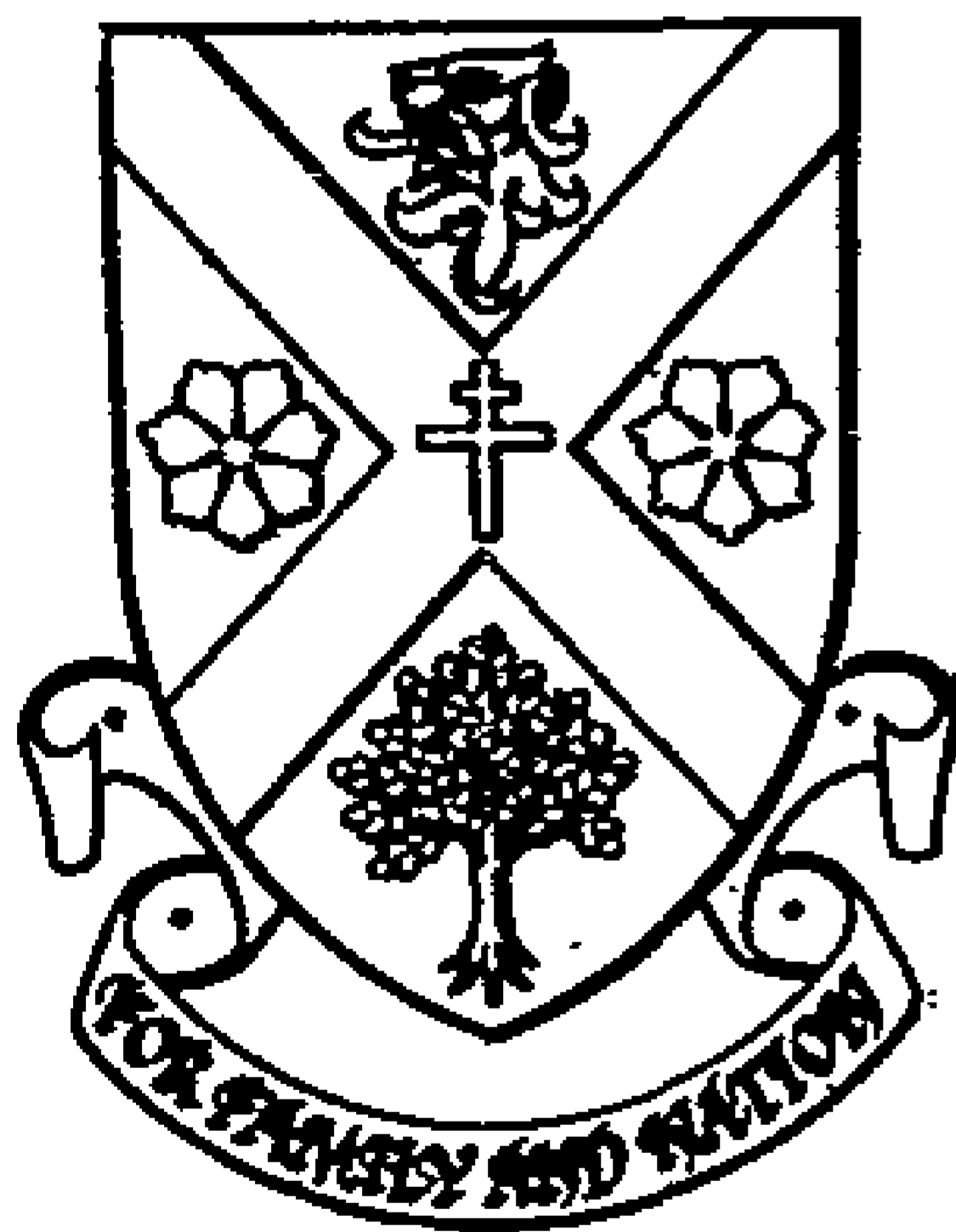


THE SCOTTISH GENEALOGIST

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 £8.00. Family membership will be £10.00 and affiliate membership £12.00. The subscription for U.S. 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 the Library of the Scottish Genealogy Society, 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 ROMANES FAMILY

CANADIAN CONNECTIONS

By Mabel Ringereide

Rev George Romanes
A Missionary from Edinburgh

February 23rd, 1833 — 4 Buccleuch Place, Edinburgh. On that day a serious young man wrote a letter from his parents' home which later had quite a bearing on the religious life of Smiths Falls, Canada.

The Rev. George Romanes, a graduate of Edinburgh University, licensed to preach, was a local missionary in the capital of Scotland, no doubt ministering to the large, poorer section of the city.

His father was a successful merchant (Romanes & Paterson) and the family home, 4 Buccleuch Place is now in 1984, a student residence connected with the university.

The letter stated George had from conversations with a Rev. Marshall been induced to turn his thoughts to Canada, but being at a loss for information and direction he was writing to the Rev. Robert Burns of the Glasgow Colonial Society (GCS), Paisley, for advice. He felt it would be much more practical to go with an appointment to a definite charge and on that basis he'd have no hesitation in going out — "while the more uncertain appointment as missionary seems to demand more enquiry and deliberation. It is worthy of much more serious attention and I shall think of it seriously". George, even in early life, seemed to have inherited his father's business acumen.

The outcome of the letter, after satisfactory discussion by both parties, was that George was accepted by the GCS for work as a "Missionary at Large" in the colony.

He sailed from Greenock on the ship "Gleniffer" one Spring day and arrived at Quebec City, May 21st, 1833.

He travelled to Montreal, and then up the St. Lawrence and on to the village of York (Toronto), where he met with the Rev. William Rintoul, the moderator of York, who more or less suggested he spend several weeks at various places in western Upper Canada on his itinerary, as the advantage would be greater than a passing visit.

George Romanes enjoyed his missionary work, and his travels covered such places as Zorra, Goderich, Williams, Port Stanley, Ancaster and Dundas. From Hamilton, June 23rd, 1833, he wrote the Rev. Burns —

"I addressed to you a few very hurried lines from Quebec, informing you of my safe arrival, on this side of the Atlantic. The Presbytery of Quebec happened to hold its meeting at Montreal while I was in that city; I appeared before them, and having produced my License, Presl. Certificate and other credentials, was recommended to proceed, forthwith to York, and place myself under the direction of that Presbytery. I left Montreal next day and arrived at York on June 2nd."

In this letter he expresses great enthusiasm for Upper Canada, and a portion of it must have greatly encouraged would-be-emigrants —

"This is certainly a magnificent and wonderful country and far surpasses all the expectations and ideas I had formed. The accounts we have and read of its advantages appear to many, perhaps to most, highly coloured and exaggerated; but to me they appear to fall far below the truth. The rapidity of its advancement in wealth and improvement is perfectly astonishing, and almost incredible. On every side the heart is cheered by its pleasing prospect of universal prosperity; abject poverty is a thing unknown, and industry is sure to meet with a rich and lasting reward; every one is blessed with plenty and cheered by hope. It is surprising that so many of our countrymen at home, harassed as thousands are, by anxiety and hopeless toil, can remain blind to the advantages of emigrating to this province. I am sure thousands of all ranks and professions, did they but know what this country is would not hesitate one moment in coming out and securing the advantages that here await them."

Later, he travelled to the Johnstown District and eventually in the Fall of 1833 arrived at the village of Smiths Falls.

In 1831, a Mr. Bartlett, we are told, came from New England and settled at Smiths Falls. He opened a "Sabbath School" in his new home, and from that emerged the Presbyterian congregation of the village.

Thus, when George Romanes came upon the scene the time was right for a church with an ordained minister to be established. On December 6th, a public meeting was held and it was moved, seconded and carried that a call be given to the Rev. George Romanes to be their minister.

Mr. Romanes accepted the invitation, and the usual official letter was sent to Lieut. Col. Rowan, Civil Secretary of the Lieut. Governor, advising that the congregation had chosen a minister and signed a bond for his salary, and that he would be ordained to their congregation as soon as the forms of the Church (of Scotland) permits. It was signed by four trustees, namely — William Elliott; Thomas Story; Russel Bartlett and Wm. Simpson.

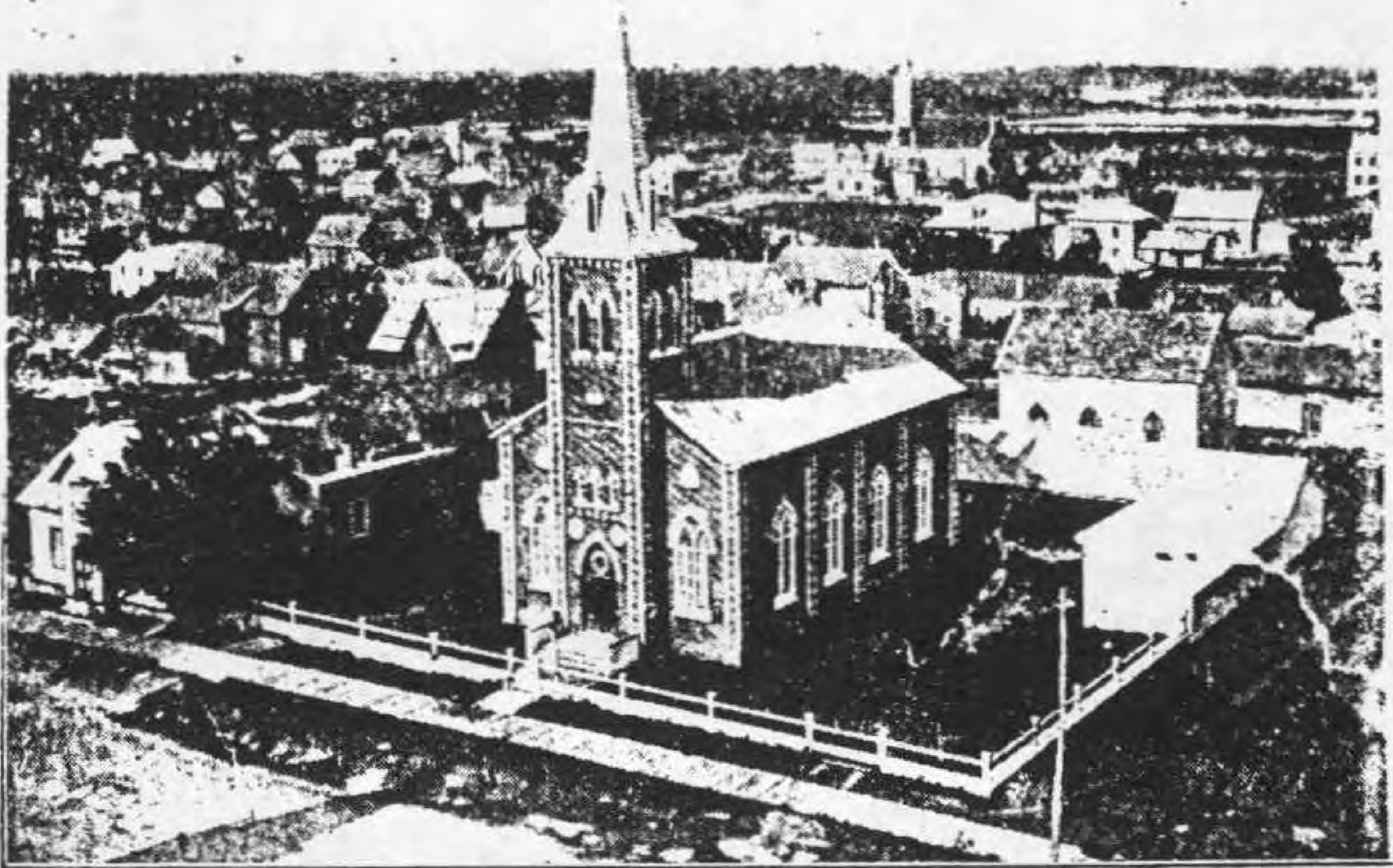
150 years ago — March 5th, 1834, the Rev. George Romanes was ordained to serve the congregation of Smiths Falls. His leadership abilities and oratory made him a valued member of the Bathurst Presbytery.

Through his encouragement, and the dedication and teamwork of the congregation, a church was built in 1835 on Beckwith Street at Church, where the Westminster now stands. It was called the St. Andrews Presbyterian Church in connection with the Church of Scotland.

A letter from Romanes to Robert Burns of the Glasgow Colonial Society from Smiths Falls, Rideau, U.C., — May 30th, 1835, gives some interesting comments on the people, the village, the church and the future. He wrote —

... "The outside of our church is finished, except the parapet on the tower. It is a Gothic building, and has a very handsome appearance. We shall have funds enough to finish it, excepting its seats" ... "Some of the inhabitants have been very liberal in their subscriptions for building the church. W. Simpson gave us the ground, value 60-pounds; James Simpson Esq., subscribed 50-pounds. A number of farmers, merchants and tradesmen 5-pounds each and upwards ... we received 65-pounds from the Government grant for building Scottish churches in U.C. I

THE OLD "KIRK" Smiths Falls



The above is a picture of the Old Presbyterian Church, taken many years ago, which was situated on the site now occupied by Westminster Presbyterian Church, corner of Church and Beckwith Streets.

hope that in a few weeks the work be so far advanced that we can hold public worship there at least during the summer".

