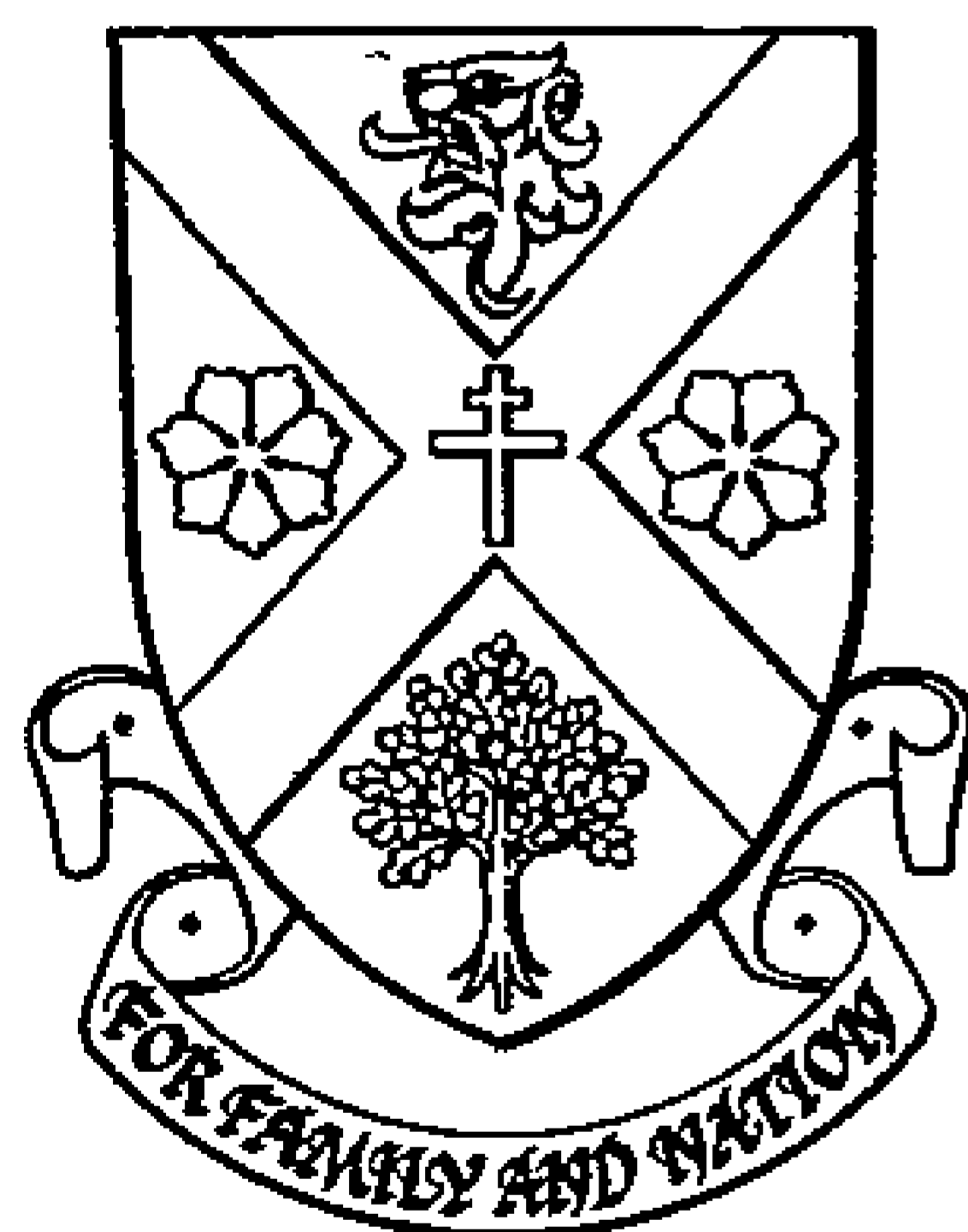


THE SCOTTISH GENEALOGIST

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 7.30 p.m., 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 subscription for the forthcoming year shall be £6.50 with an additional £2.50 for those who wish the magazine sent airmail. Family membership will be £7.50 and affiliate membership £8.00. The subscription for US members will be \$15.

The Society is recognised by the Inland Revenue as a charity. Members who pay UK income tax are therefore encouraged to pay their subscriptions under Deed of Covenant so that the Society may recover the tax paid on these sums. Details of arrangements for making a Deed of Covenant can be obtained from the Honorary Treasurer.

Correspondence, Magazines, etc.

General correspondence should be sent to the Secretary and subscriptions to the appropriate Membership Secretary; queries and articles for The Scottish Genealogist to the Editor, at the address 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 Mr. D. R. Torrance, 9 Union Street, Edinburgh.

Library

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

THE MACGREGOR CONNECTION

By Alan S. Angus

A few years before he died in 1935 my grandfather wrote some notes about his forebears. In them he told how his grandmother Janet Angus (nee Malloch) 'was born in 1792 in the hamlet of Monzie, near Crieff, the daughter of Matthew Malloch and Helen Roy. Her father was apparently some sort of retainer of the local territorial laird (General?) Campbell of Monzie Castle. Later, I believe, they must have moved to the village of Muthill, a little south of Crieff, as I understood from my grandmother that she got her schooling there, and that the family had some connection with the adjacent Drummond Castle estate. She told me that her parents really belonged to the outlawed clan of the MacGregors, the use of whose name was proscribed, and that they had adopted the above-mentioned name. Anyhow, my grandmother always contended, with what basis I cannot say, that she was a direct descendant of the celebrated Rob Roy.

Although I have lived most of my life in England, I worked in Glasgow from 1972 to 1974, and during that time I tried to find out whether there was any truth in the story. A gravestone recording the death in 1830 of Helen Roy, wife of Matthew Malloch, in her 78th year, had already been located in Monzie churchyard by one of the family. A search of the Monzie parish registers had also been carried out without revealing Matthew Malloch, aged 85, was still living at Monzie in 1841. I therefore knew that Janet's parents were born in the 1750s, and as Rob Roy lived from 1671 to 1734 it seemed probable that there were only two intervening generations.

I began in the Mitchell Library in Glasgow by reading everything I could find about Rob Roy and his family. I learned that in 1695 he married Helen Mary, daughter of MacGregor of Comar, and that they had five sons:—

1. Coll, the eldest son, married Margaret, daughter of John MacGregor of Coilletter in 1721. He died in 1735, leaving two sons and a daughter. The elder son became a Captain in the 60th Foot and had two sons, Robert and James, who were distinguished soldiers, and also a daughter.
2. Ronald, the second son, married his cousin Jean, daughter of Gregor MacGregor of Glengyle, by whom he had two sons, Gregor and Donald, and a daughter Jean. Gregor in turn had two sons, Gregor and Dugald, but Donald died unmarried. Jean married Alexander MacGregor from Rannoch, and after her death in 1794 the family emigrated to Canada.

Soon after Rob Roy's death in 1734 Ronald, together with his brothers James and Robert, was charged with the murder of John McLaren of Invernenty. Robert, aged about 17, who had actually fired the fatal shot, escaped to France. Ronald and James were brought to trial, but were released on a verdict of 'not proven.'

3. James, who assumed the name Drummond, played a conspicuous part in the '45 rebellion, and was wounded at Prestonpans. He was later accused, along with his brothers Duncan and Robert, of abducting a rich young widow, Jean Keys, and forcing her to marry Robert. He was tried in 1752, but escaped to France, where he died in 1754. He is said to have left a family of 14 children, of whom one, Gregor Drummond, became a butcher in Edinburgh. A letter written by his daughter

Malie is in the National Library of Scotland, but of the rest little or nothing seems to be known.

4. Duncan was also tried in connection with the abduction of Jean Keys, but he was found not guilty. He left no family.
5. Robert escaped to France after murdering McLaren, and spent some time with the Jacobite plotter William MacGregor of Balhaldies (who incidently sometimes used the name Malloch). He joined the Hanoverian army in 1744, and was wounded and taken prisoner at the battle of Fontenoy. He was exchanged in 1745 and served a further two years in the Black Watch before returning to Balquhiddar. His first wife died soon after their marriage, and in 1750 he forcibly abducted and married Jean Keys. For this crime he was eventually brought to trial and executed in 1754. He left no family.

While collecting this information about Rob Roy's children and grandchildren I was also attempting to find out more about Matthew Malloch and Helen Roy. A copy of the Register of Baptisms for Muthill, 1697-1847, also in the Mitchell Library, contained many references to Mallochs and Roys. They included a Matthew Malloch 'in Dunruchan' whose six children by his wife Janet McInis were born between 1703 and 1713. One of the children, baptised in 1711, was also named Matthew, and the combination of the names Matthew and Janet suggested a link with the Matthew who married Helen Roy. There was however no record of a Matthew baptised in the 1750s. I was more fortunate when I examined the Edinburgh Marriage Registers, and came across the following:—

'18th May 1780 Matthew Malloch, gentleman's servant, Lady Yester's Parish, and Helen, same parish, daughter of John Roy, weaver at Drummond Castle,'

This was clearly the marriage of Janet's parents, and it largely confirmed their background as described by my grandfather. However it did not suggest any link with Rob Roy and the MacGregors, and I was beginning to think there could be no truth in Janet's claim when I came upon a reference to David Mallet, the Perthshire poet. It mentioned that his original name was Malloch, and that he took the name Mallet after going to England. A long entry in the D.N.B. begins:—

'Mallet, originally Malloch, David (1705?-1765), poet and miscellaneous writer, born near Crieff in Perthshire, was probably the second son of James Malloch of Dunruchan, a well-to-do tenant farmer on Lord Drummond's Perthshire estate, a Roman Catholic, and a member of the outlawed clan MacGregor (cf. Foster, *Alumni Oxon.* 1715-1886). His mother's name was Beatrix, but her surname is unknown. The household was on intimate terms with the Drummond family, and suffered with them during the troubles of 1715 and 1745.'

