²⁰ J P Ravillious, private communication, pointed out that the VE might stand for Vepount, and the CI just possibly for Clifford. However the other pairs of letters IO and IL do not provide any relevant names.

A Polish-Lithuanian family

Can anyone shed light on the Polish-Lithuanian family of Frybes or Fribes, bankers elected into the knightly clan Rawicz in 1792 and with estates in the Minsk region, who, the genealogist Bobrowicz claims, arrived in Poland as a Pitsligo sept around 1640?

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SCOTTISH CHARITY SCHOOLS IN THE EARLY 18th CENTURY

Bruce B Bishop FSA Scot

A document found in the Kinnaird family papers deposited at the Scottish Genealogy Society, and filed under Family Papers Box 62, relates to the status of the Schools maintained by *The Society in Scotland for Propagating Christian Knowledge* prior to 1724. It identifies the 60 schools in existence at that time by place and parish, and names the Schoolmasters, and records how many students each schoolmaster taught.

It has been reproduced below, in slightly modified form to fit the page, but spellings and punctuation are as in the original.

A LIST of the CHARITY-SCHOOLS

Maintained by

The Society in *Scotland* for propagating *Christian Knowledge*

May 1724

Bearing the dates of their erections, the names of the particular Places, Parishes and Presbyteries wherein each school is settled, the names of the School-Masters, and Number of Scholars at each school, according to the last Accounts therefrom: And it is to be remarked, that divers of these schools being *Itinerant*, have been removed from one place to another, which occasions the dates of some of them to be so late.

Date of Erection	Particular Place	Parish	School-Masters	Boys	Girls
Mar 13 1710	Hirta or St Kilda	St Kilda	Mr Alexander Buchan	28	
Nov 17 1717	Strowan	Bracadale	Mr Alexander McLeod	40	7
June 1 1721	Glenelg	Glenelg	Norman McLeod	21	
Oct 31 1723	Ardlesbegg	Trotternish	
June 21 1721	Torleish in Mull	Torleith	John Clark	36	8
June 21 1721	Kilfinchen in Mull	Kilfinchen	Roderick McLean	16	1
June 21 1721	Pennygowan in Mull	Pennygowan	Alexander Campbell	15	
April 7 1720	Kilmalie	Kilmalie	Mr John McBean	33	6
May 26 1720	Tombowie or Faslin	Row [Rhu]	Neil Campbell	31	17
May 26 1720	Ardlewigg	Tarbat or Arochore	Donald McFarline	11	
Mar 10 1721	Sallochie	Buchanan	George Moir	32	9
May 2 1723	Parknook of Duchrae	Drymen	William Crawford	16	8
Dec 3 1719	Gartmore	Port	Mr John Dow	31	11
Apr 3 1714	Stratbyre	Balquhadder	John Buchanan	14	7
Apr 3 1714	Lochearnhead	...	James McCallum	37	5
June 27 1723	Bridge of Keltie	Callendar	James Stewart	50	20
May 26 1720	Bridge of Turk	...	John Drummond	27	7
Jan 6 1722	Cullentoigle	...	Patrick King	24	12

Date of Erection	Particular Place	Parish	School-Masters	Boys	Girls
May 8 1714	Lochearnside	Comrie	James Drummond	45	
May 8 1714	Glenlednoch	...	James Drummond	58	
May 8 1714	Glenartna	...	Charles Bruce	32	
June 5 1718	Strowan	Blair Athol	Mr James Murray	39	5
Jan 10 1723	Kilchonan	Kilchonan in Rannoch	John Ewing	29	13
June 1 1714	Glenmuick	Glenmuick	Andrew Rule	34	11
Nov 17 1721	Cobbleheugh	Glentanner	Alexander Farquharson	42	14
Dec 7 1721	Cannacraig	Crathie	Mr John Young	28	6
May 31 1723	Corgraph (Corgarff)	Strathdon	Mr Arthur Gregory	34	22
Mar 10 1721	Bellie	Bellie	Mr John Scobie	38	13
June 1 1721	Ruthven	Botarie	Walter Johnstoun	95	26
June 1 1721	Badevochill	Kirkmichael	Mr John Forsyth	20	8
June 1 1721	Skiraldvie	Alvie	Gregor Nicolson	16	7
June 1 1721	Kincardine	Abernethie	Thomas Donaldson	28	
May 23 1723	Laggan	Laggan	Neil Bethune	8	4
May 23 1723	Tilliechonie	Edinkillie	Alexander Stewart	15	
May 23 1723	Culphern	...	John Calder	17	9
Nov 24 1714	Drummoir	...	John Henderson	12	8
Nov 24 1714	Tilliedivie	...	William Gow	18	9
June 6 1717	Kintessach	Dyke	John Alves	23	13
June 13 1723	Park	Auldearn	Walter Forbes	21	12
Mar 8 1722	Abertarph	Bolleskine	Hugh Ross	24	6
Mar 8 1722	Stratherick or Bolleskine	...	Alexander Fraser	16	4
Aug 25 1722	Moy	Dalarassie	Donald McQueen	12	9
May 15 1717	Kilmorack	Kilmorack	John Robertson	40	21
June 1 1721	Larg	Dornock	John McKay	17	7
Mar 1 1723	Scourie	Duirness	George Henderson	22	2
Nov 13 1722	Langwall	Faar	Mr William Gordon	19	4
May 2 1723	Stroma	Canasbee	George Gibson	37	15
Aug 17 1719	Hoy	Hoy	James Loutit	28	28
Aug 17 1719	Gremsey	Gremsey	William Flet	27	20
June 12 1717	Firth	Firth	James Johnstoun	49	40
June 12 1717	Stenhouse	Stenhouse	George Loutit	44	26
Mar 18 1712	Harry	Harry	Mr Alexr Moncrief	21	14
May 15 1717	Evie	Evie	Robert Brown	44	33
June 27 1723	Orphire	Orphire	Edward Wilson	32	9
Aug 17 1719	Eddaymiln	Edday	George Charles	23	15
May 12 1719	Westray	Westray	John Nicolson	42	5
Feb 4 1719	North Ronaldshay	North Ronaldshay	Thomas Purse	23	20
June 27 1723	Shappinshay	Shappinshay	Alexander Hepburn	27	4
Aug 10 1721	Unst	Unst	Francie Beattie	70	
Nov 5 1720	Halfmortoun	Halfmortoun	William Graham	22	11

The number of the Society's Schools at present are 60, they having been necessitate to suppress some for Want of Funds, or else refuse places which more needed schools; at which Schools there are 1753 boys and 591 girls, in all 2344: But some of these schools being only lately erected, there are no reports yet come from them, tho' there is no doubt but that there are more scholars than re in this list. Where the reports do not distinguish the sexes, the whole number are put to the column of Boys. These schools are frequently visited, not only by the Minister of the Parish, but also by Committees appointed by the Presbytery, who Scholars, the Time of their entry, and their attendance, of which the Masters are ordered to keep exact accounts. And once every yea, before the end of *December* at farthest, a list of the Scholars at each School that year, with an account of their Proficiency, time of entry, and what they are learning, duly attested by the Visitors, is ordered to be transmitted to the Society, which is examined by their Committee, and if herein any are found to be defective, or faulty, the same is noticed and censured. From these accounts it appears, that not only children, but in some places Servants leave their service for a time, to attend these schools, yea, even married persons come thereto. And children of Popish parents are taught the *Protestant Religion* at these schools, and many of them come to church. The Society's scholars are taught the Principles of Religion, to read *English, Writing, Arithmetick* and *Church-Musick*; and the success of this undertaking is very remarkable, and has given great satisfaction to many.

