THE BARONAGE OF SCOTLAND;
CONTAINING,
AN HISTORICAL AND GENEALOGICAL
ACCOUNT OF THE GENTRY OF THAT KINGDOM:
-Collected from the
PUBLIC RECORDS AND CHARTULARIES OF THIS COUNTRY;
THE RECORDS AND PRIVATE WRITINGS OF FAMILIES;
AND THE WORKS OF OUR BEST HISTORIANS.
Illustrated with
ENGRAVINGS OF THE COATS OF ARMS.

VOL. I.

594996
EDINBURGH:
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1798.
B A R O N A N G E O F S C O T L A N D.

3. ——, married to —— Lindsay, elder of Belthain.
4. ——, married to —— Lindsay, younger of Belthain.
5. ——, married to —— Hamilton of Steanhaugh.
6. ——, married to —— Durham of Dunbarrie.

He married, 3dly, lady Margaret Cunningham, daughter of James, seventh of Glencarn, relish, son of James Hamilton of Evandale, and father of lady Anne, marchioness of Hamilton. By her he had two sons and four daughters.

1. Col. John Maxwell, of whom the present Sir William Maxwell of Calderwood is legally descended, as will be shown hereafter.
2. Alexander, who married Janet, only daughter and heir of Thomas Moodie of Scaunghall, with whom he got a considerable estate, was afterwards styled Sir Alexander of Scaunghall, and by her had issue two daughters, his coheiresses. 1. Jean, married to Sir William Maxwell of Calderwood, his own cousin-gaunt. 2. Anna, married to Sir William Dunbar of Weftonhill.
3. daughter, Sallan, married to James Dalziell of Johnstone.
4. Anna, married, 1st, to James MacIntosh of Newhall; 2dly, to major Robert Muir of Rowallan.
5. Margaret, married, 1st, to —— Lockhart of Wigtown; 2dly, to lieutenant-colonel Ker of Kippelaw.
6. Catherine, married, 1st, to Hamilton of Mechenie; 2dly, to Mr. Dickson, a clergyman.

Sir James died, anno 1622, and was succeeded by his son,

XL Sir James, who got a charter under the great seal, dominus Jacobus Maxwell de Calderwood et sax ceptas, terras et baronias de Maudlie, &c. dated 25th February 1672.

This Sir James was possessed of an opulent fortune, and was by king Charles I. created a baronet of knight of Nova Scotia, by his royal patent, containing the lands, barony, and regality of Maudlie in Nova Scotia in America, to him and his heirs male whatsoever, dated at Whitehall 28th March 1677.

He got afterwards other four charters under the great seal, dominus Jacobus Maxwell de Calderwood, mani et baronies, of the lands and barony of Calderwood and many others, dated in the years 1683, 1692, and 1726.

Here we must observe, that, upon the death of Sir John Maxwell of Pollock, the last male of that family, without surviving issue, in 1647, his estate, by the mutual indenture and entail between the families of Pollock and Calderwood before mentioned, ought to have devolved upon Sir James of Calderwood, as heir male and of entail, &c. but Sir John of Pollock, diggested at the expense of manner in which Sir James lived, and by which he had greatly impaired his parental estate, in order to prevent that Pollock's falling into such profuse hands, made some time before his death a disposition in favour of George Maxwell of Auldhouse, in prejudice of this Sir James his real heir male; which disposition took effect accordingly, and Sir John was succeeded in his whole estate by the said George of Auldhouse, afterwards Sir George Maxwell of Neither Pollock, &c. as is more fully set forth under the title of Maxwell of Pollock.

Sir James tried to reduce this disposition, as being a gratuitous deed, and in prejudice of the said entail; but he, having involved himself in difficulties by his dispositions, was ill qualified for carrying on a law-suit of this kind, his claim therefore was improperly managed and neglected; some of his principal papers, being thro' inadvertence lost. This George Maxwell of Auldhouse, in virtue of the said disposition, continued in the possession of the estate of Pollock, which his poverty still enjoys.

Sir James married, 2dly, to Jean, daughter of Sir James Hamilton of Evandale, by lady Margaret Cunningham, his wife, daughter of James, seventh of Glencarn, by her he had only one daughter, Mary, married to —— Hay of Craigiehan.

He married, 3dly, Mary Count, by whom he had one son, William, his heir; and two daughters.
1. Sarah, married, 1st, to —— Kincaid of Croftshott, advocate; 2dly, to Sir George Home of Kello.
2. Anna.

Sir James dying in 1657, was succeeded by his son,

XII Sir William Maxwell, second baronet of Calderwood, who renewed the claim for the estate of Pollock anno 1693; but some of the principal papers having been lost, as is already observed, the estate having been then above 40 years in the possession of his antagonist, his claim also came to nothing.
He married his own cousin-persean Jean, daughter and coheiress of Sir Alexander Maxwell of Scaunghall before mentioned, with whom he got a considerable fortune, and by her had issue two sons and one daughter, 1. Alexander, his apparent heir, who married Margaret, daughter of Sir George Maxwell...
SINCLAIR of Stevenson, now of Murnle.

THE immediate ancestor of this family was,

Matthew Sinclair of Longformacus, the ninth generation of that family in a direct male line. He lived in the reigns of queen Mary and King James VI. and married Euphemia, daughter of John Swinton of that illy, by Margaret his wife, daughter of David Home of Wedderburn, Esq.; and by her had two sons.
1. Robert, his successor, who carried on the line of the house of Longformacus.
2. George, the first of this family.

I. George Sinclair, second son of Matthew of Longformacus, is mentioned in a precept of claret confar by William Sinclair of Reedin, as brother of Robert Sinclair of Longformacus, anno 1604. He died about the year 1639, and left a son,

II. John Sinclair, afterwards sir John of Stevenson, who, having been bred a merchant in Edinburgh, acquired a considerable fortune, and purchased the lands of Stevenson, upon which he got a charter under the great seal, Johannis Sinclair burgene, de Edinburgh, terrae baronie de Stevenson, etc., etc., lying in the firths of Edinburgh and Haddington, dated 18 June 1624.

He afterwards acquired many other lands, and got three charters under the great seal, Johannis Sinclair de Stevenson, etc., of the lands of Wetter Peicaitland, Ezather Winniflest, the church lands of Pencaitland, etc., etc., in the firths of Edinburgh, Haddington and Berwick, dated 9th August, and 10th December 1659, and 18th June 1651.

Upon the death of his cousin James of Longformacus, he got a gift of the ward and non-entry of his heir, dated 7th September 1632.

He was in great favour with King Charles I., who created him a baronet or knight of Nova Scotia, by his royal patent, dominus Johannis de Stevenson, militis baroneti, terrae baronie de Stevenson in Nova Scotia in America, diles dominus Johannis et baronibus masculis quibusdum, dated 18th January 1656.

He married Margaret, daughter of ——— Macmath of Newbyres, by whom he had one son,

John, his apparent heir.

He died anno 1648 or 1649.