My interest was particularly aroused because the name Dunruchan rang a bell. It was in fact the home of Matthew Malloch and Janet McInis whose children were included in the register of baptisms. It therefore seemed likely that David Mallet was closely related to Matthew of Dunruchan, and through him to Matthew the 'gentleman's servant' who married Helen Roy.

The information in the D.N.B. about David Mallet's background is based on a *Memoir of David Mallet* by F. Dinsdale, published in 1857. This starts by saying that David Mallet was supposed to have been the son of James Malloch, an innkeeper of Crieff, but

goes on to suggest that he was more probably the son of James Malloch of Dunruchan, a favoured tenant on the Duke of Perth's estate. I found this second theory unconvincing, especially as it is known that David's mother's name was Beatrix, and this was also the name of the innkeeper's wife. This is confirmed by the fact that in October 1704 James Malloch and his wife Beatrix Clerk were called before the Kirk Session in Crieff to answer allegations that they had profaned the Sabbath by serving drinks at the time of divine service, and also by an entry in the Muthill register recording the baptism of James, son of James Malloch and Beatrix Clerk in Crieff in 1707. The baptism of Mary, daughter of James Malloch in Crieff appears in the Crieff register in 1712, but there seems to be no record of David's baptism.

In 1973 I spent two days at Muthill, visiting Crieff and Monzie and exploring the countryside around Drummond Castle. I saw the farms of Dunruchan, Dalchirla and Middleton in Blenroar, which had been the homes of the Mallochs for many years, and I met a Mrs. Malloch and her daughter who were the last representatives of the family from Blenroar. I was interested to learn that they too believed that they were related to Rob Roy and the MacGregors, and that they knew of the connection with David Mallet.

I had been puzzled by the fact that according to Dinsdale, the Muthill parish registers do not go further back than 1709, whereas the copy I had consulted in the Mitchell Library goes back to 1697. This was explained when I realised that the register in the library is that of the Episcopal Church, and it includes most of the Catholic families. I later inspected the Muthill register at the Register House, Edinburgh, and found the following note:—

'Register of Births &C as the same could be recovered from peoples memories or their jottings from 3rd August 1704 to 1st Nov. 1760. The original Registers of that time having been burnt in the Session Clk's house with several things of his own.'

It also included the following entry:—

'John Roya and Margaret McAinsh their child. viz:

Janet	born fifth October 1736
James	fourth April 1739
John	tenth October 1743
Nelly	thirtyfirst March 1752
Duncan	twentyfifth Sept. 1758'

It seemed probable that Nelly Roy born in 1752 was the Helen who married Matthew Malloch the 'gentleman's servant' in 1780, but if this was so it seemed to rule out the possibility of her descent from Rob Roy. I had already come to the conclusion that Matthew was not one of his descendants: I had been unable to find any definite information about his parents, but I felt sure that he was a member of the family from Dunruchan or one of the other Malloch families living in the neighbourhood. Nevertheless the fact that David Mallet, the Mallochs of Blenroar, and Janet herself all believed that they were members of the MacGregor clan suggested that this at least might be true, and to that extent they might be Rob Roy's kinsmen.

A study of 'The History of Clan Gregor' by A. G. M. MacGregor confirmed that the Mallochs were a branch of the MacGregor clan. The derivation of the name is said to be from the Gaelic word 'Mhallic' meaning 'bushy-eyebrowed', and it was applied to the

MacGregors of Balhaldies. Another possibility is that it comes from the word 'Mallaichte' meaning 'accursed' — an apposite name for an outlawed race. There were five Mallochs included in the list of clansmen to be apprehended after the murder of John Drummond of Drummondernoch in 1589, and in 1612 a force led by the Duke of Perth and 'composed partly of MacGregors who had taken the name Drummond' included a David Malloch. All in all the Mallochs appear to have taken part in most of the blood-thirsty incidents in which the MacGregor clan was involved, and which led to their name being proscribed. There are also a few references suggesting a more peaceful life, such as a deed dated 1611 conveying to John Malloch of Bardney the glebe and kirkland of Monzievaird. By the end of the 17th century there were several Malloch families established in the vicinity of Crieff, and it is from this area that the idea of an association with Rob Roy seems to have sprung.

Prior to 1711 Rob Roy had been a cattle dealer or 'drover', buying cattle in the Highlands each spring and driving them to Crieff for sale at the great 'tryst'. In this way he became well known in the town, and there are several stories connecting him with James Malloch's inn. Even after he was outlawed in 1712 he continued his visits, for on 1st November 1714 it was reported that Rob a few evenings before had appeared at the Cross of Crieff, and after drinking the Pretender's health had departed unscathed; again in February 1715 it was reported that on his last appearance at Crieff he had drunk 'to those honest and brave fellows that cut out the gaudger's ear', an outrage committed the previous December. It is also said that Rob Roy was on good terms with the Duke of Perth, and visited Drummond Castle on more than one occasion. It is quite possible therefore that he was known personally to members of the families living on the estate. His son James Mor was also a visitor to Drummond Castle at the time of the '45, and when he was wounded at Prestonpans he was fighting alongside a company recruited from workers on the Duke of Perth's estate.

There is also evidence that the Roy family was connected with the MacGregors. The following letter, quoted in 'The History of Clan Gregor', was written by the Marchioness of Atholl to Lord Murray in 1693, shortly after Archibald MacGregor of Kilmanan had succeeded his first cousin Gregor as head of the clan. It suggests that a certain John Roy might have become chief if he had had more strength of character:—

'For yt concerning ye McGrigors, My Ld saies you may be sur it is much against his will yt such a hott headed fellow, and one depends upon an other shud be cheefe but it is not in his power to help it for John Roy was ye man yt made the lait McGrigor chuse him against My Lord's will and for his thanks he has cheated him, and yet yt Roy is such a bruít and soe timerous ty he will not accept of being cheefe notwithstanding all ye paines my Ld has taken with him and tho' my Ld hector'd ye other before him, yet he has basely submitted to him, for ye other has gott ye right of ye money and ye name of McGrigor, and all have own'd him under their hands as cheafe, and all through ye simplicity and cowardice of John McGrigor, who my Ld believes, was frightened out of his little witts.'

It is suggested in 'The History of Clan Gregor' that this John Roy may have been John MacGregor of Glenlochry, Head of the House of Lasadach. It goes on to quote an instance of Kilmanan's 'hott-headedness' as described in the Atholl and Tullibardine Chronicles, when he shot his own man Malcolm McCurich. This incident took place in

1694, and John Roy of Milnrodgie figures prominently in the account.* It is not clear whether this is the John Roy who might have become chief, nor whether he was related in any way to John Roy the weaver at Drummond Castle; but as Milnrodgie is in Glenalmond, only a few miles from Crieff, this is by no means impossible.

The conclusion seems to be that although Janet Angus was stretching the truth when she claimed to be directly descended from Rob Roy, she was correct in saying that the Mallochs and the Roys were members of the MacGregor clan. It is also quite possible that some members of her family knew Rob Roy personally and drank with him at James Malloch's inn; or that they fought alongside his son James Mor in the '45, and shared in his misfortunes. Under the circumstances Janet's belief in a close relationship is understandable.

* See Appendix

APPENDIX

From Chronicles of the Families of Atholl and Tullibardine.

"Declaration be the People in Glenalmond anent Kilmannan's Shooting his own man Malcolm McCurich,"

"On Munday the 1st of October 1694, about xij hours in the fornoon Kilmannan came to William Roy's at the bridge end of Haly milne and sent for Alexander Menzies at Buchantie, John Roy at Milnrodgie and the said William Roy who was then in the fields att the leading of some corn and after the saids persons came to him which was about 3 afternoon, Milnrodgie having come at twelve, there past some general discourse only, in that space he took his pistolls and tryed if they were charged, and lookt if they were pryed and put one of them beneth his oun belt, and another he caused his man put beneath his and efter the said company and he had drunk six pints of ale, and three gills, he took horse about halfe an hour befor sunsett and rod streight to Milnrodgie. This the said three persons that were in his company declaire and they did not think he was concerned with drink till he mounted. After he lighted at Milnrodgie he went in and saw Milnrodgie's wife, Milnrodgie being come that length on foot, and she offered him a drink, which he refused, then he went out to the yeard with his men, and as he was going over the dyke his foot sliped and he fell in the leed, and after his man took him out of the leed he pursued his man through the yeard with a drawn sword in his hand, and took his leave of Milnrodgie's wife. This, Milnrodgie's wife and John Robertson alias Alaster, in Buchantie declair.

"John Robertson in Buchantie declaires after he crossed the burn at Milnrodgie he drew the pistoll, and his man bid the said John goe and shift for himself other wayes he would either kill the said John or him and accordingly the said John went immediately and hear the shott.

"After that he had gone from Milnrodgie, being about sunsett he rod about midway betwixt it and Little Dounie, and there John Herris Milnrodgie's herd, being about two pair of Butt's distant from Kilmannan, did see him offer to ryde towards Little Dounie and saw his man take his horse by the bridle and lead him to the rod that lead up the Glenn and immediately he saw him draw his pistoll and fire at his man and after the shott

he heard the man cry o hon, o hon, and after a little he fell and his master rod twice or thrice about him and then lighted and bid him rise and take the gat with him. And after that he heard the hue and cry he immediately took his horse and rode with a drawn sword in his hand up the hill of Dounie.

"Donald Stewart, Wm Roy's herd declaird he saw done all that the other herd did declair after Kilmannan fired the pistoll.

"Kathrine Maloch and Mary Malcolme, Wm Roy's and John McCleishe's women came immediately to the dying man after Kilmannan rod away and the saids two herds who all declaire that they asked at him if he would be glad if his master were taken and he said that he did not wish it, for it would doe no good for his master was not as he used to be and that he would doe harme before he were taken.

"David Allan servant to Arch: McCleish in Wester Fendoch came next to him and asked what was betwixt him and his master and he said it was nothing but drink made his master use him so.