These letters of 150 years ago are amazing as detailed reports sent back to the Society. They also show clearly that the minister earned his stipend. For example, Romanes gives some details about his work and dreams regarding the ministry of Smiths Falls.

"I generally preach in two places every Sabbath; we have a double service at Smiths Falls in the forenoon and in the afternoon and evening, I preach in some stations in the country. This is rendered necessary by the scattered state of population and the badness of the roads" ...

"I am endeavouring with good prospect of success, to form a second congregation in the township of Kitley, about 9 miles from Smiths Falls. I mean to preach

every alternate Sabbath there in the afternoon and it is possible that in time there will be a church established there. The settlers there are Irish Presbyterians from Ulster, and much attached to the Church of Scotland".

"There is a village or infant town called Kilmarnock, about 7 miles down the Rideau, which I occasionally visit, where with attention a church might perhaps be formed".

"For various reasons it is peculiarly important that this station be maintained; from central situation and increasing importance; and from the satisfaction of a flourishing church being established in the course of a few years" ... "Many are now passing westwards by this route; the Rideau being the great channel of communication this season".

He also wrote — "It is not likely I will leave this country".

During that Spring of 1835, the Rev. George Romanes could have had little inkling of how far, or by what various paths, his family and he would travel in years to come. Perhaps, he had already met his future wife, Isabella. They were married in August of that same year.

The Rideau Canal, like the railway some 25 years later, had a great effect on the small hamlets in the area. Those fortunate enough to be on the route, prospered, and others were by-passed and remained backwater villages, or faded into oblivion.

James Simpson, a young surveyor from Lockport, N.Y., gave this description some years later of the period of the building of the Rideau Canal and its effect on Smyths Falls.

"When I came to Smyths Falls or Wardsville in 1827 the place had no roads leading to it.

It was an entire wilderness with the exception of an old sawmill newly rigged up by Abel Russell Ward (UEL) for the purpose of sawing lumber to build with, and his own building, a log house nearby.

The sawmill had hardly commenced operations when by order of Col. By, the officer in charge of works, I removed it to make way for a dam for the canal. I came on with about 20 men and with teams and we opened a road from Smyths Falls to the By-town road, a distance of about 8 miles. Also a road towards Perth, about 9 miles; improved a road toward Merrickville, 3 miles, and also a road to Dack's Tavern on the post road to Brockville, and a road 5 miles from the Falls to the Rose settlement.

In my opinion, the opening up of these roads, all leading to this quarter and the improvements made by myself, Abel Russell Ward and others who settled in, tended more than all other things to make Smyths Falls what it became and now is".

From this one can readily understand that the photo taken of the church with the built-up background, was taken many years after it was built. However, in the summer of 1835 it must have appeared as a gem in the wilderness, comparable to St. Andrews Church at the corner of muddy Wellington and Kent Streets, Bytown.

A church report April 4th, 1835, states a meeting was held to appoint trustees "in whom the property of the land for the building of the church shall be vested" and also to

draw up "a constitution for the government of the affairs of the congregation".

The Rev. George Romanes in his letter of May 30th, 1835, was enthusiastic about the exterior of the church being finished apart from the parapet on the tower. He also advised that there were funds enough to finish the tower, but the seating must await further funding.

The speed with which this project was accomplished indicates inspired leadership and great vitality of this early group of people.

Romanes seems to have had a great deal of discipline, goodwill, understanding and love of his fellowman, and on the latter count, especially for a certain young lady who lived 12 miles from Smiths Falls at her brother's home, the Manse of Beckwith.

Isabella Smith was young, beautiful and vivacious in contrast to the serious, academic, young man who courted her. They were married at the Beckwith Church by the Rev. John Smith, August 12th, 1835. Perhaps practical George took his bride for a trip to Glengarry where the Synod met at Williamstown on September 16th, of that year.

They settled in his log house on lot 5, Concession 3 of Elmsley, of which the Rev. Bell was to write in his diary January 1837 —

"But what a miserable place ! I found it little more comfortable than the stable — a log house so ill secured and cold, that it was impossible to sit anywhere but at the side of the stove".

Nevertheless, it was there that Isabella gave birth to their first child, James, August 4th, 1836. He was baptised by the Rev. Wilson of Perth, October, 1836.

"The Minister" of the Smiths Falls congregation must have written glowing letters home about possibilities in the new land, and instilled a sense of adventure in the hearts of his younger brothers Robert and John, because in 1837, we find they have entered the Smiths Falls scene. Of James Romanes' four sons, three were now in Canada.

Robert and John Romanes bought adjoining properties — lots 7 and 8, concession 1, S. Elmsley, and joined in the affairs of the community and their brother's church with vigour and dedication. They were actively involved in many ways for over ten years.

Robert became Justice of the Peace of S. Elmsley from 1842 — 1845. He was also a Tavern Warden in 1845, and had a great interest in the Debating Society and the Library.

He married June 19th, 1843, Isabella MacDonald, niece of Isabella Romanes. The bride's mother Catherine Smith MacDonald, a naval widow, had come to Smiths Falls and taken up residence there. She never understood how "Isa" her daughter could be happy with that dour man living isolated in the backwoods, but admitted she was, and there was great rejoicing when Isa had her baby girl, Margaret Carrick Romanes, (named for her paternal grandmother), May 3rd, 1844. She was of course, baptised by Uncle George. Three more children were born in time — Catherine, Robert and Isabella Emily.

Meantime, George Romanes' own family had grown with the birth of a second son, Robert, December 29th, 1838; and a daughter Georgina Isabella, October 17th, 1842.

The church membership had increased, and in 1839 a tender was put out in the Perth Courier and Brockville papers for work to be done on the pews. By the Fall of 1840 it was completed and seat rental rules were drawn up.

One may wonder today at the charging for church seats, but it was a way of putting funds into the church coffers to help defray expenses, and the guidelines were clear. To quote in part an extract from the church minutes:

“The seats shall be let on Friday 14th November 1840 at 2 p.m., for ensuing 12 months.

The seats shall be paid before or at the annual meeting of the congregation, the second Saturday of January”.

And, so forth —

Perhaps like concert reservations today on a subscription basis, it was figured if you paid for a seat, you’d attend.

Romanes, and his Board of Trustees, of which brother Robert was at one time Secretary, were men of good sense and integrity, and the church prospered under them and became a dedicated congregation.

Queen’s College, after many years of discussions and planning had been started in 1840 in a private house on Colborne Street, Kingston. In 1846 George Romanes was granted a position of Interim Professor of Classical Literature, and the Board of Trustees of the College allowed him the sum of 30-pounds in order to supply his pulpit at Smiths Falls. It wasn’t too easy to get up and go, and for two years Romanes, while still minister at Smiths Falls, taught at Queen’s.

Meantime, the other brother, John, had settled in and had been busy in several directions. In 1837, he and his neighbour, John Ballantyne, were chief promoters of the founding of the Elmsley Library, and this small seed sprouted into the Mechanics Institute and later grew into the library as known today. He was a Fence-Viewer and Superintendent of Common Schools for S. Elmsley, 1844–1845.

John Romanes also found romance in Canada. George’s neighbour was Walter Armstrong. He lived on lot 4, concession 3, and had settled there in 1820 at which time there were no Smiths Falls, and the country around was comparative wilderness. Walter Armstrong had emigrated from the border county of Scotland, Roxburghshire, and Romanes’ father had originally gone to Edinburgh from Berwickshire.

John, and Hannah Armstrong, the eldest daughter of Walter Armstrong, were married at Elmsley by the Rev. George on November 19th, 1839, in the presence of Robert Romanes of Elmsley, yeoman, and George Graham of Kitley, by authority of a licence from the Lieut. Governor.

Their first child, James Carrick, was born October 10, 1840; a second son, Walter Armstrong, was September 19th, 1842; and a daughter, Mary Ann, was born November 19th, 1844. All three were baptised by their Uncle George. In future years more children would be born to Hannah and John Romanes.

The grandfather, Walter Armstrong, died at 80 years of age, May 9th, 1875, on the farm in S. Elmsley where he had settled in 1820.

John Romanes became a District Councillor in 1848. His successful enterprises in investments and mortgages in the district and surrounding area assured the family of an affluent life.

Also, in 1848, “The Presbyterian” magazine No. 5, May issue, reported that the

Presbytery of Bathurst had met at Smiths Falls on the 6th day of March last for the purpose of taking steps required by the laws of the church, for releasing Rev. George Romanes from the congregation of Smiths Falls and translating him to the Professorship of Classical Literature at Queen's College to which he had some time ago been appointed by the Trustees of that institution.

It stated that several members of the congregation were present at the meeting and expressed great regret at losing a pastor so efficient and so highly esteemed by the congregation as Mr. Romanes was, and more especially as by his departure the congregation "is left without any near prospect of a minister", but Mr. Romanes' appointment to Queen's, they felt, was one of great importance to the general interests of the church.

An exact extract from the Minutes of the Bathurst Presbytery reads —

"The Presbytery at the same time resolved to record the high estimation in which they held their brother Mr. Romanes, and the strong sense of the loss which they sustain in his departure from them. Connected with the Presbytery almost from its formation, his piety and his talents and obliging disposition have enabled him to render important services to the interests of this church, and of religion generally within the bounds of the Presbytery, and Presbyterian Community generally through the District. The Presbytery however, rejoices in Mr. Romanes' appointment to the influential office which he now fills at Queen's College, believing that it will conduce greatly to the interests of the Church and of sound education in this Province".

It is not easy to pinpoint the exact location where an "ill-secured, cold log cabin" stood 150 years ago.

The Assessment Rolls for Elmsley for 1846 and 1848 listed the Rev. George Romanes as owner of lot 5, conc. 3; in 1850 Wm. Ballantyne is listed as owner of this property

It seems logical to assume, therefore, that this was the land mentioned by Romanes in his letter to Burns in May, 1835.

"I have got a piece of land near the village and intend putting up a house this season. This will be attended with some expense and trouble but I cannot think of asking the people to build a house for me, while the church is unfinished".

When the Bathurst Presbytery released the Rev. George Romanes to be a full time professor at Kingston in 1848, it must have pleased his wife very much, though it is possible they were already residing there at that time.

At a meeting of the Trustees of the church, June 5th, 1848, it was recorded that the two new trustees should be appointed, as William Elliott, one of the original trustees, had moved away; and "that the Rev. George Romanes, also one of the original trustees, desired to resign office in consequence of his now residing at Kingston".

Alice Kathryn Gould compiled a little booklet called "By the Rideau — A Tale of Smiths Falls in Song and Story". It was printed approximately 50 years ago, and James Simpson's description of making the roads out from Smiths Falls was taken from it. She also told that James Simpson had left Smiths Falls in 1832, selling out his interests to his brother, Wm. Simpson. James eventually went to the California gold rush in 1849, and "returning on a visit to relatives in Smiths Falls in June 1852 on the steamship

"Independence" bound from San Francisco to San Juan del Sur, he died aboard ship, and agreeable to his request, was buried at sea, near Acapulco, Mexico. In his will, dictated to the purser, he made disposal of his effects, which included two bags of gold dust valued at five thousand, six hundred dollars".

Alice Gould ended the prose section with this paragraph:

"Of the old first residents very few still survive, and in many cases, even the names are forgotten; their struggles and hardships, clearing forest and rocky hillside, are now blent into the background of the picture, but in the end, the victory is to them, and they have left for those who come after, a thriving and beautiful town, in which the pioneer physician, farmer, missionary, millowner and tradesman each had his real part".

Change is inevitable in town or city, and by 1848 there certainly had been changes in the Presbyterian Church affairs in Smiths Falls.

The disruption (1843) as the establishing of the Free Church was called, resulted in a split in the congregation, and by 1846 the Free Church was formed, called St. Paul's Presbyterian with the Rev. Aitken as minister.

In 1850 the Rev. Solomon Mylne was ordained to St. Andrews Presbyterian "in connection with the Church of Scotland" succeeding the Rev. George Romanes, and he remained the beloved minister of that congregation for many years.

The Romanes brothers left the area in 1850, and the Church minutes of July, 1850 record the thanks of the congregation in recognition of the work they had done on behalf of the church during the time of their sojourn in the community. All three eventually returned to Britain.

However, the Rev. George from 1848–1850 would still have two more years of devoted professorship at Queen's College, Kingston.

The minutes of the General Assembly of the Church of Scotland, Edinburgh, consistently recorded in the 1830's a need for a college for the education of ministers in Canada, and recommended it be given prime attention.

Rev. George Romanes Professor at Queen's

In "The Story of Queen's — Queen's Centenary — 1841–1941" it says there were two different dates upon which the beginning of Queen's was celebrated.

These dates were — October 16th, 1841, the day Queen Victoria assented and issued her Royal Charter, and Queen's College was born; and December 18th, 1839, the day after the bill was introduced into the legislature, when a meeting was held at St. Andrew's, Kingston, to start a campaign for funds. Involved in this effort there "were three young men whose lives were to unfold as amazingly as the institution beside whose cradle they stood".

All three achieved knighthood — Sir Alexander Campbell, Sir Oliver Mowat, and a young lawyer John A. MacDonald, who 28 years later would be Canada's first Prime Minister, and to whom Queen's would give its first honorary degree LLD, "in its 21st

year of existence". George Romanes would become well known to Campbell and MacDonald, and later his eldest son would visit Earnscliffe.