III. John, only son and apparent heir of Sir John Sinclair the first baronet of this family, being by his father put in fee of the estate of Stevenson, married Isobel, daughter of Robert sixth lord Boyd, by lady Christin Hamilton his wife, daughter of Thomas Earl of Haddo and got a charter under the great seal, Johannis Sinclair frater suus de Stevenson et Isobell Boyd eius filia, terrae baronie de Stevenson, etc., dated 14th July 1632.

By the said Isobel Boyd he left issue two sons.
1. Sir John, who became his grandfather's heir.
2. Sir Robert, who carried on the line of this family.

He died before his father, and was succeeded by his eldest son,

IV. Sir John Sinclair, who, succeeding to his grandfather Sir John, was served heir to him on 24th May 1659, and was second baronet of Stevenson; but, dying without issue, was succeeded by his brother,

IV. Sir Robert, who was served heir to his brother Sir John 5th July 1652, and was third baronet of this family.

He got a charter under the great seal from King Charles II. dominus Robertus Sinclair de Stevenson, militis baronetti, terrae baronie de Stevenson, etc., etc., dated 4th of June 1663.

Also another charter under the great seal, of the lands of Carfrie, etc., in Haddingtonshire, dated 28th June 1670.

This Sir Robert came early into the revolution, and was by King William appointed sheriff of Haddington, 7th December 1689, a privy councilor in May thereafter, and one of the lords of exchequer. He was also named one of the lords of terton, but, from an uncommon modesty, declined it, although he continued five years in the nomination; and was afterwards made one of the privy council to Queen Anne, anno 1705.

He married, 1st, lady Helen Lindlay, daughter of John fourteenth earl of Crawford, by whom he had six sons and three daughters.
1. Sir John, his heir.
2. Charles, bred to the law, who died unmarried.
3. Robert, an officer in the army, married 2.

Anne
daughter of George earl of March; but she died soon thereafter without issue.

He married, firstly, his cousin-german lady Marjory Stewart, daughter of Robert duke of Albany, governor of Scotland, his uncle by the mother, whereby he was both nephew and son-in-law to the governor, who was son of king Robert II.

The Scotissitwix, the Codex Copernici, when they mention his death, describe him as Johannes de Swinton, dominus episcopi stirfani comitis Buchanæ et nepos Roberti duci Alba-

He is also listed as nephew to the duke of Albany in many original charters, particularly, one from Robert duke of Albany to the earl of Buchan his son, and Elizabeth Douglas his niece, of the lands of Dunlop, &c. anno 1413, tesnilli Roberto episcopo Aberdoniæ, cancellario Scotia, Roberto feminice de Fife, nepote missæ, Davidi Edmonduni Johanne de Swanton, Patroci de Abernethi, nepotibus missæ dellite, &c.

Of this marriage he had a son,

XIII. Sir John Swinton, who succeeded him, and, being an infant at his father's death, was left under the care of William de Wedderburn justice.

We have not been able to discover who this gentleman married, but he left issue a son,

John, his heir, — and a daughter,

Margaret Swinton, who, in the year 1472, was married to John Falshide, of an ancient family in the south of Scotland. After his death, we find her prior of the monastery of Elcho, anno 1502.

Sir John died about the year 1493, and was succeeded by his son,

XIV. John Swinton of that ilk, who, anno 1475, married Katharine Launder, a daughter of the family of Bals, by whom he had four sons.

1. John, his heir. 
2. Nicholas, who had issue.
3. David.
4. Thomas.

His lady died in 1575. He survived her about five or six years, and was succeeded by his son,

XV. John Swinton of that ilk, who, anno 1518, married Margaret, daughter of David Home of Wedderburn, by whom he had two sons and eight daughters.

1. Sir John, his heir.
2. George.
3. [name illegible], daughter, Helen.
4. [name illegible].

XVI. Sir John Swinton of that ilk, who, in the year 1552, married Katherine Launder, a cousin, daughter of Robert Launder of Bals, by whom he had three sons.

1. Robert, his heir.
2. Alexander.
3. George.

He died about the year 1584, and was succeeded by his eldest son,

XVII. Robert Swinton, who was served and returned heir to his father, anno 1588, and got a charter under the great seal, Roberto Swintone de coele, terrarum baronie de Cranshaws, terrarum dominii de Meikle and Little Swinton, &c.

He was a man of good parts and great activity, and was long sheriff of Berwickshire. He married, first, Katharine Hay, daughter of William lord Yester, by whom he had one son,

John, his heir, — and a daughter,

Katharine, who was married to Sir Alexander Nisbet of that ilk.

He married, secondly, anno 1597, Jean Hepburn, sister of Patrick Hepburn of Whitecastle, by whom he had two sons and one daughter.

1. Alexander, afterwards sir Alexander, who carried on the line of the family.
2. Robert.

His daughter, Helen, was married to John Hepburn of Smavton, anno 1628. In that same year he died, and was succeeded by his eldest son,

XVIII. John Swinton of that ilk, who was served heir in general to the second sir John Swinton, suo jure, (No. XII. of this genealogy) on 22nd July 1630.

He survived his father only five years, and dying unmarried, anno 1633, was succeeded by his brother,

1. James, married to Mr John Nicolson, an eminent lawyer, and progenitor of the Nicolsons of Liffen, &c.
2. Margaret, who went into the monastery of Elcho.
4. Elizabeth, married to Matthew Sinclair of Longmorn, &c.
5. Isobel.
6. Mary.

He died about the year 1549, and was succeeded by his eldest son,

1. Robert, his heir.
2. Alexander.
3. George.

He died about the year 1584, and was succeeded by his eldest son,

1. Robert, his heir.
2. Alexander.
3. George.

We have not been able to discover who this gentleman married, but he left issue a son,

John, his heir, — and a daughter,

Katherine, who was married to Sir Alexander Nisbet of that ilk.

He married, firstly, anno 1597, Jean Hepburn, sister of Patrick Hepburn of Whitecastle, by whom he had two sons and one daughter.

1. Alexander, afterwards sir Alexander, who carried on the line of the family.
2. Robert.

His daughter, Helen, was married to John Hepburn of Smavton, anno 1628. In that same year he died, and was succeeded by his eldest son,
In 1649, he was appointed one of the colonels for Berwickshire, for putting the king's posture of defence, and is then designed John de Swinton, jun. de eodem.

He was also chosen one of the committee of estates, and appointed one of the commissioners for plantation of kirk, 14th March that same year.

He was one of the last committee of estates 17th August in the same year 1649.

Oliver Cromwell, when in Scotland, carried Swinton a prisoner to England, and had him with him at the battle of Worcester, where he was only a spectator; however, he was forfeited by the convention of estates in absence and without proof, anno 1651.

Oliver afterwards conceived a great esteem for him, made him one of the lords of his privy-council, and appointed him one of the commissioners for the administration of justice to the people of Scotland, anno 1657.

After the restoration of king Charles II, the old decree of forfeiture against him was confirmed, anno 1661, and he was out of his estate, which remained under forfeiture till 1690 as after-mentioned.

