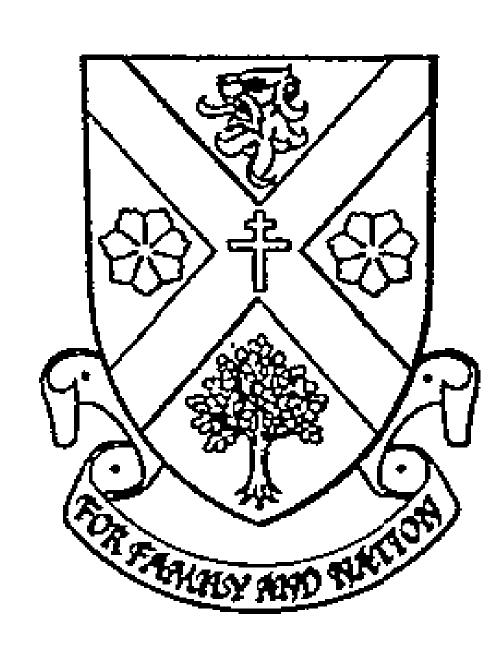
# THE SCOTISH GENEALOGIST

## QUARTERLY JOURNAL OF THE SCOTTISH GENEALOGY SOCIETY



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Vol. XLIV No. 4 December 1997

#### **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 7.30p.m. around the 15th of the month. In the event of the 15th falling on a Saturday or Sunday, the meeting is held on the following Monday.

#### Membership

The current subscription is £16.00. Family membership will be £19.00 and affiliate membership £20.00. The subscription for U.S. members will be \$38.

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 UK Membership Secretary.

#### Correspondence, Subscriptions, Publications

General correspondence should be sent to the Honorary Secretary, and subscriptions to the appropriate Membership Secretary. Information about the Society's publications, and back numbers of The Scottish Genealogist, can be obtained from the Sales Secretary, all at 15 Victoria Terrace, Edinburgh EH1 2JL, Scotland.

#### The Scottish Genealogist

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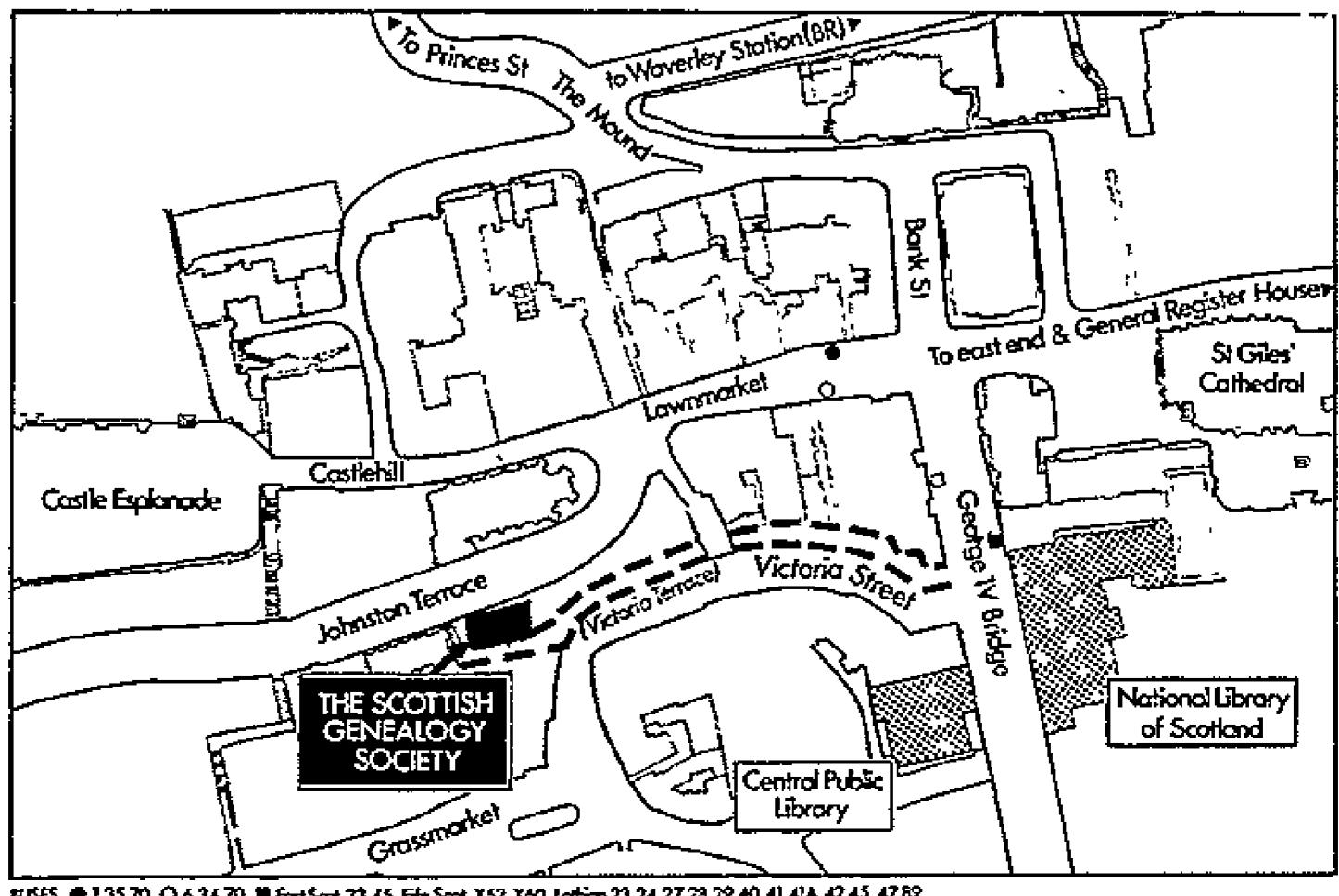
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# OGSTON OF THAT ILK: Their Barony of Craigs.

by Jack Blair

In tracing my family history, I discovered that my gt x 13 grandmother, Janet Ogston was an heiress portioner of Walter Ogston of Ogston. She and her elder sister Elizabeth shared the inheritance of this ancient family which failed in the male line on the death of their father about 1489.

Elizabeth was probably born about 1475 and Janet some years later in the 1480's. As my forebears were predominantly of Angus families, I was initially surprised to note this link with what I believed to be a North East family. Research soon was to provide an explanation.

Janet Ogston married James Crichton the fiar of Ruthven in 1506. James was the son of Sir Adam Crichton laird of the barony of Ruthven which sits astride the river Isla on the boundary of Angus and Perthshire. The Ogston family held lands in Moray and derived their name from these. The lands of Ogston and the Plewlands were later to be known as Gordonston. To me, this seemed remote from Ruthven in Strathmore but further study was to show that, about the year 1400, the lairds of Ogston came into possession of the lands of Craigs in Angus.

A very thorough history of the family of Ogston of that Ilk drawn up and subsequently revised in the nineteenth century was entitled, "Ogstoun of Ogstoun - A genealogical history of the family of Ogston from c1200" by Alexander Ogston, Edinburgh 1876. A Supplement was published in 1897. This excellent work gave me a virtual treasure chest of information and contained a family tree showing Janet Ogston with her line going back to the 1220's.

Although rightly praised at the time by the Lord Lyon for the quality of research, it does contain some errors and missed some interesting sources which I now wish to share with others who may turn to this history.

My forebear, the heiress Janet, seemed to cause some difficulty to previous writers as initially in "Ogstoun of Ogstoun" in the History, she was given as the wife of George Halyburton of Gask and then in the Supplement this was refuted along with other earlier cases of mistaken identity of Janet and therein she was identified as the wife of James Crichton.

Both the History and the Supplement are correct, for James Crichton fell on the field of Flodden in 1513 and Janet in time remarried, her second spouse being George Halyburton of Pitcur and also of Gask.

She had family by both marriages. Her son John Crichton of Ruthven born circa 1508 was slain at the battle of Pinkle Cleugh in 1547.

Her daughter, Margaret Halyburton born 1526, married firstly about 1544, John Ogilvy the eldest son of James Ogilvy of Cookston and his spouse Marjory Dury but during the first year of the marriage, John died of the plague in Edinburgh. Margaret married secondly in 1545 Thomas Maule, eldest son of Robert Maule of Panmure. The Maule family spent much of their time with Janet Ogston, the young heir of Panmure being born at his grandmother's house at the Mill of Pitcur. Janet survived into the 1550's, for her Maule grandsons lived at Kettins and attended school there until her death when their schooling transferred to Dundee. We know that Janet was proud of her lineage for she passed on to her daughter Margaret the whole

of the Ogston genealogy. This fine picture of my ancestor comes from a family history written by her grandson Robert Maule about 1600¹.

On documents she signed herself, "Jonet Ogistoun." She also had her own seal bearing the Ogston arms of three mascles on a chief two lions passant and the legend in lower case gothic "S.joneto.ogston"<sup>2</sup>.

The "Ogstoun of Ogstoun" sources are many and varied but it appears that the author was unaware of the references in the Bamff Charters. It was in tracing my Crichton lineage that I first encountered references to their holdings of a share of the lands of Drumflognie in the barony of Craigs of Isla. This led me back to Charter No 16 dated 13 November 1487 where Walter Ogston of Craigs is given as feudal superior of the third part of Drumflognie which was being granted to Alexander Ramsay. Walter's brother german, David Ogston, is also mentioned therein. The male line failed with this Baron Walter and his two daughters were the heirs portioner, taking sasine of most of the lands in 15033.

The description of the lands of Craigs posed no problem to me, as during our "courting days" my wife's home was in that area, her father's farm of East Campsie bordering on the River Isla.

The Supplement to "Ogstoun of Ogstoun" has a chapter given to the identification of the holdings of lands of the various Ogston families and each description is helpfully accompanied by a map. In the section headed, "The Free Barony of Craggis in Forfarshire" the author states that it consisted of:

"Meikle Perth (modern Pert), the water and fishings of the north Esk, Bellochquhy (modern Ballochy), Kilaree or Kelery (modern Gallery), Wester and Easter Darre or Dery and their mill, Over Crag and Nether Crag (modern Craigo) of Glenylay, Auchwarny, Cukestone and their mill, Blackstoun, Drumslogny, Bauchlownas, Kinbraid or Kinbredy and Auchnansis: And adjoining them on the north bank of the north Esk in Kincardineshire, the lands of Easter and Wester Englismaddiis (modern Inglismaldie) and mills ... while elsewhere ... we learn that it also included a house, seemingly the manor-house of the estate, deriving its name of Welltree from a special tree, and other minor portions. The barony had its name from the four Crags, and hence was called "of Craggis" i.e. Crags ... The lands of Breky formed part of the estate, but cannot now be recognised."

The above compilation comes from several charters, the main grouping of properties from "Meikle Perth" down to "Englismaddiis" are found in the above order in a charter to Elizabeth Ogston and her husband Adam Hepburn in the Register of the Great Seal. There is no doubt about the location of the North Esk on the boundary of Angus and Kincardineshire and Pert and Balochy on its west bank and Inglismaldie and its east bank. Indeed, "Litilperth" is recorded as in the Montrose area in the rentals of the Abbey of Coupar Angus, being in Forfarshire "prope Monros". The author of the Ogstoun Supplement assumed that all those other places mentioned between them were in the same locality of eastern Angus and attempted to identify them as quoted above.

In the charters of Janet Ogston, the listing of the properties in the Craigs regularly start with "Kelery" and finish with "Over Crag". Given that these

are further described as "of Glenylay", we can readily identify them as located around the modern Craigisla and find that on the O. S. map Sheet 53 they are named Kilry, Wester Derry, Easter Derry, and Nether Craig. The names have remained unchanged over the last 500 years.

In the same area "Auchwarny" is now named Auchrannie. Cookston lies about five miles south east. Buchal lies just south of Auchrannie and may be an abbreviation of "Bauchlonas". The other names are not shown on the above O. S. map but "Milnacraig" is shown on larger scale maps just west of Mill of Craig. Mains of Craigisla by its higher elevation was probably called "Over Crag" in earlier times. Easter Craig is also in this group and together with the missing Wester Craig would have formed the "four Craigs" mentioned of old. Blackstoun or Blackstone is shown on eighteenth century maps as being just north of Cookston. "Drumslogny" is mentioned in the Bamff Charters as Drumflognie from 1478 up to 1695. It appears to have been divided in six parts from the earliest date. Sir James Ramsay of Bamffin his commentary on the Charters identified Drumslognie as the Drumheads Over, Nether and Middle, Ferniehirst, Cow Dows and Hollow Burn all north west of Kilry. Fernyhirst, Over Drumhead and Nether Drumhead are on the aforementioned O. S. map.

"Kinbredy, Auchnansis and Welltree" remain elusive. Braideston to the south of Baikie may have some link to the foremost although this seems unlikely, for in the 1542 rentals of the Abbey of Coupar Angus it is listed as Bridistone.

I have found only one record linking an Ogston laird to "Breky". This was a charter dated 26 May 1404 by John of Ogston, laird of the Barony of Craig of Glenisla in favour of Walter Ogilvy of Carcary granting him the lands of "Kinbred and Berky". If not already so, this Walter was soon to become a neighbour of the laird of Craig when he adopted the title of Lintrathen probably gained through marriage to a Durward heiress. One might be forgiven by these circumstances in assuming that "Kinbred and Breky" thus extended his holdings around Lintrathen. The O. S. map certainly shows modern Bailie lying within the identified group S. E. of the Craigs and N. W. of Cookston. Historically too, Baikie lay in the Barony of Craigs of Glenisla. However, Baikie was at that time the chief domain of the Fentons of that Ilk and was to remain so until the death of William Fenton in 1438.

Where then was "Breky?" The answer is found not in studying Ogston charters but in Ogilvy manuscripts. Walter Ogilvy of Carcary was extending his lands from the parish of Farnell into the neighbouring parish of Kinnell with the grant of "Breky" for it is there we find the modern Easter and Wester Braikie. The adjacent property of Bolshan was long associated with the Ogilvy of Lintrathen/Airlie family as their main residence near to their interests in Arbroath Abbey. Kinbredy may have been in the Kinnell area but there is no obvious location fitting it. The "braid" or "bredy" element may be a version of "Braikie".

This solution does not provide a tidy single geographical area for the Angus lands held by the Ogston Barons of Craig of Glenisla but gives three isolated parts, the main group on the Angus/Perth county boundary centred on Craigisla, another on the Angus/Kincardineshire boundary around Pert

and at an early stage a portion in the parish of Kinnell. Although the spelling has varied over time, the interesting conclusion is that where the properties have survived, in most cases the names have altered little over the period of 500 years.