Queen's College "officially" opened in 1842 in the rented house on Colborne-Street with two professors and 10 students, and within 10 years doubled that number, a far cry from today's crowded campuses.

The Board of Trustees on the 10th of June, 1847 had resolved "that Mr. Romanes be appointed Classical Professor with a salary of 300-pounds a year, provided always that if as a member of a Synod or as an ordained missionary, he shall be in receipt of any sum, his salary by that sum be reduced".

To give an inkling of what his work entailed consider this letter of July 19th, 1848, that Romanes wrote from Montreal as Convenor of the Exam Committee. It says, in part:

"The committee examined Mr. (John B.) Mowat in Latin, on the third oration of Cicero against Catiline — in Greek, on the Second book of the Iliad, and the Epistle to the Romans; in Hebrew, on the second psalm, also on Logic, Moral Philosophy, in Theology, on the Evidence of Christianity the Jewish and Christian System, the peculiar doctrines of the gospel, and the great outlines of the history of the Church, and the committee have to express their very high satisfaction with the manner in which he acquitted himself on all the different subjects of examination".

The Eighth Session of Queen's College began the First Wednesday of October (4th) 1848. The curriculum listed four professors:

Rev'd Hugh Urquhart, A.M., Professor

Rev'd John Machar, D.D., (Glasgow), Professor

Rev. James Williamson, A.M., (Edinburgh), Professor

Rev. George Romanes, A.M., (Edinburgh) Professor

and the latter taught Moral Philosophy as well as the Classics.

He had become Curator of the Library in November, 1847, and later he became a Trustee, as well as Secretary of the Senate.

The Rev. George Romanes formed a strong bond with Queen's College which would continue long after his four years as a professor at that fledgling college. In 1866 he was elected a Fellow of the Faculty of Law of Queen's in recognition of his interest and ongoing work on behalf of the college.

One highlight of the Romanes' life in Kingston was the birth on May 19th, 1848 of their third son, George John, who would later add prestige and honour to the family name.

In 1891, he founded the "Romanes Lectures" to be given annually in The Sheldonian Theatre at Oxford. On June 1st, 1961, the late Rt. Hon. Vincent Massey of Canada was the guest speaker. His topic was "Canadians and The Commonwealth". His opening remarks were:

"May I express my deep sense of honour at being invited to address you? The names of those who have preceded your present guest as lecturers on this foundation can only produce in him a feeling of honest humility, and indeed some real apprehension. George Romanes was born in Canada, but pursued his studies at

Cambridge. I have not been able to discover why a Cambridge scholar should have founded a Lectureship at Oxford; this must be regarded, however, as a happy example of academic co-existence! Canada could ill afford at this early stage of her development (perhaps not even now) to lose such an intellect".

Actually, in the strange ways of historical records, George John Romanes would have remained practically unknown in this century, had not his wife, Ethel Duncan Romanes, written "The Life and Letters of George John Romanes". Volume XVII of "The Dictionary of National Biography" also has now devoted 2½ pages to his work and accomplishments.

His father was a true educator and always tried while involved with Queen's, to promote the best for his students by means of bursaries and encouragement.

In 1850 James Romanes, father of the Rev. George, died at his home in Edinburgh, leaving a large estate, and in his will expressed the hope his sons would return from Canada. Thus, we find in 1850 Rev. George Romanes tendering his resignation to the Chairman of the Board of Trustees of Queen's College, as follows:

Kingston, 3rd May, 1850

"Dear Sir,

I beg leave to intimate to you, for the information of the Trustees of Queen's College, my resignation of the Professorship of Classical Literature in that Institution, and also the resignation of my office as a Trustee. — George Romanes".

It was not entirely farewell to the college though, as he for many years ordered, bought and sent books to the Queen's Library. For example consider this letter from his home in London, England.

18 Cornwall Terrace, 1 May, 1867, to Professor Williamson of Queen's.

"You will receive by next Thursday's steamer the electric light apparatus, and the following books ... The odd volume (IV) MacKnight on the Epistles belongs to a set which I formerly presented to the Library, but this volume was accidentally omitted in packing up the parcel ... Perhaps I will be able to have another box ready to send before closing of navigation, but that depends on the time that I return from Scotland ... With kind regards to yourself and all at Heathfield ... P.S. The box will be sent to Liverpool in time for next Canadian packet. If I do not hear soon from Greenwich, I will go down myself and enquire about the Observations"

Apart from the list of books, etc., this letter is interesting in that "Heathfield" was the residence of John A. MacDonald, 1865—1878, owned by Prof. Williamson, mortgage held by George Romanes.

It also gives the Romanes' address in London, where he had resided since mid-1850's, and where his son would reside after his father's death until he moved to Oxford in 1891.

Cornwall Terrace, today belongs to the Crown Estates, property owned by Her Majesty the Queen. In 1975 there appeared an item in a Montreal paper, mentioning that houses of Cornwall Terrace designed by John Nash and built about 1835, were being redeveloped.

A letter written in haste to the Commissioners of the Crown Estates, asked if it were possible to obtain a photo of No. 18, and brought a kind reply, enclosing a photo,

with these remarks: "I was unable to take a photo as I intended, as the whole Terrace has been surrounded by scaffolding and security fencing for the last four months. I managed however, to find a photo from our Surveyors official collection, which shows No. 18 Cornwall Terrace".

George Romanes was always inviting friends to visit the family in London. In one letter he is enthusiastic about the new four mile underground railway; in another about the Crystal Palace. Though his health was not good, he now and then preached in the Presbyterian Church in London, of which a friend of his was the minister. The family travelled on the continent for holidays, but mostly in summertime went up to the north of Scotland to his wife's family terrain, where he built a home called "The White House".

His second son Robert had died as a young child. His daughter, Georgina, became a brilliant musician and their home was the centre of a good deal of musical society. Gounod and Liszt were two of the many musicians who visited there. Georgina died in April, 1878, having only outlived her father by seven years.

The March issue of "The Presbyterian" 1871, carried this obituary from the "Kingston Whig":

"We deeply regret to chronicle the tidings received by Atlantic Cable, of the sudden death of the Rev. George Romanes, LL.D., which took place in London, on the 18th inst. Although it is about 20 years since he ceased to be a resident of Kingston, he is still remembered by many with affectionate esteem as one who rendered no small service in the cause of higher education in the early days of Queen's University ... he came to Canada in 1833, and was ordained to the charge of Smith Falls, where his ministrations were warmly esteemed and are still affectionately remembered.

In 1846 he moved to Kingston, having been appointed Professor of Classical Literature, a position for which his profound and accurate scholarship eminently qualified him. His talents and acquirements were characterized by variety as well as depth.

He often surprised and delighted his students with the vigour and beauty of his original translations from classical authors, which he would give with evident unconsciousness of their brilliancy. And at a time when the professorship of moral philosophy was vacant, he supplied the deficiency by a series of lectures on that subject which called forth the enthusiastic admiration of his students.

Dr. Chalmers, under whom he studied at Edinburgh University, remarked concerning him that he was 'fit for any position, yet with all his varied and profound learning, no trait was more characteristic than his unaffected modesty and simplicity'.

So utterly unpretending and unobtrusive was he, indeed, that but few except those who had actual opportunity of knowing were at all aware what treasures of thought and learning lay under his quiet exterior. While in Kingston he was always ready cheerfully to take his part in any labour connected with the college or the church. As a preacher, he united deep thought with practical earnestness, and his sermons were always solid and useful.

His personal character was remarkable for great amiability, and kindness of heart

uprightness, integrity and single-mindedness’.

His wife, Isabella Smith Romanes, died January 2nd, 1883.

Their eldest son, James was a businessman who travelled often between Britain and Kingston. There was a family home on King Street, which is now an apartment residence. James married late in life and died childless in 1901, in his 65th year.

Professor Dr. George John Romanes, poet, musician, writer and scientist, married in 1879, and had one daughter and five sons. He died May 23rd, 1894 at Oxford, at 46 years of age.

The youngest child, Charlotte Elizabeth, never married, though she was at one time engaged to a cousin, Duncan Forbes Macdonald, son of Dr. George Macdonald of Cromarty, who had married her mother's older sister Margaret. No relation to her Aunt Catherine's husband, Dr. John Duff MacDonald.

Duncan had gone to India and hoped on his leave home to marry Charlotte, but the family story goes that Charlotte would not marry him if he returned to India. He worked with the Bank of Bengal H.Q., in Calcutta and died in that city in 1869. After the death of his father in 1866, the family emigrated to New Zealand, and their story is told by a descendant, Bruce Faulkner Macdonald, in his book on the Macdonalds of New Zealand.

Charlotte lived most of her life in the north of Scotland at "Dunskeath", doing good works especially for school children and the poor of the parish. It is written the children were all late for school waiting to put flowers on her passing funeral cortege when she died in January, 1911, at the age of 58 years. She is buried at Inverness in the Tomnahurich (Ring of the Fairies) cemetery, on a high escarpment overlooking the sea.

What of the brothers of the Rev. George — Robert and John — did any of their descendants with MacDonald and Armstrong roots return to Canada — I wonder ?

Information compiled from a genealogical chart 1854 courtesy of National Library, Scotland, gives the following from Hugh Rolmanus to James, b. 1778.

Hugh Rolmanus m. Alison Porteous
He and his wife insett in property
in Lauder 1539.

William Rolmanhous, eldest son of
Hugh m. Elizabeth Hall of Blainslie
insett un property in Lauder 1619.

Hugh Romanes
m. 1st Alison Paterson
Oct. 24, 1662.
2nd. m. Margaret Scott.

George
entered
Burgess
4 April, 1688.

Margaret

George, born May 5, 1683,
only son of Hugh,
m. 1708 Margaret Grieve.

James, born 27 Jan. 1711
only son of George m.
Elizabeth Thomson. He
died Aug. 19, 1771.

George b. 1748, m.
Jean Tait. Died
Jan. 25, 1824.

Robert

William

Agnes

James, born June 10, 1778
merchant in Edinburgh
m. Margaret Carrick,

John, writer in
Edinburgh,
d. unmarried
March 5, 1849.

Margaret Robt. Eli.

James and Margaret Carrick Romanes had 12 children.

1. **REV. George Romanes** b. 1807, m. Isabella Smith Aug. 12, 1835 at Beckwith, Canada. D. London, England, 19 Jan. 1871.
2. James, died unmarried.
3. Isabella m. J.S. Veitch, 1834.
4. Jane m. John Sibbold.
5. Elizabeth.
6. Margaret, died young.
7. Mary Anne, d. unmarried.
8. **JOHN**, married Hannah Armstrong at S. Elmsley, Canada., Nov. 19, 1839.
9. **ROBERT**, married Isabella Macdonald, Smith Falls, June 19, 1843.
10. Margaret, d. young.
11. Andrew, merchant in Edinburgh, born Sept 16, 1823, d. unmarried 29 Oct. 1853.

* * * * *

Rev. George and Isabella Smith Romanes had 5 children

1. James, born Smith Falls, Canada, Aug. 4, 1836.
m. Margaret Wardrope of Cork, Ireland, 1896.
d. Scotland, Dec. 16, 1901. no issue
2. Robert, born Smith Falls, Dec. 29, 1838, d. young.
3. Georgina, born Smith Falls, Oct. 17, 1842,
d. London, England, 1878.
4. **GEORGE JOHN**, born Kingston, Canada, 19 May 1848
m. Feb. 11, 1879 Ethel Duncan, died Oxford, 23 May 1894
5. Charlotte, b. England (?) died unmarried Scotland, Jan. 17, 1911

* * * * *

Prof. George John and Ethel Duncan Romanes had 6 children.

1. Ethel Georgina, an Anglican Nun, d. 1914.
2. George Ernest, m. Mina Alexandra Scott, dau. Rev. Scott,
Cromarty, became R.C. convert. d. 1910 (U.S.A. ?)
had issue:
 1. George Christopher,
b. 1907, became Father
Ninian — Benedictine Abbey,
England, d. 1961, buried at Ampleforth.
 2. Walter John, born 1910,
became Father Andrew — Benedictine Abbey, York.
d. 1960, buried Waterford, Ireland.

* * * * *

3. James Gerald Paget, Lt. Col. D.S.O.
Royal Scots, d. June, 1946, was Lord-Lieut. of Ross & Cromarty
4. Francis John, m. Doris Helen Wright,
d. 1944 — had issue
 1. Giles John, m. Margaret Gee
 2. Cynthis Joy m. Lewis Castledon
5. Norman Hugh, m. Cecily Anne Mitchell Ingham
d. 1964 — Had issue
 1. Hugh Giles
 2. Joan Cicily
6. Edmund Giles Radcliffe, d. 1915.

John and Hannah Armstrong Romanes had possibly ten children, three births recorded in Canada.

1. James Carrick, born October 10th, 1840. (Elmsley, Canada near Smith Falls)
2. Walter Armstrong, born September 19th, 1842. (Elmsley, Canada near Smith Falls)
3. Mary Ann, born November 19th, 1844. (Elmsley, Canada near Smith Falls)

A census sheet from Kent, England, 1861 records John and his wife Hannah Armstrong, (born Canada) their son Walter born Canada, a civil engineer — pupil, also two daughters born in Canada, four daughters born in Scotland, and one daughter born in Land Lee, England.*

Robert and Isabella Macdonald Romanes had four children.

