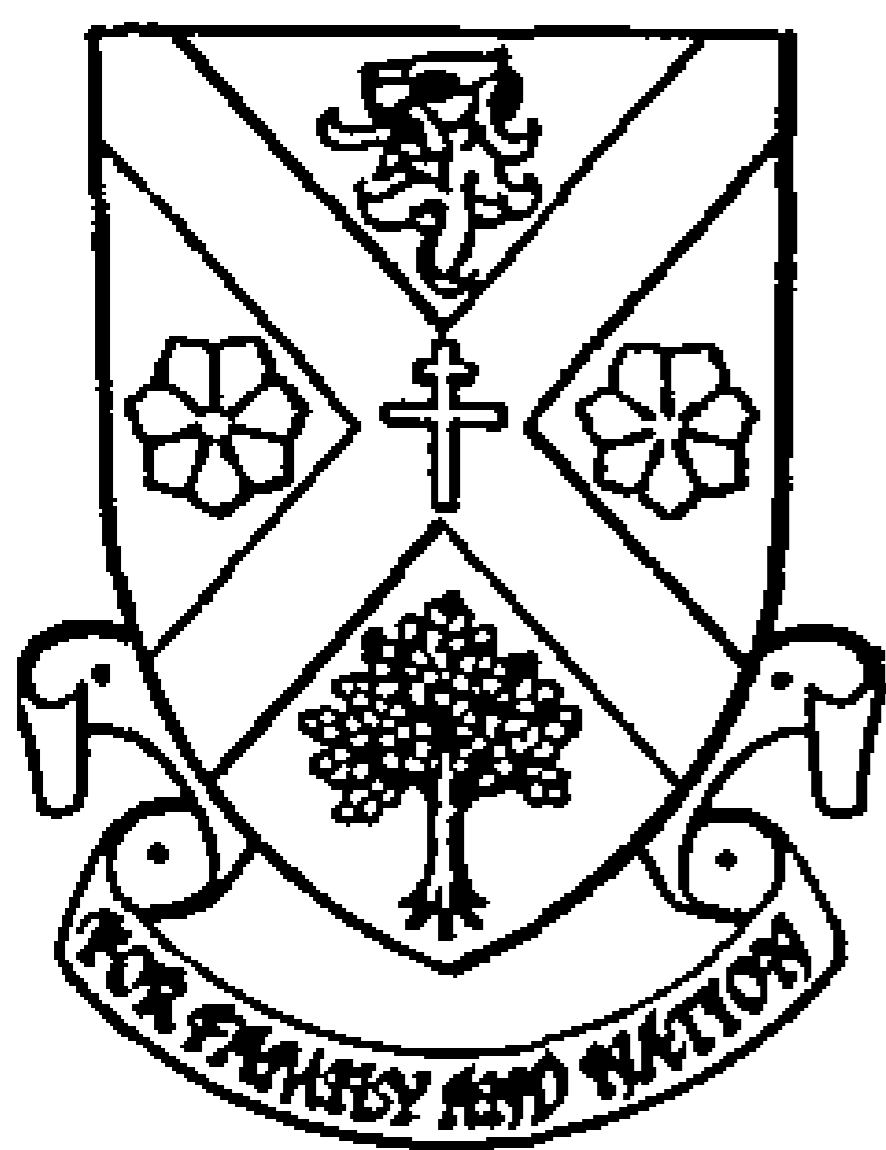


# THE SCOTTISH GENEALOGIST

QUARTERLY JOURNAL OF THE SCOTTISH GENEALOGY SOCIETY



CONTENTS	Page
ANNUAL REPORT OF COUNCIL	37
ELGIN FENCIBLES	40
PETER STUART AND THE 97TH REGIMENT OF FOOT	42
FROM THE OLD PARISH RECORDS	44
GRAVEYARD GENEALOGICAL GOLD	45
THE DICKSONS OF DUNKIRK	48
WALTER WINGATE	51
PRE-1855 GRAVESTONE INSCRIPTIONS	53
NEW REGISTER HOUSE PAPER INDEXES	53
NEW LIBRARY PRACTISES	57
QUERIES	58
NOTES	63
REVIEWS	64
SYLLABUS OF MEETINGS FOR WINTER SESSION	65

## **ANNUAL REPORT OF COUNCIL**

### **1 OCTOBER 1988 – 30 SEPTEMBER 1989**

#### **Library Premises**

The year has been dominated by our search for permanent quarters for the Library. The need became imperative when we learned last February that our rented premises at Union Street had been sold and that we would have to quit in mid-May. Members of the Library Committee, Office-Bearers and other Members of the Society became active in reading the 'Property for Sale' columns and devoting much time looking at possible properties. In April we made a bid for premises but were disappointed. The search continued; now complicated by having to make arrangements to store most of the Library and the publications. The latter had to be stored accessibly and Dr. Iggo kindly agreed to make space available in her home. Mr. Strathdee took two of the bookcases with their contents into his home so that he could continue to answer postal enquiries. Other Members offered 'safe' accommodation for the microfiche and microfilm readers which was gratefully accepted. The last months in Union Street were very trying for Mr. Strathdee and his helpers as the building was 'developed' round the Society's rooms and conditions became more and more difficult.

After leaving Union Street, efforts were redoubled to find premises and we made two more unsuccessful bids in the months following. At the time of writing, we await the outcome of an application for 'Change of Use' on a property in the Old Town of Edinburgh where our bid has been successful subject to this proviso.

We are indebted to many Members, particularly Mrs. Pitcairn and Miss Stewart as the principal 'property seekers', for all their assistance in helping to pack up the contents of the Library ready for storage, to Dr. Iggo and to Mrs. Peat, our Sales Secretary, for continuing to cope in these difficult circumstances.

#### **MEMBERSHIP & MEETINGS**

During the year 1988/89, the Membership Secretary, Mr Kinnaird reports that individual and family membership in the United Kingdom exceeded 900 for the first time. The membership subscription had been held at the same figure for four years. Increased cost of printing during that period and the additional expenditure envisaged relative to the new Library premises required an increase of 50% in the subscription rate for the year 1989/90. As a consequence the number of end-of-year resignations was larger than usual, although a steady flow of new subscriptions limited the drop in membership by January 1990 to 13 as compared with twelve months earlier (824 against 837) and, of course, the monetary income was very much greater. At the same time an appeal was made to members who had not already done so to sign covenants in respect of their subscriptions. The response was extremely gratifying. Over 100 new covenants were signed, while the majority of covenants currently running were increased to the new subscription rate. Tax recovered under this scheme now makes a substantial contribution to our income.

Individual membership overseas continued to decline — by 34 to 302. However, this decrease was almost exactly balanced by a rise in the institutional membership, particularly in the form of local family history societies.

#### **MEETINGS**

Our ordinary Meetings were held as usual in the Royal College of Physicians in Edinburgh to whose President and Council we are indebted for this privilege. The eight Meetings comprised lectures given by Mr. R. Poole on "Heraldic ceilings at Collairnie

Castle, north east Fife"; our Honorary President, Professor Emeritus Gordon Donaldson on "Scottish peerage cases and the archivist"; Mr. I. Flett on "Birth briefs, Bonds of caution and burial registers — typical sources for the family historian from the Dundee Burgh Archives"; Janet McBain on "From here to posterity — saving Scotland's film heritage", illustrated by fascinating film; Mr. I. MacDougall on "French prisoners of war at Penicuik, 1803-1814"; Dr. Betty Iggo and Mr. A.J.L. Macleod on the "First International Congress on Family History: a report"; Mr. E. Simpson on "The Auld grey town: Dunfermline in the time of Andrew Carnegie 1835-1919"; Mr. R.N. Smart on "Muniments and lineage. The Archives of the University of St. Andrews".

## **LIBRARY REPORT**

Mr. R.M. Strathdee, our Honorary Librarian reports that, as Members are aware, the provision of Library services by the Society came to an end early in May. Prior to the removal date the Library had functioned normally with a continuous flow of visitors to Union Street on opening days as in former years. Travellers from overseas also found their way to the Library to search our MIs and other sources.

Despite the cessation of library facilities, correspondence has continued to arrive and despite the unavailability of our book stock, replies have been sent with information obtained elsewhere.

New books have continued to be acquired when possible and a number of donations have been received. The Librarian is most grateful for the latter and for other material which has been sent to him.

The Librarian would like to thank most sincerely all those Members who so willingly helped with the packing of books, dismantling of book shelving and other work to facilitate our smooth removal on the appointed day. He hopes that an equal response will be forthcoming when we acquire new premises in due course.

## **PUBLICATIONS AND PROJECTS**

During the year there were three new volumes of pre-1855 monumental inscriptions: the county of Sutherland compiled by Miss A.S. Cowper and Mrs. I. Ross; Upper Donside by Mr. & Mrs. A. Beattie and Carrick by Miss A. Mitchell and others. The Sales Secretary, Mrs. Peat reports that all three are selling well and indeed sales of all the Society's publications have continued to sell steadily during the year.

No new Information Leaflets have been issued although the next two are ready for publication. Their subjects are "Wills & testaments" and "Beginners' bibliography".

Recording of MIs is continuing in different parts of the country: in Caithness, Inverness-shire and Kirkcudbrightshire. A volume on Lochaber and Skye will be published shortly. Some Edinburgh Members have begun a systematic drive on Edinburgh graveyards which are unrecorded. East Preston Street and Newington have been tackled; an index to the Dean is being prepared.

## **LIST OF ACCREDITED SEARCHERS**

The Council has continued to receive numerous genealogical inquiries from many parts of the world. Some of these can be simply answered from information which is readily available, while others are referred to one or other of the searchers in the list approved by the Genealogical Inquiries Committee. In 1989 this Committee considered 5 further applications for inclusion in the list of searchers, and accepted 3 of these as having the knowledge and experience required to undertake genealogical inquiries. A revised edition of the list is now in preparation.

In July, Mr. A. Mitchell was succeeded by Professor G. Nicoll as Convener of this Committee. On the resignation of Mr. D.R. Torrance as Secretary to the Committee, Mr. Mitchell took over. The other members are Mrs. R. Bigwood, Mrs. K.B. Cory, Mrs. A. Mowat (appointed by the Association of Scottish Genealogists and Record Agents). We are grateful to these Members for their work in connection with the Committee and also to the late Mrs. Gwen Macleod who served as a member. Our thanks are also due to Mr. J.A. Thomson, Honorary Genealogical Officer, who efficiently distributes the genealogical queries to the Searchers.

## CONFERENCES

The Scottish International Gathering was held in Inverness in May. Local Members of the Society, the Highland Family History Society and the Tay Valley Family History Society assisted Mrs. Pitcairn of the Council to man an information stall on genealogy and family history and sell publications. The Gathering itself was disappointingly attended but the genealogy stall did not lack customers. We are indebted to all concerned who assisted.

In September the Scottish Association of Family History Societies held their first national one-day conference in Dundee with the Tay Valley F.H.S. as host. This was very successful. The Hon. Secretary attended with several other Members of this Society. We enjoyed a well-organised, informative and interesting day ranging from lectures on the Dundee archives and the whaling industry to guided tours of Captain Scott's ship 'Discovery' and HM frigate 'Unicorn' — the oldest British-built ship afloat — both now permanently berthed in Dundee harbour.