#### References.

- 1 Registrum de Panmure
- <sup>2</sup> McDonald, W.R., Scottish Armorial Seals; Edinburgh 1904
- <sup>3</sup> Exchequer Rolls Vol. XII

#### AS WINTER APPROACHES

by D. R. Torrance, FSA Scot

With the onset of the season of colds and fluit might be worth thinking about what our ancestors would have done to ease their symptoms, as they did not have access to the myriad remedies available to us.

Angelica: In all epidemical diseases caused by Saturn, that is as good a preservative as grows. It resists poison by defending and comforting the heart, blood and spirits; it doth the like against the plague and all epidemical diseases, if the root be taken in powder to the weight of half a drachm at a time, with some good treacle in Carduus water and the party thereupon laid to sweat in his bed; if the treacle be not to be had, take it alone in Carduus water or Angelica water. The stalks or roots candied and eaten fasting, are good preservatives in time of infection; and at other times to warm and comfort a cold stomach; the root steeped in vinegar and a little of that vinegar taken sometimes fasting, and the root smelled unto is good for the same purpose: a water distilled from the root simply, as steeped in wine and  $\cdot$ distilled in a glass, is much more effectual than the water of the leaves; and this water drank two or three spoonfuls at a time, easeth all pains and torments coming of cold and wind, so that the body be not bound; and taken with some of the root in powder at the beginning, helpeth the pleurisy, as also all other diseases of the lungs and breast, as coughs, plithisic, and shortness of breath; and a syrup of the stalks doth the like.

Borage & Bugloss: The flowers are chiefly used as a cordial, and are good for those that are weak in long sickness, and to comfort the heart and spirits of those that are in consumption or troubled with often swoonings or passions of the heart. The distilled water is no less effectual to all the purposes aforesaid, and helpeth the redness and inflammations of the eyes, being washed therewith: the dried herb is never used, but the green: yet the ashes thereof boiled in mead or honied water, is available against the inflammations and ulcers in the mouth or throat, to gargle therewith: the roots of bugloss are effectual, being made into a licking electuary, for cough, and to condensate phlegm, and the rheumatic distillations upon the lungs.

Camomile: The flowers boiled in posset-drink provoke sweat, and help to expel all colds, aches and pains whatsoever; the flowers boiled in lee, are good to wash the head and comfort both it and the brain; the oil made of the flowers of camomile is much used against all hard swellings, pains or aches, shrinking of the sinews, cramps and pains in the joints, or any other part of the body. being used in clysters, it helps to dissolve the wind and pains in the

belly; anointed also, it helpeth pains and stitches in the sides.

Rose Hip: The hips are grateful to the taste, and a considerable restorative, fitly given to consumptive persons; the conserve is proper in all distempers of the breast, and in coughs and tickling rheums. The decoction of red roses made with wine and used, is very good for head-ache, and pains in the eyes, ears, throat and gums.

Self-Heal: It is a remedy for green wounds. Anoint the temples and forehead with the juice and the oil of roses, to remove the head-ache; the same mixed with honey of roses, cleanses and heals all ulcers in the mouth and throat, and those also in secret parts.

Taken from the Herbal of Nicholas Culpeper (1616-1654), a famous astrologer-physician who lived in London.

# SCOTS IN THE CANADIAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCE

by Ken Nisbet

The forces that fought on the Western Front in the First World War came from many nations. One of the countries supplying a large number of troops was Canada, these Canadian troops were composed of both native born Canadians and those who had been born elsewhere and had emigrated.

The period prior to the commencement of the war had seen a large number of Scots emigrate to Canada and many of them then served in the Canadian Expeditionary Force, the purpose of this article is to illustrate what information can be obtained and how to obtain it. In order to do this I have used an example from my own family history.

James Macrae, my great-grandfather's eldest brother, was born on the 12 May 1880 at Glascktown Petty, Inverness-shire, he was the eldest son of his father's second marriage. His parents were Kenneth Macrae and Annie MacQueen, Kenneth, or Kenny Macrae as he was better known, held various occupations - farm labourer, distillery worker, gas works labourer and shepherd but to the general public of this period he was better known for his activities at Highland Games, being appointed World Champion in the 1890's, he specialised in the hammer events. It would appear that James was brought up in the home of his maternal grandparents and was trained to be a carpenter.

He emigrated to Canada about 1911 and his army history begins on the 15 November 1914 when he enlisted in the 25th Battn. (Nova Scotia Rifles), his basic army training being undertaken in Canada, he arrived in England on the S. S. Saxonia on the 29 May 1915. His Battalion then underwent further training, only departing from Folkestone for France on 15 September 1915. By this period the optimism of 1914 had given way to the hard reality of trench warfare and it was during this period that Canadian troops arrived on the western front.

The 25th Battalion was one of three battalions in the 5th Brigade which formed part of the 2nd Canadian Division. James appears to have spent time away from his battalion, for example being attached to the Divisional engineers at various times. It would also seem he was not always a good soldier, as on the 7 July 1916, he was punished, for being drunk on duty with

fourteen days Field Punishment No. 1, which means he was tied in the open air to the wheel of a gun carriage. At this period the Canadian Corps was in service on the Somme seeing action at the Battle of Fleurs-Courcelette. The winter of 1916/17 saw the Canadians in action at Vimy Ridge and Arras and during 1917 in various battles forming part of the Passchendale Campaign.

On the 8 September 1917 at Coucort, James was awarded the Military Medal for service at Cite St. Laurent and by checking the War Diary for the 25th Battalion for this period I found some information on the action in which James won his medal.

"On the night of 20/21 (August) the 25th Battalion relieved the 22nd Battalion in the front line D Company of the 25th replacing D Company of the 22nd, and occupied front line from junction Nuns Alley and Commotion Trench to Jet Trench. The whole front was normal and towards morning it was observed that the enemy put up less flares than usual. At 4.35 when out barrage started for 6th Brigade, the enemy succeeded over a barrage and attacked. A number of the enemy succeeded in entering our trench on the right of the company and also on the portion of the trench occupied by the 29th Battalion - Pte. No. 67307 Macrae J. and No. 488737 Roche W. did very fine work during the attack by holding up with a Lewis Gun the German Second wave. Above details from Operations D Company". (WO95/3824)

It is unusual for war diaries to mention other ranks by name but is always worth checking particularly if they served with Colonial Forces, even if your relative is not mentioned by name it will give some indication of the actions they took part in and what conditions were like.

Whilst at this time James held the rank of Private, he was soon promoted, eventually becoming a Sergeant on the 30 May 1918. On the 11 August, he was wounded in the right shoulder and on the 11 September was awarded a 2nd Bar to his Military Medal. Although James no longer served at the front, it was not until the 16 April 1919 that he embarked on a vessel returning to Halifax where he had enlisted.

When he returned to Canada, he did not immediately leave army service, he served with No. 6 Detachment C. M. P. C. until the end of April 1920. He then returned to his work as a carpenter in the Halifax shipyards. His wife Josephine (nee Curley) whom he had married on the 26 February 1915 had not seen him for almost five years, unfortunately James did not seem to have survived much longer at Halifax. City Directories indicate that Josephine was a widow by 1924, she remarried on the 31 December 1941 to James Myers and died on the 5 August 1966 aged seventy three, there were no offspring from either marriage.

The information on James's army service was obtained from the Personnel Records Centre, National Archives of Canada, Tunney's Pasture, Ottawa, K1A 0N3, Canada. For any information on the War Diaries, you must visit the Public Record Office at Kew, London, in order to get the information, you must know which battalion your relative served in and if possible the army number. This may be shown on marriage certificates, or in James's case I obtained it from a book entitled *Macraes in the Great War* (The Clan Macrae

with its Roll of Honour and Service in the Great War). For anyone who has Macrae or Mcrae relatives who served in the Great War, this book should be checked.

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# THE Mc/MAC LACHLANS OF AUCHENTROIG, STIRLINGSHIRE by Gardiner S. Mac Lachlan, B. A. (Hons.), FSA Scot

This family is one of the oldest on record in Stirlingshire. Very little is known about them, it is believed that they were originally from the Corruanan/Morvern areas. John McLachlan is supposed to have raised about one hundred pikemen to fight under Lord Randolph at Bannockburn in 1314. Celestine, Latin form of Gilchrist, MacLachlan was granted a charter of the lands of Auchentroig in 1394 and 1425.

Buchanan of Auchmar written c. 1723, published 1880's. Buchanan says that McLauchlan (McLachlan) of Auchentroig had a charter in favour of Celestine, confirming to Duncan, Earl of Lennox his ancestor, granted by Eugen McKiffen or McKessan to one of Celestine's ancestors, 1394, in the eighth year of the Reign of King Robert III of Scots, 1394.

The family boasted some sixteen generations of Lairds called John. The ownership of the Estate is confused in the 1745-46 period by the takeover and renaming of same to "Greenhall" by one John McLachlan of Greenhall, a cousin of the Corrunan branch. The Estate at this time was sequestered for debts. S.R.O. Edinburgh and 18th/19th century Sasines.

Records of Ownership 18th century. S. R. O. Edinburgh.

Name and Title	For Lands Of	Date
John McLauchlan of Auchentroig	Auchentroig	1740
Lachlan McLauchlan of MacLauchlan	Auchentroig	1735
Robert McLachlan of Kilbride	Strathlachlan	1748

In the Glasgow Archives (Business Records) there is mention of Robert McLachlan (McLachlan & Co.) 1722 and William McLachlan (McLachlan & Co.) 1725. Both men "Merchants" and given as sons of John McLachlan of Auchentroig. Margaret, dau. of Thomas McLachlan, Drymen parish, tutor and ward to Lauchlan McLachlan of Auchentroig.

Auchentroig House today ia a large Victorian mansion built by one William McLachlan about 1850. It is now a retreat for Roman Catholic priests and missionaries of the Kiltegan Fathers. In the garden of the modern mansion was a sundial in 1961 with the initials J. M. and E. M. 1746 carved on it, John McLachlan and his wife Elizabeth Mushet. Behind the mansion stands the original Laird's house, this was built on the site of an earlier dwelling in 1702. This is an excellent example of a Bonnet Laird's house of the 18th century period in Scotland. The house is two stories, kitchen and parlour downstairs, bedrooms upstairs. Above the door is the differenced arms of this family, date 1702 and the initials of John McLachlan and his wives, their names unknown to date. The windows are small and the door heavy and studded with iron bolts, this door is said to have withstood an attack by Rob Roy McGregor in 1710 and again in 1716 when he and his clan kidnapped the Laird John and his son, John, when they were working nearby. There are records in the Dumbarton Accounts of ransom money of £100 being paid to Rob Roy for the safe return of the kidnapped Laird and his son. Rob Roy allowed McLachlan and his son to go home along with their "kye, sheep and ither beasts". The feud appears to have ended after this event and the MacLachlan and the MacGregor became friends.

The MacLachlan of Auchentroig burial place is in Drymen churchyard and although the original stones have weathered away, there is today a granite monument with the inscriptions "The MacLachlans of Auchentroig 1884. Finis". The last of this line was William MacLachlan of Auchentroig who died in 1884, at the age of fifty eight years.

The lands and estate seem to have been in financial trouble from the mid 18th century onwards. It was still called Auchentroig/Greenhall to the 1790 period. In 1850 the estate was sold to one William Smith, Merchant, Glasgow and then to the Crawford family, of biscuits fame, they sold it in 1963-64 to the Kiltegan Fathers. The original mansion was more like a small chateau, this mansion burned down in 1923 and the present castellated building was constructed. There are moves afoot by the National Trust for Scotland and others to upgrade and preserve the old Laird's house.

Obituary, Glasgow Herald, Friday 3 October 1884

At Gartcurrachan, Auchentroig on the 1st Inst. William Alexander McLachlan, of Auchentroig, aged 58 years of age.

Glasgow Herald, Monday 6 October 1884

The late Mr. McLachlan of Auchentroig:

Our obituary of Friday last recorded briefly the death at Gartcurachan, Mr. William Alexander MacLachlan of Auchentroig, and as the grave closes over his remains, today thus has passed away the last of an old Lennox race, and a man who was respected by all, and a friend alike of Peer and peasant in the western borders of Stirlingshire.

Family tradition tells the MacLachlans of Auchentroig took part in the Battle of Bannockburn and towards the close of the 14th century, Duncan the last of the old Earls of Lennox confirmed by charter to Arthur and Celestine MacLachlan of Auchentroig, all the lands held by their ancestors. When Matthew, Earl of Lennox was forfeited in 1545 and the superiority of his part of the Lennox passed for a short time to the Buchanans, Duncan McLachlan of Auchentroig held these lands and son succeeded father in the old place, amidst endless changes amongst their neighbours, 'til at last the inevitable day has come and the last MacLachlan of Auchentroig has ceased to be.

It can hardly be said that the family has been distinguished or even very warmly known. It is true that several members of it have served their country in the army and particularly that Captain MacLachlan, grandfather of the gentleman whose death we record, was a most gallant and accomplished officer, and distinguished himself greatly at the Battle of Minden in 1740 but the records of the family tell rather of a long line of worthy Lairds, doing their duty in their own neighbourhood, and not, without their own difficulties and trials, holding staunchly by the land left them by their forefathers. The late Mr. MacLachlan - a Free churchman and a Conservative was an active public spirited man and while ever closely engaged in the management of his own estate and affairs never refused to give his advice and assistance to his neighbours and friends. His kindly country like face and pleasant jocular manner and frank word will be sadly missed in the whole neighbourhood, as well as with his friends in Glasgow and many a country sale and cattle show

# AUCHENTROIG HOUSE



1961



1997

Photographs by the author

- particularly that at Drymen - will never again seem quite the same, wanting the familiar presence of "Auchentroig".

The house at Auchentroig is beautifully situated by the side of a picturesque glen and among the old trees in the parish of Drymen. Mr. MacLachlan greatly improved it and the estate and did much to improve and remove the traces of the many harryings and burnings the old place had sustained when highlander and lowlander lived in perpetual feud. It sits unpleasantly near the old McGregor country and in 1710 the famous outlaw of the clan with a band of his followers, "lifted" the whole cattle and sheep of the estate, and had a dash at the house itself to capture the Laird as security for the future of his payment of Black Mail. The old man, however, was not taken without a severe struggle and it was only after the fire was applied to the massive door and part of it burned, thus giving admission to the McGregors, that the defence ended. The Laird was carried off to Aberfoyle and only released on payment of the ransom. The old door which kept the McGregors so long at bay still swings in its place and some marke of the flames are still visible.