1. Margaret Carrick Romanes b. Smith Falls, May 3rd, 1844.
2. Catherine.
3. Robert (family tradition belives he was an officer Royal Scots).
4. Isabella Emily.

Any information any reader can supply about the brothers who began married life in Canada, and of their families and descendants would be appreciated by the writer, who is writing a book dealing with the Romanes family and their Canadian connections. The foregoing is the nucleus of their pioneer life.

*The information that John Romanes, lived a Hollymount, Glebe Land Lee, BLACK-HEATH, County of Kent, in that part of G.B., called England, was obtained from a legal document pertaining to a business transaction of his in Canada. It lists the Romanes family:

Parish of Lee, District of St. Margaret's,
No. 95, The Glebe "Hollymount" 1 House —

John Romanes	(Head)	marr.	42 years	Land & House Holder	b. Scotland
Hannan Romanes	wife	marr.	37 years		b. Canada
Walter A. Romanes	son	unm.	19 ? yrs	Pupil Civil Engineer	b. Canada
Mary A. Romanes	dau.	unm.	16 years	Scholar	b. Canada
Agnes Romanes	dau.	unm.	13 years	Scholar	b. Canada

Eliz. I. Romanes	dau.	unm.	10 years	Scholar	b. Scotland
Hannah A. Romanes	dau.	unm.	9 years	Scholar	b. Scotland
Margaret E. Romanes	dau.	unm.	6 years	Scholar	b. Scotland
Edith Romanes	dau.	unm.	3 years	Scholar	b. Land Lee
Alice Romanes	dau.	unm.	1 year	Scholar	b. Scotland

Three house servants, a cook and also a nurse-domestic servant were listed.

THE LADY ARDNAMURCHAN

By Colin Campbell

Susan, eldest daughter of Sir Alexander Menzies of Weem, 1st Baronet, married, as his second wife (contract 13 and 20 March 1685)¹ Lord Neill Campbell of Ardmaddie, ² second son of the marquis of Argyll. After her husband's death in April 1692, she returned to Weem until her second marriage, in 1703, to Colonel Alexander Campbell of Fonab. It is because of this that some hundred documents concerning her and Lord Neill are among part of the Menzies of Weem papers which came into possession of the present writer some years ago.³ Included in the collection are two referring to "the Lady Ardnamurchan", i.e. the second wife of Sir Donald Campbell of Ardnamurchan, Argyllshire, for whom see below.

The first is an assignation by John Campbell, younger of Airds, dated at Ardmaddie "24 7thber [?] 1672", narrating that there is an Irish harp now in possession of "the Lady Ardinmurchine" but belonging to George Campbell of Airds and his son, and assigning the harp to Lord Neill. The second, of greater interest, is given here in full:

Whereas I Levtt Coll Rob^d Campbell amesensibell y^t the Lady Ardnamurchan is obliged by y^e ties of natur & gratetud to give ssome [sic] Reall Evidence of hir Kyndnes & Thankfulnes to My L: Nill Campbell ffor Manay ffavors & good dedes y^t he hath done & to be done, to hir And Also Considering y^t at her desyer he hath put himselfe in y^e debt of Considerable ssowmes of Monie for purchasing y^e Inheritance of y^e Landes of Barbreke wpon Lochlaw, to which y^e sd Lady hath a Livrent, right, ffor which I doe not jwdge it Reasonabell that y^e said L: Nill Campbell sshould be Altogether A Losser, And I being Lykeways Conwincd y^t if I shall obtaine Marriage with hir it is much [?] by his Aduysce and Assistance, wpon all which accompt I thinke it Reasonabell y^t y^e Lady sshould give over some pairt of her Lyfrent Right to L Nill Campbell not ony dwring y^e Marriage if it shall tak efecte [?] Bot During her Lyfityme, ffor y^e obtaining wherof I Ame willing to Give what Concurrence I Can, Bot it being not fit I shoold name the particulars, I doe thearfor fully and absolutly submit my Interest In this Afare to Colline Campbell of Ardkinllas⁴ And Coll James Menzeis of Cwlders,⁵ with y^e Assistance if nide bees of Ane oversman to Be Chosen by y^m Both in y^e quantetie of what shall be yeirley Given By y^e Lady Ardnamurchen to L Nill Campbell And y^e sd Arbitrators Are to determine in this befor And y^e first day of August nixt 1677 yeirs, And also in y^e maner of payt^r of it, And how it shall be secvred to him, the Lands of barbreke being Alwyes Excepted out of this ssu[b]mision [?], And that wnder y^e penaltie of two thowsand Marke Scots Monie Besydes y^e ffuflfiling of what y^e sd Colline Campbell of Ardinlas And Coll James Menzeis of Cwlders with y^e oversman shall Apynte me to doe, And this submiscione [apparently altered from "comiscione"] I oblige Me to renew & to Extend in Ample fforme als oft as it shall be fownd neseray and whill it be foond ssufficient & Efectwall in Law, ffor y^e Efect abonriten) And ffa[i]lling of eather or both thes arbitrators be desceass or oyervye's New ones are to be Chosene in y^r place for Each partie Resspectivlie, who are to have y^e same poore [power] And y^t Als shoon And whensoever y^e sd Lord Neill Campbell shall desyre under y^e penaltie Above Mentioned In witness whereof I Have wreaten and subscryved thir pnt^r At Inverery y 2 of Apryll 1677 yeirs before thir witnes Donald Campbell And Johne Taite servitors to L Nill Cambell

R^o CAMPBELL

D Cambell witnes J taite weitness

It is not known whether the Lady Ardnamurchan assigned any part of her liferent to Lord Neill, but before going further we may deal with her first husband, Sir Donald Campbell.

He was an illegitimate son of Sir John Campbell 3rd of Calder or Cawdor, a great-grandson of Archibald, 2nd Earl of Argyll,⁶ and was uncle to George Campbell 1st of Airds. He first appears as "Mr. Donald Cambell of Barbreck-Lochow", which lands he acquired by 1591.⁷ He was collated by Neill Campbell, Bishop of Argyll,⁸ to the deanery of Lismore (the cathedral church of Argyll) on 21 January 1592, was instituted on 15 July of that year, and was still dean in 1618.⁹ According to *Fasti Ecclesiae Scoticae*, IV, 98, he compiled a Latin history of the Highlands ending in 1542.

The Scots Peerage, I, 343-4, states that he and his first wife lived for some time at Dunachton (Invernesshire) where "they had at first some difficulty with the tenants"; and *The Complete Baronetage*, II, 341, which gives the date of his creation as baronet, 15 January 1628, with remainder to heirs-male whomsoever, quotes Playfair's *Baronetage* as describing him as "a man of considerable power and consequence and the terror of the district in which he lived". In 1641 he paid 6000 merks for the privilege of being Lord Neill Campbell's foster-father.¹⁰ He died without surviving male issue between November 1651 and 11 February 1652,¹¹ (when the baronetcy became extinct), having obtained an infeftment of Airds and other lands, 28 August 1643, with remainder to his nephew George Campbell.

There has been confusion about the parentage of his wives. *The Complete Baronetage* states that he married, first, Jane, daughter of Colin 6th Earl of Argyll (the Earl was born before 1546, married in 1551, and died on 10 September 1584), "by, presumably, his 2d wife Agnes, da. of William (Keith), Earl Marischal", and second, Anne, illegitimate daughter of the same Earl. The Campbell of Airds and Airds Bay accounts in Burke's *Peerage and Baronetage*, 1953 edition, give the same version.

The Scots Peerage, I, 343, states that his first wife was "probably" Jean, natural daughter of Archibald, 5th Earl of Argyll (elder brother to the 6th Earl, and who was born c. 1538, married in 1558, and died *s.p. legit.*, 12 September 1573),^{12a} which Jean had been contracted, 26 February 1585/6, to marry Angus Mackintosh of Torcastle, younger of Mackintosh, who died in November 1593. In volume IX (*Addenda et Corrigenda*) p. 23 of the same work, it is stated, respecting Archibald 7th Earl of Argyll (born 1575, married by 1592 and died 9 Oct. – 29 Nov. 1638), that he had a natural daughter Anna, married first to Sir Donald Campbell of Ardnamurchan and second, in or before 1652, to Alexander Campbell of Inverliver.

An eighteenth-century copy of "Mr. Alexander Colvil¹³ his collections of the Genealogy of the House of Argyle" (which comes down to Archibald, 9th Earl, executed in 1685), in my possession, says of Archibald, 5th Earl, that "he had a natural daughter married to the Laird of Mackintosh, who after her husband's death was married to Sir Donald Campbell of Ardnamurchan, on whom he begat a daughter that is Lady Raghray"; the daughters of the seventh Earl are not mentioned.

A manuscript bound up and in the same hand as my copy of Colville, entitled "Follows the Genealogy of the Family of Argyle And of Particular Branches descended Therefrom" (this goes down to Archibald, 8th Earl, created Marquess in 1641 and executed in 1661) says of Archibald, 5th Earl "Remember that McIntosh was his Oy [grandson], by a natural daughter"; but mentions no children of the sixth and seventh Earls. 'Ane Accompt of the Genealogie of the Campbells', c. 1678 (National Library of Scotland, Adv. Ms. 32.6.13) printed in the Scottish History Society's *Highland Papers*, II (Edinburgh, 1916), pp. 72-111, at pp. 101-2, and an Argyll genealogy in the

same hand as my copy of Colville, bearing on the back the words "Genealogie of the Campbells – Ewan MacDougall" (for a photocopy of which I am obliged to the kindness of Dr. A.R. McNaughton, Hartlepool) agree in making Sir Donald's first wife (Jean) a natural daughter of Archibald the 5th Earl, and the second wife, Anna, a natural daughter of Archibald the 7th Earl.

Colin, 6th Earl, according to *Scots Peerage*, I, 346, had a daughter Annas or Anna, alive in 1584 and 1588, of whom nothing else is said; perhaps her existence has added to the confusion about Sir Donald's wives. She is not mentioned in Colville, "Ane Accompt", "The Genealogy of the Family of Argyle", nor in Dr. McNaughton's ms.

Jean, Sir Donald's first wife, was married to him by 15 December 1599 and was still alive on 6 December 1620.¹⁴ Anne, the second wife, was described as future wife of Sir Donald on 1 May 1629, and after his death (1651-52) married, in or before 1652, Alexander Campbell fiar of Inverliver, who was alive on 6 June 1655 but appears to have died between 10 February 1659 and 24 May 1665.¹⁵ She was obviously much younger than Jean and the inference is that the version given in "Ane Accompt" (I am obliged to Mr Alastair Campbell of Airds, younger, for calling my attention to this) is correct.

Lieut-Col. Robert Campbell, who was next brother to John, 1st Earl of Breadalbane,¹⁶ realised his ambition to marry Anne, for she granted a discharge on 7 January 1681 as relict of Sir Donald and now spouse of Lt-Col. Robert.¹⁷ There were no issue of this latter marriage.¹⁸

Some accounts state that Sir Donald died without issue,¹⁹ but this is not so; his children were:

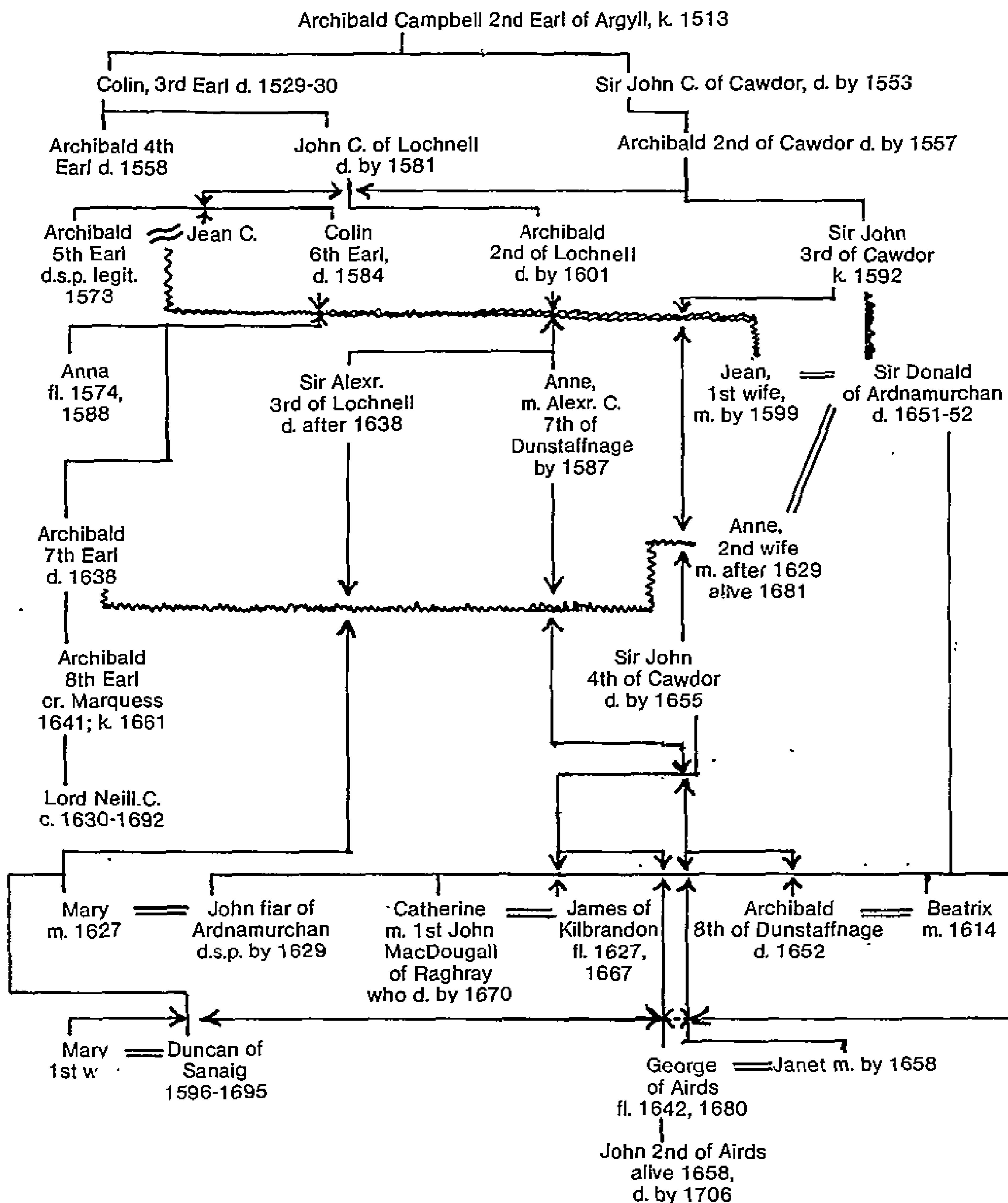
1. John, who, designed fiar of Ardnamurchan, had a marriage contract, 3 July 1627, with Mary, daughter of Sir Alexander Campbell (3rd) of Lochnell, and died by 2 March 1629; his widow married 2nd, between 2 March and 24 August 1629, Hector MacNeill of Taynish.²⁰ There seem to have been no children of John's marriage.
2. Catherine, who married 1st, John MacDougall of Ragray, and second, James Cambell of Kilbrandon.²¹ The latter was her first cousin, being a younger son, alive 21 June 1627 and 9 August 1667, of Sir John 4th of Cawdor and thus brother of George 1st of Airds.²² James is also said, apparently erroneously, to have married Sir Donald's widow.²³
3. Beatrix, who married as his first wife, antenuptial marriage contract 29 April 1614; Archibald Campbell fiar of Dunstaffnage, with issue.²⁴
4. Mary, who is not often mentioned in the genealogies. A note by the Reverend A.T. Grant (SRO, GS 50/34/2, p. 19) states that "A daughter of Sir Duncan Campbell of Ardnamurchan was the first wife of Duncan Maol Campbell of Sanaig." Duncan of Sanaig, born in 1596, was third son of Sir Alexander 3rd of Lochnell; bailie of Nether Lorne 3 June 1658; had a charter of Sanaig in Jura, 27 June 1666; and died on 2 May 1695, aged ninety-nine. His second wife, married by 25 August 1665, was Mary, daughter of Hector Maclean of Torloisk. By his first wife he had daughters, one of whom is said to have married Malcolm of Portalloch; by the second he was ancestor of the Campbells of Jura and of Glendaruel.²⁵

NOTES

1. Original in my possession, dated at Edinburgh and Menzies. The contract shows that there were already two sons of the marriage, Neill and Alexander; and that Lord Neill owned Barbreck-Lochow at that time.
2. Lord Neill was born c. 1630-31 and died in April 1692 (*The Scots Peerage*, I, 360). In 1686 he was appointed Deputy-Governor of East (New) Jersey, a fact not mentioned in that work. He brought a number of Campbells and other settlers with him; and a belief arose that he had

- brought his children, and that persons in New Jersey who had Campbell ancestors were his descendants. This was refuted in an article by Meredith B. Colket, Jr., "The Lord Campbell Myth", in *The American Genealogist*, XIV, no. 3 (1938), pp. 146-150. Lord Neill's eldest surviving son, Archibald (later Bishop of Aberdeen, 1721-1724, see *Dict. Nat. Biog. s.n.* "Campbell, Archibald, (d. 1744)") did indeed come to New Jersey and occupied lands there, which he sold in 1708 (*The New York Gazette Revived in the Weekly Post Boy*, 28 August 1749; I am obliged to Mrs. L.H. Bill, New Hampshire, for this reference). But this Archibald had no issue.
3. See *ante*, vol. XIX, no. 3 (Sept. 1972), pp. 83-92, "The Family of Duncan Menzies of Menzies."
 4. Sir Colin Campbell, described as younger of Ardkinglass, 21 March 1678, said to have been born about 1640, created a baronet, 23 March 1679; died in April 1709 (G.E. Cokayne, *The Complete Baronetage*, IV, 307; A.W.G. B(uchanan), in *Notes and Queries*, 9th ser., VIII (1901) pp. 106-7; Herbert Campbell's pedigrees, at the Lyon Office, H.M. New Register House, Edinburgh, I, 21.
 5. Colonel James Menzies, of Culdares is mentioned frequently in documents from 28 June 1656 to 14 August 1699 and was dead by 7 May 1702 (Menzies mss. in my possession). In Lyon Office Ms. 13 (1697-1718) he is described a son of John Menzies of Culdares (of whom I have found no contemporary mention), which John is described as son of "Mr. James Meinzie's first sone of ye 2^d Mariage of ye Laird of Weem". Alexander Menzies of Weem, infeft in 1557/8, died by 1564; his second wife was Katherine M'Ghie. Alexander's only son by his first wife (the ancestor of the Menzies baronets) was also named James.
 6. Herbert Campbell's pedigrees, I, 15-16 (there is a reference on page 16 'see Ardnamurchan pedigree', but none is listed in the index); *The Scots Peerage*, I, 336. The mother of Sir Donald's first wife is said to have been a daughter, by an Earl of Argyll, of Jean daughter of Archibald 2nd of Cawdor (*Highland Papers*, I, 129).
 7. The Barbreck in question was not the well-known Campbell fief of that name, but was near Kilchrenan at the north-end of Loch Awe. I am obliged to Mr. Alastair Campbell of Airds, younger, for this information.
 8. Elected to the see of Argyll or Lismore, 1580; resigned 1608 and died before 21 July 1627 (Powicke and Fryde, *Handbook of British Chronology*, London, 1961, p. 284).
 9. Scottish Record Office, GD 50/26/4 (John MacGregor Collection), letter from Donald Campbell of Airds, 3 January 1735, to "Mr. John Campbell Writer at the Royal Bank of Scotland Edinburgh", listing documents relative to the deanery of Lismore.
 10. Andrew McKerral, review of Frank Forbes Mackay, *MacNeill of Carkey, His Estate Journal, 1703-1744*, in *The Scottish Historical Review*, XXXV, no. 2 (1956) citing *Collectanea de Rebus Albanicis*, p. 19.
 11. *The Book of the Thanes of Cawdor, 1236-1742*, ed. Cosmo Innes (Edinburgh, 1859), p. 310. I am obliged to Dr. Lorne Campbell for this reference and for much help in preparing this article.
 12. *Complete Baronetage*, II, 342.
 - 12a. See *The Scots Peerage*, I, 340-349, and IX, 20-23, for the dates of the 5th, 6th and 7th Earls.
 13. Alexander Colville of Blair, co. Fife, Justiciar-depute, said to have revised the traditional Argyll pedigrees between 1650 and 1660. See Scot. Hist. Soc., *Miscellany*, vol. IV (1926) pp. 190-191 and note. His genealogy of the Campbells is referred to in "Ane Accompt" (see below), pp. 74, 78 and 89 where his account of the Clandonachie Campbells, Lerags, Inverawe and Stronchormaig is disputed.
 14. *The Clan Campbell*, VIII (1922), p. 146; Herbert Campbell, *Abstracts of the Particular Register*

- of Sasines for Argyll (Edinburgh 1933), no. 118.
15. Information from Dr. Lorne Campbell; *The Scots Peerage*, IX, 23; Herbert Campbell, *op. cit.*, no. 375; National Library of Scotland, Ms. 2130, p. 341, Gregory's Notes of McDougal writs.
 16. *The Scots Peerage*, II 201, which calls Robert "of Barcaldine" and says that he married Anna Campbell, natural daughter of an Earl of Argyll. She is said to have been a widow of Sir Donald Campbell of Ardnamurchan", and gives as a reference for the marriage "*Thanes of Cawdor*, Gen. Table; Gen Reg. of Sas., 31 Dec. 1667." The latter reference is SRO, RS 3/18, fols. 219-222v, which narrates that on 30 November and 2 December 1667 (long before Anne's marriage to Lt.-Col. Robert took place) sasine was given to John, eldest lawful son and apparent heir of George Campbell of Airds, of lands in Lorne and Lismore, saving *inter al.* the liferent of Dame Anna Campbell relict of the deceased Sir Donald Campbell of Ardnamurchan. Her last husband, Lt.-Col. Robert, should not be confused with the well-known family of Campbell of Barcaldine, descendend from Sir Duncan 7th of Glenorchy who died in 1631.
 17. National Library of Scotland, Ms. 2134, Gregory's Notes on Airds writs, p. 26; I am obliged to Dr. Lorne Campbell for this reference.
 18. SRO, GD 112/57/62, "The Genalogy of the family of Glenurchay" (late 17th century), p. 6.
 19. SRO, GD 50/34/2, p.19 (notebook of the Rev.A. T. Grant); but this goes on to show that there was at least one daughter; Tweed's very unreliable *House of Argyll and Collateral Branches of the Clan Campbell* (Glasgow, 1871), p. 144 (this work was justly criticised in *The Scotsman*, 17 March 1871); Campbell of Inverneill Mss. III, 25, ms. account "From Nisbet's Heraldry The Genealogy of the family of Campbell of Calder" (written on or after 1754), pp. 8-9. Burke's *Peerage and Baronetage*, 1953 edition, s.n. Campbell of Airds Bay, says he died without male issue.
 20. H. Campbell, *Abstracts from the General Register of Sasines for Argyll* (Edinburgh 1934), nos. 265, 344.
 21. Register of Deeds, Index, 1670.
 22. Herbert Campbell's pedigrees, I, 15-16.
 23. Campbell of Inverneill Mss. III, 25, p. 9; Tweed, *House of Argyll*, p. 145.
 24. Dunstaffnage Papers, no. 49 (information from Dr. Lorne Campbell); *Burke's Peerage and Baronetage*, 1953 ed., s.n. Campbell of Airds Bay, gives Catherine and Beatrix as daughters of Sir Donald.
 25. Tombstone at Keils, Jura (information from Dr. Lorne Campbell) Herbert Campbell's pedigrees, I, 11; E.N. Budge, "The Campbells of Jura", *The Scottish Genealogist*, IV, no. 1 (Jan 1957), p. 3; Lyon Register 39:114, matriculation of C.G. Campbell of Jura, 14 Oct. 1953; *ibid.*, 42:73, matriculation of A.H. Campbell of Glendaruel, 15 July 1957 (the Jura entry mentions Mary Maclean as an ancestress of that family); Herbert Campbell, *Abstracts from the General Register of Sasines for Argyll*, no. 907.



OBITUARY

SIR IAIN MONCREIFFE of that Ilk

The death of the Society's President proves a great and sad loss not only to the Society, but to genealogical and heraldic knowledge.

Soldier, advocate, herald, author — to every activity in which he took part he added distinction and distinctiveness. He founded a Social Club and gave it his wife's nickname — Puffins. At a meeting of the Speculative Society he sought to introduce as a new member a live goat which he had brought to the Society's halls in a taxi and secreted in an ante-room. His popular books, *Simple Heraldry* and *Blood Royal*, bubbled over with fun, and seriousness was something which he felt should be restricted unless unavoidable. Nothing, least of all society's demands for conformity, deterred him from expressing his sincerely-held views or, with a twinkle in his eye, behaving with a light-hearted impetuosity which the passing years did little to quell.

To great kindness and charm he added, almost surreptitiously, an erudition which he was happy to put at the disposal of any friend, and his passing has brought great sorrow to the very many who knew him and whom he had helped.

NOTE

R. K. Vennik — The episcopal presbyterian and Scottish marriage registers at Rotterdam covering the period 1576-1811.

Copies of this splendid transcript containing several thousand entries of Scottish, English and Irish persons settled in Rotterdam (some surnames have to be "translated" into English) provides an important contribution to genealogical studies. Copies are available price £7.50 post-free from The Institute.

LOGAN FAMILIES IN NEW ZEALAND

Miss Joan Logan is engaged in tracing the ancestors of Logans in New Zealand, most of whom originated in Scotland, but some may have come from England or Ireland. She is willing to correspond and exchange information with others researching into the Logan families.

Her address is C/o P.O. Box 218, Wellington 1, New Zealand.

REVIEW

The Adamson Project — Volume I — £3 (inclusive of postage)

This is the first volume of a series produced to assist Adamson researchers and introduce them to each other. The author has been collecting references for six years and will publish any further information sent to him.

The volume of 35 pages and an index contains extracts from English parish registers, wills, family group sheets, monumental inscriptions, and a history of the Adamsons of Mouswald. It is enlivened with sketches and photographs, and also contains the results of research by other members of the family. Details of 700 Adamsons are listed.