He married first (anno 1647) Margaret Stewart, daughter of William lord Blantyre, by whom he had three sons and one daughter.

1. Alexander, his heir.
2. John, afterwards Sir John, who carried on the line of the family.
3. Isabeau.

His daughter, Margaret, was married to Sir John Riddell of that ilk.

He married, 2dly, Frances Hancock, widow of Arnot Sommers, a considerable proprietor in the Jersey; and by her he had no issue.

He died anno 1679, and was succeeded by his eldest son.

XX. Alexander Swinton of that ilk, who survived his father only a few years, and dying unmarried, was succeeded by his brother.

XXI. Sir John Swinton of that ilk, who resided in Holland during the forfeiture, and was a considerable merchant there.

He returned to Britain at the Revolution, and, in the year 1660, the decree of forfeiture was rescinded, and the family estate restored to him, for modus gloria.

He was a member of the Union parliament, and was appointed one of the commissioners of equivalent.

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He was a member of the Union parliament, and was appointed one of the commissioners of equivalent.

He married, 1st, Sarah, daughter of William Welch, merchant in London, by whom he had many children, but none of them came to years,
chge of all the duties due by his family to the crown, &c.
He married Barbara, daughter of James Spotswood of that ilk, by whom he had a son,

XII. ANDREW, who, in his father's lifetime, got a charter under the great seal, ANDREW Haig, appartenent de Bemerside, terrarum baronae de Bemerside, in vicecomitatu de Berwick, dated 30 June 1554.
He married, 1. Janet, daughter of —

XIII. ROBERT Haig, baron of Bemerside, who married a daughter of George Ker of Fawdounside, defended the family of Roxburgh, by whom he had three sons and one daughter.

XIV. JAMES Haig of Bemerside, who married Elisabeth, daughter of William MacDougall of Stodrig, who was nursed to princeses Elisabeth queen of Bohemia, daughter of King James VI. and from his majesty had a considerable pension settled on her for life. By her he had eight sons.

XV. DAVID, who got a charter under the great seal, DAVID Haig, filius legitimi quondam Jacobii Haig de Bemerside, terrarum baronae de Bemerside, extenuandae etc. liberatis, terrarum, &c. &c. dated 16th January 1558.
While he was in foreign parts, he married —
William, daughter of —

XVI. ANTHONY Haig, baron of Bemerside, who, in his father's lifetime, when but a young man, entered into the Swedish service, and for his merit was promoted to the command of a troop of horse. He raised 50 men in Scotland for that service, and clothed them upon his own expense. But, being not a great loyalist than his father had been, his estate was sequestrated by Oliver Cromwell, and he suffered a long imprisonment, and many other hardships during the interregnum; however he lived to see the happy restoration, and was frequently employed by king Charles II., as one of the commanding officers of the militia for suppressing the insurrections in that reign. He married Janet, daughter of —

XVII. ZOROBABEL Haig, baron of Bemerside, who married Elisabeth, daughter of Thomas Gordon clerk to the court of judicature, by whom he had a son,

JAMES, his heir, — and several daughters.
The first wherein, Janet, was married to the honourable James Home of Aytenhall, second son of the earl of Home, &c. &c. &c.
after claiming the title of lord Gordon, can be accounted for.

Immediately thereafter he got a charter under the great seal, from king James III of the lands and barony of Touch and Tillibody, in Strathspey, dated 19th April 1470, which hath continued ever since to be the chief title and residence of his family.

There is a precept of fines (upon his own renunciation) for infesting Alexander Seton his son and heir apparent in the lands of Kinmoid, in Aberdeenshire, dated 12th of January 1483.

He had also in his possession the lands and barony of Faus, Mellerstain, Eynolton, etc., lying in the lordship of Gordon and shire of Berwick, which continued in this family till they were bestowed by George marquis of Huntly, 14th of May 1608.

This Sir Alexander, being a man of great property and power, as well as of parts and merit, was appointed hereditary armor-bearer and squire of the body to the king; and through we cannot fix the precise time when he was first invested in that honourable office, yet we find him so designated in a charter under the great seal, wherein he is appointed sheriff of Stirling for life, dated in November 1488.

And that this high office was hereditary in his family, and hath been always enjoyed by his posterity, is confirmed by many charters under the great seal in the public records, some whereof we have occasion to mention afterwards.

He married lady Elizabeth Erskine, daughter of Thomas second earl of Mary, by lady Jean Douglas his wife, daughter of James second earl of Morton, by lady Jean Stewart his wife, daughter of King James I, and died in an advanced age, leaving issue a son,

IV. Sir Alexander, who succeeded him, and got a charter from George earl of Huntly, of several lands in the north country, of which the earl was superior, dated 11th June 1500.

He afterwards got a charter under the great seal, dominus Alexander Seton, missili, of the lands and barony of Touch, etc., in Strathspey, dated 4th November 1510.

He married Elizabeth, daughter of Alexander second lord Home, by whom he had a son, Sir Nisian, his heir.

He was a man of great spirit and resolution, and much in favour with king James IV, when he was accompanied to the fatal field of Flodden, where he lost his life with his royal master, anno 1513.

He was succeeded by his son,

V. Sir Ninian Seton, of Touch and Tillibody, who married Janet, daughter of Sir Edmund Chalmers of Comrie, rich of Sir Alexander Napier of Merchilton, by whom he had a son and successor.

VI. Sir Walter Seton, who got a charter from king James V, Walter Seton, missili et missi, de Touch et Tillibody, etc., terrae conterminae, anno 1526, dated 2nd June 1553.

He also got from queen Mary two charters of the barony of Garviture, and several other lands, to him and Elizabeth Erskine his spouse, dated 6th January 1545, and 27th of August 1547.

By the said lady Elizabeth Erskine, daughter of John fifth earl of Mar (by lady Mary Campbell, daughter of Archibald second earl of Argyle) he had a son,

VII. James Seton of Touch, who, in his father's lifetime got a charter under the great seal, Jacobo Seton appartenent de Touch, baronia touche, etc., anno 1547, dated 2nd July 1553.

He married a daughter of Sir William Cranston of that ilk, by whom he had two sons,

1. John, his heir.
2. Sir Alexander, of whom Sir Henry Seton, baronet, is lineally descended. Vide the next line.

He was succeeded by his eldest son.

VIII. John Seton of Touch, who married Elizabeth, daughter of Sir George Home of Wedderburn.

He died anno 1622, leaving issue a son and successor,

IX. James Seton of Touch, who got a charter from his father, John, in which are these words, To and in favour of James Seton, his son and apparent heir, his heirs and assignees whatsoever, of the lands and barony of Touch, etc., dated 24th January 1612, which is confirmed by a charter under the great seal, dated 1st January 1620.

He did not long survive his father, but died in the beginning of the reign of Charles I, having married Anne, daughter of Sir Thomas Stewart of Grantully, by whom he had a son,
BANONANCE OF SCOTLAND.

I. JOHN DUNDAS of Manour, who married Elizabeth, daughter of Hamilton of Kilbrackmont, by whom he had two sons and one daughter.