"John Murray in Mikle Dounie came to him next and asked him what was his name, and he said Malcolme McCurrich, little matter what he was. And he asked him if he was able to walk to some house and he said he would never be able to sett foott on ground, and the said John said he would not be able to carie him. After that William the officer and John McCleishe in Litle Dounie, Andrew Sorell there and Thomas Sorell and Patrick, in Mikle Dounie came all to the man together and asked at him if he had been in drink and he said not a drop drink was on him, and that he had drunk no aquawitie for 8 dayes befor and then he prayed them to send to Buchanty for his cosine Nicoll McCurich which accordingly they did but he did not come. Then he prayed them to take him to some house and when eight men were carieing him to it in his plad he choaked with blood and dyed but befor he dyed he desired they would give him a drink of water, and because they wanted a cup they gave it him in one of his shogs.

"Patrick Stewart in Newton declires that about three hours after sunsett Kilmannan came to his door and beatt at it and they in the house being feared that it was a drunken drover they held to the door and he beat so strongly they were forced to open it, and he came in and almost fell in the fyre being so drunk wanting his hatt and cloak, having tyed his horse to a sted at the door, but the said Patrick all this time did not know what he was till James Murray there came in, and desired if he pleased to goe and take a bed in his house, but he said to him 'goe rascall, I will not goe out of this house this night.' so the said James caused his herd take Kilmannan's horse to his stable and sate down with Kilmannan and he said he was ill beholden to his man that left him and suffered him to loss his hatt and cloack and he desired the said Patrick and James to rise early and search for the things he had lost and immediately went to bed, and he rose early befor break of day and went out and came in again and asked for James Murray's house and went and wakened James Murray and bid him goe and seek his hatt and cloack &c and he went himself alongst he on the one side and the said James on the other side of the water the length of Dalich and the said James went to the place were the corps were and when he saw the man dead he sent one Greigor to tell Kilmannan that his man was dead which when Kilmannan got notice of he immediately took horse and rod doune through Monzie and West Strathearn, His corps lay all munday night all Tuesday and Tuesday's night neer to the place where he was shott and on Wednesday morning some of the forsaid persons

with John Roy in Milnrodgie and his sone John, Alexr Menzies at the bridge of Haly mill, John McCleishe and Wm Roy in Litle Dounie and Alexr Kirkwood, with severall others did see the corps and saw the mark of six small ball in his breast. About ten hours he was putt in a cofin and the countrie people did carie him to the kirkyard of Monzie”.

THE PARISH REGISTERS OF EDINBURGH

BY A. A. Brack

Those who have fruitlessly sought records of births and burials in the Parish Registers of Edinburgh may be consoled by the knowledge that their frustration was shared by Hugo Arnot as long ago as 1779. In that year Arnot, an advocate and one of the first residents in Princes Street, published a history of Edinburgh in which he gives an account of his attempt to calculate the population of the city at that time and of the obstacles he met. His observations include the following:—

“To ascertain with any tolerable precision the number of inhabitants in a great city is a matter attended with considerable difficulty. In a Capital where at different seasons of the year there is a fluctuation in the number of inhabitants by reason of the meetings and recessions of courts of justice, colleges and assemblies of the people the difficulty must be greatly increased. But in Edinburgh where these obstacles are enhanced by the number of families living under the same roof, by the city not being divided into parishes, by no attention being paid to keeping the register of burials with tolerable exactness and by the register of births being still worse kept, or, rather, grossly neglected, it must be particularly hard to determine the number of inhabitants.”

and

“As to the registers of births and burials in Edinburgh it has already been observed that of late they have been kept in such a manner as to render them (if any arguments may be drawn from them) the infallible sources of error. The register of burials is kept by people whose faculties are impaired by drinking, who forget today what was done yesterday, people who have an interest in reducing the list of burials as thereby they may peculate the share of the mort-cloth money due to the Charity Workhouse. Besides they enter not into the list of burials any who die without receiving baptism; nor those whose relatives are so poor as not to be able to pay for the use of a mortcloth, nor those who die in the Charity Workhouse. In foreign nations and other parts of this kingdom the clergy pay attention to the parochial registers. We shall leave it to the Ministers of Edinburgh to assign their own reasons for omitting what is generally considered as a branch of the pastoral duty.

As for the register of births it does not deserve the name. True, it is a list kept in the south aisle of St. Giles’ Church where any person who chuses to go with a piece of money will get the birth and name of a child inserted. But no attention is paid to the observation of this practice either by the clergy or by parents.

In our calculation, therefore, of the populousness of Edinburgh we set aside entirely any consideration of parochial registers.”

"From the Old Parish Records" by David G. C. Burns"

Auchinleck Parish County Ayr (Vol 577/1 Burials pp 268–271)

31 August 1782 Died at Edinburgh of a Complaint in His Bladder and Kidneys Alexander Boswel Esq, Lord Auchinleck, One of the Senators of the College of Justice in the seventy seventh year of his age. Was with great Reputation for the space of twenty seven years, an advocate, and afterwards for the space of twenty eight years, One of the Lords of Session, and for years a Lord of Justiciary.

Essay Towards A Character of Lord Auchinleck

For every Sovereign Virtue, Much renown'd
Of Judgment Steady, And in wisdom sound
Through a long life in active bus'ness spent
For Justice and for prudence eminent:
Well qualifi'd to occupy the line
Allotted him by providence divine;
Employed with indefatigable pains,
In very num'rous, and important scenes;
And as his fame for Justice was well known,
His Clemency no less conspicuous shone;
Reliever of the needful and opprest,
The Gen'rous Benefactor of distress;
Ready to hear, and rectify a wrong,
To reestablish harmony among
Contending friends, or such as disagreed
And of his interposing aid had need.
Successfully he labourd much and long
A Healer of the Breaches, us among;
And still from Jarring, order brought about,
Carefully searching unknown causes out.

A foe to vice, detesting liars much
Of shrewd acuteness in discerning such;
Averse to flattery, hating all deceit,
Tho' in resentment, mod'rate and discreet;
And ready still, with sympathizing grace,
To wipe the tear from every mourning face.

Whether we see him toiling at the Bar,
Or on the Bench, a step exalted far,
Display the spirit of his Country's Laws,
Or Ruminates the merits of a Cause;

Or, in Retirement, from such Legal strife
View him a Gentleman in private life.

To all Connections, And in him we find
The Husband loving, and the parent kind
The easy Master, and the faithful friend
The Honest Counsellor as all will own
And most indulgent Landlord ever known.
In all departments on this earthly stage,
In every scene in which he did engage
Such steadiness, such Truth, and Candour shone,
As equal'd is by few, surpass'd by none;
In every thing, important less or more,
Supporting well the Character he bore.
A Person thus dispos'd, and thus endow'd,
Must have been universally allow'd
The Tribute of our praises heretofore,
And claims our tears when now he is no more.

All Ranks, in him, a mighty loss sustain,
Both Rich and Poor, the Noble and the mean;
For why, his services did far extend,
Through Town and Country, to the Kingdoms end:
The whole to him in Obligations bound,
As to his Honour, ever will redound.

Revere his mem'ry, and his death lament,
As well becomes, with uniform assent;
Your High concern, by loud encomiums show,
Unite the shout of praise, and tears of woe;
Your warm effusions, only can reveal
(and faintly too) what every heart must feel.

His Benefactor lost, the meaner man
May grieve, and so he will, that's all he can;
Let those descended of a station higher,
To imitate his virtuous life aspire;
Transcribe the bright example set by him,
Best way to evidence their true esteem.
May after Generations who succeed,
From Register, his fam'd Remembrance read
Alive, his Character afar was known,
So may it long Continue when He's gone;
And let the undissembled voice of fame
To distant ages Celebrate his name;
A Name of veneration, and Respect,
Of honour and Esteem. Lord Auchinleck.

(Anonymous)

Dear Sir,

I read with interest Miss Baker's article on "A Demographic Study of Illegitimacy in Ceres Parish, Fife, 1841—1861" (Vol. XXX No. 4 pp. 113—120) and found it hard to see how she sustained her conclusions from the evidence presented.

She claims to have studied the household composition of women who had illegitimate children and concluded that girls raised by one parent, or with a step-parent, had a greater propensity for illegitimate children than girls raised by two birth-parents. Unfortunately, such a conclusion cannot be drawn from such a study. She might have found that the majority of mothers of illegitimate children came from single parent homes but to find what she claims — or the converse — she would need to have studied the total population of women (in the parish) of child bearing age and determined whether those from single parent homes had a greater or lesser proportion giving illegitimate birth than the others — a quite different study.

Miss Baker presents several highly subjective judgements for such an article but the most extreme must be the first of her "outstanding conclusions" where she says "There were so few men in the parish, and the opportunity for marriage so limited, that girls produced children illegitimately in an effort to stimulate a family situation". She presents no evidence for her conclusion as to the causality (or, from her point of view, motivation) of illegitimate births. They might more easily have been the result of poor (or absent) contraceptive techniques.

By trying to look at this question separately from the living conditions and mores of the times, in this country, Miss Baker jumps to spurious conclusions. I would need a lot more convincing to believe as she does that illegitimate births were deliberately sought rather than generally being accidental occurrences. And I do not find any significant message in the number of unwed mothers staying with their families, for in a nineteenth century rural parish what else would they do?

Finally, with an inevitably small sample extreme caution must be exercised in trying to draw any conclusions whatsoever.

A. G. BEATTIE

1890 U. S. Census of Ascension Parish, Louisiana

This Census was lost, as was most of the 1890 U. S. Census, in a fire in Washington, D.C. The Louisiana State Archives had worksheet copies available which they have microfilmed, so that this Census is complete for Ascension Parish, with all eight wards included. It is available (price \$26.50 including p. & p.) from Rita B. Butler, RT.3, Box 45 B, 21115 McHost Road, Zachary, Louisiana 70791.

REPORT OF COUNCIL 1982 – 1983

OBITUARY

We have to record with regret the death of our Honorary President, the 11th Earl of Dundee, P.C., D.L. An obituary notice appeared in the September issue of *The Scottish Genealogist*.