The second volume will contain a history of the Adamsons of Scotland and New Zealand and a detailed description of Careston Castle by its owner, Colonel W.J. Campbell Adamson. It will also have further lineages submitted by researchers and extracts dealing with the family from books, parish registers, wills and obituaries.

Anyone interested in the family should contact Malcolm J. Adamson, 10 Edale Road, Great Barr, Birmingham B42 2DL. He is happy to exchange or publish information and the volumes can be bought, if desired, from him.

“From the Old Parish Records” by David G. C. Burns

Kilbrandon & Kilchattan Parish County Argyll (Vol. 515/1 p. 227)

N.B. Let it not be imputed to the Negligence of the Session Clerk that there are not more Baptisms registered for he never refused to record any that came to desire it. But there really was never any did come although Publick intimation was given from the Pulpit. And he did not think it a duty incumbent upon him to go about and enquire when this or that Child was born or baptised. So let them blame themselves etc. Alex Dove.

(The above entry was found below the record of “Mary McIntyre born 9th January, 1761. June 1761 - none come to list. July 1761 - none came to list.” Only one record listed in August and one in September 1761. The records then begin in March 1763 - DGCB)

Ayr Parish County Ayr (Vol. 578/5 p. 248)

John Kearsley Mitchell son of Alexr Mitchell, Surgeon in Shepardston County of Jafferston in America and Eliz. Kearsley his spouse was born 18th May 1793 and bapt by Mr. Hogg, Presbyterian Minister there.

NB The said Boy is here at Education his Grandfather and Uncle wished him Recorded here.

(Recorded in 1807 — DGCB)

Ayr Parish County Ayr (Vol. 578/8) 1796

N.B. About this time a Mr. McGregor, Chaplain to the Grant or 1st Regt of Fencibles, married a number of Soldiers without proclamation of Banns and are not recorded here.

REVIEW

Record Offices : How to Find Them (3rd edition)

Jeremy Gibson & Pamela Peskett — Federation of Family History Society

£1 (plus p.p. 20p or 75p airmail)

The usefulness of this booklet is shown by the production of a third edition within four years. The cities are arranged alphabetically and sketch plans clearly identify the Offices and the way to get to them. A map outlines ancient counties as they were before the 19th and 20th century reorganisation.

The booklet can be obtained from J.W.S. Gibson, Harts Cottage, Church Hanborough, Oxford OX7 2AB.

REVIEW

The Hearth Tax, other later Stuart Tax Lists and the Association of Oath Rolls.

J.S.W. Gibson, Federation of Family History Societies £1.50 (p.p. 25p or airmail £1.10)

This is a guide to records of the period 1660-1715 which contains lists of names, either of tax payers or in the case of Association Oath Rolls of those who swore loyalty to the Crown in 1695.

The Hearth Tax was imposed in 1662 and lasted until 1689. The person liable to pay it was the occupier, not the owner. The poor were exempt. The Free and Voluntary Present to King Charles II is a less known imposition. Few lists survive of the Window Tax, imposed in 1696, and equally scarce are the lists of Poll Tax, a tax imposed in 1660 and in 6 later years. Records of Subsidies and Aids are also few.

This booklet is most helpful in showing which of these valuable records exist and where, with even some records of Scotland.

REVIEW

Unpublished Personal Name Indexes in the Record Offices & Libraries — an interim list.

J. S. W. Gibson — Federation of Family History Societies, £1 & post 20p (overseas 75p)

This is an interim list of classes of records not brought to the notice of Genealogists. National collections in the hands of the Society of Genealogists are listed, and then various records of England and Wales, before the short note of *Specialist indexes*, both religious and service.

The compiler reminds the reader that most of the indexes were not compiled with the Genealogist in mind, but can nevertheless prove "a rich quarry for the family historian seeking to flesh out the bones of his pedigree". The indexes vary very much in their standards, providing short cuts and acting as finding aids.

A most useful compilation.

Latheron Parish County Caithness

25th April 1818 Peter Sutherland, Achvrle whose lovely wife eloped about 18 years ago with a Sea Captain, and Margaret Cormack, Achnagot. Married 18th June.

Boness Parish County Linlithgow (Vol. 663/6)

16th August 1834 William Robertson, Collier in this Parish and Alison Ferguson in the Parish of Carriden enrolled their names to be proclaimed in order to marriage 3 sabbaths. N.B. This marriage did not take place the Bride having been killed in a Coal Pit on the 23rd Inst.

* * *

Moy & Dalarossie Parish County Inverness (Vol. 105/2)

Contains 1821 and 1831 Census records which give names of all people residing at each address in the Parish (Ages and relationships not given)

Gwen MacLeod

REVIEW

The Followers of St. Fillan — R. G. W. Mackilligan — £15.00

This is a history of the McKillican, McKilligan and McKilligin families. It is divided into three parts:— Part I is devoted to historical background, to Clan Chattan and the earliest known record of the family. Part II deals with various McKillican and McKilligan families and is arranged by parish; while Part III relates only to the McKilligin family, which is comparatively well documented.

The recorder has not pursued family lines beyond 1855 and the termination of old parish records, as he did not consider it worth the effort and expense.

The origins of the family are stated to be shrouded in the Highland mists of antiquity, and Sir Iain Mconcreiffe is quoted as believing that "Mackilligin is simply the Gaelic name McGill Fhaolagain — son of the servant of Faolagan or St. Fillan" — hence the title of the book.

Photographs, trees and maps are used to instruct and delight the reader, and to anyone interested in the family this will be a most desirable purchase. It can be obtained from Mr. Mackilligan at Walnut Tree Cottage, Woodlands, Pembury Road, Tunbridge Wells, Kent, TN2 3QY.

NOTE

SCOTS OUT OF PLACE

William Drylie a Scotchman
Buried November 26 Aged 50 1847

This to be found in burials for Morley and Topcliffe Chapel, West Yorkshire. The register is printed and can be found in Batley Library.

Also in same Book. One time minister of the Chapel:—

Rev. David Noble M.A. Joined Church in 1670. Born in Inverness. Died at Chaple Fold November 26 1709 and buried in Dewsbury (Chaple Fold is or was a very small district of Batley)

Mrs. J. Dawson

MACGREGORS IN GLENGAIRN

In Vol. IX of *The Scottish Genealogist* (No. 3, p. 14), details are given of the family of Alexander MacGregor, who emigrated from Clashindrich, Glengairn, Aberdeenshire, to Tilbury East, Kent County, Ontario, before 1841. These MacGregors apparently took the surname of Grierson after the proscription of Clan Gregor in 1603, and were a Roman Catholic family living at Clashindrich in 1704, when they are shown in a "list of papists" as Griersons alias McGregors of Glengairn (Black, G.F., *Surnames of Scotland*, New York, 1946, p. 328). They had obviously preserved their identity and restored their original surname in more favourable times.

At Foot o' Gairn Kirkyard, Bridgend, near Ballater, there is a grey granite headstone, the inscription on which augments the details given in Vol. IX. It reads as follows: SACRED/TO THE MEMORY OF/JAMES McGREGOR, LATE OF CLASHINDRICH/WHO DIED 8th JULY, 1819, AGED 49 YEARS, / ALSO/DONALD McGREGOR, FARMER, DALFAD,/WHO DIED 14th JUNE, 1836, AGED 36 YEARS/ALSO HIS SON JAMES/WHO DIED 14th APRIL, 1855, AGED 20 YEARS.

Alexander, the emigrant, must have been a son of James, "late of Clashindrich." Both Clashindrich and Dalfad lie on the right bank of the Gairn, not far from the former R.C. Chapel of Candacraig. The ruined church at Foot o' Gairn was that of the parish of Glencairn, and dedicated to St. Mungo. Glengairn was united with the parishes of Tullich and Glenmuick, but a church to serve the Presbyterians of Glengairn was erected west of Clashindrich. The glen was once populous but like others containing tributaries of the Dee — for example Glengirnock — now has comparatively few inhabitants.

SENNACHIE

SCOTT AND DUNBAR

The recent Stair Society *Miscellany* volume included an article on the life and career of John Snell, the founder of exhibitions at Balliol College, Oxford. Readers may be interested in an educational endowment nearer home – one which commemorates a genealogical relationship – namely the Scott and Dunbar prize at Edinburgh University, evidence for which is to be found in a somewhat unlikely source, the burgh register of sasines of Pittenweem.

Hew Scott, D.D., who died in the manse of Anstruther Wester on 12 July 1872, is well known as the editor of the *Fasti Ecclesiae Scoticae* and a memoir of him is to be found in the introduction to the first volume of that work. Notices of his uncle, George Dunbar, professor of Greek at Edinburgh University, are in the *Dictionary of National Biography* and Sir Alexander Grant's *The Story of the University of Edinburgh*. It was out of regard for his mother, his uncle and the University that Scott endowed the Scott and Dunbar prize.

The foundation of the prize is not included in Hew Scott's inventory and testament recorded at Cupar Sheriff Court (S.R.O. reference SC 20/50/4 pages 1038ff), through which he provided for an income for his widow and various legacies. The prize was established by a separate Deed of Mortification with which his executors, as one of them noted in declining office, were not concerned. The Deed (S.R.O. reference RD 5/1445 pages 603ff) disposed subjects in Pittenweem and assigned a tack to the University, with effect from the death of the longer liver of himself and his spouse. The prize, for the encouragement of the study of the Greek language, was to be awarded annually "to the most deserving and learned student at the Greek class" after such examination as might be directed by the Principal, the professor of Divinity, the professor of Greek and the professor of Humanity for the time being.

Details of the lands involved are recorded in the Pittenweem register of sasines. On 22 July 1875 a bond and disposition in security by James Turpie in favour of the University of Edinburgh was registered (S.R.O. reference B 60/3/8 folios 249ff; minute-book B 60/4/3 page 78). He undertook to repay the Principal and Senatus as trustees for the prize the sum of forty pounds. A bond in favour of Pittenweem Sea Box Society was to rank *pari passu* over the subjects in Pittenweem as security.

The prize continues up to the present time. Presumably the endowment was converted from heritable property into a monetary fund, possibly after changes in various endowments came into effect in 1932 (A. Logan Turner, *History of the University of Edinburgh 1833-1933*, page 218).

D.M. Abbot

NOTE

The Genealogical Society of Tasmania, whose address is G.P.O. Box 640G, Hobart, Tasmania, 7001 has branches at Hobart, Launceston, Burnie, Devonport and Huon.

Besides publishing a quarterly magazine, *Tasmanian Ancestry*, it keeps a register of family names being researched by its members, and is copying Tombstone and Memorial Inscriptions. Its libraries are open to visitors, and it carries out research of half an hour for distant members for \$1 (or \$5 for non-members). Membership costs \$15 a year.

QUERIES

- 1115 IRVING — Washington Irving (1785-1859), the American author, was the son of William Irving who was born in Shapinsay, Orkney in 1731. Did William have a sister Sarah, and, whom did she marry ? Or did William have a brother who had a daughter Sarah, and whom did she marry ? Bertram Shaw, 26 Carr Manor Road, Leeds, LS17 5AZ.
- 1116 CAMPBELL/HEPBURN — Peter Campbell, b. 28.6.1813, at Edinburgh, married c. 1835 Isabella Hepburn, (b. 23.11.1813 at Muthill, to Robert Hepburn and Ann Buchanan.) Children:- Jane, b. 1842 Clackmannan; Isabella, 1836; Peter, 1840; Mary, 1844; John, 1847; Elizabeth & James, 1849; William, 1852; Jessie, 1860; Robert b. 1838, m. Christina Fisher. Daughter Isabella died in Suez, wife of a "French engineer" on Canal. Family in Crieff census 1851-1861; migrated to Canada 1863. Would like information on family or ancestors. Jane Harper, 1365 Iola Street, Aurora, Colorado 80010 U.S.A.
- 1117 CHRISTIE/MUNNOCK — James Christie, b. 1810 to James Christie and Helen Gibb, (married St. Ninian's parish, Stirling, 1806) married Elizabeth Munnoch, (born 1808 to Peter Munnoch, publican, and Janet Henderson) at Bannockburn. Children recorded St. Ninian's as baptised at "Relief Congregation", Fallin: James, 1831; Janet, 1833, m. William Brisbane; Peter, 1835, m. Helen; John, 1837 m. Catherine; Mary, 1839; Helen, b. 1840 m. (1) John McLaren and (2) James Wright; William, 1843 (migrated to Canada with William Jaffrey c. 1865); Andrew 1845; and Elizabeth, 1847. Family lived at Redhall 1851 and 1861; Cambusbarron, 1871. William Brisbane was gamekeeper at Garter Lodge, Craigforth Mansion. Would like to hear from descendants or receive information on either family. Jane Harper, 1365 Iola Street, Aurora, Colorado 80010 U.S.A.
- 1118 GIBB — Was the Helen Gibb born 15.5.1785 to John Gibb and Helen Bartholomew in Falkirk the Helen Gibb who married James Christie 31.10.1806 at St. Ninians, Stirling ? Would like information on Gibb and Bartholomew families of Falkirk and Muiravonside. Jane Harper 1365 Iola Street, Aurora, Colorado, 80010 U.S.A.
- 1119 MARTIN/WRIGHT — Robert Martin, b. 27.7.1852 at Dromore, County Down, Eire, to Samuel Martin and Jane Johnston, emigrated to Glasgow about 1873 and moved to Ayr, where he married Jane Wright (b. 19.1.1855 at Auchenairston, Kirkmichael, Ayr, to Samuel Wright and Jane Downie). They were married on 24.2.1874 at Straiton Parish Church and lived at Burnfoothill, Dalmellington, where they had two children, Jane b. 1875 and Samuel b. 1877. They emigrated to Australia, arriving in Sydney in 1878, where they had another seven children. Information sought on place of death of Samuel Wright, who died before 20.2. 1874, and of Jane and any other children of their marriage. A. J. Martin, 7 Boondah Place, Kareela N.S.W. 2232, Australia.
- 1120 MCKENZIE — John McKenzie, b. Clackton, Assynt Parish, Sutherlandshire, m. 1851 in Assynt Parish Jemima McLean (b. in Unapool, Assynt Parish); ages at marriage 25 and 23 respectively, they resided in Ayrshire (Dalrymple, St. Quirox and New Cumnock) in 1860's and 1870's. Eleven children: Margaret b. 185?, John b. 185?, Kennethina b. 1855, Murdo b. 1860, Annie b. 1864, Angus b. 1866 Jemima b. 1869, Alexander b. 1871, Flora b. 1875. John and Jemima, with Murdo, Annie, Angus, Jemima and Alexander immigrated to Kincardine Twp.,

County of Bruce, Ontario, Canada in 1880's. Any information about parents and children desired, Mrs. Agnes P. Adair, 22125 Thorofare Road, Grosse Ile, Mi., 48138 U.S.A.