## SCOTTISH ASSOCIATION OF FAMILY HISTORY SOCIETIES

The membership of the Association now comprises ten societies, the two newest members being the Guild of One-Name Studies and the Troon & District Family History Society.

Three meetings were held during the year of the societies' representatives. From this Society, these are the Chairman, Mr. D.R. Torrance and the Hon. Secretary, Miss J.P.S. Ferguson. All three meetings were held in Edinburgh with ourselves as host.

The meetings are a valuable means of exchanging views and news of the activities of the member societies. It was hoped to publish a *Newsletter* as mentioned last year. Unfortunately, this has not yet proved possible owing to the resignation, because of illness, of the Editor, Mrs. Ramsbotham of the Anglo-Scottish Society. It is hoped to issue one *Newsletter* in October of 1990 as no successor has come forward.

Various topics have been discussed including procedures for dealing with 'Strays' and the different ways of preparing and publishing registers of members' interests. The Association's own constitutional 'Guidelines' have also been under discussion. At the Annual Meeting held in September, Mrs. M. Johnstone of Tay Valley was elected Chairman; Miss L. Malcolm, also of Tay Valley, was re-elected Secretary and Miss S. Spiers of Aberdeen was elected Treasurer. The Association's National Conference, hosted by Tay Valley has been mentioned elsewhere in this Report. In 1990 the National Conference will be held in Troon.

## APPEAL FUND

As intimated last year, an Appeal for £75,000 for the acquisition of new Library premises was launched in May. Leaflets were sent to all Members and the response has been encouraging. An article about the Appeal appeared in the June issue of *The Scottish Genealogist* and reports will be published from time to time on the progress of

the Appeal Fund. The Council is most grateful to those who have contributed in any way and would especially commend covenanted donations as this enables the Society to reclaim tax at no extra cost to the donor. We have still a long way to go to achieve our target but the end result will be larger premises where the books, publications and other aids can be better displayed and used by local Members and an enhanced service provided for those Members further afield. Finally, the Council would like to take this opportunity of thanking all those, in whatever capacity, who have helped to promote the aims of the Society during the past year.

### **MRS. SHEILA M. MITCHELL**

In June 1990 Mrs. Sheila Mitchell, the widow of one of the Society's Vice Presidents, attained the age of 100.

In 1980 we recorded the Society's appreciation of the enormous labours of Mrs. Mitchell and her husband in recording pre-1855 monumental inscriptions of nine Scottish Counties. She continued that work until she went south to live in Bath with her husband. The Society owes a great debt of gratitude to Mr. & Mrs. Mitchell for all they have done on the Society's behalf.

It is perhaps appropriate to quote what we wrote in 1980.

Just how courageous Mrs. Mitchell is was demonstrated in 1976 when the famous underseas explorer Commander Jacques-Yves Cousteau, searching for the sunken liner *Britannic* in the Aegean Sea, invited her, as the only survivor of a disaster in 1916 he could find, to visit his yacht and take part in the hunt. She had last seen the great ship — a sister of the ill-fated *Titanic* — on a fine morning steaming towards Lemnos to uplift British servicemen wounded in Gallipoli. At the time she was Auxiliary Nurse Sheila MacBeth, and her memories of the ship sunk by enemy action, were of tremendous value to Cousteau in making the film, *Calypso's Search for the Britannic*. When the hulk of the liner was found, Mrs. Mitchell gained the admiration of the entire crew of Cousteau's *Calypso* by diving 60 fathoms in a bathyscope to view the *Britannic*. At this time she was 86 years old."

### **ELGIN FENCIBLES**

**by Duncan McNaughton**

The officers listed in the General Account of the strength of the Elgin Fencibles, embodied at Perth 1795. This regiment began as the Drummond Fencibles to be formed by James Drummond, later Earl of Perth (1797), but as he was so dilatory or unenthusiastic, his daughter Lady Rachel Drummond, later Lady Rachel Bruce, persuaded Thomas, Earl of Elgin to become the founder. Quite a number of the officers were taken over by Lord Elgin from the original Drummond Fencibles. These are marked with an asterisk. Where known, the place of origin and his later movement is indicated. It is not known how many remained with the Fencibles during its existence 1795-1802, nor when any transfers noted took place.

Thomas, Earl of Elgin, Lt. Col., founder and commanding officer, mostly absent on Government service in Germany and Belgium.

\*Lieut.-Col. John Hepburn Belshes of Invermay

- \*Major (later Lieut.-Col.) Patrick Tytler
- Capt. (later Major) George Hay
- Capt. James Scrimger (later resigned)
- Capt. George Gordon
- \*Capt. John Hamilton of Leny
- \*Capt. John Campbell of Glenfalloch
- \*Capt. Gavin Ralston of Ralston
- \*Capt. William Campbell, Lochdockart
- Capt.-Lieut. Kenneth Mackenzie
- Lieut. Thomas Spens
- Lieut. Walter Grey
- Lieut. James Fyffe
- Lieut. Thomas Harrison (Quartermaster)
- \*Lieut. William Hamilton (Adjutant)
- Lieut. George Balvaird (nr. Perth)
- Lieut. David McIntyre
- \*Lieut. Finlay McFarland (nr. Cardross)
- Lieut. John McKay
- \*Lieut. Robert Moodie (Dunfermline) later transferred to the Marines
- \*Lieut. Adam Foulds (or Faulds) (Glasgow)
- Lieut. James Landers
- Lieut. Alexander McKenzie
- \*Lieut. Archibald Russell (Edinburgh)
- \*Lieut. Peter Robertson (nr. Stirling)
- Lieut. John McIntyre (Callander)
- Lieut. Henry Griffiths
- Lieut. Thomas Napier
- Lieut. Matthew Poole (Surgeon)
- Lieut. Ninian Crawford
- Lieut. Drummond Bruce (possibly earlier an Ensign)

Ensign Thomas Inches (Broomhall) later transferred to the Marines. (A David Inches had a lease of land from Broomhall in 1810).

Ensign Sackville Fraser

Ensign George Samson

Ensign Alexander Wilson (Dunfermline) (Surgeon's Mate)

Ensign James Hunter

Ensign Charles Pepper

Ensign James Reid

Ensign John Forbes (ex Sergeant 72nd Regiment)

Chaplain James Luydon (?) (nr. Crieff)

From other papers the names of Ensign Pitman (English). McGregor (Sergeant, Seaforths) and McFarlane, regionally appear, but do not appear in the Accounts, so far as can be ascertained, nor do the first two appear in the allocations to companies in May 1796.

### **Others mentioned, probably Lieutenants**

James Scram, Quartermaster, later resigned.

Lt. Thomas Harrison, a substitute for a younger brother still at school when commissioned.

Robert Moodie, wished to transfer to the Marines, but it is not known if he actually did.

Henry Griffiths, largely engaged on recruiting in Scotland and in England.

## **PETER STUART AND THE 97TH REGIMENT OF FOOT (THE INVERNESS SHIRE HIGHLANDERS)**

**by Michael D'Arcy**

Peter Stuart, my great-great-great-Grandfather enlisted in The Inverness Shire Highlanders in May 1794 at the age of 23. The Regiment was one which King George III had given Sir James Grant of Grant, Baronet, permission to raise on 10 February 1794. On 11 June 1794 the Regiment, soon to be numbered 97th Regiment of Foot, was inspected at Inverness by General Sir Hector Monro with about 900 men on parade. Because their highland clothing had not arrived, they were inspected in their "slop clothing and trousers". Peter Stuart was 5 feet 8 inches tall (3 inches above the minimum height), had sandy hair and grey eyes and in 1796 was described as "thin and bony". Sir James Grant of Castle Grant in Cromdale was Donald Stuart's (Peter's father) laird; of the 35 officers enrolled in the Regiment 16 were Grants and two were Stuarts. (Peter Stuart's mother and grandfather (Robert Grant) came from Cromdale, and the regimental Chaplain was Rev. John Grant, the Minister of the Parish of Abernethy where Peter and his father lived!).

On 8 July 1794 97th Regiment of Foot marched to Fort George where 853 rank and file embarked "in the highest spirits, rending the air with cheerful cries of loyalty, zeal and happiness". Captain Patrick Stuart of Edinglassie was in command. The transports sailed on 12 July 1794 and were at Yarmouth Roads on 24 July where there was some delay because orders had been received for the transports to proceed to Antwerp. The orders were changed and the transports proceeded to Spithead where they arrived on 9 August 1794. A few days later they were at Gosport and eventually disembarked on 21 August 1794 and were put into camp at Netley. In a letter Ensign John Grant wrote "our troops are better than could be expected after so tedious a voyage, especially as small pox had got among them". The season was unusually wet and the situation in Netley Camp was "very unfavourable and the troops suffered much from fever, ague and rheumatism". This is not surprising; even the officers were accommodated in soldiers' tents — three or four to a tent — "with nothing between us and the ground but bedclothes and straw". The men, Peter Stuart amongst them, were fifteen or sixteen to a tent instead of five. Hardly had they encamped when 150 men of the Regiment were down with the flux, and seven soldiers died in the first week. By early September 1794 the Regiment was 850 strong and all their clothing and camp equipment had been received; on 21 September 1794 the colours were displayed for the first time. Peter Stuart, like other recruits would have been issued with clothing and necessities to the value of two guineas.

He would have had:

- a jacket, with cuff, collar, lace and buttons
- a Kilt of 3½ yards of material and a half Plaid
- a pair of Tartan trews
- a tweed flannel waistcoat
- 3 shirts with frills
- 2 pairs of Tartan hose
- 2 pairs of shoes
- a pair of buckles
- a round hat with 2 black ostrich feathers
- a racoon skin purse with tassels
- a comb and pair of brushes
- a stock and buckel
- and a haversack.

He would also have been equipped with a flint-lock musket or a Black Bess firelock with bayonet.

97th Regiment of Foot embarked at Southampton on 14 October 1794 in five transports and sailed for Guernsey, encountering a very severe storm on the way. However, their stay on the island was short lived and in April 1795 the Regiment was recalled, six companies leaving on 17 April 1795 and the remaining companies arriving at Hulse Barracks, Portsmouth on about 14 May 1795. The Royal Navy was very short of manpower, and since France's declaration of war in February 1793 the additional warships brought into service increased these shortages considerably. As a result, detachments from various Regiments of the line were requisitioned to serve as Marines on board HM Ships. By 21 May 1795 590 all ranks of the 97th Regiment were distributed between nine men of war as follows:

HMS Barfleur 104; HMS Samson 46; HMS Defence 69;  
HMS Orion 65; HMS Colossus 78; HMS Robust 73;  
HMS Adventure 34; HMS Severn 34; HMS Glory 87.