The Society also lost three Members of long-standing: Dr. William Lillie of Aberdeen, Mrs. Isobel Fleming of Edinburgh and Dr. I. F. Grant, writer and historian. An appreciation of Dr. Grant appeared in the December issue of the Magazine and a notice about Mrs. Fleming will appear shortly. Dr. Lillie's gift to the Library is mentioned elsewhere in this Report.

MEETINGS

During the year the Council met five times and the usual eight monthly Meetings of the Society were held. Our 'at home' Meetings continue to be held in the rooms of the Royal College of Physicians of Edinburgh to whose President and Council the Society are grateful.

At the monthly Meetings, five lectures were given. These comprised "Scottish Gravestones and Family History" by Mrs. B. Willsher; "The Unadopted Processes in the Court of Session" by Mr. G. Hamilton-Edwards; "Sasines and Registration of Title" by the Keeper of the Registers of Scotland, Mr. W. Penman; "Looking up at the Ceiling" by Mr. W. R. M. Adams; "Corstorphine and its Families" by Miss A. S. Cowper. The Annual General Meeting was followed by an "Any Questions?" session on genealogy and heraldry. The December Meeting took the form of a very successful social evening and, for March, a visit was arranged to The Mitchell Library, Glasgow.

LIBRARY

The Society's Library has continued to function regularly during the year and an increased number of visitors have made use of its facilities.

The once weekly opening has been maintained but because of the lack of offers of support, it was not found practicable to open the premises on one other evening. However, it was agreed to open them 3.30 p.m. – 6.00 p.m. on the day on which the monthly Meeting would take place. Mrs. Cory and Dr. Mackie have kindly consented to be present on these days. The Council is most grateful to them for their co-operation in this matter.

Two additional microfiche readers and a microfilm reader have been purchased and they have already proved useful when the International Genealogical Index was in demand.

The 'search' room has been well used especially during the summer months and has been much appreciated by members and other visitors. It is now being realised how valuable the 'Stirling Library' is in supplementing the Society's own stock of material.

The Monumental Inscriptions are always in demand. Among the new lists recently added were Miss Alison Mitchell's excellent Angus Vol. 3; some from Aberdeenshire (thanks to the Aberdeen F. H. Society); some Midlothian graveyards (gifted by Mr. D. R. Torrance); some Sutherland graveyards (thanks to the indefatigable Miss A. S. Cowper); and others from Wigtownshire, Lochaber, etc.

New items continue to be added to the Library stock. Several donations of considerable value were received during the year. In addition two collections of family history papers relating to the Anderson Family of Peterhead and to the family of the late Dr. Lillie of Aberdeen, were given to the Society. The Hon. Librarian would express his warm appreciation and thanks for the gifts of these and other items which came to hand during the period. Any donations of books and material of genealogical interest would be welcome at any time.

The Hon. Librarian wishes to express his sincere thanks to all Members of the Society who helped him in any way during the year. Especial mention must be made of Miss Howden, Miss Donaldson, Dr. Mackie, and Mr. Torrance. Mrs. Bartlett has had to resign unfortunately, but her contribution was of great value over several years.

Further offers of help would be gratefully accepted on Wednesdays as it is expected that more use of the Library will be made in the following year when the O.P.R. microfiches (so far issued) will be available for inspection.

MONUMENTAL INSCRIPTIONS

The stock of M.I. transcriptions continues to grow. Members are working in Ayrshire, Caithness, Sutherland, and on Deeside. The Aberdeen and N.E. Scotland F. H. S. are recording stones in and around that city. The Manpower Services Commission have also organised a scheme in Ayrshire.

There are, however, still large areas to record and any one who would be interested in making some transcriptions should contact The Scottish Genealogy Society.

RE-PRINTING OF MONUMENTAL INSCRIPTIONS

Four volumes have now been reproduced. East Fife (sold out), West Fife, North Perthshire, and South Perthshire. Copies of the last three are obtainable from the Society's Library, at 9 Union Street, Edinburgh. Any member who would like details of this scheme should write to the address above.

AFFILIATED GROUPS

Members of the Glasgow and West of Scotland Family History Society have made a laudable effort to complete the transcript of the Ramshorn Burying Ground, with an index. Another group of members have been working at the Mitchell Library mapping the Glasgow census districts, while others have commenced the mammoth task of indexing the announcements in the Glasgow Herald.

The parish maps by J. Scott Fairie, which appeared in past issues of the Newsletter, have been reproduced in collected form in a useful 48 page booklet issued by Glasgow District Libraries (ISBN 0 906169 06 2). Compiled by Anne Escott, of the Mitchell Library, it is titled West of Scotland Census Returns and Old Parochial Registers. It is a directory of public library holdings in the West of Scotland, and will be particularly useful in view of the increasing charges for access to originals in New Register House, Edinburgh.

Last September the Society issued a Directory of Members' Interests as Newsletter No. 14.

Aberdeen and North East Scotland F. H. S. have issued two more booklets in their series on monumental inscriptions, bringing the total to five: King Edward, Forglenn, Inverkeithny, Leslie and Alvah. These continue to be reviewed or noticed in The Scottish Genealogist, and at £1 each, plus postage, are very good value for professional and amateur genealogist alike.

The Newsletter always contains a good balance of articles and news and the query section is well conducted. Mr. W. G. Diack, of 87 Lee Crescent, Woodcroft Park, Bridge of Don, Aberdeen, is the new editor, and receives enthusiastic help from his wife.

Tay Valley F. H. S. are having their most interesting session since the foundation. The 1983/84 period commenced with an interesting talk on microcomputers and information storage, followed by a demonstration of equipment. Speakers during the winter months included Miss Margaret Young, of the Scottish Record Office, Robert Smart, Keeper of the Muniments at the University of St. Andrews, and Raymond Morris of Eddergoll, who lectured on carved leathercraft of a heraldic nature.

This society has also a new editor in Mr. Ken McConnel, 8 Victoria Street, West Ferry, Dundee. His first Newsletter was vol. i, No. 6, which contained an article on the Murrays of Lintrose by our former chairman, Mr. Donald Whyte, who is their Vice-President.

The Highland F. H. S., founded little over two years ago, already has a membership of nearly 250, and clearly the overseas interest is strong. Their 1983/84 syllabus included a talk on heraldry by Mr. Charles Burnett, an open night at which members discussed their own projects, and a lecture by Mr. Ross Noble about the Highland Folk Museum at Kingussie.

In their well edited Newsletter, the society reflects the varied interest of the members, and an appreciation of the work of other societies affiliated to the Scottish Genealogy Society, and associated with the Federation of Family History Societies.

THE ANGLO SCOTTISH FAMILY HISTORY SOCIETY

A development south of the Border has been noticed during the year. This was the formation in Manchester of the Anglo Scottish Family History Society with Mr. J. D. Beckett as Chairman. It is operating initially in conjunction with the Manchester & Lancashire Family History Society. One of their main aims will be the location and preservation of Scottish records in England. An important project will be the expansion of the J. D. Beckett Dictionary of Emigrant Scots into England and Wales.

STIRLING CONFERENCE

Council noted with interest the one-day conference held at the University of Stirling in November, by the Scottish Records Association. The theme was genealogy and four lectures were presented. The first talk was by Mr. Alwyn James, author of *Scottish Roots*, who dealt with basic sources. This was followed by a fascinating recital of her personal researches into her own ancestry by Mrs. Betty Willsher, co-author of *Stones*. This showed — with the aid of slides — what the individual can do. Next came a lecture on Highland Genealogy; given by Dr. Jean Munro, deputising for her husband, Mr. R. W. Munro. The final lecture was about emigration to Canada before 1867, and was delivered by Mr. Donald Whyte. There was an attendance of nearly 150 people, and it was pleasing to see the Scottish Genealogy Society represented by two of the speakers and by ordinary members. Moreover, members from all four regional family history societies attended this successful event, which was chaired by Dr. John Lloyd, University of Stirling.

DICTIONARY OF SCOTTISH EMIGRANTS

The collections on various countries commenced many years ago by Mr. Whyte, and continued by Mr. Duncan McNaughton and Mr. John F. Mitchell, are proving a useful adjunct of the Library.

Mr. McNaughton has retired from the task of adding to the information about Australian and New Zealand emigrants from Scotland before 1855 and the Council are very grateful to him for his labours over a number of years.

The Dictionary of Scottish Emigrants to Canada before Confederation, compiled on his own account by Mr. Donald Whyte, has recently been completed. It runs to two volumes, with 12,500 entries, and over 50,000 names in all. Unfortunately, negotiations with a Canadian firm, mentioned in last year's Report of Council, did not proceed to a conclusion, and Mr. Whyte is seeking another publisher.

FINANCE

Though subscription income was slightly down from 1981–82, this was a comparatively small drop. Taken with other sources of income, there was sufficient to ensure a healthy surplus of over £1,300 which allows us to continue our present services while holding the current subscription levels for a further year. Expenditure was down a little, which also helped, but not dramatically under any particular heading.

The publishing fund also shows a healthy picture at the year end. The main outgoings in the year were on the preparation and printing of *Angus Monumental Inscriptions* volumes II and III and a new *Register of Members' Interests*. There was also expenditure on the reprinting of previous volumes of *Monumental Inscriptions*. With the income generated by these new publications, the balance will allow further volumes to be printed as their preparation is completed.

LIBRARY PREMISES FUND

The rooms at Union Street where the Library is housed, are rented on an annual basis. The Council felt that the establishment of a 'Library Premises Fund' would be advantageous. The aim would be to build up a Fund which could be used for the purchase or other long term provision of library premises in the future or for any major re-equipping of the Library. The Treasurer has proposed that certain monies should be set aside from the General Fund from 1983/84. Further information will be forthcoming but meanwhile the Council would welcome donations from Members further to augment this fund.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Finally, the Council wish to express their thanks to the Lecturers, the Office-Bearers, and all the other Members who have helped with the work of the Society in one way or another during the year. There is no end to the work which could be done and any further offers of assistance would be welcome.

LIBRARY PREMISES FUND

The Society's present library premises are held on a year to year lease and the Council is concerned that we may in the future need to seek new premises. We would wish to be able either to purchase premises outright or to gain a long lease of more spacious premises. With this end in view a new capital fund has been established for such future expansion.