Happier times however have long come to Auchentroig and there seemed 'till lately every prospect of Mr. McLachlan enjoying life for many years to come. But it was not to be and at a comparatively early age, he has been taken away and the long line of MacLachlan of Auchentroig has ended.

# McLachlan of Auchentroig, Stirlingshire: 1394-1884

Noted as one of the oldest families in Stirlingshire. The other family mentioned being the Mushets. Buchanan of Auchmar 1780, writes of this branch being very ancient. See note on Celestine McLachlan and charter of 1394. The coat of Arms is a differenced version of CastleLachlan, but this one was never registered. it is carved above the door of the Old House built 1702 period, along with the name IM. John McLachlan and initials of two wives - MS and BG, not known.

#### Records known:

Sasine. 6458. Stirling: John MLachlan heir to John McLauchlan of Auchintrok, 27 February 1683

List of Elders of the Kirk for Drymen Parish. 2 May 1703 John McLauchlan of Achintroik (Auchentroig) James McLachlan in Corrie

#### Drymen 30 March 1712

Confession of one Jannet McFarlan, later servitrix to the Laird of Auchentroig. She brought forth a child and claims as the father, John McLachlan son of the Laird. She claims the child was conceived when she and said John McLauchlan were living in Stirling. The Kirk Session checked claims out by letters and decided they were both lying and rejected the Stirling story. Both threatened with ex-communication unless they confessed their guilt and showed suitable repentence. (Result not shown.)

21 November 1716 John McLauchlane of Auchentroig, Elder and Present. To attend the Synod and General Assembly of the Presbytery of Glasgow. Shown again: 2 February 1717 and again 1722.

This John McLachlan is the Laird who was kidnapped by Rob Roy McGregor

in 1716. Ransomed and released after payment of the ransom of £100.

20 October 1723 John McLachlane of Auchentroik, Elder, Present.

21 March 1725 John McLachlan of Auchentroig to attend the Synod at Glasgow. To report to and from same to the Kirk Session.

19 May 1732 List of Monies given to the Kirk at Drymen.

John McLauchlan of Auchintroig £3-0-0

Margery McLauchlan of Auchentroig 12/-

Jonnet McLauchlan of Auchentroig 6/-

Lauchlan McLachlan in Gartocharn 3/-

Jonnet McLauchlan in Balwill 12/-

Lauchlan McLachlan in Gartochvil 4/-

Mrs. Jonnet McLauchlan in Miln 6/-

4 November 1733

Minister appointed to write to Auchentroig to cause his daughter Marjory McLauchlan compear before them (the Session). No record of why? or if she ever appeared before them.

Glasgow Journal Sept 1772

To be Sold

By public roup, upon Tuesday the 8th of Sept.

1772, within the house of James M'
Lachlane inn keeper at Buthlivy, betwixt
the hours of two and sour afternoon,

Hele Parts of the Lands of AUCHIN-I TROIG after mentioned, lying in the parish of Drymen, and theriffdom of Stirling, viz. The Lands of Garteluch, Coilogart, park of-Wester Gartearrachan, Easter Gartearrachan, and Black bouse, as the same are postessed by John Batilon, Dougal Campbell, William Moir, Robert M'Lew, and James M'Lachlanes paying of yearly rent 57 l. sterling, belides some kain and carriages .- These lands are partly arable and partly in grafe; and being very extensive are capable of great improvements. - There is about 20 acres of natural wood on the Lands in a thriving condition, which will be fit for cutting in fix years.

The conditions of roup, and progress of writs, to be seen in the hands of John Haldane or George Graham, writers in Edinburgh; and the grounds to be exposed to tale will be shown by applying to the proprietor

at Auchintroig.

30 January 1737

John McLachlan of Auchentroig appointed to Presbytery and Synod of Glasgow. To report to and from same.

The Register of Deeds, Edinburgh show the following 17th century Deeds. 1664 John McLauchlan of Auchentroig dated 1st. Decr. A Bond.

Then again in 1666

Granter John McLachlane of Auchintroig, elder of 20 June - Bond Granter John McLachlan of Auchintroig, younger of 20 June - Bond Grantees Bothe - as above 8 August 1666 - Bond

Bonds were usually loans or Bills of some sort or other. To be paid plus interest.

S. R. O. Ref. CC9/7/52 14 November 1727 Testament Dative and Inventary of Robert McLachlan, 2nd lawful son to John McLachlan, elder of Auchintroig, within the Parish of Drymin and Commissariot of Glasgow. Given up by, John, Margaret and Marjory McLachlans, lawful brother and sisters to deceased, Robert and John McLachlan of Ballimore, husband to said Margaret.

Inventary			
Item	£	S	d.
I price tobacco inprick		9	
I broken gold ring	I		
I belt		10	
I pair old bucketts and pair buttons		6	
2 pair blanketts, sabre and cutlass	3	7	
I pair Bermudas plates	15		
I pair scales		I	
I sea wharf and old Cutter	60		
I parcel old books	10		
the clothes of his body, wearing clothes,			
wigs, shrty stockings, gratt shoes and			
other overhead etc.	57	8	

Debts, Resting and owing Bill for the sum of £70Stng. owed by Geo. Currie, Thos, Baird and Walter Blair. Merchants in Glasgow. Accepted by them, payable to defunct. Dated 16 February 1727, deducing therefore £19 paid by Geo. Currie. £9-10/- paid by Thos. Baird. Back of Bill signed by deceased. Witnessed and signed by: Alexr. Borland, (Servitor) clerk to Jas. Miller, Writer in Glasgow. 1727 John McLauchlan. John McLachlan, younger of Auchentroig.

# McLachlans of Auchintroig/McLachlans in Stirling Sasines 17th-18th Centuries

Sasine No.

- 6458 John McLachlan, heir to John McLauchlan of Auchintroik 27 Feb 1683
- William McLauchlane, son of John McLachlan of Auchentroik 21 May 1784. By Peter McLachlan, son of John McLachlan of Greenhall
- 588 William McLachlan of Auchentroig, seised 16 Nov 1784, tenements

in Buchlyvie, Par. of Kippen. Disp. by William Galbraith, tenant, Blairskaith 24 Feb 1784

William McLauchlan of Auchentroig as heir to John McLachlan of Auchentroig, his grandfather, seised 16 June 1786

1662 Wm. McLachlan of Auchentroig and John McLachlan of Greenhall 19 Nov 1789

Glasgow Journal 9-16 August 1781

Capt. McLachlan of Auchentroig and Mr. Buchanan of Balfuinning give notice that the full rigours of the law will be brought against anyone hunting/fishing in the Lands of Auchentroig or Auchentroig Muir or Balfuinning etc. without permission.

Signed William MacLachlan

Glasgow Mercury No. 602 7-14 July 1789

Died 5 April last on passage from London to Jamaica, ten days before the vessel arrived. George McLachlan, brother of William McLachlan, Esq. of Auchentroig, Stirling.

Glasgow Mercury No. 689 8-15 March 1791

Died at Stirling on the 6th Inst. Mrs. Florence McAlister, spouse to Dugald McLachlan, Esq. of Balwill.

Balwill farms on Lands of Auchentroig of old.

Glasgow Courier No. 1411 4 Sept 1800

Land and Freehold qualifications. To be Sold by Private Bargain. 40/- lands of Gartclaugh, 270 acres in Drymen and Stirling Parishes. Apply to Capt. McLachlan of Auchentroig.

John Leckie, Writer, Glasgow.

Stirling Burgh Council Records Ref: B66-21

McLachlans admitted as Members of The Burgess & Guildry. Burgess & Guild Brother or Burgess & Guild Neighbour. Lauchlan McLachlan, received and admitted Burgess & Neighbour, 30 January 1725. Sweeper at ye Burrow (Burgh) Miln, made Burgess & Neighbour, entry fee £24. 20 March 1727 Thomas McLachlan, Flesher, Burgess & Guild Brethern. 25 March 1727 Thomas (Duncan) McLachlan, Gravemaker. B. & G. B. Cost for entry fee £24. 29 March 1746 James McLachlan, Indweller (i.e. living within the town walls). B. & G. B. entry fee £45. 6/- 8d. 26 September 1795 John Mclachlan, B. & G. B. 28 December 1827 Daniel McLachlan, Burgess & Neighbour.

Honourable Burgesses of Stirling Ref. SBI/10/13

6 June 1707 Lachlan McLachlan, at Boat of Callander. John McLachlan in Callander. 25 October 1721 Andrew McLachlan of Drumlean, Hon. Burgess & Guildry Brother. 7 September 1739 Lachlan Mac lachlan pf that Ilk, Esq. B. & G. B. Alexander Mclachlan, Servitor (Clerk) to said Mr. McLachlan, Burgess & Neighbour.

Ref SBI/10/14

21 June 1770 Dougall McLachlan, Esq. of Balure (Balurle?) Hon. B. & G. B. 11 October 1790 William McLachlane, Esq. of Charlestown, B. & G. B. 8 January 1794 Surgeon's Mate, Alexander MacLachlane of the 79th Regiment. 29 September 1796 Lieut. John MacLachlan of the 6th Regiment.

### THE MARITIME CAREER OF WILLIAM ALLAN

by D. R. Torrance, FSA Scot

I have the great good fortune to possess a bibliography of my great grandfather, William Allan, 1837-1903, written by his eldest son, which informed me that he became a Naval Engineer, his formal appointment being dated the 13 September 1859. He did not like the discipline and routine of the Navy so he left after serving about two years. A little later he was taken on as an engineer on a blockade running ship called the *Iona* which was wrecked, and then, in another vessel, called the *General Gregg*, which was captured and he was imprisoned in the Old Capitol. My great grandfather also wrote his *Reminiscences of Blockade-Running and Imprisonment during the Civil War in America*, in the 1890s, of which I have a copy. Not only was I pleased to have these two sources, but I thought that they would be pretty complete and accurate. However, this was not to be the case, as I discovered on a trip to London when I decided to verify my great grandfather's Naval career.

Having consulted Naval Records for Genealogists by N. A. M. Rodger, published by P. R. O. 1984, before going to London, meant I knew what records I wished to see. At the P. R. O. I ordered Engineer Service Records in ADM29/110 and found his service record. This furnished much detail: he was twenty three and on the home station; he started as an engineer third class on 2 September 1859 at Sheerness and was promoted to engineer second class on 7 May 1861; he worked on the ships Wildfire, Lizard, Foxhound, Dragon and Cuckoo; was discharged at his own request on 12 July 1861; his record was endorsed with the following remarks, "3rd Assistant. Creditable not served at sea. Qualification from private trade - good. Conduct - very good".



I now had the names of several ships that William Allan had worked on and was able to look them up in *Navy Ships*, J. J. Colledge 1969, and to get details e.g. *Lizard* - Iron paddle steamer, gun vessel, three guns, built by Napier, Glasgow in 1844 and details of her size.

In the meantime I had ordered records of his pay ADM22/454 where I found details of his daily rate, his gross pay, tax deducted, net pay and any deductions for advances to buy clothing. During his sojourn in the Navy his

net pay had amounted to £187. 14s. 9d. (£187.74). The records also showed that he had been on the ships Edinburgh & Cumberland.

I ordered up some of the ships' logs to see if they would throw any more light on the work William Allan did. The log of the *Dragon*, ADM 53/6920 recorded that the ship docked on 14 June 1861 on which day William Allan and others began work on the vessel, looking at the slide valve gear and presumably overhauling the engines. They were paid off on the 8 July.

Knowing that William Allan had been appointed an engineer on other ships, I consulted the records for merchant seamen - BT 139/1, Registers of Certificates of Competency, Engineers and found that Allan had become an engineer 2nd class on 25 June 1863, was currently on the *Diamond* and bound for Nassau where he was discharged on the 19 August the same year. The entry continued by announcing that he had been employed on the *Iona* and the *Stag*, he was discharged from the latter at Nassau on 22 July 1864.

My Ancestor was a Merchant Seaman by C. T. & M. J. Watts, is an invaluable guide to the records available for consultation.

I now had a firm date for his arrivals in Nassau, the main port from which the blockaders ran; the name of another ship on which he served; and confirmation of his serving on the *Iona*. It was customary for the crew to be signed off, even if they remained on the ship as it tried to run the blockade. In addition to the foregoing information it was recorded that he had served on the *Petersburgh*, *Japan* and *Cyclone* and had visited Cronstadt, Singapore and Calcutta, all of which information was new. I was able to find details of these ships in the annual lists published by Lloyds, as the Engineers Competency records listed the ships' numbers, which made tracking the entries down easy.

At this point I returned home to pursue other avenues of research. The first was to contact the Mitchell Library in Glasgow to see if they had any records or reproductions of the Glasgow built ships. They were able to provide me with an extract from the Wotherspoon Collection, which had an illustration taken from the Illustrated London News of 1854 and other details as to size, builder and owner. Further details were found in Clyde and Other Coastal Steamers by C. L. D. Duckworth & G. E. Longmuir, which not only gave me more detail about the ships but that they were also sold to be used for blockade running.

I next wanted to find out more details of the *Iona* which was supposed to have been wrecked. I checked through the index to the *Times* for the appropriate period and found an article on the loss of the *Iona* reported on Saturday 6 February 1864. This gave details of the alterations made to the ship for her blockade running activities and also went into some details about the loss of the ship. Whilst searching the indexes I came across another useful article from 19 January 1864 *Clyde Steamers & the Southern Blockade*, which furnished more useful background.

I was aware that Crew Lists were kept for each ship but found that about seventy five per cent of the lists from 1863-1913 are now in the possession of the Memorial University, Newfoundland, only every tenth year and lists for famous and special ships had been retained in the U. K. Whilst in London I had consulted some microfiche which let me know where the crew lists I

was interested in, were housed. (It is essential to have the ship's official number to locate the crew lists and agreements.) There began a lengthy correspondence with Newfoundland but eventually the exciting day dawned when the lists I wanted arrived. They contained details about the ship and its owner but more importantly for each crew member they listed - name, age, where born, name of last ship served on, date & place of discharge from last ship, date & place, of joining present ship & in what capacity, date & place & reason for leaving present ship, ability & conduct and on some returns the salary.