- 1121 BURNS/TAIT — William Burns (labourer) married Alison Tait chr 27.3.1768 Melrose, daughter of Walter Tait and Margaret Halliburton; their children were: William, Margaret, Janet, Walter, Mary (she married Charles Grant 13.12.1816) and John, other children? Desire further information (children b. from 1789 to 1804).
- 1122 TAIT/HALLIBURTON — Walter Tait, b. 26.5.1734 Melrose, m. 14.7.1759 in Earlston to Margaret Halliburton. Their children were: Adam, Helen, Margaret, Alison (she married William Burns), John, Janet and Janet (children b. 1761 to 1773). Further information wanted.
- 1123 GRANT/BURNS — Charles Grant (labourer) b. 24.7.1788 Banff, m. 13.12.1816 at Maxton to Mary Burns, daughter of William Burns and Alison Tait b. 24.3.1799 Kittyfield. Their children were: William, Thomas, Robert (m. Eliza Wood 29.12.1854, and died 8.12.1884) Charles, Alexander (d. 7.11.1882), Catherine, James, John d. 7.9.1879, Mary and Elizabeth. Children were born from 1819 to 1841 in Maxton. Further information wanted.
- 1124 TAIT/MATHISON — Adam Tait, b. c. 1700-03 son of Walter Tait and Alison Neil (or Neel), m. 21.7.1733 in Melrose to Margaret Mathison (b. c. 1712) of Darnick. Their children were: Walter (m. Margaret Halliburton) and Janet, both children born at Darnick; other children or second marriage?; Further information wanted.
- 1125 GRANT/WOOD — Robert Grant, (son of Charles Grant and Mary Burns) b. 1825 at Maxton, m. Eliza Wood 29.12.1854 at Earlston or Melrose; Their children were Helen, Charles, Mary, Eliza McLean (m. James Scott 28.3.1884 at Melrose), Catherine, Mary Isabella, James and Betsy. Further information desired. James C. Bronson, 972 Marlinton Court, San Jose, Calif 9512 U.S.A.
- 1126 PURVES/MITCHELL — James Purves m. Jane Mitchell 20.7.1849, at Edrom; their children were Andrew, William, James, Jane, Jessie, John, Margaret, Helen and Thomas. Helen came to Canada in 1908. Information welcomed on the Purves/Mitchell ancestors, and about their children and their descendants. Mrs. Evelyn Bligh, 810 Beachview Drive, North Vancouver, B.C., Canada, V7G 1R1.
- 1127 KNOX/GOTTERSON — John Knox m. Margaret Gotterson c. 1812 in Smailholm or Earlston. Information sought on their ancestors, especially the Gotterson line; and about their children, James, John, Andrew, Alexander, Margaret and Agnes and their descendants. Mrs. Evelyn Bligh, 810 Beachview Drive, North Vancouver, B.C., Canada, V7G 1R1.
- 1128 KNOX/BROWN — Francis Knox b. at Smailholm 1848, s. of Robert Knox and Helen Brown and brother of Helen Knox Boyd, m. Margaret Brown, 1873 at Eccles. They lived at Smailholm, Jedburgh and Edinburgh and had eight children Robert, Edward, Helen, John, Francis, George, Margaret and James. Information about children or their descendants appreciated. Mrs. Evelyn Bligh, 810 Beachview Drive, North Vancouver, B.C., Canada V7G 1R1.

- 1129 LYON — Robert Lyon, teacher at Robert Owens School, New Lanark, b. c. 1764 to 1769, m. Christian Brown, daughter of Robert Brown, schoolteacher at Whitburn and Session Clerk. They had four sons and two daughters, John (b. 1789 in Glasgow, Headmaster of Leith Grammar School), Robert (b. 1792 in New Lanark, Doctor), George, (b. in New Lanark 1796, Lawyer, who had four children), David (b. 1799; Teacher), Anne (b. 1805), Margaret (b. 1805). What was Robert Lyon's parentage? Miss Heather Lyon, 5/32 Summerhill Road, Glen Iris, Victoria 3146, Australia.
- 1130 ROBERTSON/SCOTT — George Robertson (b. 1765 d. 1835) m. in 1788 Isabella Scott of Hedderwick and Benholm, near Montrose, (b. 1771 d. 1843). Information sought. J. Bryan, 141 Bright St., Greymouth, West Coast, Sth. Island, New Zealand.
- 1131 GRAHAM — David Millar Graham youngest of 19, b. Paisley c. 1836 d. N.Z. 1900 Emigrated Australia to New Zealand c. 1856. Worked Coats & Co., Paisley 1851. Information sought. J Bryan, 141 Bright St., Greymouth, West Coast, Sth. Island New Zealand.
- 1132 McNICOL — Alexander McNicol b. 1839 at Roseneath, s. of Samuel McNicol and Marion McIntyre. Emigrated to NZ 1862, d. 1942. Information sought. J. Bryan, 141 Bright St., Greymouth, West Coast, Sth. Island, New Zealand.
- 1133 McPHERSON — Margaret McPherson, b. 1857 at Paisley. Emigrated NZ aged 11 as children's nurse, d. 1942. She was daughter of David McPherson and Mary Weir. Information sought. J. Bryan, 141 Bright St., Greymouth, West Coast, Sth. Island, New Zealand.
- 1134 BONTHRONE — John Bonthrone, (son of David Bonthrone, Kinneir,) Writer of Cupar, Fife, m. Janet Meldrum 12.6.1753 at Cupar. They had eight children of whom Alexander was President of a Society in Edinburgh c. 1800. Any information welcomed. Mark Bonthrone, 29 Henslowe Road, East Dulwich, London SE22 0AP.
- 1135 CAVERS — Mr. Cavers m. Jane Douglas near Hawick. They had children, John (b. 1815, m. Mary Campbell of Perth, Scotland d. 1879) and Thomas, who both came to Canada before 1846 and settled near Perth, Ontario. Information about family and ancestors welcomed by James H. Cavers, GR 4041, Belleville SS10, Ontario, K8N 4Z3.
- 1135 LIVINGSTON(E) — William Livingstone b. 1798 Scotland, came to Canada with his wife, Isabella Bremner (b. 1795) and Bremner family in 1821, Lanark Society Settlers. Their children's names: (John?), Hugh b. Scotland 1816-17, Ann Farquharson, Neil, Margaret, Jane and George. Any help determining their exact place of origin in Scotland appreciated. Mrs. Linda Horyn, P.O. Box 308, Fox Creek, Alberta, Canada T0H 1P0.
- 1137 COCHRANE — William Cochrane, baker and later shopkeeper, m. Jean Collier in Edinburgh in 2.1814. They lived in Dunfermline. Their known family were Thomas, b. 1815, James b. c. 1816, Ellen b. c. 1819, Charles b. 1822 and David b. 1828. James m. Hannah Simpson in 1841 and, with Hannah, Ellen and Charles, emigrated to the then Port Phillip District in the ship 'William Abrams' in the

same year. This family group and most of the other bounty emigrants on the ship were indentured to work for Watson and Hunter, the Australian agents for the ill-fated Scottish investment company headed by the 1st Marquis of Ailsa. David Cochrane and his family later, in 1859, also emigrated to Melbourne. Information on William and Jean and any Scots descendants would be appreciated. Also, any information on the recruitment and selection of the Watson and Hunter group, their voyage to Australia and their first years in the colony, particularly over the period when the company went into receivership. Ian Cochran, 43 Curlew Cres., Garra, Australia, 2605.

- 1138 SMYTH — Christopher Smyth of Dumfries, had a son, William Grey (or Gray) Smyth, who was b. 1794, studied at the University of Glasgow, was awarded M.D. in 1828 and practised at 53 Vauxhall Walk, London in 1851, dying there on 2.4.1857. His son, William Doveton Smyth, b. 1829, m. Miss Henrietta Percival, practised as a Solicitor. Who were Christopher Smyth's parents or his occupation. E. John Wiles, Brissenden, Dymchurch Road, New Romney, Kent, TN28 8BE.
- 1139 CLEUGH/McKAY — Alexander (son of John Cleugh), b. 6.1793, at Latheron, Caithness, m. 4.1827 Davidina McKay of Torbole. Issue known: Esther (m. Thomas Haymors), Catherine (bap. 11.8.1835 at Clyne), John (bap. 12.9.1839 at Halkirk), Alexander (bap. 1.10.1839 at Halkirk), George Dunbar (bap. 7.3.1842 at Halkirk). Information wanted.
- 1140 FORMAN/BELL/WOOD — David, (a weaver) of Wemyss, Fife, m. Ann Wood "irregularly at Edinburgh" 3.12.1807. Their son James (b. 11.10.1808, East Wemyss) m. 13.12.1834 Mary Bell, (b. 1808 or 1818), daughter of James Bell (stonemason) of Fife, and migrated to Australia on Barque "Louisa" in 1854; Mary and children sailed to Australia on Marco Polo in 1856. Their children were Catherine, David b. 1839, Mary b. 1840, Jemmima b. 1847 and Margaret. Information wanted.
- 1141 DOVE — John Edward Dove (believed to be editor of newspaper in Scotland), m. Barbara Galloway and had a son, William Turnbull Dove (b. Edinburgh c. 1836). William was believed to be "youngest, ne'er do well son of a well to do Scottish family who migrated to Australia c. early 1850's). Information wanted.
- 1142 WILSON/KNOX — Francis Wilson (shoemaker) m. Jane Knox. Issue known: Jane b. 1828 at Hawick, and Elizabeth b. 1840, who migrated to Australia on "Blonde" 1849. Jane married three times, 1 — Thompson, 2 — Wilson, 3 — Adie, and to have had fourteen children. Information wanted. Mrs. Ann Fitz-Gerald, P.O. Box 458, Coolangatta 4225 Qld, Australia.
- 1143 HAYMORS (HYMERS)/CLEUGH — Thomas Haymors, m. 23.12.1853 Esther Cleugh; their children were Jane, b. 20.7.1855, Caroline b. 5.6.1856, Catherine b. 15.2.1857, Hannah b. 14.2.1859, Davidina b. 16.5.1861, Elizabeth b. 14.4.1863, John b. 19.3.1865, Esther b. 23.6.1867. All were baptised at Tongue, Sutherland. Hannah m. twice and had a child Esther/Hannah by her first marriage; secondly she m. John Beckett of Overton, Flint, and had children — Ethel, Nellie, Letitia, Phyllis, John (b. 1893) all at Ellesmere, Salop. Information wanted by Mrs. Ann Fitz-Gerald, P.O. Box 458, Coolangatta 4225, Queensland, Australia.