In the first instance the Library Premises Fund will consist of £2,000 out of the general fund balance at September 1983 together with 30p per member per year out of the present subscription, donations and the interest earned by the fund.

We hope that members will see this long term improvement of the library as a worthwhile cause and will be prepared to help it on its way by contributing to the Library Premises Fund either on a regular basis or with ad hoc donations or legacies. Anyone wishing to make a regular donation should, if they pay UK income tax, consider making payments under a deed of covenant to gain tax advantages for both themselves and the Society. The Hon Treasurer will be happy to discuss this possibility with anyone who contacts him.

SCOTTISH GENEALOGY SOCIETY

General Fund — Income

Subscriptions for 1983—83:		
Paid in Advance	1,270.72	
Paid during 1983—83	<u>7,139.98</u>	8,410.70
Arrears of Subscriptions		111.71
Tax recovered on Covenants		416.68
Investment Income		801.17
Donations		92.02
Royalties		60.00
Sundries		<u>45.50</u>
Total Income for Year		9,937.78
Balance brought forward from 1981—82		<u>4,525.61</u>
		14,463.39

Publishing Fund — Income

Sales of Back Nos. of Scottish Genealogist	545.50
Sales of Registers of Members Interests	310.50
Sales of Monumental Inscriptions Lists	1,493.85
Sales of Other Publications	419.84
Sales of Printed Stationery, etc.	209.84
Sales of Ties and Badges	103.25
Payments for postage and packing	<u>920.93</u>
Total Sales Income for Year	4,003.71
Balance brought forward from 1981—82	<u>2,027.53</u>
	<u>6,031.24</u>

The combined balances of the two funds were made up as follows:—

	£
Cash at Bank (including Deposit Receipts) and in hand	7,309.14
£1,000 Treasury Loan 15½% 1998 at cost	1,017.56
£1,000 Treasury Stock 10% 1992 at cost	955.00
£800 Exchequer Stock 12¼% 1992 at cost	<u>813.10</u>
	10,094.80
less 1983—84 Subscriptions paid in advance	2,634.45
less 1984—85 Subscriptions paid in advance	<u>35.69</u>
	<u>7,424.66</u>

ACCOUNTS for year ended 30 September 1983

General Fund — Expenditure

Printing Scottish Genealogist	3,758.00	
less 5% charged to publishing	<u>187.90</u>	3,570.10
Postages		1,623.97
Stationery		696.13
Typing, Duplicating and Mailing List		592.50
Lecture Expenses		13.47
Subscriptions to other Societies		43.15
Library: Rent & Rates	992.11	
Running costs and equipment	<u>775.17</u>	1,767.28
Books for Library		184.56
Insurance and Bank Charges		73.16
Sundries		<u>31.15</u>
Total Expenditure for Year		8,595.47
Balance at 30 September 1983		<u>5,867.92</u>
		14,463.39

Publishing Fund — Expenditure

5% of Printing Scottish Genealogist	187.90
Preparation & Printing of Register of Members Interests	665.90
Preparation & Printing of M. I. lists for sale	2,378.90
Cost of other publications	311.02
Printed Stationery, etc	83.00
Badges	110.34
Sales postage, packing and advertising	<u>737.44</u>
Total Expenditure for Year	4,474.50
Balance at 30 September 1983	<u>1,556.74</u>
	<u>6,031.24</u>

Alastair G. Beattie, M.Sc.
Hon. Treasurer

Audited and found correct,

Robert Munro
Hon. Auditor

1 February 1984.

REUNION

Descendants of **DRYDEN/THOMSON/CAIRNS** are planning to hold a two-day reunion June 30 – July 1, 1984, to celebrate the 150th anniversary of the arrival in Canada in 1834, of Andrew Dryden (1779–1848) and his wife, Janet Cairns (1785–1864), from Woodfoot, Braxholm, near Hawick, Roxburghshire. In 1975 over 750 descendants attended a two-day reunion in Galt, Ontario and had a great time. A growing number of these descendants are visiting Scotland each year to see where their ancestors lived. We are enthusiastic about the beauty of the country and the hospitality we find everywhere there.

We would be very pleased to return some of that hospitality to cousins who must be living in Scotland. If any of them recognize ancestors or relatives in the following sketch of the early members of our Dryden branch, we hope they will contact us in Canada. Perhaps they can come to Galt for the reunion.

THOMAS DRYDEN b. 29 April 1744 at Nisbet, Crailing Parish, Roxburghshire; d. 1805 at St. Boswells. Married twice: 1) Jean Thomson in 1772; 2) Janet Fletcher on 15 December 1793.

JEAN THOMSON was the d/o Andrew Thomson b. 1721 in Lessudden; d. 22 April 1792; buried in St. Boswells churchyard. Name of wife unknown. Andrew was the son of Robert Thomson, weaver, and wife Agnes Haig. Children of Andrew Thomson: (a) Ann, b. 1 May 1741, m. 22 December 1767 to Wm. Tait of Eckford; (b) Euphan b. 2 January 1744, d. 22 April 1810 in Wilton, m. 16 August 1771 to John Hall; (c) Jean b. 9 February 1746, d. 27 March 1791, m 1772 to Thomas Dryden.

Thomas Dryden and Jean Thomson had 6 children: 2 infant daus. d. young; (c) Andrew b. 8 August 1779, m 21 November 1803 to Janet Cairns, came to Canada 1834, d. 1848; (d) Thomas b. 1 August 1781, d. 4 May 1842 in Selkirk, m. Margaret Fletcher, dau. Isabelle b. 21 August 1815, son Michael b. 19 June 1816; (e) Robert b. 11 January 1784, m. Alison Young 1814, came to Montreal, Canada 1818; (f) Jean b. October 1786.

Thomas Dryden and Janet Fletcher had 4 children: (a) & (b) twins, William and Walter, b. 5 August 1794; (c) Margaret b. 3 April 1797; (d) Thomas b. 27 October 1799. We have found 36 pairs of twins in Thomas Dryden's descendants.

JANET CAIRNS, wife of Andrew Dryden (1799–1848) was b. 24 April 1785 at Langlands Dean, Wilton Parish, Rox., d/o John Cairns & Lizzie (Elizabeth) Thorburn. John was the s/o Robert Cairns & Isabel Scott m. 5 December 1743 at Orchard, Cavers Parish. Elizabeth was the d/o Robert Thorburn and Janet Scott.

ROBERT CAIRNS and **ISABEL SCOTT** had at least 6 children: 1) Thomas b. 1754 at Orchard, weaver, m. 29 June 1778 to Mary Willison; d. 21 December 1826 at Wilton Dean. Had 5 children: (a) Betty b. 27 March 1779, (b) Robert b. 4 June 1780, (c) William b. 31 January 1782, (d) Thomas b. 5 January 1784 (e) Isabel bp. 9 December 1785. 2) James b. 9 February 1755. 3) John b. 24 July 1757, d. 1808; m. Elizabeth Thorburn (b. 1766) d/o Robert Thorburn and Janet Scott. 4) George b. 10 August 1760. 5) Margaret m. November 1777 to James Kerr, dau. Betty b. 7 March 1792. 6) Janet.

JOHN CAIRNS and **ELIZABETH THORBURN** had 6 children: 1) Janet b. 24 April 1785 at Langlands Dean, Rox., m. 21 November 1803 to Andrew Dryden, came to Can-

ada 1834. Had 7 children: Anny m. Wm. Rae 29 January 1826 in Scot. (b) Thomas m. Agnes Kennedy in Scot. (c) John. (d) Robert m. Mary Clark in Scot. (e) Jane m. James Brown of Deanburnhaugh, Robertson Parish in 1830 in Scot. (f) Andrew m. Elizabeth Kennedy 3 March 1843 in Scot. (g) William (h) James (i) Walter.

2) Robert b. 28 May 1787. 3) John b. 21 September 1793. 4) Margaret b. 1 November 1795, m. Wm. Fulton. Had 4 children: (a) John b. 26 October 1815 (b) Elizabeth b. 2nd February 1818. (c) James b. 28 June 1820. (d) Mary b. 11 July 1824.

5) Elizabeth b. 10 February 1798. 6) Anny b. 1 January 1806.

Mrs. George Henry Downey, Eskadale Farm, Tiverton, Ontario, Canada N0G 2T0

From the Old Parish Records (Replies)

My gratitude to the following persons who replied to me personally re my enquiry in the December 1983 issue of *The Scottish Genealogist*.

Miss D. Jean Davidson of Edinburgh points out she has read some of the accounts of the "Tranent Massacre" occasioned by the Scottish Militia Act of 1797 and, refers to a small book: *Scotland's Forgotten Massacre* by Sandy (A. J.) Mulla, published in 1979 by Moorfoot Publishing, Edinburgh. She implies it is largely based on an article in the *Transactions of the East Lothian Antiquarian and Field Naturalists' Society*, Vol. XIV (1974), pp 37-61: both publications containing introductory remarks on the general disturbances in Scotland. Apparently they can be viewed at the Central Library on George IV Bridge.

Dr. Ian Grant (S R O) refers to Kenneth Logue's book on *Popular Disturbances in Scotland* and elements in that publication on riots in Cadder, Lanarkshire. He also indicates that there is material available on widespread rioting in Perthshire in the Lord Advocate's Department Precognitions (AD 14) in the Scottish Record Office.

Miss A. S. Cowper of Edinburgh lists the following: 1. LOGUE, Kenneth J, *Popular Disturbances in Scotland 1780-1815* (1979) Chapter 3. 2. MEIKLE, Henry W, *Scotland and the French Revolution* (1912) Frank Cass reprint (1969) Chapter 9. 3. MULLAY, Sandy, *Scotland's Forgotten Massacre* (1979) (Examines the Tranent riot). 4. WHETSTONE, Ann E, *Scottish County Government in the Eighteenth and Nineteenth Centuries* (1981) Chapter 4. 5. WESTERN, J. R, *The Formation of the Scottish Militia in 1797* (In *Scottish Historical Review*: Vol. XXXIV, 1955).