On arrival at Spithead on 21 April 1795 the first troops from Guernsey were transferred directly into HMS Orion, HMS Barfleur and HMS Defence. It is not possible to discover on which of the naval ships Peter Stuart served, but it is possible to say that he was unlikely to have been on HMS Orion or HMS Defence because their arrival dates back in Portsmouth in 1796 postdated Peter Stuart's enlistment into the 6th West India Regiment on 21 January 1796. He could have been on HMS Barfleur with over 100 Highlanders embarked which was present (but not apparently engaged) in the Battle of 23 June 1795 against the French fleet off L'Orient near the island of Belle-Isle (where another ancestor of mine James D'Arcy fought as a Midshipman of HMS Buckingham 1761-1763 during the Seven Years War). Peter Stuart could have been among the 82 Highlanders on HMS Colossus which also took an active part in the Battle — suffering three casualties, including Alex Stuart who was killed. He could also have been among the 50 men of the Regiment embarked on HMS Adventure which sailed on 1 June 1795 for Quebec and the River St. Lawrence, returning to Portsmouth in October 1795. Finally Peter Stuart could have taken part in the ill-fated Quiberon Expedition with the 75 men of the Regiment embarked on HMS Robust which sailed on 25 June 1795. The second attempt made in October 1795 was more successful capturing the Isle d'Yeu — but after two months or so the island was evacuated and HMS Robust returned to Portsmouth in December 1795. The other ships, HMS Samson and HMS Severn with Highlanders from the 97th on board returned to Portsmouth in mid 1796 and early 1797 respectively.

Corporal Peter Stuart (he has been promoted) was officially discharged from 97th Regiment of Foot on 11 February 1796. In the list of Discharges the position of his Company Commander is given as "Vacant". He is recorded as having been enlisted by Colonel Whitelock into the 6th West India Regiment at Portsmouth on 21 January 1796 — he was attested on 23rd January. Peter Stuart had obviously secured his military future in a new regiment before he had officially left his old one! He would have had time to organise this if he had been on any of the naval ships listed above which arrived back in Portsmouth during October, November and December 1795. (He would not have been on HMS Glory, which returned at the end of November 1795 carrying Captain William Rose's Company).

As an aside it is of interest to read in Joan Wilson's book "A Soldier's Wife" that the fleet taking Arthur Wellesley to the West Indies, which sailed in November 1795, was scattered by a huge storm in which 500 soldiers perished and Wellesley's ship blown back to the Dorset Coast, arriving there in February 1796. I wonder if Peter Stuart got caught up in this storm?

## REFERENCES

- (1) "The Inverness Shire Highlanders or 97 Regiment of Foot 1794-1796". by H.M. Mackintosh.
- (2) Public Record Office WO 25/775 and WO 25/657.

## "FROM THE OLD PARISH RECORDS"

by David G.C. Burns

### **Muirkirk Parish County Ayr (Vol. 607/1)**

Register of Births and Baptisms commencing with December 1772 when Benjamin Maull was appointed Schoolmaster being the first that ever was settled in this Parish.

### **Muirkirk Parish County Ayr (Vol. 607/1)**

Margaret Weir daughter of Robert Weir is garrenhill her Naturall son (begoten upon her as she sayes with William Howatson son to the deceast John Howatson in Durmaloch) baptised the fourth of July 1742 her brother William Weir being Sponsor. The childs name is John.

### **Mauchline Parish County Ayr (Vol. 604/1)**

16 Nov. 1732 Robert Marr and Elizabeth Patton both in this Parish were contracted etc. But the Bride ran away that same night with another man viz. George Hendry to whom was married irregularly.

### **Airth Parish County Stirling (Vol. 469/2)**

2 Jan. 1755 Agnes Decent had a child, begot in fornication with I do not know whom, baptised, James Turnbull Sponsor — they never came to give up yr name of the child nor paid the dues. I could not register the name and several others.

### **Dunbar Parish County Haddington (Vol. 706/8)**

31 Oct. 1824 The Revd. John Jaffray Minister of this Parish and Miss Isabella Lucas of the Parish of Stirling were regularly proclaimed for marriage this day and the two following Sabbaths and were married at Stirling on 17 November by the Revd. Mr. Bennie of Stirling. NB This is the only instance on record for more than one hundred years past, of a young man being appointed to Dunbar Church. All Mr. Jaffrays predecessors during that period having been married men when appointed to this charge.

### **Comrie Parish County Perth (Vol. 341/2)**

9 December 1784 Have sent this day to Mr. Mercer, Collector of the Stamps duty in Perth all the money uplifted for his Majesty, since the 1st October 1783 at which time the act anent uplifting threepence Sterl for every Bapt and Marriage first commenced. D. Ferguson.

### **Madderty Parish County Perth (Vol. 378/2 p. 85)**

8 Feb. 1761 The minr read a Royal proclomation for a National Fast to be keep't upon Thursday next with suitable exhortations.

Read also a act of the General Assembly for a general collection to be made next Lord's Day for the relief of *distressed* Ministers in Pensilvania with suitable exhortations.

### **Madderty Parish County Perth (Vol. 378/2 p.95)**

Sabbath June 10th 1711 . . . Given to a poor man who had travelled threw Egypt and sevrall yr places, and had suffered much, and many wounds because he would not turne *Mahumedan*, ten shillings Scots.

## **GRAVEYARD GENEALOGICAL GOLD**

**by David G.C. Burns**

(with kind permission from Professor John Hemsley Pearn, University of Queensland)

In 1987 an enquiry arrived from Australia seeking details on a Walter Scott (c. 1792-1854) an early Australian Colonist and possible surgeon or apothecary. Mr. Scott sailed in October 1822 in the convict ship "Regalia" to Sydney. He returned to London circa 1854, died there on 12 October 1854 and was buried in Tower Hamlet Cemetery, Stepney, London. Distant family relatives in Australia recalled that he probably came from Edinburgh although there was some vague talk with regard to South-West Scotland, possibly Ayrshire. In New South Wales Walter Scott had named his home "Eskdale".

Armed with the above sketchy beginnings research commenced. Enquiries to the Royal College of Surgeons and the Royal College of Physicians in Edinburgh proved fruitless. Printed publications on Graduates and Matriculation Rolls available on Scottish Universities<sup>1</sup> failed to reveal Walter Scott.

The Baptismal records of Eskdalemuir Parish in County Dunfermline were searched but a Walter Scott failed to emerge in the years 1788-1796. Conterminous Parishes to Eskdalemuir were also searched in the appropriate years but as several Walter Scott entries appeared it became obvious that nothing positive could be gained from that trail.

It was when the Monumental Inscriptions for graveyards in Parishes that make up Eskdale District were searched that we struck gold.

Memorials of Westerkirk Parish<sup>2</sup>

- 115 In memory of James Scott died in Langholm 13 February 1791 aged 43 years. Also Margaret Dryden his spouse she died 23 September 1817 aged 68 years. *And of their son Walter Scott of Wallalong and Eskdale in New South Wales died in London 12 October 1854 aged 68 years and interred in Tower Hamlet Cemetery No. 2092.* Also William Scott\* their son died at Westerhall 15 August 1855 aged 76 years.

The Death record of William Scott\* in 1855<sup>3</sup> revealed he was born at Glendinning in Westerkirk Parish son of James Scott, Miner and Margaret Dryden. This record also revealed he had one surviving son Walter\*<sup>4</sup> aged 40 years. As Walter Scott, surgeon remained a bachelor his nephew of the same name inherited the estate in New South Wales. Descendants of the nephew presently live at Wallalong.

Walter Scott was born at Pudevock (Glendinning) in Westerkirk Parish on 15 October 1787 and baptised five days later<sup>5</sup>. Enquiries at Edinburgh University Library unearthed in Medical Matriculation Lists a Walter Scott (from Langholm Dumfriesshire) 1819-1820 and 1820-1821<sup>6</sup>.

Alerted to these facts, Dr. Pearn having over the years carried out extensive research in Australia and London, arrived in Scotland later in 1987. It was my great pleasure to meet this highly capable and very enthusiastic gentleman before he sallied forth to grapple with archive records in both Edinburgh and Dumfries.

In 1988, in conjunction with the University of Queensland, Professor Pearn published "In the Capacity of a Surgeon" a biography of Walter Scott, Surgeon and Australian colonist, and first civilian of Queensland<sup>7</sup>. It is an excellently written and printed publication delightfully interspersed with photographs, drawings, maps and archive material; and replete with references and notes. The book is the culmination of years of scholastic research. The vital breakthrough the location of the Scott gravestone in Westerkirk Churchyard. Along with his wife Vena, colleagues and archivists in Australia, London and Scotland, Dr. Pearn can be justifiably proud of this publication combining academic research with a labour of love.

And I quote from the Author — "Archival details, often profuse, remain for the senior and influential colonists in Australia. The written record is replete with details of those in senior administrative positions, or those with executive or military rank. Of the common settlers, however, there is often no permanent record of their service, sacrifice, toil and everyday joys. Yet it is of such ordinary settlers that new Nations are founded and developed. Often, the perspective of such an individual life in centuries past can be seen, not in its personal details forever lost, but by the juxtaposition of other more broad historical events of which the individual was a part. Those lives which have been documented engender humility — so much won, and advances made, so often from such inauspicious beginnings."<sup>8</sup>

Dr. Pearn reminds us of what can be achieved in the field of Genealogy and ancestral research as the academic world becomes more involved: Professional Genealogists often restricted to working within limited budgets.

Remarkable insights into the origins, childhood, youth, medical student days, colonist and landowner, prevail. Extensive research in archives in Scotland, London and Ireland failed to produce any formal qualifications to Walter Scott's name. But as Professor Pearn points out, Scott was in the company of a great many surgeons of his day. From the writings (1860) a recollection by Edinburgh surgeon John Jardine reveals "Even the unqualified have been totally unmolested by us during the memories of the oldest men among us. Our diploma (of the Royal College of Surgeons of Edinburgh) has been treated, not as an exclusive license, but as a certificate of professional qualification."<sup>9</sup>

Walter Scott's apprenticeship and work as a surgeon in Scotland remain a mystery. What we do know is that he was a medical student in Edinburgh during the years 1819-1821. He is named on the passenger list of the "Regalia" as Mr. Surgeon Walter Scott.<sup>10</sup> He worked as a surgeon in New South Wales and later was the first to act "in the capacity of a surgeon" in what is now the State of Queensland. From 1831 Scott holds a special place as a colonist and pioneer pastoralist in New South Wales.

It is to be hoped the University of Queensland will present copies of the publication to the National Library of Scotland and the Library of the Scottish Genealogy Society.

As I have quoted liberally from Professor Hearn's book may I end on a similar note.

Scotts of Eskdale a stalward band  
Came trooping down the Todshaw Hill,

By the sword they won their land,  
 And by the sword they hold it still.  
 Hearken, Ladye, to the tale,  
 How thy sires won fair Eskdale.

from *Lay of the Last Minstrel*, Canto iv. Stanza 10.  
 Sir Walter Scott: of the same name but no relation  
 to the subject of this biography.

(NB Professor John Hemsley Pearn is Head of Department of Child Health, Royal Children's Hospital, University of Queensland, Brisbane, Australia and Deputy Dean of the Faculty of Medicine).