I had now gone as far as I wanted with the merchant shipping records but needed to test the veracity of my great grandfather's blockade running exploits. I was fortunate that I had already identified some ships in which he had travelled to Nassau because all attempts to find a ship called the General Gregg had failed, despite the name being used in his Reminiscences and an autobiographical poem. I saw advertised in a Sunday paper and was able to purchase from America Lifeline of the Conferency by Stephen R. Wise. In this work there is a list of all known ships that ran the blockade but again no  $General\,Gregg$ . The  $Iona\,\&\,Diamond$  were listed but the information on the Stag did not tally. After reading all the ships' names, I came across one, the Kate Gregg, which had originally been called the Stag and matched the information I possessed. the book also listed the number of successful runs each ship had made: Iona, none; Diamond, captured on first attempt to run the blockade by the USSStettin; Kate Gregg, four successful attempts.The work also mentioned that the Diamond after its capture had entered service in the Union Navy.

Where to go now? I wrote to the Library of Congress in Washington to see if they could point me in the right direction and received a very prompt reply containing references to various printed sources. The Official Records of the Union & Confederate Navies in the War of the Rebellion series 1 vol. 13 contained much detail about the capture and use of the Stettin. Another photocopy listed three log books of the USS Stettin for the period November 1862 - April 1865. Iwrote asking to purchase photocopies of the passage from the log books which dealt with the capture of the Diamond. These duly arrived and detailed the vessels capture, which was at variance but similar to the version my great grandfather wrote. The entry for 23 September 1863 records, "From 6 to 8 pm received on board the following officers, passengers and crew of the *Diamond* viz Andrew Milne, Wm. Herbert, Wm. Allan,...." (twenty six other people are mentioned.) The Stettin's logs confirmed another part of my grand father's reminiscences namely that he had been paid by the Union Navy to sail the captured vessel into harbour. The Diamond had an oscillating cylinder type of engine with which the Americans were not familiar. On 26 September, there is an entry which reads "Sent Mr. Herbert, Wm. Allan and James McInnes Engineers on board the prize steamer".

William Allan made mention of getting a letter to Lord Lyons, smuggled out of the Old Capitol, saying that they had been wrongly imprisoned. I wished to follow this lead up, so I wrote to the U. S. National Archives - Philadelphia branch, who were able to supply me with copies of the

correspondence between Lord Lyons and Secretary William Steward about the release of the prisoners from the Diamond, thus confirming what had been recorded in William Allan's Reminiscences.

In conclusion - I was able to confirm the information that I already had, and greatly extend it in all areas. However, it is interesting to note that thirty five years after the event my great grandfather found it necessary to disguise the name of one of the ships in which he ran the blockade and failed to mention the others. His Reminiscences combined all his blockade running attempts into one narratve, concentrating on his capture and imprisonment and not mentioning any successful runs: perhaps there were none, as he does not appear to have made money. On his release from the Old Capitol he was required to sign an undertaking that he would not run the blockade again, this he did, but returned to Scotland and immediately signed up on the ill-fated, blockade running ship *Iona*.

William Allan's blockade running career ended with the defeat of the Confederate Army. He then turned his attention to his first love - marine engines, becoming a successful marine engine builder, inventor, poet, pioneer of the eight hour working day, M. P. and father of nine children.

# Scottish Family History Studies Stirling University Certificate Course

by Rosemary Bigwood

In November another group of students successfully completed their one year distance learning course in Scottish Family History run by Stirling University and were awarded their certificates which carry the award of two undergraduate credits which can be counted towards a BA Degree, full or part-time, at the University of Stirling. Once again the final projects which they submitted will be deposited in the Scottish Genealogy Society Library, adding to the already large and interesting collection of original researches there.

These wide-ranging studies of families deal with many different occupations and persons resident in many different places - Victorian lighthouse keepers, tenement dwellers in Dundee, shipbuilders in Burntisland, farmers in Caithness, dwellers in a house in Dalkeith and brewers in Edinburgh. One of the recurrent themes is the social mobility of families in the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries - for example a Perthshire coachman whose son became a copperplate printer in Glasgow and whose son rose to be a headmaster, and a tenant farmer in Aberdeen shire, followed in the next generation by a bookbinder son in Aberdeen with the third generation producing three Free Church ministers. Other topics include an interesting reconstruction of a Perthshire township using computer graphics, a study of the population in a Kincardineshire parish and the problems of tracing cross-Atlantic family connections.

The work of the Scottish Genealogy Society in binding these essays and indexing them makes this most valuable collection of original research available to all interested in family history.

# ABERDOUR, FIFE - REGISTER OF BURIALS OF MARINERS 1817-1854

Compiled by Marjorie Stewart, FSA Scot. dec. before 16.10, 1817 (d. of David STUART Sailor wid.) d. 23.12. 1817 age 83 David WHITE Mariner Seaman (Leith) d. of son at Leith 27.2. 1818 Wm. ALLEN  $\det$  before 16.5.1818 (d. of son) John CORMACK Seaman Seaman (B'island) d. before 5.1.1819 (d. of wid.) Frederick CRANSTON dec. before 19.1.1819 (d. of wid.) Robert THOMSON Shipmaster d. 23. 2.1819 age 27 David BROWN Seaman d. of dau. 22.6.1819 Hugh McLACHLAN Seaman Robert BAISLEY d. of wife 26.12.1819 Seaman David WILSON d. of son 17.8. 1820 Sailor d. of wife 26.2.1823 David BELL Shipmaster Mariner John LOCHTIE d. 3.3. 1824 age 81 d. of dau. 5.12.1826 William BRUCE Seaman d. of dau. 1.2.1828  ${f Andw.\ ALEXANDER}$ Seaman David KIRKHAM d. of dau. 5.11.1828 Seaman Robert MITCHELL d. of wife 26.4.1831 Sailor d. before 20.3.1832 (d. of wid.) Francis BUTCHER Sailor Thomas COWAN d. of dau. 26.5. 1832 Boatman d. 8.11.1832 James THOMSON Shipmaster Sailor(Star'burn) d. of dau. 6.11.1833 John ROBERTSON Sailor(Star'burn) d. (at Leith) 2.1.1834 age 50 John ROBERTSON Andrew HORN d. of wife 7.2.1834 Seaman d. before 22.2.1834 (d. of wid.) William MILLER Seaman Andrew DUNCAN d. 16.6.1834 Seaman d. of g-son 23.4.1835 James WILSON Sailor d. 2.6.1836 age 83 Andrew HORN Seaman Robert LENNOX d. 15.2.1836 age 71 Seaman Seaman Pensioner d. 15.1.1838 age 73 Andrew DRYSDALE d. of wife 4.4.1858 Peter LOVELL Seaman d. of wife 21.4.1838 Alexander GORDON Shipmaster d. of wife 26.7.1838 Thos. PATERSON Sailor d. 8.4.1839 age 42 Alexander LOCKHART Seaman David BELL d. 10.8.1839 age 81 Shipmaster Mariner(K'caldy) d. 26.9.1839 age 24 Robert ANDERSON John McDONALD d. 24.10.1839 age 73 Seaman d. 19.10.1840 age 62 Peter BLAIR Seaman d. of wife 20.3.1843 Sailor William ALLAN d. of wife 12.5.1843 William KIRKHAM Sailor Robert MITCHELL d. 15.4.1844 Seaman Andrew DRYSDALE d. before 3.9.1844 (d. of wid.) Seaman d. 19.5.1846 age 76 John WILSON Seaman

d. 28.10.1846 age 76

Old Pensioner

Seaman

David CAMPBELL

William KIRKHAM Seaman & Pensioner Trinity d. 24.12.1846 age 82 Hugh McLACHLAN Seaman d. 28.8.1846 age 78 Archibald KIRKHAM drownedGranton Seaman 7.12.1847 age 52 Niel CHRISTOPHER Seaman d. 21.3.1849 age 71 James WILSON d. 28.4.1849 age 82 Seaman Wilham BRUCE Sailor d. 2.8.1849 age 81 Andrew ALEXANDER Sailor (B'island) d. 2.10.1852

Note: Extracted from Aberdour OPR.

#### REVIEW - The Archives of Fife

compiled by Andrew Campbell, 76pp. Paperback, published by Fife Family History Society, 1997. Price £2.50 plus p. & p. 50p UK, overseas £1.50 Available from A. J. Campbell, 30 Brown Street, Buckhaven, Fife KY8 1JW.

This important book covers every aspect which the genealogist needs to know about the Archives of Fife, it details the historical records to be found within Fife House, Kirkcaldy Town House and Dunfermline. There are notes on Commissary Court Records and the records of the Sheriff Courts at Cupar, Kirkcaldy and Dunfermline. The Burgh records, OPR and Kirk Session records; Census records and estate records held by the Scottish Record Office, Library and Museum Archives, Lair Registers, Health records, Trade Incorporation records, Sea-box Societies, NRAS records and many  $Hon.\ Editor$ more.

# Stirling Notes and Queries, Vol. 1. published 1883.

Works and Wages in 1793

The Old Statistical Account of Kilmadock parish is an interesting repository of local information. In 1798, when the work was published, the conditions of many things relating to the comfort and prosperity of the people were on a much lower level than they are now. A glance at a few extracts from a table of work and wages will serve to illustrate this statement. The extracts follow in the order of the table given in the Old Statistical Account. Shoemakers' work - men's shoes furnished, 6s 6d; women's, 5s; boots 25s (were they topboots?). Tailor's work - making a man's coat, 3s; vest 1s; breeeches 1s 6d. Mason's work - master, per week, 14s; journeyman, 9s; labourer, 7s 6d; for roublework, perrood, 25s. Wright's work-master, perweek, 14s; journeyman, 9s. Slater's work - master, per week, 15s; journeyman, 14s; for piece work, per rood, 15s. Weaving work - from 2d to 9d per yard, according to material, quality and kind of work. Table cloths, from 1° to 2 yards, 1s to 2s 6d. Smith work - working iron for implements of husbandry and other heavy work, 2°d per lb. Iron for smaller work charged according to size and quality. A new horse shoe and putting on, 6d; removing one shoe, 1°d. In Stirling iron is sold at 3s 6d per stone. Farm servants - first, £10 to £12, second, £8 to £10; women, £3 to £5, with bed, board and washing. Harvest workers for whole time-men £2; women £1. 4s, with bed and board. Harvest day workers-men, 1s; women 9d, with victuals. Workers by the hour-men, 2d; women, 1°d. The last class of people were usually villagers of Doune.

#### ANNUAL REPORT OF COUNCIL

October 1996 - September 1997

#### Obituary

We regret to have to record the death of a long-standing Member, Mrs. Jean Baines, after many months of illness. From the beginning she and her husband were indefatigable helpers in the Library at Victoria Terrace. They turned their hands to many tasks and her cheerful presence is much missed. A full obituary appears in this issue of *The Scottish Genealogist*.

#### The Library

Once again during the past year the Library has been well used by Members, mainly Scottish but also from across the Border and from overseas. It is always a pleasure to welcome Members from far afield.

The main change to the premises has been installing work surfaces in the sales area behind the counter, in the window alcove opposite and right along the back wall of the Library under the white wall shelves. This has considerably eased the pressure on space for the film and fiche viewers and at last people can find room to write notes with some comfort. The computer has been moved down from the back to its own space behind the counter, releasing even more space for researchers to work. We have to thank Barbara Revolta for spending a great deal of time measuring up, drawing plans and negotiating with the builders - on a daily basis while the work was in progress. The Library had to be closed for just over a week while the builders were working and we have to thank the many volunteers who took turns "Library Sitting" and also to Joan Ferguson who nobly offered to open the Library from eight o'clock to ten o'clock each morning. These alterations were encouraged by the comments made about space in the Library in the replies to our recent Membership Survey of which a report was published in The Scottish Genealogist in June 1997.

Over the year, we have added two hundred and seventy four books to the Library collection, many of these being family histories donated by the authors themselves. We are very grateful to Mrs. Margaret Kinnaird for giving to the Library two hundred books from the collection of her late husband, Mr. John Kinnaird. These are to be identified as the "John Kinnaird Bequest". In addition, the students on the Scottish Family History Studies Course based at Stirling University have again donated to the Library copies of their final work.

We reported last year that the late Duncan McNaughton, an Honorary Vice-President of the Society had left to the Library, books from his own library. We have now received a Bequest, to be known as the "Duncan McNaughton Bequest Fund", the interest from which is to be used to further the aims of the Society. It is intended to buy books, microfilm and microfiche from this Fund.

During the year we also received a bequest from our late Member, Mr. J. G. Kerr of Stirling, of all his genealogy papers. These are currently being sorted.

The programme of rebinding and repairing damaged books continues steadily with up to twenty books over the year taken north to Mrs. Elizabeth Lumsden at Dunkeld for refurbishment.

We have been able to add more films to our holdings this year: twenty films were ordered in April of which all but two were sponsored by Members and currently we are awaiting delivery of a second order of thirty films. The New Register House evening group have kindly donated a further seven films to the Library and these too should arrive shortly. In addition to the 1881 Census returns which we now have on microfiche, we have been given two extra sets of fiche - one of an index of surnames covering all Scotland and the other an index of birthplaces covering all Scotland.

The Catalogue of the Library books is nearly finished, with indexes by Author, Title and Subject. These have been printed and are available for reference. The work is in the final stages now and thanks are due to Mrs. Heather Rose for all her time and effort over the past six years in producing this valuable tool.

The unpublished MIs have been sorted and labelled over the last two years by Mrs. Mary Mitchell and a new list will be put on computer and published very shortly. In addition, an index of all the surnames in papers housed in the three Family History filing cabinets is being presently put onto the computer by Richard Torrance.

We have had a few visits from groups, including the Midlothian Family History Society and, for the second year, a group of Elderhostelers from the United States, under the auspices of the Edinburgh School of English and Edinburgh University, who were on a study course in Edinburgh including genealogy and heraldry. Two short workshops were also held in the Library for the Stirling Distance Learning Group with Mrs. Rosemary Bigwood.

Finally, the Librarian is sure that Members will wish to join the Council again in thanking our volunteers for continuing to give time to support the Library each week. They do all the unseen work such as cleaning, tidying up, replacing the books, sorting the misplaced fiche, a regular and tedious task, as well as answering the many questions and problems posed by Members in person and over the telephone. We have every reason to be grateful! **Society Meetings** 

Five lectures were given during the year. These comprised Samplers: An Unusual Source for Family History by Naomi Tarrant; Women in Scottish Family History by Lesley Diack; Mull People, 1750-1850: Their Families, Their Exodus\*\* by Jo Currie; Researching Ancestors in Ireland: Documentary Sources and their Accessibility by Dr. Brian Trainor; Royal Heraldry in Edinburgh by William S. McKelvie; Modern Tartans by Keith Lumsden. In addition, there were two visits; to the Map Library of the National Library of Scotland at Causewayside where Members were shown round by Diana Webster and to St. John's Episcopal burial ground in Edinburgh where the guide was our MI Co-ordinator, J. Angus Mitchell. In addition, a special extra meeting was arranged by Naomi Tarrant to the National Museum of Scotland, Chambers Street where a party of interested Members admired a display of Samplers which she had laid out for us.