Divers of these schools being settled in remote Islands and Corners, where Ministers have two, three or more churches, at which they preach by turns, some of them but once, twice, thrice, four, five or six times in the year at most, the Society takes care, that their School-Masters sent to such places, be duly qualified, and, at the Minister's direction, do, in his absence, convene their Scholars in the church or most central place on the Lord's Day, and pray, and sing Psalms with them, and read the Holy Scripture, and a Sermon, or part of some good and Pious book to them: And in the afternoon, make the Scholars repeat the *Catechism* publicly, and catechize them, and such other persons as will submit thereto; and most of the People near to those Places do attend these Exercises, and joyn therein: And because there is a scarcity of fit persons having the *Irish* [Gaelic] language, who will accept of being School-Masters and Catechists, the Society, upon sufficient Certificates, after Trial, to Grant an Allowance of Money and Clothes to such hopeful Youths having *Irish*, as are not in Case to maintain themselves, and who will engage to serve as School-Masters in the Highlands and Islands, when found qualified: And as divers of these bred at the Society's Schools are now teaching others, both in publick Schools and private families. Any contributors who desire farther satisfaction of the premises, and of the state of the Society's affairs, may have it from the *Secretary and Clerk*, and may also have it in the printed account of the Rise, Constitution and Management of the foresaid Society. Sold by *William Brown*, Bookseller in *Edinburgh*, for Three Pence *Sterling*. This signed by Jo.Dundas., Sec. So.

The Life and Times of Sir Patrick Murray of Elibank

Bruce B Bishop FSA Scot, ASGRA

In the National Records of Scotland there is a collection of documents [GD32/23/9] relating to Sir Patrick Murray of Elibank, son of Sir Gideon Murray of Elibank, Treasurer-Depute of Scotland. Elibank is in Selkirkshire in the Scottish Borders, but the Murray family also had a home in Edinburgh. Amongst these documents is a small cream leather-bound notebook, and also a small brown book. In these we find a record of the five marriages of Sir Patrick, and the births and some of the deaths of his children. Many of these events are not recorded in the Old Parish Registers. Sir Patrick Murray of Elibank was created Lord Elibank in 1643, and died in February 1661. His Testament Dative and Inventory [NRS CC8/8/71] is dated 6 June 1664.

"This book belonged first to Sir Patrick Murray, eldest son of Sir Gideon Murray of Elibank, Treasurer-Depute of Scotland 1612-21. Sir Patrick, who was created 1st Lord Elibank in 1643, started this book in 1615. From that date onwards each succeeding Lord Elibank, with the exception of the 7th and 8th Lords, has written something in it.

A little brown book (to be kept with this one) contains a clear rendering of the earlier writings.

ACM Dec 22 1831"

The following is an extract from this 'little brown book' with the original text and lack of punctuation, but re-arranged in chronological order during the life of Sir Patrick Murray in the period 1615 to 1645.

- 1615 My first wyff Margarit Hamiltone bure me thrie sons Robert Jhone and Alexander quho died all Yonge wer buried in Chrichtone Melrose and Selkirk
- 1615 My dauchter Cristiane vas borne in the Langscha the third of July about ten houris at euin 1615 and thousand sax hundredth and fyfteine yeirs. *Pa Murray*. Sche wes maryed upon the Lard of Bonieduart the ...
- 1616 My wyffe Margarit Hamiltone died in Edinbruche the 24 Janr 1m vi^o and saxteine year and wes buried in the Abay Kirk of Holyrudhouse under the Abay laft near the west end of the same
- 1617 Upone Elizabethe Dundas I vas maryed the threiteine of Februar ane thousand sax hundrethe and seuintiene yeiris in Borthuick Kirk
- 1618 My douchter Elizabethe was borne in Chrichtone the four and tuentie day of March ane thousand sax hundrethe and auchtejne yeiris
- 1619 My sone James wes borne in the Elebank anno ane thousand sax hundrethe nynteine the four and twentie day of June
- 1620 My dauchter Agnes wes borne in the Elebank the seuine and tuentie day of June and thousand sax hundrethe and tuentie yeiris

- 1621 My sone Gedione was born in the Elebank the third of September ane thousand sax hundrethe and tuentie ane yeiris
- 1622 My dauchter Jeane was borne in Crichtone the 24 September 1622
- 1623 He [*son Gideon born 1621*] departed this lyff the ... October 1m vi^c and tuentie thre year and was buried in the Westrie of Chrichtone
- 1623 My dauchter Isabell was borne in Chrichtone the ... of Nouember 1m vi^c and tuentie thtrie yeiris
- 1624 My sone Patrik was borne in Ballincreiff the last day of December anno ane thousand sax hundrethe and tuentie four year
- 1627 My wyffe Elizabethe Dundas departed this lyffe immediately efter sche was brocht a dauchter to bed of deid child the second day of Marche 1m vi^c and tuentie seuine yeir of God and was buried in Aberladie kirk the Monanday thairefter the fyft day of Marche 1627 wnder my saite befor the mouthe of my iyle quhilk I caused buld the sumer thairafter
- 1628 I was maryed wpone Helen Lindsay in Leithe Kirk the nynt day of Janr 1m vi^c and tuentie aucht year
- 1628 My wyffe Helen Lindsay bure my dauchter Helen in Ballincreiffe the saxt day of December 1m vi^c and tuentie aucht yeir
- 1629 He [*son James born 1619*] departed this lyffe at Musilbruche the 14 Januar 1m vi^c tuentie and nyne year and was buried in my iyle at Aberladie kirk the 17 Janr he died of the small pox
- 1630 My sone Walter was borne in Ballincreiffe the 24 May 1m vi^c and thretie yeiris
- 1631 My sone George was borne in Ballincreiff the tuentie ane day of July 1m vi^c and thretie ane yeirs
- 1632 My dauchter Barbara was borne in Ballincreiffe the seuinte day of Nouember 1m vi^c and thretie tua yeirs
- 1636 My wyffe Helene Lindesay departed this lyffe at Ballincreiffe the four and tuentie day of July ane thousand sax hundrethe and thretie sax yeirs and was buried the 28 of the same month in my iyle at Aberladie Kirk nearest the north gauell of the iyle excep and rume wnder the pend quhair my sone James was buried quhilk place I desyr to be reserued for myselffe quhen it sall pleis God to call me
- 1636 I was maryed wpone Agnes Nicolsone the eleuinte day of December 1636 in Edinbr
- 1637 My sone Thomas was borne in Edinbr wpone Sunday at thrie of the klok in the morning the tuelte day of Nouember 1637
- 1637 My wyffe Agnes Nicolsone departed this lyffe in Edinbr the 16 day of Nouember 1637 and sche was buried in the Abay Kirk at Holyrodehouse the 18 day of the said monthe
- 1638 I was maryed wpone D[ame] Cathereine Weir the late Master of Workes wyffe in Edinburch the [24] Apryl ane thousand sax hundrethe and thretie auchte yeirs

- 1638 Sche [*Barbara born 1632*] departed this lyffe in Edinb the last day of June 1638.
Sche dyed of ane consumption and wes buried in my iyle in Aberladie Kirk on Februar ane thousand sax hundrethe & fortie thrie yeiris
- 1640 My sone Thomas [*born 1637*] departed this lyffe the ... of Februar 1640 and was caryed frome Edinbr and wes buried in my iyle at Aberladie Kirk
- 1643 My sone Patrick [*born 1624*] was maryed wpone the Erle of Traquaire's dauchter Ladie Elizabethe Stuart the tuintie saxe day of Apryle 1643
- 1643 Sche [*Daughter Elizabethe born 1618*] departed this lyffe in Wchiltre 13 Agust 1643 and wes buried in the Kirk Yard of Linlithgow
- 1644 Sche [*Daughter Jeane born 1622*] wes maryed upon Sir Wilame Murray of Dunerne the 5 March 1644 in Aberladie Kirk *Elebank*
- 1644 Sche [*Daughter Isabel born 1623*] wes maryed at Aberladie Kirk the 25 of Apryle 1644 wpone James Murray of Kilbabertoun *Eliebank*
- 1645 Sche [*Daughter Agnas born 1620, marr 1643*] departed this lyffe in Janr 1645 and wes buried in their parische Kirk of Drone and left tua dauchters behind her *Elebank*.
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A search for a rare genealogy book

I am searching for a book named *History of the Lowis Family of Plean, Stirling: 1639-1895* by Louise Campbell Brown, published 1895. It seems very difficult to find this book. Because I live in Sweden, I have tried to have an Interlibrary Loan from the British Library, but they have only one reference example of this book. Therefore I wonder if the members of the Scottish Genealogy Society have any idea where I can borrow or buy this book, or a copy of it?