1. Ralph, his heir.
2. John, who acquired the lands of Wetter-Bogie in Fife, and married Elizabeth, sister of Mr. Ferguson of Raith, but died without issue.

His daughter, ——, was married first to Dickson of Wett-Birning; 2dly, to Robertson of Newbigging, and was mother of colonel Robertson now of Newbigging.

He died anno 1711, and was succeeded by his eldest son.

III. RALPH DUNDAS of Manour, who married Helen, daughter of Sir Thomas Burnett, physician to king Charles II. king James VII. king William, and queen Ann, by whom he had three sons and four daughters.

1. John Dundas, now of Manour.

Dr. Thomas Dundas, physician, who married Jean, daughter of Mr. James Freeburn, descendent of the Freeburns of Ballyant, and had two sons and two daughters.

2. Ralph, bred a merchant, and married Mary, daughter of Mr. William Berry merchant in Edinburgh, by whom he had several children. His eldest son Ralph is now a captain in the royal navy.


Mary, married to George Abercrombie of Tilloboy, Esq; and hath a numerous issue. Their eldest son is a captain of horse; the second is commander of a ship in the East India Company's service. Their eldest daughter, Helen, is married to Robert Bruce of Kincardine, one of the senators of the college of justice, &c. Their second daughter is married to colonel Edmundston of Newbrough.

4. John, was married first to James Drummond of Drumlo, and secondly to James Campbell of Fife, with whom he had two sons, Ralph, now of Campbell, his eldest son, and Ralph, a captain in the army.

5. Ralph of Manour died anno 1729, and was succeeded by his eldest son.

IV. JOHN DUNDAS, now of Manour, who married first, Anne, daughter of John Murray of Polmont, Esq; by whom he had three sons and one daughter.

1. Ralph, his apparent heir.
2. James.
BARONAGE OF SCOTLAND.

2. James — 3. Thomas, who are both settled in the mercantile way at Philadelphia.
His daughter Luisa.
He married, edly, Agnes, daughter of John Haldane of Lenrick, Esq; by whom he had one daughter,
Margaret.
Ralph, eldest son and apparent heir of John Dundas of Manour, having betaken himself
to a military life, is now a captain in the marquis of Lothian's regiment of dragoons, &c.

ARMS
The same with Daldington, with a crescent for his difference.

CHIEF SEAT
At Manour in Perth-shire.

DUNDAS of ARNISTON.

THE immediate ancestor of this family was

GEORGE DUNDAOS of that ilk, who lived in the reign of queen Mary, and was the 16th generation of that most ancient house in a direct male line.

By Catharine, daughter of Lawrence third lord Oliphant, his second wife, he had two sons and one daughter, as in title Dundas of that ilk.

1. James, afterwards sir James, progenitor of the family of Arniston, to whom and his issue we confine these memoirs.

II. Sir JAMES DUNDAS, second baron of Arniston, who was knighted by king Charles I, and got two charters under the great seal, of several lands and baronies, dated in July 1629, and August 1630.

He was appointed one of the senators of the college of justice by king Charles II, June 4th 1662, and represented the county of Edinburgh in parliament.

He married, 1st, Marian, daughter of Robert lord Boyd, by whom he had one son, Robert, his heir, and three daughters.

1. Mary, married to sir John Home of Blackford, baronet.

2. Christian, married to sir Charles Erskine of Alva, baronet.


He married, 2dly, Janet, daughter of — Hepburn of Hume, by whom he had three sons.

1. James, bled a merchant.

2. Dr Alexander, who was physician to the king.

3. Charles, who was a captain in the navy.

He married, 3dly, Euphania, daughter of sir James Sceen, lord president of the felicities, by whom he had no issue.

He died anno 1679, and was succeeded by his eldest son,

III. ROBERT DUNDAOS of Arniston, who was admitted one of the senators of the college of justice, 24th November 1669, and represented the county of Edinburgh in parliament.

He married Margaret, daughter of sir Robert Sinclair of Stevenson, by whom he had ten sons and four daughters.

1. James
III. Sir William Scott of Clerkington, who had the honour of knighthood conferred upon him by King Charles I., and was appointed one of the senators of the college of justice, anno 1647.

He was one of the committee of estates and planters of kirkis in March 1649, and one of the last committee in August that same year.

He married, first, a daughter of——

Marriage, his heir.

He married, sec, Barbara, daughter of Sir John Dalnachoy of that ilk, baronet, by whom he had three sons:

1. John, who carried on the line of this family, of whom we now return.

2. James of Scottoch in Ayrshire.

3. Dr. Robert Scott, dean of Hamilton, &c.

Sir William had also three daughters.

1. Barbara, was married, first, to——

2. Alice, to——

3. Anne, was married to——

This Lawrence dying without issue male, the representative of the family devolved upon his brother John before-mentioned, to whom we now return.

IV. Laurence Scott of Clerkington, who married a daughter of Sir John Dalnachoy of that ilk, a sister of his father's second wife, and by her he had only two sons and two daughters.

1. John, his heir.

2. William, who being bred to the law, was an advocate before the court of session. He married the heiress of Blair of that ilk, &c. &c. See page 196 of this work.

3. A daughter, was married to——

4. A daughter, was married to——

5. A daughter, was married to——

This John, uncle of Sir William Scott of Clerkington, got from his father in patrimony, the lands and barony of Millenie in Midlothian, which hath ever since been the chief title of this family.

He married Anne, daughter of Sir Thomas Nicoll of Cockburnspath, by whom he had two sons and two daughters.

1. Thomas, his heir.

2. William, who being bred to the law, was an advocate before the court of session. He married the heiress of Blair of that ilk, &c. &c. See page 196 of this work.

3. A daughter, was married to——

4. A daughter, was married to——

5. A daughter, was married to——

6. A daughter, was married to——

V. Thomas Scott of Millenie, who married Isabel, daughter of Sir John Lauder of Fountanhall, baronet, one of the senators of the college of justice, by whom he had four sons and four daughters.

1. John, his heir.

2. Thomas, supervisor of excise in the county of Ayr.

3. Andrew, a doctor of medicine in the province of Edinburgh.

4. George, a merchant in the same province.

5. Margaret, was married to——

6. Margaret, was married to——

This Lawrence dying without issue male, the representative of the family devolved upon his brother John before-mentioned, to whom we now return.

VI. John Scott, now of Millenie, Esq., who married Susann, daughter of Lord William Hay of Newhall, brother-german of Charles third marquis of Tweeddale, by whom he hath eight sons and two daughters now in life.

1. John, his apparent heir.

2. Thomas.


5. Archibald.

6. Carraill.

7. Hamo.

8. George.


10. A daughter, Susann.

John, eldest son and apparent heir of John Scott of Millenie, Esq.;

Arms.

Or, on a bend azure, a star between two crescents of the first, for Bute; and for difference in base, an arrow bendways proper, feathered and barred argent.

Crest: A bag lodged proper.

Motto: Anno praebus.

Chief Seat

At Millenie in Edinburghshire.