The Annual General Meeting in February was attended by our President, Sir Malcolm Innes of Edingight, Lord Lyon King of Arms and was followed by "My interesting ancestor" when three of our Members, Julie Coxon, Aileen Crosbie and Andrew Moillet contributed interesting pieces. This

Meeting and the lectures continue to be held in the Conference Centre of the Royal College of Physicians of Edinburgh to whose President and Council we are indebted.

The Thursday evening visits to New Register House continue to be over subscribed and there is now a waiting list.

\*\* see The Scottish Genealogist, vol. XLIV, 1, 1997, 15-24

#### Council and Committee Meetings

The Council met seven times during the year and the Publications & Library Committee six times. These meetings are held in the Library at Victoria Terrace.

#### Scottish Genealogy Work in Progress

The Co-ordinator of this is Karl I. Ransome. The object is to avoid duplication in substantial research projects by alerting those engaged in such projects to what others are doing. The list of subjects is published in *The Scottish Genealogist* and Mr. Ransome would welcome further additions or enquiries to him at the Library or by e-mail: Karl.Ransome@dial.pipex.com

#### Monumental Inscriptions

The Society is grateful to a number of volunteers who have made lists of inscriptions in many parts of Scotland. Thanks to the Recording Scotlish Graveyards project, which started in 1993, the large collection in the Library has been augmented during the year by lists of inscriptions in the following graveyards:

Argyllshire: Kilmalieu(Inverary), Killearn(Crarae), Kilbride(Lochair), Clachan(Cairndow), Kilmorlich, Kilearnadil(Jura), Strachlachlan, Strachur, Muckairn(Taynuilt), Kilmichael Glassary, Kilevin, Cladh Brighe(Kennacraig), Killean and Kilmartin.

East Lothian: Bolton

Lanarkshire: Shettleston

Midlothian: East Preston Street (Edinburgh), Newton

These lists and many others have not been published so far but photocopies (and an index of all graveyards with unpublished inscriptions) may be obtained from the Library.

Inscriptions in more than half the graveyards in Scotland have already been published by the Society or by other bodies. Copies of these, and of the following new publications received in the past year, can be obtained from the Sales Secretary.

Aberdeenshire: Daviot, Udny (published by Aberdeen & NE Scotland FHS) Argyllshire: Kilmun (published by SGS)

Ayrshire: Newton Green (published by Troon & District FHS)

Inverness-shire: Old High Church, Inverness (published by Highland FHS) Perthshire: Abernyte, Alyth, Bendochy, Blairgowrie, Cargill, Collace, Coupar Angus, Errol, Inchture, Kilspindie, Kinfauns, Kinloch, Kinnaird, Longforgan, Meigle, Rattray, St. Madoes and St. Martins (revised edition published by SGS)

Perthshire North: Blair Atholl, Caputh, Clunie, Dowally, Dull, Dunkeld, Fortingall, Kenmore, Kirkmichael, Little Dunkeld, Logierait, Moulin, and Weem (revised edition published by the SGS)

Ross & Cromarty: Alness (published by Highland FHS)

It is thought that about a quarter of the graveyards in Scotland have not yet been recorded in any way. The Society would welcome news of any proposals to record inscriptions and is always glad to offer advice on the methods of recording.

We were pleased to note that some of our MI publications were included in a new "Roots & Branches" section in the October issue of *The Scots Magazine*.

## Genealogical Enquiries

Although the Society does not undertake professional research, we try to help our Members as much as possible from the resources to hand in the Library. Mrs. Ann Pippet and Craig Ellery, with the aid of other volunteers, have answered some six hundred letters in the past year. More than half of these came from America, Canada, Australia and New Zealand and the rest mainly from England and Scotland. However, some more far away places are represented and we have had enquiries from Belgium, the Netherlands, Norway, Sweden, Germany, Luxembourg, Switzerland, Chile and one in Russian via the Russian Embassy but, fortunately with a translation! The Hon. Secretary also deals with enquiries as well as general correspondence and finds that this year her three hundred and ninety one enquiries have been almost equally divided between this country and Canada and the USA, with a few from Europe, including France and Spain.

Meanwhile, our Hon. Editor is busy on our behalf on the Internet and deals daily with a steady stream - on average some thirty every week - of enquiries and requests for membership.

# Certificate in Scottish Family History Studies

This course, provided by the University of Stirling, continues to be popular. It extends over a year and our Library is made available to the students during their three day workshop in Edinburgh.

#### Publications and Sales

Apart from the work on Monumental Inscriptions mentioned elsewhere in this report, work has continued on the preparation for publication of the Stenhouse papers. Karl Ransome has been collaborating with Lt. Colonel Dennis Stenhouse on this and it is hoped that the work will appear shortly. Our late Member, Mr. Bruce Stenhouse, was much involved with the work and his widow has kindly made funds available to the Society to help with the publication.

Otherwise, under the direction of Craig Ellery, we have embarked on a steady programme of reprinting our out of print Monumental Inscriptions. These included *Inverness East and West, Wester Ross* and *Kilmarnock and Loudoun*, all compiled by A. G. and M. H. Beattie. Other out of print publications reprinted during the year were Donald Whyte's *Scottish Clockmakers* and the *1851 Census Index of the Canongate*, compiled by Shirley and Neil Carstairs.

The latest edition of the Register of Members' Interests, compiled by Peter Ruthven-Murray, was produced on microfiche. Again, a new venture was the publication on microfiche of five Edinburgh Directories. Information about these, all our other publications and those of other societies and

publishers which we have for sale in the Library at Victoria Terrace is available in our current Sales List.

The latter continues to expand. Our Sales Secretary has dealt with four hundred and fifty orders during the year. Just over half were despatched to addresses in the United Kingdom. The bulk of the other half were sent to the USA and Canada with a fair number to Australia and New Zealand. Other destinations were Chile, Denmark, Eire, France, Germany, Holland, Norway, Saudi Arabia, South Africa and Switzerland. We are indebted to Russell Cockburn who deals efficiently with this increasing load of work.

Some of the orders come through the Internet with which our Editor, Stuart Fleming, deals on the Society's behalf as mentioned elsewhere in the report. In spite of these distractions, he manages to produce the copy for *The Scottish Genealogist* which appears every quarter. He appreciates receiving articles and other items of interest from Members for publication in the Journal and can never have too many!

# Scottish Association of Scottish Family History Societies

Your Chairman, Richard Torrance, and Peter Ruthven-Murray attended the two Council meetings and the AGM held in Edinburgh with the SGS acting as host to the meetings. The Association continues to grow in stature with the following new members: Midlothian FHS; Shoalhaven FHS of New South Wales, Australia and the British Isles Genealogical Research Association, Bonita, USA.

Two new publications: Seafarers of the 18th Century by David Dobson and a revised edition of A Scottish Genealogist's Glossary under the new title The Historical Glossary by L. R. Burness, have been added to the SAFHS publications list.

SGS has arranged to share their Internet Web site http://www.scotland.net/scotgensoc/withSAFHS. The Web site is linked to Genuki and carries full information about SGS and SAFHS publications and the contact addresses of the Scottish societies. The e-mail address for SGS or SAFHS is scotgensoc@sol.co.uk

The eighth Annual Conference of the Association was held on 25 April at the Albert Halls in Stirling and successfully hosted by the Central Scotland FHS. Some two hundred delegates attended the Conference to hear a programme of talks on Merchants & Landowners and trade and industry in Central Scotland. A full report of the Conference was published in the June issue of *The Scottish Genealogist*. In September SAFHS was an exhibitor with the New Hampshire Games at Lincoln, USA. We are indebted to our Member, Robert Starrat, who represented SAFHS members on this occasion and dealt with the hundreds of queries and questions raised concerning genealogy in Scotland.

# Acknowledgments

Lastly, The Council would like to take this opportunity of thanking all our lecturers, Members and Office Bearers who have contributed to the work of the Society during the year. We note with interest that the Society comes under the heading of a "prime attraction" in the current Edinburgh Tourist Board Guide!

#### SCOTTISH GENEALOGY WORK IN PROGRESS

Co-ordinator: Karl Ian Ransome E-mail: Karl.Ransome@dial.pipex.com

Submissions received by mid November 1997. This section is to inform others of substantial Scottish research being done to prevent duplication of effort. One may submit a copy of finished work to the SGS Library from where further information about the following can be obtained. Please continue to use the Queries section to submit ordinary surname interests. Gregory Lauder-Frost - Lauder families: twenty years research on the surname back to 1056 - e-mail address: D2212752@infotrade.co.uk

#### THE INTERNET USERS GROUP

I was asked to give a talk and demonstration about Genealogy on the Internet by Midlothian Libraries as part of National Libraries week, to be held at Dalkeith Library in Midlothian. It was projected from the computer to a large screen which made a big difference for the demonstration, also making it easier for the audience. About fifteen to twenty people turned out for the evening. As the evening progressed, people were very interested in the sites that I had chosen and it appeared that they were looking at something they had never seen before. At the end of the talk everyone was keen to get a copy of my hand-out of web sites. This was a new experience, not only for the audience but also for Dalkeith Library and myself. As far as I know this was the first time this had been done in Scotland and hopefully not the last. I will be doing regular monthly sessions at Midlothian F. H. S. to introduce people to the Internet and show them the advantages of it and what they can achieve.

The latest news about New Register House indexes: they are going on line at the end of January 1998. There will be a charge so you will require a credit card. Obviously something to look forward to! You can update by looking in the web site of the G. R. O. Scotland.

A new book published in Australia by Cora Num, titled Web Sites for Genealogists, is a must for the amateur searcher and web surfer. This book lists sites for most countries throughout the world, also sites for databases, links to other sites, e-mail addresses, cemeteries and a lot more. At the retail price of £7.00 plus postage, it is a must for Internet users. This is now available for sale in the Library, to order e-mail me at Rcockb2875@aol.com

Good luck with your research and have a happy Christmas and a successful surfing New Year.  $Russell\ Cockburn$ 

# Edinburgh Courant, 28th May 1784

On Monday last died, in the Parish of Currie, Elizabeth Jack, aged 105. She was able to walk about two days before, and retained her senses till within a few hours of her death, but what is exceedingly remarkable, a new set of teeth grew up only about three years ago.

# Certificate in Scottish Family History Studies 1998/9 by Rosemary Bigwood

This one year distance learning course certificated by Stirling University is open to all who have an interest in family history, regardless of their prior experience. The emphasis is both on providing a practical training in research methods in genealogy and the study of the family in the community. Over the past years, many students have taken the course out of general interest in the subject, some have used it as a training to assist them in their work with family history societies or archives. The certificate is recognised by the Association of Scottish Genealogists and Record Agents as one of the qualifications required for application for full membership of the Association.

The course starts with a one week summer school held at Stirling University from 2nd August to 7th August 1998 which can be residential or non-residential. The programme includes lectures on finding and evaluation of source material, research methods, understanding legal documents and Scottish social history, while workshops will develop an appreciation of the richness of Scottish source material. Basic training will be given in reading Old Scots handwriting and there will be visits to New Register House and the Scottish Record Office. Around Easter 1999 a three day workshop will be held in Edinburgh, optional for overseas students, based on the Scottish Genealogy Society Library.

During the academic year, four packages will be sent out, each one based on a different theme, which provide guidance for home study and reading and suggestions for further study. Students submit three essays, of about two thousand words, on set subjects, followed by the final assignment of about seven thousand words on a topic of the student's own choice, the requirements being that it should document three generations of a Scottish family or one of Scottish origin, including both genealogical content and setting the family in its social context.

Students from abroad are made very welcome, in earlier years, Australians, New Zealanders and Americans have been represented, and the choice of essay questions is designed to cater for those studying the careers of Scots who left Scotland.

Applications for the 1998/9 course should be made to Margery Stirling, Summer School Office, Airthrey Castle Annex, University of Stirling, Scotland FK9 4LA. Telephone: 01786 467951 Fax: 01786 463398 E-mail: m.f.stirling@stirling.ac.uk

# Dumfries and Galloway Courier, 1st December 1829

Married at Dumfries yesterday, Mr. John Heron, collector of the Butter Market dues, to Miss Henrietta Dobie. It is a long time since the bridegroom has been a great grandfather, and altogether 81 winters have rolled over his head; the bride is 36.

#### NEWS IN BRIEF AND EDITOR'S NOTES

Thursday - Members visit to New Register House, 6.30pm.

# Dates for your Diary

1998

11 December

21 January	Wednesday - Ordinary meeting, James Hutton Scientist -
21 ounuary	
	Norman Butcher. The Library will close early at 5.30pm.
22 January	Thursday - Members visit to New Register House, 6.30pm.
12 February	Thursday - Members visit to New Register House, 6.30pm.
16 February	Monday - Annual General Meeting, followed by My Famous
- -	Ancestor - by members.
26 February	Thursday - Members visit to New Register House, 6.30pm.
12 March	Thursday - Members visit to New Register House, 6.30pm.
17 March	Tuesday - Ordinary meeting, Cross Border Research -
	Marnie Mason. The Library will close early at 5.30pm.
26 March	Throughour Marchane while is More Donister Times C 20-

26 March	Thursday - Members visit to New Register House, 6.30pm.
16 April	Thursday - Members visit to New Register House, 6.30pm.
21 April	${\bf Tuesday-Ordinarymeeting}, BankArchives-{\bf AlanCameron}.$
	The Library will close early at 5.30pm.

23 April	Thursday - Members visit to New Register House, 6.30pm.
13 May	Wednesday - Members visit to Royal College of Physicians
	$Archives,2.30\mathrm{pm}.$
1 / M/O	Thursday Marchana rigit to Mary Dagistay House 6 20mm

20 May Wednesday - Members visit to Rosslyn Chapel, details	pm.
below.	-

	Delow.
28 May	Thursday - Members visit to New Register House, 6.30pm.
11 June	Thursday - Members visit to New Register House, 6.30pm.
$25  \mathrm{June}$	Thursday - Members visit to New Register House, 6.30pm.
27 June	Saturday - Yorkshire Family History Fair, details below.
27/28 June	Saturday/Sunday-Hillingdon Family History Society Fair,
	details below.