## REFERENCES

1. "Matriculation Albums of the University of Glasgow 1728-1858" by W. Innes Addison, Glasgow 1898.  
 "Roll of Graduates of the University of Glasgow 1727-1897" by W. Innes Addison, Glasgow 1898.  
 "List of Graduates in Medicine in the University of Edinburgh 1705-1866" Edinburgh 1867.  
 "Matriculation Roll of the University of St. Andrews 1747-1897" by James Maitland Anderson, Edinburgh and London 1905.  
 "Aberdeen University and King's College 1596-1860 Roll of Alumni in Arts" by Peter John Anderson, Aberdeen 1900.
2. Memorials of Westerkirk Parish by George Gilchrist FSA Scot, Town Hall, Annan 1970.
3. Death Record of William Scott 15 August 1855 in Westerkirk Parish, County Dumfries (Vol. 854 Entry 9).
4. Descendants of Walter Scott, the nephew, presently live at Wallalong in New South Wales. Dr. Pearn presumes that it was the nephew who was instrumental in erecting the Scott gravestone in Westerkirk Churchyard.
5. Westerkirk Parish records, County Dumfries (Vol. 854/1).
6. Edinburgh University Main Library (Special Collections Strong Room), George Square, Edinburgh. Medical Matriculation Albums in manuscript form include Tutors, Subjects, and pupils' signatures.
7. "In the Capacity of a Surgeon" A biography of Walter Scott, Surgeon and Australian Colonist, and first civilian of Queensland by John Hemsley Pearn, Brisbane 1988 (Private Publication).
8. Ibid. p. (v). Author's Note Second paragraph.
9. Gairdner, John, MD. "Historical sketch of the Royal College of Surgeons of Edinburgh, with notes and documents", Edinburgh 1860. (Original held in Manuscripts Collection, National Library of Scotland, Edinburgh) pp. 22-23.
10. "Sydney Gazette", Thursday, February 13, 1823.

## THE DICKSONS OF DUNKIRK

by Lawrence R. Burness

The family of Dickson is one of long standing in the County of Angus. In fact, it is possible to go back some 400 years when we find Alexander Dickson working as a skinner and furrier in Forfar. Those who followed him did not continue in that trade as far as is known as many of the Dickson family, like so many people in Scotland, were farmers. They were settled in the Rescobie and Clocksbrigg area of Angus. However, it is David Dickson who was born at Rescobie on 19 November 1811, a son of Alexander Dickson and Isabella Duffus Cargill, with whom we are really concerned as it was he who conceived the idea of starting up a weaving factory in France. It is well known that the friendship between Scotland and France had been one extending over many years, but it is not possible to say if this had any influence on David Dickson in respect of his choice of location. But why France or, indeed, any other country? Was it not possible to set up a factory in Scotland? Of course it was, but import duty would have had to be paid on raw materials brought into Scotland. And this seemed to have been the deciding factor.

In Dunkirk, David Dickson met Célestin Malo and the firm of Malo & Dickson gas founded in 1837. Malo came from a family of shipowners and was Mayor of Coudekerque-Branche from 1841 to 1851. However, Dickson did not forsake Scotland altogether as he came back to marry Elizabeth Lindsay at St. Vigeans on 8 June 1841, and one of his sons, Emile Vandercolme Dickson, was born at Arbroath on 5 November 1848. The partnership of Malo & Dickson lasted until 1856 when there was a quarrel and Dickson became the sole proprietor of the business. His wife had died at Tours in France on 10 June 1855 leaving him with a young family to bring up; so he must have been going through a difficult time. However, by that time the firm was well established as Dickson had introduced the mechanical spinning mill into France in 1837 and it was the only factory in Dunkirk for a long time. By 1866 they were employing 800 people, many of whom had come across from Scotland. He had not forgotten the occupation in which so many of his family had been, and still were, engaged — that of farming. He was interested in stock farming and owned a farm near Saint Omer which became known as the “Englishman’s (sic) farm”. Furthermore, he did not forget the social needs of the people as he built houses for the Scottish staff and their families. As far back as 1848 a school had been established for children between 12 and 16 years of age who were working in the factory. This became known as “Dickson’s City”. The firm went from strength to strength, and by 1900 there were 300 looms with 2,500 mill spindles and 2,500 twisting spindles turning out sail cloths, linen and canvas sheets, and fishing equipment for both river and deep sea fishing.

Unfortunately, David Dickson met with an untimely death in November 1869, when the horses which were drawing his carriage took fright and everything landed in the Faubourg canal where he was drowned only a stone’s throw from his house. His son, Emile, apparently succeeded him in the running of the business and married Marguerite Emilie Eugénie Virginia Ritter, the daughter of another mill owner who had set up a rival establishment. Emile’s sister, Isabelle Elizabeth, married Charles Joseph Frédéric Georges Ritter who may have been a brother of Marguerite. It is said that all this had the effect of eliminating his rival! He was Mayor of Coudekerque-Branche from 1892 to 1901.

In 1901 an engineer of the name of Walrave was taken on as a partner and the firm went under the new name of “Dickson Walrave”.

From 1878 the mill had made tarpaulins for the French and foreign railways, and by the First World War had added tents and other equipment for the French Army to their range of products.

In 1973 the factory closed down in Dunkirk due to enforced re-location and was transferred to the industrial zone of Petite Synthe-Dunkergue. The building which had been evacuated in Dunkirk is now occupied by a company selling furniture. Another change of name took place and the firm is now known as "Dickson Constant". Thus over the years the name of Dickson still lives on.

Several descendants of David Dickson have distinguished themselves in French Government circles, both civil and military. His daughter, Marguerite, married William Burness, a Solicitor in the Supreme Court of Scotland, and along with his brother, James, formed the well known firm of Solicitors in Edinburgh, W. & J. Burness, W.S. These brothers had come from Montrose and their sister, Mary, married Arthur Dickson who was a partner in the firm of Montrose Solicitors, Burness & Dickson, which amalgamated with Campbell & Middleton to form the present firm of Campbell, Middleton, Burness & Dickson. Further research might reveal that Arthur Dickson and Marguerite Dickson were of the same family.

If any early records of employees in Dunkirk had been made, they have not survived. Strangely enough, when civil registration of Births, Deaths & Marriages started in Scotland in 1855, detailed records of employees began to be kept in Dunkirk. And they were indeed detailed in many cases, even to recording the colour of hair and eyebrows, the colour of eyes, the shape of face, the size of mouth, chin, etc.! I am indebted to Monsieur André Delattre, the Deputy Mayor of Coudekerque-Branche, for sending across so much information. If anybody requires further details of any person listed below, I shall be pleased to supply if they will get in touch with me C/o The William Coull Anderson Library of Genealogy, Dewar House, Hill Terrace, Arbroath, Angus, DD11 1AJ. Unfortunately, some names of people and places have become distorted in recording or translation as so many people were illiterate.

<i>Date of arrival or registration</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Age</i>	<i>Occupation</i>	<i>Birthplace</i>	<i>Literate?</i>
26 Sep. 1855	BEATTIE, James	34	Linen Mill Overseer	Leslie	Yes
" " "	COWAN, Robert	30	Night Watchman	Tanvergee? (Ireland)	"
11 Nov. 1860	ANDERSON, Mary	20	Spinner	Dundee	"
" " "	CARNEGIE, Barbara	30	Weaver	Arbroath	"
" " "	CARNEGIE, Mary	24	Weaver	Arbroath	"
" " "	COUTTS, John	16	Spinning Overseer	Arbroath	"
" " "	CROW, Ann	15	Weaver	Arbroath	"
" " "	CROW, Charles	40	Weaver	Arbroath	"
" " "	DAVIDSON, Charlotte	17	Weaver	Dundee	"
" " "	DELAINEY, Ann	29	Weaver	Leeds (Ireland)	"
" " "	DOCHERTY, John	30	Weaver	Barnsley (England)	"
" " "	GRAY, David	16	Weaver	Arbroath	"
" " "	GRAY, George	23	Weaver	Arbroath	"
" " "	HENLEN, Bessy	30	Weaver	Leeds (Ireland)	"
" " "	LAKING, Timothy	31	Weaver	Barnsley (England)	"
" " "	MacDONALD, Joseph	31	Spinning Overseer	Arbroath	"
" " "	MacFELL, Helen	17	Spinner	Dundee	No
" " "	MacFELL, Margaret	21	Spinner	Dundee	"
" " "	MacFELL, Sarah	15	Spinner	Dundee	"
" " "	MacRAE, Duncan	45	Spinning Overseer	Dundee	Yes
" " "	PARKER, Rebecca	30	Weaver	Barnsley (England)	"
" " "	WOODCOCK, Amos	29	Weaver	Barnsley (England)	"
13 Nov. 1860	CROOCKS, Jessy	22	Spinner	Calais (France)	No
" " "	FAIR, Mary	21	Spinner	Lethen (Ireland)	"
" " "	MacARTHUR, Mary	21	Spinner	Dundee	"
" " "	MARTIN, Mary	18	Spinner	Dundee	"
" " "	MELLES, Mary	21	Spinner	Belfast (Ireland)	"

" " "	PORTER, Mary	27 Spinner	Glasgow	"
" " "	STEPHISON, Maren	24 Spinner	Kirkenaday?	"
" " "	WHITTON, May	21 Spinner	Dundee	"
25 Aug. 1861	KIRKALDY, Mary Isobel	34 Day Worker	Dundee	"
22 June 1862	KEVITTE, James	29 Weaver	Monk Britton? (England)	"
13 Oct. 1862	BEATTS, Ann	21 Day Worker	Dundee	"
" " "	GILFILLAN, Margaret	21 Spinner	Dundee	"
" " "	MacMAHON, Margaret	20 Spinner	Monaghan (Ireland)	"
" " "	MALGHEREN, Anne	19 Spinner	Ireland	"
27 Oct. 1862	PIGGOT, William	51 Spinner	Forfarshire	Yes
22 Apr. 1863	ORREY, Isabel	36 Reeler	Greenock	"
29 Apr. 1863	CAIRD, David	17 Weaver	Coudekerque- Branche (France)	"
" " "	PHILLIPS, Isabel	30 Operative	Aberdeen	"
10 July 1863	ANDERSON, Mary	23 Spinner	Dundee	No
29 Dec. 1864	BOYD, Elisabeth	19 Reeler	Greenock	Yes
" " "	CUMMINGS, Julie	19 Spinner	Aberdeen	No
" " "	DUFF, Margaret	17 Preparer	Glasgow	"
" " "	KNOWLES, Ann	17 Reeler	Alford	"
" " "	ROBERTSON, May	18 Preparer	Arbroath	Yes
3 Jan. 1865	MacGUIRE, Sarah	27 Preparer	Glasgow	No
" " "	MACKENZIE, Mary	17 Spinner	Dundee	"
" " "	STUART, Margaret	30 Spreader	Aberdeen	"
13 Jan. 1865	BRODIE, Elisabeth	25 Reeler	Dundee	Yes
" " "	PATERSON, Jessie	24 Spinner	Dundee	"
" " "	WATSON, Isabel	26 Spinner	Dundee	"
21 Jan. 1865	ABERDEEN, Jessie	21 Reeler	Aberdeen	"
" " "	HUTTON, Jane	17 Spinner	Dundee	"
" " "	JACK, Mary	34 Reeler	Dundee	Yes
" " "	MacGUIRE, Ann	29 Reeler	Glasgow	No
" " "	PATON, Christine	33 Spinner	Gossie?	Yes
22 Feb. 1865	GLANCY, Sarah	22 Spinner	Leith	No
" " "	PHILIPS, Mary	28 (not stated)	Liverpool	"
23 Feb. 1865	ROBERTSON, Augustus	18 Reeler	Newcastle (England)	"
29 Mar. 1865	ARCHER, Anne	24 Spinner	Dundee	"
" " "	CARR, Jessie	33 Spinner	Dundee	"
" " "	CONVERAY, Mary	28 Spinner	Belfast (Ireland)	"
" " "	FLINN, Elisabeth	24 Spinner	Dundee	"
" " "	FORBES, Elisabeth	22 Spinner	Montrose	"
" " "	GIBSON, Isabel	19 Spinner	Dundee	"
" " "	MacGLACHLIN, Rosaine	21 Spinner	Ireland	"
" " "	MAINS, Elisabeth	44 Spinner	Dundee	Yes
" " "	MAINS, Jean	24 Spinner	Dundee	No
" " "	PATERSON, Helen	36 Spinner	Dundee	"
" " "	PATERSON, Isabel	16 Spinner	Dundee	"
" " "	PEEBLES, Isabel	35 Spinner	Dundee	"
" " "	RITZKER, Willemine	19 Spinner	Montrose	not stated
" " "	RILEY, Mary	22 Spinner	Ireland	No
" " "	RENOLDSON, Margaret	17 Spinner	Dalkeith	"
" " "	STUART, Helen	23 Spinner	Dundee	Yes
10 Dec. 1866	DAVIDSON, William	17 Fitter	Dundee	"
18 Mar. 1867	KEITH, John	52 Mechanic	Arbroath	"
" " "	KEITH, Margaret	24 Spinner	Arbroath	No
6 Apr. 1867	RANKIN, Margaret	18 Spinner	Dundee	"
18 May 1868	ROGER, James	25 Linen Comber	Brechin	Yes
12 Dec. 1869	MECHAM, William	13	Liberton	not stated
(Certificate of child handed over on the order of his father, William Mecham)				

## WALTER WINGATE (1797-1832)

### A RENFREWSHIRE COLLIER

by Guy A.S. Wingate, M.Sc.