My ancestor Anne Lowis (born 21 October 1797 in Edinburgh, died 23 October 1882 in Liegnitz, Silesia, Preussia), married 1826 in Edinburgh Rev. Johann Georg Gottfried Wermelskirch (1803-1872) from Bremen. Anne Lowis was the daughter of Ninian Lowis of Plean, Esq., Captain, R.N., of the Woodcote East Indiamen (born 22 November 1757, died 27 March 1825 in Edinburgh) and his wife Isabella Monro (daughter of John Monro of Auchinbowie). About the Monro family I have a lot of information, but I am still in lack of a lot of genealogical data about the Lowis family.

I would be very thankful for any kind of answer.

Fredrik Bensch, Sweden

Please reply to: bensch81@hotmail.com

Old Bailey Records

Richard Torrance

Many Scots left Scotland to seek a better life, but not all succeeded. One source that is available online which affords easy access to those who were and those who were not successful is *The Proceedings of the Old Bailey – London's Central Criminal Court 1674 to 1913*.

The website is to be found at <http://www.oldbaileyonline.org/forms/formMain.jsp>

Some Scots did well and appear in the records as they were victims of crime. Other Scots did less well in their chosen profession, got caught and became the subject of the harsh penal system. Indeed some from Scotland who wanted to travel fulfilled their dream by getting to London only to find that their journey had hardly begun.

The search facilities are good and for those that require them there is a tutorial on *Getting Started* and another *Guide to Searching*.

On 21 February 1810 Mary Macdonald was indicted for feloniously stealing, on the 18th of January, a brass cock [from a water-butt], value 2s (10p), the property of John Rice. Two of Mr Rice's lodgers gave evidence. Mary in her defence stated that: *I was very much in liquor, and very much reduced; I went out picking up rags and bones; I picked up that cock among some ashes. I have two fatherless children.* Mary aged 37 was found guilty and sentenced to 7 years transportation. Just three days after the crime Mary was sentenced and heading to Australia.

On 2 December 1795 Joseph Jesson and Benjamin Payne were indicted; the first, for feloniously stealing a wooden box, value 6d, (2½p), and forty pounds weight of sugar, value 20s (£1), the property of David Webster and John Wedderburn. There are lengthy details for this case: both were found not guilty. Webster and Wedderburn both hailed from Dundee.

Sometimes a little more information may be gleaned about a potential Scot living in London.

15 September 1779 - Elisabeth Scott was indicted for stealing a pair of silver shoe-buckles, value 10s (50p), the property of George Moffat, on September 7th. George Moffat sworn.

I live at the Blue Mare and Magpie in St. Catherine's. I belong to Lieutenant Scott. On the 7th of this month, while I was speaking to the prisoner in Mr. Franks's yard, who keeps the King's-arms, East-Smithfield; she took my breast buckle out of my breast; I made her give it me again; she picked my pocket of my shoe-buckles. It was about six o'clock in the evening; they were in my jacket pocket.

Elisabeth was apprehended by an officer two days later and was asked what she had done with the buckles, she replied *that she was so much in liquor if she did take them that she did not know what she had done with them.*

Elisabeth was found not guilty.

Some of those charged escaped trial as in the case of Joseph Jennings and Joseph Charles, charged on 4th July 1722 with Violent Theft - highway robbery. Joseph Jennings and Joseph Charles were indicted for Assaulting Edward Kerr, Esq, on the Highway, and taking from him a silver hilted Sword, value 30s (£1.50) on the 9th of June last; but no Evidence appearing against them they were acquitted.

Many more examples could be given but I leave it up to those interested to search further for relatives and ancestors or to investigate the speed that cases came to trial and the punishments handed out.

An unrecorded Scottish burial ground – in Durham

On 30 November 2013, it was announced that during works to extend Durham University's Palace Green Library, a mass grave had been found, containing at least 17, perhaps as many as 29, hurriedly-interred skeletons.

The bones were examined carefully, and on 2 September 2015 it was declared that the burials dated from about 1650.

Dr Andrew Millard, from Durham University's Department of Archaeology, said, "Taking into account the range of detailed scientific evidence we have now, alongside historical evidence from the time, the identification of the bodies as the Scottish soldiers from the Battle of Dunbar is the only plausible explanation."

After the disastrous defeat by the Parliamentarian Army, some 5,000 Scottish soldiers were taken captive and marched to Durham. Only about 3,000 reached Durham some escaped or were executed or died along the way. These 3,000 men were kept in the Cathedral, which was not used as a place of worship in Puritan times, and perhaps 1700 of them died there, of extreme cold, malnutrition or disease.

Archaeologist Richard Annis: "This is an extremely significant find, particularly because it sheds new light on a 365-year old mystery of what happened to the bodies of the soldiers who died. Their burial was a military operation: the dead bodies were tipped into two pits, possibly over a period of days. They were at the far end of what would have been the Durham Castle grounds, as far as possible from the castle itself - they were out of sight, out of mind. It is quite possible that there are more mass graves under what are now university buildings that would have been open ground in the early to mid-17th Century." The dead were young men aged between 13 and 25.

The law requires that such skeletons be re-interred in a suitable site, and it has been suggested that the young men be repatriated at last to Scotland, although their identities and homes may never be established. Dunbar, perhaps?

Source: BBC News

The Elliot Junction Railway Disaster of 1906

Caroline Gerard

On 28 December 1906 the Edinburgh to Aberdeen express train left Waverley Station at 7.35am as scheduled. There were severe snow blizzards that day, so that progress across the Forth and Tay Bridges was impeded; however Arbroath was reached safely. As the line ahead was blocked, with half a dozen trains stuck around the Montrose area, the train was held at Arbroath Station for some hours before being turned back. It left at 3.25pm, the driver being instructed to stop at every station. Some extra passengers boarded, to travel to Dundee, a total of about a dozen.

Just south of Elliot Junction, a goods train had de-railed, halting the progress of a local passenger train which arrived at 3.10pm. The passengers of that train were disembarking before the train was put into a siding. Due in part to inadequate signalling, insufficient time between trains, the lack of a turntable at Arbroath to bring the engine to the other end of the express train so that it was driven instead from the open and unprotected tender, poor visibility, a single line in use, perhaps greater speed than advised and the driver's disorientation, at about 3.30pm the express train crashed into the local train, with an eventual death-toll of 22 persons. The distance between Arbroath and Elliot stations was 1 mile and 748 yards.

The Driver

George GOURLAY was 60 years old, having been born at Motherwell around the year 1846 to John GOURLAY and Ann CAMPBELL. He had married Janet TAIT on 7 June 1872 at Dalkeith, and had several children. By the time of the crash, the family was resident at 17 Royal Park Terrace, Edinburgh. He had been in the employ of the North British Railway Company as an engine-driver for 47 years, 22 of these years on passenger trains and he declared "with pardonable pride" that he been entrusted to drive trains with Royalty aboard, namely both the King and the Queen. (Whether he meant the late Queen Victoria or Queen Alexandra, Consort of Edward VII, was not clarified.)

Some of the Inquiry centred on whether he had been drinking to excess during the wait at Arbroath, prior to attempting to return the train to Dundee. Matters were confounded by his being given some restorative brandy at Elliot Station, while he was in shock and also suffering minor head injuries.

He was arrested on charges of culpable homicide on 31 December 1906, then released on bail of £300 on 4 January 1907. The Inquiry at Arbroath found him partly responsible and the later criminal trial at Edinburgh found him guilty. The jury's majority was ten to five, and the Foreman stated, "We find the prisoner by a majority guilty; but owing to his unblemished character, to the very exceptional circumstances and weather conditions prevailing at the time, and to the lax state of affairs existing at Elliot Junction, we recommend him to the utmost leniency of the Court." Gourlay was sentenced to five months' imprisonment, convicted on

12 March 1907. Lord Justice-Clerk stated that it was “the smallest sentence he could inflict in view of the seriousness of the case”.