14 September	$oxed{Monday}$ - $oxed{Ordinary}$ meeting, $Educational$ $Aspects$ of $Family$
	History - Dr. Don Witherington.

15 October	Thursday - Ordinary meeting, Taking the Queen's
	Shilling - Army Records for the Family Historian - Edith
	Philip.

18 November Wednesday-Ordinary meeting, Genetics and Family History
- Aileen Crosbie. The Library will close at 5.30pm.

# Society Library Closures

Members should note that the Library will be closed on the 23rd, 24th, 30th and 31st December 1997 and on the 3rd January 1998, during the festive season.

# Annual General Meeting

Members are reminded that the Annual General Meeting of the Society will be held on Monday, 16th February 1998, in the Royal College of Physicians, Queen Street, Edinburgh, at 7.30pm. Two members of Council, Dr. B. Iggo and Mr. P. Ruthven-Murray are due to retire by rotation. By the terms of the Constitution, Dr. Iggo is not eligible for re-election until the lapse of one year, but Mr. Ruthven-Murray is eligible for re-election. A nomination for a vacancy, signed by the Proposer, Seconder and Nominee, must reach the Hon. Secretary not later than Monday, 19th January 1998.

The AGM will be followed by short talks to be given by members on the theme, "My Famous Ancestor", anyone wishing to take part should notify Julie Coxon, the Syllabus Secretary at the Library as soon as possible.

# Scottish Association of Family History Societies, 9th Annual Conference

SAFHS 9th Annual Conference entitled "People, Places and Peregrinations", to be hosted by Dumfries and Galloway Family History Society, is to be held in Easterbrook Hall, The Crichton, Bankhead Road, Dumfries, on Saturday 25th April 1998, from 9.00am until 5.00pm. The conference fee of £16 includes lunch. The speakers will be Morag Williams, George Scott, Graham Roberts, Dr. David Devereux and Ian D. Whyte. Further information and booking forms may be had from the Conference Secretary, Mrs. Betty Watson, "Kylelea", Corsock, Castle Douglas, Kirkcudbrightshire DG7 3DN. Tel: 01644 440279 or e-mail bilholland@aol.com.

# Society Members Visits, 13th and 20th May

The numbers and arrangements for the visit of 13th May are to follow later. The visit on the 20th May to Rosslyn Chapel is restricted to twenty four members and the cost is £2.25 per person; bookings for these visits can be made at the Library as usual.

# Yorkshire Family History Fair

The third Yorkshire Family History Fair will be held on the 27th June 1998, from 10.00am until 4.30pm, at the Knavesmire Stand, York Racecourse. There will be all the usual stalls associated with this event, the car parking is free and there are cafeteria facilities. Admission is £1.50. Further details can be obtained from Mr. Alex Sampson, 1 Oxgang Close, Redcar, Cleveland T10 4ND or tel: 01642 486615.

# Hillingdon Family History Society Fair

This very popular event will be held over two days, Saturday and Sunday 27th and 28th June 1998, at the Middlesex County Show, which is held in the showground at Park Road, Uxbridge. Family History Societies from Middlesex and the surrounding area together with Local History Societies and Trade stalls will be represented. You will also be able to view a display of entries from the Children's History Competition. Admission £5 Saturday, £6 Sunday, with discounts for advance bookings. Further information is available from Gill May, tel: 01753 885602; Tom Morgan, tel: 01895 236419 or Ann Sullivan tel: 0181 866 1367.

Edinburgh Advertiser, 18th September 1801 - Marriage Notices At Beckingham, Lincolnshire, John Horner, aged 70 to Susan Marshall, aged 20. This is the second time of the bridegroom espousing the connubial state, and in the choice of his partners he has displayed much Christian charity. His former wife was blind, and his recent wife is cripple.

#### **OBITUARY**

Jean Isobel Mather Baines died at home on the 5 July 1997, after enduring a long and painful illness. For nearly ten years Jean had been a dedicated helper to the Society: first as a recorder of monumental inscriptions at Newington and at Warriston Cemeteries; then, as a regular volunteer, with her husband, she did her stint in the weekly roster of duties without which our Library could not function. She undertook many unsung activities in the Library without which, it could have become an untidy and unkempt place. She has been greatly missed by members of the Society.

Jean was born in Edinburgh in 1921 to William Alexander Batchin and Isabella Lawrie McClymont. She was attracted to our Society by a desire to learn more about her maiden name, Batchin, and was greatly helped in this by the research of Gwen McLeod, who bas traced this name back to early occurances of Batchin, or Batchen, in the North East of Scotland. According to Black's Surnames of Scotland, the name derives from a place, Batchen, near Elgin, but it is not clear whether the surname or the place-name is earlier. Her mother's name, McClymont is a West coast name and may have Irish origins. The two names gave Jean wide territorial interests in family names.

Jean had worked with the Leith Dock Commission (later the Forth Ports Authority), 1952-1970. Thereafter she was with the National Trust of Scotland, 1971-1978, in the Publicity and Arts Department in Charlotte Square, maintaining photographs, slides and films covering NTS properties at various stages of renovation and providing films and sets of slides for publicity purposes.

She had a wide range of interests. She was a member of the Art Club at St. Columba's Church, Blackhall and was an accomplished artist displaying her skills in the painting of landscapes and flowers; even in the later stages of her illness she was extending her artistic interests to cover silk painting. She had an extensive knowledge of the flora and fauna of the countryside; and it was at meetings of the Edinburgh Natural History Society that she first met John and together they enjoyed thirty five years of happy married life. She supported many societies in their activities: the Edinburgh Natural History Society, the Scottish Wildlife Trust, the Royal Caledonian Horticultural Society, the Royal Zoological Society of Scotland, the Royal Scottish Academy, the Royal Society for the Protection of Birds, the National Arts Collection Fund, the Friends of the National Museum of Scotland and the Friends of Historic Scotland.

Prof. G. R. Nicoll

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ADDITIONS TO SALES SHEET	 3		
Monumental Inscriptions			
Perthshire North, Vol. 1, A5, 306pp	£12.00	406 grams	ļ
Perthshire North, Vol. 2, A5, 282pp	£12.00	375 grams	
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Troon F. H. S.			
Secessionist Graveyard, Ayr. M.I.s, A5, 44pp	£3.15	79 grams	
Wallacetown Cemetery, Ayr. M.I.s, A5, 46pp	£3.15	89 grams	
Ayr Auld Kirk. M.I.s, A5, 98pp	£6.30	166 grams	
Aberdeen F. H. S.			
Hands Across the Water.			
Hands Across the Water. Emigration from N. Scotland. Proceedings of the			
Emigration from N. Scottand. Proceedings of the 6th annual S.A.F.H.S. conference. A5, 53pp	£2.50	106 grams	
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Highland F. H. S.			7
Old High Church, Inverness. A5, 63pp	£2.00	100 grams	
Miscellaneous Publishers			
Lagganallachie Kirkyard. M.I.s, A5	£2.00	56 grams	
Clunie Church. M.I.s, A5	£4.00	122 grams	
Dunkeld Remembered. A5, 68pp	£4.50	122 grams	
Millais & Dunkeld, The Story of Millais Landscapes. A5, 22pp	£3.00	111 grams	
Clan Stewart of Appin, 1463-1752. Michael Starforth. A5, 93pp	£6.00	350 grams	
The Peggy and Isabella.	~~.~	222 Aimili	
Story of an 18th century Sloop, Ian Hustwick, A4, 87pp	£6.00	334 grams	
Parish of Cramond. A5, 291pp		620 grams	
Scottish Family Histories, J.P.S. Ferguson, A4, 254pp		854 grams	
Directory of Scottish Newspapers. J.P.S. Ferguson. A4, 155pp		519 grams	
Scottish Seafarers, 1800-1830. David Dobson. A5, 29pp		66 grams	
Microfiche For Sale			
	£5.50	5 fiche	
Edinburgh & Leith Post Office Directory, 1822-1823 Gray's Edinburgh Directory, 1832-1833	£3.50	5 tiche 3 fiche	
Gray's Edinburgh Directory, 1832-1833 Edinburgh & Leith Post Office Directory, 1842-1843	£5.50	5 tiche 5 fiche	
Edinburgh & Leith Post Office Directory, 1842-1843  Edinburgh & Leith Post Office Directory, 1851-1852	£5.50	5 fiche	
Edinburgh & Leith Post Office Directory, 1851-1852  Edinburgh & Leith Post Office Directory, 1861-1862	£5.50	5 nche 5 fiche	
	لان.ن ان.ن	A TICHER	
Price Changes			
Wester Ross. M.I.s, A5	£4.00	111 grams	
Kilmarnock & Loudon. M.I.s	£9.00	271 grams	
Scottish Personal Names	£3.00	55 grams	
Duddingston. M.I.s		60 grams	
Edinburgh 1851 Census.			
A complete listing of the Canongate. A4, 272pp	£25.00	782 grams	
Aberdeen F. H. S.			
Emigrant Scots. (Inventory of ship's manifests in			
Emigrant Scots, (inventory of ship's manifests in Canadian Archives: Scotland to Canada)	£4.20	236 grams	
-a.m.a.m.r.moniroon oovaana to Galladaj	~-T+£U	A.miii3	

#### LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Dear Sir,

With reference to MacGille Chonaills in Kintyre (Vol. XLIV No. 1 p27) I have lists of Kintyre tenants going back to 1505. Unfortunately the earlier ones give only the names of the tacksmen and in those McNeill of Carsley is shown as the tenant of the Mull of Kintyre which comprised a number of holdings named after the occupants including Balle vevicear, Balle mccumra and Balle veilconetiche.

The earliest list giving the names of the actual occupiers is undated but is almost certainly prior to 1636 and was probably made up of the Earl of Argyll following the grant to him of Kintyre c.1609.

In this list the holding is shown as occupied by Donald oig vciLconneltiche and Malcolm Vcllcouneltiche. But others of the same name or variations e.g. Couneltiche and Mcllecounill were in other holdings in South Kintyre.

In the 18th century the name was Englished to Conley and with 44 variations of this name e.g. Conallie, Conally, Couttie, Connallie, Connally and Conoly appear in the 1792 list of inhabitants of the Duke of Argylls Kintyre properties.

There are still seven Conleys in Kintyre in the local telephone directory. A. I. B. Stewart, Askomel End, Campbeltown, Argyll PA28 6EP Scotland.

#### Dear Sir,

I wish to thank R W Munro for the correction to my earlier paper on Henry Scrymgeour in his letter to the Editor in the September 1997 issue of *The Scottish Genealogist*. I apologise to the Munros for having misquoted them regarding the parents of Walter Scrymgeour. Indeed, *The Scrymgeours and their Chiefs* is the most informative book yet published on that family and has a wealth of information covering eight centuries.

Having followed up the lead given, I find that there is sound evidence within The Dundee Town Clerk Protocol Book, Dundee Burgh Court Book and the Book of Burgh & High Court of Dundee showing that Henry Scrymgeour was the great- grandson of Jak Scrymgeour and that his parents were James Scrymgeour and Janet Scrymgeour. The eldest son of these parents was James known as "French James" and Margaret spouse to John Young was clearly their child born about 1510.

Having developed my argument on the basis that the word "eam" had relaxed from meaning "mother's brother" to meaning "near kinsman", I must now assume that it could be used loosely as "kinsman". Although Master James Melville in his diary referred to Henry Scrymgeour as his "eam" and "neir kinsman", the relationship from the above places them as third cousins once removed. Although evidence is wanting, it is feasible that Henry's mother Janet Scrymgeour could have been a closer relative of Walter Scrymgeour of Glasswell, say his aunt. In that case a nearer relationship would follow but still leave a wide scope on the term "eam" as used in the sixteenth century.

Jack Blair, "Inver", Heughfield Rd., Bridge of Earn.

#### REVIEWS

# Clan MacQuarrie - A History

by R. W. Munro and Alan Macquarrie, 161pp. including index, hardback (1996); published by Bruce McQuarrie, 10 Eames Dr., Auburn, Mass., USA, 01501-1308, from whom copies may be obtained, in return for a cheque for £16 sterling (which includes shipping and handling).

The Clan MacQuarrie represents the distillation of a lifetime of scholarship by its principal author, R. W. Munro, whose reputation as a Highland historian and genealogist stands second to none. It is almost sixty years since Billy Munro first took an active part in the history and traditions, both oral and written, of the Clan MacQuarrie, and of the island of Ulva, by Mull, the homeland of the clan. The co-author of the volume is Alan Macquarrie, himself a respected medieval historian, who bears particular responsibility for the revision of the early chapters. The whole is meticulously referenced, and amounts to far more than a bare family history.

The opening chapters place the island of Ulva in context and trace the history of the clan from its origins until the succession of Lachlan, the last acknowledged chief, in 1735. The pedigree of the clan is a distinguished one: following medieval Gaelic manuscript sources and, in particular "MS 1467", Guaire, the name-father of the clan, would seem to have flourished early in the 13th century, and to have been a brother of Finguine and Gille-Maol, from whom the MacKinnons and MacMillans respectively descend; all three being sons of Cormac mac Airbertach, whose existence is vouched for by an inscription on a gravestone in Iona, recently deciphered by Kenneth Steer and John Bannerman. Cormac in turn may have claimed descent from the Cenel Loairn of early Dalriada.

Chapter two details what is known of chiefs and cadets until the 18th century. Chapter three tells the story of "the only chief of the Clan whose story can be told with enough personal detail to bring him alive for posterity", the centenarian Lachlan, chief from 1735 until 1818. Lachlan was host to Johnson and Boswell on their celebrated Highland tour, but was forced shortly afterwards to sell his ancient inheritance of Ulva, together with Staffa and lands in Mull. Thereafter he joined the army for a few years as a lieutenant but eked out his last decades in poverty, dependant on his half-pay and the charity of relatives and clansmen. A number of Lachlan's letters survive, some written from the tiny island of Little Colonsay, for several years his home. Although Lachlan was to a large extent the author of his own misfortune, being foolish with both money and women, it is difficult not to feel sorry for him in his protracted old age. He had a large family by two marriages, but seems to have outlived all his sons, several of whom died on military service overseas, leaving no chief to succeed him. A younger contemporary of chief Lachlan, who was to make the name of the clan known across the world, was his namesake Lachlan Macquarie - as he spelt the name - "The Father of Australia". As Mr. Munro demonstrates, although Lachlan was a great Australian, he remained first and foremost a Scot and a clansman. All through his busy years as Governor of New South Wales, he never lost touch with affairs on Mull, buying an estate there to

which he retired. He lies buried in Mull, near Gribun, in a mausoleum erected by the Government of Australia. Another contemporary of chief Lachlan, who lived for a time on Ulva, was Neil Livingstone, the grandfather of David Livingstone. He is followed from Ulva to Blantyre and his influence on his famous grandson considered.