Scott
BARONAGE of SCOTLAND.

1. Sir James, his heir.
2. Thomas.
3. Hugh, who was cast away in the Rising of the Southern Galloway.
4. Patrick, died young.
5. John, a colonel in the guard.
7. Margaret, died young.
8. Anne, married to Sir John Stewart of Raeburn, of Kerton, Esq; and had issue to both. She was married, died young, issue of Ecles, without issue.

He was succeeded by his eldest son,

IV. Sir James Scot of Galashiels, who married Enitha, daughter of Sir William Douglas of Cavers, hereditary sheriff of Roxburghshire, by whom he had four sons and two daughters.
1. Hugh, his heir.
2. William, died young.
3. John, who was created earl at Brieving, and, after his return to Scotland, died without issue anno 1755.
4. Archibald, a major in the Dutch service.
5. Daughter, married to Sir John Stewart of Stewallfield, by whom he had two sons and eight daughters.
1. James, who died young.

SEAT

ALBERS of Roxburghshire.

SIR David Scot of Buckleugh, the eleventh generation of that illustrious house in a direct male line, was the immediate ancestor of this family.

He flourished in the reign of king James II. and III., and married a daughter of Thomas Lord Somerville, by James Stewart, his wife, daughter of Alexander Lord Darnley, and by her he had two sons and two daughters.

1. David, who carried on the line of the family of Buckleugh; but his male line failed in Francis the second earl, who died anno 1672, leaving issue only two daughters
2. Robert, of whom the Scots of Stockartick are directly descended.

For the daughter, see Peerage, page 101.

I. Robert, second son of Sir David Scot of Buckleugh, was disinherited by the title of Allan and Whitelaw, and got a charter from his father, ducal and finis for Robert Scot, teriinum de Whitelaw, dated anno 1483.

He died in an advanced age about the year 1520, leaving issue three sons.
1. Robert of Allan, whose family flourished for several generations, but his male line is now extinct.
2. Alexander, afterwards Sir Alexander, who carried on the line of this family.
3. Mr. James, who was bled to the church, was provost of Forfar, where he built a house of his own for himself and his successors, and which is still to be seen, viz. the flat and crest on a bend.
X. Robert Sinclair of Longformacus, who was served and returned heir to his father Matthew, in all his lands, 4th May 1609.

He married Margaret, sister of Sir Archibald Douglas of Whittingham, by whom he had two sons:
1. James, his heir.
2. Mr. John Sinclair, who, being bred to the church, was minister of Spott, and got a wadset of the lands of Muiitrown from his brother for 4000 merks, anno 1627.

He married Marian Stewart, to whom he gave a wadset of 300 merks, futhe of the lands of Muiitrown, and he had a son, James, c.

Robert died anno 1613, and was succeeded by his eldest son,

XI. James Sinclair of Longformacus, who was served and returned heir in special to his father Robert, 4th of August 1624.

He married ———, daughter of ———, and died anno 1633, leaving issue a son,

XII. Sir Robert Sinclair of Longformacus, who was served and returned heir to his father James, in the lands and barony of Longformacus, &c. 4th November 1647, and being bred to the law, was an advocate before the court of session.

He was a great loyalist, and suffered many hardships on account of his attachment to the interest of the royal family.

Soon after the restoration, he got a charter under the great seal from King Charles II. Roberts Sinclair de Longformacus, advocatus territorum baroniae de Longformacus, &c. with a novadumus, a charge of the holding from ward to ward, and an erection of his lands into a barony, upon a special narrative of his ready adherence to Charles I. and II. as well in troublesome times as in peace, &c. This charter is dated 4th June 1662.

He got also another charter from King Charles II. of the lands of Wyunkill, Wyunkill-mills, &c. dated the last day of July 1653.

The king was further pleased, (on account of his many faithful services) to dignify him with the title of baronet, by patent to him and his heirs-male whatever, dated 10th December 1664, and he afterwards got a charter under the great seal, dominus Roberts Sinclair de Longformacus, militis baronatus, guaramdem territorum de Inveresk, et annui redditus 600 mercurum, levand. de terris de Borthoufirs, Bispefield, Ellin, &c. dated 12th of August 1670.

He married, 1st, Elizabeth, daughter and heiress of James Douglas of Blackerloun in Berwickshire, by whom he had three sons, and four daughters.
and died there anno 1680, leaving issue by his wife Catharine, the widow of John Elliot, only one son, Alexander, born at Tangier, anno 1676, who made a great figure in his time. This Alexander having betaken himself to a military life, by his bravery and merit rose to the rank of a general officer in the army; and being also a man of great abilities, was appointed lieutenant-governor of Virginia, anno 1710, where he did great and signal service to that colony, by promoting their trade, improving the country, and establishing many good and wholesome regulations, the good effects whereof are found to this day. We shall sum up his character from another author: "Governor Spotwood improved the colony beyond all imitation, his conduct produced wonders; and it was the happiness of Virginia, that his administration was of a longer duration than usual, whereby he had an opportunity of putting in practice the prudent schemes he had laid, &c., &c." He married in 1725, mrs Butler Bryan, daughter of Rich-ard Bryan Esq., of Wethersfield, by whom he had two sons, John and Robert, and two daughters, Anne and Dorothy. — John Spot-wood Esq., 1st son, anno 1745, married Mary, daughter of William Dandridge Esq., commander of the Ludlow-castle ship of war; and by her he had two sons, Alexander and John, and one daughter, Mary. — Robert, the second son, was a brave officer, but was killed at a skirmish in Virginia anno 1756, without issue. Anna, the eldest daughter, was married to Bernard Moore Esq.; colonel of a regiment of Virginia, and has issue.

We now return to sir Robert, who was a most zealous loyalist, and being invariably attached to the interest of the royal family, suff ered many hardships on that account; and having become very obnoxious to the covenanters, was executed at St. Andrews, 20th January 1646, without any crime being laid to his charge, except his fidelity to his master, and his loyalty to his prince, &c.

His eldest son John, having died without issue, as before observed, his second son,

X. Alexander Spotwood Esq. succeeded. He was also a firm friend of the royal family, and having been bred to the law, entered the bar, and got a great deal of the great seal, from king Charles II. Alexander Spotwood, advocate, terrae de Hertford, &c., dated 28th August 1662.

This Alexander made application to king Charles II. for the price of the estate of New Abbey, sold by his father to king Charles I. as before observed, and got a new signature, &c. But the bishops being again restored, they got possession of the estate of New Abbey, and no equivalent was yet given to this family for it.

He married, 1st, the daughter and sole heiress of Sir John Home of Cumnock, by whom he had only one son, Alexander, his heir, who died unmarried.

He married, 2ndly, Helen, daughter of John Trotter of Mortonhall, by whom he had two sons and two daughters.