Scotland's Industrial Revolution was just dawning when Walter Wingate was born in the early 1790's. His father is believed also to have been named Walter although there is no evidence as yet to verify this. Walter's father was most likely a miner in the Border area between the parishes of Eastwood (which at that time was also known as Pollok) and Abbey.

The size of Walter's family is not known. A typical family might have half a dozen or more children; so it seems certain Walter would have had several brothers and sisters. It was common at this time that half the children born would not survive to their tenth birthday.

Crop failures during Walter's early life occurred regularly — 1795, 1799, 1800, 1812, and 1816 for instance. Nevertheless, starvation, unlike in previous decades, was rare. This was because of improved agricultural techniques, such as Norfolk crop rotation, and the widespread cultivation of potatoes, turnips, and carrots. These, together with other green vegetables came into common use during the late 18th century.

The mining industry, free from serfdom by Act of Parliament 1799, had found it difficult to recruit the required labour for its expansion in the early 19th century. The industry had not changed for over two-hundred years and the work was grim and dangerous. Mining within the parish of Eastwood was concentrated on the Cowglen coal seams, named after the nearby village in the west of the parish. The coal was of a good quality but none of the seams were more than 2½ feet thick. The thin seams made mining even more hazardous than usual. Mining operations spanned into the neighbouring parishes of Neilston and Abbey. Despite the bad working conditions, the high wages offered during the Napoleonic War attracted Walter, who became a Collier. At the end of the War (1815), Walter was probably a Hewer and could have expected to earn about twenty shillings a week.

In July 1816 Walter married a local girl called Agnes Govan. She was the fourth of seven children born to a Hand Loom Weaver, David Govan and his wife Elizabeth Hamilton. David's trade was at its height. Weavers earned about twenty-three shillings a week.

The newly-weds lived at Cowglen. Local maps of the time show Cowglen to be made up of three groups of dwellings: Cowglen House (the Baronet's residence), East Cowglen, and West Cowglen. It was a beautiful place to live. The local rolling landscape consisted mainly of 'tillage' and 'pasture' with a little woodland. Cowglen was situated next to Brokes Burn, a small river that flowed down the glen towards Crookston. The river would regularly flood each year further downstream. Their son David described it as follows in his poem 'My Birthplace'.

*"I still can remember my boyhood's delight,  
To gaze on the ocean that grew in the night;  
And how, as I gazed on the brown heaving Sea,  
I thought how sublime the Great Ocean would be."*

The electoral system, local to national, did not involve the people to any great extent and so they could not influence events. A reform movement grew, and those who wanted reform were called 'Radicals'. They were inspired by the French Revolution (1789), and the books 'The Rights of Man' (1791) and 'The Age of Reform' (1794) by Thomas Paine.

In 1820 there was widespread industrial action known as the 'Radical War'. In the area of Glasgow and Paisley, labourers stopped working for a week. The towns here had some of the highest immigration from rural and Highland Scotland, and Ireland. Local

population in the area around Glasgow and Paisley increased by a factor of two to six times between 1780 and 1830. The over supply of labour together with mechanisation cut the price of labour. The weavers were the first trade to really suffer under the Industrial Revolution.

During these times Walter and Agnes continued to live at Cowglen and had at least five children: Walter (b. 1817), Elizabeth (b. 1819?), Margaret (b. 1821), David (b. 1828), and Mary (b. 1831). While other local children were baptised at the parish church (Eastwood Kirk), and some at the local Cowglen Chapel, there is no record of Walter's children. Their sons Walter and David went on to become miners. The two eldest daughters married, but the fate of Mary beyond her tenth birthday is not known. David was also a poet (known as the 'Collier Poet' in the late 19th century), a skill inherited or learnt most likely from his Grandfather Govan or other local weavers. A local saying of the time said that one in three weavers was a poet. More than half a dozen volumes of David's poetry have been published. David's son Walter was also a poet of local fame in Hamilton, Lanarkshire during the early 20th century.

Walter was appointed Oversman at Wellington Pit. The pit with coal yard was at Nitshill, and along with another pit at Househill was owned by Mr. Alexander Dove. Nitshill is on the parish border of Eastwood and Abbey and only one mile south-west of Cowglen. As an Oversman, Walter would mark out the coal wall, look after the miners, attend to ventilation, and inspect the whole underground operation. He would have earned a very good wage. Indeed his house would probably have been far more comfortable than that described for a Hewer in the 1833 Factory Commission Report.

*"... usefully and cleanly furnished with deal tables and chairs, box beds, plenty of fuel, and warm food — flesh meat two or three times a week."*

The 1820's saw, particularly in the western Scottish counties of Ayrshire, Renfrewshire, Lanarkshire and Dumbarton, the formation of mining unions. Indeed two of Walter's uncles held executive positions in the local unions called the Cowglen Coalhewer's Society. Gabriel Wingate was President in 1831, and his brother James was Treasurer in 1834. Other trades also formed unions.

On Friday 17th August 1832, at 2 p.m. a terrible accident happened at Wellington Pit. The miners at the pit had surfaced complaining of 'vapour' (coal gas). Walter thought that they just wanted an excuse to join the 'reform jubilee' in the nearby town and enjoy a drink in the daylight. He hastily took a lamp and went and inspected the mine with four other men and two boys. A huge fire damp explosion rocked the ground for miles around. Riders on horseback were immediately sent to bring 'medical men'. Even though all seven returned to the surface alive, medical treatment for their terrible burns could not save them all dying within the week. The explosion occurred because the group of miners had not taken Davy safety lamps. The Davy lamp had been invented in 1815, and by 1832 was in common use. It virtually eliminated the chance of fire-damp explosions which previously had been a common mining accident. The Wellington Pit explosion was reported in local newspapers and in 'The Times' one week later.

At the time of the explosion Walter was about forty, and Agnes thirty-five years old. Gabriel named his last child, a boy born eight months later, after his nephew Walter so tragically lost. Agnes did not marry again. The family stayed together until one by one they left to get married. Agnes then lived with her son David, by then a Colliery Manager, and his family, and died in her daughter Elizabeth's house in 1875 aged seventy-seven years.

Walter's life spanned a great transition period in Scotland's history. The Industrial Revolution had been born and Walter saw Scotland change from an agricultural economy to a largely industrial one.

## **PRE-1855 GRAVESTONE INSCRIPTIONS IN LOCHABER AND SKYE**

**ISBN 0 901061 36 0**

**Edited by Alastair G. Beattie and Margaret H. Beattie**

**Published 1990**

The new volume listing and indexing the inscriptions recording pre-1855 deaths has just been published by the Society. It covers burial grounds in the western part of the mainland portion of Inverness-shire, the Small Isles, Skye and associated islands. Parishes included are Laggan, Kilmonivaig, Kilmallie, Arisaig & Moidart, Glenelg, Small Isles, Sleat, Strath, Portree, Bracadale, Duirinish, Snizort and Kilmuir.

Available in paperback, the volume contains 95 pages, A5 size, plans and an index for each burial ground, a cumulative index of surnames and maps of the area showing the parishes and burial grounds.

Copies of the volume are available from The Scottish Genealogy Society, 15 Victoria Terrace, Edinburgh EH1 2JL, Scotland.

Cost, including post and packing charges, is as follows:

Sterling prices to all countries — UK & Surface mail: £6.50, Airmail: £10.00  
US Dollar prices (USA only) — Surface mail: \$13.00, Airmail: \$17.00  
10% discount for members.

Please make your cheques payable to **THE SCOTTISH GENEALOGY SOCIETY** and forward them with your order.

### **NEW REGISTER HOUSE PAPER INDEXES OF BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS ARE NOW GOING ON COMPUTER**

The precise date varies with the type of record and how far they have got when you search. Computer terminals are provided in the search room and the on-screen help is easy to follow. You enter the Surname of interest (exact spelling), the sex and the year. By a single key you can search the next or previous year, changing the sex or spelling takes a few key strokes. It is quicker to follow through the complete range of years for one spelling and one sex, and then back for the other sex and so on for other spellings or surnames. Take care when using similar sounding surnames.

#### **Computer Indexes: Births**

Separate indexes for male and female: indexed year by year.

#### **Rules for Forming Index Entries**

1. Child's surname.
2. Mother's surname if different from 1.
3. Father's surname if different from 1 and 2.
4. Mother's maiden surname if different from 1, 2, 3 and parents are not married to each other.
5. If any of the surnames for which an entry is produced is hyphenated then an additional entry will be generated with the elements of the surname reversed.

#### **Notes on Usage of Computer Index**

1. From 1929 up to almost to date, you will find Mother's maiden surnames listed in the birth entry.

2. Source reference shown for all entries.
  3. Neglected entries and corrected entries are updated on computer index.
  4. Included in the index are the following:  
AR.NRH = Adoption HC = High Commission RE.CL = Consular Returns
  5. The Birth registers are being put on fiche; working back from present date fiche is available (at March 1990) back to 1870.
  6. The timetable for the preparation of the computer index, which involves manual keying in of entries from the statutory index books back to 1855 is as follows:
- |      |            |            |            |
|------|------------|------------|------------|
| Now  | March 1991 | March 1992 | March 1993 |
| 1866 | 1866       | 1866       | 1855       |

## **Computer Indexes: Marriages**

Separate indexes for male and female: indexed year by year.

### **Rules for Forming Index Entries:**

1. Party's surname.
2. Party's former surname (if any).
3. Party's Father's surname if different from 1 and 2.
4. Party's Mother's surname at the time of the party's birth if different from 1, 2 and 3.
5. If any of the surnames for which an entry is produced is hyphenated then an additional entry will be generated with the elements of the surname reversed.
6. If a former forename is recorded, all index references will be repeated for it.
7. The spouse's surname is the surname in use at the time of the marriage.