Later chapters note the history of Ulva under its subsequent proprietors, the rise to fame of Staffa and the beginning of polite tourism, the rise and fall of the kelp industry, and the "distress and dispersal" of the clan. Early nineteenth century proprietors included the kenspeckleRanald Macdonald of Staffa and (Australian) Lachlan Macquarie's brother Charles. In 1835, when the population of Ulva was over 600, Francis William Clark became proprietor. He was responsible for the clearances on the island. By the time this "sinister figure" died, still proprietor, in 1887, the population had shrunk to little over fifty and the clan had dispersed to North America, Australia, New Zealand and elsewhere.

This fine history deserves to reach a wide audience and it is to be hoped that it will. It is an important contribution, not only to the history of a small Hebridean clan, but to the wider social history of Mull and the Highland more generally, and to the story of the Scots abroad.

W. D. H. Sellar

## My Ain Folk - An Easy Guide to Scottish Family History by Graham S. Holton and Jack Winch, Tuckwell Press, ISBN 1862320241, £5.99

The Tuckwell Press have just published "My Ain Folk", their contribution to the growing list of books available to those wishing to trace their ancestry. It is certainly easy to read and contains much useful information on collecting information from family members, although the stereotyped reference to maiden aunts being the repository of the family history is rather jarring. The emphasis on developing a methodical and detailed way to keep information gathered can only be commended. The book then goes on to cover, in a clear, concise style, the main sources a searcher is likely to consult, with reference to the location of the records and published works. A particularly useful section is that which deals with family history on the Internet. This can be an extremely powerful and speedy research tool, and some useful examples of what will be found on the Internet are reproduced. There is also a list of some Internet sites that might be of some use to the searcher.

The book contains a useful list of addresses of societies, repositories and libraries, and also a bibliography, although one omission from the list is Scottish Trades & Professions - a select bibliography, 1991, which lists all known Scottish Directories and hundreds of works relating to specific occupations.

Examples of different types of forms for recording information are reproduced which give a clear indication of what information needs to be recorded and will lead the searcher to maintaining full and well referenced notes. There is also a section on how to write up your family history.

Priced at £5.99, the book is less than £2 cheaper than Tracing your

Scottish Ancestry by Kathleen B. Cory, and one wonders whether the saving is worth losing the additional information, lists and step by step guide to a search at New Register House to be found in the latter book. The researcher should peruse both and make their own choice. This publication is available through the Society.

D. R. Torrance

# In Search of Dr. John MakLuire: pioneer Edinburgh physician forgotten for over 300 years

by James F. McHarg with a historical introduction by Helen Dingwall, 239pp, ISBN 0-9511765-8-7, Wellcome Unit for the History Of Medicine, University of Glasgow, £20

In 1981 the Royal College of Physicians of Edinburgh celebrated the tercentenary of its founding in 1681. At the Symposium held to mark the occasion, Dr. McHarg the author of this book, gave a paper on his research into the life of a 17th century Edinburgh physician, Dr. John MakLuire, and in particular his connection with the attempt in 1630 to found a College of Physicians in Edinburgh.

Though earlier attempts to do this were known, history was silent as to the individuals concerned, apart from the Edinburgh physician, Sir George Sibbald, associated with the 1617 attempt and uncle of the future Sir Robert Sibbald who was the leading figure in the final, successful attempt in 1681. This book is the outcome of the author's further research since 1981 and a fascinating genealogical detective story it is.

The book commences with an Historical Introduction by the medical historian, Dr. Helen Dingwall. This gives an over-view of medicine in Scotland in the 1600s, the relations between apothecaries, surgeons and physicians, their training and treatment of their patients and sets the story of Dr. MakLuire in context.

Chancing on a brief reference to his subject in a document petitioning Charles I about the formation of a College of Physicians when researching his McClure ancestors, the author was led to search on from "Dr. Makcleuir" the petitioner to a "Dr. McCluir" admitted a burgess of Glasgow and then to a "Mr. John MakLuire Doctor in Medicine", the author of three medical works published in Edinburgh in 1630 and 1634 and to find, eventually, that they were all the same person. When copies of these works were located (none in Edinburgh and only one title in Scotland) some clues were found: one of the books was dedicated to a friend, Sir James Montgomery, and a reference to the time taken to write the work, begun whilst they were both at St. Andrews University, led to a conjecture of MakLuire's probable date of birth. When no baptism could be found, the author turned to Commissariot records of testaments. He also studied naming patterns for by this time a Dr, MakLuire had been found living and having children in Edinburgh. Their naming pattern did not tie up with a possible family he had found in the Commissariot testaments. But then he found in the Register of the Great Seal a reference in 1622 to a "remission for the alleged crime of adultery" to a couple who bore the postulated names of Dr. MakLuire's parents! This reference contained the place-name of "Nether Carmonoch". The witnesses

at the trial connected with the "remission" all came from the parishes of Kells and Dalry in Kirkcudbrightshire and moreover, there was a reference to Dr. MakLuire's writings to "the mourish men of Kyle and Galloway". Eventually, the author was able to identify and view the farm house, now in ruins, of which Dr. MakLuire's father and grandfather were tenants. In connection with this part of the research, other sources such as the "Register of Hornings & Inhibitions of Kirkcudbrightshire" in the Ewart Library in Dumfries and the 1637 list of those who signed the Petition of Kirkcudbright against the Service Book of Charles I were useful.

The author argues plausibly that Dr. MakLuire may have spent his childhood in Ulster as at this time Sir Hugh Montgomery, 1st Viscount Montgomery of the Ards and the father of James Montgomery, Makluire's fellow student at St. Andrews, had emigrated from south-west Scotland to that province with his family and many of his tenants. There is an interesting description of life in Ireland for those pioneer emigrants.

The author suggests that as students at St. Andrews were then listed by social class as "primars", "secunders" and "ternars" and as James Montgomery was among the first and MakLuire among the last, the latter may have gone as a companion or servant to the former if they were already known to each other. A chapter is devoted to his time at St. Andrews with details of his fellow students. He graduated as Master of Arts in 1622. Medical apprenticeship followed in Edinburgh and he graduated as MD, probably of St. Andrews some eight years later, in 1630, the year of the publication of two of his works, The Buckler of Bodilie Health and the Sanitas Semita which was "prefixed" by his Tractatus de febre pestilente which from the evidence, was probably his medical thesis. (This is given in full Latin, with a translation, in an Appendix). Dr. McHarg devoted two chapters to MakLuire's publications. It appears that his treatise on plague, based on his own experience, is the first extant MD thesis to be printed in Scotland. It was an authoriative work and led to him being invited to Glasgow to give advice on how to deal with an unexpected outbreak in 1636. He was there again in 1646-47 and in 1649 was admitted a Burgess.

There is a chapter on his Petition of 1630 to Charles I on behalf of the physicians of Edinburgh and an explanation of why probably the youngest physician in the City was chosen to present it and possible reasons of why all trace of his connection with it had apparently disappeared from history. In the former case it seems that this was the result of his connections with the Montgomerys. It has been noted that Sir James Montgomery, Dr. MakLuire's friend, was the second son of the 1st Viscount Montgomery of the Ards. The latter's grandson, Hugh, was a famous medical "case" of the day and was later examined and written up by the great William Harvey, famous for his description of the circulation of the blood. This Hugh, through his mother, was also the grandson of Sir William Alexander, in 1630 the King's Commissioner in Scotland and Master of Requests for Scotland. It was the latter who forwarded the Petition to the King who wrote promptly to the Privy Council in Scotland commending it to their attention but, for various reasons, nothing came of it. Another thread in the story is the part played by Alexander Alexander, a relative and amanuensis of Sir William and

another fellow student of MakLuire's at St. Andrews. The elucidation of this required a venture into one of several paleographic studies of handwriting by the author of the work.

Dr. MakLuire's last publication, his *General Practise of Medecine*, published in 1634, appears to have been the first general textbook on medicine to be written by a Scotsman and published in Scotland.

Further chapters deal with his professional standing and the intriguing possibility that, as a prominent Edinburgh physician and with his probable acquaintance with the medical history of Hugh Montgomery, he was present at the latters' examination by William Harvey and that this event took place in Edinburgh. All this is carefully researched and entailed close scrutiny of the family history of MakLuire's second wife, Mareon Greire. (To make things easier (!) for the researcher, his first wife was named Mareon Greive. The detailed search required for this appears in an Appendix). It appears that she, as a child, emigrated with her father, also a tenant farmer and neighbour and fellow emigrant of MakLuire's father, to Ireland and was there at the time that the child, Hugh Montgomery, sustained the accident that left him with a large cavity in his chest, through which his heart could be seen beating and over which he had to wear a metal plate for protection. Hugh Montgomery, now a young man, was on the Grand Tour when he was summoned home by his father on the outbreak of the Irish Rebellion of 1641. At this time the Court was in Edinburgh and the author makes the case that, on his way home to Ireland, Montgomery visited the Court at Edinburgh, perhaps to assure the King of his and his father's loyalty and so also gave Harvey the opportunity to examine him. Harvey in his description of the case states that he had the account from the young man and from other "creditable persons who were present". The author suggests that these "creditable persons" were likely to have been Dr. MakLuire and his wife.

The author, in his final chapters describes Dr. MakLuire's place in the history of medicine and the little that is known of his last days. The date of death is unknown, only that he must have died before June 1653 when his widow remarried. Again, there is the possibility of more drama in that he was involved in aiding his old friend, Sir James Montgomery, to escape from Edinburgh after the Royalist defeat at Worcester and, if so, was he penalised for so doing? Sir James died in March 1652 from wounds sustained when the ship on which he was escaping was attacked by pirates.

A final Appendix deals with Dr. MakLuire's own family and the author regretfully concludes that there is no evidence of a connection between his McClures and the former.

Dr. McHarg has proved that careful, painstaking and diligent, even dogged, persistence in research can lead to results which not only trace a genealogy but also throw light on the history of medicine in 17th century Scotland.

Joan P. S. Ferguson

#### SOME RECENT ADDITIONS TO THE LIBRARY

compiled by Marjorie Stewart, Hon. Librarian

17th c. Tombstones of Angus & the Mearns F.Davidson

Ness Cemetery Records, 1916-1996 N. Smith, A. McKenzie, M. Smith

M.I.s Six Kyle Graveyards (Ayrshire)

St. Nicholas Churchyard, Prestwick M.I.s.

Symington Churchyard M.I.s (Ayrshire)

Edinburgh & Leith P. O. Directory, 1875-76

Edinburgh & Leith P. O. Directory, 1884-85

Edinburgh & Leith P. O. Directory, 1858-59

Law, Justice & Empire - Sir John Gorrie 1829-92 B.Brereton

Tracing your Kerry Ancestors

Union Cemetery (Calgary) Interpretive Tour L. Knight-Steinbach

Dunlichty Churchyard, Inv. M.I.s.

S. Farrell

Moy Churchyard, Inv. M.I.s

S. Farrell

The Wattie Family, 1650-1994

B. M. Dalglish

M. H.O'Connor

A History of the House of Loudoun & Assoc. Families

C. C. Loudoun J. T. Tough

A Tough Family History Scottish Men of Letters - Adam Smith

A. S. Skinner

Ghosts, Witches & Worthies of the Royal Mile

K. Laird

North Perthshire M.I.s (Perth & Environs), Vol. 1, Part 1, A-Di

ed. A. Mitchell

Wills, 1824-92, at Sheriff Court of Fife, Cupar

Scottish Seafarers, 1800-1830

D. Dobson

Third Statistical Account of Scotland - Kincardine

ed. D. Smith

Roll of Voters for the County of Aberdeen, 1838

The Post Office Annual Directory (Edin. & Leith), 1826-27

Edinburgh & Leith Directory, 1824-25 History of the Parish of Shotts

W. Grossart

Summary Catalogue of Advocates' Manuscripts

Catalogue of Manuscripts Acquired since 1925, Vol. 2 Blackwood Papers

Catalogue of Manuscripts Acquired since 1925, Vol.3 Blackwood Papers Catalogue of Manuscripts Acquired since 1925, Vol.4 Blackwood Papers

Register of Births etc. St. Aidan's, Berwick, 1827-1953

Register of Edinburgh Apprentices, 1756-1800 ed. Marguerite Wood

Returns of Owners of Lands & Heritages in Scotland, 1872-73

The Acts of the Lords Auditors of Causes & Complaints, 1466-84

The Acts of the Lords Auditors of Causes & Complaints, 1488-94

Bolton M.I.s, E. Lothian (unpublished) transc. D. & A. Norton

Maitland Family - Cadet Branches

New Stat. Acc. of Scotland - Dumbartonshire

Stat. Acc. of Scotland, Vol. 15, Assorted Parishes

National Genealogical Directory, 1979 ed. M. J. Burchall & J. Warren

Libraries & Founders of Libraries

E. Edwards

Bibliography of Scotland, 1983

Edinburgh & Leith P. O. Directory, 1967-68

The Rev. Norman C. Macfarlane - a Remembrance

Shettleston(Glasgow) Par. Church & Burial ground (unpublished)

Milton of Campsie in 1878 - Index (unpublished) comp. A. K. Attwood Quakers, List of Members & Attenders, 1991 pub. Religious Soc. of Friends

North Perthshire M.I.s (N. of Dunkeld & environs) ed. A. Mitchell

M.I.s The Old High Church, Inverness

comp. J. & B. Durham

Secessionist Graveyards, Ayr, M.I.s.

Wallacetown Cemetery, Ayr, M.I.s.

Ayr Auld Kirk, M.I.s.

Census Records for Scots Families at Home & Abroad, 3rd. edition

G. Johnson

The Peggy & Isabella, an 18th c. Orkney Sloop

I. Hustwick

### NEW OPR AND CENSUS FILMS IN THE LIBRARY

The following films have recently been added to the Library holdings, some of which have been sponsored by members. If you wish to sponsor a film or films, please contact the Hon. Librarian, Marjorie Stewart for full details.