- 1144 McLINTOCK — Samuel McLintock, block-printer and his wife, Janet Rodgers, had a son, Alexander Rodgers McLintock, b. 11.8.1827 in Renton, Parish of Cardross, Dumbartonshire. Information on Samuel, his wife or other children welcomed by Mrs. A. Garnet-Lawson, Falsgrove, Walton Hill, Deerhurst Walton, Gloucester, GL19 4BT.
- 1145 LAWSON — There appears to have been a large clan of Lawsons living in Buckhaven and Wemyss in the 17, 18, 19 and 20th centuries. Anyone having data on this family invited to compare notes with Mrs. A. Garnet-Lawson, Falsgrove, Walton Hill, Deerhurst, Walton, Gloucester, GL19 4BT.
- 1146 ARMSTRONG/PHIN — Three brothers, George, William and Thomas Armstrong left Roxburghshire in 1819 for Ovid, N.Y., U.S.A. George was born in 1788. Details of birth, origin, required. John Phin, barrister, of Edinburgh, was related, and his sister, Sarah, was Abbess of Melrose Academy and befriended by Sir Walter Scott in the early 1830's. Any information on these welcomed, E. H. Armstrong, Brieryshaw, Langholm, DG13 0JH, Dumfriesshire.
- 1147 NEWLANDS/RONEY — Peter Newlands, b. Dublin 1799 (d. Kilarnock, Ayrshire, 10.11.1857) m. Alice Roney (b. c. 1781 in Ireland) and had children: Mary b. c. 1805 at Kilarnock (m. Mr. Campbell), William b. c. 1805 at Kilarnock, James b. c. 1806 at Riccarton, and Alice b. (m. Mr. Dickson). Information wanted about birth and parents and residences of Peter and Alice Newlands.
- 1148 LOGAN/McDONALD — John Logan, Shoemaker, b. Ireland (Tyrone?) to Murphy Logan and Ellen Croylie, m. Sarah McDonald (b. Ireland? Tyrone c. 1811), and d. at Kilarnock, Ayrshire on 20.10.1859. Their children were Mary (b. c. 1836 at Kilarnock and m. Mr. Muir), Ellen (b. c. 1832 at Ayr and m. Mr. Mason), Catherine (b. c. 1856 at Kilarnock and m. Mr. McMurray). Information wanted about births, residences and parents of John Logan and Sarah McDonald and their issue.
- 1149 CAMPBELL/NEWLANDS — John Campbell, b. c. 1805 in Scotland, a Shoemaker, living in 1841 at Kilarnock with his wife Mary Newlands (b. c. 1805 at Kilarnock, d. 16.1.1889), and his children, William 15, John 7, Agnes 3 (who m. John Paterson in 1861) and Richard 9 months. All born in Ayrshire. Information about the children wanted and about John Campbell's parents. Colonel Thomas H. Muller, 681 Fernwood Ave., Monterey, C.A. 93940, U.S.A.
- 1150 WODROW/McAULAY — Robert Wodrow, collier, married Elizabeth McAulay (b. Ireland c. 1777 to Alexander McCall, Ship's Carpenter, and Catherine Angus, and d. 2.11.1861 in Kilarnock, Ayrshire). Their daughter, Elizabeth b. c. 1803 Kilarnock, m. Mr. Paterson. Information about ancestors and residences wanted by Colonel Thomas H. Muller, 681 Fernwood Avenue, Monterey, Ca 93940, U.S.A.
- 1151 PATERSON/CORK — John Paterson, b. c. 1780 in Scotland, married Susanna Cork (d. before 1871). Their children were James Paterson (b. 1803 at Kilmaurs, d. at Kilarnock 23.5.1861), and Sidney, (b. at Kilmaurs 16.1.1820). Information about the Patersons and Corks wanted by Colonel Thomas H. Muller, 681 Fernwood Avenue, Monterey, Ca 93940, U.S.A.

- 1152 DAVIDSON/MILNE/ROSE — Duncan Davidson from Aberdeen (?) m. Mary Ann(e) Milne. Emigrated to U.S.A. c. 1858-63. Son, James, said to have died in infancy. Son, Duncan Milne Davidson, b. Natchez, Mississippi 18.8.1863; other children Jessie Ann(e), Helen Rose, John Rose. Rose may have been Mary Ann(e)'s sister's given name or married name. Any information appreciated by Lucia C. Greer, 4114 Woodhaven, Houston, Texas, 77025, U.S.A.
- 1153 MCRAE — Findlay MacRae, b. between 1799 and 1839 in Sutherland, married Catherine McKay. Together they emigrated to Australia in 1839. Any information about Findlay McRae welcomed by Shirley Goodin, 15 Hyland Avenue, Narooma 2546, Australia.
- 1154 MCRAE — Donald McRae, b. 1826 in Sutherland, left for Australia in 1859. Any information about him and his family welcomed. Shirley Goodin, 15 Hyland Avenue, Narooma 2546, Australia.
- 1155 MILLER — Thomas Miller b. 1782 Wick, Scotland, m. Catherine Sutherland. Two children born in Scotland — Christiana in 1807, John in 1810. Six children later born in Sydney and Bathurst, Australia. Thomas Miller was a Sergeant in the Scottish 73rd Regiment which accompanied Governor Lachlan Macquarie to the colony in Sydney in 1810, and remained with his family in Bathurst, Australia. Information sought of Miller ancestors in north-eastern Scotland, or from records of the 73rd Scottish Regiment. Helen Reichenbach, 7 Myra Close, Montmorency 3094, Victoria, Australia.
- 1156 MACLEOD — Hugh Macleod, b.c. 1821, lived at Shedder and married Janet Lamond/Lamont on 20.3.1849 in the Parish of Snizort, Isle of Skye. They had 5 children (Samuel, Racheal, Malcolm, Angus and Donald) before coming to Canada in 1863, and three afterwards, (Catherine, Sarah and Mary Ann). Information appreciated Mrs. S. Thibert, 15 Fair Street, Collingwood, Ontario, Canada L9Y 2W6.
- 1157 AITKEN — John Aitken and Elizabeth Young married 17.7.1808 in the Parish of Monimail. Their children were James, David (who emigrated with his wife, Elizabeth Dryburgh of Dysart, to Victoria in 1839), Katherine, Agnes, William, Andrew, John, Helen and Elizabeth. Information wanted about their descendants, L. Aitken, Unit 2, 293 Mont Albert Road, Surrey Hills 3127, Victoria, Australia.
- 1158 PATTON/PATON/PATTEN — Alexander Patton, b. Auchtermuchty, Fife, 13.12.1779, became a Cooper and emigrated to New York on 22.6.1801. Information about his parents, brothers, sisters and uncles wanted by Donald R. Patton, 244 Pinewood Avenue, Troy, New York 12180.
- 1159 DALRYMPLE — Margaret Dalrymple, Cotton Weaver, m. James Stewart (b. 1753 in Callander) and had a child, Robert Stewart (b. 1781) and possibly a daughter Rebecca (m. John Horn), and was buried at St. Mary's, Kirkintilloch. What was the date of her death? E. Connelly, 52 Rees Road, Melton South 3338, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia.
- 1160 WALLACE — Sarah Wallace married Robert Stewart (b. 1781 in Kirkintilloch and d. 25.8.1865) and had a son James Stewart (b. 1816); she died after 1851, but where and when? Mrs. E. Connelly, 52 Rees Road, Melton South 3338, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia.

- 1161 SMELLIE — William Smellie and Margaret Russell (both died about 1860) had a son, Robert Russell Smellie, who emigrated about 1860 to Australia, where he built iron clad ships in Queensland. William's father had built such ships in Scotland to operate on the Forth and Clyde Canal, and also had an interest in Coalbridge Iron Works and Leith Walk Iron Foundry. Who were William's parents, and did Robert have any brothers or sisters? Mrs. Barbara Main, 56 Bennison Street, Ascot, Brisbane, Queensland, 4007, Australia.
- 1162 CONYNGHAM — The family of Conyngham went to Ulster early in 1600, and changed their name to Lenox Conyngham. The motto of "over fork over" is believed to derive from their help in hiding Malcolm Canmore in a hayfield while he was pursued by Macbeth. What information is known of the family before 1600? One member was a witness to a sale of land in 1211. Captain A. D. Lenox-Conyngham, Westerley, Sturminster Newton, Dorset, DT10 1EJ.
- 1163 STEEDSMAN — Andrew Steedsman m. Agnes Hill. Their son, James m. Margaret Young at Dundee on 31.12.1873 and emigrated to Australia on the Duntrune on 1.9.1883. Any information about parents of Andrew Steedsman or the family generally wanted by Mrs. Vera Reading, 99 Belmont Road, Tingalpa, Brisbane, Queensland 4173, Australia.
- 1164 YOUNG — James Young, Crofter, of Murthly, Perthshire, m. Margaret S. Duff. Their son, Isaac, m. Jane Millar, and gave birth to a daughter Margaret, who m. James Steedsman. They emigrated to Australia on 1.9.1883. Information wanted about Young family and parents of James Young. Mrs. Vera Reading, 99 Belmont Road, Tingalpa, Brisbane, Queensland 4173, Australia.
- 1165 PROVAN — William Provan b. Glasgow January 1821, son of Andrew Provan Bookbinder, and Margaret Stevenson, m. Margaret McLean at Eastwood on 1.6. 1850. Known children, Andrew, b. 27.3.1855 at Darnley Mill, Eastwood; Barbara, b. 20.2.1857 at Darnley Mill; Alexander, b. 3.4.1860 at Darnley Mill; William, b. 5.3.1862 at Calder Mill, Lochwinnoch; John, b. 15.5.1864 at 8 Crawford Street, Glasgow (probably lived at 18 Thistle Street, Glasgow in 1891); and Frances, b. 12.8.1866 at 8 Crawford Street; William d. 24.1.1869 when living at 3 Claythorn Street, Glasgow. Information on ancestors and descendants appreciated, Gordon Provan, 724 Coachman Drive, Apt. 4, Troy, Michigan 48083, U.S.A.
- 1166 BOWIE — William Bowie, b.c. 1801, m. Margaret Kirk b.c. 1806, living in Parish of Kirkmichael, District of Carrick, Ayrshire in 1841 census. Children: Mary, William, Oswald, Jean and John. Oswald, b. 1833, left Scotland in 1854 for Ontario, Canada. Information on this family appreciated.
- 1167 LAING/JESSON — Robert Laing m. Ann Jesson; his brother William Laing m. Helen Mabon. They all left Berwickshire for Ontario, Canada around c. 1810 and settled in Peterborough Co. Information appreciated by Mrs. Lana Fox, RR4 Box 18, Shaver Road, Quesnel, B.C. V2J 3H8 Canada.
- 1168 SNADDAN/SNEDDEN — Alexander b.c. 1800-1805, Polmont? m. Elizabeth Bennie at Polmont, Stirlingshire 1825 (Procl. 13.8.1825). Son Alexander born there 27.9.1827. OPRs list two possible sets of parents for Alexander Snr: Alexander (2.4.1800) — Richard Snaddon and Janet Simpson; and Alexander (24.6.

1802) — James Snaddon and Janet Currie (both births Polmont). ~ Is said that there were Simpson relatives in the family (g/son William Simpson Sneddon 1864-1896). Any help, information etc gratefully accepted on parentage. Mr. Richard Snedden, Farrer Agricultural High School, Calala, via Tamworth, NSW 2340, Australia.

- 1169 HAMILTON — James William, b. Isle of Arran 1835, parents William Hamilton and Mary Kerr, m. Elizabeth Currie. He became a first officer before sailing to Australia, then New Zealand. Second marriage to Mary Crawford from Isle of Arran, who went back to Scotland when James died. Any information appreciated by Jane Neylon 11a Percy Street, Blenheim, New Zealand.
- 1170 FALCONER/ALLAN — Robert Falconer (Cordwainer) m. Margaret Allan about 1790. She was from Calton and he from Glasgow. Confirmation need please. Doreen Tait, 26 Beechwood Av., Gateshead, Tyne & Wear, NE9 6PP.

COUNTY CARLOW HERITAGE SOCIETY, IRELAND

The Society is compiling genealogical data for Carlow and surrounding counties and seeks to establish a permanent computerised genealogical service in the area. Over 160,000 names have been indexed.

Anyone wanting information or able to assist with names should contact Michael Purcell, 4 Kennedy Street, Carlow, Ireland.

A researcher is wanted to work in Aberdeen on EWEN material and in the Glasgow area on LINDSAY material. Please contact, with note of charges, Judy Revoy, Box 118, Archerwill, Sask, S0E 0B0.

THE SCOTTISH GENEALOGY SOCIETY

CONSTITUTION

1. The objects of the Scottish Genealogy Society are:-

To promote research into Scottish Family History.

To undertake the collection, exchange and publication of information and material relating to Scottish Genealogy, by means of meetings, lectures, etc.

2. The Society consists of all duly elected Members whose subscriptions are fully paid. An Honorary President and up to four Honorary Vice-Presidents (who will be *ex officio* members of the Council) may be elected at the Annual General Meeting.
3. The affairs of the Society shall be managed by a Council consisting of Chairman, Honorary Secretary, Honorary Treasurer, Honorary Editor, Honorary Librarian, *ex officio* Members, and not more than ten ordinary Members. A non-Council Member of the Society shall be appointed annually to audit the accounts.
4. Office-Bearers shall be elected annually. Three ordinary Members of Council shall retire annually by rotation; but shall be eligible for re-election. At meetings of the Council a quorum shall consist of not less than one-third of the Members. The Council may elect a Deputy Chairman.
5. An Annual General Meeting of the Society will be held on a date to be determined by the Council, at which reports will be submitted.
6. Members shall receive one copy of each issue of *The Scottish Genealogist*, but these shall not be supplied to those whose subscriptions are in arrears.
7. Institutions may be elected to affiliate membership of the Society. The subscription payable by such affiliate members shall be fixed from time to time by the Council. Affiliate members shall be entitled to receive 2 copies of each issue of *The Scottish Genealogist*, and to have suitable queries inserted therein free of charge. Their members shall be entitled to attend all meetings of the Society and to borrow books from the Society's Library (but not to send such books overseas). They shall not, however, have any vote at meetings of the Society, nor shall they be eligible for election to membership of the Council.
8. No alteration of this Constitution shall be made except at the Annual General Meeting of the Society, when a two-thirds majority will be required.

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