### **Notes on Usage of Computer Index**

1. From 1929 marriage entries of both male and female have spouses' surnames inserted.
  2. 1929 back, cross-check facility is being introduced into the index to enable cross-referencing facilities for the user of the statutory index computer.
  3. Source references shown for all entries.
  4. Computer shows:  
B. = Birth M. = Marriage, V. = Divorce.
  5. V. = Divorce: Starts 1984 up. Indexes show, surname and spouses' name, date and year of marriage, year of Divorce and serial number.
  6. The Marriage registers are being put on fiche, working back from present date; fiche is available (at March 1990) back to 1940.
  7. The timetable for the preparation of the computer index, from the statutory index books back to 1855 is as follows:
- |      |            |            |            |
|------|------------|------------|------------|
| Now  | March 1991 | March 1992 | March 1993 |
| 1929 | 1930       | 1891       | 1855       |

## **Computer Indexes: Deaths**

Separate indexes for male and female: indexed year by year.

### **Rules for Forming Index Entries:**

1. Deceased's surname.
2. Deceased's former surname (if any).
3. Deceased's Father's surname if different from 1 and 2.
4. Deceased's Mother's surname at the time of the party's birth if different from 1, 2 and 3.

5. If deceased a female, last and previous spouses' surnames where these are different form 1, 2, 3 and 4.
6. Deceased Mother's maiden surname if different from all the above and the deceased's Mother's surname.
7. If any of the surnames for which an entry is produced is hyphenated then an additional entry will be generated with the elements of the surname reversed.
8. If a former forename is recorded, all index references will be repeated for it.

### **Notes on Usage of Computer Index**

1. From 1974 where known Mother's maiden surname of deceased is listed in the index.
2. Cross-check facility for female deaths is being introduced into the index showing her under married name/s and maiden surname.
3. Source references shown for all entries.
4. The Death registers are being put on fiche, working back from present date, fiche is available (at March 1990) back to 1940.
5. The timetable for the preparation of the computer index, from the statutory index books back to 1855 is as follows:

Now	March 1991	March 1992	March 1993
1966	1930	1891	1855

### **PARISH REGISTERS: OF THE ESTABLISHED CHURCH OF SCOTLAND: 1553-1854**

Centralized in New Register House, Edinburgh.

### **All Records on Microfilm**

Filmed by the Mormon Church.

### **Index on Fiche**

Indexes by County available (at March 1990) for: Aberdeen, Banff, Caithness, Dundee, Forfar, Inverness, Kincardine, Moray or Elgin, Nairn, Orkney, Ross & Cromarty, Shetland, Sutherland, Glasgow, Angus, Clackmannan and Kinross.

### **Use**

With care, watch for various spellings of surnames. Index contains no burial or death records.

### **Note**

Film and fiche can be purchased from New Register House, Edinburgh.

## TROON AND DISTRICT FAMILY HISTORY SOCIETY CONFERENCE

A conference entitled "Ayrshire from the Mediaeval to the Industrial Age" is being held in Troon on 22 September 1990. Talks include Sheena Andrew on "A Land of Contrasts", Professor Roy Campbell on "The Victorian Transformation", and Sheriff David Smith on "Curling — An aspect of Scottish Social History".

The Conference fee is £3 (plus £3.50 if Lunch is required). Applications to Mrs. J. Kennedy, 27 Forehill Road, Ayr, KA7 3DV.

### THE LIST OF ACCREDITED SEARCHERS

by Angus Mitchell

In the Journal for March 1988 (Vol. XXV no. 1) my article "Searching for a Searcher" described the new list of searchers, accredited by the Society's Genealogical Inquiries Committee as having the knowledge and experience to answer genealogical inquiries by those who seek professional help. This list has clearly met the needs of many inquirers, since several hundred copies have been issued in the last two years.

An updated edition of this list is now available from the Society at 15 Victoria Terrace, Edinburgh EH1 2JL (please send a stamped addressed envelope). The list includes the names and addresses of 18 experienced searchers, with brief descriptions of the kind of work done by each searcher.

Those who send an inquiry to a searcher are asked to send a clear description of the information sought, with a note of what is already known about the family, exact dates and a list of any sources already searched. They should ask the searcher what fee will be charged, and may wish to commission the searcher to undertake inquiries within a stated budget in the first instance.

Any member of the Society who is an experienced searcher, and who would like to apply for inclusion in the list, should ask me (as Secretary of the Genealogical Inquiries Committee, 20 Regent Terrace, Edinburgh EH7 5BS, tel (031) 556 7671) for an application form. Applications will normally be considered by the Committee twice a year in April and October.

## **NEW LIBRARY PREMISES**

### **UPDATE ON THE SCOTTISH GENEALOGY SOCIETY'S NEW LIBRARY PREMISES AND FAMILY HISTORY CENTRE**

A year has now passed since the Scottish Genealogy Society's very fine library at 9 Union Street was forced to close and the books put in store. After much searching by a dedicated team of Council members new premises have been purchased at 15 Victoria Terrace in the heart of Edinburgh's historic Old Town. The property is just below the Castle and the view from the Terrace across the roof tops of the Grassmarket to Greyfriars Church is breathtaking. Close neighbours are the Edinburgh Public Library and the National Library of Scotland on George IV Bridge, the City Archives in the High Street, the libraries of the Established Church and the Free Church on the Mound and the University of Edinburgh.

Local members of the society have visited the premises and volunteers are now helping with the refurbishment necessary to convert the former restaurant into the library. The old cellar arches add interest to the rooms but because the building backs onto the Castle Rock some damp-proofing is needed. Heating is being installed and painting, carpeting and shelving have to be completed before the books and manuscripts can be moved from store. With luck, the library will reopen before the summer is over.

All of this needs money. Many members have been very generous in their response to the Library Premises Appeal and over £17,000 has already been contributed or promised. The final cost of the premises including legal fees was just over £50,000 and the Society is fortunate indeed to have found property so centrally situated for this sum. Our target for the Appeal was £75,000 and we must now work towards reaching this.

Some members we know have been waiting to hear that we have purchased a property for the library before sending a donation. Now is the time to help. The Society must reduce the bank loan of £28,000 which was needed to make up the purchase price of 15 Victoria Terrace. We would also like to be able to furnish the library with more equipment and resources, additional microfilm and microfiche viewers and a computer to help with indexing. The nearer that we can come to the target figure, the more facilities we will be able to offer. Our overseas members will also benefit by the increase in our resources and facilities for answering queries.

The Society would like to see the library open and being used far more often than a few hours every week. Plans are afoot to run seminars and workshops, to do much needed indexing, and to process manuscript materials so that it becomes more readily available. Our library will not only be the Scottish Genealogy Society's Library but an active family history centre as well.

If you have forgotten about sending a donation to the Library Premises Appeal, or were planning to send a second instalment, the society would be most grateful to have your contribution.

Send it to: The Hon. Treasurer Mr. Neil Carstairs, 5 Learmonth Place, Edinburgh EH4 1AX. Please do not hesitate any longer. Please help now.

## QUERIES

- 1930 TAYLOR/STOBO — William Taylor b. 1850, m. Jane Stobo (b. 1851), in Edinburgh 1872. They had 9 children — William b. 1872, emigrated to New Zealand 1890, Robert b. 1875, d. 1967 Joppa, Jane b. 1877, Barbara b. 1879 (Mrs. Mancor), George b. 1881, went to Kent, Jessie b. 1883, d. 1885, Alfred b. 1885, lived in U.S.A., Frederick b. 1889, Gordon b. 1893. Were all born in Edinburgh? When did William Taylor and Jane Stobo die? Information on family appreciated. Mrs. G.M. Fraser, 29 Moana Street, Invercargill, New Zealand.
- 1931 HARVEY/GALLOWAY — William Harvey (Ragmerchant) m. Ann(e) McFarlane Galloway 20 Jan. 1852 in Glasgow. Children were John (1852), Agnes (1853), Ann (1856), William (1857) and Mary (1860), all born in Glasgow. Last known address (1864) was 10 Campbell Street East. William Harvey (Snr.) died in Glasgow in 1862. Looking for relatives. Darrell Cole, 15-1680 St. Mary's Road, Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canada, R2N 1C9.
- 1932 GALLOWAY/KYLE — Ann(e) McFarlane Galloway, b. 8 Aug. 1830 in Gorbals, widow of William Harvey, m. Seth Kyle (det. officer, Glasgow Police Establishment) on 18 March 1864 in Glasgow. Had at least one child, Ann, b. in Glasgow 9 June 1864. Relatives wanted. Darrell Cole, 15-1680 St. Mary's Road, Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canada, R2N 1C9.
- 1933 GLASGOW RAGMERCHANTS — Was there a Ragmerchants Guild, and are there records? Where are the records of Glasgow Police? Darrell Cole, 15-1680 St. Mary's Road, Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canada, R2N 1C9.
- 1934 PIRIE/CHAPMAN — William Pirie, b. possibly in Forgue to William Pirie and Jane Barclay, m. Jane Chapman (daughter of William Chapman and Isabella Thomson) on 16 Aug. 1853 in Auchterless. Seek date of William's birth and details of his parents. David Pirrie, 26 The Green, Bathgate, West Lothian, EH48 4DB.
- 1935 HOPE/ROBSON — James Hope m. Mary Robson on 6 December 1845 in Nenthorn. James had three sisters, Isabella, Janet and Barbara. Further information about James wanted. David Pirrie, 26 The Green, Bathgate, West Lothian, EH48 4DB.
- 1936 HOPE/HALLIDAY — James Hope m. Isabella Halliday, daughter of John Halliday and Barbara Fiddes. She died in Makerston on 1 June 1860. Information wanted. David Pirrie, 26 The Green, Bathgate, West Lothian, EH48 4DB.
- 1937 JAPP/MUDIE — Robert Japp m. Isobel Mudie on 8 December 1792 in Inverkeillor. They has 12 children born in Barry, St. Vigean, Panbride and other Parishes. Information wanted. David Pirrie, 26 The Green, Bathgate, West Lothian, EH48 4DB.
- 1938 WATT/RENNY (RENNIE) — Alexander Watt m. Helen Renny on 7 June 1805 at St. Vigean. They had four known children, Alexander, James, Helen and Elizabeth, born in Inverkeillor, Maryton, by Montrose or St. Vigean. Information wanted. David Pirrie, 26 The Green, Bathgate, West Lothian, EH48 4DB.
- 1939 WHIGAM/BAXTER — James Whigam, possibly from Glasgow, m. Margaret Baxter (b. in Livingston on 20 Feb. 1780 to James Baxter and Elizabeth Gibson). Information wanted. David Pirrie, 26 The Green, Bathgate, West Lothian, EH48 4DB.