There was a great deal of public concern at what was viewed as an invalid charge, prejudicial publicity in his being arrested and charged prior to the Inquiry and the harsh sentence, given his long service, good character and otherwise excellent record. The Amalgamated Society of Railway Servants campaigned to have his sentence remitted or reduced. 1500 people attended a public meeting at the Synod Hall, Edinburgh. A petition with 21,000 signatures was sent to Parliament.

Whether this had any effect is unclear, although he was released from prison in early May 1907, “on completion of imprisonment”, and was re-employed at St Margaret’s Engine Works, Edinburgh.

George Gourlay died of heart failure at his home on 10 March 1915, having apparently suffered a stroke some eight months earlier.

Died at Elliot Junction, Arbirlot, 28 December 1906

James Donaldson CATHROW, Ironmonger journeyman, age 20

Resident at 240 High Street, Arbroath

Son of James Donaldson CATHROW, Draper, deceased,
and Barbara Anderson SMITH

Found dead of multiple injuries

Registered by James SMITH, Uncle,

66 Shamrock Street West, Glasgow, on 31 December

James Carnegie CHRISTIE, Grocer journeyman, age 18

Resident at 5 St Vigeans Road, Arbroath

Son of James CHRISTIE, Coal Salesman, and Mary CARNEGIE

Found dead of multiple injuries

Registered by James CHRISTIE, Father,

5 St Vigeans Road, Arbroath, on 30 December

Alexander COATS, Foreman Bridge Builder, age 40

Husband of Annie McGREGOR

Resident at 13 Dalmeny Street, Edinburgh

Son of Robert COATS, Hedger, deceased, and Sarah ALLAN

Found dead of multiple injuries

Registered by Robert COATS, Brother,

11 Dalmeny Street, Edinburgh, on 9 January 1907

Interred in Eastern Cemetery, Edinburgh

Robert COATS, Apprentice Riveter, age 15

Resident at 13 Dalmeny Street, Edinburgh

Son of Alexander COATS, Foreman Bridge Builder, deceased,
and Annie McGREGOR

Found dead of multiple injuries

Registered by Robert COATS, Uncle,
11 Dalmeny Street, Edinburgh, on 9 January 1907
Interred in Eastern Cemetery, Edinburgh

Richard GRANT, Labourer, age 49
Husband of Catherine Emily STRONNEL
Resident at 23 Albert Street, Edinburgh
Son of John GRANT, Overseer, deceased, and Margaret PIPER
Found dead of multiple injuries
Registered by J. GRANT, Son, Albert Street, Edinburgh, on 9 January 1907
Interred in Eastern Cemetery, Edinburgh

James JAMIESON, Soap Traveller, age 30
Resident at 5 Ochil Terrace, Tillicoultry
Son of James JAMIESON, Hoist Man, and Isabella SHARP
Found dying of multiple injuries
Registered by James JAMIESON, Father,
5 Ochil Terrace, Tillicoultry, on 31 December

Alexander Hume LESSLIE, N.B. Railway Guard, age 35
Husband of Florence NEWTON
Resident at 15 Meadow Park Terrace, Edinburgh
Son of Alexander Hume LESSLIE, Station Master, and Mary WADDEL
Found dead of multiple injuries
Registered by Alexander LESSLIE, Cousin, Ratho Station, on 3 January 1907
Interred in Warriston Cemetery, Edinburgh

Walter MacFARLANE, Commercial Traveller, age 57
Husband of Jessie Robertson GARVIE
Resident at 70 Dorward Avenue, Shawlands, Glasgow
Son of John MacFARLANE, Weaver, deceased, and Janet GOVE
Found dead of multiple injuries
Registered by Rolland BLACK, Friend,
Waverley Temperance Hotel, Arbroath, on 1 January 1907
Interred in Cathcart Cemetery, Glasgow

Francis Mudie NORRIE, Commercial Traveller, age 24
Resident at 3 Park Avenue, Dundee
Son of Farquharson NORRIE, Mason, deceased, and Isabella MUDIE, deceased
Found dead of multiple injuries
Registered by John NORRIE, Brother,
27 Queen Street, Dundee, on 18 January 1907
Interred in Eastern Necropolis, Glasgow

William Alexander PATERSON, Apprentice Riveter, age 18
Resident at 28 Beaverhall Terrace, Edinburgh
Son of William PATERSON, Cabman, and Jessie NICOL
Found dead of multiple injuries

Registered by William MOYES, Friend,
3 Comely Green Crescent, Edinburgh, on 11 January 1907
Interred in Warriston Cemetery, Edinburgh

Hugh WALLACE (OWEN), Commercial Traveller, age 43
Husband of Elizabeth HAY
Resident at 84 Buccleuch Street, Glasgow
Son of Hugh WALLACE, Merchant, deceased,
and Jane OWEN, previously WALLACE, ms DUNCAN, deceased
Found dead of multiple injuries
Registered by Rolland BLACK, Friend,
Waverley Temperance Hotel, Arbroath, on 1 January 1907
Interred in the Necropolis, Glasgow

John Robert WHITFIELD,
Secretary to George ANDERSON & Coy, Ltd, Carnoustie, age 39
Husband of Josephine GORDON
Resident at 4 Balfour Place, Carnoustie
Son of William WHITFIELD, Foreman, Ironworks, deceased, and Mary HALL
Found dead of multiple injuries
Registered by his employer, of Buthlie, Arbirlot, on 28 January 1907

John Younger WOOD, Storekeeper, age 20
Resident at 15 Guthrie Place, Arbroath
Son of William WOOD, Mechanic, deceased,
and Annie WOOD, previously ANDERSON, ms YOUNGER, deceased
Found dead of multiple injuries
Registered by Margaret WOOD, Sister,
15 Guthrie Street, Arbroath, on 1 January 1907

Thomas WOOD, Riveter on Railway Work, age 21
Resident at 59 Albert Street, Edinburgh
Son of Robert WOOD, Carpenter, and Janet ANDERSON
Found dead of multiple injuries
Registered by Charles WOOD, Brother,
59 Albert Street, Edinburgh, on 9 January 1907
Interred in Eastern Cemetery, Edinburgh

Died in Arbroath Infirmary

Henry Angus ALLAN, Commercial Traveller "for Mr Nixon, Dundee", age 33
Husband of Elizabeth FRASER
Resident at 73 Clepington Road, Dundee
Son of Thomas ALLAN, Comb Maker, deceased,
and Charlotte BRUCE, deceased
Died of shock from contusion of internal organs
Registered by James Miller ALLAN, Brother,
174 Skene Street West, Aberdeen, on 7 January 1907

Alexander William BLACK, Writer to the Signet, M.P. for Banffshire, age 47
Husband of Ellina WILSON
Resident at 5 Learmonth Terrace, Edinburgh
Son of James BLACK, Minister of Dunnikier Free Church, Kirkcaldy, deceased,
and Mary Anne SUTHERLAND, deceased
Died at 11.35pm on 29 December 1906 of a fractured pelvis causing rupture of
urinary bladder, fracture of both legs and shock
Registered by J.B. BLACK, Brother, on 31 December
Interred in Dean Cemetery, Edinburgh

Alexander Beanlands EWART, Tea Merchant, age 26
Resident at 11 Bannatyne Avenue, Glasgow
Son of Alexander EWART, Spa Garden Caretaker, and Elizabeth HILL, deceased
Died at 5am on 29 December 1906 of fractured pelvis causing rupture of urinary
bladder, compound fracture of both legs and shock
Registered by Alexander EWART, Father,
3 Marine Drive, Bridlington, Yorkshire, on 3 January 1907
Interred in Riddrie Cemetery, Glasgow

Adam Turnbull HUNTER, Commercial Traveller, age 29
Husband of Jane ROBERTSON
Resident at 13 Beaconsfield Place, Hawick
Son of Robert HUNTER, Mill Manager, deceased, and Margaret TURNBULL
Died at 7.30am on 29 December 1906 of rupture of urinary bladder, fracture of
pelvis, fracture of legs and shock
Registered by William FORBES, Intimate Friend,
23 Cairnie Street, (town not stated), on 31 December
Interred in Hawick Cemetery