David G. C. Burns

PRIDES OF SCOTLAND

In Judy Steed's article *Gather the Clans* (July 16), the statement is made that "the Scots were the greatest people that ever inhabited the earth." This is very close to the truth. For example, what would our modern life be like if it were not that:

Television was invented by John Logie Baird of Helensburgh, Scotland.

Tarmac roads were invented by John Macadam of Ayr, Scotland.

Pneumatic tyres were invented by John Dunlop of Dregthorn, Scotland.

The bicycle was invented by Kirkpatrick MacMillan of Dumfries, Scotland.

The telephone was invented by Alexander Graham Bell, born in Edinburgh, Scotland.

Adhesive postage stamps were invented by John Chalmers of Dundee, Scotland.

The first anaesthetic (chloroform) was discovered by Sir James Simpson of Bathgate, Scotland.

Penicillin was discovered by Alexander Fleming of Darvel, Scotland.

Radar was a product of the mind of Sir Robert Watson-Watt of Brechin, Scotland.

The breech-loading rifle was an invention of Capt. Patrick Ferguson of Pitfour, Scotland.

The waterproof coat was invented by Charles MacIntosh of Glasgow, Scotland.

In other fields, the U. S. Navy was founded by John Paul (alias Jones), a native of Kirkcudbright, Scotland, and the Bank of England was founded by William Paterson of Dumfries, Scotland.

And, of course, the first man mentioned in the Bible is not God, but King James VI of Scotland, who authorized its translation into English.

At one time and the same time we had the Prime Minister of Great Britain, the Governor of the Bank of England and the Archbishop of Canterbury all three Scotsmen. Talk about home rule for Scotland.

One could go on for ever. But why bother, other than to recall those three great Scots benefactors of mankind, John Haig, John Dewar and Johnny Walker, from Fife, Perth and Ayr respectively.

What would our world have done without the Scots?

Strome Galloway
Ottawa

RESTORATION AND RECONSTRUCTION WORK IN THE CHANCERY LANE BUILDING, LONDON WC2, AND ITS EFFECTS ON PUBLIC SERVICE

Work on this project, which will take from two to three years to complete, began in January 1984.

It is planned to include

- (a) Major work on the roof to prevent the penetration of rainwater into the building;
- (b) The provision of a heating and ventilation system and associated work in the Round Room, including reconstruction of the glazed dome;
- (c) Rewiring of all the electrical circuits in the building;
- (d) The cleaning and repair of the external stonework, some of which is extremely fragile;
- (e) The redecoration of the inside of the building.

It is also planned to replace the existing paper ticket and pneumatic tube system for requisitioning records with a computerised system which will be an extension of the system currently used at Kew.

The nature and extent of the work will inevitably disrupt the public services of the Office in the Chancery Lane building (the Census Room in Portugal Street, and the Reading Rooms at Kew will be unaffected).

The disruption is likely to include

- (a) Unavailability of particular classes of records for limited periods while access to their strong room is prevented;
- (b) Concentration of the available seating for searchers in one reading room from time to time;
- (c) Temporary reductions in the general level of service provided;
- (d) Noise.

It is hoped that the course of the work will not require any complete closure of the Reading Rooms, but should this prove necessary, the earliest possible notice will be given. Members of staff will offer guidance on the level of service available during the progress of the work. Readers are advised to check in advance before making plans to visit Chancery Lane.

cery Lane by telephoning the Enquiries Desks at Chancery Lane (01-405-0741 extension 277 or 298) or at Kew (01-876-3444 extension 401).

During 1984 the Reading Rooms throughout the Public Record Office will be closed on Saturdays and Sundays and on the following days:

Easter	20—23 April
(No documents will be produced after 12 noon on Monday, Thursday 19th April)	
May Day Holiday	7 May
Spring Holiday	25—28 May
(Please note that these dates include the Friday before the Spring Bank Holiday)	
Late Summer Holiday	27 August
Stocktaking	1—12 October
Christmas	24—26 December

G. H. Martin
Keeper of Public Records

NOTICES

FEDERATION OF FAMILY HISTORY SOCIETIES

TENTH ANNIVERSARY

GARDEN PARTY AT STRATFIELD SAYE (NR. READING)
AT THE KIND INVITATION OF HIS GRACE THE DUKE OF WELLINGTON
SATURDAY 9TH JUNE 1984

Cost: £5.00 per adult, children 5—15 years £2.50, under 5's free.

This includes morning coffee on arrival, buffet lunch and afternoon tea.

Please contact Mrs. Pauline Litton, 34 Bramley Road, Bramhall, Stockport, Cheshire, SK7 2DP. Remember to enclose a large stamped, self-addressed envelope.

The Metcalfe Society offers information on families bearing the Metcalf(e) name, and holds a wealth of material. New members and enquiries are welcomed by the Secretary, Mrs. Nina E. Benson, 5 Coxwold View South, Wetherby LS22 4PU, West Yorkshire.

The History of the Family

This record book contains sections to record family history and genealogical details and is obtainable from Best Seller Publications Ltd., Brent House, 24 Friern Park, London N12 9DA, at a cost of £5.95 including p. & p.

1984 Family History Conference at Norwich

The Norfolk and Norwich Genealogical Society is hosting the Autumn Family History Conference at the University of East Anglia, Norwich, from Friday August 31st to Sunday September 2nd. The theme is "Communications and Mobility", showing how our ancestors made contact with one another, and the social factors which led to changes in their pattern of life.

The registration fee is £1, with in addition either the full conference fee of £50 or the non-residential conference fee of £20. Applications should be made to the Conference Secretary, The Hyde, Main Road, Fleggburgh, Norfolk, NR29 3AG.

Reply to Query in Note by Mr. D. G. C. Burns Vol. XXX p. 149
MILITIA RIOTS IN SCOTLAND

1. LOGUE — Kenneth J. Popular disturbances in Scotland, 1780—1815. 1979. Chapter 3.
2. MEIKLE — Henry W. Scotland and the French Revolution. 1912. Frank Cass reprint 1969. Chapter 9.
3. MULLAY — Sandy. Scotland's forgotten Massacre. 1979. (Examines the Tranent riot).
4. WHETSTONE — Ann E. Scottish County Government in the 18th & 19th centuries. 1981. Chapter 4.
5. WESTERN — J. R. The Formation of the Scottish Militia in 1797. In Scottish Historical Review: Vol. xxxiv, 1955.

A. S. C.

ABERDEENSHIRE AND BANFFSHIRE M.I.'s

Two more booklets containing monumental inscriptions relating to churchyards in Aberdeenshire and Banffshire have been published by Aberdeen & North-East Scotland Family History Society.

Monumental Inscriptions for Leslie Churchyard, in Aberdeenshire, contains all the memorials in the burial ground, and is edited by Sheila M. Spiers, who was responsible for three previous booklets, identical in format.

The other publication, Monumental Inscriptions in Alvah Old Churchyard, Banffshire, is also uniform in size, although the editor, Monica Garden Anton, has adopted a different method of presentation.

Five useful booklets have now been published by the Society:

KING EDWARD	ISBN 0-9507828-2-3
FORGLEN	ISBN 0-9507828-3-1
INVERKEITHNY	ISBN 0-9507828-4-X
LESLIE	ISBN 0-9507828-5-8
ALVAH	ISBN 0-9507828-7-4

All of these have cover drawings of the churches, sketch plans of the burial grounds, and indices. Each costs £1.20 (including postage in the U.K), and may be obtained from the Hon. Secretary, Miss B.J. Cowper, M.A., A.L.A., 31 Bloomfield Place, Aberdeen, AB1 5AG.

SENNACHIE

NOTES

In the register of baptisms, Ecclesmachan, there is a note following an entry dated the 13th November, 1802 :

NOTICE TO ALL CONCERNED

"whereas there is some irregularity in the Registering (sic) the Birth and Baptisms in this register was not the Clarks (sic) fault in general, but to the people, and especially the Disenters (sic) who would not inform him when there (sic) children were (sic) born or baptised, not even when they were sought after".

The Wilsons — Their Origin and Past

This book, looking at the origin of the name and the more famous Wilsons in history, is now available from the author, John G. Wilson, Castlevew, 55 Main Street, Colmonell, by Girvan, Ayrshire at a price of £3.00 p. & p. (overseas £3.25).

Home in his "History of the Rebellion 1745" (Cadell & Davies 1802) giving an account of the escape to the Isles writes:— "The boat was crowded for besides Charles, O'Sullivan, O'Neil and Burke there were ten other people including the pilot and boatmen.

The pilot was Donald McLeod. The boatmen included (I think) some Camerons of Lochiel, and some MacDonells of Keppoch, or possibly of Clan Ranald."

Does anyone know who the boatmen were? G. A. MacDonald, 8 King Street, Emsworth, Hants PO10 7AZ.

LETTERS

Just before 26th April 1746 Donald MacLeod recruited around Borrodale eight boatmen to take Prince Charles Edward to the Hebrides. They were Roderick MacDonald, Lachlan MacMuirich, Roderick MacCaskill, John MacDonald, Duncan Roy, Alexander MacDonald, Edward Burke (from North Uist) and Murdoch MacLeod (his son). Is it recorded anywhere to which of the Clans the three MacDonalds adhered? Does anyone know which two of the first six "took themselves quietly away" in Stornoway on 4th or 5th May.

G. A. MacDonald, 8 King Street, Emsworth, Hants PO10 7AZ.

In his criticism of "Home Lands of the Clans" by Gerald Warner, C. H. A. states that the 'Macraes are not a clan in their own right' because they have consistently been refused recognition as a separate clan. The facts are that in 1908—09, Sir Colin Macrae W.S. of the Inverinate family applied to the Lord Lyon for recognition as chief of the clan. His claim was contested by the representative of the MacRaes of Conchra and the Lord Lyon decreed, on 22nd April 1909 that "a house divided against itself will not receive official recognition". (See foreward by Thomas Innes of Learney to Frank Adam's "Clans, Septs & Regiments of the Scottish Highlands".) Within recent years, a gentleman of the Clan MacLennan claimed that he was chief of his clan and was recognised as such by the Lord Lyon. Fortunately he had no opposition. The Macraes and MacLennans live in Kintail and were both subordinate to the Seaforth's, but were both recognised, by all leading authorities, as clans 'in their own right'.