- 1940 CAMPBELL — Andrew Campbell, b. 1680(?), m. Kathrin Hutchison (1681-1752) at Dalrymple, Ayrshire. Their children were Agnes, John, Alexander, Quintin, Janet (d. young) and Andrew, all born between 1712 and 1724 at Piperston Farm, Dalrymple, Ayrshire. Quintin, John and Andrew farmed locally and their families stayed in the area. Any information concerning the ancestors or descendants of this family group much appreciated. Julian D. Campbell, 298 Dereham Road, Norwich, Norfolk, NR2 3UU.
- 1941 CAMPBELL — Thomas Campbell, b. Christmas Day, 1830 at Grimmet Farm, Maybole, Ayrshire. Last known at Meikle Richorn, Urr, Kirkcudbrightshire in March 1851. Believed to be alive in 1886 but whereabouts unknown. Any information welcome. Julian D. Campbell, 298 Dereham Road, Norwich, Norfolk, NR2 3UU.
- 1942 PERCY/PIERCY — Henry Percy, an agricultural labourer, b. 1830 at Hintlesham, Suffolk, m. Helen Young (b. 1841 at Kinghorn, Fife, to Alexander Young). They lived at Crossford, near Dunfermline, with some connection with a sweet shop there. Their daughter, Emma, was married in 1897 and their son, Robert Percy, a baker, emigrated to Wellington, N.Z., in 1910. Date of death and burial of Henry Percy wanted. Mrs. L.M. Johnston, 7 Conway Springs, Chesterfield, Missouri 63017, U.S.A.
- 1943 HENDERSON — Robert Henderson, b.c. 1795 in Ireland (probably Counties Meath, Cavan or Donegal), possibly the son of Andrew or Alexander Henderson of Fordell, Fife, and Stuart, served in British Army or Dublin Militia in 1830s. He married Mary Milligan and they had issue: Thomas b.c. 1830, Robert b. 1833 and Matthew b.c. 1835. Robert and Matthew emigrated to Canada, Matthew moving to the U.S.A while Robert moved to Cuba, arriving at Havana sometime between 10 September and 10 December 1857. He worked as a carpenter and cabinetmaker for the United Railways of Havana and Warehouses of Regla Ltd., becoming chief of the carpentry shop and inspector of tracks and works before he died on 13 March 1892. He married Dona Martina, daughter of Don Manuel Piedra, of Andalusia, Spain, and had seven children — Manuel (1872-1966), Juan (1875-1967), Eligio (1882-1914), Jose (1890-1952), Virginia (1884-1930), Eulalia (1886-1906) and Sara (1891-1980). Did a Henderson of Fordell emigrate to Ireland in the late 17th Century? Information about family welcomed. F.J.R. Henderson, 4819 Valley Stream Road, Charlotte, NC 28209-3549, U.S.A.
- 1944 LANGLANDS — William Langlands in Hayning guilty in 1618 of carrying pistols and hagbut under pretence of shooting hares and wildfowl in Selkirk area. Was he the son declared heir on 14 July 1612 to his father John Langlands, Reader of Wilton "removed c. 1585? Was Adam Scott of Burnhead, also accused, the son-in-law of John Langlands, Reader, and connected with William Langlands b.c. 1611 who appears in Dunbarney, Perthshire, about 1640? The younger sons of George Langlands of that Ilk and Esther Scott, widow of Elliott of Palnash, moved from Wilton, Roxburghshire, North in 1630s. Two of his grandsons reputedly went to Perthshire after Robert of that Ilk, their father, was fined £1,800 in 1662 for refusing to conform to Episcopacy. Mrs. Prue Langlands, Kingshill, Chewton Mendip, Bath, BA3 4PD.
- 1945 McCUBBIN/MakCUBYN — Seeking the origin of the McCubbin surname and any genealogical data on the McCubbins of Tradenock, McCubbingston and Knockdolian Castle. Thomas McCubbin in 1511 was proprietor of Tradenock, opposite Kilkerran and Fergus McCubbin was the last proprietor of Knockdolian during the reigns of Charles I and II. Howard G. Griffith, 40 Hillsdale Drive, Council Bluffs, Iowa 51503, U.S.A.

- 1946 YULE/YUILE — Thomas Yule, a tanner, born in Scotland 1835, m. Sarah Baker (b. in Stourport, Worcester) lived in Warrington. His son, Walter Henry Yule (b. 1871, m. Ellen Dixon, b. 1873) had a son, George (b. 9 Jan. 1906, m. Alice Bibby, b. 17 March 1911). Their son, David, was born 30 April 1948. All the Yules were tanners living in Warrington. Who were the parents of Thomas and where did he come from? Mrs. C. Yule, 6 Jubilee Avenue, Penketh, Warrington, Cheshire, WA5 2PT.
- 1947 BEATTIE — William Beattie b. 1784 (m. Sarah Minford) and lived at Ballysavage Townend, Donegore Parish, County Antrim, Northern Ireland. His family probably came from Scotland's Lowlands after 1603 or 1689, but before 1767. Information wanted. Ian Beattie, Hallowlea Lodge, 1 Wheatfield, Eglinton, Co. Londonderry BT47 3XG.
- 1948 McNEIL/KYLE/ALLISON/MASON — Interested in the above families, particularly from Paisley area. Would like to correspond with others of similar interest. Mrs. Cynthia L. Miller, 1703 Avenue L, Sterling, IL 61081, U.S.A.
- 1949 JAMPHLAR — William Izatt Muir married Margaret Jamphlar; their son, William Izatt Muir married on 19 March 1869 in Auchtermuchty Janet Birrell, a weaver, daughter of Morrison Birrell and Janet Adams. Would welcome information about Jamphlar name and its origins. A.B. Coombs, 187 Queenspark Drive, Christchurch 9, New Zealand.
- 1950 ROBSON — Christian Robson (Kristian Robsahm) died in Sweden 1678 aged 63. It is believed he came from Scotland as a horseman and became a merchant in Köping or Västerås, later leasing Malingsbo where his first child was born in 1650. Where was he born and who were his parents? Urban S.E. Lilja, Dormy House, Calle Norte, Aloha Golf, 29660 Nueva Andalucia, Malaga, Spain.
- 1951 MacMASTER — Faa MacMaster, b.c. 1869 at Campbeltown to Donald MacMaster and Elspeth McCrimman. Served in the Black Watch in the Boer War, and emigrated first to New South Wales, where he worked as a journalist, and then to New Zealand in 1910; he married Mabel Young in 1911 and had five children, dying in 1921 at Ashburton. Information on his parents and family appreciated. Mrs. J. Callander, 75 Parker Road, Oratia R.D., Auckland 7, New Zealand.
- 1952 MACNAB — John Macnab b. 1788, m. Hannah Balmain, 1810 in Inverkeithing. Children born in Inverkeithing, Archibald, b. 1811 (m. Jacobina Roxburg), Frances, b. 1812, John, b. 1819 (m. Janet Young), and James, b. 1821 (m. Elizabeth Foulis). Born in Dalgety, Agnes Robertson, b. 1826, Isabella Henrietta Edmoustone, b. 1828, and Henry Black, b. 1830 (m. Flora MacLennan). Wish to hear from descendants or information. Sherrie Macnab Brown, RR 2 Box 121 NN, Hereford, Arizona, 85615, U.S.A.
- 1953 STEWART — Duncan Stewart, Inn Keeper, Perth, b. 1792, m. Jane Murray, had three sons, of whom one was Peter Scott Stewart, and d. 5 April 1858. His sister, Christiana, went to Perth County, Ontario, in 1838 with her husband, Alexander McGillawee, and her daughter, Margaret, and his brother, James Stewart, also went to Perth County. Information wanted on the Stewarts. James McGillawee, R.R.4, Listowel, Ontario, Canada, N4W 3G9.
- 1954 LAMOND — Robert Lamond, b.c. 1800, lived in 1850's at Auchnebaigh, by Dunkeld, Perthshire, and had one son, Alexander, and five daughters — possibly Catherine, Emily, Grace, Belle, and Charlotte. His two brothers changed their surname to McGillawee and came to Perth County, Ontario, Alexander in 1838 and John in 1855. One sister, Charlotte, died 16 Aug. 1857

and another married sister, Margaret, lived at Blairgowrie. Interested in information of any of these people. James McGillawee, R.R. 4, Listowel, Ontario, Canada, N4W 3G9.

- 1955 STUART — James Stuart, b.c. 1796 at Forgue, Aberdeenshire, m. Christian Duncan on 14 Aug. 1825 at Forgue. Information on James wanted. Mrs. Gillian E. Garner, 32 Causie Lane, St. Clements, Jersey, Channel Islands.
- 1956 DUGUID — Ann Duguid, b.c. 1745, m. William Cheyne at Fyvie, Aberdeenshire; Agnes Duguid, b.c. 1740, m. Peter Castle/Castel in Fyvie. Information on Duguid family in Fyvie area wanted. Mrs. Gillian E. Garner, 32 Causie Lane, St. Clements, Jersey, Channel Islands.
- 1957 SMITH/BRUCE — In Canisbay, Caithness, OPR there is the following entry. "26 March 1721. William Smith in WARS had a child baptized called George procreat in fornicatine with Margaret Bruce. Witnesses James Bruce and Miller". In what WARS was William Smith engaged? On 13 July 1721 he married Margaret Bruce. Information on both families welcomed. Mrs. Gillian E. Garner, 32 Causie Lane, St. Clements, Jersey, Channel Islands.
- 1958 WANSTALL — John Wanstall, b.c. 1800/1810 in Kent, to John Wanstall, hop gardener, m. Marjory Cathill in Kirkcaldy on 28 Jan. 1838 and had a son, John, b. 31 Jan. 1841 at Kirkcaldy. He was a gentleman's servant. When and where did he die? A. Wanstall, 49 Mountcastle Place, Edinburgh, EH8 7TB.
- 1959 BIKER BAR — has anyone heard of it? The 1881 Census records it as a Scottish birthplace (c. 1852) of my grandfather living in London. Any suggestions gratefully received. John Black, 34 Countess Road, London NW5 2XJ.
- 1960 BAIRD — William Baird, b.c. 1866 to William Baird and Jessie MacMillan. Is believed to have practised law in Glasgow. His family also had interests in a bakery business in Glasgow or Paisley. Any information on William, his family or descendants appreciated. M. McEwan, 6 Magdala Crescent, Edinburgh, EH12 5BE.
- 1961 McILWRICK — Peter McIlwrick, Farm Labourer, b.c. 1770 near Barr, Ayrshire, d.c. 1819, m. Margaret McMurray at Dailly, Ayrshire, on 28 June 1792. Their children were Thomas, b. 1792, Agnes, John, Mary, Marion, Gilbert (b. 13 Jan. 1796). Who were Peter's parents or brothers or sisters? Eric B. McIlwrick, 146 Craigcrook Road, Edinburgh EH4 3PP.
- 1962 CHAMBERS/NORRIS/CONWAY — Charles Chambers, b. 1800's, d. after 1901, m. twice:- (1) Harriet Elizabeth Charity Norris and (2) Harriet Conway. He served in KOSB as Sergeant Armourer, and in 1864 in the 2nd/11th Regiment at Fort Napier, Pietermaritzburg, Natal. By the first marriage he had George Edmund (a butler, who himself married, first, Elizabeth Jane Kellet, and then Ellen Quirk McKenzie (b. 1866 at Edinburgh and d. 1947 at Corstorphine). By the second marriage he had Arthur (m. Wilhelmina Oliver in 1901 in Edinburgh, had a daughter, Mary Margaret Oliver Chambers in 1912, d. 1913) and three other children — Charles, Edward and Eliza (who lived in Corstorphine). Where was Charles born in 1800's, and when was Arthur born? Any information about family welcomed. Miss S.A. Chambers, 7 Meridian Place, East Road, Bromsgrove, Worcs. B60 2NL.
- 1963 CALDER — David Calder in Linlithgow, m. Charlotte Malcolm and had six children — David, b. 1830, Jessie, b. 1832, Henrietta, b. 1833, James, b. 1838, Charles, b. 1840, and Robert, b. 1844. Wish to trace descendants. Mrs. D. Gulland, 19 Ladywell Gardens, Edinburgh, EH12 7LQ.