Robert IRVING, Railway Stoker, age 25
Husband of Nellie COOK
Resident at 1 Ann Terrace, Abbeyhill, Edinburgh
Son of David IRVING, Miller, and Jane MOFFAT
Died at 5.30am on 29 December 1906 of shock and wounds of head
Registered by E. ROY, Nurse, Arbroath Infirmary, on 5 January 1907
Interred in Restalrig Churchyard, Edinburgh

John Marshall MITCHELL, Commercial Traveller, age 51
Husband firstly of Margaret WILLIAMSON and secondly of Isabella LAWRIE
Resident at 5 Panmure Place, Broughty Ferry
Son of Thomas MITCHELL, Master Joiner, deceased,
and Elizabeth KENNEDY, deceased
Died at 8pm on 31 December 1906 of internal haemorrhaging and fracture of
both thigh bones
Registered by R.B. MITCHELL, Brother,
3 Wendover Crescent, Mount Florida, Glasgow, on 2 January 1907

Alexander SHAND, Journalist, age 38
Resident at 2 Dalhousie Terrace, Dundee
Son of Alexander SHAND, Storeman Merchant, deceased,
and Charlotte NOBLE, deceased
Died at 5.30am on 29 December 1906 of compound fracture of both legs and
shock
Registered by J.M. STEEL, Agent, 9 Tally Street, Dundee, on 9 January 1907
Interred at Inverurie

William Murray STEELE, "Courier" Representative, age 31
Resident at 11 Murraysgate, Dundee
Son of Joseph STEELE, Farm Servant, deceased, and Margaret POWRIE
Died at 11.45pm on 28 December 1906 of internal haemorrhaging and compound
fracture of both legs
Registered by Jane STEELE NESS, Sister,
11 Murraysgate, Dundee, on 29 December
Interred at Newtyle

Some of the Survivors

James ANDERSON, 58 Crescent Lane, Dundee, Guard on local train
Constable T. BEATTIE, Carnoustie
P. BROWN, 33 Tait's Lane, Dundee
James DURIE, Clerk, 29 Fergus Square, Arbroath
W. FITCHETT, 10 Hillside Street, Edinburgh
William GREENHORN, Sole Partner of Wilson, Kerr & Co., Provision Merchants,
Edinburgh, passenger on express train
Inspector Alexander HACKNEY, Permanent Way Department, Joint Railway,
passenger on local train
James HARVEY or HARDIE, 10 Wilton Drive, Glasgow, Assistant Guard on
express train
HENSON, Fireman on local train
James Hotchkis JAMESON, W.S., 16 Coates Crescent, Edinburgh, passenger
on local train
James KAY, Meat Salesman, Dundee, seriously injured, right leg broken
James KINNEAR, 22 Carlyle Place, Edinburgh, Guard on express train, thrown
clear
George McCARRON, Kincardine Street, Dundee, seriously injured, both legs
broken
Joseph McCARRON, 11 Kincardine Street, Dundee
Archibald McNEILAGE, Hope Street, Glasgow, Editor of *The Scottish Farmer*
Andrew MACK, 60 Howard Street, Arbroath, Spare Railwayman, passenger on
local train
John NICOL, 33 Cairnie Street, Arbroath, passenger on express train
John OGILVIE, Driver of local train
Miss PORTER, 193 Bruntsfield Place, Edinburgh, seriously injured

James ROBERTSON, Sydney Cottage, Shamrock Street, Dundee
Miss Annie Cooper ROSS, 42 Applegate Street, Dundee, passenger on express train

David SPINK, Plasterer, 9 Hannah Street, Arbroath, passenger on express train

John TURNBULL, of Edinburgh, Driver of the express train

Alexander WILSON, passenger

"A Dundee policeman"

Witnesses at the Inquiry, January 1907, or at the Trial, March 1907

John ALEXANDER, Police Sergeant, Arbroath, present at Elliot Station

Alfred BAIRD, Slater, assisted at scene

Andrew BARR, Engine-driver, 46 Seafield Road, Dundee

James BEATTIE, Signalman at Arbroath Station

George BELL, Engine-driver, St Margaret's, Edinburgh

James BOYD, Dundee, Driver of a beleaguered goods train

William BOYD, Relief Signalman, Balgay Cottage, Elliot

James BRAND, Dundee, Engine-driver

James BRIGGS, Arbroath, Guard, North British Railway

Charles T. BROWN, Assistant Engineer, North British Railway Company

Frank BROWN, Bleachfield worker, Elliot, assisted at scene

James CARGILL, Shunter, Arbroath

James or John CARNEGIE, age 59, Stationmaster, Elliot Station

H.C. CHRISTIE, Teacher, Arbroath

William COOPER, 41 Step Row, Dundee, Engine-driver of goods train

John A. COVENTON, Stationmaster, Tay Bridge Station

Mrs COVENTON, wife of above

Charles S. CROCKETT, Manager of Victoria Bar, Catherine Street, Arbroath

Dr John Davidson DUNCAN, in attendance at scene

Thomas Campbell ESPLIN, Guard, Arbroath Station

George FAIRLEY, Clerk, Arbroath, customer in Victoria Bar

Dr GILRUTH, in attendance at scene

James GRANT, age 64, Stationmaster, Arbroath

Oliver GUILD, Signalman at Elliot Junction

William HAGGART, Elliot, Signalman at Elliot Junction

George HAMILTON, Manager of Arbroath & Dundee Joint Line

George HARCOURT, Artist and Governor, Hospitalfield

Alfred HIRD, Draper, Keptie Street, Arbroath, witness at Arbroath Station

Walter D. HIRD, Draper, Inchcape, Arbroath

Charles P. HOGG, Civil Engineer, Glasgow

Dr Richard KELLY, Arbroath, in attendance at scene

James S. LESLIE, Inspector of branches of Wm Low & Co., Wholesale Grocers, Dundee

Thomas McCRAE, fireman, Arbroath

James MCKAY, Relief Agent, Dundee & Arbroath Railway, at Elliot Junction at time of crash

William McLELLAN, General Inspector of Traffic for North British Railway Company, 3 Comely Bank Terrace, Edinburgh
 David MARSHALL, Locomotive Foreman, St Margaret's Works, N.B. Railway, Edinburgh
 Robert MELVIN, Registrar at Arbroath
 Thomas MENTIPLY, Parcel Clerk, Tay Bridge Station
 James MOIR, Engine-driver, St Margaret's, Edinburgh
 Samuel MOLLISON, Foreman Moulder, assisted at scene
 John MORRIS, Guard on a beleaguered goods train
 Daniel or David MORRISON, age 19, Porter, Arbroath
 James MURRAY, Bleachfield Worker, Arbroath, at Eliot Station
 William NEISH, Platform Inspector, Tay Bridge Station
 George Mackie PORTER, Elliot
 Robert M. REID, Coach Builder, Carnoustie
 William Paton REID, Locomotive Superintendent, North British Railway Company
 Inspector SOUTER, Traffic Department, Dundee & Arbroath Joint Railway
 William or David Buick STEEL, Registrar at Arbirlot
 Alexander THOM or THOMS, Head Porter, Arbroath Station
 John TYTLER, age 70, Stationmaster, Easthaven
 Richard WALLACE, Engine-driver, 26 Peddie Street, Dundee
 John WATSON, Hairdresser, Arbroath,
 Charles WHITTEN, Parcel Clerk, Arbroath
 Alexander WILSON, Commercial Traveller, Broughty Ferry

Fuller reports of the Inquiry and of the Trial may be found the online archive of *The Scotsman*

Notes: Some names varied between the various newspaper accounts. In such cases, both variations are given.

CAN YOU HELP? - QMAAC Telegraphists

I am a historian and author and I am currently engaged in researching the social history of a group of brave and adventurous young women who volunteered to join the QMAAC (Queen Mary's Auxiliary Army Corps) to work as telephone operators and telegraphists in France during the First World War. These Post Office girls served with the R.E. Signals Corps in France.