1841 Census	¬
642	Dunsyre, Lanarkshire
1851 Census	
133	Dyke, Morayshire
137	Forres, Morayshire
263 ·	Laurencekirk, Kincardineshire
459	Strathmiglo, Fife
465	Alloa, Clackmannanshire
1861 Census	
465	Alloa, Clackmannanshire
O. P. R. Films	
151	Deskford, Banff
153/2-3	Fordyce, Banff
153/4-5	Fordyce, Banff
240	Strathdon, Aberdeenshire
250	Arbuthnott, Kincardineshire
286	Farnell, Angus
289	Glamis, Angus
294	Kettins, Angus
295	Kingoldrum, Angus
303	Lochlee, Angus
308	Maryton, Angus
314	Newtyle, Perthshire
328	Alyth, Perthshire
370	Kirkmichael, Perthshire
426	Dysart, Fife
685 <sup>1</sup> /111	Edinburgh, Midlothian
685 <sup>2</sup> /33-34	St. Cuthberts, Midlothian
685 <sup>2</sup> /35	St. Cuthberts, Midlothian
685²/63	St. Cuthberts, Midlothian

## **QUERIES**

- HAMILTON Seeking the parent's names of William Hamilton. He emigrated from Scotland on the ship David of London sailing from Greenock on 19 May 1821. An agriculture questionnaire here in Canada states that he was single, thirty three years old, from the parish of Stratton, county Ayrshire, post town Ayr. His occupation was shown as a cartwright. I would very much appreciate hearing from anyone with knowledge of this family. His first dau. was named Agnes, his first son was named John. I will gladly pay any reasonable costs involved in forwarding this info. to me. H. G. Hamilton, 111 Stradwick Avenue, Nepean, Ontario, Canada K2J 2Z1.
- CADDELL/CADDEL/CADELL and spelling variations. Wish to correspond with anyone with information on family members in Scotland during 1500's-1900's. Apparently their origin was Caithness/Nairn/Moray area. They later lived in the counties of Shetland, Orkney, Caithness, Inverness, Nairn, Moray, Banff, Aberdeen, Kincardine; Angus, Perth, Fife, Clackmannan, Stirling, Lanark, West Lothian, Midlothian and East Lothian. They later primarily emigrated to the USA, Canada, England and Australia. B. F. Caddell, 1310 West Tioga Court, Granbury, TX 76048 USA. e-mail bill-caddell@usa.net
- DOUGLAS Robert Douglas, a Glasgow burgess, 1617. "A son of the parson of Peebles". The parson is Archibald Douglas, of the House of Cavers, archdeacon of Glasgow, lived at Manor. Was this Robert Douglas married to Jean Ross (Rose, Roose), shown in the baptisms of Glasgow High Church, 1610-15? C. Vance Allyn, 36 Main Street, Farmington, Maine, USA 04938.
- 2693 TEMPLE-FOGO Wm. Temple, Agnes Fogo, had dau. Alison, chr. 7 May 1732 at Yester, who m. Thomas Blaikie, 1755 at Yester. Can find nothing on Wm. and Agnes. Any help appreciated. D. A. Blackie, 455 Lower Bench Rd., Penticton B. C. Canada V2A-6J6.
- BROWN George Scott Brown, b. 19 March 1882, Leith, Scotland, d. 1916 Ypres, Belgium, 42nd Black Watch Highland Regiment. Immigrated to Montreal 1909; m. 1912 Jessie Chalmers Ferrier, Montreal. Enlisted Queens Own Cameron Highlanders prior to 1909. Who were his parents and his two brothers?, had a sister Heather. Any information to Brenda Timmons, 126 Chalmers Street, Greenfield Park, Quebec, J4V 3A5, Canada. Tel: 514-672-5894 or e-mail. timbren@champlaincollege.qc.ca
- SILLERS Seek info. on my uncle and his ancestors. Andrew King Sillers, b. 1872 in Campbeltown to David Sillers b. 1832, d. 1885 and Isabelia Stewart, b. 1833, d. 1877, the youngest son of that union. Older siblings were Catherine b. 1864; John b. 1866; Barbara b. 1867 and my g-mother Martha b. 1870. John and Martha emigrated to America, Philadelphia and Northern New Jersey respectively. Believe Catherine remained in Scotland. Barbara to Iowa, USA? Andrew went to Alberta Prov., Canada. Wish to contact any living relatives. Peter Thomson, 73 Elmwood Avenue, Bogota, N. J. 07603, USA.

- ORR/CAMERON Looking for info. about Hugh Orr m. Christian Cameron, 25 Nov 1834 at Glasgow, Lanark. Their first son, James was b. 9 Aug 1835 at Glasgow Barony. Second and third sons Hugh and Jonathan were b. Limehouse, London, in 1840 and 1853. The family immigrated to Australia c. 1855. May have been more children. Information to Margot Donoghue, 8 Cromwell Drive, Alice Springs, Northern Territory, 0870, Australia, e-mail: Margot\_Donoghue@onaustralia.com.au
- CAMPBELL.FERGUSON Neil Campbell m. Lillias Ferguson 1806, Craignish, Argyllshire. Children: Charles b. 1809, Glassary; Sarah b. 1811; Catharine b. 1816; Christian b. 1818; Ann b. 1821; Lillias b. 1827, Craignish; Dugald b. 1830. Catharine m. Duncan McNicol in 1846, Craignish. Information on ancestors/descendants to Louise Smith, 581 Louise Drive, Burlington, Ontario, Canada L7L 2T8 or e-mail lasmith@skylinc.net
- 2698 MACMANES/McMANES Wish to correspond with descendants or members of the MacManes/McManes family. Sam MacManes, 1910 Albert Ave., Knoxville, TN 37917 USA; e-mail pkjenterprises@worldnet.att.net
- CUTHBERT/CONNELL/HAMILTON Mary Cuthbert m. John Connell in Dundonald, St. Quivox, Ayrshire on 22 May 1819. Ann Hamilton m. Charles Connell in Irvine, Ayrshire on 13 May 1793. Connections sought. Contact Bryan Connell, 53 Westview Street, Scarborough, WA 6019, Australia. Tel: ++619 341-5179 Fax: ++61 9 341-1233 e-mail: b.connell@cowan.edu.au
- McCRAINE/DARROCH/McISAAC/MCLELLAN/SHAW Info. re my grandmother's family: Margaret McCraine b. 1858, Craighouse, Isle of Jura, d. 20 Jan 1931, Polbain, (Coigach) Par. of Lochbroom, Ross & Cromarty. Parents Alexander McCraine b. 1812, d. 1882 & Mary Darroch b. 1817, d. 1894. Margaret m. Murdoch MacLeod 17 Jan 1878, a Mason from Polbain, boarding at her home while helping build distillery. When distillery completed returned Polbain. Alexander McCraine's parents: Archibald McCraine b.1785 and Isabella McIsaac b.1787. Isabella's parents: John McIsaac & Catherine Shaw. Mary Darroch's parents: Donald Darroch and Jane McLellan. Mary Darroch b. Greenock, Renfrew. Margaret's siblings were: Isabella, m. Henery Porteous; Jean; Archibald; Malcolm; John; Marion; Donald; Mary and Alexander. Allana McLean, 15 Chandler Dr., Scarborough, ON., Canada M1G 1Z1.
- McArthur b. 16 Nov 1825, Auchtermuchty, Fife, migrated to America c. 1850. Father, Francis McArthur b. 1789, Strathmiglo, Fife, d. July 1970 Auchtermuchty, mother Euphemia Hoy b. 1792, Strathmiglo. Siblings: Janet b. 1821; Christian b.1823; David b.1829, Auchtermuchty. G-father Francis McArthur, g-mother Janet Matthews. Other children: Elizabeth b. 1795; John b.1796; Janet b.1799. Ken Bower, P. O. Box 86, Sunol, CA 94586 USA. Tel (510) 862-2975 or e-mail: ken\_bower@smtp.svl.trw.com

- JAMIESON/BRUCE Need the birth and marriage date of John Jamieson and Barbara Bruce. They had a son Frederich Jamieson b. 27 July 1673 in Prestonpans, East Lothian, Scotland. I assume that his parents were also from East Lothian. Please contact Daniel Vincent, 2019 Shadow Cliff, San Antonio, Texas 78232-3124, USA or e-mail:GVincinc66157@aol.com
- West Glasgow, was in shipping and lost money in the City of Glasgow Bank failure. He m. a lowlander, Jane Scott and they had a dau. Agnes. James Macauley Thomson, from Kilwinning, lived in Ayr in the 1880s with his wife, Agnes, maiden name Munro (above). One dau. Jane was my g-mother and she had two brothers, James M. and Harold. James senior was a cabinet maker and upholsterer and also chairman of the Burns Society. Any information on descendants or ancestors to Miss M. F. Brown, 3 Penda House, Saxon Close, Surbiton KT6 6BP, England.
- 2704 BLACKIE/MOFFAT Geo. Vincent Blackie, Margaret Moffat m. 18 Jan 1828. Had children: Margaret b. 1829; John b. 1835; Thomas b. 1837; George b. 1843; Agnes b. 1847; William b. 1849 and my g-father David b. 1845. All born Mloth. Would appreciate any info. on families of above. D. A. Blackie, 455 Lower Bench Rd., Penticton B. C. Canada V2A-6J6.
- 2705 ROY/AITKEN Peter Roy b. in Lennoxtown to Patrick Roy?, m. Elizabeth Aitken b. Linlithgow? c. 1795, Larbert, Stirlingshire. CHildren: Janet Aitken b. 1796; Elizabeth b. 1807, Campsie; Margaret b. 1809; Mary b. 1812. Janet Aitken m. John Anderson in 1822, Campsie and Margaret m. Samuel Smyth in 1841, Barony, Lanark. Any information on ancestors or descendants to Louise Smith, 581 Louise Drive, Burlington, Ontario, Canada L7L 2T8 oe e-mail lasmith@skylinc.net
- McLuggish (Douglas) m. Flora Buchanan c. 1800 in Renfrewshire. Children: John McLuggish b. 1796; Marion McLougish b. 1799; Neil McLogos b. 1802; Hugh McLucky b. 1805; Betty McLogos b. 1809; Flora McLogos b. 1811. Their son Neil McLogos m. Mary Stewart in 1829, Eastwood, Renfrewshire under the name MacLugish. Children: Jean MacLugaish b. 1830; Flora Douglas b. 1833; Hugh Douglas b. 1835; Marion Douglas b. 1837; Mary Douglas b. 1839; Neil Douglas b. 1842. All these entries have been verified in the Old Parish Register for Eastwood. Can anyone offer an explanation for all these name changes and how they got from McLuggish to Douglas? Any information on ancestors or descendants to Louise Smith, 581 Louise Drive, Burlington, Ontario, Canada L7L 2T8 or e-mail lasmith@skylinc.net
- FIDDES Would be grateful for any Fiddes information from either Foveran or Belhelvie prior to 1750. A. J. S. Fiddes, Lillesdon Farm, Wrantage, Taunton, Somerset TA3 6BY, England.

- PAULIN Any information on the Paulin family, possibly from Berwick-upon-Tweed. William Paulin m. Mary m. s. Henderson prior to 1860 when their son John was born. John became a printer/compositor and m. in Edinburgh in 1882. Where was he born? Paulins abound in Ladykirk in the borders as do Hendersons and a William Paulin m. an Elizabeth Henderson in July 1832 at Hutton. William Paulin was a fisherman and although Ladykirk is fairly close to the coast it's more likely that they lived in Berwick. John Paulin worked with the Berwickshire Advertiser, I think as a compositor. We have a writing box presented to him on his departure from there in August 1896 prior to his moving north to Edinburgh. Elizabeth T. Butchart, 7 Threipmuir Gardens, Balerno EH14 7EZ, Midlothian.
- ESPLIN/McGREGOR/GARDNER George Esplin b. 1857-58, m. Catherine (Kate) McGregor b. 1859, dau. of Francis McGregor and Catherine Scrimgeour, in 1882 in Dundee. They had two children, Kate b. 1840 and James Esplin, both b. Glasgow. The family emigrated to Toronto, Ontario, Canada in the early part of this century where Kate m. an American, Arthur Gardner c. 1922, both then taking up residence in Detroit, Michigan, USA and later in Florida. It is believed that James Esplin became a concert singer and he was last heard of living in Edmonton, Alberta, Canada. Any information about the above and their descendants would be gratefully received. Mr. A. W. McGregor, Valhalla, Wardhouse, Insch, Aberdennshire AB52 6YG, Scotland.
- McCracken/WILSON/ANDERSON Looking for information about Alexina McCracken b.c. 1840, Glasgow, Scotland. Her Australian marriage certificate gives her parents as Robert and Margaret McCracken, nee Wilson. Scottish baptism records do not show a Margaret Wilson but do show a Robert McCracken and Margaret Anderson having two daus. named Alexina. The first b. 3 Oct 1832 and the second Alexina b. 5 Jan 1840, both Glasgow. There is also a marriage date for Robert McCracken and Margaret Anderson. Their marriage date is 8 Nov 1829 at Glasgow. I have been unable to find any marriage between a Robert McCracken and Margaret Wilson. Margot Donoghue, 8 Cromwell Drive, Alice Springs, Northern Territory, 0870, Australia, e-mail: Margot\_Donoghue @onaustralia.com.au
- 2711 ALLAN/SCOTT/BEATSON Margaret Allan, dau. of Adam and Elizabeth, m. s. Lunn, b. Langholm c. 1841 m. William Scott 21 June 1867. They had two daus., Margaret Allan b. 14 Nov 1871 and Agnes Jane b. 2 Nov 1873, both Langholm. Her sister Ademina b. Melrose c. 1840 m. David Beatson at Port Glasgow. Children of marriage were Elizabeth b. 4 Mar 1865; David b. 15 Jul 1868, both Port Glasgow and Bessie b. 16 Mar 1875 at Govan. Any information on ancestors or descendants greatly appreciated. Robert MacGregor, P. O. Box 205, Yass, N. S. W., Australia 2582.

## THE SCOTTISH GENEALOGY SOCIETY CONSTITUTION

- 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 examine the accounts.
- 4. Office Bearers shall be elected annually. Ordinary Members shall be elected for a period of three years and may be re-elected for a further three years, after which they 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 two copies of each issue of The Scottish Genealogist and their members shall be entitled to attend all meetings of the Society. 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 officilis 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 of 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 flabilities 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.

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