- 1964 11TH FOOT INFANTRY — Wish information about this Regiment between 1780 and 1840. Mrs. D. Gulland, 19 Ladywell Gardens, Edinburgh, EH12 7LQ.
- 1965 MACLEOD — Malcolm Macleod, son of Malcolm Macleod and Martha Goodall, m. Margaret Maclean at Duirinish, Skye, on 20 Dec. 1870 and had children — Kate, Malcolm and John (twins), Mary, Jessie, Carry and Catharine. Where and when was Malcolm born? Information wanted about his parents. Mrs. Margaret Macinnes, Lynwood, Marybank, Isle of Lewis, PA86 0DD.
- 1966 MACINNES — Angus Macinnes (b. Barra c. 1837) m. Mary Letham. Their daughter, Catharine, b. 24 Oct. 1860 at 106 Great Eastern Road, Glasgow. When and where were they married? Information about family welcomed. Mrs. Margaret Macinnes, Lynwood, Marybank, Isle of Lewis, PA86 0DD.
- 1967 SANBURN — Elizabeth Sutherland or Martin b. Edinburgh c. 1880/90, worked at Wellesley College, Boston, Mass., and was a survivor of RMS Athenia, sunk in 1939. Her daughter, Alberta, is believed to have married Charles Sanburn at New Haven, U.S.A. Information wanted about family. Victor Sutherland, 96-1714 Newton Street, Victoria, British Columbia, V8R 2RR.
- 1968 HUTTON — Henry Hutton m. Mary Donaldson on 8 July 1827 in Dunfermline. Seek information about his family. Mrs. Elizabeth M. Weston, 34 The Drive, Tonbridge, Kent, TN9 2LR.
- 1969 HUTTON — James Hutton, wine and spirit merchant, m. Helen (or Ellen) Orr on 17 Aug. 1857 and lived in Cowcaddens Street, Glasgow, in 1861. Seek information about her family and descendants. Mrs. Elizabeth M. Weston, 34 The Drive, Tonbridge, Kent, TN9 2LR.
- 1970 HUTTON/HOWIE — James Hutton, joiner journeyman, m. Mary McMeekin on 27 June 1884 in Glasgow. How were they related to the Howie family of Glasgow? Mrs. Elizabeth M. Weston, 34 The Drive, Tonbridge, Kent, TN9 2LR.
- 1971 LESLIE — Nessie C. Leslie of Forth View, Coburg Avenue, Stirling, wrote to my grandfather on 11 Oct. 1915. Has she any descendants? Mrs. Elizabeth M. Weston, 34 The Drive, Tonbridge, Kent, TN9 2LR.

## **NOTES**

### **NEW ZEALAND SCOTTISH SPECIAL INTEREST GROUP**

This Special Interest Group was formed by the New Zealand Society of Genealogists at their Convention in Auckland at Easter to foster an interest in and promote research into Scottish genealogy.

Many Scots emigrated to New Zealand, two of the earliest being a New Zealand Company Venture to set up a Free Church settlement at Dunedin in 1848 led by the Reverend Doctor Thomas Burns and the other at Waipu in New Zealand where in 1854 Norman Macleod from Assynt led another body from Sutherland through Northern America and Australia before finally settling the New Zealand.

### **GENEALOGY AND LEGAL HISTORY SEMINAR**

A Seminar will be held from 8-10 August 1990 at Brigham Young University, 154 Harman Building, Provo, Utah 84602. There will be basic, intermediate, and advanced courses. United States, British, Germanic and Irish research will be included at the basic level, while advanced courses will cover sources and methods for Students who have experience in the geographical area. The registration fee is \$95. Further information from BYU Conferences, 154 Harman Building, Provo, Utah.

### **O'DUBHDA CLAN RALLY**

The Clan Gathering will take place at Enniscrone, Co. Sligo, during the weekend of July 6-8. All of the name and derivatives (O'Dowda, O'Dowd, Doody, etc.) are invited to participate.

Further information from G. MacHale, Main Street, Enniscrone, Co. Sligo.

### **SCOTTISH ROOTS AND RHYTHMS SUMMER SCHOOL**

An Introduction to tracing Scottish Ancestry is being organised by Jordanhill College from 11-18 August as a "taster" to DIY genealogical research. The cost of residential attendance is £200, or of non-residential £100. Details from David Wilkie, Director, Jordanhill College, 76 Southbrae Drive, Glasgow, G13 1PP.

### **GAELIC SUMMER SCHOOL**

The University of Edinburgh is running its 11th Summer School in Gaelic language and literature in the George Square area of the University from 20 August to 7 September. The basic fee for the three weeks Elementary Course is £195, and for the Intermediate Advanced Course (starting one week later) is £140. (Price concessions for full-time Students). Application Forms from the Summer Schools Secretary, Centre for Continuing Education, 11 Buccleuch Place, Edinburgh, EH8 9LW.

## REVIEW

**Lesmahagow – The Parish and the People – William Clelland – pp 139 Orr, Pollock & Co Ltd – £3.95 plus 50p postage**

The author, though living in Australia, is Lesmahagow-raised and Coulburn-born, and is fiercely proud to be a Lowland Scot. His aim is to record the experience of the common people of the parish of Lesmahagow within the framework of the history of Scotland.

Much of the book is devoted to a synopsis of Scottish history from earliest times, and to compress into so small a compass 2000 years leads to inadequate exposition of events. One wishes that the attempt had not been made, and that the author had confined himself to what took place in Lesmahagow and the actions on the Scottish scene of its inhabitants. Inevitably a chapter headed "Religious Strife" of 20 small pages cannot deal adequately, or indeed fairly, with the disputes and fighting from 1559 to 1680, nor another 20 pages with the agrarian and industrial upheaval between 1707 and 1836. The author is happiest in dealing with the Victorian Era, when he restricts himself more specifically to the parish, and likewise in his parochial treatment of the first 25 years of the Twentieth Century, for sadly little of great historical note is known to have happened in the parish since the late Silurian Scorpion died and became fossilised in the Lesmahagow rocks 400 million years ago.

Copies of the book can be obtained from LPHA, 8 The Crescent, Lesmahagow.

**North East Fife Emigrants in Australia – Ken McConnel – 42pp – Tay Valley Family History Society**

After publication of Tay Valley People in Australia, further information came to light of Fifers who had gone to Australia, through the good offices of Ian Copland, the District Librarian of North East Fife District Library Service. This has been produced in this booklet, to which has been added a useful index of surnames.

First, brief details are given of 13 Prominent Emigrants, and then details of other emigrants have been extracted from the East Fife Record, Pittenweem Register and Fifeshire Journal. This is a most valuable addition to the earlier booklet, and it can likewise be obtained from the Society, c/o Messrs Carlton & Reid, 30 Whitehall Street, Dundee, DD1 4AL. The Tay Valley Family History Society also publishes a Directory of Members' interests obtainable from the same address.

Anyone wishing a search carried out at Cupar Library, Duncan Institute, Crossgates, Cupar, Fife, KY15 5AS can ask for a search from the District Librarian for a fee of £5.00.

## SYLLABUS OF MEETINGS FOR WINTER SESSION 1990 TO 1991

<b>Date</b>	<b>Speaker</b>	<b>Subject</b>
Tuesday 18th September 1990	Angus Mitchell	"Monumental Inscriptions in Scotland."
Monday 15th October 1990	Mrs. J. Currie	"Tracing Alumni in Edinburgh University Records".
Wednesday 14th November 1990	Professor R.M. Mitchison	"Kirk Session Records".
Tuesday 15th January 1991	Miss Margaret Wilkes	"Putting Great Grandfather On The Map – The National Library Map Library and its Resources."
Friday 15th February 1991	Annual General Meeting Miss J.P.S. Ferguson	"Scottish Newspapers: Historical Notes."
Friday 12th March 1991	Charles J. Burnett – Ross Herald	"Genealogy and The Fighting Man."
Tuesday 16th April 1991	R.C. Starratt	"Sources and Methods For Researching Ulster Scots Family History."
Wednesday 1st May 1991	Angus Mitchell	Evening Visit to Greyfriars Churchyard, Edinburgh
Those wishing to attend the evening visit to Greyfriars Churchyard should apply to A.J.L. MacLeod, Syllabus Secretary, 11 The Haven, Dalgety Bay, Fife KY11 5YZ. Numbers permitted will be limited so early application should be made.		

### ELLEN PAYNE ODOM GENEALOGY LIBRARY, GEORGIA

The Clan Donald USA Archives are housed at the Genealogy Library at 204 5th Street SE, PO Box 1110, Moultrie, Georgia 31768. The Library which was funded with a \$1 million dollar bequest contains over 10,000 Volumes.

### HISTORICAL AND GENEALOGICAL EXHIBITION AND RESOURCES CENTRE, NORTHTON, HARRIS, WESTERN ISLES

The Centre, which illustrates the history of the families of Lewis, Harris, Uist and Barra over the last 200 years, was recently opened. It was founded by the work and dedication of Bill and Chris Lawson, and the information they have painstakingly gathered over many years is available. A collection has been built up of census and parish returns from Cape Breton, Bruce, and Middlesex Counties in Ontario and the Eastern Townships of Quebec, and the research is expanding to include other immigrant areas such as Manitoba. Australian Records are also being gathered such as passenger lists of immigrant ships and cemetery records, and there is a collection of old maps and books. The Exhibition is open daily except for Wednesdays and Sundays.

## 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. Ordinary Members shall be elected for a period of three years and shall not be re-elected until the lapse of one year. At meetings of the Council a quorum shall consist of not less than six members. The Council may appoint a Deputy Chairman from their members.
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. Nominations for new Office Bearers and Members of Council shall be in the hands of the Honorary Secretary at least one calendar month before the meeting, a nomination being signed by the Proposer, Seconder and Nominee.
6. Members shall receive one copy of each issue of The Scottish Genealogist, but these shall not be supplied to those subscribers who 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. 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. The Council shall have power (in brief) to employ persons to carry on the work of the Society, to publish magazines and pamphlets, to appeal for funds, to hold property and raise money on security of it.
9. **Property**  
The title to all property, heritable and moveable, which may be acquired by or on behalf of the Society shall be vested in the names of the Convener, Vice Convener (where appointed), the Secretary and Treasurer for the time being *ex officio* or in the names of the Trustees of a Trust established for that purpose.
10. No alteration of this Constitution shall be made except at an Annual General Meeting of the Society when a two-thirds majority of members present and voting will be required for an alteration to be passed.
11. **Dissolution**  
If the management of the Committee by a simple majority decide at any time that on the ground of expense or otherwise it is necessary or advisable to dissolve the Society, it shall call a special general meeting of the Society, of which meeting not less than 21 days' notice (stating the terms of the resolution to be proposed thereat) shall be given. If such decision shall be confirmed by a two-third majority of those present and entitled to vote and voting at such meeting, the management committee shall have power to dispose of any assets held by or on behalf of the Society. Any assets remaining after the satisfaction of any proper debts and liabilities shall be given or transferred to such other charitable organisation or organisations having objects similar to the objects of the Society, as the management committee may determine.