1. John, who became heir of the family.

2. Robert, who died young.

3. Daughter, Jane, married to George Brown of Thornsides.

4. Catherine, left no succession.

He died anno 1675, and his eldest son, Alexander, having died unmarried, as before observed, was succeeded by his second son,

XI. John Spotwood Esq., afterwards of that ilk, who had a liberal education both at home and abroad; and having made the law his particular study, entered the bar anno 1676, and became eminent in that profession. He gave lectures on the Roman law, and taught the same for many years, which did singular service to his country, in saving the young gentlemen who inclined to follow that calling, the trouble of going abroad.

He was the first who reduced the Scots law into a science, and taught it in the same manner as the Romans.

He likewise published a system of the title of writs and conveyances, which is still a standard book, and has undergone several improvements.

He also published the praxis of the laws of Scotland, the form of the process, the state of the college of justice, with several other treatises on the law.

In the reign of king William, he applied by petition to the Scots parliament, for restitution of his estate of New Abbey, or an equivalent for the same. And though it was acknowledged his claim was just, yet even then he obtained no redress. In the year 1700, he purchased back the lands and barony of Spotwood from the heirs of the Bells who bought it, after they had possessed it about 80 years.

In 1710, he married Helen, daughter of Robert, vicount of Arundel, widow of John Macdairlane of that ilk, by whom he had one son,

John, his heir, — and two daughters.

1. Helen, married to John Garth of Aberdon Esq.; without issue.

2. Anne, married to doctor James Dundas, of the family of Arundel, an eminent physician.
BARONAGE OF SCOTLAND.

1st, James, his heir.
2. Mr. John Boswell writer in Edinburgh, who, by his great diligence and knowledge in his profession, acquired a handsome fortune, and purchased the estate of Balnure, the ancient inheritance of his predecessors, which is now enjoyed by his son Mr. Claud Boswell advocate.

James's 1st daughter, Jean, married to — Campbell of Sherrickton, without issue.
3. Margaret, married to captain Hugh Campbell of Barquhairie, Esq; third son of Sir Hugh Campbell of Cefinock, and had issue.
4. Anne, married to George Campbell, Esq; of Treuchten, representative of the ancient family of Cefinock, and had issue.

He was succeeded by his eldest son,

VII. James Boswell of Auchinleck, who being bred to the law, was a man of great knowledge and eminence in his profession.

He married lady Elizabeth Bruce, daughter of Alexander, second earl of Kincardine, by whom he had two sons and one daughter.
1. Alexander, his heir, now lord Auchinleck.
2. John Boswell, Esq; doctor of medicine, and censor of the royal college of physicians in Edinburgh, who married Anne, daughter of Robert Cramond, Esq; representative of the ancient Cramonds of Auldbird, and had issue three sons and one daughter.

James's daughter, Euphemia, married to David Montgomery, Esq; of Linlithgow, lineal representative of the lord Lyell.

He died anno 1749, and was succeeded by his eldest son,

VIII. Alexander Boswell of Auchinleck, also bred to the law, and a man of great merit and knowledge, was appointed one of the senators of the college of justice, and a lord of judicature, anno 1756.

He married Euphemia, daughter of colonel

John Erskine, son of Sir Charles Erskine of Alva, son of the earl of Mar, and by her he had three sons.
1. James Boswell, Esq; 2. John, a lieutenant in the army.
3. Mr. David Boswell, merchant at Valencia in Spain.

James Boswell, Esq; eldest son and apparent heir of Alexander lord Auchinleck, having applied himself to the study of the law, is now an advocate before the court of session, and author of the late history of Corshica, the celebrated Paulus, etc.

ARMS.

Quarterly: 1st, argent, on a fess sable, three cinquefoils of the field for Boswell of Balnure; and for difference, in a dexter canton azure, a ship at anchor, her sails furled, and oars erected in falchion within a double trefleau or; on account of the descent of this family from William earl of Orkney and Caithness, 2d, or, a fitch and chief gules, and in a dexter canton argent, a lion rampant azure, as descended from Alexander 2d earl of Kincardine. 3d, or, a lion rampant gules, surmounted of a ribbon sable for Abernethy. The 4th as the first. Over all, dividing the quarters, a croc ingralled sable for Sinclair, and in fess an escallop argent, charged with three bars sable.

CREST: a falcon proper, hooded gules, jessed and belled or, standing on a block argent.

MOTTO: Vire Fy.

SUPPORTERS: two grey hounds proper, each having a collar sable, charged with three cinquefoils argent, with a chain thereto affixed, paling between the forelegs, and reflected over the back or.

CHIEF SEAT

Auchinleck, Airshire.

HAMILTON OF INNERWICK:

Sir Walter Hamilton of that ilk, head and chief of the name, married Mary, daughter of Adam lord Gordon, by a charter from King Robert Bruce, dated anno 1315, and by her he had two sons.
1st, Sir David, his successor, who carried on the line of the house of Hamilton.
2. John, the first of this family, to whom, and his issue, we confine this genealogy.

I. John, second son of Sir William de Hamilton, lived in the reign of King David Bruce, married Isbel, daughter and heiress of Sir Roger de Gray of Innerwick, with whom he got the lands and barony of Innerwick, in Earl Lothian, which became the chief title of his family.

He died in the reign of King Robert II., leaving issue a son,

II. Sir
II. Sir Alexander Hamilton of Innerwick, who succeeded him, and married lady Isobel Stewart, daughter of Thomas Earl of Angus, by whom he had a son,
Sir Archibald, his heir.
He died in the reign of James I. and was succeeded by his son,

III. Sir Archibald Hamilton of Innerwick, who married Margaret, daughter of John Montgomerie of Thornton, by whom he had a son,
Sir Alexander, his heir,—and a daughter, Arsen Hamilton, who, in a charter of the lands of Thornton, dated anno 1502, is designated daughter of Archibald Hamilton of Innerwick, knight, &c.
He was succeeded by his son,

IV. Sir Alexander Hamilton of Innerwick, who, in the reign of James III., married Isobel, daughter of John Schaw, Baron of Scone, by whom he had two sons,
1st. Hugh, his heir.
2nd. Alexander, who is designated brother of Hugh Hamilton of Innerwick, dated in 1503.
He died in the reign of James IV. and was succeeded by his eldest son,

V. Hugh Hamilton of Innerwick, who, having, in his father's lifetime, been concerned in the death of Roland Johnstone, &c., has a remission thereof, dated 20th July 1543.
He married Margaret Kennedy, a daughter of the family of Callis, by whom he had two sons,
1st. James, his heir.
2nd. Sir Thomas, progenitor of the earls of Haddington.

VI. James Hamilton of Innerwick, who married Helen, daughter of Mungo Home of Coldington, progenitor of the earls of Home, and got a charter under the great seal, Jacob Hamilton de Innerwick, &c., in Renfrewshire, dated 18th August 1531.
He got another charter, upon the resignation of Thomas Hamilton of Barthie, of the lands of Barthie, Ballincrieff, &c., in Linlithgowshire, dated 20th August 1538.
By the said Helen Home he had three sons,
1st. Sir Alexander, his heir.
2nd. James, his heir,
3rd. Jacob, his heir, who appears by a preemption, Jacob Hamilton, filius Jacobii Hamilton de Innerwick, super victoria de Kilkenny, &c., dated 22d August 1546, but it seems he died soon after.