DONALD MACRAE

It is desired to locate 19th century letters written by Lanarkshire emigrants living in Scarborough, Ontario, Canada to friends and relatives at home. Lanarkshire families that emigrated to Scarborough include Weir, Purdie, McCowan, Rae, Hamilton, Muir, Reid, Lawrie, Stobo, Neilson, Finlay, Torrance, Tudhope, Brownlee, Tacket, Young, Proudfoot, Gibson, Paton, Lambie, Scott, Wilson, Haddow, Bowes and McClellan.

D. B. McCowan R.R.1 Pickering, Ontario, Canada, L1V 2P8

REVIEW

Family History Research — Volume 1 — The French Connection by Patrick Delaforce
Limpback £4.95 (p. & p. 55p)

The Huguenot family of Delaforce goes back to 920 A.D., but in the first volume the author traces the history back for only the first 500 years. It is a most interesting search, with full reference to registers, books or sources, and indeed the first 56 pages of the book deal generally with genealogical sources in the United Kingdom.

Having shown its financial abilities after arrival in this country by concentrating on pawn-broking, tailoring and silk weaving, the family split into the branch which became port wine shippers and the other branch (who changed their name to Delforce) which specialised as fishmongers. Port wine is still shipped, but modern deep-freezing techniques ended the fishmonger's business.

The account is not entirely easy to follow as the author starts at the end and works backwards — the proper method of carrying out research, but not the clearest way of setting out the result. Amid the genealogical work are chapters on London Churches, on Pawnbroking, and on Secret Agents, which somewhat spoil the flow. Any confusion, however, is cleared up by family trees in the appendix, which set out the particular branches and even deal with the members of the Australian and American families which the author has traced.

This family is fortunate to have found so enthusiastic and conscientious a member to search out the past, and the next two volumes can be awaited with confidence that all will be made plain back to the tenth century. This volume can be got from the author at Langdene, 94 Mill Road, Burgess Hill, Sussex.

REVIEW

The Heraldry of the Campbells by G. Harvey Johnston
Beinn Bhuidhe holdings Ltd, Inverary, £10 (soft back £5)

In this book the different families of Campbell in proper consecutive order receding from the Chief have been arranged. Under each family the males are given, the date of birth, marriage and death, with any interesting notes about such member, and a coloured plate of the Arms of the family.

This a reprint of a book first published in 1920, of which only 150 copies were available, and is commended by the Duke of Argyll as "a most useful and enlightening guide for anyone of our Clan". It will be of the greatest interest to all Campbells and to those who research into that family.

REVIEW

The Irvings of Bonshaw by Alistair M.T.Maxwell-Irving.

£12.50 (p. & p. 50p)

The history of the Irvings, subtitled "A Thousand Years at Bonshaw", was published in 1968 and has now been reprinted for sale in aid of Bonshaw Tower Preservation Trust. It can be obtained from Customer Services, Pergamon Press Ltd., Headington Hill Hall, Oxford OX3 0BW.

In 17 pages (of which some are plans or maps) the line is traced from Duncan of Eskdale, younger brother of Crinan, to modern times. The line depends more on family tradition than on proven fact, but the traditions fit known facts so convincingly that the author accepts them as reliable. A further 18 pages describe Bonshaw Tower and give a genealogical tree with notes on some of the Irving cadet families.

This is a well produced book about a tough and often embattled border family, and may well prove of interest to the scattered members of that family, whether called, Irving, Irvine or Irwin.

QUERIES

844. SYME — Andrew Syme was born at or near Peebles, Scotland ca 1845. His parents were James Syme and Margaret Allan. He emigrated to Canada, and in 1870 at Toronto, he married Eliza Leper (Lepper). They lived in Toronto until 1878 when they moved to Winnipeg, Man. Andrew died there in 1931/32 aged 87 years. He worked for the Canadian Pacific Railway as a carpenter building the stations in the western provinces. Details of his parents, and their family would be appreciated by Mrs. Ethel Arnot, 25 Montgomery Road, Regina, Sask., Canada, S4S 5C5.
845. MCPHERSON — James McPherson, fisherman, Ardersier, Inverness, married 1800 Elizabeth Main, children:— Alexander, b. 1801, Donald, b. 1802, James, b. 1804 (m. Jean Hendry), Isobel, b. 1807, William, b. 1811, John and Margaret, all born Arderseir. Families moved to Hopeman, Morayshire. Any information appreciated on McPhersons of Ardersier or Hopeman. Mrs. M. M. Martin, Chartershall House, Chartershall, Stirling FK7 8HF
846. SNEDDEN — Information required on the origins and derivation of this surname (with variations). Any help welcomed by Richard Snedden, 9 Old Ferry Road, Murwillumbah N.S.W. 2484 Australia.
847. STEVENSON — Joseph Stevenson (b. 1839) married Jane Alexander (b. 1840) and had seven children — James b. 1864, John b. 1866, Isabella b. 1871, David b. 1873, Mary b. 1878 and Agnes b. 1880. John emigrated to Australia in 1888; Agnes married Robert Crum and lived at 15 Millbrae Crescent and 147 Morrin Street, Glasgow dying in 1957; Henry lived at 10 Regwood Street, Glasgow, married Mary Parker and died in 1962. Information about the whole family wanted by Mrs. Wendy Flitcroft, 6 Parakeet Street, Inala, Queensland, Australia, 4077.
848. LOCKHART — Robert Lockhart, b. ca 1806 in Tyrone, Ireland, son of James Lockhart and Molly Kelly: Were the Lockharts Irish Scots? Information on Lockhart families and descendants of James and Molly desired.
849. SHAW — Samuel Shaw married Isabella Armstrong and lived in the Glasgow area about 1850. They had a daughter Elizabeth. Did they have other children, and where and when did they die? Mrs. William Bulch, Stella, Ontario, Canada K0H 2S0.
850. MORISON/MORICE/MORES — Information wanted about these families in Alva, Clackmannanshire for period 1650–1750, and their intermarriage with families of Donald, Towers, Reid, Drysdale.
851. STEVENSON/COUSIN — John Stevenson, b. c. 1800 possibly at Bothwell, died 12th December 1864 and was buried at Bothwell; he was the son of David Stevenson, farmer, and Helen Cousin. Information sought on this family by Mrs. Ann Swain, 19 Warana Street, The Gap, Brisbane, Queensland, Australia 4061.
852. STEWART — In the Testament of Isabella Stewart, widow of James Stewart, innkeeper at Ardcheanochrochan, Brig o' Turk, Perthshire, dated 1851 and registered 11th June 1852, legacies were left to:— 1) Christian Stewart, widow of Captain

Buchanan of the steam boat plying on Loch Lomond and 2) The Reverend Robert Stewart, minister of the Gospel at Acharacle, Argyll. Information about the legatees wanted by Mrs. Catherine St. John, 966 Inverhouse Drive (Unit 401), Mississauga, Ontario, Canada L5J 4B6.

853. STEWART — Stewarts from Argyll settled in Lobo Township, Middlesex County, Ontario. Any information about the Stewart families who emigrated to Lobo Township welcomed by James R. Hay, 141 St. John's Blvd, Pointe Claire, P.Q., H9S 4Z2, Canada.
854. DAVIDSON — Thomas Davidson (the son of Alexander Davidson of Mosside, Tarves) was born 16 February 1811 and married Jessie (Janet) Niddrie, (b. 1823, at Glendaveny Farm, Peterhead). They were tenants of Haddo Estates. Thomas died 8th January 1878 at Woodhead Farm and was buried at Tarves; Jessie died on 22nd February 1903 at Edinburgh. Information about them wanted by Mary E. Davidson, 5452 Bakerview Drive, Surrey, B.C. V3S 1A5, Canada.
855. MacLENNAN/McLENNAN — Will correspond with MacLennan/McLennans, especially those born in Kintail. Mary E. Davidson, 5452 Bakerview Drive, Surrey, B.C. V3S 1A5, Canada.
856. WHITE — Any person interested in the various White families associated with Linlithgow and adjacent parishes during the 17th, 18th and 19th centuries, in particular those families associated with West Binny and Lochend, should contact Alan L. Whyte, 4 Heathfield Avenue, Fendalton, Christchurch 1, New Zealand.
857. TWATT— William Twatt b. 1826, married 1853 to Lillias Williamson b. 1831. Their children; Sinclair (female) b. 1854; Christina b. 1856; Thomas b. 1858; Jemima b. 1860; Isabella T. b. 1862; Eliza Nichol b. 1865; Williamina Ann b. 1868; and James b. 1871. This family, supposed to have emigrated to New Zealand, from Wall, in the Shetland Isles, sometime during the 1870's. Any information would be appreciated, D. Nicolson, Riskaness, Walls, Shetland Isles.
858. SINCLAIR — William Sinclair, married 1853 to Ann Nicolson. Their children — Isabella b. 1854; Robert b. 1857 d. 1858; Jemima b. 1859; William b. 1861; Elizabeth Ann; b. 1867; and Emma Horrell b. 1870. This family may have left Shetland Any information would be appreciated, D. Nicolson, Riskaness, Walls, Shetland Isles.
859. BROWN — Information sought on the whereabouts of works by the artists John Brown (1749—1787) and James Scoular (1740—1812). A. J. Brebner, 4 Ainslie Place, Edinburgh, EH3 6AR.
860. CONOBOY/CONEBOY —
Peter Coneboy, (Mason's Labourer) born c1849 son of Terence Coneboy (Labourer) and Mary McNamara. Both parents dead when Peter married Mary Welsh on 2nd June 1873 at St. Marys Catholic Church, Stirling. Information wanted.
861. WELSH — Mary Welsh (Farm Servant) born c1852 daughter of John Welsh (Labourer) and Mary Glen. Would appreciate any assistance, Mrs. S. F. Baskiville-Robinson, P. O. Box 19, Waikanae, New Zealand.