I have successfully traced relatives/ descendants/ friends of many of them and have received several useful photographs, memorabilia and anecdotes. Does anyone have any more? The study's formal acknowledgement will, of course, cite all sources of any useful information received.

If you require further information please let me know.

Barbara Walsh.

Please reply to editor@scotsgenealogy.com

The Scottish Records Association Conference 2015

On The Move:

Researching Scottish Migrants and Immigrants to Scotland

9.30am - 4.45pm, Friday 6 November 2015

The Soutar Theatre, A K Bell Library, Perth

Steve Connelly (Perth & Kinross District Council Archives).

The Poles in the East of Scotland 1940 and beyond.

Rachael Egan (University of Glasgow Archives).

Global immigration in the records of the University of Glasgow.

Dr Fiona Frank (Scottish Oral History Centre, University of Strathclyde).

Researching a Scottish Jewish family through 100 years.

Dr Jacqueline Jenkinson (University of Stirling).

Researching migrants, refugees and colonial workers in Scotland during and after WWI.

Harvey Kaplan (The Scottish Jewish Archives Centre).

Documenting the Jewish experience over two centuries.

Dr Allan Kennedy (University of Manchester).

Locating the Scots in Early Modern England.

Roger Kershaw (The National Archives).

Government, migration patterns & citizenship, 1800-1950.

Graham Roberts (Dumfries and Galloway Archives).

Migrants in records of poverty and the police, 1845-1914.

Fergus Smith (Professional Genealogist and Researcher).

Communion Rolls and Migration History.

Dr Jill Turnbull (Researcher and Author).

Italian Glassmakers in the Prestonpans area in the 17th century.

Dr Murray Watson (Researcher and Author).

Finding Sources for English Aliens in Scotland.

£19.50 (SRA members & guests); £22.50 (non-members); Lunch (£11)

For more details on how to book a place please visit:

www.scottishrecordsassociation.org and click on the 'conference' link,

e-mail SRAConference@outlook.com

or write to:

Dr Kirsteen Mulhern, National Records of Scotland, Thomas Thomson House,
99 Bankhead Crossway North, Edinburgh, EH11 4DX

Bookings close 26th October 2015

The Presence of Majestie

James V and Sir David Lyndsay

Day Conference sponsored by the Heraldry Society of Scotland

19th September 2015

from 9.30am (9.00 coffee and registration)

Augustine United Church, 41 George IV Bridge, Edinburgh, EH1 1EL



Speakers

Kate Anderson, Senior Curator SNPG

Court Portraiture

Prof Michael Bath

Furnishings

Charles Burnett, Ross Herald Extraordinary

The Arms and the Honours of Scotland

Prof Ian Campbell, Edinburgh University

Architectural Projects

Dr Lucy Dean, Stirling University

Ceremonial

Dr Janet Hadley Williams, Australian Nat Univ

Sir David Lyndsay, the Man and his Works

Alex Maxwell Findlater

The Lyndsay Armorial

Dr Jamie Reid Baxter

Music at Court

Theme

The proposition to be examined is that there was a considered and coherent programme to promote the new King to his people, and himself and his country to the other crowned heads of Europe; and that this campaign was initiated almost immediately he seized power aged 16 in 1528, and was only terminated by his early death aged 30.

£15 to include coffee and tea, on arrival and in the two breaks.

For lunch there are many and various eateries on George IV Bridge.

Please book through the HSS shop at

<http://www.heraldry-scotland.co.uk/conference.html>

or contact Alex Maxwell Findlater alex@findlater.org.uk

SLHF 2015 Conference and AGM

Down to the Sea in Ships: Water Transport in Scotland Through Time

Friday, 9 October 2015 - 9:45am to 4:30pm
Clydebank Town Hall, 49 Dumbarton Road, Clydebank, G81 1UA

This conference explores various aspects of water transport within and around Scotland over the last three or four centuries. The human aspect of seafaring is revealed in talks about life aboard a 19th century sailing ship and waterside drinking places. Two talks focus on sources: Admiralty Court records, and two Glasgow shipping companies. As well as maritime history, the importance of late 18th and 19th century canals is not forgotten. Finally we sail on MacBrayne ferries around the west of Scotland. All talks are illustrated and non-members are most welcome.

Clydebank, the shipbuilding heart of the Clyde, situated near the end of the Forth and Clyde Canal, offers an appropriately themed venue, and its recently renovated Town Hall is easily accessible by rail, bus or car. There are also displays on Clydebank history, some ship models, and the Singer sewing machine collection.

Chaired by Prof Chris Whatley, the programme is as follows:

09.45-10.15 Coffee & Registration

10.15-12.45 Morning Session

Dr Eric Graham - Early Scottish maritime history

Sue Mowat - Nothing to do with the Navy: the Admiralty Court

Alan Blackwood - Life aboard a late 19th century windjammer

Tony Cooke - Waterside drinking places in Scotland

12.45-14.00 Lunch Break

12.50-13.15 Annual General Meeting

Museum displays & slide show (from 13.30)

14.00-16.30 Afternoon Session

Prof John Hume - Puffers and other things: passengers on Scotland's canals

Prof Paul Bishop - Mineral transport on the Forth & Clyde canal

Dr Martin Bellamy - Liners and tramps:

researching the Anchor Line and William Burrell & Son

Ian McCrorie - The MacBrayne story

16.30 Close

Book online or download the leaflet from www.slhf.org
complete application form and send with a cheque to SLHF.

Costs: £20 members (£30 with lunch); £25 non-members (£35 with lunch).

Scottish Soldiers of Fromelles

I am a researcher for the Fromelles Association, looking for relatives of soldiers who died 19 or 20 July 1916 at Fromelles. (google "Fromelles Project, Australian Army" for more details and a list of those identified to date.)

250 Australian soldiers were found in a mass grave in 2008 and DNA was taken before they were individually buried at the new cemetery. 144 of them have now been identified through DNA.

We research and construct their family trees and DNA charts, and try to find living relatives either in the MT DNA (female line) or the Y DNA (male line) or both if needed. We have their military and family records in Australia.

Amongst the remaining unidentified Australian soldiers are several born in Scotland or with Scottish parents and grandparents.

We wonder if anyone would know of any connections to the soldiers or would be interested in sharing their skills with our research team.

Some specific soldiers of Scottish descent:

BEITH, William, b 1879 Victoria

parents: Daniel BEITH of Glasgow, and Emma BLAKE

grandparents: Robert BEITH

and Elizabeth PRIDE of Campbeltown, Argyll

CLARK, Roy Allison, b 1895 NSW

father: William Allison CLARK, b 1851 Paisley

grandparents: William CLARK (engineer) of Paisley

and Elizabeth (Clementina?) STEWART of Govan

DOBBIE, James, b 1872 Glasgow, Scotland

mother: Catherine CARLIN

maternal grandparents: William HARRIGAN

and Catherine HAGGARTY all of Scottish Irish background

DODD, Downie, b 1884 Glasgow

parents: Henry DODD and Agnes BROWN of Barony, Lanark

HENNESSY, William, b 1887 in South Australia

maternal grandfather: Michael McCARRON or McCAIRN of Lanark

mother: Mary Ann McCARRON

maternal grandmother: Susanna HAUGHEY or HOUGHLEY

b Ireland abt 1830, lived in Glasgow

ROSS, Mervyn, b 1894 Western Australia

parents: James Wadell ROSS and Mary Ann DAVIS

grandparents: Robert Abercrombie ROSS

and Mary WADELL of Airdrie, Lanarkshire

SMITH, Frederick William Alexander, b 1889 Greenock
parents: James SMITH and Mary ALEXANDER
paternal grandparents: William SMITH and Susan LANG
maternal grandparents: William ALEXANDER
and Elizabeth STEWART

WHITTON, John Donald Gordon, b 1888 NSW
parents: John WHITTON and Jane Elizabeth GORDON
maternal grandparents: Roderick GORDON
and Christina CAMERON from Ross-shire.