VII. Sir Alexander Hamilton of Innerwick, who, upon his father's resignation, got a charter under the great seal, Alexander Hamilton, filius et heredes apparentes Jacobii Hamilton de Innerwick, &c., dated 16th September 1538.
He married Mary, daughter of—Hamilton of Peele, heritable sheriff of Linlithgowshire, by whom he had a son,

VIII. Sir Alexander Hamilton of Innerwick, who succeeded him, and got a charter under the great seal, terrarum de Lothian, &c., dated 11th May 1567.

IX. Sir Alexander Hamilton of Innerwick, who, upon his father's resignation, got a charter under the great seal, Alexander Hamilton, filius et heredes apparentes Jacobii Hamilton de Innerwick, &c., in the shires of Edinburgh, Haddington, and Renfrew, referring his father's life-time, &c., dated 13th June 1567.
He married first Margaret, daughter and heiress of Patrick White of Barthie, and had a charter to him and Margaret White, his spouse, in livery of the lands of Ballincrieff, &c., dated 20th January 1581.
By her he had a son,
Sir Alexander, his apparent heir, designed of Fenton, who died without issue.

He married aly, Christian Hamilton, which appears by two charters under the great seal, to him and Christian Hamilton his spouse, terrarum de Ballincrieff, terrarum dominium de Penneuk, terrarum de Luss, &c., both dated in August 1593.
He is cited thus: charter, dominum Alexander, 6 A.
BARONAGE OF SCOTLAND.

X. Sir James Hamilton of Hoprig, who, upon his father's resignation, got a charter, domus Jacob Hamilton de Hoprig, militia, filius legitims etur dominium Alexander Hamilton de Invermuck, militia, et dominium Christum Hamilton, qui confugit, propter sectas et insigmas terrae, et hactenus de Balmerino, somniarum doc., &c. dated 9th November 1615.

He married Anne, daughter of Sir Thomas Outerburn of Redhall, which appears by a charter upon the resignation of the said Sir Thomas, Annas Outerburn, filia legitima etur dominium Thomas Outerburn de Redhall, militia, et domus Jacob Hamilton de Hoprig, fuit conjungies, totas et sigmas terrae Redhall, &c. &c. dated 14th September 1616. It is uncertain whether he survived his father or not.

He died soon thereafter, leaving issue a son.

XI. Sir Alexander Hamilton, of Fenton, who became heir to his grandfather, and got a charter under the great seal of Alexander Hamilton de Fenton, nepti et baronii dominium Alexander Hamilton de Invermuck, militia, territorum dominii et terrae de Invermuck, &c. &c. in the shires of Edinburgh and Haddington, dated 16th April 1617.

He married lady Elizabeth Ker, daughter of Mark, first earl of Lothian, by whom he had issue three sons.

1. Sir Alexander, his heir.
2. Andrew Hamilton of Redhall, who, married, a son of this family, as will be shown hereafter.
3. Thomas, who has a letter, Thomas Hamilton, filius dominii Alexander Hamilton de Invermuck, militia, &c. of the eldest of all goods, &c. &c. which pertained to unhappily David Hamilton of Bothwellhangle, dated 5th July 1637.

He died in the end of the reign of king Charles I, and was succeeded by his son.

XII. Sir Alexander Hamilton, of Fenton and Lawfield, who married

Ilislae, daughter of Sir George Home of Mindevon, by whom he had a son and successor.

XIII. Colonel Alexander Hamilton, of Lawfield, who, in an authentic writ, is designed eldest lawful son of Sir Alexander Hamilton of Fenton and Lawfield, eldest lawful son of Sir Alexander Hamilton of Invermuck, &c. &c.

This colonel Alexander, having gone into the service of the emperor of Russia, obtained an ample birthright of his pedigree and descent, as above detailed, under the great seal, and attested by the following noblemen, viz. the Duke of Hamilton, earls of Caithness, Lothian, Annandale, Tweeddale, Deuchristi, &c. Lord Bothwick, and many others, dated 1st day of March 1670: But, as we are informed, he left no successor, and in him ended the male line of Sir Alexander Hamilton of Fenton, eldest son of Sir Alexander of Invermuck, by lady Elizabeth Ker, under whose representation descended upon the descendants of Andrew Hamilton of Redhall mentioned, to whom we now return.

XII. Andrew Hamilton, second son of Sir Alexander of Invermuck, No. XI of these memoirs, lived in the reign of king Charles I, and was distinguished by the title of Redhall, &c.

He died in the reign of king Charles II, leaving issue a son.

XIII. Alexander Hamilton of Balmerino, who succeeded him, and was served and returned heir to Andrew Hamilton of Redhall, his father, anno 1674.

He married ——, by whom he had a son.

XIV. Alexander Hamilton of Balmerino, undoubted male-representative of the ancient family of Invermuck, who has a charter under the great seal, of all his lands, dated anno 1670.

He married lady Mary Ker, daughter of William marquis of Lothian, by whom he had issue three sons and one daughter.

1. James.
2. Alexander.
3. Archibald.

His daughter, John Douglas Hamilton, was married to Alexander Hay of Mordington, Esq., and had issue.

He was a man of great integrity and honour, and was appointed postmaster general for Scotland; which office he enjoyed as long as he lived, and dying anno 1702, was succeeded by

XV. James, the first lord of Alexander, keeper of his house at Chatham now called Dart, by whom ——.
PURVES of that Ilk.

This family is descended from Purves of Abbeyhill, in the neighbourhood of Edinburgh,

I. WILLIAM PURVES of Abbeyhill, who lived early in the 17th century, being their progenitor.

This William Purves had a son,

II. ROBERT PURVES of Abbeyhill, burgess of Edinburgh, who married Anne Douglas, and by her had one son, William, and one daughter, Sporilla.

Robert died in the 1655.

III. WILLIAM PURVES of Abbeyhill, only son of Robert, was bred to the bar. Before the usurpation he held an office in the Court of Session, and was one of the clerks to the committees of Parliament. He took an active part on the side of royalty, during the important reign of Charles I. He suffered deeply in the cause, both in his person and in his property; for several years he was obliged to conceal himself, and, in 1656, when peace was restored under the Protector, he accepted, through necessity, of a small office in the Exchequer. In this situation he availed himself of the opportunity he had of being useful to the persecuted Royalists, although he never deserted from his fidelity as a public officer.

Upon the Restoration of king Charles II. he was, on account of his sufferings in the royal cause, and services to his country, appointed his Majesty's Solicitor General for Scotland. He was afterwards Knighted, and elected Solicitor for the affairs of the Church of Scotland in the same year he obtained a joint gift, with the Earl, afterwards Duke of Lauderdale, of wards and marriages; he was created a Baronet of the kingdom of Scotland, July 6, 1665.

The different gifts and patents of these offices and honours are in the possession of Sir Alexander Purves, Bart. Sir William's descendant.