862. KINGHORN — David Kinghorn married Ann Blaickie and had seven children, the eldest in 1761 in Haddington. Any information about his ancestors or whence he came would be helpful. Having 1300 files on computer dealing with the name *Kinghorn*, I would gladly assist searchers, being able to search my computer by Christian or Surnames, parents, date of birth or death, baptism or marriage, occupation or address. Robert R. F. Kinghorn, 6 Wilmington Avenue, London W4 3HA.
863. MILLER — William Alexander Miller was born at Whins of Milton in 1847 or 1848 and by 1881 was living in Liverpool. Any information about him and his family connections welcomed by Mrs. A.L. Williams, 21 Shrewsbury Road, West Kirby, Wirral, Merseyside, L48 0QZ.
864. ROBERTSON — Alexander Robertson born c 1795, a Writer (Solicitor) in Glasgow, married on 2nd April 1817 in the City parish Jean, daughter of the Rev. Neil Douglas, Universalist Minister. Her brother (also Neil) had been sentenced a year earlier for fraud in the High Court of Justiciary, and a month afterward the Minister was tried in Edinburgh for sedition and acquitted. Who were Alexander Robertson's parents and where was he born? R. J. Robertson, 19 Cavedish Avenue, Woodford Green, Essex, IG8 9DA.
865. CRAIK — William Craik was a basket maker at Lasswade. His son, William, was a shepherd at Moorfoot and Rosebery and married Elizabeth Adams, by whom he had two sons, William (b. 1797) and Thomas (b. 1799). William, senior, was buried at Lasswade, his son at Temple. Does anyone know of the gravestones for the Craiks or Adams? R. M. Urquhart, 11 St. Cross Court, Kingsgate Road, Winchester Hants SO23 9PZ.
866. McMAHON — Ellen McMahon, b. c. 1820 at Paisley, Renfrewshire, a Roman Catholic domestic servant and daughter of Peter McMahon, Watchmaker, was convicted at Glasgow and transported to New South Wales on "the Planter". She arrived there in March 1839 and married in 1842 at Bathurst, William Youngman (who had been born in Suffolk). Information wanted about her parents, her place of employment, relatives and details of trial. Mrs. L. Hewitt, 35 Westmoreland Street, Nth Rockhampton 4701, Queensland, Australia.
867. PROCTOR/MacPHERSON — Alexander Proctor, a watchmaker, b.c. October 1785 in Mortlach, Banffshire, married in August 1809 Margaret MacPherson (b. c. Huntly October 1791). They lived first in Dingwall and then in Tarland, Aberdeenshire, where they died, Margaret in 1859 and Alexander in 1868. They had eight children: John, Alexander, Robert, David, Thomas, Farquharson, James, and Margaret. John married Margaret Forbes Bowman and James married Ann Hector (all remaining in Scotland). Robert emigrated to New York State about 1831 and married Jane Elizabeth Garrison there. Farquharson married Margaret Maitland in 1845 and emigrated to New Zealand. Will exchange information about descendants. Sara E. Huggins, 4811 Palmetto, Bellaire, Texas 77401 U.S.A.
868. LINTON/GILLESPIE — Robert Linton married Agnes Gillespie on 4th September 1823 at Paisley, Renfrewshire. There were seven children, Robert b. 10th July 1824, Peter b. 29th November 1825, Andrew b. 23rd July 1827, John b. 20th February 1829, Eleanor b. 2nd February 1831, William b. 15th February 1833,

Agnes b. 28th April 1835 — probably all in Renfrewshire. Will exchange information about these families. Paul J. Cannamela, 97 Cleveland Drive, Kenmore, New York 14223, U.S.A.

869. LINTON/McPHEE — John Linton married Margaret McPhee (b. 1829 probably in Lanarkshire) on 24th June 1848 in the Barony Parish, Glasgow. There were seven children. They immigrated to the U.S.A. about 1863. Will exchange information about families. Paul J. Cannamela, 97 Cleveland Drive, Kenmore, New York 14223, U.S.A.
870. LEASK — James Leask married Margaret Calder in Forfar in 1800. Details wanted of his birth and family.
871. LEASK — James Leask of Ellon b. 1745 and died 1827; who were his ancestors?
872. DE LASK — In 1380 Mariota de St. Michael was the second wife of William de Lask of Aberdeenshire; was she the same St. Michael heiress who in 1359 had married Henry Kerr, Sheriff of Roxburghshire?
873. LEASK — Alexander Leask of that Ilk married (1) Rachel Dunn, and (2) Joanna Skene in 1688 and resided at Leask, Parish of Slains, Aberdeenshire, in 1696 with his brothers, William, Gilbert and John and his sons William, Gilbert and Alex. Soon afterwards he lost possession of his lands, and he and his relatives left, possibly for Orkney. Nothing is known of their whereabouts, though Alex was said to be alive in 1730. Any information on Aberdeenshire Leasks welcome.
874. LEASK/YATES — Papers relating to the families of Leask and Yates, Old Aberdeen were included in the sale of the Dr. Walker's library in May 1903. Where are they now? A. Leask, 1 Vincent Road, Sheringham, Norfolk.
875. GLENDINNING — John (b. 1704), James and Charles Glendinning, brothers born in Dumfries, came to America between 1725 and 1750. John and James settled in Pennsylvania, but Charles went south. Information about them wanted by Mrs. J. E. Glendening, 4122 Palo Verde Ave., Lakewood, Cal. 90713, U.S.A.
876. MACNAUGHT — William G. MacNaught and his son, William, were both music teachers, critics and the latter editor of Musical Times 1939–1953. Both lived in London. Information wanted by Mrs. Marjorie W. Gilchrist, Moschatel, Grange, Keith AB5 3RY.
877. MACNAUGHT — Daniel MacNaught native of Southend, Kintyre, and Minister of Relief Churches of Southend, Bridgend, Dunbarton, King Street, Kilmarnock and Gillespie Church, Biggar, died 1st May 1819. He was ordained on 1st January 1795, and before going to college is believed to have been a Carpenter in Campbeltown. Information wanted by Mrs. Marjorie W. Gilchrist, Moschatel, Grange, Keith AB5 3RY.
878. BARBADOS — Research wanted in the Barbados records; anyone interested in helping or with information should contact Mrs. Marjorie W. Gilchrist, Moschatel, Grange, Keith AB5 3RY.
879. MARTIN — Robert Stirling Martin b. 1824 arr. NZ via the 'Bebington' in 1874, son of John Martin of Ferry on the Fife c. 1840–1843, and Amelia Nucator 1800–

1862 of Dundee, where they are both buried. John was a ship master. His parents were John Martin and Mary Scott. Contact desired with others of this family. Mrs. S. McFarland, 11 Onyx Pl., Rotorua, New Zealand.

880. SERVICE/DARLING — David Scott (at one time at Stockton-on-Tees) married Jane Darling Service. They had a daughter Mary Service Scott, born on 18th February 1844 at Greenside, Pudsey, Near Bradford, who married Robert Pearson at Wigton, Cumberland, in December 1868. It is believed the Services and Darlings came from the Duns area (Chirnside or Eccles or Preston). Any information about the Darlings, Services or Scotts welcomed by Mrs. G. M. Birbeck, 3 Moor View, Godshill, Isle of Wight.
881. WAYMAN — Robert Wayman, son of William Wayman, seaman, and Ann Craig, married Janet Thomson in Greenock in 1845. Had house-painting business in Barbados. Their family of six daughters were all born in Barbados except Williamina who was born in Greenock. Janet 1846 married Sam Boxal; Anne 1848 died young; Mary 1849 married Matthew Murphy; Williamina 1851 married John Calder; Susan 1854 married Duncan Macnaught; Annie 1856 married John Cruickshank.
882. MACNAUGHT — John Macnaught (1821—1895), son of Duncan Macnaught, tailor, and Catherine Lang, married Rose Weir (1815—1888) in Greenock in 1844. Family: Jessie married Adam Edington; Adam; John Weir (1849—1894) married Jessie Kirk; Catherine Lang (1851—) married Duncan Colquhoun; Ellen Bromley (1854—1928); Rose Weir (1859—1948); Duncan (1847—1926) who married Susan Wayman above. Duncan went to Barbados to join Robert Wayman in his painting business and his family were all born there: Annie Rose (1874—194?) married Dick Haking; Jessie Ellanor (1879—1957); Janet (—1912); Susan Emily (1879—); Woodberry (1881—). Mrs. Marjorie W. Gilchrist, Moschatel, Grange, Keith, AB5 3RY.
883. GRAHAM — Thomas Graham from Methven and his five sons started in Perth 1822 the firm Thomas Graham & Sons. It soon became the largest shipbuilder and ship-owner of Perth and also coal merchants, known as "The Five Brothers". One of the brothers was elected Lord Provost of Perth. Old Thomas married about 1790 Mary Gray dau. of the miller, James Gray, of Millnholl, born 19th November 1727, son of David Gray. Thomas and Mary settled in Millhaugh and moved later to Methven where he was active as carpenter and building master. There are strong reasons to believe that Thomas parents were: Alexander Graeme of Dalchernich (near Gorthy) 1757, married to Bethia Taylor, dau of Thomas Taylor of Dalbreich in neighbourhood of Millhaugh. All possible information about the activities of "The Five Brothers" in Perth and their family wanted by Edward Graham, Farkostvagen 2,6tr, S—181 35 Lidingo, Sweden.
884. GILL — Henry Gill was living in Chester County, Pennsylvania, in October 1785. He was born in Scotland, but his father later moved to Belfast "because he had married contrary to the Laws of the Country". They were Protestants. Any information about the family welcomed by Mrs. Louis F. Mitros, 1018 Hawthorne Lane, Fort Washington PA, 19034, U.S.A.

THE SCOTTISH GENEALOGY SOCIETY

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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.
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