We would be delighted to hear from anyone who can help with this interesting Scottish research. We have family trees and DNA charts, and can share these with anyone interested.

Marg O'Leary
Fromelles Association
marg@rickarby.net
PO BOX 46, Salamander Bay, NSW 2317, Australia

Fife Grave Stones Conference 2015

Saturday 14 November 2015

10am to 4pm

Kirkcaldy Old Kirk, Kirk Wynd, Kirkcaldy KY1 1EH

Speakers:

Frank Hey & Len Saunders – *The Briggers; Forth Bridge Casualties*

Richard Fawcett – *Scottish Medieval Canopied Tombs*

Martyn Gorman – *For the Security of the Dead*

Margaret Bennett – *Scottish Burial Customs*

Thomas Elliott – *Scottish Epidemics*

Plus Exhibitions, Displays, Books
£15, including lunch and coffee

For more information, Contact Hugh Hoffman hughhoffman@hotmail.co.uk
Bookings to Anne McIntyre, 73 Harcourt Road, Kirkcaldy KY2 5HF
Please make cheques payable to Kirkcaldy Civic Society
www.kirkcaldycivicsociety.co.uk www.fifefhs.org

The History of Victoria Terrace - correction

In the article about the continued History of Victoria Terrace (June 2015), the two confectionery companies, Alex. Ferguson Ltd and Ross's of Edinburgh, were accidentally interchanged.

The Editor is more than happy to correct this and to offer unreserved apologies for any confusion or upset this may have caused.

Susan E. Ross writes:

There is not, and never has been, any connection between the two confectionery firms of Alex. Ferguson Ltd. and Ross's. Graham Ross is my brother, and he did indeed sell our family firm, James Ross & Son (Edinburgh) Ltd, widely known as "Ross's of Edinburgh", earlier this year.

Our great-grandfather, James Ross, started making sweets in 1880, probably tablet and fudge, in the back of his shop at 109 Nicholson Street. He moved to 101 Nicholson Street, then to 43 Bristo Place, and later to 11 Barclay Place. My aunt remembers him as a man happy at his work, always whistling. My grandfather, Andrew Blair Ross, joined him in business at Barclay Place, when he returned from the First World War. Ironically, he was to have joined his older brother's dental practice, but James was killed in France in 1917.

The next move was to Lower Gilmore Place, at which point they gave up the retail side of the business, and became entirely manufacturing confectioners. At the beginning of WWII, the factory moved to Rosemount Buildings, Gardner's Crescent, and at the end of the war, to Roseburn Street, where it remained until 1976, when the last move was made to Pentland Industrial Estate at Loanhead. Our father, James Ross, served in the RNVR during the war, and came back to take his second degree at Edinburgh University, before joining the firm in 1948.

The firm is best known for making Edinburgh Rock, produced pre WWII. But it was not called Edinburgh Castle Rock or presented in the distinctive yellow and tartan box with the silhouette of the Castle until 1947, in celebration of the first Edinburgh International Festival. The other product for which the firm is well known was Puff Candy, which was introduced in the early 1950s, when rationing ended. Other sweets were Coconut Ice and Berwick Cockles.

My aunt recalled the Queen's visit to Edinburgh during the Coronation Tour. My great-uncle had a stand erected outside the factory in Roseburn Street, directly opposite the Murrayfield Stadium turnstiles, so that all the factory staff could come out and see the Queen in her open carriage when she visited the rugby ground. In the next 20 years, the firm employed 100 to 120 staff.

I am pleased to report that the company has been sold to a Midlothian businessman who is continuing manufacture in Loanhead under the name Ross's of Edinburgh Ltd.

THE SCOTTISH GENEALOGY SOCIETY

Scottish Charity No. 016718

Statement of Receipts and Payments for year ended 30th September 2014

	2014	2013
	£	£
Receipts:		
Member Subscriptions	19099	19984
Gift Aid	3088	-
Donations	1074	1491
Investment Income	30	30
Sales - Publications	15264	18754
Conference Income	469	530
Other income	3853	3862
A: Total Receipts	42877	44651
Payments:		
Journal (Print & Dist)	7542	10054
Lecture Expenses	887	984
Library Running Costs	14086	10747
Insurance	2815	2510
Cost of Sales - Publications	5217	5575
Cost of Sales - Conference	366	16
Computer Expenses	6617	6559
Postage	3422	3629
Stationery & Copying	1591	586
Advertising	1212	1393
Bank/Credit Card Charges	1409	1522
Sundries	135	40
Fixed Assets	5239	5169
B: Total Payments	50538	48784
Surplus/(Deficit) for the year (A-B)	7661	4133

Balance sheet for year ended 30 September 2014

Bank and cash in hand		
Opening balances	59381	63514
Surplus/(deficit) in receipts and payments statement	7661	4133
Closing bank balance	51720	59381
Fixed assets at cost	Note 2	264733
Additions in year	5239	5169
Disposals (no proceeds)	-	-
Closing balance	269972	264733
Stock opening balance at cost	Note 3	22927
Purchases	5583	5575
Sales	4852	11275
Closing stock	23659	22927
Liabilities at 30th September	-	-

All funds are unrestricted

Approved by the Members of Council on 26 February 2015.

Signed on their behalf by: John DK Ellis D Richard Torrance
Treasurer *Trustee/Member of Council*

RECENT ADDITIONS TO THE LIBRARY

Compiled by Joan Keen & Eileen Elder

- | | |
|--|----------------------------------|
| The Scottish Pigot Surname 1100-1600 | Doug Pigot |
| Village in the Sky, The Story of High Rise Living in Oxfangs | |
| Reformation, Dissent and Diversity | Andrew T. N. Muirhead |
| Dalkeith Parish, MIs and other Associated Records | Recording Angels |
| Promises, Promises: Marriage Litigation in Scotland 1698-1830 | Leah Leneman |
| The Scottish Nation 1700-2000 | T. M. Devine |
| The Bullocks of Baldernock 1591-2001 | Donald Bulloch |
| Who Was Who: A Cumulated Index 1897-1980 | |
| Who Was Who, Volume VIII, 1981-1990 | |
| Who Was Who, Volume IX, 1991-1995 | |
| Who Was Who, Volume X, 1996-2000 | |
| University of Edinburgh Journal Commemorative Issue,
Volume 46, Number Four, December 2014 | |
| University of Edinburgh, Roll of Honour 1939-1945 | |
| Discovering East Lothian | Ian & Kathleen Whyte |
| Clan Campbell Letters 1559-1583 | Jane E A Dawson (ed) |
| Bones of Empire | Brian J Orr |
| Exploring Scotland's Heritage: The Highlands | Joanna Close-Brooks |
| Exploring Scotland's Heritage: Orkney & Shetland | Anna Ritchie |
| Exploring Scotland's Heritage: Grampian | Ian A G Shepherd |
| Exploring Scotland's Heritage: The Clyde Estuary and Central Region | J B Stevenson |
| The Kirkyards of Lumphanan | ANESFS |
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| Pollokshaws Burial Ground Glasgow | Fraser Hamilton & Robert Carson |
| Strathblane Churchyard and Cemetery MIs | Milngavie Family History Society |
| Monumental Inscriptions Contin Churchyard Ross-shire | HFHS |
| Bruan Free Church Births & Baptisms 1847-1906 | |
| & Lybster Free Church Marriages 1844-1852,
Births & Baptisms 1876-1900 | Stuart Farrell (comp) |
| Crème de la Crème: Girls' Schools of Edinburgh | Alasdair Roberts |
| Ties That Bind: Boys' Schools of Edinburgh | Alasdair Roberts |
| Linlithgow Six Hundred Years a Royal Burgh | William F Hendrie |
| Leith St. Serf's 1899-1999 | Joyce M Wallace |
| Scotland's Methodists 1750-2000 | Margaret Batty |
| The British: A Genetic Journey | Alistair Moffat |
| Cameronian Fasti | J Robb (comp) |
| Highland and Agricultural Society, Veterinary Department,
List of Students of Veterinary Colleges recognised by
Government who have passed the examinations and obtained
the certificate of the Highland & Agricultural Society of Scotland | |
| Glasgow Necropolis: 7,000 photographs and transcriptions of the
Monuments within the Glasgow Necropolis | Glasgow & West of Scotland FHS |