Sir William married Marjory Fleming, daughter of Robert Fleming of Restalrig, a favourite of king James VI. Besides the lands of Abbeyhill, he appears to have been proprietor of the lands of Woodhouselee and Fulford, in the county of Edinburgh; the lands of Purvelhaugh, near Earlston in Berwickshire; and the estate of Purves, &c., in Berwickshire: this last he purchased from the family of Beliches of Tofts. He held likewise the estate of Lambden, lying contiguous to Purves, purchased from Home of Kaims; both these last are still in the family.

This Sir William had four sons.
2. John, to whom he gave the estate of Abbeyhill, and who married a daughter of Drummond of Hawthornden.
3. James, to whom he gave the estate of Purvelhaugh, and who married a daughter of Priege of Torfance.

He had also five daughters.
2. Catharine, married to King of Egonbridge.
4. Margaret, married to Home of Manderston.
5. Reina, married to Deans of Woodhouselee, to whom Sir William had sold that estate.

Sir William seems to have lived down to the 1684 or 1685.

IV. SIR ALEXANDER PURVES, eldest son of the above Sir William, during his father's life, was by patent, of this date, appointed his father's successor as his Majesty's Solicitor.

May 9, 1665.

* From a variety of coincident circumstances it is more than probable, and it is generally admitted by all who have considered the subject, that Allan Ramsay, in delineating the character of the benevolent Sir William Worthy, in his beautiful poem of the "Cries of Scotland," had in his eye the Sir William Purves. This latter of Sir William's residence, Woodhouselee, agrees with the local situation of the former described in the Cries of Scotland; and it is known that Sir William Purves, during the Grant Rebellion, was obliged to leave Woodhouselee, in which he returned in triumph after the Restoration. Indeed it is universally understood, in the tradition of the neighbourhood, that the Sir William Worthy of Allan Ramsay, was no other than Sir William Purves.
General. He married Helen Home of Nine-wells, and had two sons.
2. Robert, a merchant in Edinburgh, who married Rachel Winram, and had three daughters.
   1. Marjory, married to the Rev. Mr Gul-liland.
   3. Margaret, married to Fuche of Castle-law.

Sir Alexander died in 1751.

V. Sir William Purves, eldest son of Sir Alexander, married his own near relation Elizabeth Denns, daughter of Deans of Woodhoufeele, by whom he had three sons,
2. James, a writer to the signet; and,
3. Alexander, a merchant in Edinburgh.

And three daughters,
1. Rosina, married to Mr Niset of Pre-fion.
2. Elizabeth.
3. Helen;—both died unmarried.

Sir William died in 1753.

VI. Sir William Purves, eldest son of the late mentioned Sir William, married Lady Ann Hume Campbell, eldest daughter of Alex-ander Earl of Marchmont, by whom he had two sons,
1. William, who died before his father.
2. Alexander, now Sir Alexander.

And three daughters;
1. Margaret.
2. Elizabeth; both unmarried; and
3. Ann, married to James Burnet, Esq.; brother of Sir Thomas Burnet of Leys.

Sir William died in 1761.

VII. The present Sir Alexander, son of the late Sir William, now the representative of this family, married, 1st, Catharine Le Blanc, daughter of Mr Le Blanc of London, by whom he had one son and three daughters. 2dly, Mary Home, daughter of Sir James Home of Mandertone, Bart., by whom he had five sons and four daughters. 3dly, Magdalen Edmonstone, daughter of James Edmonstone of Longfaugh, by whom he had two sons and one daughter. And 4dly, the present Lady Purves, Isabella Hunter, daughter of James Hunter of Frankfield, by whom he has one son.

ARMS.

CHIEF SEAT.

The principal seat of the family is Purves-hill. It is situated upon the easterne of Purves, three miles south of Greenlaw, and was built by the first Sir William Purves.

* We insert the following as an example of a Patent for an armorial bearing, as we do not observe any hitherto given in this work:

To all and sundry whom these presents do or may concern, We John Campbell, Hooke of Bangfetan, Esquire, Lyon King of Arms, do hereby certify and declare, that the Ensigns Armorial, pertaining and belonging to Sir Alexander Purves of Purves, Bart., chief of the name, are inscribed in the Public Registers of the Lyon Office, and are blazoned as on the margin, thus; viz. Azure on a Fess between three Mistletoe argent, as many Crescented of the field; in the center chief points, the Badge of Nova Scotia, for the title of Baronet. Above the Shield is placed an helm, bearing his degree, with a mantling, gules, the doubling argent; on a wreath of his livery, is set for Crest the Sun rising out of a cloud proper. In an eorlone above the Crest, this motto, Gloriam Tenetur, and on a compartment below the Shield, are placed for supporters two Lynxes proper. Which Armorial Ensigns above blazoned, we do hereby, by ratify, confirm, and affirm, to the said Sir Alexander Purves, Baronet, and his heirs, as their proper arms and bearing in all time coming. In testimony whereof, these presents are signed by Robert Balfour, Esquire our Deputy, and the Great Seal of our Office is hereto appended. At Edinburgh, the fourteenth day of October in the year 1772.

(Signed) RO. BOSWELL, Lyon Dep.
He married, first, Margaret, daughter to Archibald Hamilton of Orbiston and Dalzell, Advocate, and had a son,
John, who died young.
And four daughters,
1. Marion.
2. Elizabeth.
3. Margaret.
4. Frances.
He married, secondly, Macfarlane Spotiswoode, daughter to John Spotiswoode of Spotiswoode, and has two sons,
1. John.
2. Spotiswoode.
And two daughters,
1. Mary.
2. Hamilton.

CHIEF SEATS.

The principal seats of the family are New Cairnmuir, in the parish of Kirkurd, and the old house at Cairnmuir, Linton parish, both in the shire of Peebles.

HAY of PARIS.

THE remote ancestor of this family was,

I. Robert Hay, a younger son of John Hay of Park, in the shire of Moray. He resided for some time in England; upon his return to Scotland the Earl of Kinghorn made him his Chamberlain, in which situation, and by his skill in husbandry, he acquired considerable wealth. He purchased the lands of Paris, and the lands and barony of Strowie, &c. He married Margaret Wilson, by whom he had two sons,
1. Francis, who succeeded to the lands and barony of Strowie.
2. John, to whom he gave the lands of Paris and Westerfouldell, in the county of Perth.

And three daughters,
3. Margaret, who married Robert Graham, only son of Mr Robert Graham, minister of Aberluthven.

II. John Hay, second son of the above Robert, succeeded to the estate of Paris in 1658. He married Isabel, daughter of Hugh Moncrieff of Tippermalloch. He left three sons,
1. Hugh, who carried on the line of the family.
2. David, who went out as a Volunteer in the Darien expedition, where he died.
3. John, who was bred a surgeon. He prosecuted his business at Dunfermline where he died.

And two daughters,
1. Isabel, married to George Blaw of Catlehill.
2. Barbara, married to George Hay of Morton, in Fife.

III. Hugh Hay, of Paris, succeeded his father; and in the year 1692 married Barbara, daughter...