Kirkyard of St Machar Part 1: Introduction and Sections A & B	ANESFHS
Kirkyard of St Machar Part 2: Sections C & D	ANESFHS
Kirkyard of St Machar Part 3: Sections E & F	ANESFHS
Kirkyard of St Machar Part 4: Sections G,H,N,X and Index	ANESFHS
Kells Graveyard Memorial Inscriptions	DGFHS
Moray & Nairn Family History Society St Ninian Press & Nairnshire Advertiser & Nairn County Press and Advertiser	Stuart Farrell (comp)
The Fettes College Register Centenary Edition 1870-1970	
The Kirk at Pilrig	Stuart W Sime
The 1/7th Battalion The Royal Scots	
4th August 1914 to 11th November 1918	W Carmichael Peebles
The Earliest Views of Edinburgh 1544-1647	Richard McClary

**The Scottish Genealogy Society holds
Scottish Family History Evening Workshops....**

“YOUR AIN FOLK”

*.... at their Library and Family History Centre at
15 Victoria Terrace, Edinburgh.*

**We welcome enquiries from Local History Societies,
Family History Groups, Church Groups, Clubs, etc.... in fact any
groups interested in researching family history.
All facilities in our Library, including 'our complete collection of
Scottish Old Parish Records microfilms' will be available to you.**

**The maximum number per group is 12,
and volunteers will be there to offer advice.**

**For further details contact
John D. Stevenson or Charles Napier
at enquiries @ scotsgenealogy.com or 0131-220 3677.**

Family Bible

A family Bible that I found while clearing out a property has the names McKenzie, Laing, Hendrie, Laing, Ross, Matheson detailed inside for births, deaths and marriages from late 1700s to late 1800s. If these are members of your family, please contact the Editor.

Thank you.

Bernard Flanagan

DATES FOR YOUR DIARY - 2015

All SGS ordinary meetings take place at 7.30pm in the Augustine United Church, 41 George IV Bridge, Edinburgh EH1 1EL (unless otherwise stated). Admission free to all.

21 September "Scotland – The Genome of a Nation." by Alistair Moffat.

19 October "Jane Gaugain: Edinburgh's Celebrated Author of Knitting Manuals." by Naomi Tarrant.

16 November "Echoes of the Scottish Resurrectionists." by Martyn Gorman.

SGS meetings are open to all – bring your friends!
(Small donations from non-members will be appreciated.)

New Register House Research Evenings 2015

(in conjunction with Standard Life FHS)

Please telephone the Library (0131-220 3677) for dates and to reserve your place.

Around Scotland

To discover programmes of our sister societies, log onto www.safhs.org.uk, to access the list of members and follow their links.

Anglo-Scots

(a branch of the Manchester & Lancashire FHS)

Anglo-Scots meet at 2pm on Saturdays at Clayton House, Piccadilly, Manchester.

Scotslot Meetings 2015

Scotslot is a group of family historians with Scottish ancestry, who meet in Hertfordshire to talk about topics of mutual interest.

27 Sept (Sun) Eureka moments in your family history research.

At this gathering, we will also review the future of Scotslot.

Scotslot meets in Southdown Methodist Church Hall, Southdown, Harpenden, Herts, at 2pm. Venue, dates and topics are subject to change and visitors, who are very welcome to come along, should check in advance either by post to: Scotslot, 16 Bloomfield Road, Harpenden, Herts, AL5 4DB or by email to stuart.laing@virgin.net

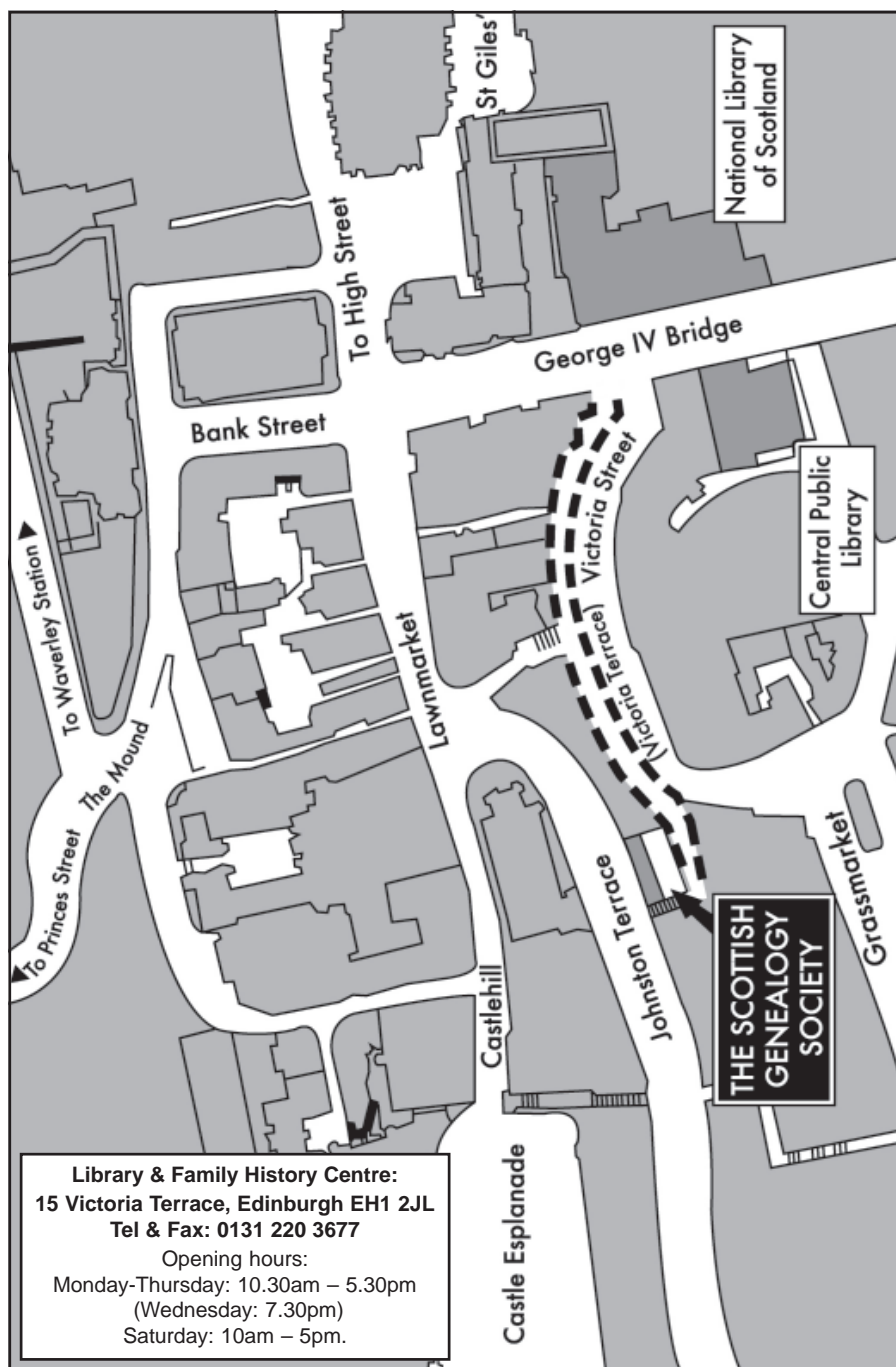
Conferences

19 September HSS at Edinburgh
The Presence of Majestie – see page 108

9 October SLHF at Clydebank
Down to the Sea in Ships – see page 109

6 November SRA at Perth
On the Move – see page 107

14 November Kirkcaldy Civic Society
Fife Grave Stones Conference – see page 111



Library & Family History Centre:
15 Victoria Terrace, Edinburgh EH1 2JL
Tel & Fax: 0131 220 3677
Opening hours:
Monday-Thursday: 10.30am – 5.30pm
(Wednesday: 7.30pm)
Saturday: 10am – 5pm.

